

É. L. Carriles



Memorial Edition

GREEK LEXICON

OF THE

ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS

(From B. C. 146 to A. D. 1100)

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NOTE.

A number of words compounded with $\kappa a\tau \acute{a}$, $\pi \epsilon \rho \acute{l}$, $\pi \rho \acute{o}$, $\sigma \acute{v}\nu$, $\dot{v}\pi \acute{e}\rho$, and $\dot{v}\pi \acute{o}$, are left undefined. The proper directions with regard to them are given under each of these prepositions. The same remark applies to words whose first component part is $\phi \iota \lambda o$ -, $\psi \epsilon \nu \delta o$ -. The reader is of course supposed to know the meaning of the second component part. This retrenchment is to be attributed to absolute necessity, the alternative being to give up the intention of publishing the book.

At a meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College, in Boston, January 11, 1887, it was

Voted: To authorize the publication by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons of a Memorial Edition of Professor Sophocles's "Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods," and to intrust the whole matter to Professor Joseph Henry Thayer.

The present edition differs from the second impression of 1870 by the correction of nearly two hundred evident inadvertencies. In a few instances additions have been introduced, enclosed in square brackets; but such additions will be readily distinguished, by their qualifying or correcting character, from the matter similarly enclosed by the author. For the greater number of these emendations the thanks of students are due to Professor Henry Drisler, LL.D., of New York.

J. H. T.

Cambridge, Massachusetts, April, 1887.





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AUTHORS REFERRED

THE names of the earlier authors are not given in this list, because Greek scholars are supposed to be familiar with them.

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Taras. — Tarasius (A. D. 806). Ibid. XCVIII. Tatian. — Tatianus (A. D. 170±). Ibid. VI. Terent. M. — Terentianus Maurus. Gaisford.

Oxonii. 1855.
Tertull. — Tertullianus (A. D. 218). Patrologia

Latina, I. Thalassius (A.D. 648). Patrologia

Graeca, XCI.

Themist. — Themistius (A. D. 390). Guil. Dindorf. Lipsiae. 1832.

Theod. — Theodoretus (A. D. 457). Patrologia Graeca, LXXX.

Theod. Anc. — Theodotus Ancyranus (A. D. 440). Ibid. LXXVII.

Theod. Her. — Theodotus of Heraclea (A. D. | 355). Ibid. XVIII.

Theod. Icon. — Theodorus of Iconium (A. D. 1004). Ibid. CXX.

Theod. Lector. — Theodorus Lector (A. D. 525). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Theod. Mops. — Theodorus of Mopsuestia (A. D. 429). Ibid. LXVI.

Theodos. — Theodosius, grammaticus (A. D. 350?) Bekker's Anecdota Graeca.

Theodos, Diac. — Theodosius Diaconus (A. D. 963). Bonnae. 1828.

Theod. Scyth. — Theodosius of Scythopolis
(A. D. 553). Patrologia Graeca, LXXXVI, 1.
Theodtn. — Theodotion (second century). Ibid.
XV. — Daniel. Tischendorf.

Theognost. — Theognostus (A. D. 810±). Cramer's Anecdota Graeca, II, 1.

Theognost. Mon. — Theognostus Monachus (A. D. 890). Patrologia Graeca, CV.

Theol. Arith. — Theologumena Arithmeticae.
Ast. Lipsiae. 1847. By pages.

Theon, rhetor (A. D. 525). Rhetores Graeci, I. Theoph. — Theophanes (A. D. 817). Bonnae. 1839.

Theoph. B. — Theophanes of Byzantium (A. D. 571). In the same volume with Dexippus.

Theoph. Cont. — Theophanes Continuatus. Bonnae. 1838.

Theophil. — Theophilus of Antioch (A. D. 181).
Patrologia Graeca, VI.

Theophil. Alex. — Theophilus of Alexandria (A. D. 410±). Ibid. LXV.

Theophil. C. — Theophilus of Caesarea (A. D. 190). Ibid. V.

Theoph. Nonn. — Theophanes Nonnus (A. D. 959). Bernard. Gothae. 1794.

Theophyl. B. — Theophylactu, of Bulgaria (A. D. 1107?). Patrologia Graeca, CXXIII. Thom. — Thomas. Euangelium. Tischendorf. Thom. M. — Thomas Magister (A. D. 1310). Ritschl. 1832.

Tiber. — Tiberius, imperator (A. D. 582). Lingenthal's Jus Graecoromanum.

Tim. Ael. — Timotheus Aelurus (A. D. 535). Patrologia Graeca, LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Alex. — Timotheus of Alexandria (A. D. 385). Ibid. XXXII.

Tim. Ant. — Timotheus of Antioch. Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Hier. — Timotheus of Jerusalem (A. D. 535). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Presb. — Timotheus Presbyter of Constantinople (A. D. 535). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Tit. B. — Titus of Bostra (A. D. 370±). Ibid. XVIII.

Triod. — Triodion.

Tryph. — Tryphon, grammaticus (A. D. 1±).
 Museum Criticum, vol. I. Cantabrigiae.
 1826 — De Tropis. Boissonade's Anecdota Graeca, III.

Typic. — Typicum Irenae imperatricis (A. D. 1118). Patrologia Graeca, CXXVII.

Tyr. — Concilium Tyrium (A. D. 335). Coleti, II.

Tzetz. — Joannes Tzetzes (A. D. 1150±). Chiliades. Kiessling. Lipsiae. 1826. — Scholia ad Lycophr. M. Christ. Goth. Müller. Lipsiae. 1811.

Tzym. — Joannes Tzymisches (A. D. 976). Lingenthal's Jus Graecoromanum.

Valent. — Valentinus, Gnosticus (A. D. 155). Patrologia Graeca, VII.

Villois. — Villoison's Anecdota Graeca. Venetiis. 1781.

Vit. Amphil. — Vita Amphilochii. Patrologia Graeca, XXXIX.

Vit. Arat. — Vita Arati. Ibid. XIX. Vit. Basil. — Vita Basilii (fabulous). Prefixed

to Amphilochius. Parisiis. 1644. Vit. Clim. — Vita Joannis Climacos. Patrolo-

gia Graeca, LXXXVIII.

Vit. Epiph. — Vit. Epiphanii (fabulous). Ibid.

XLI.

Vit. Euthym. — Vita Euthymii. Cotelerius, IV. Vit. Jos. Hymog. — Vita Joseph Hymnographi. Patrologia Graeca, CV.

Vit. Nicol. S. — Vita Nicolai Studitae. Ibid. CV.

Vit. Nil. Jun. — Vita Nili Junioris (A. D. 1005).

Tbid. CXX.

Vit. Syncl.—Vita Syncleticae. Ibid. XXVIII. Xenocr.—Xenocrates (A. D. 50±). Ideler, I. Zach.—Zacharias of Mytilene (A. D. 540±). Patrologia Graeca, LXXXV.

Zigab. — Euthymius Zigabenus (A. D. 1122).

Ibid. CXXVIII.

Zonar. — Joannes Zonaras (A. D. 1118).

Bonnae. 1841—1844. From XIII to XVIII inclusive, quoted by the pages of the Paris edition.—Lexicon. Titmann. Lipsiae. 1808.

Zos. — Zosimus (A. D. 425). Bonnae. 1837.

Zosimas, abbas (A. D. 490±). Patrologia Graeca, LXXVII.

** The greater part of the author's "Glossary of Later and Byzantine Greek, forming Vol. VII. (New Series) of the Memoirs of the American Academy," has been incorporated into the present work.

INTRODUCTION.

THE IONIC DIALECT.

THE Ionians first appeared in Attica, the earlier name of which was Ionia, that is, Their princithe country of the Ionians. pal city was Athens. From Attica they spread over Megaris and the northern parts of Peloponnesus. They occupied also the Finally they colonized a por-Cyclades. tion of Asia Minor, to which they transferred the original name of the mother country, and which is the Ionia of history and geography. The Asiatic Ionians, with the well-known sensitiveness of colonists, were great sticklers for the appellation Ionians, even after it had become obsolete in European Greece; claiming at the same time that they themselves were the According to Herodotus, pure Ionians. the Cynurians also were of Ionic descent. Compare Paus. 2, 37, 3 [Her. 8, 73. Πρὶν δὲ Ἡρακλείδας κατελθεῖν εἰς Πελοπόννησον την αὐτην ηφίεσαν 'Αθηναίοις οἱ 'Αργειοι φωνήν.] The name Ionia was given also to Achaia while it was occupied by the Ionians.

The Ionians were the most intellectual of all the Greek tribes, and their dialect, in all its stages, was the leading dialect of Greece. [Her. 1, 60. Anthol. I, 102 Πατρὶς δ' Ἑλλάδος Ἑλλὰς ᾿Αθῆναι, Athens the Greece of Greece. Philon II, 467, 18 Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὀξυδερκέστατοι διάνοιαν ᾿Αθηναίοι · ὅπερ γὰρ ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ κόρη, ἡ ἐν ψυχῆ λογισμὸς, τοῦτ' ἐν 'Ἑλλάδι 'Αθῆναι. Jos. Apion. 1, 4 ᾿Αθηναίους αὐτόχθονας λέγουσι καὶ παιδείας ἐπιμελεῖς. Paus. 4, 35, 5 ᾿Αθηναίοι δὲ προήχθησαν ἐπὶ μέγα ἀπ' αὐτῆς (τῆς δημοκρατίας) ·

συνέσει γὰρ οἰκεία τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ὑπερεβάλλοντο καὶ νόμοις τοῖς καθεστηκόσιν ἐλάχιστα ἦπείθουν.]

Solon calls his native dialect the Attic language. Dionysius of Halicarnassus and Strabo apply to the early language of Athens the name of old Attic, and regard it as essentially the same with the Ias; a term used by the later authors to designate the language of the Asiatic Ionians. See 'Attikos, 'Iás, and compare Aristid. I, 296 (317) Εὶ δὲ δεῖ καὶ τῆς 'Ομήρου μυησθηναι (ποιήσεως), μετέχει καὶ ταύτης τῆς φιλοτιμίας ή πόλις, οὐ μόνον διὰ τῆς ἀποίκου πόλεως, ἀλλ' ὅτι καὶ ή φωνή σαφῶς ἐνθένδε. Diomed. 335, 2.] The earlier representatives of the dialect of the Ionians are Homer and Hesiod. But we are not to assume that the language of these authors was the ordinary language of Athens; for, as poets, they had the privilege of employing, within certain limits, forms and expressions peculiar to the other dialects of Greece. later representatives are Herodotus, Hippocrates, and several inscriptions.

Greek Prose. Greek prose began to be cultivated about the beginning of the sixth century before Christ. The earliest prose writers (logographers) employed the Ionic dialect. According to Strabo their prose was poetry divested of metre. [Dion. H. VI, 863, 12 seq. Diog. 1, 79. 2, 2. 3. Strab. 1, 2, 6.]

THE ATTIC DIALECT.

Athens was the centre of political power during the greater part of the fifth century. It was also the great emporium of Greece. All the dialects met there, and the Athenians culled from each of them such forms and expressions as were calculated to add strength and elegance to their own This confluence of dialects Ionic idiom. produced the Attic dialect, technically so [Xen. Vect. 1, 6. Rep. Ath. 2, 8. Isocr. Pan. 48 D. 49 A seq. Compare Aristid. I, 159. Xanth. apud Dion. H. I, 73, 12.] In point of development and in richness of literature this dialect stood at the head of all the Greek dialects. natural consequence of this pre-eminence was that Greeks from all the tribes repaired to Athens to obtain a finished education. It is not necessary to our purpose to mention here any other names than those of Ephorus of Æolis, Aristotle of Stagira, Theopompus of Chios, and Theophrastus [Thuc. 2, 41. of Lesbos. Isocr. Pan. 50 E.]

Now persons from whatever part of Greece educated at Athens would by preference use the dialect of Athens. And it is not difficult to understand that their example would naturally be followed by their kinsmen, pupils, friends, and dependents.

The Attic now began to force its peculiarities upon the other Greek dialects. Naturally enough, the dialect of the Asiatic Ionians was the first to feel the influence of the idiom of the metropolis. Still inscriptions show that it continued to be spoken and written, in a modified form, as late as the close of the fourth century before Christ. And it may be added here that (in the early part of the third century before Christ) Sotades, Alexander of Ætolia, Pyres, Alexus, and others, made it the vehicle of their impure thoughts, probably because it abounded in indelicate words and expressions; the Asiatic Ionians being noted for dissoluteness of morals. Inscr. 2691. c. d. e (B. C. 367) Mylasa. 2008 (B. C. 352) Amphipolis. 2919 (B. C. 350 \pm)

Ionia? 2117. 2118. 2119 (B. C. 348-308) Phanagoria. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Athen. 14, 13 'Ο δὲ Ἰωνικὸς λόγος τὰ Σωτάδου καὶ τὰ πρὸ τούτου Ἰωνικὰ καλούμενα ποιήματα ᾿Αλεξάνδρου τε τοῦ Αἰτωλοῦ καὶ Πύρητος τοῦ Μιλησίου καὶ 'Αλέξου καὶ ἄλλων τοιούτων ποιητῶν προφέρεται. Suid. Σωτάδης, Κρής, Μαρωνείτης, δαιμονισθείς λαμβογράφος. "Εγραψε Φλύακας ήτοι Κιναίδους διαλέκτω Ἰωνικη. Heraclid. apud Athen. 14, 19 Ἰώνων δὲ τὸ πολὺ πληθος ηλλοίωται, διὰ τὸ συμπεριφέρεσθαι τοις αεί δυναστεύουσιν αὐτοίς τῶν βαρβάρων. 14, 20 Τὰ δὲ τῶν νῦν Ἰώνων ήθη τρυφερώτερα. Polyb. 32, 20, 9 Τὴν Ἰακὴν καὶ τεχνητικὴν ἀσωτίαν. Compare Arist. Thesm. 169. Eccl. 914. 953.] Inscriptions in the Attic dialect appeared in Ionia in the latter part of the third century before Christ; which shows that the Ionic dialect was not in common use at that time. When therefore Artemidorus the geographer says that the Ionic was spoken in Ionia when he wrote, we are to understand that Ionisms were heard among the uneducated of that country as late as the second century before Christ. For Attic inscriptions found in Ionia, see Inscr. 3137. 2852. 3045. 3067. 2855. 3069. apud Porph. Them. 1, 17, p. 42 Kai ἀπὸ μὲν της Μιλήτου μέχρι της Έφεσίων πόλεως καὶ αὐτης Σμύρνης καὶ Κολοφώνος Ἰώνων έστὶ κατοικία, οί τινες τη των Ιώνων διαλέκτω χρώνται. Ας to the Ionians of the Cyclades, it cannot be shown that they ever spoke a dialect materially different from that of Attica. Be this as it may, all the inscriptions belonging to this group of islands are in Attic.

From a Bœotic inscription, in which the name 'Aλεξάνδρεια occurs, it is inferred that the Bœotic dialect was spoken and written at least as late as the time of Alexander the Great. As to Kapxadóvios, found in another Bœotic inscription, it only proves that that inscription could not have been written long after the destruction of Carthage by the Romans. [Inscr. 1564. 1565.]

In the first century before Christ the Bœotians had adopted the Attic dialect, as inscriptions clearly show. [Inscr. 1570.]

The Asiatic Eolic, and some of the branches of the Doric, continued to resist the encroachments of the Attic as late as the second century of the Christian era. And according to Pausanias, the Messenians of his time (second century) still retained their Doric idiom. [Inscr. Æolic, 2176. 2181. 2187. 2189. 2190. 3524. Doric, 2060. 1346. 1317. 1124. Compare Tatian. 26 Εἰ γὰρ ἀττικίζεις οὐκ ὧν Αθηναῖος, λέγε μοι του μή δωρίζειν την alτίαν. Paus. 4, 27, 5 Μεσσήνιοι δὲ ἐκτὸς Πελοποννήσου τριακόσια έτη μάλιστα ήλώντο, έν οίς ούτε έθων είσι δηλοι παραλύσαντές τι των οἴκοθεν, οὕτε τὴν διάλεκτον τὴν Δωρίδα μετεδιδάχθησαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ^{ἔς} ήμας ἔτι τὸ ἀκριβὲς αὐτῆς Πελοποννησίων μάλιστα ἐφύλασσον. The following passages refer to the first century. Strab. 8, 1, 2 Σχεδόν δ' έτι καὶ νῦν κατὰ πόλεις ἄλλοι ἄλλως διαλέγονται, δοκοῦσι δὲ δωρίζειν ἄπαντες διὰ τὴν συμβάσαν ἐπικράτειαν: said of the Peloponnesians. Suet. Tiber. 56 Zenonem quendam exquisitius sermocinantem cum interrogasset "Quaenam illa tam molesta dialectos esset," et ille respondisset, "Doridem," relegavit Cinariam, existimans exprobratum sibi veterem successum, quod Dorice Rhodii loquantur.]

Of the language of *Macedonia* only a few isolated specimens have been preserved by ancient authors, and there is no evidence that it was ever reduced to writing by the natives. But as the leading families of that country were of Hellenic extraction, it is to be presumed that they spoke a genuine Greek dialect, not unlike that of Northern Greece, properly so called. This presumption is strengthened by the fact that its case-endings and personal endings are identical with those of the acknowledged Greek dialects; unless it be assumed unwarrantably that the grammarians took liberties with the words which they repre-

sent as Macedonian. [See ἄβαγνα, ἀβαρύ, άβροῦτες, ἄδισκον, ἀκρέα, γάρκαν, γόδα, γοτάν, γώπας, ἴλεξ, κοίος, κώρυκος, πελιγών, and compare 'Αλέξανδρος, 'Αμύντας, Κάρανος, Λάγος, Νικάνωρ, Παρμενίων, Περδίκκας, Πτολεμαΐος, Βίλιππος, that is Φίλιππος. Apollonius (Synt. 214, 6) refers such nominatives as iππότα, Θυέστα, to the Macedonian dialect.] It appears further from Polybius that a native of Macedonia could not converse with an Illyrian without an interpreter. But it is nowhere stated that the Greek language was unintelligible to the Macedonians. The passage in Quintus Curtius, the romancer, sometimes quoted to prove that there was a radical difference between the two languages, merely shows, if it shows anything, that a promiscuous assembly of Hellenes addressed in the Macedonian dialect was not likely to understand every word said by the speaker; which might be affirmed of any other dialect. [Polyb. 28, 8, 9. Q. Curt. 6, 9, 34. Compare Paus. 9, 22, 3 Φαίνεται δέ μοι (Corinna) νικήσαι της διαλέκτου τε είνεκα, ότι ήδεν οὐ τῆ φωνῆ τῆ Δωρίδι, ώσπερ ό Πίνδαρος, άλλα όποία συνήσειν έμελλον Αίολεις.] Alexander, the son of Philip, was placed under the immediate tuition of Aristotle. And as this philosopher used no other dialect than the Attic, his pupil became acquainted with that dialect and its literature at an early age. Now the language of Alexander must have been also the language of his personal attendants and officers in general. The common soldiers of course spoke their native dialect; and it is natural to suppose that the military terms and expressions used in the army of Alexander were of Macedonian origin. [Compare Plut. I, 592 Β Εὐθὺς ἀσπασάμενοι Μακεδονιστὶ 694 C 'Αναπηδήσας (Alexander) τη φωνή. ανεβόα Μακεδονιστί καλών τούς ύπασπιστάς.]

In the last half of the second century after Christ, the Attic had superseded all the other dialects. [Aristid. I, 295 Ol τας πατρίους φωνας έκλελοίπασι, κ. τ. λ.]

In Egypt and in the greater part of Western Asia the Greek was no native tongue. Ptolemy the son of Lagus, one of Alexander's generals, and afterwards the first Macedonian ruler of Egypt, introduced the Attic dialect into that country. although the native population spoke the language of their forefathers, the Greek residents followed the example of the king and his officers and flatterers. Hence the Greek inscriptions found in Egypt are written in Attic. The other dialects were now so little heard in Alexandria, that, whenever they made their appearance there, they would naturally attract notice. And some of the Ptolemys would not tolerate even the dialect of Macedonia. [Theocr. 15, 87 Παύσασθ', & δύστανοι, ἀνάνυτα κωτίλλοισαι Τρυγόνες · έκκναισεῦντι πλατειάσδοισαι ἄπαντα: to which the Syracusan women indignantly reply, Πελοποννασιστί λαλεύμες · Δωρίσδεν δ' έξεστι, δοκώ, τοις Δωριέeval, we speak the language of Peloponnesus; the Dorians, I trow, have a right In respect to the word to speak Doric. πλατειάσδω, to broaden, it refers to the prevalence of long A in the Doric dialect; which sound requires the mouth to be opened as much as possible. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 15. Plut. I, 927 F Πολλών δε λέγεται (ή Κλεοπάτρα) καὶ ἄλλων έκμαθείν γλώττας, των πρό αὐτης βασιλέων οὐδὲ την Αιγυπτίων ανεχομένων περιλαβείν διάλεκτον, ένίων δε και το μακεδονίζειν εκλιπόντων. Greek inscriptions found in Egypt, see Inscr. Vol. III.]

Seleucus and his successors introduced the Attic into Syria; and Eumenes and his successors, into the interior of Asia The two great centres of these Minor. parts of the Macedonian empire were An-[Compare Joseph. tioch and Pergamus. Ant. 17, 11, 4 Γάζα γὰρ καὶ Γάδαρα καὶ Ίππος Bell. Jud. 2, 14, 4 Ελληνίδες είσι πόλεις. Οἱ Καισαρέων Ελληνες. 3, 9, 1 Καισάρειαν μεγίστην της τε Ἰουδαίας πόλιν, καὶ τὸ πλέον were no longer understood by ordinary

ύφ' Έλλήνων ἐποικουμένην. For Greek inscriptions found in Syria, Assyria, and Mesopotamia, see Inscr. Vol. III, p. 211 seq.]

The Common Dialect. Attic used in countries more or less remote from Athens was not in every particular the same as the Attic of that city. the contrary, speakers and writers born and educated in such countries were apt to mix with it words and phrases derived from their native idioms. At the same time, they would naturally avoid whatever was likely to perplex a hearer or reader unacquainted with the refinements of the Attic dialect. The grammarians, from the second century before Christ downward, call this phase of the Attic the common dialect, and sometimes the Greek language, in contradistinction to the Attic dialect, by which expression they designate the language of the Athenian authors of the Attic period. When they apply the term κοινή to the dialect of Pindar, they simply mean that this poet employs a mixed dialect. this might with equal propriety be said of the language of Homer and Hesiod. [Athen. 3, 94 Μακεδονίζοντάς τ' οίδα πολλούς των 'Αττικών δια την έπιμιξίαν. Greg. Corinth. init. Κοινή δὲ, ή πάντες χρώμεθα, καὶ ή έχρήσατο Πίνδαρος, ήγουν ή έκ τῶν τεσσάρων συνεστῶσα. Pausanias (9, 22, 3) calls the language of Pindar Doric. See κοινή, κοινός, κοινῶς, 'Αττικῶς, 'Ελληνικῶς, 'Ατθίς, 'Αττικός, 'Αττικώς.

Alexandria under the Ptolemys was the great seat of learning. The genius of poetry was now leaving the Greeks, and science, criticism, erudition, and a taste for fantastic versification were taking its The language of the early poets place. was obsolescent, and in part entirely ob-It was natural, therefore, that some of the best scholars of the age should devote their time and learning to the explanation of such words and passages as

readers. But we are not to suppose that these critics were grammarians, in the usual sense of the term; for the first attempt at systematic grammar was made by Dionysius of Thrace, who died in the early part of the first century before Christ. They were annotators rather than grammarians, and their scholia may be compared to the explanatory notes of modern commentators. It must be added here, that, while Zenodotus, Aristophanes of Byzantium, Aristarchus, and others were industriously commenting upon the productions of the golden age of Greek literature, Aratus, Callimachus, Apollonius of Rhodes, and Nicander were endeavoring to revive the old Ionic, that is, the dialect of Homer and Hesiod, but of course without success. These versifiers may be said to afford the earliest example of learned men making use of an obsolete language. [See βωμός, θρόνος, πέλεκυς, πτέρυξ, σφαίρα, ωόν. — Homer's poems were enjoyed by the common people of Athens as late as the time of Xenophon. Compare Xen. Conv. 3,5 Ο πατηρ δ έπιμελούμενος δπως δ νηρ δ γαθ δ ς γενοίμην ηνάγκασε με πάντα τὰ Ομήρου έπη μαθείν. Καὶ νῦν δυναίμην ἄν Ἰλιάδα ὅλην καὶ 'Οδύσσειαν ἀπὸ στόματος εἰπεῖν. Έκείνο δ', ἔΦη ὁ ἀντισθένης, λέληθέ σε ὅτι καὶ οἱ ραψφδοὶ πάντες επίστανται ταθτα τὰ επη; Καὶ πῶς αν, έφη, λελήθοι ἀκροώμενόν γε αὐτῶν ὀλίγου ἀν έκάστην ήμέραν;]

In the year one hundred and forty-six before Christ, the fall of Corinth reduced Greece to a Roman province. In the last half of the first century of the Christian era, the emperor Nero declared it free. The Greeks, however, were incapable of making a wise use of this boon. Envy and hatred suddenly revived and produced their usual effects. Vespasian therefore brought them back under the Roman yoke, declaring at the same time that they had unlearned liberty; words which imply that they had lost the faculty of governing

The Greek rhetoricians, on themselves. the other hand, with their usual superficialness, asserted that Greece had never been in a more prosperous condition than when Vespasian deprived it of its in-[Plut. II, 568 A. dependence. 'Ελευθερίας δε δσον οί κρατούντες νέμουσι τοίς δήμοις μέτεστι, καὶ τὸ πλέον ἴσως οὐκ ἄμεινον for the Greeks. Paus. 7, 17, 2. Dion C. 63, 11, 1 Πασαν μέν την Έλλάδα έλεηλάτησε, καί περ ελευθέραν άφείς. Philostr. 224. Herodn. 3, 2, 14 'Αρχαΐον τοῦτο πάθος Έλλήνων, οι πρός αλλήλους στασιάζοντες αει και τούς ύπερέχειν δοκοῦντας καθαιρεῖν θέλοντες ἐτρύχωσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα Τὸ δὲ πάθος τοῦτο τοῦ ζήλου καὶ φθόνου μετηλθεν εἰς τὰς καθ ήμᾶς άκμαζούσας πόλεις.

This is the period of empty declamation, of grammatical works, of fanaticism, theosophism, theurgy, mysticism, religious persecution, religious imposture, and philosophical charlatanry. The principal literary centres were Alexandria, Athens, and Antioch.

The common dialect was now more or less spoken and written in regions widely remote from each other, in Spain, in Mesopotamia, and from Æthiopia to Sarmatia. It was a sort of universal language, and consequently a medium of communication. Every well-educated person was supposed to be acquainted with it; and, if Epictetus is to be believed, the Roman ladies were particularly fond of Plato's Republic. [Cic. Arch. 23 Nam, siquis minorem gloriae fructum putat ex Graecis versibus percipi, quam ex Latinis, vehementer errat: propterea quod Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere regionibus, Latina suis finibus, exiguis sane continentur. Senec. Consol. ad Helv. 6, 8 Quid sibi volunt in mediis barbarorum regionibus Graecae urbes ? Quis inter Indos Persasque Macedonicus Juven. 6, 184. 15, 110 Nunc sermo? totus Graias nostrasque habet orbis Athe-Quintil. 1, 1, 12. Sueton. Claud. 42. nas.

Αντείτία. Ι, 294, 10 "Απασαι γὰρ αὶ πόλεις καὶ πάντα τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένη πρὸς ὑμᾶς καὶ τὴν ὑμετέραν δίαιταν καὶ φωνὴν ἀπέκλινε καὶ ταύτην μίαν φωνὴν κοινὴν ἄπαντες τοῦ γένους ἐνόμισαν, κ. τ. λ. Luc. 23, 38. Act. 21, 37. Joann. 19, 20. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Epict. Frag. 53 Έν Ρώμη αὶ γυναῖκες μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχουσι τὴν Πλάτωνος πολιτείαν, ὅτι κοινὰς ἀξιοῦ εἰναι τὰς γυναῖκας. Plut. I, 564 E. Lucian. I, 695.]

Meanwhile the population of Greece was rapidly diminishing; so that in the time of Plutarch that country could not produce more than three thousand hoplitae. This may explain the fact that most of the writers of this period were not natives of Greece proper; and some of them were not even of Greek descent. [Cic. Pis. 40 Achaia exhausta, Thessalia vexata, lace-Philon II, 302, 12 ratae Athenae, etc. 'Η πλείστη μοίρα τοῦ Ελληνικοῦ παντὸς έξε-Κεναὶ γὰρ αἱ πρότερον φθάρη πανωλεθρία. εὐανδροῦσαι πόλεις οἰκητόρων μνημεῖα τῶν τῆς Έλλάδος συμφορών ὑπεξελείφθησαν, ἀτυχὴς θέα τοις δρώσιν. Tacit. Ann. 2, 55. Plut. II, 413 F. Paus. 7, 17, 1.]

In the second The Atticists. century of our era the language had deviated perceptibly from the ancient stand-Old words and expressions had disappeared, and new ones succeeded them. In addition to this, new meanings were put upon old words. The syntax, moreover, was undergoing some changes. Further, Latinisms and other foreign idioms were continually creeping into the language of common life. The purists of the day made an effort to check this tendency, but they were steadily opposed by usage, and not unfrequently by good sense. Those self-constituted guardians of the honor of the ancient Attic may be divided into two classes; the grammarians (as Phrynichus and Mœris), on the one hand, and the literary exquisites, on the other. The former took it upon themselves to

annihilate every word and phrase that had not the good fortune to be under the special protection of a Thucydides or a "You must not use this word," they would say, "because it is not found This is a good in any ancient author. word, because it is old." They assumed that the limits of the Greek language had been forever fixed during the Attic period. In short, they overlooked the simple fact that a spoken language never remains stationary, but imperceptibly passes from one stage to another. Sometimes they would carry their presumption so far as to attempt to correct authors of the first order. Thus, Phrynichus finds fault with ὀδμή in Xenophon, πρώτως in Aristotle, and έμπυρισμός in Hyperides. But we must not suppose that this class of critics had any influence with their contemporaries. the contrary, as they were remarkable neither for sense nor for real learning, they were contemned by men of judgment, and ridiculed by epigrammatists. there were no physicians, nothing would be more foolish than grammarians," said one of the wits of this period. [Tatian. Lucian. II, 23. III, 171. Athen. 3, 94. 15, 2 Εἰμὴ ἰατροὶ ἦσαν, οὐδὲν ἄν ἦν τῶν γραμματικῶν μωρότερον. Philostr. 553. Sext. 620, 28. 642, 27. 650, 24. Hor. Poet. 58 - 70. Anthol. III, 38. Κειτούκειτος, and compare Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 317 A.]

The latter, namely, the literary exquisites, technically called Atticists (who may be regarded as the predecessors of the modern logiotati), conceived the preposterous idea of restoring the classical Attic in all its splendor. They imagined that all that was necessary to constitute an Attic author of the first class was the use of rare and obsolete words and expressions. The mania, therefore, for such words and expressions was now very great; the supply, however, was at least equal to the

demand. Every obscure corner of Greek literature was zealously ransacked for these hidden treasures. And if a word or expression was objected to, nothing was easier for the word-hunters than to produce excellent authority for it. times they would use words of their own One of this class of writers, coinage. Lucian tells us, fancied himself so thoroughly Attic that he translated into Greek Thus, he coneven Latin proper names. verted Saturninus into Κρόνιος, because Saturnus corresponds to Kpóvos; and instead of Φρόντων he wrote Φρόντις, because he took for granted that Fronto was derived from poortis. Had he been better acquainted with Latin, he would have transformed him most probably into Μετωπίας. It is hardly necessary to observe here that the style of the Atticists was essentially macaronic. [Plut. I, 523 E. Lucian. II, 23. 29. 30. 172. 342. 344. 348. 349. Galen. VI, 344 E. III, 17. 18. 348 A. 361 E. 363 D. VIII, 40 A Ἐπεὶ δε ούχ Έλληνικήν διάλεκτον είλικρινώς ούδεμίαν, οὐδὲ βάρβαρον άπλῶς, ἀλλά τινα μικτὴν ἐξ άπασων, οίον καρύκην, ή τινα ποικιλωτέραν καὶ άλλοκοτέραν καρύκης συντιθέασιν, κ. τ. λ. Phryn. Prooem. Athen. 3, 53. Anthol. III, 47, 55. See also αττικίζω, αττικισμός, αττικιστής.]

This tendency, however, to imitate the Attic authors began to manifest itself at least a century before the age of the Atticists. Thus, Strabo, in speaking of his friend Diodorus, says, that his style was "sufficiently antique." [Strab. 13, 4, 9. Jos. B. J. Procem. 5, about the logicati of his time.]

It has already been remarked that some of the Alexandrian poets used the old Ionic, that is, the language of Homer and Hesiod. We now add, that, in the abovementioned century, it was not an uncommon thing, even for good scholars, to write in the then obsolete new Ionic dialect. Thus, Lucian, in his De Astrologia

and De Syria Dea, and Arrian in his Indica, attempt to imitate Herodotus. Aretæus, a physician, employed this dialect after the example of Hippocrates. [Lucian. II, 25. 26. Philostr. 314 'Απολλώνιος δὲ τὰς μὲν διαθήκας τὰς ἐαυτοῦ τὸν Ἰώνιον ἐρμηνεύει τρόπον. Suid. Κοδρᾶτος Ρωμαῖος ἱστορικός wrote in Ionic.]

The Asiatic Style. The Asiatic style, that is, the style in which little else is required than high-sounding words and sonorous periods, made its appearance among the Greeks in the first century It is represented by the before Christ. declamations of Dion Chrysostomus, Aristides, Himerius, Themistius, and Libanius; productions which conclusively show that it is possible to use language skilfully without conveying any important ideas. But it must not be forgotten that these oration-makers enjoyed a high reputation for eloquence in their day. Thus, the admirers of Polemon and of Aristides had no difficulty in putting them on an equality with Demosthenes. [Lucian. II, 348. III, 168. Aristid. III, 737, 9. 742. 743. Philostr. 539. 542. See also 'Aguarós, and compare Plut. II, 44 Ε "Οπου γάρ ἐμέτου τινὸς έγκώμια καὶ πυρετοῦ καὶ νὴ Δία χύτρας ἐπιδεικνύμενοι, κ. τ. λ.]

Hellenistic Greek. The Jews after the dispersion generally adopted the language of the gentiles among whom they resided. A Jew whose native language was the Greek was called a Hellenist. The Jews of Alexandria used the common dialect of that city, that is, the Attic as modified by the Macedonians. But as they impressed upon it the peculiarities of the Jewish mind, we are not to suppose that their dialect was identical in every respect with that of their Greek neighbors. [See Ελληνιστής, and compare Luc. Act. 2, 8.]

n the then obsolete new Ionic dia-Thus, Lucian, in his De Astrologia tures was no longer understood by the

Alexandrian Jews. It became therefore necessary to translate them into Greek. According to Aristeas, or rather Pseud-Aristeas, a Greek Jew, the Pentateuch was translated by seventy-two learned Jews (six from each tribe) in the reign of Ptol-The translation of emy Philadelphus. these seventy-two mythical interpreters is called the Septuagint (seventy) version; seventy being adopted on account of its being a round number. See also Aristob. apud Clem. A. I, 893 A, et apud Eus. III, Philon II, 138, 39. 1097 A. Jos. Ant. Prooem. 3. Ibid. 12, 2, 1 seq. Apion. 2, 4, p. 472. Just. Apol. 1, 31. Tryph. 58. Cohort. 13. Iren. 947 A Πτολεμαΐος ο Λά-Clem. A. I, 889 C. Tertull. I, γου κ. τ. λ. Anatol. Laod. 213 A. Epiph.378 B seq. III, 241 C. 373 seq.] The other Hebrew books must have been translated after the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, but before the beginning of the first century before The addition to the last chapter of Esther mentions Ptolemy and Cleopatra. If this Ptolemy is the same as Ptolemy Philometor, who died B. C. 145, the passage must have been written between B. C. 181 and 145. If his predecessor is meant, then its date is B. C. 204 - 181. The Wisdom of Sirach was translated about the thirty-eighth year of the reign of Ptolemy Euergetes, corresponding to B. C. 131.

The translations of Aquila, Symmachus, and Theodotion appeared in the second century after Christ. Aquila valued etymology more than good usage; consequently his version was so literal as to be frequently unintelligible. [Orig. I, 52 B. Hieron. I, 577 (316) Aquila enim proselytus et contentiosus, qui non solum verba, sed etymologias verborum transferre conatus est, jure projicitur a nobis.] Three other translations were discovered in the early part of the third century, designated by the numerals Fifth, Sixth, Seventh.

[Eus. II, 553 C Οὐμόνον πέμπτην, ἀλλὰ καὶ έκτην καὶ έβδόμην (Origenes) παραθείς έρμη-Epiph. III, 380 A.] The Jews, in their eagerness to prove that the wisdom of the Greeks proceeded from their sacred books, invented the improbable story that portions of the Pentateuch had been rendered into Greek long before the time of Alexander. [Aristob. apud Clem. A. I, 781 A. 893 A. B. II, 145 A, et apud Eus. III, 637 A. 1097 A. Pseud-Aristeas 5. 35. Josephus (Ant. 12, 2, 14. Apion. 1, 22) repeats these absurdities. See also Just. Apol. 1, 44. Clem. A. I, 176 B. 408 A. 820 A. II, 136 A. Tertull. I, 515 B.]

The writers of the New Testament, and of the Apocrypha, strictly so called, were Hellenists. They used the Common Dialect as spoken by Jews of limited educa-And as there was a great gulf between the doctrines propagated by the Apostles and the religion of the Greeks, these writers were sometimes obliged to give new meanings to old words and ex-Further, their diction is, in a pressions. manner, based upon that of the Septuagint. It is not surprising, therefore, that the style of the sacred books of the Christians should have been regarded as contemptible by mere verbal critics. [Clem. Orig. I, 356 A. 1289 B. A. I, 693 C. 1297 A. 1505 C. 1508 C. III, 584 C. 1072 C. Eus. II, 264 B. Basil. I, 68 B. 121 A. Lactant. Instit. 6, 21. Nil. 264 C. Theod. IV, 784. 792 seq. Isid. 1080 D. Compare Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2 Παρ' ἡμῖν γὰρ οὐκ ἐκείνους ἀποδέχονται τοὺς πολλῶν ἐθνῶν διαλέκτους έκμαθόντας καὶ γλαφυρότητι τὸν λόγον έπικομψεύοντας. Diog. 7, 22 Zeno έλεγε μή τὰς φωνάς καὶ τὰς λέξεις ἀπομνημονεύειν, άλλα περί την διάθεσιν της χρείας του νουν ἀσχολεῖσθαι.

Ecclesiastical Greek. Many of the early Christians believed that philosophy proceeded from the devil, and as a matter of course they discouraged the study of Greek authors. They would sometimes ask disapprovingly, "What defect, pray, dost thou find in the law of God, that thou shouldst have recourse to those heathenish fables?" The more intelligent of the Fathers, however, recommend these authors for the mental discipline they afford. [Const. Apost. 1, 6 Τί γάρ σοι καὶ λείπει ἐν τῷ νόμῷ τοῦ θεοῦ ἵν' έπ' έκεινα τὰ έθνόμυθα δρμήσης; Clem. A. I, 708 B. 717 C. 740 B. 796 A. II, 288 B. 301 A. 309 C. 313 A. 388 B. Orig. I, 1309 B. Basil. IV, 824 A. Greg. Naz. II, 508 B. 509 A. Nil. 132 A. 420 B. Compare Plut. I, 350 B 'Απολοῦσι Ρωμαΐοι τὰ πράγματα γραμμάτων Ελληνικών ἀναπλησθέντες, said Cato the elder. ecclesiastical writers were more or less under the influence of the Septuagint and of the New Testament, but they wrote in the common dialect of their respective times and places. With some exceptions, their style is less elaborate than that of the majority of their secular contemporaries. The ecclesiastical vocabulary continued to receive accessions until a late date, but by far the greater number of theological terms was introduced before the close of the fifth century.

Byzantine Greek. When Constantine the Great removed the seat of empire to Byzantium, he called it New Rome, and also Constantinople. Greeks began now to lose their national consciousness. They were called Romans, and sometimes Eastern Romans, to distinguish them from the Western Romans, that is, the genuine Romans. With regard to the name Hellenes, which the ancient Greeks gave themselves, it is to be observed here that, during the preceding periods, the Jews of Alexandria and of other places out of Palestine often used it in the sense of pagans, heathers, gentiles, idolaters, apparently because the Greeks were the most prominent gentile people

with which they were acquainted. This signification passed into the works of the Christian authors. The name Γραικός, from Polybius downward, represents the Latin Graecus, a Greek. But Greek speaking people always regarded it as an exotic. The later Byzantines, when they speak of the inhabitants of Greece, usually designate them by the term Ἑλλαδικοί.

Constantine was the first Roman emperor who publicly declared in favor of the new religion. But although Christianity, that is, the externals of Christianity, enjoyed the protection of the court, the ancient religion continued to struggle for existence as late as the ninth century. [Porph. Adm. 224.] Many of the emperors were fond of religious controversy, and Constantinople was now converted into a vast theological seminary, in which everybody fancied himself a doctor of divinity. "If you ask a person," says Gregorius of Nyssa, "about coins, he delivers a discourse about γεννητον and αγέννητον. You inquire concerning the price of bread; the baker informs you that the Son is subordinate to the Father. If you wish to know whether the bath is in good order, the answer is, The Son was created out of [Greg. Naz. II, 13 A. nothing." Nyss. III, 557 B. Socr. 188 B.]

The language, notwithstanding the changes it had undergone, retained its original character as late as the sixth century; that is, it was ancient Greek in the strictest sense of the expression. The spoken language formed the basis of the written, but at the same time it contained many words and phrases which good scholars generally avoided. Thus, Chrysostom's style, although superior to that of an uneducated person, was level to the comprehension of the common people of Constantinople, with whom he was a great favorite. [Zos. 278, 20 Hp γàp δ ἄνθρωπος (Joannes) ἄλογον ὅχλον ὑπαγαγάσθαι

δεινός.] The ordinary language of the first part of the Byzantine period is to be sought, not in the elaborate productions of rhetoricians, but in the works of Pachomius, Palladius, Cyril of Scythopolis, Euagrius, Dorotheus, Zosimas, and Joannes Moschus, in the Great Limonarium, in most of the Apocrypha of the New Testament, and in the Acts of Councils.

From the beginning of the seventh century to the close of the eleventh, learning was at a very low ebb, and a good scholar was so rare a phenomenon, that his literary attainments were likely to be regarded as the result of proficiency in Thus, it was believed by the magic. superstitious that Photius had received lessons in the black art from a Jewish sorcerer. [Theoph. Cont. 670.] The language lost much of its original character by the prevalence of ignorance and the intermixture of foreign elements. The grammatical inflections were for the most part Attic, but hosts of new words and phrases were daily coming into use, to say nothing of new meanings given to The syntax also underancient words. With very few went important changes. exceptions, the learned of this age were incapable of appreciating the merits of the They confined best models of antiquity. themselves chiefly to the study and imitation of Basilius, Gregorius of Nazianzus, and Joannes Chrysostomus, of whom they were great admirers. In their writings they endeavored to avoid as much as possible whatever belonged to the language of common life, which may be regarded as the connecting link between ancient Greek and modern Greek. [Joann. Sic. pp. 57. 67. 75.]

Modern Greek. Imbecility, pedantry, childishness, and self-conceit are the characteristics of the last epoch of the Byzantine period. In the twelfth century the ancient language was an obsolete lan-

guage; that is, it was no longer understood by the masses. Those, however, who made any pretensions to education affected to write according to the grammatical rules of classical Greek; the spoken dialect being, in their judgment, unfit for elaborate composition. But they did not aim at anything higher than an imitation of the earlier imitators. They were enraptured with the turgid style of the rhetoricians of the first five or six centuries of our era, and with the verses of Joseph Rhacensuch poets as Oppian. dytes, a writer of the thirteenth century, recommends the following authors as models of eloquence: Gregorius of Nazianzus, Basilius of Cæsarea, Gregorius of Nyssa, Psellus, Synesius, Themistius, Plutarch, Chrysostom, Symeon Metaphrastes, Libanius, Aphthonius, Procopius of Gaza, Choricius, Philostratus, Demosthenes, Xenophon, Procopius of Cæsarea, Lycophron, Josephus, Isocrates, Georgius Pisides, Callicles, Ptochoprodromus, and Sophocles. According to Nicephorus Gregoras, Georgius of Cyprus resuscitated the ancient language; which can only mean that he wrote what was then called good Attic. [Ptoch. 1, 316 seq. Rhetor. III, 521. Nic. Greg. I, 163.]

The popular dialect of the twelfth century was essentially the same as the Romaic or modern Greek of the present day, and may with propriety be called the early modern Greek. The learned gave it the name of the vulgar dialect, the common dialect, the common language of the Romans. The last of these expressions owes its origin to the fact that, during the Byzantine period, the Greeks called themselves Romans, as has already been remarked. [Comn. I, 98. Conquest. 2805. Ducas 138.]

In the latter part of the eighteenth century, Ilgen, of the University of Jena, in his preface to the Homeric Hymns, maintained that the popular modern Greek was the same as the language of the rustics of ancient Greece, and fortified his position by instancing such forms as dû, κρῖ, ἄλφι, τρόφι, κάρη, ἦλ; just as if these words belonged to the Romaic. Athanasios Christópulos, a modern Greek poet of considerable merit, confounding, it would seem, the Æolians and Dorians with Ilgen's rustics, asserted that the modern language was neither more nor less than a slight modification of the ancient Æolic and Doric. And in the early part of the present century he published a grammar entitled Γραμματική της Αἰολοδωρικής, ήτοι της όμιλουμένης τωρινής των Έλλήνων γλώσσας. Coray modified the German professor's assertion by asserting that the popular dialect of the first four centuries of the Christian era was essentially the same as that of the twelfth century, which was modern Greek. [Coray's Atacta, Vol. II, seq.] These are mere assumptions. The fact is, that, during the best days of Greece, the great teacher of Greek was the common people. The language of the orator and of the comedian, who respectively advised and amused the masses, differed from that of the majority of their hearers, not in kind, but in quality. [Plat. Alc. 1, p. 110 Ε ΣΩΚ. Εἶτα τὰ μὲν Φαυλότερα ούχ οιοί τε διδάσκειν, τὰ δὲ σπουδαιότερα; ΑΛΚ. Οἶμαι ἔγωγε . . . οἶον καὶ τὸ έλληνίζειν παρά τούτων έγωγε έμαθον, καὶ ούκ αν έχοιμι είπειν εμπυτού διδάσκαλον, άλλ' είς τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἀναφέρω, οὺς σὸ φής οὐ σπουδαίους είναι διδασκάλους. ΣΩΚ. 'Αλλ', & γενναίε, τούτου μέν ἀγαθοὶ διδάσκαλοι οἱ πολλοί.] As to Ilgen's rustics, Philostratus informs us that, in his time, that is, in the third century, the inhabitants of the interior of Attica spoke purer Greek than those who resided in the capital. Philostr. Vit. Soph. 2, 1, 7 'Η μεσόγεια, έφη, τῆς 'Αττικής αγαθόν διδασκαλείον ανδρί βουλομένο διαλέγεσθαι, κ. τ. λ. Ibid. 2, 31 Αίλιανός δὲ

Ρωμαίος μὲν ἢν, ἢττίκιζε δὲ ὧσπερ οἱ ἐν τῆ μεσογεία ᾿Αθηναίοι.]

It must always be borne in mind that from the twelfth century downward the Greeks had, in a manner, two languages; namely, the traditional language of the many (Modern Greek), and the written language of scholars (Scholastic Greek). The latter was supposed by the ignorant to be excellent Attic, but in reality it was little else than a lifeless mass of farfetched words and expressions. rus Ptochoprodromus, one of the most learned men of the twelfth century, wrote His popular in both these languages. verses, addressed to the emperor Manuel Comnenus, are regarded as the earliest specimen of modern Greek, properly so called.

THE PERIODS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.

Changes in a language are not instantaneous, but come on by insensible gradations, and therefore it is impossible to fix the precise time of transition from one stage to another. Thus, although the period of the highest development of the language of Athens coincides with the Persian, Peloponnesian, and Macedonian troubles, we are not to infer that it began on the day after the burning of Sardes and ended with the death of Alexander.

The history of the Greek language may, for practical purposes, be divided into six periods, namely:

I. The mythical period.

II. The Ionic period, from Homer to the beginning of the Persian war (B. C. 500).

III. The Attic period, from the beginning of the Persian war (B. C. 500), to the accession of Ptolemy Philadelphus (B. C. 283).

IV. The Alexandrian period, from the accession of Ptolemy Philadelphus (B. C.

283), to the conquest of Greece by the Romans (B. C. 146).

V. The Roman period, from the conquest of Greece by the Romans (B. C. 146), to the removal of the seat of government from Rome to Constantinople (A. D. 330).

VI. The Byzantine period, from the removal of the seat of government from Rome to Constantinople (A. D. 330), to the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks (A. D. 1453).

Of the The mythical period. poets of this period, with the exception of a few lines attributed to Pamphos and to [Her. 2, 81. Orpheus, nothing remains. Aristot. Poet. Plat. Crat. 402 B. 4, 35, Mund. 7, 4. An. Gen. 2, 1, 32. 4, 9. 7, 21, 9. 7, 29, 8. Paus. 1, 18, 5. Philostr. 693.]

The Ionic period. The best known representatives of this period are Homer and Hesiod.

The Attic period. The principal authors of this period are Aeschylus, Pindarus, Antiphon, Herodotus, Sophocles, Euripides, Thucydides, Andocides, Aristophanes, Lysias, Isaeus, Xenophon, Hippocrates, Plato, Isocrates, Lycurgus, Aristoteles, Demosthenes, Aeschines, Dinarchus, Theophrastus.

The Alexandrian period. This period takes the name Alexandrian from the circumstance that Alexandria, under the Ptolemies, was the great seat of learning. It begins, strictly speaking, with the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus. For, although the new capital of Egypt was founded in the year three hundred and thirty-three before our era, the foundation of its literary celebrity may be said to have been laid by that monarch.

The authors of the Alexandrian period are commonly called later authors, and their language later Greek, in contradistinction to the authors and language of Dionysius Periegetes

the Ionic and Attic periods. Some scholars use the term *later* even with reference to the Roman period. The principal writers are Euclides, Bion, Theocritus, Aratus, Callimachus, Lycophron, Archimedes, Apollonius of Perga, Apollonius of Rhodes, Moschus, Nicander. [Quintil. 10, 1, 54.]

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Authors of the Roman	
Polybius	B. C. 129
Carneades	129
Apollodorus	128
Hipparchus	127
Inscriptio 4893	127
Inscriptio 4896	117
Ptolemaeus Euergetes	116
Agatharchides	113
Clitomachus, philosophus	111
Dionysius of Thrace	107
Artemidorus of Ephesus	103
Antipater of Sidon	103
Meleager	95
Alexander Polyhistor	93
Apollonius Molon	
Seymnus	90
Inscriptio 4678	82
Geminius	
Metrodorus of Scepsis	70
Parthenius	63
Tyrannio, grammaticus	58
Castor, chronographus	56
Inscriptiones 4898. 4897, b. 48	99
Aenesidemus	
Posidonius	51
Demetrius Magnes	49
Theophanes of Lesbos	49
Juba (Ἰόβας)	46
Didymus, grammaticus	46
Antipater of Tyre	44
Diodorus of Sicily	43
Conon, mythographus	
Tyrannio, junior	32
Nicolaüs of Damascus	16
Inscriptio 3902, b.	11
Dionysius of Halicarnassus	7
Theodorus of Gadara	6

From the first century of the Christian era downward the writers are divided into secular and ecclesiastical. The former are the legitimate successors of those preceding this century; the latter may be regarded as intruders or disturbing forces.

Secular authors.	1	Ecclesiastical authors.	
Babrius	3	[Septuaginta Interpretes, B. C. 283-135.	•
Lesbonax, orator	3	Aristobulus, B. C. 145. Pseud-Aris	-
Lesbonax, grammaticus	q	teas ?]	
Apollonius, sophista	3	•	
Tryphon, grammaticus			
Inscriptio 2060			
Cleomedes	3		
Menippus, geographus	[
-	A. D. 7	• •	
Strabo	18		
Antipater of Thessalonica	38		
Apion of Alexandria			
r or recognition		Philon 4	0
Inscriptio 4762	44		
Onosander	q		
Inscriptio 4956	49		
Nicomachus	ş		
Xenocrates			
Inscriptio 4697, b			
Heraclides, grammaticus			
Inscriptio 4699	56	Matthaeus, Marcus, Lucas, Joannes, P	e-
Pamphile	58	trus, Paulus, Jacobus, Judas]	
Dioscorides			
Erotianus	6 8		
Inscriptio 4967	68		
Chaeremon	6 8	·	
Cornutus			
Leonidas of Alexandria			
Demetrius, cynicus	71		
Inscriptio 5879	78		
Musonius	80		
Inscriptio 4716	89		
		Josephus	93
Nicetas of Smyrna	97		
Inscriptio 4150, b, p. 1112 (Doric	a) 97		
	•	Justus of Tiberias	9 8
Dion Chrysostomus	99	i e	
		Clemens of Rome	
		Barnabas	
		Hermas	
		Epistola ad Diognetum	V.
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Isaeus, sophista	101		
Nicarchus, epigrammatarius		T	1 07 – 115
		Ignatius	116
	117	Papias	110
Aelianus, tacticus	117		
Epictetus	118		
Plutarchus	120		
Oenomaüs	104		
Philon of Byblus	124	·	
Hermippus of Berytus	127		
Nicanor, grammaticus	100		
Inscriptio 4732	130		
Inscriptio 4734			
Diogenianus	100		
Numenius	130	Desilides and sations	
		Basilides, gnosticus	
		Isidorus, gnosticus	
		Satornilus, gnosticus	135
		Agrippa Castor	136
		Quadratus Ariston of Pella	136
		Aristides of Athens	130
		Aristides of Athens	
Draco, grammaticus			
Phlegon of Tralles	7.40	ł	
Polemo, sophista	143	-	
Inscriptio 4697	• •		
Antonius Liberalis	11		
Maximus of Tyre	148	7	151
		Justinus, martyr	151
		Hegesippus	155
		Valentinus, gnosticus	100
Pseudo-Demetrius Phalereus		Heracleon, gnosticus	
Straton of Sardes		Secundus, gnosticus	
Atticus, philosophus		Ptolemaeus, gnosticus	
		Justinus, gnosticus	
		Apollinaris of Hierapolis	
	157	Aponmaris of Therapons	
Inscriptio 3834	157		
Hephaestion	160		
Appianus	161		
Arrianus	101		
Ptolemaeus, geographus	161		
Marcianus, geographus			
Apollonius Dyscolus		Delmanner	166
		Polycarpus	100
		Martyrium Polycarpi	

	1.	Tatianus	
Herodianus, grammaticus	173		
Hermogenes	173		
Pausanias	176		
Herodes Atticus	176		
Secundus, sophista			
Hadrianus, sophista	1		
Polyaenus			
Inscriptio 396	Ì		
Artemidorus, onirocrites			
Phrynichus, grammaticus			
Moeris, grammaticus	9		
Arcadius, grammaticus			
Achilles Tatius	3		
	Ī	Martyrium Pothini	177
		Dionysius of Corinth	178
Marcus Aurelius Antoninus	180		
Lucianus	180		
Aretaeus	3	•	101
		Theophilus of Antioch	181
		Athenagoras	
Inscriptio 4683		Hermias, philosophus	183
Pollux	183	Irenaeus	184
		Melito	104
Aristides	189		190
		Maximus of Jerusalem	190
		Theophilus of Caesarea in Palestine	190
		Serapion of Antioch	194
		Marcion	196
		Polycrates of Ephesus	196
0.1	200	Rhodon	100
Galenus	200		
Alexander of Aphrodisias	200		
Inscriptio 4989	•		
Gaudentius	ŝ		
Agathemerus	٥		
Aristides Quintilianus Sextus	go E		•
Sextus	205	Pantaenus	206
		Asterius Urbanus	
•		Caius of Rome	210
Oppianus	211		
оррания	211	Apollonius of Ephesus	212
	. •	Clemens of Alexandria	217
Aelianna contin	222		222
Aelianus, sophista Dion Cassius		Hippolytus	
Cassius	222	2 TIThhorh one	40

Diogenes Laertius	I		
Athenaeus	228		
Inscriptio 4705			
Herodianus, historicus	238		
Philostratus			
		Alexander of Jerusalem	2 51
		Origenes	253
•		Dionysius of Alexandria	265
Dexippus	269	•	
Plotinus	270	Gregorius Thaumaturgus	27 0
110011111		Manichaeus	272
		Macarius Magnes	
Longinus	273	· ·	
		Archelaüs of Mesopotamia	27 8
		Anatolius of Laodicea	279
		Pierius of Alexandria	283
		Malchio	
		Theognostus of Alexandria	285
		Phileas	3 00
		Theonas	3 00
		Petrus of Alexandria	304
Porphyrius	3 05		
Aphthonius			
Hierocles (λόγος φιλαλήθης)			
Palaephatus	\$ \$		
Apsines		·	
Menander, rhetor			
		Pamphilus	307
Helladius	3 08		
		Methodius	312
		Concilium Ancyranum	314
		Concilium Neocaesariense	314
		Concilium Nicaenum I	325
		Concilium Gagrense	
		Alexander of Alexandria	326
Iamblichus	32 9		
		•	

The Byzantine period. The language of this period passed through several stages, and therefore it will be convenient to divide it into a number of subordinate periods or epochs. We propose the following:

First epoch, from A. D. 330 to 622 (the first year of the Hegira).

Second epoch, from A. D. 622 to 1099 (the year of the capture of Jerusalem by the Crusaders).

Third epoch, from A. D. 1099 to 1453 (the year of the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks).

Authors of the first	epoch	of the Byzantine period	
Secular authors.	1	${\it Ecclesiastical\ authors.}$	
Ulpianus			
Theodosius, grammaticus	3		
Harpocratio	İ		
		Concilium Caesariense in Palestina	335
		Concilium Tyrium	335
Alypius		Eustathius of Antioch	
		Eusebius	340
		Concilium Antiochenum	341
		Concilium Sardicense	347
		Serapion of Egypt	
		Concilium Laodicenum	347
		Pachomius	34 8
Julianus	3 63		
Oribasius			
		Concilium Illyricum	3 65
		Titus of Bostra	
		Esaias, abbas	372
		Concilium Alexandrinum	372
: •		Athanasius	373
		Concilium Romanum	373
		Marcellus of Ancyra	374
		Petrus II. of Alexandria	37 8
		Basilius of Caesarea	379
		Concilium Constantinopolitanum I	381
		Euagrius, monachus	
		Apollinaris of Laodicea	382
_		Timotheus of Alexandria	385
Himerius .	3 86	Cyrillus of Jerusalem	386
		Caesarius	
		Macarius of Egypt	
_		Macarius of Alexandria	
Themistius	3 90	Gregorius of Nazianzus	390
Libanius	391	Nectarius of Constantinople	
		Didymus of Alexandria	392
		Eunomius	394
		Gregorius of Nyssa	394
		Diodorus of Tarsus	394
Ammonius, grammaticus		Amphilochius	
		Marcus Eremita	
Pappus	ş	Marcus Diadochus	
Stephanus of Byzantium	3 3		
Musaeus	1 1	Hieronymus (Graecus)	
Longus	8 8		
Xenophon of Ephesus	4 4		AD P
3			1916



Chariton of Aphrodisias	3 3	*	
Syrianus	\$ \$		
Aristaenetus	3 S		
Alciphron	\$ \$		
Quintus of Smyrna	3 3		
Palladas			
Heliodorus			
		Epiphanius	402
		Concilium Carthaginiense	403
		Philon of Carpasia	
		Joannes Chrysostomus	407
		Severianus	408
Eunapius	413		
Adamantius, sophista		Theophilus of Alexandria	
		Palladius of Helenopolis	
Zosimus	425	Philostorgius	425
		Atticus of Constantinople	
		Theodorus of Mopsuestia	429
		Nemesius	429
		Marcus Diaconus	
		Nilus .	430
		Synesius	430
Hierocles of Alexandria	431	Concilium Ephesinum	431
		Asterius of Amasea	
		Paulus of Emesa	432
		Isidorus of Pelusium	
		Acacius of Berrhoea	437
		Acacius of Melitene	438
		Socrates, scholasticus	439
		Sozomenus	
		Theodotus of Ancyra	440
		Firmus of Caesarea	
•		Amphilochius of Side	
		Cyrillus of Alexandria	444
		Memnon of Ephesus	
•		Proclus of Constantinople	447
		Flavianus of Constantinople	
		Joannes of Antioch	448
		Arsenius	449
Nonnus	450		
		Concilium Chalcedonense	451
		Joannes Carpathius	
		Theodoretus	457
•		Hyperechius	
Olympiodorus	9	Basilius of Seleucea	458
Orion	3	Euthalius Diaconus	0 0000

THE P	ERIODS OF THI	E GREEK LANGUAGE.	19
Stobaeus	3		
		Andreas of Samosata	460
		Antipater of Bostra	460
		Eudocia (imperatrix)	460
Priscus Panites	471	Gennadius of Constantinople	471
		Gelasius of Cyzicus	475
Proclus, philosophus	485	Quintianus (Asculanus)	485
Marinus (Procli)		Aeneas of Gaza	490
Candidus of Isauria	491		
Coluthus	ş	Limonarium Magnum	
Tryphiodorus	3	•	
Malchus		Zosimas, abbas	
Simplicius		•	
Aëtius, medicus			
Alexander of Tralles			
Nicolaüs, sophista		_	
, P.22.500		Dalmatius of Cyzicus	
		Timotheus of Berytus	
		Eustathius of Berytus	,
		Romanus (author of the κοντάκια)	518
. *		Joannes Maxentius of Antioch	520
		Procopius Gazaeus	520
Theon, rhetor	525	Procopius of Tyre	525
, =====	020	Theodorus Lector	525
Joannes Lydus	527		
Damascius	533		
-	200	Epiphanius of Constantinople	535
	•	Timotheus Presbyter of Jerusalem	535
		Timotheus Aelurus	535
		Theodorus of Alexandria	535
	•	Eusebius of Alexandria	ŝ
		Joannes Monachus	3
		Eusebius of Emesa	3
	•	Concilium Constantinopolitanum	536
		Concilium Hierosolymitanum	536
		Zacharias of Mytilene	
Theophilus Antecessor	537	Zacitation of the	
	991	Gregentius	540
		Cosmas Indicopleustes	
		Constantinus Diaconus	3
Procopius	543	- COLONIAL VILLE CONTROL OF THE CONT	-
-	545	Ephraim of Antioch	546
		Isaacius (Syrus)	548
Paulus Silentiarius	550	Barsanuphius	550
	990	· -	553
		Theodorus of Scythopolis Concilium Constantinopolitanum II	553
		Concilium Constantimopontanum 11	000

		Cyrillus of Scythopolis	557
		Theotimus (Junior)	557
Julianus of Egypt		Eustathius Monachus	ş
		Ammonius Presbyter of Alexandria	558
Nonnosus	3	•	
Eutocius, mathematicus			
Petrus Patricius	5 62		
Justinianus (imperator)	565	Agapetus Diaconus	565
Theophanes of Byzantium	571		
Agathias	582	Eutychius of Constantinople	582
Menander Protector	583	•	
		Gregorius of Antioch	593
•		Joannes Jejunator	593
		Euagrius Scholasticus	593
		Joannes Climacus (δ τῆς κλίμακος)	
		Joannes of Rhaitho	
		Jobius Monachus	
		Eustratius Presbyter	
		Dorotheus	
		Zacharias of Jerusalem	600
		Timotheus Presbyter of Constan-	
		tinople	6 00
Mauricius (imperator)	607		
		Eulogius of Alexandria	608
		Anastasius Sinaita	
		Leontius	610
		Modestus	614
		Antiochus Monachus	614
		Erechthius of Antioch	
		Petrus of Laodicea	
		Joannes Moschus or Eucratas	
		Joannes Philoponus	617
		Leontius of Cyprus	620

The second epoch of the Byzantine period. If the expression *Mediæval Greek* is to be used at all, it should be restricted to the language of this epoch.

Theophylactus Simocates	62 8	Olympiodorus of Alexandria	
Sophronius of Jerusalem	63 8	Maximus Confessor	662
Georgius Pisides	639	Andreas of Crete	675
Thalassius, abbas	64 8	Concilium Constantinopolitanum III	680
Concilium Lateranum	649	Gregorius of Agrigentum	690
Theophilus Protospatharius		Concilium Quinisextum	692
Chronicon Paschale		Leontius Monachus	
Theodorus of Rhaitho	650	Joannes of Constantinople	715
Hesychius of Jerusalem		Cosmas of Jerusalem	742

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The third Epoch of the Byzantine period. The authors of this period must be separated into *Modern Greek* and *Scholastic Greek*. The former wrote in the language spoken by the masses; the latter, in the artificial Attic of the schools.

Modern Greek.	Scholastic Greek.		
	Alexius Comnenus	1118	
	Michael Glycas	1118	
•	Joannes Cinnamus	1118	
	Joannes Zonaras	1118	
	Typicon Irenae Augustae	1120	
	Euthymius Zigabenus	1122	
	Anna Comnena	1137	
	Bryennius	1137	
	Theophanes Cerameus	1140	
	Nilus Doxa Patri	1143	
	Joannes Antiochenus	1143	
	Nomocanon Cotelerianus (very bar- barous)		
Theodorus Ptochoprodromus, the earliest	Theodorus Ptochoprodromus	1150	
modern Greek writer of whom we	Joannes Tzetzes	1150	
have any definite accounts (Coray's	Manasses	1150	
Atacta, vol. I).	Aristenus	1166	
, in the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second	Nicephorus Basilaces	1180	
	Neophytus (De calamitatibus Cypri)	1190	
	Eustathius of Thessalonica	1200	
	Joel	1200	
	Hierophilus ·	ş	
	Balsamon	1204	
	Nicetas of Chonae	1216	
	Bartholomaeus Monachus	3	
	Mercurius, medicus	3	
	Germanus of Constantinople	1254	
	Nicephorus Blemmides	1255	
	Arsenius of Corinth	1264	
	Acropolites	1282	
	Gregorius Cyprius	1289	
•	Nicephorus Chumnus	1300	
	Ephraemius	1300	
	Joseph Racendytes	1300	
	Pachymeres	1310	
Pachomius Monachus	Thomas Magister	1310	
	Theodorus Hyrtacenus	1320	
	Maximus Planudes	1327	
	Nicephorus Callistus	1327	
	Theodorus Metochita	1332	
	AV 1.7		

Βιβλίον τῆς Κουγκέστας τῆς Ρωμανίας καὶ τοῦ Μωραίως, a translation from the French	1350	Mazaris ἀποδημία Matthaeus Blastaris Armenopulus, less correctly Harmenopulus Gregorius Palamas	1335 1350 1351
		Nicephorus Gregoras	1359
		Cantacuzenus	1375
		Curopalates	ı
		Chrysoloras	1415
Joannes Cananus	1422		
Canada		Concilium Florentinum	1439
		Gemistus	1441

The Turkish period. From the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks (A. D. 1453), to the first year of the Greek revolution (A. D. 1821). After the fall of Constantinople, learning among the Greeks was confined chiefly to the clergy. The language of this period was nothing more than a continuation of that of the last epoch of the Byzantine period.

The following list contains some of the authors of the Turkish period. It is unnecessary to inform the reader here that, with very few exceptions, they are beneath criticism.

Modern Greek.		Scholastic Greek.		
]	Georgius Codinus	ş	
		Georgius Scholarius	1459	
	i	Michael Ducas Nepos	1462	
	. 1	Chalcocondyles or Chalcondyles	1463	
	1	Georgius Phrantzes	1477	
•		Theodorus Gazes	1478	
		Georgius Trapezuntius	1486	
		Constantinus Lascaris	1494	
Εμμανουήλ Γεωργιλάς, versifier	1498			
Στέφανος Σαχλήκης, versifier				
Rayotavivos, author of a poem en-				
titled Διήγησις ώραιστάτη 'Απολ-				
λωνίου τοῦ ἐν Τύρφ	1500			
Ίάκωβος Τριβώλης, versifier	1528			
Δημήτριος Zηνος, translator of the				
Batrachomyomachia	1529			
Λεονάρδος Φόρτιος, versifier	1531	•		
		Arsenius of Monembasia	1535	
Turcograecia, a historical work	1550			
εμμανουήλ Γλυζόνιος	1596			
Μάξιμος Μαργούνιος	1601	·		
Νικόλαος Δημητρίου, author of a poem				
entitled Βοσκοπούλα ή είμοοφη	1625			
Αγάπιος δ Κρής	1643		1	
		Synodus Hierosolymitana	1672	

THE FOREIGN ELEMENTS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.

The Persian element. The Persian words occurring in ancient Greek express things peculiar to the Persians. Such are ἄγγαρος, ἀναξυρίδες, ἀρτάβη, ἀστάνδης, γάζα, κίδαρις, κυρβασία, παρασάγγης, σαννάκρα, σαράβαρα, σατράπης, σχοίνος, τιάρα. In Byzantine Greek we have ζαδόαρ, ζατρίκιον, καβάδιν, τζουκανιστήριον. [Athen. 3, 94 Καὶ γὰρ παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις ποιηταῖς καὶ συγγραφεύσι τοις σφόδρα ελληνίζουσιν έστιν εύρειν καὶ Περσικά ὀνόματα κείμενα διά τὴν τῆς χρήσεως συνήθειαν, ώς τούς παρασάγγας καὶ τούς άστάνδας καὶ τοὺς άγγάρους καὶ τὴν σχοῖνον ή τὸν σχοῖνον. 11, 98 Σαννάκρα ἔκπωμά φησιν είναι ούτως καλούμενον · έστι δε Περσικόν.

The Hebrew element. The Hebraisms occurring in the Septuagint and New Testament, and in Byzantine Greek, may be divided into four classes.

First. Hebrew words in Greek letters without any further change; as $\tilde{\iota}\nu$, $\kappa o \rho \beta \hat{a}\nu$, $\pi \dot{a}\sigma \chi a$, $\rho a \beta \beta \dot{i}$, $\phi a \sigma \dot{\epsilon} \kappa$.

Second. Hebrew words with Greek endings and accents; as ἀββᾶs, ἄβρα, ἀμμᾶs. βάτοs, βύσσοs, γειώραs, κάβοs, κορβανᾶs, κόροs, μαμωνᾶs.

Third. Hebrew words slightly modified; as κιβούριον, σίκλος.

Fourth. Hebrew idioms; as Ποιήσω σε εἰς ἔθνος μέγα. Καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πάντας τοὺς λόγους τούτους, εἶπε τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ.

With regard to Hebrew proper names, in the Septuagint they are generally indeclinable; as 'Αδάμ, Κάῖν, "Αβελ, Σήθ, Νῶε. In the New Testament, they are commonly declined; as 'Ιάκωβος, Βαρθολομαῖος, 'Ιωάννης, 'Ιησοῦς, Κηφᾶς, Χουζᾶς. In Josephus they are regularly declined; as "Αδαμος, Κάῖς, "Αβελος, Σῆθος, Νώεος. [Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1 Τὰ γὰρ ὀνόματα διὰ τὸ τῆς γραφῆς εὐπρεπες ἡλλήνισται πρὸς ἡδονὴν τῶν ἐντευξομένων.]

The following table contains the names of the Hebrew letters written in Greek characters.

- κ, 'A λ ε φ. In power it corresponds to the Greek smooth breathing; as, 'Aδάμ, 'Εφραίμ.
- 🕽, Βηθ Β, Βῆτα.
- 🕽, Γιμελ, Γιμλ Γ, Γάμμα.
- \neg , $\triangle a \lambda \epsilon \theta$, $\triangle \epsilon \lambda \theta \triangle$, $\triangle \epsilon \lambda \tau a$.
- 7, H E, El. In power it corresponds to the Greek rough breathing.
- Oυ αυ F, Fαῦ, Βαῦ, Vau, or Δίγαμμα.
 After A, E, Q, it is changed into its corresponding vowel Y; as Ἡσαῦ, Αὐ-νάν, Λευῖ, Νινευῆ, Ἰωνάν.
- 7, Zaιν, Zaι— Z, Zŷτa; as Zaχaρίas, Zοροβάβελ. The proper name "Εζραs is written also "Εσδραs, after the analogy of the Æolic dialect.
- Π, Η θ Η, 'Ήτα. It is represented by X, and sometimes by the smooth breathing; as Χαρράν, Χάμ, Ραχήλ, 'Αερμών, Χαβώρ or 'Αβώρ, Γεῶν.
- ', Ιωδ, Ιωθ Ι, Ἰῶτα; as Ἰούδας, Ἰακώβ.
- \supset , $X a \phi K$, X, $K \acute{a} \pi \pi a$, $X \^{i}$.
- 5. Λαμεδ, Λαβδ Λ, Λάμβδα, Λάβδα.
- \mathfrak{D} , $M \eta \mu$ M, $M\hat{\nu}$.
-], Nυν -- N, Nῦ.
- \mathbb{D} , $\Sigma \alpha \mu \epsilon \chi$, $\Sigma \alpha \mu \chi S$, Siyuq.
- y, Aιν 0, Oδ. It is represented by the smooth breathing, and sometimes by Γ; as 'Αμμών, Γάζα, Γόμορρα, Γαιβάλ.
- 5, Φη -- Π, Φ, Πὶ, Φὶ.
- Τσαδη, Σαδη Σ; as Μελχισεδέκ, Σιών, Σαβαώθ. Its Semitic sound ΤΣ is inadmissible in Greek.
- 7, Κωφ Q, Qόππα or Κόππα. It is represented by K; as Ἰακώβ, κάβος.
- **η.** Ρηχε, ρης Ρ, Ρῶ.
- W, Χ σ ε ν , Σ ε ν Σ, Σάν. It is represented by Σίγμα; as Σαμονήλ, Σαμψών, Ἰσμαήλ. Its Semitic sound SH cannot be expressed in Greek letters.
- Π, Ταν, Θαν Τ, Θ, Ταῦ, Θῆτα.

The Arabic element. The language of the Arabs made no impression upon the Greek. The few Arabic words found in Byzantine writers express objects and titles peculiar to the Arabs. (See άβδίον, ἄμερ, ἀμεραμνουνῆς, ἀμηράλης, ἀμηρᾶς, καδῆς, καῖτης, καρβάνιον, καρτζιμᾶς, κουράν, μασγίδιον, φάρας, φαρίον, χαλιφᾶς. See also ἀγγούριον, σάνδυξ, χάνδαξ.)

The Keltic element. The Kelts (Γαλάται) under Brennus made an irruption into Greece in the year two hundred seventy-nine before Christ. A portion of them crossed the Bosporus and finally settled in a part of Phrygia, which from that circumstance received the appellation of Galatia. And because they were intermixed with Greeks, they were called also Gallograeci. The leading language of this country was the Greek, but its Keltic inhabitants retained their original language, at least as late as the time of Saint Jerome, who states that it was essentially the same as that of the Treviri. [Polyb.]1, 6, 5. 9, 35, 4. Paus. 10, 19, 4 seq. Hieron. VII, 357 A.]

The few Keltic words which occur in later and Byzantine authors must be regarded as having been introduced chiefly through the medium of the Latin, inasmuch as the stay of the Kelts in Greece was too short to exert any influence upon its language. (See βράκαι, γαισός οτ γαῖσα, καβάλλης, καρτάλαμος, καρταμέρα, οὐέρτραγος, σάπων.)

The Latin element. The Latin was the official language of the Roman empire. The judge must be addressed in Latin, and judgment must be pronounced in Latin, not only in Rome, but also in all the conquered countries. Greece, after it was reduced to a Roman province, formed no exception to this rule. A Greek could address a Roman magistrate only through an interpreter. A public officer unacquainted with Latin, however well qualified

he might be in other respects, was liable to be cashiered, and even disfranchised. [Plut. II, 1010 D Περί Ρωμαίων λέγειν, ων μεν λόγω νῦν όμοῦ τι πάντες ἄνθρωποι χρώνται. Valer. Max. 2, 2, 2 Illud quoque magna cum perseverantia custodiebant (magistratus prisci), ne Graecis unquam, nisi Latine, responsa darent. Quinetiam ipsa linguae volubilitate, qua plurimum valent, excussa, per interpretem loqui cogebant, non in urbe tantum nostra, sed etiam in Graecia et Asia: quo scilicet Latinae vocis honos per omnes gentes venerabilior diffunde-Sueton. Claud. 16. Tiber. 71 Sermone Graeco, quamquam alias promptus et facilis, non tamen usquequaque usus est. Dion C. 60, 8, 3. 60, 17, 4. 57, 15, 3 Tiberius έκατοντάρχου Έλληνιστὶ έν τῷ συνεδρίῳ μαρτυρήσαι τι έθελήσαντος, οὐκ ἠνέσχετο και περ πολλάς μεν δίκας έν τη διαλέκτω ταύτη καὶ έκεῖ λεγομένας ἀκούων, πολλά δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπερωτῶν. Lyd. 177 Έκεινος γάρ (ὁ Φωντήιος) στίχους δοθέντας τινὰς δῆθεν Ρωμύλφ ποτὲ πατρίσις ρήμασιν ἀναφέρει τοὺς ἀναφανδὸν προλέγοντας τότε Ρωμαίους την τύχην απολείψειν, όταν αὐτοί της πατρίου φωνης επιλάθωνται. 261 Νόμος άρχαῖος ἢν πάντα μὲν τὰ ὁπωσοῦν πραττόμενα παρά τοις επάρχοις, τάχα δε και ταις άλλαις τών άρχων, τοις 'Ιταλών έκφωνήσθαι ρήμασιν οδ παραβαθέντος, ώς εξρηται (οὐ γὰρ ἄλλως), τὰ τῆς 220 Πάντες μέν ἀνέέλαττώσεως προύβαινε. καθεν οί παρά τῆ ποτέ πρώτη τῶν ἀρχῶν βοηθούντες τοίς τρέχουσι σκρινίοις . . . έξέλαμπον παιδείας, περί δὲ τὴν Ρωμαίων φωνὴν τὸ πλέον έχειν έσπούδαζον · χρειώδης γάρ ήν αὐτοῖς κατά та́vаукаîоv. Compare Arr. Per. Eux. 43. 52. Philostr. 221.]

It may be remarked here that the expression both languages (ἐκατέρα ἡ γλῶσσα, utraque lingua), without any adjuncts, was used by Romans and Greeks in the sense of Greek and Latin. [Hor. Od. 3, 8, 5. Sueton. Aug. 89. Plut. I, 491 E. Gell. 17, 5. Tertull. II, 158 B. Dion C. 69, 3, 1. Compare Philostr. 589 Τὴν ἐτέραν γλῶσσαν, referring to the Latin.]

Constantine's vernacular language was The language of his attendthe Latin. ants and military officers, and also of the Roman noble families who followed him to Byzantium, was the Latin. In short, the Latin was the court language, which privilege it continued to enjoy some time after the death of that emperor. It was now taught publicly in the new capital, and it would seem that a Greek of liberal education was expected to be more or less acquainted with it. [Zos. 97. Synes. 1428 C. Soz. 937 A. Theoph. 34. Codin. 20. Greg. Athan. I, 784 C. Macar. Th. 1065 B. Apophth. 89 A. 604 C. Socr. 649 C. Just. Imper. Novell. 6.]

In the reign of Justinian the Latin began to disappear from the East, and consequently it was found necessary to translate the laws of the empire into Greek. After the close of the sixth century it retreated from Greek ground. Even the descendants of the Romans who had settled within the Byzantine emperor's domain adopted the Greek. The knowledge of it was now confined to a few scholars. In the tenth century the only remnants of the language of Rome were certain sentences chanted on stated occasions; and when Petrus was bishop of Antioch (in the eleventh century) no person could be found in that city capable of translating Latin [Antec. 3, 7, 3. Justinian. into Greek. Novell. 13, Procem. 146, 1. Blastar. Praef. Porph. Them. 13. Cer. 369, badly Luitprand. 365. Const. III. written. Petr. Ant. 813 C.] If, there-1017 A. D. fore, a word of Latin origin is found for the first time in a Greek author who wrote during or after the second epoch of the Byzantine period, we may safely assume that it was introduced before the commencement of that epoch, unless the contrary is satisfactorily shown.

The language of a conquered people is usually more or less affected by that of their

masters. During the Roman and Byzantine periods, a number of Latin words and idioms crept into the language of Greece; but it must be remembered that the educated always regarded them as barbarisms. As to the Greeks of Sicily and Italy, they began to use the Latin tongue in the early [Liv. 40, 42 part of the Roman period. Cumanis eo anno petentibus permissum ut publice Latine loquerentur, et praeconibus Latine vendendi jus esset. Lyd. 262 Tà δὲ περὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην πραττόμενα πάντα τὴν άρχαιότητα διεφύλαξεν έξ άνάγκης διά τὸ τοὺς αὐτῆς οἰκήτορας, καί περ Ελληνας εκ τοῦ πλεί· ονος όντας, τη των 'Ιταλών φθέγγεσθαι φωνή, Here E i καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς δημοσιεύοντας. ρώπη means Sicily and Italy.]

It may be stated in this place that it was not an uncommon thing for Greeks to assume Roman names; as Αἴλιος ᾿Αριστεί-δης, Aelias Aristides; Φλάβιος Φιλόστρατος. [Philostr. 407. Sueton. Claud. 25.]

The Latinisms in the Greek language may be divided into four classes. First, Latin words with Greek terminations and accents; as, ἀδιούτωρ, ἀδιτίων, ἄκκεπτον, βαρβάτος, βῆλον, βούλλα, γράδος, δικτάτωρ, δομέστικος, δούξ, ἤδικτον, ἰνδικτιών, κέλλα, κεντυρίων οτ κεντουρίων, κῆνσος, κουβικουλάριος, κουστωδία, ὁσπίτιον, πραιτώριον, πραίφεκτος.

Second, Latin words slightly modified; as ἄγεστα or ἀγέστα or ἄκεσσα, ἀκκιπήσιος, ἀντικήνσωρ or ἀντεκήνσωρ, βέργα, κερβικάριον, λέντιον, σημικίνθιον.

Third, Latin formative endings appended to Greek roots; as ἀναγλυφάριος, ἀποθηκάριος, ἀποστασιάριος, ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος, βασταγάριος, δευτεράριος, δοχειάριος, ἐντολικάριος ἀλλαγάτωρ: ἀρχοντόπουλος, αὐθεντόπουλος, Γαβριηλόπουλος, κομητόπουλος: βοηθοῦρα, κλεισοῦρα: πετρούλα, πορτούλα: ἀμυγδαλᾶτος, γεμᾶτος, μουστακᾶτος: κεφαλητιών.

Fourth, Latin idioms; as Τὸ ἰκανὸν λαβεῖν, satis accipere. Τὸ ἰκανὸν ποιῆσαι, satis facere, or satisfacere.

With regard to the manner in which

the Romans wrote Greek words, we must distinguish between words originally common to both these languages (as ἐγώ, ego, rú, tu, πατήρ, pater, μάτηρ, mater, ἀγόν, ovum, ὅτις, ονίς, κοίνος, νίπυπ, ἀπό, ab, ὑπό, sub, ὑπόρ, super), and such as were adopted from the Greek during the Roman period; that is, after they had assumed a definite form on Greek ground (as ἄκοπον, acopum, ἄγγελος, angelus, προθυμία, prothymia).

A is represented by A; 'Ανακρέων, Anacreon.

E — E short ; ἐπιθήκη, ĕpitheca.

H — E long; Στησίχορος, Stēsichorus.

I -I; "Ilion, Ilion.

0 — 0 short; 'Ορχομενός, Orchomenus.

Y was originally represented by the vowel U; 'Αμφιτρύων, Απρhitruo, Κύμη, Cumae, κύμινον, cuminum, Φρύγες, Bruges, Πύρρος, Burrus. The educated Romans, affecting to be charmed with its pretty sound, adopted it, in Greek words, about the age of Cicero; as Εὐρυδίκη, Eurydice, Κῦρος, Cyrus, ὑπόμνημα, hypomnema; the Latin Y being one of the ancient forms of the Greek Y. [Cic. Orator 48. Quintil. 12, 10, 27. Velius Longus 2215. Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Priscian. 1, 8. 9. 49.]

0 — 0 long; κώνος, cônus.

AI and OI are represented by AE and OE respectively; Αἰσχύλος, Aeschylus, Οἴτη, Oeta. Sometimes these diphthongs retain their Greek form before a vowel, in which case the I has the power of a double consonant; as Aĭas, Aiax, Maia, Maia, Τροία, Τroia. [Priscian. 53.]

AY and EY — AU and EU respectively;
Αὐτομέδων, Automedon, 'Αγαύη, Agaue, Εὐρώτας, Eurotas, Εὕανδρος, Euander.

RI—I long, and sometimes E long; Σειρήν, Siren, Μήθεια, Medēa. Compare the
later Bœotic ἀτέλια for ἀτέλεια, and the
later Doric Νήλος for Νείλος. [Priscian.
1, 32. 9, 6.]

or U long; Οὐρανία, Urania, Ἐπίκου-

pos, Epicûrus. [Terent. M. 428. 429. Priscian. 1, 36.]

YI — YI; "Αρπυιαι, Harpyiae.

AI (long A) and HI were introduced when the I had ceased to be sounded; consequently they were represented by A long and E long respectively; Θρᾶικες, Thraces, Θρῆιξ, Threx, Θρῆισσα, Thressa.

OI becomes OE in comoedus, comoedia, tragoedus, tragoedia, from κωμωιδός, κωμωιδία, τραγωιδός, τραγωιδία, which shows that these words were introduced when the I was audible. It becomes O long in ode, odeum, from ωιδή, ωιδείου.

The smooth breathing has no appropriate sign in Latin. [Donatus 1, 5, 3.] The rough breathing is represented by H; as "Ομηρος, Homerus, "Υλας, Hylas.

B is represented by B; Βάκχος, Bacchus.

r — G; Γηρυόνης, Geryones, Γλαῦκος, Glaucus.

r nasal — N. It occurs only before the palatals r, k, x, z (that is, xz or kz); συγγραφή, syngrapha, εγκαυστος, encaustus, 'Αγχίσης, Anchises, Σφίγξ, Sphinx.

 Δ — D; Δ ημοσθένης, Demosthenes.

Z was at first represented by SS, after the analogy of the Tarentine dialect; as κροταλίζω, crotalisso, μαλακίζω, malacisso, πυτίζω, pytisso. Afterwards the Romans adopted it in Greek words. [Quintil. 12, 10, 27. Velius Longus 2216. Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Diomed. 422, 32. Priscian. 1, 49.]

Θ — ΤΗ ; Θουκυδίδης, Thucydides.

Κ — C; Κάστωρ, Castor, κῶνος, conus, Κηφισσός, Cephissus, Κίρκη, Circe, άλκυών, halcyon.

Λ — L ; Δυκοῦργος, Lycurgus.

M — M; Μηριόνης, Meriones.

N - N; Nágos, Naxos.

Z — X; Ξενοφων, Xenophon.

Π — P; Πήλιον, Pelion.

P — R; Πρωτεύς, Proteus. At the beginning of a word, by RH; ρήτωρ, rhetor.

In the middle of a word, PP are rep-

resented by RRH; σκίρρος, scirrhus, Πύρρος, Pyrrhus. According to Varro, R at the beginning of a word should be written without the H, the aspiration being left to pronunciation. [Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Priscian. 1, 24.]

Σ — S; Σωκράτης, Socrates.

Τ - Τ; Τρίτων, Triton.

Φ - PH ; Φινεύς, Phineus.

X - CH; Xíos, Chios.

Ψ, at the beginning of a word, by PS; Ψα-μάθη, Psamathe. In the middle of a word, by PS, and sometimes by BS; àψίs, apsis or absis.

Latin words in Greek letters made their first appearance about the middle of the second century before Christ.

A is represented by A; Agrippa, 'Αγρίππας.

E short — Ε; Decius, Δέκιος, acceptum, ακκεπτου.

E long — H; Aurelius, Αὐρήλιος, secrêtum, σήκρητον, deciēs, δέκιης, edictum, ήδικτον. In the decline of the language, when E long could not be distinguished in pronunciation from E short, it was represented also by E; as lēgâtus, λεγᾶτος, secretum, σέκρετον, edictum, εδικτον.

I — I; Priscus, Πρίσκος, Julius, Ἰούλιος.

O short — O; Commodus, Κόμμοδος.

O long — Q; Antonius, 'Aντώνιος, Constantinus, Κωνσταντῖνος, custodia, κουστωδία. In the decline of the language, when O long could no longer be distinguished from O short, it was represented also by O; as religiôsus, ρελιγίσσος for ρελιγιώσος.

V is both a vowel and a consonant. As a vowel, it is represented by Y, or OY; Lusitania, Λυσιτανία, Sulla, Σύλλας, Tullius, Τύλλιος, Lucius, Λούκιος, ususfructus, οὐσούφρουκτος. In this case, the Greek OY corresponds to the later Bœotic OY; that is, it is long or short according as the Latin U is long or short. Thus, pálūs, πάλους long OY, nâtūs, vāroυς short OY, capitūlūm, καπίτουλουμ short OY.

As a consonant, it is equivalent to the Greek Fav or digamma, and is sometimes called vau. Dionysius of Halicarnassus regards or as the later representative of the digamma (F); as Valerius, Ουαλέριος, Fulvius, Φούλουιος, Servius, Σέρουιος, Servilius, Σερουίλιος. Verus, Ουῆρος, which in earlier Greek would be Faλέριος, ΦούλΓιος, ΣέρΓιος, Σερ-[Varro et Didym. apud **Fίλιος**, **F**ηρος. Prisc. 1, 20. Dion. H. I, 52, 9. Quintil. 12, 10, 29.] It is represented also by B; as Livius, Λίβιος, Livia, Λιβία, Varro, Βάρρων, Verus, Βηρος, Valerius, Βαλέριος.

The combinations AV, EV are represented also by AY AB, EY EB, respectively; as Octavia, 'Οκτανία, Octavius, 'Οκτανίος, Flavius, Φλάονιος, Φλαύιος, Φλά-βιος, Severus, Σεουῆρος, Σευῆρος, Σεβῆρος.

The combination OV is expressed by OOY, OB, less correctly by OY; as Novatus, Noovâτos, Noβâτos, novembris, νουεμ-βρίων (Inscr. 1732).

AE—AI; Caesar, Kaîσaρ. Theophilus Antecessor writes aἰδιλις, τουτέλας, for aedilis, tutelae. When it ceased to be distinguished, in pronunciation, from E, it was represented also by E, as πρεκόκια, praecocia.

AU — AΥ; Augustus, Αύγουστος.

OE — ΟΙ; Cloelia, Κλοιλία.

B — B; Balbus, Bάλβος, barbatus, βαρβᾶτος. C — K; Cicero, Κικέρων, Cato, Κάτων. corresponds in form and relative position (in the alphabet) to the Greek Γ (anciently written also C); but for a long time it had two sounds, namely Γ and K. The character G (a modification of C) was, in later times, introduced as the representative of the sound r. C then retained only the sound K, a sound which did not originally belong to C. In the names Caius and Cnaeus it was equivalent to r, for which reason the Greeks wrote Páïos, Pvaîos, not Káïos, The new letter G stands be-Kvaîos.

tween F and H, the place once occupied by z. [Plut. II, 277 D. Quintil. 1, 7, 28. 29. Scaurus 2252. Diomed. 423, 11. 20. 425, 12.]

The sounds now given to C by the Italians and the Germans, in the combinations CE, CI, appeared after the Justinian age. The mediæval Greeks represented them by TZ. See Τζιβιτά, Τζαΐσαρ.

CH — X; Gracchus, Гра́кхоs.

D - Δ; Decius, Δέκιος.

F — Φ; Felix, Φηλιξ, Festus, Φηστος. In form and relative position in the alphabet it corresponds to the Greek F $a\hat{v}$ or Digamma, but not in power. According to Quintilian it had a disagreeable dental sound. As compared with Φ , says Terentianus Maurus, it is lenis atque he-Priscian remarks that it is equivalent to Φ , except that the latter is uttered with compressed lips. [Quintil. 12, 10, 29 (1, 4, 14). Terent. M. 844 -847. Diomed. 424, 17. Priscian. 1, 14.]

G — Г; Granianus, Граначо́s.

H — the rough breathing; Horatius, 'Ορά-TLOS.

K - K; Kalendae, Kahardai. It was not much used by the Romans. employed at all, it was followed by A; thus, Kaeso, Kalendae, Karthago, Kato, karissime, kalumnia, kanna, kaput, kave, kareo, kaptus, khao, kassus, klaudus, kalleo, kausatus, klam. [Quintil. 1, 7, 10. Scaurus 2252. 2253. Velius Longus 2218. Gell. 18, 9. Terent. M. 797. Donatus 1, 2, 3. Max. Victorin. 18. Arusianus Messius (ed. Lind.). Priscian. 1, 14. 47.]

 $L-\Lambda$; Lucius, Λούκιος.

M_M; Maríus, Mápios.

N — N; Nero, Νέρων, Numa, Νουμας.

N nasal — г or N; Cincius, Кіукю, Ingauni, "Ιγγαυνοι, emancipatio, έμανκιπατίων. wrote G for N before C or G; as Agchises, agceps, aggulus. [Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Priscian. 1, 39.]

P — Π ; Pompeius, Πομπήϊος.

Q --- K. The combination QV is represented by KOY, KY, or KO; Quirinus, Κουϊρίνος, Quintius, Κυΐντιος, Quintus, Κόϊν-Frequently QVI becomes KY; as Quirinus, Κυρίνος, Aquila, 'Ακύλας. ginally it was equivalent to CV (KW). Afterwards it was confounded with C (K); and in order to preserve its ancient pronunciation, the Romans appended to it the weak consonant V. So that QV represents the sound which once was [Quintil. 1, 4, 9. denoted by Q alone. Velius Longus 2218. 2231. Terent. Diomed. 422, 19. 425, 18. M. 719. Priscian. 1, 14. 15.]

R — P; Roma, Ρώμη.

S — Σ; Sergius, Σέργιος.

T — T; Titus, Tiros. The combination TI before a vowel, in the sixth century, was pronounced like the Byzantine TZI. See Βαλέντζια, Βενετζία, Δομεντζία, Δομεντζίολος. [Isid. Hisp. 1, 26, 28.]

X - Z; Sextus, Ségros. X is one of the earlier forms of z. In Latin X represents CS or GS. [Maxim. Victorin. 18. Diomed. 422, 30. Priscian. 1, 14. 15.] With regard to accent, it should be observed that, when a Latin word is Grecized, its accentuation usually follows the analogy of the Greek; as Trajanus, Tpaïavos, Augústus, Αύγουστος, Cícero, Κικέρων, secrêtum, σήκρητον, like Σαρδιανός, έξάκουστος, Αχέρων, ἄρρητον. But when it is merely given as a Latin word, it should retain its Latin accent : as, carêre, καρηρε, ferîre, φερίρε, décies, δέκιης, aedîlis, aiδιλις, tutêla, τουτήλα, cóhors, κόορς, cohíbeo, κοίβεο or κοίβεω. Further, when or stands for the consonant V, it should be regarded as a consonant in respect to accentuation. Thus, Nérva, Νέρουας (Νέρβας), Lívius, Λίουιος (Λίβιος), According to Varro, the early Romans | Sérvius, Σέρουιος (Σέρβιος). If the Digamma had been in use during the Roman period, these words would have been written Nέρ-Fas, Λίγιος, Σέργιος.

We subjoin here a specimen of the Greek mode of writing Latin words during the Roman period:

Ούμάνω κάπιτι κερουίκεμ πίκτορ έκουίναμ Ἰούγγερε σῖ ουέλιτ, ἐτ ουάριας ἰνδούκερε πλούμας, Οὔνδικουε κολλάτις μέμβρις, οὐτ τούρπιτερ ἄτρουμ Δήσινατ ἐν πίσκεμ μούλιερ φορμῶσα σουπέρνη, Σπεκτᾶτουμ ἀδμίσσι ρῖσουμ τενεᾶτις ἀμίκι; Κρήδιτε, Πισώνης, ἔστι τάβουλαι φόρε λίβρουμ Περσίμιλεμ, κούιους, ουέλουτ αἴγρι σόμνια, ουάναι Φιγγέντουρ σπέκιης, οὐτ νὲκ πῆς, νὲκ κάπουτ οὔνι Ρεδδᾶτουρ φόρμαι.

The Teutonic element. The Goths, Vandals, and Gepidæ were different tribes of the same race. The Goths made their first appearance in Greece in the middle of the third century. In the latter part of the fourth, they overran Thrace, Macedonia, and Thessaly; and under Alaric they devastated Megaris and Peloponnesus. In the latter half of the fifth, we find them in Illyria. The Vandals under Genseric plundered the greater part of Greece in the fifth century. The Gepidæ are mentioned in connection with the Avars, who made an attempt upon Constantinople in the early part of the seventh century. [Proc. I, 312. 335 (A. D. Zos. 28 (A. D. 253). 252. 429 - 477). 253 (A. D. 396). Eunap. 51 (A. D. 376). 77 (A. D. 378). 79 (A. D. 380). 160 (A. D. 467). Theoph. 485 (A. D. 617).]

The Goths, Vandals, and Gepidæ made no permanent settlement in Greece, and therefore their language had no effect upon the Greek. As to the small number of words of Teutonic origin occurring in Byzantine writers, it may be a question whether they were not taken directly from the Latin. Those found in modern Greek most probably came from the German. (See ἀράδα, βάνδον, βέρεδος οτ βέραιδος, βούκλα, βόρδων οτ βούρδων, βοῦττις, γεράνεος, γούλα,

γούνα, δροῦγγος, ἴσακα, ἴσκα, κούρκουμον, κουκουρόν, μουντός, μούντζα οτ μούζα, νάκκα, πουγγίν, ροῦχον, σκούφια, τζαγγίον, φαρδύς.)

The Hunnic element. The Hunns, Avars, Turks, and Bulgarians belonged to the same family. The first three of these appellations are sometimes confounded by the Byzantines. The Hunns appeared in Europe in the latter part of the fourth century. In the middle of the About a hunfifth, they overran Thrace. dred years later they proceeded as far as Greece. In the early part of the seventh century we find them before the walls of Constantinople, in conjunction with the [Eunap. 75 (A. D. 374). Porph. Adm. 123. Simoc. 38 seq. Theoph. 186 (A. D. 466). 485 (A. D. 617). Agath. 301 (A. D. 558).]

According to Theophylactus Simocates, the name "Aβapos was given also to the inhabitants of Pannonia. [Simoc. 283. 284. Nic. C. P. Hist. 38, 19.] Porphyrogenitus speaks of certain Slavic tribes that were [Porph. Adm. 126. 141.] called "ABapor. The Turks sent ambassadors to Constantinople in the latter half of the sixth century. In the time of Porphyrogenitus, the country now called Hungary was called Turkey, because it was inhabited by Turks. [Men. P. 295. Theoph. 378 (485). Porph. Adm. 81. 141. 168. 177. Zonar. 16, 12.] The Bulgarians first became known to the Byzantines in the latter part of the fifth Conjointly with the Avars they attacked Constantinople in the reign of And one or two generations Heraclius. later they crossed the Danube and invaded Thrace. In the eighth century they were converted to Christianity. The $\operatorname{Bulgarians}$ of the present day speak a Slavic dialect, which circumstance is the origin of the current opinion that they are of Sclavonic [Theoph. 222. 544. Zonar. 14, descent. Genes. 85, 22. Pisid. B. A. 197. 409. Theoph. Cont. 342.] Porph. Them. 46.

The Byzantine authors have preserved a few Hunnic words (see $\delta\delta\chi\iota a$, $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\delta\sigma$ s, $\pi\dot{\epsilon}\chi$). As to the Turkish words belonging to the popular Romaic, most of them were introduced after the fall of Constantinople.

The Slavic element. Of all the barbarians that overran Greece previously to the ninth century, the Slavs alone are represented by the Byzantine historians as having permanently settled in Greece. They began to come in contact with the Greeks in the early part of the sixth century, and for nearly two hundred years they, conjointly with other barbarians, did little else than devastate Illyria, Thrace, and Greece. [Proc. II, 397 (A. D. 547). 449 (A. D. 550). Men. P. 327. 404 (A. D. 576). Mal. 490. Theoph. 360 (A. D. 551). 532 (A. D. 656). 559 (A. D. 683).] Soon after the terrible plague (which in the middle of the eighth century visited Southern Italy, Sicily, and Greece), the Slavs established themselves as settlers in the depopulated provinces of continental and peninsular Greece. cording to Porphyrogenitus, all the rural districts of Greece were occupied by Slavs, when Constantine Copronymus was emperor. [Theoph. 707 (A. D. 775). 651 (A. D. 738) Τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει λοιμώδης θάνατος άπο Σικελίας και Καλαβρίας αρξάμενος, οιόν τι πυρ ἐπινεμόμενον ἐπὶ την Μονοβασίαν καὶ Έλλάδα και τὰς παρακειμένας νήσους ήλθεν δι' όλης της ΙΔ΄ ἐνδικτιώνος. 652 'Η δὲ αὐτή λοιμική νόσος τοῦ βουβώνος ἀνέδραμεν τῆ πεντεκαιδεκάτη έπινεμήσει έν τῆ βασιλίδι πόλει. Nic. C. P. Histor. 70, 11 Καθ' ους τόπους το φθοροποιον έπεφύετο πάθος, απαν ανθρώπων γένος έπινεμόμενον διέλυς τε καὶ ἄρδην εξηφάνιζε. Διεσώθη δ τις θεία πάντως βουλήσει, δστις ώς πορρωτάτω τούτων τῶν χωρῶν ἀπέδρα. Ἐπετείνετο di τὰ τῆς φθορᾶς μάλιστα περὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον. Porph. Them. 53 (A. D. 741 – 775) $^{\circ}$ Εσθλαβάθη δὲ πᾶσα ή χώρα καὶ γέγονε βάρβαρος, ὅτε ό λοιμικός θάνατος πάσαν έβοσκετο την οίκουμένην, όπηνίκα Κωνσταντίνος ό της κοπρίας έπώ-

νυμος τὰ σκηπτρα της των Ρωμαίων διείπεν ἀρχης. ⁴Ωστε τινὰ τῶν ἐκ Πελοποννήσου μέγα φρονοῦντα έπὶ τῆ αὐτοῦ εὐγενεία, ΐνα μὴ λέγω δυσγενεία. Εὐφήμιον ἐκείνον τὸν περιβόητον γραμματικὸν ἀποσκῶψαι εἰς αὐτὸν τουτοὶ τὸ θρυλούμενον ἰαμβείον, Γαρασδοειδής όψις έσθλαβωμένη. Ήν δέ οὖτος Νικήτας ὁ κηδεύσας ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ Σοφία Χριστοφόρον τὸν υίὸν τοῦ καλοῦ Ρωμανοῦ καὶ The anonymous epitoἀγαθοῦ βασιλέως.] mizer of Strabo, who must have lived after the eighth century, says, "And now the Slavic Scythians occupy nearly the whole of Epirus, Hellas, Peloponnesus, and Macedonia." And again, "But now the names Pisatae and Caucones and Pylians are not used; for all these regions are inhabited by Scythians"; Scythians, in the Byzantine writers, meaning Northern Bar-[Strab. Chrestomath. III, p. 507 barians. Καὶ νῦν δὲ πᾶσαν "Ηπειρον καὶ Ελλάδα σχεδὸν καὶ Πελοπόννησον καὶ Μακεδονίαν Σκύθαι Σκλάβοι νέμονται. 519 Νῦν δὲ οὐδὲ ὅνομά ἐστι Πισατών καὶ Καυκώνων καὶ Πυλίων · ἄπαντα γὰρ ταῦτα Σκύθαι νέμονται. In the first of these passages, Σκλάβοι seems to be a gloss.] But although they did not enter Greece as conquerors, they disdained to consider themselves as subjects of the Byzantine emperor. They enjoyed their national independence, and were a source of trouble to the government at Constantinople. [Theoph. 663 (A. D. 750). 707 (A. D. 775). Porph. Cer. 634, 11. Adm. 217 (A. D. 802) - 811). 221 (A. D. 829 - 867).] ninth century, the emperor Basilius, according to his son Leo the Philosopher, succeeded in thoroughly subjugating, Romanizing, Christianizing, and Grecizing the Slavs in his dominion. Their soldiers, being trained after the Roman system of tactics, were of essential service to the Their own princes, of Græco-Romans. course, had lost their power over them. [Leo Tactic. 18, 100 Καὶ τὰ Σκλαβικὰ δὲ **ἔθνη όμοδίαιτά τε ἦσαν καὶ όμότροπα ἀλλήλοις** καὶ ἐλεύθερα, μηδαμῶς δουλοῦσθαι ἡ ἄρχεσθαι

πειθόμενα, καὶ μάλιστα ὅτε πέραν τοῦ Δανουβίου κατώκουν έν τῆ ὶδία χώρα. "Οθεν καὶ ένταῦθα περαιωθέντα καὶ οἱονεὶ βιασθέντα δέξασθαι τὴν δουλείαν οὐχ έτερφ ήδεως πείθεσθαι ήθελον, άλλὰ τρόπον τινὰ έαυτῶν Κρείττον γάρ ήγουντο άπὸ τοῦ ἄρχοντος τῆς ξαυτών φυλῆς φθείρεσθαι, ή τοις Ρωμαϊκοίς δουλεύειν και υποκλίνεσθαι Οἱ δὲ τοῦ σωτηρίου βαπτίσματος τὸν (φωτισμόν?) καταδεξάμενοι ἄχρι τῶν ἡμετέρων χρόνων, τοῦτο ὅσον κατ' αὐτοὺς εἰς ἀρχαίας έλευθερίας συνήθειαν διατηρούνται. The text is corrupt here. 18, 102 Ταῦτα οὖν ὁ ἡμέτερος πατήρ και Ρωμαίων αὐτοκράτωρ Βασίλειος τῶν αρχαίων έθνων [read έθων] έπεισε μεταστήναι, καὶ γραικώ σας καὶ ἄρχουσι κατὰ τὸν Ρωμαϊκὸν τύπον ὑποτάξας καὶ βαπτίσματι τιμήσας, τῆς δε δουλείας ηλευθέρωσε των έαυτων άρχόντων καὶ στρατεύεσθαι κατά των Ρωμαίοις πολεμούντων έθνων έξεπαίδευσεν ούτω πως έπιμελώς περί τά τοιαῦτα διακείμενος. Διὸ καὶ ἀμερίμνους Ρωμαίους έκ της πολλάκις ἀπό Σκλάβων γενομένης άνταρσίας έποίησε, πολλάς ύπ' έκείνων δχλήσεις καὶ πολέμους τοῖς πάλαι χρόνοις ὑπομείναντας.]

With regard to the Slavs of Peloponnesus, Porphyrogenitus informs us that those who occupied the slopes of the Pentadactylus (the mediæval name of the Taÿgetus) were called Εζερίται and Μιληγγοί. The word 'E(epîrai means natives of 'E(eρόν, the mediæval name of Ελος; εζερο (neuter) in Slavic meaning lake, and in this case applying to the lake or marsh (ελος) in the vicinity of the ancient Έλος. As to Μιληγγοί, it is analogous to the ancient word Acorrivos, that is, it applies both to the place and to the people inhabiting In the "Book of the Conquest of the Morea by the Franks," this place is called Μελιγγοί or Μελιγοί, or in the singular Meλιγγόν or Μελιγόν. The same book uses also τὰ Σκλαβικά, the Slavic settlements, and τῶν Σκλαβῶν ὁ δρόγγος, the district of the Slavs, with reference to the Slavs of La-The neuter τὸ Μελιγόν occurs once in Phrantzes, an author of the fifteenth These Slavs are represented as

an arrogant and refractory people. "They have no respect for masters," says the "Book of the Conquest of the Morea by the Franks." And from Porphyrogenitus we learn that the Έζεριται and the Μιληγyoi were the last to submit to the Constantinopolitan government. [Conquest. 1666 "Οτι ὁ ζυγὸς τῶν Μελιγγῶν ἔνι γὰρ δρόγyos péyas, for the ridge of Milengi is a large district. 3205 Τῶν ἀρχηγῶν ἐμήνυσαν τῶν Μελιγγών τοῦ δρόγγου, = τοῦ δρόγγου τών Μελιγγών. 386 Έκ τὸν ζυγὸν τῶν Μελιγγῶν ηλθαν τὰ πεζικά τους. 1671. 1713. 3279. 3262 Εἰς τὸν δρόγγον γὰρ τοῦ Μελιγοῦ ὁμοίως της Τζακωνίας.]

According to an anonymous writer of the fourteenth century, Peloponnesus was at that time inhabited by a mongrel population, the principal elements being Lacedæmonians, Italians, Peloponnesians, Slavs, Illyrians, Egyptians, and Jews. ΙΙΙ, 174 Έν Πελοποννήσφ, ως καὶ αὐτὸς οίδας, ξείνε, οἰκεί ἀναμὶξ γένη πολιτευόμενα πάμπολλα, ών τὸν χωρισμὸν εύρεῖν νῦν οὔτε ράδιον, οὔτε κατεπείγον. Α δε ταίς ακοαίς περιηχείται, ως πασι δήλα και κορυφαία, τυγχάνει ταῦτα · Λακεδαιμόνιοι, 'Ιταλοί, Πελοποννήσιοι, Σθλαβίνοι, 'Ιλλυριοί, Αἰγύπτιοι, καὶ Ἰουδαΐοι, οὐκ ὀλίγοι δέ μέσον τούτων καὶ ὑποβολιμαῖοι · όμοῦ τὰ τοιαῦτα ἐπαριθμούμενα ἐπτά (a poor imitation of Her. 8, 73 Ολκέει δε την Πελοπόννησον εθνεα έπτά). The Máζaριs of this unknown author seems to be an imaginary person, suggested perhaps by Plato's Er.] By Lacedæmonians and Peloponnesians he must mean the Mariares and Mopaires of the moderns. As to his Illyrians are our 'Αρβανίτες. Αἰγύπτιοι, they are most probably the Γύфто, Gypsies, of the present day, who are currently believed in the Levant to be of Egyptian origin, perhaps because the Gypsies that first appeared among the Greeks It is possible, howcame from Egypt. ever, that this writer's Egyptians may be the descendants of the Saracens and the Africans, who, conjointly with the Slavs,

were plundering the Greeks of Peloponnesus in the early part of the ninth century, as Porphyrogenitus informs us.

But we are not to suppose that the Greek race was extirpated by the great plague. There is sufficient historical evidence that the Greeks (οί Ἑλλαδικοί) did not entirely disappear during the eighth century. Thus, Saint Nicephorus the Confessor says that, as Constantinople was all but depopulated by the plague, it became necessary to replenish it with people brought from the continental parts of the empire and from the islands. [Nic. C. P. Hist. 72.] And there is no proof that these new Constantinopolitans were Slavs. Again, Porphyrogenitus tells us that when the Slavs of Peloponnesus rebelled against the government, in the reign of Nicephorus, nearly two generations after the plague, they plundered the houses of the Greeks (τῶν Γραικῶν) in their vicinity. another place he observes that the inhabitants of Matin, a fortified town near Tænarum, were not Slavs; they were descended from the earlier Romans; and by Romans he means Greeks. In his time they were called Examples by their neighbors, because they continued to worship idols as late as the reign of his grandfather Basilius. [Porph. Adm. 217 seq. Ιστέον ότι οἱ τοῦ κάστρου τῆς Μαΐνης οἰκήτορες ούκ είσιν άπο της γενεάς των προρρηθέντων Σκλάβων, άλλ' έκ τῶν παλαιοτέρων Ρωμαίων οί και μέχρι τοῦ νῦν παρά των έντοπίων Ελληνες προσαγορεύονται, διά τὸ ἐν τοῖς προπαλαιοίς χρόνοις είδωλολάτρας είναι και προσκυνητὰς τῶν εἰδώλων κατὰ τοὺς παλαιοὺς Έλληνας. Οίτινες έπὶ τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ ἀοιδίμου Βασιλείου βαπτισθέντες Χριστιανοί γεγόνασιν. Ο δὲ τόπας εν φ οἰκοῦσίν εστιν ἄνυδρος καὶ ἀπρόσοδος, έλαιοφόρος δε δθεν και την παραμυθίαν έχουσι. Διάκειται δε ό τοιούτος τόπος είς ἄκραν τοῦ Μαλέα (write Ταινάρου), ήγουν ἐκείθεν τοῦ Ἐζεροῦ πρός παραθαλασσίαν.]

entered Greece, in the eighth century, the Greek element was sufficiently strong to absorb the Slavic, and to serve as a nucleus for the new race, — the progenitors of the modern Greeks. The proportion of the Slavs to the Greeks cannot be determined with any degree of certainty.

When it is said that the emperor Basilius Romanized, Christianized, and Grecized his Slavic subjects, in the ninth century, we are not to suppose that he interdicted the Slavic tongue, and thus forced those whose vernacular it was to use the Greek. We are only to remember that the Slavic, when it came in contact with the Greek, was an unwritten language, an uncultivated language, and, under ordinary circumstances, incapable of resisting the encroachments of its powerful neighbor, which, in addition to its full development and rich literature, had the advantage of being the language of the emperor and of the imperial city, of the clergy, of the provincial governors, military commanders, judges, lawyers, physicians, schoolmasters, merchants, and, above all, of the ritual of The disappearance of the Greek Church. the Slavic from Greece is by no means a The Latin forced singular phenomenon. itself upon the Dacians, and upon the inhabitants of Gaul and Iberia; the Egyptians and Syrians adopted the language of the Koran, the sacred book of their conquerors, the Saracens. It would seem further, that the Slavs began to learn Greek before the time of Basil. the reign of Copronymus (in the eighth century), we find a Sclavonian eunuch filling the œcumenical see of Constantinople. This dignitary, however, was not remarkable for scholarship, his forte being eating and drinking, according to Glycas. [Theoph. 680, 7 Ψήφφ τοῦ βασιλέως χειροτονείται Νικήτας ὁ ἀπὸ Σκλάβων εὐνοῦχος ἀθέσμως Glyc. 527, πατριάρχης Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. It appears, then, that when the Slavs 13 Καὶ τότε Νικήτας τις εὐνοῦχος τὰ πρώτα φέρων παρα τῷ Κοπρωνύμω μηδέν ἄλλο είδως ή ἐσθίειν καὶ πίνειν χειροτονείται πατριάρχης. Οὖτός ποτε τὸ εὐαγγελιον ἀναγινώσκων ἐν τῷ κελλίω αὐτοῦ ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰπεῖν Ἐκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθαΐον, Έκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθάϊον έξεφώνησεν. Έφ' ῷ καί τις τῶν παρισταμένων είπε, Μή διαίρει την ΑΙ δίφθογγον. Πρός δυ έκεινος έφη μετά θυμού, Φλυαρείς τά γάρ δίφθογγα καὶ τρίφθογγα πολλά μισεῖ ἡ ψυχή μου. The full form of the sentence preceding the Gospel of the day, if it is found in Matthew, is Έκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθαίον ἀγίου εὐαγγελίου τὸ ἀνάγνωσμα, sc. ἐστί; if in Mark, the introductory sentence is εκ τοῦ κατά Μάρκον, and so on. The words δίφθογγα and τρίφθογγα are used by the author of this story in allusion to the patriarch's being ἐκτετμημένος.]

An anecdote preserved by Porphyrogenitus seems to imply that the Græco-Slavs of Peloponnesus prided themselves upon their lineal descent from the ancient Greeks, because they spoke Greek and went to the Greek Church, although their features sufficiently showed the predominance of the Slavic element. [Porph. Them. 53. See above, p. 31.]

The Slavic language has left behind it a few nouns (βάλτα, βεδούριον, βοάνος or βοεάνος, βοῖλάδες or βολιάδες, ζάκανον, ζούπανος), a number of names of places, and the diminutive ending -ITZA.

The Russians, a branch of the Slavic family, at the instigation of the Byzantine emperor, devastated Bulgaria in the early part of the ninth century. In the reign of Basilius the Macedonian, they, together with other Slavic tribes, adopted the ritual and the alphabet of Byzantium. In the latter part of the twelfth century they assisted the emperor against the Comani and Blachi. [Cedr. II, 372 (A. D. 802-811). Glyc. 553. Anon. 362 seq. Nicet. 691 (A. D. 1195-1204).]

GRAMMATICAL OBSERVATIONS.

First Declension. 1. Masculines in $A\Sigma$ (circumflexed) follow the analogy of the Doric declension in the singular. In the plural they end in $A\Delta E\Sigma$. Thus,

S.	Ν. ἀββᾶς	P.	N. V	7. ἀββάδες
	G . $detaeta\hat{a}$		G.	ἀββάδων
	D. ἀββậ		D.	$(\dot{a}etaetacute{a}\sigma\iota)$
	Α. ἀββᾶν		A.	ảββάδας
	V. dßßâ			

So ἀμηρᾶς, ἀσβεστᾶς, ἀτζυπᾶς, βελουᾶς, ἐλαδᾶς, καταβλαττᾶς, κερατᾶς, κεφαλᾶς, κοχλιᾶς, κρασᾶς, κτενᾶς, ὀξυγαλατᾶς, στοματᾶς. Theoph.
689, 13 ἀββάδων. 698, 21 ἀμηράδας. 699 ἀμηράδες. Const. IV, 869 C βελουάδες.
Porph. Cer. 674, 13 ἀββάδας. Theoph.
Cont. 145, 19 καρτζιμάδων.

The element AΔ sometimes occurs even in the singular of masculines of this class. Inscr. 3137. 3242 τοῦ Διονυτᾶ οτ Διονυτάδος. 3142, III, 9 Τοῦ Μηνάδος. 3253 τοῦ ᾿Απολλάδος. 3392 τῷ Φιλωνάδι.

2. Proper names in HE often form the genitive by simply dropping the E of the nominative. In the other cases they follow the common declension.

Ν. Μάνης	Μωϋσῆς
G. Μάνη	Μωϋσῆ
D. Mávy	Μωϋσῆ
Α. Μάνην	Μωϋσῆν
V. Mávn	Μωϋσῆ

Paroxytones in HΣ are inflected like Mávης; as Βουσεβούτζης, Θεοφιλίτζης, Καπάσης, Κουτζίνης, Κρασημέρης, Μακέλλης, Σαπώσης, Τερπημέρης, Φατέμης. Perispomena in HΣ are declined like Μωϋσῆς; as ἀμερμουμνῆς, ᾿Αρπαδῆς, Ἰαννῆς, Ἰωσῆς, Οὐιττιγῆς, Φιλῆς. Sept. Ex. 17, 12. Num. 9, 23 Τοῦ Μωϋσῆ. Ερίρh. II, 41 Β τοῦ Μάνη. Malch. 231 Δέσοντος τοῦ Μακέλλη.

3. The N of the accusative singular of nouns of this declension began to be dropped about the tenth century. Porph.

Adm. 170 τον 'Αρπαδή, τον Σαλμούτζη. Them. 62 τον πάπα Ρώμης.

- 4. The accent of the genitive plural is sometimes found on the penult. Thus, in classical Greek, we have ἀφύων, ἐτησίων, χρήστων. In Byzantine Greek, Athan. I, 656 A τῶν Γαλλίων, τῶν Σπανίων. Mal. 267. 285 κανδήλων. Leo Gramm. 305 Κατασύρτων. Porph. Adm. 267, 24 παιδίσκων.
- 5. Sometimes the classical ending AI becomes EΣ (borrowed from the third declension). Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 C γεννάδες for γεννάδα. Mal. 170 Αἰνειάδες. 331 Πέρσες as v. l. Leo Gramm. 78 Σκύθες as v. l. Attal. 254, 15 ἰππότες.

Second Declension. 1. The endings IOE, ION are sometimes shortened into IE, IN, respectively. The genitive and vocative of masculines thus syncopated are each formed by dropping the E of the nominative. Thus,

Masculine. Neuter. Ν. Βεριγγέρις Ν. Α. V. ἐνόρμιν 'Ιούλις G. Βεριγγέρι 'Ιούλι G. ένορμίου D. (Βεριγγέρι) (Ἰούλι) D. ἐνορμίφ Α. Βεριγγέριν 'Ιούλιν V. Βεριγγέρι 'Ιούλι

See 'Αβλάβις, 'Αλύπις, 'Αντώνις, 'Αφροδείσις, Δημήτρις, Βεριγγέρις, Έλλάδις, Εὐγένις, 'Ιούλις, καβαλλάρις, κύρις, Μάρις, Τρωΐλις, χαρτάρις. Neuters ἀναβολίδιν, ἀρμάριν, ἀσήμιν, βαΐν, βαλτίδιν, βανιάριν, βλαττίν, γογγύλιν, 'Ελευθέριν, ἐνόρμιν, θεμάτιν, καλογηρίτζιν, καστέλλιν, μαννάδιν, ὀψάριν, σπαθίν, Φιλημάτιν, and a multitude of others.

When H was no longer distinguished in pronunciation from I, the endings IS, IN were written also HS, HN. Thus, Αρμένης, Αρτζιβούρης, καβαλλάρης, κελλάρης, μαγγανάρης, μακελλάρης, Ταργίτης, φακτωνάρης ; all inflect like Mάνης. Neuters ἀμμήν, βεργήν, βερονίκην, παρωνύμην, προαστίτζην, σακκήν, for ἀμμίν, βεργίν, βερονίκιν, παρωνύμιν, προαστίτζην, σακκίν.

The accent of a noun thus syncopated is the same as that of the full form. Thus,

Βεριγγέριος, καβαλλάριος, ὀψάριον, become Βεριγγέρις, καβαλλάρις, ὀψάριν, respectively.

- 2. In inscriptions referred to the first three centuries of our era, the ending AIOΣ is found shortened into AIΣ. Thus, 'Aθηναις, Εἰρηναις, 'Εστιαις, for 'Αθήναιος, Εἰρηναίος, 'Εστιαι̂ος. If we follow the analogy of syncopated nouns in IOΣ, we must accent 'Αθήναις, Εἰρηναῖς, 'Εστιαι̂ς.
- 3. Verbal nouns in IMON are often inflected after the analogy of neuters in A of the third declension. Thus,
 - S. N. A. αλλάξιμον
 - G. αλλαξίμου, αλλαξίματος
 - D. ἀλλαξίμω, ἀλλαξίματι
 - Ρ. Ν. Α. ἀλλάξιμα, ἀλλαξίματα
 - G. αλλαξίμων, αλλαξιμάτων
 - D. αλλαξίμοις, αλλαξίμασι

See also δέξιμον, μεταστάσιμον, σάξιμον, στέψιμον.

- 4. The N of the abridged ending IN began to be dropped as early as the tenth century. See 'Αδρανούτζη, παιδί.
- 5. Foreign names in OYΣ are inflected as follows: N. Ἰησοῦς, G. Ἰησοῦ, D. Ἰησοῦ, A. Ἰησοῦν, V. Ἰησοῦς, in the New Testament. So Zαζζοῦς, Κοσσοῦς, Χρηστοῦς. In the Septuagint the dative of Ἰησοῦς, Joshua, is Ἰησοῦ, not Ἰησοῦ.
- Feminine diminutives in OY are declined as follows: N. Μαροῦ, G. Μαροῦς,
 Α. Μαροῦν. (Compare the Ionic Λητοῦν, Ἰοῦν, for Λητώ, Ἰώ.)
- The ending Ω of feminines like λεχώ, ἢχώ, Σαπφώ, was written also with the diphthong ΩI. See ᾿Αρτεμώι, Διονυσώι, Φιλυτώι. [Bekker. 1204.]

Third Declension. 1. Nouns in $H\Sigma$, $I\Sigma$, and $Y\Sigma$ are sometimes inflected after the analogy of the first declension. Thus,

N. "Αρης 'Αγαθοκλῆς G. "Αρη

D.

Α. "Αρην 'ΑγαθοκλῆνV. "Αρη 'Αγαθοκλῆ

Ν. Δάναπρις	α Αλυς	Λαρδῦς
G. Δάναπρι	″Αλυ	Λαρδῦ
D. Δάναπρι		Λαρδῦ
Α. Δάναπριν	*Αλυν	Λαρδίν
V. Δάναποι	δΑλυ	Λαρδῖ

See also Γάννυς, Γάργαρις, Δαματρῦς, Δάναστρις, ᾿Απφῦς, Διονῦς, Καμῦς, Καρδῦς, Κλαυσῦς. Sept. Lev. 13, 15 ὑγιῆν as v. l. Sir. 42, 2 ἀσεβῆν as v. l. Joann. 7, 23 ὑγιῆν. Paul. Rom. 16, 11 συγγενῆν. Hebr. 6, 19 ἀσφαλῆν. 11, 17 μονογενῆν. Apoc. 1, 13 ποδήρην. Inscr. 1153 ὧ Μενεκράτη. Method. 288 B ὧ μεγαλωφελή. Thom. A, 3, 2 ὧ ἀσεβή. Greg. Nyss. III, 741 D ὧ νηπιώδη. Chal. 913 D ὧ Εὐτυχή. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 5, 1 ὧ εὐσεβή.

In classical Greek, this rule applies chiefly to the accusative singular of proper names in HΣ; as τὸν ᾿Αριστοφάνη or ᾿Αριστοφάνην.

2. The accusative singular of the third declension often ends in AN. Sept. Ex. 8, 18 σκυῖφαν. Reg. 1, 17, 39 θώρακαν. 1, 30, 24 μερίδαν. 2, 4, 7 νύκταν as v. l. 4, 22, 3 γραμματέαν. Par. 2, 35, 23 βασιλέαν. Judith 13, 10 φάραγγαν: all in the Codex A. Jer. 17, 5 σάρκαν as v. l. 21, 7 βασιλέαν as v. l. Matt. 9, 18 et Joann. 20, 25 χείραν as v. l. Luc. Act. 6, 5 'Αντιοχέαν. 14, 12 του Δίαν. Paul. Hebr. 8, 5 δειχθένταν. 10, 21 ίερέαν. Αρος. 12, 13 ἄρσεναν. 13, 14 ελκόναν. 22, 2 Herm. Vis. 1, 1 θυγατέραν. Mand. 4, 1 γυναίκαν. Inscr. 1781 ανδραν. 2089 γυναίκαν, θυγατέραν. 2347, l (Addend.) εὐσχήμοναν. 3293 στυλλείδαν for στυλίδα. 3827, χ, Vol. III, p. 1055 πατέραν. 3952 ανδριάνταν. 5922 πατρίδαν. Thom. A, 3, 3 νεότηταν. 10, 2 πόδαν. 16, 1 χείραν. Β, 3, 2 ἀέραν. 8, 2 παίδαν. Theod. III, 1377 A χόαν. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 3 χείραν. 10 νύκταν. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 9, 1 povéav. 12, 2 kheî-Lyd. 74, 22 γλαῦκαν as v. l.

This apparent barbarism (suggested by the corresponding ending of the first declension) coincides with the theoretical case-ending of the accusative of the third

declension. (Compare the Latin EM, as in patrem, hominem, where M corresponds to the Greek N.)

- 3. The dative plural is sometimes formed by annexing AIΣ to the root. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8 φλόγαις for φλοξί. Mal. 223, 19 πλάκαις for πλαξί. Theoph. 624, 9 μυριάδαις, v. l. μυριάσι.
- 4. The nominative of masculines of the third declension is sometimes formed by annexing AΣ to the root; that of feminines, by annexing A; as δούκαs, ρήγαs, άπλότητα, θυγατέρα. (Compare such Latinized forms as hebdomada, lampada, for hebdomas, lampas.)
- 5. The neuter participial endings AN, EN, ON, OYN, in Byzantine Greek, are sometimes changed into ANTA, ENTA, ONTA, Vit. Epiph. 88 A то ζωντα. 89 A OYNTA. Joann.τὸ ἀποθανόντα, ἀναστάντα, λαβόντα. Mal.Mosch. 2948 C δρμοῦντα for δρμοῦν. 38, 11 κατενεχθέντα for κατενεχθέν. 60, 22 οἰκοῦντα. 211, 18 πεσόντα. 212 ὄντα. 217 μέλλουτα. 220, 15 σμυρνιασθέντα. 235, 12 264, 23 ёхочта. 464 συλληπαρέχοντα. φθέντα.

Derivation of Nouns. AINA, a female of the family of. Cedr. II, 556 Σκλήραινα, a female of the family of Σκληρόν). (ἐξέφυ γὰρ τοῦ σπέρματος τῶν Σκληρών). Compare the ancient λέαινα, λύκαινα.

ΑΡΙΟΣ, the Latin ARIUS: ἀποθηκάριος, ἀρχάριος, ἀποστασιάριος, βασταγάριος, δευτεράριος, δοχειάριος, κοιτωνάριος, and many others. The corresponding feminine ending is APIA, Latin ARIA; as δοχειαρία. — As to words like ἀπλικτάριος, βαλιστάριος, καγκελλάριος, they are simply Latin words written in Greek letters.

ΑΣ, G. â, dealer in, maker of, keeper of : ἀσβεστᾶς, βελονᾶς, ἐλαδᾶς, καταβλαττᾶς, κερατᾶς, κρασᾶς, κτενᾶς, ὀξυγαλατᾶς. — Sometimes it has an augmentative force; as φαγᾶς, καταφαγᾶς, κατωφαγᾶς, in classical Greek. See also Βασιλᾶς, Γρηγορᾶς, κεφαλᾶς, Μιχαηλᾶς, στοματᾶς, τραχηλᾶς.

ATON, the Latin ATUM: δομεστικάτον, δρουγγαράτον, πατρικάτον, πρωτοσπαθαράτον.

ΑΤΩΡ, G. ορος, the Latin ATOR: ἀλλαγάτωρ, βιγλάτωρ, ὀψικάτωρ.

EA, from the earlier IA. It usually denotes the effect produced by any instrument: κονταρέα, ποδέα, σπαθέα.

IKION, from the earlier IKOΣ: ἀπολυτίκιον, κατεπανίκιον, λιτανίκιον, ματρωνίκια.

ISSA, G. ης, an ancient ending, very common in Byzantine Greek; equivalent to the English ESS: ᾿Απάμισσα, βασίλισσα, ἐκκλησιάρχισσα, ἐπάρχισσα, ἐπιστημονάρχισσα, ἰίρισσα, καισάρισσα, κανδιδάτισσα, κομήτισσα, Λαοδίκισσα.

OYPA, the Latin URA : β 0ηθοῦρα, κλεισοῦρα.

ΠΟΥΛΟΣ, from the Latin pullus, son of: ἀρχοντόπουλος, αὐθεντόπουλος, Γαβριηλόπουλος, κομητόπουλος.

ΟΡ, G. ορος, the Latin OR: δεβίτωρ, κρεδίτωρ, δεφένσωρ, δικτάτωρ, κούρσωρ, κουράτωρ. When such words are thoroughly Grecized, they are inflected like ρήτωρ, πράκτωρ; as δεβίτορος, δικτάτορος, not δεβίτωρος, δικτάτωρος. ΑΚΗΣ, G. η, for ΑΚΙΟΣ: Θεοδοτάκης, Μαρτιμάκης

AKION, diminutive of AΞ (as σκύλαξ, λίθαξ, λάβραξ, λεῖμαξ). Byzantine diminutives like καπιστράκιον, κιονάκιον, στενάκιον, presuppose masculines in AΞ.

AKIOΣ, masculine of the preceding: Βασιλάκιος, Σταυράκιος, Στεφανάκιος.

ITZA, G. as, the Slavic HTΣA. In proper names it has lost its diminutive force; as Ραμεστάνιτζα, Στρούμιτζα, Τριαδίτζα.

ITZH Σ , G. η , from the preceding: Basilitz, Θ eoφιλίτζης, Γακωβίτζης, Σκυλίτζης.

ITZIN for ITZION, neuter of ITZA: καλογηρίτζιν, προαστίτζιν. Common in Pto-choprodromus.

Compounds are sometimes formed according to the following examples: ἰσχαδοκάρυα = ἰσχάδες καὶ κάρυα; ἀξινορύγια = ἀξίναι καὶ ὀρύγια; γυναικόπαιδα = γυναίκες καὶ

παιδία; δαμασκηναπιδόμηλα = δαμάσκηνα καὶ ἀπίδια καὶ μῆλα; μηλοκυδώνια = μῆλα καὶ κυδώνια; ποδοκέφαλα = πόδες καὶ κεφαλαί; ὑποκαμισοβράκια = ὑποκάμισα καὶ βρακία.

Adjectives. 1. Adjectives in OYΣ are sometimes inflected as if the nominative ended in OΣ: ἀργυρός, εὕπλος, χρυσός. (Compare the ancient δορυξέ, διπλότερον as if from διπλός.)

2. The ending ϵa of the neuter plural of adjectives in YS is sometimes contracted into η : $\dot{\eta} \delta \hat{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta} \mu i \sigma \eta$, for $\dot{\eta} \delta \dot{\epsilon} a$, $\dot{\eta} \mu i \sigma \epsilon a$.

ANOΣ, the Latin ANUS, in adjectives derived from names of persons: Χριστιανός, Κηρινθιανός, Σιμωνιανός, Κλευβιανός, Δοσιθεανός, Καρποκρατιανός, Βασιλειδιανός, Σατορνιλιανός, Σεουηριανός.

ATOS, the Latin ATUS: ikapāros, φουνδάτος.

EINOS, in four syllables, from the earlier INOS: $\pi \epsilon \tau \zeta' \tilde{\epsilon} \nu o s$, $\sigma \tau \nu \pi \pi \epsilon \tilde{\nu} v o s$.

Α u g m e n t . See αἰχμαλωτίζω, ἀπλικεύω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀρματόω, ἀφορίζω, βαπτίζω, βουλλόω, διαρρήγνυμι, διοικέω, ἐάω, εἰδοποιέω, ἐλληνίζω, ἐμπαροινέω, ἐμψυχόω, ἐναντιόομαι, ἐρημόω, ἐπαίρω, ἐπισκοπέω, ἐπισυνάγω, ἐσπερίζω, ζάω, ζοφόω, ζυμόω, καστελλόω, καταράομαι, κτίζω, μαρμαρόω, μεθορμάω, παρακαθίζω, περάω, ποιέω, πολιορκέω, προοιμιάζω, προκτίζω, προσομολογέω, προφητεύω, πυρπολέω, ραδιουργέω, ραίνω, ρέω, ρινοκοπέω, σαγματόω, σιδηρόω, συμπίπτω, συνάγω, φθάνω, φθείρω, φθονέω, φιλοκαλέω, χαλινόω, ψύχω.

Active and middle. 1. The third person plural of the indicative (and subjunctive) active sometimes ends in OYN = OYEI. Leo Gramm. 359, 13 κυριεύουν. Nom. Coteler. 47 ποιήσουν. 307 ἐσθίουν, ἔχουν. This ending seems to be formed from the Doric ONTI as follows: ONTI, ON (not used), OYN. (Compare the Cretan ἔχονι = ἔχονι, ἔχουσι, in Hesychius.)

2. The third person plural of the perfect indicative active often ends in AN = AZI, Doric ANTI. (Sext. 647, 12. Tzetz. and Lycophr. 252.)

γίγνομαι, γέγονα. Αρος. 21, 6 γέγοναν. γιγνώσκω, έγνωκα. Joann. 17, 7 έγνωκαν. δίδωμι, δέδωκα. Joann. Mosch. 2941 D δέδωκαν.

δοξάζω, δεδόξακα. Hippol. Haer. 272, 74 δεδόξακαν.

ἔρδω, ἔοργα. Batrach. 179 ἔοργαν. ἔρχομαι, ἐλήλυθα. Jacob. 5, 4 εἰσελήλυθαν. ἔχω, ἔσχηκα. Sibyll. 1, 86 ἔσχηκαν.

ιστημι, έστηκα. Sept. Esai. 5, 29 παρέστηκαν.

λαμβάνω, είληφα. Inscr. 3137, 38 παρείληφαν.

oida. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 1 oidar.

δράω, έώρακα. Sept. Deut. 11, 7. Paul. Col. 2, 1 έώρακαν.

πίμπρημι, πέπρηκα. Inscr. 4712, b, ἐνπέπρηκαν.

πίνω, πέπωκα. Αρος. 18, 3 πέπωκαν. ΡΕΩ, το say, εἴρηκα. Αρος. 19, 3 εἴρηκαν. στέλλω, ἔσταλκα. Luc. Act. 16, 36 ἀπέσταλκαν.

τηρέω, τετήρηκα. Joann. 17, 6 τετήρηκαν. φανερόω. Barn. 7 πεφανέρωκαν.

φρίσσω, πέφρικα. Lycophr. 252 πέφρικαν.

3. The imperfect indicative active is sometimes inflected after the analogy of the first aorist.

ἄγω, ἦγον. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 3 ἦγαν.
 ἔχω, εἶχον. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5.
 · Vit. Epiph. 108 A εἶχαμεν.

δένω, to bind, ἔδενον. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 3 προσέδεναν.

κόπτω. Herm. Vis. 3, 2 (Codex κ) κατέκοπταν.

4. The second aorist active and middle is often inflected like the first aorist. (Eust. 174, 10, common in Cilicia.)

ἄγω, ἥγαγον. Mal. 110, 1 ἀγάγαι. 250, 21. 275, 20 ἀναγάγαι. 476, 14 συναγάγας. Hes. ᾿Αγάγας, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀγαγών. αἰρέω, εἰλόμην. Mal. 420, 12 ἀφείλαντο. 211, 9 ἀφείλάμενος. Theoph. 122, 1 εἴλατο. 190, 13 εἴλαντο. 73, 9 ἀφείλατο. βάλλω, ἔβαλον. Marc. 14, 46 ἐπέβαλαν. Ευstrat. 2329 C καθυποβάλαι. Leont.

Cypr. 1729 Β ὑπερβάλαι. Mal. 60, 23 ἐκβάλαι. Theoph. 541, 3 ἀναβάλας.

γίγνομαι, ἐγενόμην. Luc. 24, 22. Apocr.
Act. Pet. et Paul. 14. Pseudo-Nicod.
I, A, 15, 5. Mal. 109, 19, γενάμενος.
— Porph. Adm. 136, 8 γένειεν, implying ἔγενα, active.

δέρκομαι, έδρακον. Orph. Argon. 133 εἰσέδρακα.

ἔρχομαι, ἢλθον. Sept. Amos 4, 4 εἰσήλθατε.

Inscr. 5922 ἢλθα. Matt. 11, 7 ἐξήλθατε. 14, 15 προσῆλθαν. Luc. 8, 35 ἢλθαν. Act. 21, 8 ἤλθαμεν. — Gen. 19, 14 ἐξέλθατε. Ex. 5, 4 ἀπέλθατε. 14, 16 εἰσελθάτωσαν. Jer. 15, 1 ἐξελθάτωσαν. Matt. 6, 10. 10, 13 ἐλθάτω. Barn. 6 (Codex κ) εἰσέλθατε. Αροcr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 30 εἰσέλθατε. Theoph. 595, 10 ἀπέλθατε.

εὐρίσκω, εὖρον, εὐρόμην. Callim. Epigr. 49 εὐράμην. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 20 εὖραν. Inscr. 2266, 11 εὔρειαν = εὔροιεν. Luc. 8, 35. 23, 2 εὔραμεν. Iambl. V. P. 498 εὔρασθαι. Mal. 449, 20 ηὔραμεν. Leo Gramm. 252, 19 εὔρας.

ἔχω, ἔσχον. Inscr. 2264 (Addend.) μεττέσχαν.

θνήσκω, ἔθανον. Sept. Tobit 3, 9 ἀπέθαναν. λαμβάνω, ἔλαβον. Reg. 2, 23, 16 ἔλαβαν. λείπω, ἔλιπον. Esai. 1, 4 ἐγκατελίπατε. όράω, εἶδον. Orph. Argon. 119. Luc. Act. 4, 20 εἴδαμεν. Apoc. 17, 3 εἴδα, ἴδα. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 15, 1 εἴδαμεν. πίνω, ἔπιον. Mal. 234, 15 ἔπια. φέρω. Joann. Mosch, 3004 A ἔφερα. φεύγω, ἔφυγον. Mal. 66, 13 ἔφυγαν.

5. On the other hand, the first aorist sometimes appears with the endings of the second.

γράφω, ἔγραψα. Apollon. D. Synt. 71, 12 ἔγραψες. 71, 3 γραψέτω. γυρεύω, ἐγύρευσα. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 7 (23) ἐγύρευσες.

ἴημι, ἦκα. Αρος. 2, 4 ἀφ-ῆκες. μένω, ἔμεινα. Chrys. I, 358 C ὑπομείνοι. Ζος. 73, 14 μείνοι = μείναι. It would seem further that the second person of the perfect active sometimes ended in E2. Sept. Ex. 5, 22 ἀπέσταλκες as v. l. Apoc. 2, 3 κεκοπίακες. Apollon. D. Synt. 37, 9 εἴρηκες.

6. The ending ODAN (= ON) of the third person plural of the imperfect and second acrist indicative active is of frequent occurrence in later Greek. The grammarians call it Bosotic, Chalcidean, or Asiatic. (Et. M. 423. Eust. 1759, 30. 1761.)

αίρεω, είλου. Sept. Josu. 8, 29 καθείλοσαν.

αἴρω (ἦρον). Josu. 3, 14 ἤροσαν. άμαρτάνω, ἤμαρτον. Deut. 32, 5 ἡμάρτοσαν. βάλλω, ἔβαλον. Dan. 3, 22 ἐν-εβάλοσαν. εἶπον. Ruth. 4, 11 εἴποσαν.

ἔρχομαι, ἢλθον. Gen. 8, 19. 12, 5 ἐξήλ-θοσαν. Ex. 15, 27. Ps. 78, 1 ἢλθοσαν. ἐσθίω, ἔφαγον. Ps. 77, 29 ἐφάγοσαν. εὐρίσκω, εὖρον. Ps. 114, 3 εὔροσαν.

Κω, είχον, ἔσχον. Joann. 15, 24 είχοσαν.
 Scymn. 695 ἔσχοσαν. Sept. Nehem. 3,
 5 κατέσχοσαν.

κρίνω, ἔκρινον. Sept. Ex. 18, 26 ἐκρίνοσαν.

λαμβάνω, ελάμβανον, ελαβον. Ezech. 22, 12 ελαμβάνοσαν. Deut. 1, 25 ελάβοσαν. λείπω, ελιπον. Ex. 16, 24 κατελίποσαν. μανθάνω, εμαθον. Et. M. 282, 37 εμάθοσαν.

δράω, είδου. Sept. Deut. 7, 19 ἴδοσαν. Ps. 76, 17 εἴδοσαν.

πίνω, έπιον. Jer. 28, 7 έπίσσαν.

σχάζω, εσχαζον. Lycophr. 21 εσχάζοσαν. φαίνω, εφαινον. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 50 εφαίνοσαν.

φέρω, ἔφερον. Par. 1, 22, 4 ἐφέροσαν.
7. In the imperfect of contract verbs
AOΣAN becomes ΩΣΑΝ; and ΕΟΣΑΝ,
OOΣAN each become ΟΥΣΑΝ. (Et. M.
282, 33.)

ἀνομέω, ἡνόμουν. Ezech. 22, 11 ἡνομοῦσαν. Υεννάω, ἐγέννων. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 ἐγεννῶσαν = ἐγέννων.

δολιόω, έδολίουν. Ps. 5, 10 έδολιοῦσαν.

έάω, εΐων. Jer. 41, 10 έωσαν.

θορυβέω, έθορύβουν. Luc. Act. 17, 5 έθορυβοῦσαν as v. l.

θυμιάω, ἐθυμίων. Jer. 19, 13. 39, 29 ἐθυμιῶσαν.

νικάω, ἐνίκων. Inscr. 158, 4 ἐνικῶσαν (== 1584. 1585 ἐνίκων).

νοέω, ἐνόουν. Εχ. 33, 8 κατενοοῦσαν. Reg. 2, 20, 15 ἐνοοῦσαν.

οἰκοδομέω, ἀκοδόμουν. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 14. Nehem. 4, 18 ἀκοδομοῦσαν.

παλινοδέω, έπαλινόδουν. Steph. Diac. 1104

D έπαλινοδοῦσαν.

ποιέω, ἐποίουν. Sept. Job 1, 4 ἐποιοῦσαν.

8. Sometimes AΣI takes the place of ON or AN in the imperfect or aorist active. Clem. R. 1, 44 (Codex A) ἐδώκασι. Apocr. Martyr. Barth. 2 ἐποιήσασι. Vit. Epiph. 68 D ἀπ-εδώκασιν. Joann. Mosch. 3081 A διεθήκασι. Damasc. II, 324 A είπασιν. Theoph. 725, 8 ἐπ-ήρασι from ἐπαίρω. Villois. II, 122 ἐτιθέασι.

Subjunctive. 1. In the early stages of the language, the subjunctive often coincided in form with the indicative; as ἀγείρομεν, βήσομεν, ἐρύσσομεν, ἰλάσσει, ἰμείρεται, φθίεται, in Homer.

In the Attic dialect the subjunctive is distinct from the indicative; except the person in ω, as γράφω, γράψω. But in the less cultivated dialects the subjunctive was often pronounced and written with the connecting vowels of the indicative. 1688, 40 el for ηι. 2008 αναψηφίζει. 2350 (Ætolian) äyes. 2448, V, 25. 26. VII, 13 V, 26. 30. VII, 14. 25 έξοδιάξει. VI, 31 ἐπιμηνιεύσει. VI, 32 ἐπιβάλλει. VI, 36 ποεί. VII, 17, 20 ποήσει. VIII, 9 γράψει. 2484 δόξει. 2953 ἐπάρει. ἀποκρύψει. 3044 (Ionic) κατάξει, ποιήσει. 3984 ποιήσει. 5774. 5775, Ι, 107 ἀρτύσει. Ι, 108 ποτάγει. Ι, 111 τελέθει. Ι, 128 νέμει, φέρει. Ι, 130 λάβει. I, 151 ἀποθάνει. Ι, 160 εί for η. 163. 176 πράξει. Η εδ. Οίσει, ενέγκει, προσφέρει, κομίσει. Phot. Lex. Συνοίσει, συνενέγκει.

καταδέχεται. 2448, VII, 26 διοικείται. VIII, 24 ξυλογραφηθεί.

We find also, Inscr. 5128 ἀγάγουσι. Theoph. 280, 13 єїпонєв. Рогра. Сег. 211 15 είπουσι. Hes. Πείσονται, πάθουσι.

2. Pseudo-Future Subjunc-When the future indicative is used for the aorist subjunctive, it is frequently written with the connecting vowels of the subjunctive. This mode of spelling must have been introduced when H was confounded, in pronunciation, with E or with EI, and Q with O. Luc. 7, 4 Joann. 17, 2. Apoc. 8, 3 δώση. Just. Tryph. 115, p. 744 B δώσητε as v. l. Eus. Alex. 361 B. 321 D δώσης, θήσης. 424 A προσθήσωμεν.

So in the passive and middle. Sept. Gen. 2, 17 φάγησθε. Luc. Act. 21, 24 γνώ-Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 3 καυθήσωμαι. Tim. 1, 6, 8 ἀρκεσθησώμεθα. Petr. 1, 3, 1 κερδηθήσωνται. Dion. Chrys. I, 136, 7 έσων-Just. Apol. 1, 7 φανήται = φανείται. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 12 φαγώμεθα, πιώμεθα. Aristid. I, 718, 13 γενήσωνται. Haer. 460, 30 αἰρήσωνται. 466, 18 ἀφεθή-Athen. 12, 33 παραθήσωνται, παρα-Basil. III, 1618 D πλησθησχήσωνται. σώμεθα. Epiph. I, 545 D παραλείψωμαι. Chrys. I, 508 B σκανδαλισθήσωνται. Procl. Parmen. 644 (59) ἀναγκασθησώμεθα. Αροςτ. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2 ἐκφεύξωμαι. Martyr. Barthol. 7 γνωσώμεθα. Proc. I, 479, 17 έσησθε. 220, 10 γενήσωνται. 336, 13 συλλήψηται. ΙΙ, 71, 20 ἀκούσησθε. Agath. 41, 3 πείσησθε from πάσχω. 163, 11 καθεστήξη.

Optative. The original ending SAN of the third person plural of the optative active is sometimes used in later Greek. Sept. Gen. 49, 8 alvérairav. Deut. 1, 44 ποιήσαισαν. Job. 5, 14 ψηλαφήσαισαν. 18, 7 θηρεύσαισαν. 18, 9 έλθοισαν. 18, 11 ολέσαισαν 20, 10 πυρσεύσαισαν. Ps. 34, 25 είποι-Tobit 3, 11 103, 35 ἐκλείποισαν.

So in the passive. Inscr. 2008 (Ionic) | εὐλογήσαισαν. Sir. 33, 11 εὖροισαν. Inscr. Phavor. p. 172, 1699. 1702 παρέχοισαν. 23 εἴπαισαν. — Inscr. 11 ἀποτίνοιαν for the original ἀποτίνοισαν. — Curt. 5. 12. 13. 31 παρέχοιν = παρέχοισαν, παρέχοιεν.

> Imperative. 1. In classical Greek, the personal endings of the third person plural of the imperative are commonly NTON (Cretan NTO) for the active, and ΣΘΩN for the passive and middle; as λεγόντων, δόντων, δειξάντων, ποιούντων : λεγέσθων, δόσθων, δειξάσθων, ποιείσθων. pare the Latin NTO, NTOR.)

> The endings $\texttt{T} \, \Omega \, \Sigma \, A \, N \, , \, \, \Sigma \, \Theta \, \Omega \, \Sigma \, A \, N \, \, \, \text{are}$ less common in classical than in later Greek. Her. 1, 147. Thuc. 8, 18. Xen. Equest. 12, 4 ἔστωσαν. Anab. 1, 4, 8 ἐπι-Hier. 8, 4 θεραπευσάστάσθωσαν, ΐτωσαν. τωσαν, δότωσαν. Vectig. 4, 41. 5, 5 έννοησάτωσαν. Venat. 4, 3 λχνευέτωσαν, προΐτωσαν. 4, 4 ποιείτωσαν. 4, 5 διωκέτωσαν, μεταθείτωσαν, έπανίτωσαν. 4, 11 αγέσθωσαν. 10, 2 έχετωσαν, ὑφείσθωσαν. Plat. Soph. 231 A έστωσαν. — Curt. 29, 39, b, εόντωσαν = εόντων,ἐόντω, ἔστωσαν.

> 2. Peculiar forms of the imperative: Sept. Ps. 145, 3. Jer. 9, 4 μη πεποίθατε (Job 12, 6 πεποιθέτω). Josu. 10, 19 μή έστήκατε. — Clem. A. I, 432 B. 445 A έρρέτων = έρρόντων, έρρέτωσαν.— Perfect active: Orig. III, 385 Α προσεληλυθέτω, grant, suppose that. 1401 A. Β πεφωνηκέτω, εἰρηκέτωσαν, πεποιηκέτω, ήκολουθηκέτωσαν. $\,\, {
> m IV}, \, 208 \,\,$ C ἐπιτεθυμηκέτω, τεθεωρηκέτω.

Passive and Middle. original ending SAI of the second person singular of the indicative and subjunctive passive and middle of verbs in w occurs in later and Byzantine Greek. (Phryn. P. S. 18, 9. Moer. 14.)

Clem. A. I, 173 A ἐπ-αφᾶσαι (conἀφάω. tracted from έπ-αφάεσαι).

Leont. Mon. 665 A βούλεσαι. βούλομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 272 C δεξιοῦδεξιόομαι. σαι (δεξιόεσαι).

Basil. I, 753 A Evantiougai. έναντιόομαι.

ἐπείγω. Leo. Tact. 9, 40 ἐπείγεσαι. ἔρχομαι. Vit. Euthym. 79 ἐξ-έρχεσαι. ἐσθίω, φάγομαι. Sept. Ps. 127, 2. Luc. 17, 8 φάγεσαι.

lάομαι. Basil. Sel. 473 A. Apocr. Act. Thadd. 2 lâσαι (láεσαι).

καυχάομαι. Paul. Rom. 2, 17. 23 καυχάσαι. 11, 18 κατα-καυχάσαι. Hippol. 788 B.

κοιμάομαι. Sept. Deut. 31, 16 κοιμάσαι (κοιμάσαι) as v. l. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B.

κομίζω. Porph. Cer. 376, 8. 377, 23 κομίζεσαι.

κτάομαι. Sept. Sir. 6, 7 κτάσαι.

λαμβάνω. Porph. Cer. 623 ἀναλαμβάνεσαι.

λυτρόω. Basil. Sel. 473 A λυτροῦσαι (λυτρόεσαι).

ξενόω. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 6 ἀπο-ξενοῦσαι (ἀπο-ξενόεσαι).

όδυνάομαι. Luc. 16, 25 όδυνάσαι (όδυνάεσαι).

πίνω. Sept. Deut. 28, 39 πίεσαι. Luc. 17, 8.

πλανάω. Herm. Vis. 2, 4 πλανᾶσαι (-άεσαι).
Theophil. 1, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D.
πολεμέω. Apophth. 141 C πολεμῆσαι (πολεμέησαι). Joann. Mosch. 3017 C

πτοέω. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 65 πτοήσαι, write πτοείσαι.

πολεμείσαι (πολεμέεσαι).

σπάω. Vit. Euthym. 73 περι-σπᾶσαι. στεφανόω. Chrys. X, 143 D στεφανοῦσαι. φοβέομαι. Const. (536) 1056 Ε φοβεῖσαι.

Contract Verbs. 1. Verbs in AΩ are sometimes inflected like verbs in EΩ. This is an Ionism. Apocr. Act. Thom. 48 ἡγάπουν. Act. Pet. et Paul. 64 πλανούμαι. Proc. II, 101, 13. 327, 24. 543, 7 ἐτόλμουν. Joann. Mosch. 3017 C κοιμού. Mal. 39, 18 ἐτίμουν. 247, 8 ἐμελέτονν.

2. The ending O Ω sometimes becomes ΩNQ; as ζυμώνω, σκαλώνω, τυφλώνω. (Compare the ancient χώννυμι, ζώννυμι, ρώννυμι).

3. In later and Byzantine Greek, the subjunctive passive of verbs in O Ω does not differ from the indicative. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6 φυσιοῦσθε. Gal. 4, 17 ζηλοῦτε. Joann. Mosch. 3056 A ζημιοῦσαι. Doroth. 1624 θυμοῦσαι. [Theodos. 1037, 10 Εἰρηναῖος δὲ ὁ περὶ ᾿Αττικῆς συνηθείας γράψας φησὶ τοὺς ᾿Αττικοὺς τὰ τρίτα πρόσωπα τῆς τρίτης συζυγίας διὰ τοῦ Ω λέγειν, ἐὰν χρυσῶται, ἐὰν γυψῶται, ἐὰν στεφανῶται.]

4. The ending OIHN in contract verbs, and in verbs in μι, is sometimes changed into QIHN. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2 καλώητε. B. J. 6, 4, 3 πολεμφεν. 6, 5, 2 παρακρατώη. Clem. A. I, 557 Α κοσμώη. Philostr. 43 διδώη. 57 εμβιώη. Orig. III, 1300 Β ἀποδώτο. Eus. IV, 81 Α γνώη. Euagr. 2621 C πολεμώη. (Phryn. 343 Γαμώη μὴ λέγε, ἀλλὰ γαμοίη, ὡς νοοίη, φιλοίη. 345 Διδώη καὶ διδώης. Οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀττικῶν τούτου τὸ εὐκτικὸν εἶπε διὰ τοῦ Ω, ἀλλὰ διὰ τῆς ΟΙ διφθόγγου. Moer. 297 Ποιοίην, ἀττικῶς ποιώην, Ἑλληνικῶς.)

5. The ending OYN of the infinitive of verbs in οω is sometimes changed into OIN. Matt. 13, 32. Marc. 4, 32 κατασκηνοῦν = κατασκηνοῦν. Paul. Hebr. 7, 5 ἀποδεκατοῦν = ἀποδεκατοῦν. Damasc. II, 320 Β στεφανεῖν, write στεφανοῦν = στεφανοῦν. — (Pallad. Laus. 1073 C κατηξίοις = κατηξίοις.)

SYNTAX.

Plural Number. A king commonly uses the first person plural when he speaks of himself. Inscr. 2743 'Ησθηναι μὲν ἐπὶ τῆ καταστάσει τῆς βασιλείας τῆς ἡμετέρας. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 31. Athan. I, 341 A.

An author also may use the plural. Polyb. 1, 41, 7. 2, 37, 2, et alibi. Diod. 15, 1. 17, 1. Strab. 8, 6, 21, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 43.

Adjective. The superlative of an adjective is sometimes expressed by simply repeating that adjective with an intervening καί. Inscr. 4697, 19 Έρμῆς δ μέγας

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καὶ μέγας, the same as Ερμης ὁ μέγιστος, the most great Hermes. Euchol. "Ayıos μόνος καὶ μόνος, the only holy One.

The fractional part of Numerals. a mixed number is connected to the whole by καί. Sept. Ex. 25, 10 Δύο πήχεων καὶ ημίσους, sc. μέρους. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D Δύο καὶ ἡμίσους πήχεων. Dion. H. II, 680, 1. 681, 13 Δώδεκα καὶ ημίσους μνών. Cleomed. 22, 9 "Ωρα καὶ ημισυ. 63, 20 Έπτὰ καὶ εἴκοσιν ἡμέραις καὶ ἡμίσει. 98, 10 Δύο καὶ ημισυ μοίρας. Strab. 2, 5, 39 Ή μεγίστη ήμέρα έστιν ώρων ισημερινών δεκατεσσάρων καὶ τετάρτου. Diosc. 1, 62 Tpeis καὶ ημισυ λίτρας. Plut. II, 908 A. Β Έκατὸν ογδοήκοντα δύο καὶ ημισυ ημέρας. App. II, 315, 95 Μυριάδας έξ καὶ ημισυ ταλάντων. Galen. II, 54 F.

The conjunction kai, however, is often omitted. Athen. Mech. 4 Πήχεις είκοσι τρείς Cleomed. 64, 17 Μυριάδων ΡΗ΄ τρίτου $(= 1,080,000 + \frac{1}{3})$. 69, 5 'Οκτώ ήμίσους (ώρων). Strab. 8, 6, 21 Τριών ημισυ σταδίων. Diosc. 1, 64 Λίτρας τρεῖς ημισυ. 2, 92, Μυᾶν μίαν ήμισυ. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 2 Τριών ήμισυ Αρος. 11, 9 'Ημέρας τρείς ημισυ. Plut. Ι, 781 Α Δεκαδύο ημισυ μυριάδας. Clem. A. II, 309 Α Πηχυν ενα ημισυ. Afric. 84 Α 'Οκτάκις γάρ ενδεκα τέταρτον ποιεί τρί- $\mu \eta \nu \sigma \nu = 8 \times (11 + \frac{1}{4}) = 90 \text{ days.}$ Ibid. Τριακοσίων έξήκοντα πέντε τετάρτου = 365 十 盐

Apposition. Apposition is often used for adnomination in cases like the following. Chron. 218, 16 Κογγιάριον έδωκεν έν Ρώμη ἀσσάρια ξύλινα καὶ ὀστράκινα, the same as κογγιάριον ασσαρίων ξυλίνων καὶ όστρακίνων. Theoph. 691, 19 Δώδεκα χιλιάδας λαόν. 699 Δύο χιλιάδες "Αραβες. Porph. Adm. 232, 19 Σχολαρίκια ζυγήν μίαν, one pair of ear-rings. 233 Τὴν ζυγὴν τὰ σχολαρίκια, the pair of ear-rings. 243, 8 Λογάριον κεντηνάριον εν. Theoph. Cont. 173, 19 Μιλιαρίσια δὲ σακκία ἐννέα. Cedr. II, 19 Σύρους ²Ιακωβίτας πληθος πολύ. (Compare Lys. Epitaph. 192, 27 Εστειλε πεντήκοντα μυριά- month of January, and the like.)

δας στρατιάν, = πεντήκοντα μυριάδων στρατιάν.)

Genitive. 1. When the masculine of the article is followed by a genitive denoting a city or a province, ἐπίσκοπος, bishop, is to be supplied. Carth. 1256 С Топотуρητής τοῦ Ρώμης. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 12 F Τον 'Αλεξανδρείας Θεόφιλον, Theophilus, bishop Socr. 153 A Evσέβιος ὁ Νιof Alexandria. κομηδείας. Theod. III, 888 A 'O της 'Αλεξανδρέων (ecclesiae) 'Αλέξανδρος. Theoph. 30 Ο του Βυζαντίου. 120 Ο Κωνσταντινουπόλεως.

The name of the place, however, if preceded by the name of the bishop, may appear without the masculine of the article. Athan. II, 808 Β Εὐσέβιος πόλεως Βιργίλλων της Γαλλίας, Λουκίφερ της Σαρδίας νήσου, 'Αστέριος Πετρών της 'Αραβίας. Socr. 153 A Θέογνις Νικαίας, Μάρις Χαλκηδόνος.

- 2. The article rá, followed by the genitive of the name of a grandee, denotes the quarter of the city of Constantinople in which the palace of that grandee stood. Chal. 1409 C Τῶν Προκοπίου. Stud. 1073 A Τὰ ᾿Αγαθοῦ. Theoph. Cont. 835 Tà 'Αμαστριανοῦ. 836 Τὰ ᾿Ανθεμίου, Τὰ Ψαμαθίου.
- 3. Adnomination is sometimes used where apposition would be more logical. Dion. P. 781 Κρυστάλλου καθαρόν λίθον. 1012 Βηρύλλου γλαυκήν λίθον. 1121 Γλαυκιόωντα λίθον καθαροΐο τοπάζου. Nic. C. P. Histor. 52, 14 Τὴν πόλιν Χερσῶνος, the city of Cherson. 57, 16 Τη πόλει Νικαίας. 64 Tas νήσους της τε θήρας καὶ θηρασίας καλουμένας. Theoph. Cont. 295 Προς την έαυτου χώραν της Φραγκίας. 312, 18 'Η πόλις 'Αμαντίας. 320 Τὸ κάστρον Ναυπάκτου. 463, 21 Τῷ ὅρει (Compare Hom. Od. 1, 2 τοῦ ᾿Ολύμπου. Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρου.)

So Sept. Nehem. 10, 31 Έν ἡμέρα τοῦ σαβ-Luc. Act. 2, 1 Τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς Πεντηκοστης, the day of Pentecost. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 2 'Ημέρα της τετράδος, the fourth day (Compare the English, the of the week.

So also Sept. Gen. 21, 28 Έπτὰ ἀμνάδας προβάτων, seven ewe lambs. 31, 38 Κριοὺς τῶν προβάτων σου οὐ κατέφαγον. 37, 31 Έσφαξαν ἔριφον αἰγῶν. Τοbit 7, 9 Κριὸν προβάτων, α male sheep, α ram. Theod. III, 1056 B Οἱ τότε τῶν Ἰουδαίων προδόται = οἱ τότε Ἰουδαίοι προδόται. Mal. 219, 12 Πλοῖα δρομώνων. 469, 9 Μίαν όδὸν μονοπατίου = ἐν μονοπάτιον. Phot. IV, 52 C Τῷ τῆς καμάρας λέξει, the word καμάρα. (Compare Hom. Od. 2, 87 Μνηστῆρες Ἰκχαιῶν, the Achæan suitors. Compare also such English phrases as the rogue of a steward, that jewel of a maid, that fool of a general.)

4. The genitive sometimes performs the functions of the dative denoting to or for. Porph. Cer. 376 Καλή σου ἡμέρα, good morning to you (compare 599, 10 Καλή ἡμέρα ὑμῦν, ἄρχοντες, good morning to you, sirs).

5. The genitive sometimes denotes duration of time. Clementin. 1, 15 'Ημερῶν de diarpiwas, and having stayed some days. 3, 58 'Η ζήτησις τριών επεκράτησεν ήμερών, the discussion lasted three days. 12, 1 Mias ἡμέρας έκει μείναντες. 13, 1 "Αξιον, εφη, ενταῦθα ήμερών έπιμείναι. Lucian. II, 571 "Eoika δε ενταύθα διατρίψειν τριών ή πέντε ήμερών. Philostr. 362 Ἡμερῶν δὲ τετταράκοντα διαλεχθείς έν 'Ολυμπία. 365 Δυοίν ένδιατρίψας έτοιν. 536 Συγγενόμενος αὐτῷ ήκοντι εἰς Ἰωνίαν ετῶν Terráρων. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 52, 12 "Ολων **έτων δέκα διετέλεσε** συνών μέν τισι, γράφων δέ οὐδέν. 60, 16 Εἴκοσι καὶ ἐξ ἐτῶν ὅλων ἐν τῆ Ρώμη διατρίψας.

6. The genitive depending upon ἡμέρα, μήν, or ἔτος is equivalent to μετὰ τόν in constructions like the following. Polyb. 1, 6, 5 Τῷ πρότερον ἔτει τῆς τῶν Γαλατῶν ἐφόδου. Ματτ. 28, 1 Μίαν σαββάτων, sc. ἡμέραν, the first day after the Sabbath. Marc. 16, 2 Λίαν πρωὶ τῆς μιᾶς σαββάτων. Luc. 24, 1. Αct. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 2. Αρρ. II, 839, 20 Ἡν δεκάτη τροπῶν θερινῶν. (Compare Polyb. 2, 18, 6 Παραγενομένων δὲ πάλιν τῶν Κελτῶν εἰς Ἅλλβαν στρατεύματι μεγάλω μετὰ τὴν τῆς πόλεως κατάληψιν ἔτει τριακοστῷ.

Dion. Η. Ι, 113, 5 γενεαῖς δὲ ὕστερον ἐκκαίδεκα μετὰ Ἰλίου ἄλωσιν. Strab. 8, 7, 2 Κατεκλύσθη δ' ἡ Ἑλίκη δυσὶν ἔτεσι πρὸ τῶν Λευκτρικῶν. See μετά, πρό: also δευτέρα, τρίτη, τετάρτη, πέμπτη.)

7. In the following examples, the genitive takes the place of the dative with regard to. Sept. Num. 13, 22 Κατεσκέψαντο τὴν γῆν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρήμου Σὶν ἔως Ροὸβ εἰσπορευσμένων Αἰμάθ. Cleomed. 18, 10. Strab. 8, 4, 5. 13, 1, 32. (Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7 Τοὺς μὲν ἐκ λαιᾶς χειρὸς εἰσπλέοντας πύργος ναστὸς ἀνέχει, on the left hand as you sail in.)

Dative. 1. The dative sometimes denotes extent of space, or duration of time. Dion. Η. Ι, 37, 12 Πέντε πρὸς τοῖς εἴκοσι σταδίοις άφεστώς Ρεάτου. 38, 3. 5 Μηφύλα δέ ώς τριάκοντα σταδίοις αποθεν Σούνης. Strab. 17, 1, 2 Υπέρ δὲ τὰς συμβολὰς τοῦ ᾿Ασταβόρα καὶ τοῦ Νείλου σταδίοις έπτακοσίοις Μερόην είναι πόλιν δμώνυμον τῆ νήσφ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 8 Τροφή και ποτφ και τοις ήδέσιν αποταξαμένη τρισὶν ἡμέραις. Β. J. Procem. 7 Έλων κατά κράτος Ἱεροσόλυμα καὶ κατασχών ἔτεσι τρισὶ καὶ μησὶν έξ. Epict. 2, 6, 19. Just. Monarch. 6. Theophil. 3, 10, p. 1136 C Iren. 469 A. Herodn. 3, 15, 7 Βασιλεύσας Basil. IV, 797 A. δὲ ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἔτεσιν. Epiph. I, 677 C.

Sometimes this dative is preceded by ἐν. Polyb. 1, 17, 18 Στρατοπεδεύσαντες ἐν ὀκτὼ σταδίοις ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. 3, 95, 6 Καθορμισθεὶς δὲ τῶν πολεμίων ἐν ἀποστήματι περὶ τοὺς ὀγδο-ἡκοντα σταδίους. 9, 27, 2 Ἐκτισται μὲν γὰρ ἀπὸ θαλάττης ἐν ὀκτωκαίδεκα σταδίοις. Diod. 20, 74 'Ως ᾶν ἐν δυσὶ σταδίοις ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἀποσαλεύειν. (This is a sort of Latinism. Compare, Aesculapii templum quinque millibus passuum distans. Vixit annis viginti novem. Imperabit triennio, and the like.)

2. In examples like the following, the dative corresponds to the Latin ablative. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 Λεύκιος Καπώνιος Λευκίου νίὸς Κολλίνα, καὶ Παπίριος Κυρίνα, of the gens of Collina, of the gens of Quirina.

14, 10, 10 Μενενια, Λεμωνία, Menenia, Lemonia. Inscr. 1104. 3524. 5361 Αἰμιλία, Aemilia. 1186 Φαβία, Fabia. 1327. 2462
Κυρείνα (for Κυρίνα), Quirina. 2007 Κυρίνα. 2460 Κυρήνα (for Κυρίνα).

3. Sometimes the dative υπάτοις corresponds to the Latin ablative absolute consulibus. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13 Λευκίφ Λέντλφ, Γαΐφ Μαρκέλλφ υπάτοις, Lucio Lentulo, Caio Marcello consulibus. Inscr. 2562 Λουκίφ Ἐπιδίφ, Τιτίφ ᾿Ακυλείνφ ὑπάτοις. 2943 Κόσσφ Κορνηλίφ Λεντύλφ καὶ Λευκίφ Πείσωνι ὑπάτοις. 5898 (A. D. 146) Σέξτφ Ἐρουκίφ Κλάρφ Β, Γνέφ Κλαυδίφ Σεβήρφ κως (= coss.).

Accusative. 1. The accusative is often used for the dative of the remote Apophth. 296 Β Είπε τον υίον μου έξελθείν, tell my son to come out. Mosch. 2876 Β Δηλοί αὐτὸν ὁ γέρων, Δεῦρο εως ωδε, the old man requests him (saying), Come as far as here. 2877 A Ἐδήλωσεν αὐτὸν μερίδα πέμψαι της αὐτοῦ κοινωνίας. Theoph. 604, 19. Porph. Adm. 74 'O βασιλεύς δηλοποιεί ύμας απελθείν και αποδιώξαι τούς Πατζινακίτας ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου αὐτῶν. 201 'Αντεδήλωσαν τὸν κῦριν Ρωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ήμων λέγοντες ότι Εί τοῦτο ποιήσομεν, ατιμία έχομεν γενέσθαι είς τοὺς γείτονας ἡμῶν. 209, 9 'Εδηλοποίησε τον βασιλέα ήμων τον άγιον τοῦ άποστείλαι πιστὸν ἄνθρωπον. 208, 20 Ίνα απέλθης εν τη πόλει και είπης (sic) τον βασιλέα ΐνα ἀποστείλη καὶ παραλάβη τὸ κάστρον μου. Cer. 12, 12 Ἐπιδίδωσιν ὁ δημοκράτης, ήγουν ὁ δομέστικος, τὸ λιβελλάριον τὸν δεσπότην. 520, 5 Λέγει τον άδμινσουνάλιον απελθόντα εἰσάξαι τὸν λογοθέτην. Leo Gramm. 352, 11 Δηλοί τον πατριάρχην ο Λέων ότι ο λαός σκανδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς εἰκόνας.

- 2. The accusative sometimes takes the place of the genitive. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 3 Οἰκοδομήσωσιν αὐτὸν τύψος μὲν ἐξήκοντα πήτχε.ς, τῶν δ' αὐτῶν καὶ τὸ εξρος. Apophth. 380 A Δὶς τὸν μῆνα, twice a month. Porph. Cer. 472 Ἔχων βάθος σπιθαμὰς δύο.
- 3. The accusative sometimes denotes the time when. Sept. Gen. 43, 15 Mer' έμοῦ

γὰρ φάγονται οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἄρτους τὴν μεσημβρίαν. Εχ. 7, 15 Βάδισον πρὸς Φαραὰ τὸ πρωῖ, in the morning. Dion. H. I, 448, 15 Εἰς λόγους ἐλθὰν ἐμοὶ τὴν τελευταίαν ἐπὶ στρατοπέδου σύνοδον. Joann. 4, 52 Χθὲς ἄραν ἐβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός, where the accusative, strictly speaking, is in logical apposition with the adverb χθές. Just. Apol. 1, 67 Τὴν δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου ἡμέραν κοινῆ πάντες τὴν συνελευσιν ποιούμεθα. Const. Apost. 7, 30 Τὴν ἀναστάσιμον τοῦ κυρίου ἡμέραν, τὴν κυριακήν φαμεν, συνέρχεσθε ἀδιαλείπτως. Mal. 405 Γίνεται ἐκεῖ ἡ ναυμαχία ἄραν τρίτην τῆς ἡμέρας.

- 4. Sometimes the accusative after a comparative denotes the measure of excess or deficiency; that is, it takes the place of the dative. Theophil. 3, 21 Δείκνυσθαι προγενέστερον είναι τὸν Μωϋσῆν καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ έννεακοσίους ἡ καὶ χιλίους ἐνιαυτοὺς πρὸ τοῦ Ἰλιακοῦ πολέμου.
- 5. Examples of the accusative in adjurations: Epict. 2, 19, 15 Λέγε μοι, τοὺς θεούς σοι, ἃ πρώην ἔλεγες, per deos. 3, 1, 36 Μὴ, τοὺς θεούς σοι, νεανίσκε. 3, 20, 4 Καὶ ἀπὸ νόσου ἐστιν ωφεληθῆναι, τὸν θεόν σοι. Ευπαρ. V. S. 39 (69). Chal. 1541 C Τὴν σωτηρίαν τοῦ βασιλέως, by the emperor's safety! Gregent. 573 A Τὴν εὐχήν σοι. Joann. Mosch. 2925 A Τὸν Σέραπιν, = πρὸς τοῦ Σεράπιδος. 2997 A Τὸν θεὸν, δν σέβεις, ἀπόλυσόν με. (Compare Athan. I, 625 A Μαρτυρόμενος τὴν σὴν σωτηρίαν, to the emperor.)

- 2. The present indicative, in certain cases, corresponds to the English infinitive preceded by can, or cannot. Matt. 17, 21 Τοῦτο τὸ γένος οὐκ ἐκπορεύεται, εἰ μὴ ἐν προσενχῆ καὶ νηστεία (compare Marc. 9, 29 Τοῦτο τὸ γένος ἐν οὐδενὶ δύναται ἐξελθεῖν, εἰ μὴ ἐν προσενχῆ καὶ νηστεία). Lucian. I, 336 Οὐ Φέρομεν, δ Πλούτων, Μένιππον τουτονὶ τὸν κύνα παροικοῦντα.
- 3. Not unfrequently the present or future indicative has the force of the imperative. Sept. Gen. 17, 9 Σὐ δὲ τὴν διαθήκην μου διατηρήσεις. Εχ. 20, 3 Οὐκ ἔσονταί σοι θεοὶ ἔτεροι πλὴν ἐμοῦ. Οὐ ποιήσεις σεαυτῷ εἴδωλον, κ. τ. λ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 5 Εἴ τινα θέλεις τοῖς ὑπηκόοις εὐεργεσίαν καταθέσθαι, κελεύσεις πρόρριζον ἀπολέσθαι. 12, 2, 4 Ἐὰν οὖν σοι δοκῆ, βασιλεῦ, γράψεις τῷ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀρχιερεῖ ὅπως ἀποστείλη τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐξ ἐξ ἀπάσης ψυλῆς. Mal. 271, 16 ἀναιρεῖ οὖν ἔκαστος οὖς ἔχει Πέρσας εἰς ἴδιον αὐτοῦ οἶκον.
- 4. The perfect indicative is often used for the aorist. Sept. Ex. 32, 1 Kai low o dass ότι κεχρόνικε Μωϋσής καταβήναι έκ τοῦ ὅρους, συνέστη ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ ᾿Ααρών. Diod. 16, 1 γέγονε. Strab. 1, 2, 13. 2, 5, 35 γέγονε = έγενετο. Matt. 13, 46 'Απελθών πέπρακε πάντα όσα είχε, και ηγόρασεν αυτόν. Paul. Hebr. 11, 17 Πίστει προσενήνοχεν 'Αβραὰμ τὸν 'Ισαάκ. Herm. Vis. 1, 1 πέπρακε. Plut. I, 687 F δέδωκευ. Αpp. I, 71, 2 εμπεπρήκασι. Patric. 121 δέδωκεν. 124, 12 δεδώκασι. 125 εἰρήκασι. 128 πεπράχασιν. Theoph. 5 καταλέλοιπεν. 8, 12 δέδωκε. 9, 16 γέγονε. 33, 18 έώρακε. 34 π епоі́ η ке. 37, 7 очите́тактаі. 41 ке́к λ η ке. 58, 9 πέπτωκευ. 59, 17 ἐσχήκασι. 71, 12 κατειλή-Φασι. 82, 6 πεπλήρωκεν. 83, 18 πέπραχεν. 87 πεπόνθασιν.

Subjunctive Mood. Sometimes the aorist subjunctive is equivalent to the future indicative in apparently independent sentences. Sept. Tobit 6, 8 δχληθη. Esai. 10, 14 ἀντείπη. 33, 24 ἀφεθη. Symm. Ps. 54, 24 κατενέγκης. Theodin. Dan. 12, 10 ἐκλεγῶσι, ἐκλευκανθῶσι, πυρωθῶσι, ἀγιασθῶσι, ἀνομήσωσι. Men. Rhet. 232, 12 ἐργάση,

παραδράμης. Clementin. 349 Α παράσχω. Philostr. 322 ὑπόσχω. Thom. 3, 2 ἀποξηρανθής. Cyrill. H. Procat. 15 δείξη, ἀνοιχθή, ἀπολαύσητε, λάβητε. Nil. 461 D λάβης.

Infinitive Mood. 1. The perfect infinitive, when not preceded by the article, is equivalent to ön with the perfect indicative or optative, and is used after verbs signifying to say, think, hear, and their equivalents; as,

Φασὶν ἐληλυθέναι = "Εφασαν ἐληλυθέναι. Φασὶν ὅτι ἐληλύθασι = "Εφασαν ὅτι ἐληλύθοιεν.

- 2. The perfect infinitive sometimes takes the place of the aorist infinitive. Polyb. 4, 28, 2 ἐπιπεπλέχθαι, πεποιῆθαι. Diod. 11, 5 πεποιῆσθαι = ποιῆσαι. Diog. 1, 114 γεγονέναι. Patric. 135, 20 Ἐνδεδωκέναι χρὴ πρὸς τοῦτο. Theoph. 25 βεβαπτίσθαι = βαπτισθῆναι.
- 3. The infinitive preceded by the article τοῦ is often equivalent to ενα, or ὅτι with its appropriate mood. Sept. Gen. 16, 2 Συνέκλεισέ με κύριος τοῦ μὴ τίκτειν. 18, 7 Ἐτάχυνε τοῦ ποιῆσαι αὐτό. 18, 25 Μηδαμώς σὺ ποιήσεις ώς τὸ ρημα τοῦτο τοῦ ἀποκτείναι δίκαιον μετὰ ἀσεβοῦς. 19, 21 Ἐπὶ τῷ ρήματι τούτῳ τοῦ μή καταστρέψαι την πόλιν. 19, 22 Σπεῦσον οὖν τοῦ σωθηναι ἐκεῖ. 20, 6 Ἐφεισάμην σου τοῦ μὴ άμαρτείν σε είς έμέ. Josu. 19, 48. 22, 10. Reg. 3, 16, 31. Ps. 38, 1 Είπα φυλάξω τὰς όδούς μου τοῦ μὴ άμαρτάνειν ἐν γλώσση μου. 118, 57 Είπα τοῦ φυλάξασθαι τὸν νόμον σου. Inscr. 4896 Κινδυνεύειν ήμας του μή έχειν τα νομιζόμενα. Matt. 13, 3 Ἰδοὺ έξηλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπείρειν. Luc. Act. 23, 15 Έτσιμοί έσμεν τοῦ ἀνελεῖν αὐτόν. 27, 1 Ἐκρίθη τοῦ ἀποπλείν. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 4 Κατέβη εἰς τὸν παράδεισον του περιπατήσαι. 6, 1 "Εστησεν αὐτὴν ἡ μήτηρ αὐτῆς χαμαὶ τοῦ διαπειράσαι εἰ ἵστα-Tas, to see if she could stand up. Eus. Alex. 365 Α Οῦκ ἔστι τοῦτο ἄριστον θεϊκὸν τοῦ καταισχύνειν τὸν πένητα. Μαί. 440, 11 Κελεύσας τοῦ δοθηναι. 440, 21 Ἡνάγκαζον αὐτὰς τοῦ προίστασθαι. 460 Δηλώσας αὐτῷ τοῦ μὴ δέξασθαι. 463 την γάρ δηλωθέν έκ τών Περσών τοῦ συναφθήναι πόλεμον. 467 Γράψας αὐτῷ τοῦ

άγαπησαι φιλίαν. Theoph. 65, 19 Προετρέψατο δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ τοῦ γενέσθαι σύνοδον ἐν Σαρδικῆ. 111, 9 Ἐξωπλίζετο τοῦ κατελθεῖν εἰς ἐκδίκησιν αὐτοῦ. 336 Παρακαλῶν αὐτὸν τοῦ εἶναι αὐτὸν σύμμαχον Ρωμαίοις. 337 Παρέδωκεν Ἰουστινιανὸς τοῦ ψάλλεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις τὸ Ὁ μονογενὴς νίὸς καὶ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ. 342 Μαθὼν τοῦ πρεσβεύειν ῆκειν, having learned that he had come as an ambassador. Porph. Adm. 132 Δέδοικα τοῦ μὴ παρ' ἡμῶν κατάδηλον γενέσθαι. 268, 14 Παρεκάλουν αὐτὴν πολλὰ τοῦ ἡσυχάσαι καὶ παραχωρῆσαι αὐτοῖς τὸ πταῖσμα.

4. In expressions like the following, μετά, after, is to be supplied before the article τό. Porph. Cer. 197 Καὶ τὸ στῆναι τοὺς νεονύμφους, and after the bride and bridegroom shall have stopped (compare 201, 12, where μετά is expressed).

Participle. 1. The present participle is sometimes used for the future participle.

Men. P. 282, 8 Κανδίχ ὅνομά τις ἡρέθη πρεσβευόμενος. Τheoph. 125, 12 Τὸν ἀναπληροῦντα τὸν τόπον τὸν ἐμὸν ἀπέστειλα. 249, 8 Πέμψας, ὡς φασι, καὶ τὸν ἀναιροῦντα αὐτόν.

2. The perfect participle is sometimes used for the agrist participle. Joann. 4, 6 κεκοπιακώs. 6, 13 βεβρωκόσι. 6, 19 έληλακότες. Theoph. 9, 10 γεγονότος.

Commands and Prohibitions. 1. In mild commands or decrees, later and Byzantine writers often use the present or This is apparently a aorist subjunctive. Latinism. Hippol. 804 A Έκβλητος γένηται κλήρου άγίου. Ευε. ΙΙ, 325 C Ἐπὶ τοῦτο μόνον τραπώσιν. Athan. II, 701 A Οἱ προειρημένοι έχθροι καθαιρεθώσιν. 821 Β 'Ο μή είδως τὸν τῆς πίστεως λόγον μάθη παρὰ Αθανασίου, let him learn. Basil. IV, 401 B Έπὶ τοὺς λαϊκούς ἀπορριφώσι. 753 C Έξετασθώσι δέ Πισίδαι. Pachom. 952 Β Μηδείς την κεφαλην κείρηται. Ερίρλ. Ι, 421 С "Εξελθε τὸ δαιμόνιον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ὑγιὴς γένηται. ΙΙ, 712 Β Δειξάτωσαν εἶπωσι. Carth. 19 'Εάν τις των επισκόπων κατηγορηται, παρά τοις της αὐτοῦ χώρας πρωτεύουσιν ὁ κατήγορος ἀναγάγη τὸ πραγμα. 83 Οσα γαρ δι' ένυπνίων και ματαίων λόγους Ραψάκου.

αποκαλύψεων ανθρώπων τινῶν ὁπουδήποτε καθίστανται θυσιαστήρια, παντὶ τρόπω τὰ τοιαῦτα ἀποδοκιμασθῶσιν. Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Ephes. 1000 Β Τοῦτο ἡμῖν μαρτυρηθῆ. Chal. 905 Α Ελθωσιν οἱ νοτάριοι καὶ εἴπωσιν. 1012 Β Οὖτος ζῶν καῆ, οὖτος εἰς δύο γένηται. 1080 Α Έρωτηθῆ ἡ ἀγία σύνοδος. Αρορλέλ. 112 Α Ὁ θέλων έλθεῖν, ἔλθη. Leo. Tact. 9, 38 ἀποστέλλης δὲ καὶ τινας καβαλλαρίους.

- 2. When the exhortation includes also the exhorter, the first person of the subjunctive is used. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 12. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 30 Δòs ἀπαγάγω τὴν θηρωμάχου. Apophth. 341 A "Ίδω ὑμᾶς τέκνα μου ἢγαπημένα, let me see you, my dear children. Theoph. 384, 9 "Ίδω ἴδω τὴν αὐγούσταν Ρωμαίων, let me see, let me see the empress of the Romans.
- 3. Sometimes the future optative is used in prohibitions. Synes. 1433 A Μηδὲ γὰρ δικαίου ποτὲ φόνου προσάψοιο. Basil. Sel. 585 D *Ων μηδὲ νῦν ἀνάσχοιο, μηδὲ ἐπὶ πολὺ τὴν καθ ἡμῶν τῶν σῶν τροφίμων ὕβριν αὐτῶν καὶ ἀπόνοιαν ἐνταθῆναι συγχωρήσοις.

Expression of a Wish. A wish referring to future time is expressed also by means of the aorist subjunctive, future optative, or future indicative.

By the aorist subjunctive. Sept. Ruth 1, 9 Δώη κύριος ύμιν καὶ εθρητε ανάπαυσιν έκάστη έν οἴκφ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς. Dion. H. III, 1445, 4 Συνενέγκη μέν ταθτα ύμιν και γενοίμην έγω κακός Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10 είκαστής τῶν ἐσομένων. 'Απίη δε ή πειρα τοῦ λόγου! may it never come to pass! Ignat. Polyc. 8 Ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς διὰ παντός εν θεφ ήμων Ίησοῦ Χριστφ εὔχομαι εν 🗳 διαμείνητε εν ενότητι θεού και επισκοπή! Orig-II, 1016 A. Athan. I, 740 A 'Αλλ' είθε καν άκούσης, ΐνα καὶ σὰ πεισθής! Ερίρh. I, 428 A Γένηται δύναμις έν τούτφ τῷ ὕδατι. Αpophth. 397 A Συγχωρήση ὑμῖν ὁ θεός! Const. (536), 1148 D 'Ανασκαφή τὰ δστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων! 1209 Ε 'Αναπαυθή τὰ ὀστέα τοῦ πατρός σου! Joann. Mosch. 3105 B Μη ποιήση ὁ θεός / Mal. 146, 17 Είσακούση κύριος δ θεός σου τούς Βy the future optative. Inscr. 5760 Γραῦ μεθύστρια, ζήσοις / Ευς. ΙΙ, 891 Α Ύγιαίνοντά σε δ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ διαφυλάξοι ἐπὶ πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν. Athan. Ι, 361 D ο θεὸς ὑμᾶς διαφυλάξοι / Cyrill. Η. Procat. 17 Φυτεύσοι δὲ ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ στρατεύσοι ὑμᾶς ἑαυτῷ. Simoc. 327 ο θεὸς, αὐτοκράτωρ, ὁ καλέσας σε βασιλεύειν ὑποτάξοι σοι πάντα τὰ πολεμοῦντα τῆ βασιλεία. Νίc. ΙΙ, 744 Β ο θεὸς φυλάξοι τοὺς εὐλαβεῖς βασιλεῖς ἡμῶν.

By the future indicative. Sept. Tobit 10, 11. Αρορλέλ. 124 Α 'Ο θεὸς συγχωρήσει ὑμῶν. Νίς. ΙΙ, 700 Β Φυλάξει ὁ θεὸς τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτῶν! μακρυνεῖ ὁ θεὸς τοὺς χρόνους αὐτῶν! ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ὁ θεὸς χαροποιήσει αὐτούς! Theoph. 279, 18 Εἴ τίς ποτέ ἐστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! 'Ο θεὸς ἀνταποδώσει αὐτῷ ἀδικοῦντί με διὰ τάχους!

RHYTHM.

In ancient Greek the basis of rhythm is quantity; that is, the metrical ictus regularly falls upon a long syllable. word-accent has no perceptible influence in versification; still the laws of the language require that it should be rendered perceptible to the ear. [Aristot. Elench. 4, 8 Παρά δὲ τὴν προσφδίαν ἐν μὲν τοῖς ἄνευ γραφης διαλεκτικοίς οὐ ράδιον ποιησαι λόγον, έν δε τοις γεγραμμένοις και ποιήμασι μάλλον · οίον καὶ τὸν "Ομηρον ἔνιοι διορθοῦνται πρὸς τοὺς έλέγχοντας ώς ἀτόπως εἰρηκότα "τὸ μὲν οὖ καταπύθεται δμβρφ". λύουσι γὰρ αὐτὸ τῆ προσφδία λέγοντες το οὐ οξύτερον. Καὶ περὶ το ενύπνιον τοῦ ᾿Αγαμέμνονος, ὅτι οὐκ αὐτὸς ὁ Ζεὺς εἶπεν ⁴ δίδομεν δὲ οἱ εὖχος ἀρέσθαι," ἀλλὰ τῷ ἐνυπνίφ ένετέλλετο διδόναι. This shows that οὐ was readily distinguished from of (even when the latter was pronounced without the rough breathing), and the first person didouer from the Epic infinitive di-Consult the passages referred to under τόνος, εγκλιτικός, όξεια, βαρεία, περιomequevy.

Sometimes the accentual rhythm coincides with the quantitative; as,

Dactylic.

Οντινα μὲν βασιλῆα καὶ ἔξοχον ἄνδρα κιχείη. Ηοπ. Π. 2, 188.

Τάων ούτις όμοῖα νοήματα Πηνελοπείη. Od. 2, 121.

Μέντωρ, δε ρ' 'Οδυσήσε αμύμονος ήεν έταιρος. Od. 2, 225.

Trochaic.

"Ανδρα Τιθωνόν σπαράττων καὶ ταράττων καὶ κυκών. . Arist. Ach. 682.

Τοις αγροίκοισιν πανούργως ώστε φαίνεσθαι παχύ. Εq. 317.

Τάξεων ἀπαλλαγέντες καὶ κακῶν φοινικικῶν. Pac. 303.

'Αλλ' ἀκούσαντες τοιούτου χαίρομεν κηρύγματος.
Ibid, 311.

Έξεφύσησεν τοσοῦτον πόλεμον, ώστε τῷ καπνῷ.
Ibid. 611.

Ταῦτα τοίνυν, μὰ τὸν ᾿Απόλλω, ᾿γὼ πεπύσμην οὐδενός. Ibid. 616.

Τήνδε μέν δικροῖς ἐώθουν τὴν θεὸν κηρύγμασιν.
Ibid. 638.

Iambic.

Έπεὶ σὺ διὰ τὸ σωφρονεῖν τῷ πώποτ' εἶδες ἤδη ; Nub. 1061.

Σοφώτατον. Σοφώτατον γ' έκείνον; ω τί σ' είπω; Ibid. 1378.

Πῶς γὰρ τὸ μὲν σὸν σῶμα χρὴ πληγῶν ἀθῷον εἶναι; Ibid. 1413.

'Αλλ' οὐδαμοῦ νομίζεται τὸν πατέρα τσότο πάσχειν. Ibid. 1420.

Τοὺς εὐρυπρώκτους · τουτονί Ibid. 1099.

γοῦν οἶδ' έγὼ, κάκεινονί,

Καὶ τὸν κομήτην τουτονί.

Τί δητ' έρεις;

'Ηττήμεθ', & κινούμενοι.

Φρουροῦντ' έγώ τε καὶ σὺ· κἦτα περιπατοῦντε νύκτωρ Vesp. 237.

Της άρτοπώλιδος λαθόντ' έκλέψαμεν τον όλμον. Μήπω λαθών τις έμποδων ήμας κακόν τι δράση. Ibid. 247.

Κάν μη καλούντων τους μοχλούς χαλώσιν αξ γυναίκες. Lys. 310. Έν τη σορφ νυνὶ λαχὸν τὸ γράμμα σου δικάζειν. Plut. 277.

'Ως ήδομαι καὶ τέρπομαι καὶ βούλομαι χορεύσαι.
Ibid. 288.

Μιμούμενος καὶ τὴν ποδοῖν ώδὶ παρενσαλεύων.
Ibid. 291.

Βληχώμενοι σε τουτονί πινώντα καταλαβόντες. Ibid, 297.

On the other hand, the accentual rhythm is sometimes the reverse of the quantitative; that is, the word-accent coincides with the thesis of the foot. We give the following examples:

Quantitative Trochaics, but Accentual Iambics.

³Ω βαθυζώνων ἄνασσα Περσίδων ὑπερτάτη, Aesch. Pers. 157.

Μήτερ ή Ξέρξου γεραιά. χαίρε Δαρείου γύναι. Θεοῦ μὲν εὐνάτειρα Περσῶν, θεοῦ δὲ καὶ μήτηρ ἔφυς.

Οὶ γέροντες οἱ παλαιοὶ μεμφόμεσθα τῆ πόλει. Arist. Ach. 676.

Οις Ποσειδών 'Ασφάλειος έστιν ή βακτηρία. Ibid. 688.

Τῷ γὰρ εἰκὸς ἄνδρα κυφὸν ἡλίκον Θουκυδίδην; Ibid. 702.

Τοις νέοισι δ' εὐρύπρωκτος και λάλος χώ Κλεινίου. Ibid. 712.

Τὸν γέροντα τῷ γέροντι τὸν νέον δὲ τῷ νέφ. Ibid. 718.

'Ηδικημέναι γάρ ήμιν μεμφόμεσθ' έναντίον. Nub. 576.

Τὴν θρυαλλίδ' εἰς έαυτὸν εὐθέως ξυνελκύσας
Ibid. 585.

Οὐ φανεῖν ἔφασκεν ὑμῖν, ἡν στρατηγήση Κλέων. Μανθάνοντας τοὺς Ἡβηρας τοὺς ᾿Αριστάρχου πάλαι. Triphal.

Τοὺς "Ιβηρας οὖς χορηγείς μοι βοηθήσαι δρόμφ. Ibid.

Quantitative Iambics, but Accentual Trochaics.

Καί τοι τίνα γνώμην έχων ψέγεις τὰ θερμὰ λουτρά; Arist. Nub. 1045.

Σίμβλον δέ φασι χρημάτων έχειν απαντες αὐτόν. Vesp. 241.

'Επ' αὐτὸν ώς κολουμένους ὧν ἠδίκησεν, ἀλλά. Ibid. 244.

"Αψαντες · εἶτ' εἰς τὴν θύραν κριηδὸν ἐμπέσωμεν. Lys. 307.

Τίς ξυλλάβοιτ' αν του ξύλου των έν Σάμφ στρατηγων; Ibid. 313.

⁸Απτου μόνον Στρατυλλίδος τῷ δακτύλῳ προσελθών. Ibid. 365.

Στείχουσαν αστοίε αντί της σωτηρίας. Soph.
Ant. 186.

Θάψας βέβηκε, κάπὶ χρωτὶ διψίαν. Ibid. 246. Τέλος δ' ὅτ' οὐδὲν ἦν ἐρευνῶσιν πλέον. Ibid. 268.

Παῦσαι πρὶν ὀργῆς καμέ μεστώσαι λέγων. Ibid. 280.

Accentual Rhythm. After the fourth century, quantity ceased to be appreciated by the Greeks generally, accentual rhythm having taken the place of quantitative rhythm. It would seem, however, that scholars continued to enjoy the ancient rhythm at least as late as the sixth Thus, Joannes Lydus recognizes century. the distinction between long and short. [Lyd. 141 Παρρικίδας δε Ρωμαΐοι όμωνύμως τούς τε γονέων, τούς τε πολιτών φονέας άποκαλούσι, παρέντης έκατέρους προσαγορεύοντες. Διαφοράν δε επί της επωνυμίας ταύτην παρέχουσί τινα · συστέλλοντες γάρ την πρώτην συλλαβήν καὶ βραχείαν ποιούντες τούς γονέας, έκτείνοντες δε τους υπηκόους σημαίνουσιν. That is, p ărentes, the plural of parens, with a short A, means parents, yoveis, but pārentes, from parens, pareo, with Here a long A, means subjects, ὑπήκοοι. συστέλλοντες, shortening, and έκτείνοντες, lengthening, refer to pronunciation. ther, in παρέντης, this author represents the Latin case-ending ES (long E) by H^{Σ} , and not by ES; which shows that he did not regard E and H as isochronous.]

In accentual rhythm the metrical ictus regularly coincides with an accented syl-

lable irrespectively of the quantity of that syllable. The following are the most usual accentual feet:

Trochee, an accented and an unaccented syllable; as $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$, $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \varepsilon$, $\pi \acute{\iota} \nu \varepsilon$.

Iambus, an unaccented and an accented; as καλός, πιστώς.

Pyrrhic, two unaccented syllables; as in λεγό-μενος. ἐρη-μικός.

Dactyle, an accented and two unaccented; as λέγομεν, ἄνθρωπος.

Anapæst, two unaccented and an accented; as πονηρός, τυραννείς.

Tribrach, three unaccented; as in περιπατοῦντες, δοξυζο-μένου.

Creticus, an accented, an unaccented, and an accented; as $\delta\rho a \pi o \hat{v}$.

The following accentual dimeters are referred by the Byzantine chronographers to the time of Phocas the Rebel (ὁ τύραν-νος), who reigned in the early part of the seventh century.

Πάλιν είς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπέλεκες.

[Theoph. 457 'O δὲ Φωκᾶς ἐποίησεν ἱππικὸν, καὶ οἱ Πράσινοι ὕβρισαν αὐτὸν λέγοντες, Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπέλεκες (v. l. ἀπόλεσες). Cedr. I, 709 Πάλιν τὸν οἶνον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπώλεσας. Glyc. 511 Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπώλεσας. The first line of this distich, as Theophanes gives it, is an accentual trochaic dimeter, ἔπιες being pronounced as a dissyllable. But as the second line is a decided iambic dimeter acatalectic, the first line may be read Πάλι 'ς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, οτ Πάλ' εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες.]

The following accentual trochaic trimeters and accentual dactylic hexameters are attributed to Joannes of Damascus (II, 257. Joann. Hier. 457 B).

Τινές γοῦν φασὶ τοὺς προπεπιστευκότας, Οἶ τινες εἰσὶ πατέρες καὶ προφήται. Κριταὶ, βασιλεῖς, σὺν αὐτοῖς πατριάρχαι, Καὶ τινες ἄλλοι τοῦ λαοῦ τῶν Ἑβραίων

The arrythmy of most of these lines ensues from the use of the accentual iambus.

Δέσποινα πάναγνε μητερ ή τον θεόν μου τεκούσα, Διὰ τὰς θείας εἰκόνας ή δεξιά μου ἐκόπη. Οὐκ ἀγνοεῖς τὴν αἰτίαν, δι' ἡν ἐμάνη ὁ Λέων. Πρόφθασον τοίνυν ὡς τάχος καὶ ἴασαί μου τὴν χεῖρα.

Η δεξιὰ τοῦ ὑψίστου ἡ ἀπὸ σοῦ σαρκωθεῖσα Πολλὰς ποιεῖ τὰς δυνάμεις διὰ τῆς σῆς μεσιτείας.

These accentual hexameters correspond to the following quantitative hexameters:

Καί μιν έγω κατέλειπον ιων εν δωμασ' εμοίσιν. Και πόσιας ό δ' επειτα θεοίς ευχεσθαι ανώχει. Λαοδίκην εισάγουσα, θυγατρων είδος αρίστην.

In the iambic τροπάρια of John of Damascus two kinds of rhythm are discernible, the quantitative and the accentual. At present, however, these τροπάρια are sung according to the latter rhythm alone. We subjoin the first two τροπάρια of the first ode of his Christmas canon.

"Εσωσε λαὸν θαυματουργών δεσπότης Ύγρὸν θαλάσσης κῦμα χερσώσας πάλαι. Έκὼν δὲ τεχθεὶς ἐκ κόρης τρίβον βατήν Πόλου τίθησιν ἡμῖν. Ον κατ' οὐσίαν "Ισον τε πατρὶ καὶ βροτοῖς δοξάζομεν.

"Ηνεγκε γαστήρ ήγιασμένη λόγον Σαφῶς ἀφλέκτῳ ζωγραφουμένη βάτῳ Μιγέντα μορφῆ τῆ βροτησία θεόν Εὔας τάλαιναν νηδὺν ἀρᾶς τῆς πάλαι Λύοντα πικρᾶς · ὁν βροτοὶ δοξάζομεν.

The following accentual iambic dimeters catalectic are attributed to Photius (II. 578).

'Απὸ χειλέων ὖμνον Προσφέρω σοι τῷ κτίστη 'Απὸ καρδίας βάθους Σοὶ δόξαν ἀναπέμπω · Βάθος σου τῆς σοφίας, Κριμάτων τὰς ἀβύσσους Τίς λόγος ἐξυμνήσει, Δέσποτα τῶν ἀπάντων;

The φδάριον of Leo (p. 309) is composed of accentual hexameters:

⁹Αρα τίς γῆθεν ἀείρας ἐν συστροφῆ με ζεφύρου 'Ακαριαίως ἀποίσει πρὸς τὴν κλαυθμῶνος κοιλάδα,

"Ιν' όπως με τὰς μενούσας ίδων κολάσεις θρηνήσω;

Βαβαὶ βαβαὶ πῶς βρυχάσει γαῖα διχἢ ρηγνυμένη Νεύσει τῆς ῧπερθεν βίας φρικώδεις ἀπογυμνοῦσα Χώρους τοὺς νῦν κεκευθμένους! φεῦ μοι τῆς θέας ἐκείνης!

The later Byzantines, or rather modern Greeks, apply the name στίχος πολιτικός, popular verse, to the accentual iambic Eustathius, being tetrameter catalectic. misled by the accentual rhythm of the trochaic tetrameters occurring near the beginning of the Persae of Aeschylus, identifies the στίχος πολιτικός with the trochaic tetrameter catalectic. [Eustr. 11, 35] Οί δημοτικοί στίχοι οί τὸ παλαιὸν μέν τροχαϊκῶς ποδιζόμενοι, καθά καὶ Αἰσχύλος ἐν Πέρσαις δηλοί, ἄρτι δὲ πολιτικοί ὀνομαζόμενοι. Μέτρον μέν γὰρ αὐτοῖς πεντεκαίδεκα συλλαβαὶ, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ καὶ εἰς έπτακαίδεκα ἡ καὶ πλείονας αὐτούς ποτε παρεκτείνουσι συλλαβάς, αίτινες, αί πλείονες δηλαδή των πεντεκαίδεκα, εί μεν μετά συμφώνων λαλούνται, γελώνται ώς ἄρρυθμοι καὶ σκώπτονται ώς πολύποδες · εί δε μόνοις εκφονοῦνται καθαροίς φωνήεσι, λανθάνον τὸ πολύπουν έχουσι τη ταχεία συνεκφωνήσει των φωνηέντων, καὶ σώζεται ὁ τροχαϊκὸς ρυθμός.]

The following troparion consists of four accentual iambic tetrameters catalectic. It is found in the Τριφδιον, the greater part of which was composed in the eighth and ninth centuries.

Τῆς μετανοίας ἄνοιξόν μοι πίλας, ζωοδότα · 'Ορθρίζει γὰρ τὸ πνεῦμά μου πρὸς ναὸν τὸν ἄγιόν σου,

Ναὸν φέρων τοῦ σώματος όλον ἐσπιλωμένον.
'Αλλ' ὡς οἰκτίρμων κάθαρον εὐσπλάγχνω σου
έλέει.

In the second line vadv is to be read as a monosyllable; that is, AO must be pronounced as a diphthong.

The eleven $\epsilon \xi a \pi o \sigma \tau \epsilon \iota \lambda \dot{a} \rho \iota a$ of the Ritual are each composed of six versus politicion They are ascribed to the emperor Constantine Porphyrogenitus. We give here the first three.

Τοις μαθηταίς συνέλθωμεν εν όρει Γαλιλαίας
Πίστει Χριστὸν θεάσασθαι λέγοντα εξουσίαν
Λαβείν τῶν ἄνω καὶ κάτω, μάθωμεν πῶς διδάσκει

Βαπτίζειν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς ἔθνη πάντα Καὶ τοῦ υἰοῦ καὶ ἀγίου πνεύματος καὶ συνεῖναι Τοῖς μύσταις, ὡς ὑπέσχετο, ἔως τῆς συντελείας.

Τὸν λίθον θεωρήσασαι ἀποκεκυλισμένον Αἱ μυροφόροι ἔχαιρον, εἶδόν γὰρ νεανίσκον Καθήμενον ἐν τῷ τάφῳ, καὶ αὐτὸς ταύταις ἔφη ' Ἰδοὺ Χριστὸς ἐγήγερται, εἴπατε σὺν τῷ Πέτρφ Τοῖς μαθηταῖς, ἐν τῷ ὅρει φθάσατε Γαλιλαίας ' Ἐκεῖ ὑμῦν ὀφθήσεται, ὡς προεῖπε τοῖς φίλοις.

"Οτι Χριστὸς ἐγήγερται μή τις διαπιστείτω '
Ἐφάνη τῆ Μαρία γὰρ, ἔπειτα καθωράθη
Τοῖς εἰς ἀγρὸν ἀπιοῦσι, μύσταις δὲ πάλιν ὤφθη
'Ανακειμένοις ἔνδεκα, οῦς βαπτίζειν ἐκπέμψας
Εἰς οὖρανοὺς, ὅθεν καταβέβηκεν, ἀνελήφθη
'Ἐπικυρῶν τὸ κήρυγμα πλήθεσι τῶν σημείων.

The third and fifth lines seem to be designedly arrhythmical.

The work De Ceremoniis, the authorship of which is attributed to the same emperor, contains the following versus politics, and accentual trochaic and iambic dimeters:

366 "Ίδε τὸ ἔαρ τὸ καλὸν πάλιν ἐπανατέλλει Φέρον ὑγίειαν καὶ χαρὰν καὶ τὴν εὐημε ρίαν.

367 *Ιδε τὸ ἔαρ τὸ γλυκὺ πάλιν ἐπανατέλλει
Φέρον ὑγίειαν καὶ ζωὴν καὶ τὴν εὐημερίαν,
'Ανδραγαθίαν ἐκ θεοῦ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι Ρωμαίων,

Καὶ νίκην θεοδώρητον κατά τῶν πολεμίων.

380 Δι' ήμας έμετρίασας έν Κανά της Γαλιλαίας

Τὴν ἔννομον συνάφειαν ώς θεὸς ἐπισφραγίζων.

Έκ μητρικής γὰρ παστάδος ώς ἄνθρωπος προεκλίθης,

Kai ως ηὐλόγησας τοὺς ἐκεῖ νυμφευομένους, (defective)

Οὖτως καὶ νῦν εὐλόγησον δυάδα στεφανουμένην,

Κατακοσμών εύτεκνία και είρηναία βιώσει.

197

Πνεθμα τὸ πανάγιον, Τὰς αὐγούστας σκέπασον · Κύριε, ζωήν αὐτῶν Διὰ τὴν ζωὴν ἡμῶν. Βασιλεῦ νεόνυμφε, Θεὸς διαφυλάξει σε! Έντιμε ἐνάρετε, Τριὰς κατακοσμήσει σε, Καὶ χαρὰν παρέξει σοι Θεός δ ἐπουράνιος Εὐλογῶν τὸν γάμον σου, 'Ως μόνος ὑπεράγαθος! ⁶Ος εν Κανά τὸ πρότερον Τῷ γάμῳ παρεγένετο, Καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ εὐλόγησε Τὸ ὕδωρ ώς φιλάνθρωπος, Καὶ οίνου απετέλεσεν 'Ανθρώποις είς ἀπόλαυσιν. Ούτος εὐλογήσει σε Μετά της συζύγου σου, Καὶ τέκνα σοι δωρήσεται Θεός πορφυρογέννητα!

377

'Αξίως σοι εὐχόμεθα Βένετοι, παγκόσμιε, "Οτι ὑπερβάλλουσαν "Εχεις καλοθέλειαν, Καὶ εὐχὰς κομίζεσαι Έκ τῶν ἀγαπώντων σε.

'Ως γὰρ ἀγαπῶμέν σε

'Αξίως σε εὐχόμεθα
"Ινα ἀδιάδοχος

Μείνης διοικῶν ἡμᾶς.
"Ες!
'Ο ἀναστὰς θεὸς ἡμῶν,
Φύλαττε τὸν δήμαρχον.

Michael Psellus, the younger, who flourished in the eleventh century, wrote several poems in accentual iambic tetrameters. (*Psell*. Stich. 1 seq.)

Μελέτω σοι γραμματικής καὶ τής ὀρθογραφίας, Πρώτος αὕτη θεμέλιος καὶ βάσις μαθημάτων. Οὖκ ἔστι δὲ μονότροπος, οὐδὲ κοινή καὶ μία, 'Αλλ' ἔχει γλώσσας καὶ φωνὰς καὶ πέντε διαλέκτους.

Αἰολικὴν, Ἰωνικὴν, ᾿Ατθίδα, καὶ Δωρίδα,
Καὶ τὴν συνήθη καὶ κοινὴν καὶ κατημαξευμένην.

'Εκάστη δὲ διάλεκτος ἔχει φωνὰς ἰδίας,
'Η δὲ κοινὴ κᾶν πέφυκε ἄθροισμα τῶν τεσσάρων.
'Αλλ' ἔστι καὶ μονότροπος, ἄλλη παρὰ τὰς ἄλλας.

The following tetrastich in accentual iambic dimeters, relating to Alexius Comnenus, has been preserved by Anna Comnena.

Τὸ σάββατον τῆς Τυρινῆς Χαρῆς, ᾿Αλέξιε, ἐνόησές το · Καὶ τὴν δευτέραν τὸ πρωΐ Εἶπα, Καλῶς, γεράκιν μου.

[Comn. I, 98 "Ενθεν τοι καὶ τὸ πληθος ἀποδεξάμενον της δρμης τον Αλέξιον και της άγχινοίας, έξ αὐτῶν τῶν πραγμάτων ἀσμάτιον αὐτῷ ανεπλέξαντο έξ ίδιωτιδος μέν συγκείμενον γλωττης, αὐτὴν δὲ τὴν τοῦ πράγματος ἐπίνοιαν ἐμμελέστατα ανακρουόμενον και παρεμφαίνον τήν τε προαίσθησιν της κατ' έκείνου έπιβουλης, καὶ τὰ παρ' αὐτοῦ μεμηχανημένα. Τὸ δὲ ἀσμάτιον αυταίς λέξεσιν είχεν ουτως. Τὸ σάββατον της Τυρινης χαρης, 'Αλέξιε, ενόησες το καὶ την δευτέραν τὸ πρωὶ είπα, Καλώς, γεράκιν μου. Είχε δε ωδέ πως εννοίας το διαφημιζόμενον εκείνο άσμάτιον, ως άρα, Κατά μέν το τυρώνυμον σάββατον υπέρευγέ σοι της άγχινοίας, 'Αλέξιε! την δὲ μετὰ τὴν κυριακὴν δευτέραν ἡμέραν καθάπερ τις ὑψιπετης ἱέραξ ἀφίπτασο τῶν επιβουλευόντων βαρβάρων.

For further particulars, see τροπάριον.

Rhyme and Assonance. Rhyme and assonance are recognized by the ancients, although they never employ them systematically.

Έγνωκα γὰρ δὴ φωτὸς ἢπατημένη, Soph. Aj. 765
Καὶ τῆς παλαιᾶς χάριτος ἐκβεβλημένη.
Καὶ τὰς πλευρὰς δαρδάπτουσιν, Arist. Nub. 711
Καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκπίνουσιν,
Καὶ τὸν πρωκτὸν διορύττουσιν.
Πρῶτα μὲν ἔξεις χροιὰν ὡχράν, Ibid. 1016
"Ομους μικροὺς, στῆθος λεπτόν,
Γλῶτταν μεγάλην, πυγὴν μικράν
Κωλῆν μεγάλην, ψήφισμα μακρόν.
Τοὺς εὐρυπρώκτους · τουτονί Ibid. 1099
γοῦν οἶδ' ἐγὼ, κἀκεινονί
Καὶ τὸν κομήτην τουτονί.

So after the cæsura: Hom. Il. 5, 59. Od. 1, 123.

Μηριόνης δε Φέρεκλου ενήρατο, τέκτονος υίόν 'Αρμονίδεω, δε χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα Τεύχειν· ἔξοχα γάρ μιν ἐφίλατο Παλλὰς ᾿Αθήνη. 'Ος καὶ 'Αλεξάνδρω τεκτήνατο νῆας ἐΐσας.

Χαίρε, ξείνε, παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσεαι· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα Δείπνου πασσάμενος μυθήσεαι, ὅττεό σε χρή·

Gorgias introduced rhyme into prose. [Diod. 12, 53 Πρῶτος γὰρ ἐχρήσατο τοῖς τῆς λέξεως σχηματισμοῖς περιττοτέροις καὶ τῆ φιλοτεχνία διαφέρουσιν ἀντιθέτοις καὶ ἰσοκώλοις καὶ παρίσοις καὶ ὁμοιοτελεύτοις, καὶ τισιν ἐτέροις τοιούτοις.] Isocrates also seems to have over-estimated the value of this kind of ornament.

Rhyme began to be employed in long poems about the latter part of the fifteenth century. The earliest production in rhyme is the Description of the Plague of Rhodes (τὸ θανατικὸν τῆς Ρόδον), published in the year 1498, by Emmanuel Georgilás, a native of that place. In modern Greek, rhyme, although not an indispensable element of rhythm, is generally employed by verse-makers. In popular poetry it occurs but seldom.

Rule for Rhyme. The accented vowel-sounds in the clausulas, together with the sound or sounds following (if there be any), should correspond exactly; as, καλός κακός πονηρός, τόμος λιθοτόμος, λεγόμενος γραφόμενος, ἐμαράνθησαν ἐψυχράνθησαν, καλά κακά, ζωή φυλακή.

Specimens of the popular style of the first two epochs of the Byzantine period.

Palladius. Lausaicum. Cap. LXX. "Ίδομεν δὲ καὶ πατέρα τινὰ τῶν ἐκεῖ ᾿Αμμώνιον ὀνόματι
ἐξαίρετα κελλία ἔχοντα καὶ αὐλὴν καὶ φρέαρ καὶ
τὰς λοιπὰς χρείας. Ἐλθόντος δὲ πρὸς αὐτόν
τινος ἀδελφοῦ σωθῆναι σπεύδοντος καὶ λέγοντος
αὐτῷ ἐπινοεῖν αὐτῷ κελλίον πρὸς οἴκησιν, δς ἐπὶ
τούτῷ ἐξελθῶν παρήγγειλεν αὐτῷ μὴ ἀναχωρεῖν
αὐτὸν ἐκ τῶν κελλίων, ἄχρις ἀν εὕρη αὐτῷ ἐπιτήδειον καταγώγιον. Καὶ καταλιπὰν αὐτῷ πάντα
ὅσα εἶχε σὺν αὐτοῖς τοῖς κελλίοις ἐαυτὸν εἰς
μικρόν τι κελλίον μακρὰν ἐκεῖθεν ἀπέκλεισεν.
Εἰ δὲ καὶ πλείονες ἦσαν οἱ συνερχόμενοι σωθῆναι

θέλοντες, συνηγε πάσαν την άδελφότητα καὶ τοῦ μὲν πλίνθους ἐπιδιδόντος, τοῦ δὲ ὕδωρ, ἐν ἡμέρα μιᾳ τὰ κελλία ἀπεπληροῦντο. Τοὺς δὲ μέλλοντας οἰκεῖν τὰ κελλία ἐκάλουν πρὸς την ἐκκλησίαν εἰς εὐωχίαν καὶ ὡς ἔτι ἐκεῖνοι ηὐ-φραίνοντο, ἔκαστος ἐκ τοῦ οἰκείου κελλίου γεμίσας ἐαυτοῦ τὴν μηλωτὴν ἡ τὴν σπυρίδα ἄρτων, ἡ τῶν λοιπῶν ἐπιτηδείων, εἰς τὰ νέα κελλία ἐπέφερεν, ἵνα μηδενὶ φανερὸν γένηται ἡ ἐκάστου καρποφορία. Ἐρχόμενοι δὲ εἰς ἐσπέραν οἱ μέλλοντες οἰκεῖν τὰ κελλία ηὕρισκον ἐξαίφνης πάντα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.

Pseudo-Nicodemus, Cap. 1 Λέγουσιν οί Τουδαίοι Πιλάτφ · 'Αξιούμεν τὸ ὑμέτερον μέγεθος ώστε αὐτὸν παραστήσαι τῷ βήματί σου καὶ **ἀκουσθήναι. Κ**αὶ προσκαλεσάμενος αὐτοὺς δ Πιλάτος λέγει αὐτοῖς · Εἴπατέ μοι ὅτι πῶς δύναμαι έγω ήγεμων ων βασιλέα έξετάσαι; Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, Ἡμεῖς οὐ λέγομεν βασιλέα αὐτὸν είναι, άλλ' αὐτὸς έαυτὸν λέγει. Προσκαλεσάμενος δέ ό Πιλάτος του κούρσορα λέγει αυτφ Μετά έπιεικείας άχθήτω ό Ἰησοῦς. Ἐκβὰς δὲ ὁ κούρσωρ καὶ γνωρίσας αὐτὸν προσεκύνησεν, καὶ λαβὼν τὸ κατάπλωμα της χειρός αὐτοῦ ηπλωσεν χαμαὶ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ Κύριε, δόδε περιπάτησον καὶ εἶσελθε, ότι καλεί σε ό ήγεμών. 'Ιδύντες δὲ οἱ 'Ιουδαῖοι δ έποίησεν ο κούρσωρ κατέκραξαν τοῦ Πιλάτου λέγοντες. Διατί ὑπὸ πραίκωνος αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐκέλευσας εἰσελθεῖν, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ κούρσορος;

Limonarium Magnum. Apophthegmata Patrum. Antonius. XXV Εἶπεν ὁ ἀββᾶς 'Αντώνιος ὅτι Ἔρχεται καιρὸς ἵνα οἱ ἄνθρωποι μανῶσιν καὶ ἐπὰν ἔδωσί τινα μὴ μαινόμενον, ἐπαναστήσονται αὐτῷ λέγοντες ὅτι Σὐ μαίνη · διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι ὅμοιον αὐτοῖς. XXXI Ποτὲ ὁ ἀββᾶς 'Αντώνιος ἐδέξατο Κωνσταντίου τοῦ βασιλέως γράμμα ἵνα ἔλθη εἰς Κωνσταντινούπολιν, καὶ ἐσκόπει τί ποιῆσαι. Λέγει οὖν τῶ ἀββᾶ Παύλῷ μαθητῆ αὐτοῦ · "Ωφειλον ἀπελθεῖν; Καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ · 'Εὰν ἀπέλθης, 'Αντώνιος λέγη · εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀπέλθης, ἀββᾶς 'Αντώνιος.

Arsenius. XV Ελεγεν ὁ ἀββᾶς Αρσένιος ὅτι ἀρκετὸν τῷ μοναχῷ ἵνα κοιμᾶται μίαν ὥραν, ἐὰν ἢ ἀγωνιστής.

Agathon. VII Εἶπεν πάλιν περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι πολλάκις μετέβη ἔχων τὴν σμίλαν ἐαυτοῦ μόνην εἰς τὸ μαννάδιν. ΧΥ ελεγον περὶ τοῦ ἀββὰ ᾿Αγάθωνος ὅτι τρία ἔτη ἐποίησεν ἔχων λίθον εἰς τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ, ἔως οῦ κατώρθωσε τὸ σιωπᾶν.

Achillas. II Εἶπεν ὁ ἀββᾶς Βητίμης ὅτι Καταβαίνοντός μου ποτὲ εἰς Σκίτιν ἔδωκάν μοι τινὲς δλίγα μῆλα ἴνα δώσω τοῖς γέρουσι, καὶ ἔκρουσα εἰς τὸ κελλίον τοῦ ἀββᾶ ᾿Αχιλλᾶ ἴνα δώσω αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ ἔψη, Φύσει, ἀδελφὲ, οὐκ ἤθελον ἵνα κρούσης μοι ἄρτι, εἰ ἢν μάννα · μηδὲ εἰς ἄλλο κελλίον μου καὶ ἀνήνεγκα αὐτὰ εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν.

Ερίρhanius. Ι Διηγήσατο ὁ ἄγιος Ἐπιφάνιος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦ μακαρίου ᾿Αθανασίου τοῦ μεγάλου κορῶναι περιιπτάμεναι τὸ τοῦ Σεράπιδος ἱερὸν ἔκραζον ἀπαύστως κρᾶς κρᾶς. Καὶ προσστάντες ἐπὶ τὸν μακάριον ᾿Αθανάσιον οἱ Ἑλληνες ἔκραξαν · Κακόγηρε, εἰπὲ ἡμῖν τί κράζουσιν αἱ κορῶναι. Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν. Αἱ κορῶναι κράζουσιν κρᾶς κρᾶς · τὸ δὲ κρᾶς τῆ Αὐσονίων φωνῆ αῦριόν ἐστι. Καὶ προσετίθει ὅτι Αῦριον ὄψεσθε τὴν δόξαν τοῦ θεοῦ. Καὶ ἐξῆς ἡγγέλθη ὁ θάνατος τοῦ Ἰουλιανοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ τούτου γενομένου, συνδραμόντες κατέκραζον τοῦ Σεράπιδος λέγοντες, Ἐὰν οὐκ ἤθελες αὐτὸν, τὶ ἐλάμβανες τὰ ἑαυτοῦ;

Theodorus Phermensis. XXXI *Ηλθόν ποτε ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ τρεῖς λησταὶ, καὶ οἱ δύο ἐκράτουν αὐτὸν, ὁ δὲ εἶς ἐκουβάλει τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ. 'Ως δὲ ἐξήνεγκε τὰ βιβλία καὶ τῶν λεβίτωνα ἤθελε λαβεῖν. Τότε λέγει αὐτοῖς, Τοῦτο ἀφίετε. Οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἤθελον. Καὶ κινήσας τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ ἔρριψε τοὺς δύο. Καὶ ἰδόντες ἐφοβήθησαν. Καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ γέρων, Μηδὲν δειμάσητε · ποιήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς τέσσαρα μέρη, καὶ λάβετε τὰ τρία, καὶ ἄφετε τὸ ἔν. Καὶ οῦτως ἐποίησαν διὰ τὸ λαβεῖν τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ τὸν λεβίτωνα τὸν συνακτικόν.

Theophilus. III "Ηλθόν ποτε πατέρες εἰς
'Αλεξάνδρειαν κληθέντες ὑπὸ Θεοφίλου τοῦ ἀρχιεπισκόπου ἴνα ποιήση εὐχὴν καὶ καθέλη τὰ ἱερά.
Καὶ ἐσθιόντων αὐτῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ, παρετέθη κρέας
μόσχειον. Καὶ ἤσθιον μηδὲν διακρινόμενοι. Καὶ
λαβὼν ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ἐν κοπάδιν ἔδωκε τῷ ἔγγιστα
αὐτοῦ γέροντι λέγων, 'Ιδοὺ τοῦτο καλὸν κοπάδιν
ἐστὶν, φάγε, ἀββᾶ. Οἱ δὲ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπον,
'Ημεῖς ἔως ἄρτι λάχανα ἡσθίομεν · εἰ δὲ κρέας
ἐστὶ οὐ τρώγομεν. Καὶ οὐκέτι προσέθετο οὐδὲ
εἶς ἐξ αὐτῶν γεύσασθαι αὐτοῦ.

Concilium Constantinopolitanum (A. D. 536). Coleti V, p. 1148 seq. Εἰσόδου γενομένης κατὰ τὸ σύνηθες ἐν τἢ άγιωτάτη ἡμῶν μεγάλη ἐκκλησία ἐν ἡμέρα κυριακἢ τἢ ΙΕ΄ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἰουλίου μηνὸς τῆς ἐνδεκάτης ἐπινεμήσεως παρὰ τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου καὶ οἰκουμενικοῦ πατριάρχου Ἰωάννου, ὡς οὖκ ἀγνοεῖ καὶ ἡ ἡμετέρα θεοφίλεια, ἐν τῷ γένεσθαι αὐτὸν σὺν τῷ εὐαγεῖ κλήρῳ περὶ τὸν

αμβωνα, φωναί γεγόνασιν από τοῦ λαοῦ λέγουσαι, Πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! πολλά τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης! πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! ' Ακοινώνητοι διατί μένομεν; Ἐπὶ τοσαῦτα ἔτη διατί οὐ κοινωνοῦμεν; Ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν σου κοινωνῆσαι θέλομεν. 'Εές / πείσον Έςς! ἄνελθε είς τὸν ἄμβωνα. Διὰ πολλῶν ἐτῶν κοινωνῆσαι τὸν λαόν σου. θελομεν. 'Ορθόδοξος εί, τίνα φοβείσαι; "Αξιε της τριάδος! Πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! πολλά τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης! Σευῆρον τὸν Μανιχαίον έξω βάλε. Ο μη λαλών Μανιχαίός 'Ανασκαφή τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων! την άγίαν σύνοδον άρτι κήρυξον. Πολλά τὰ έτη τοῦ βασιλέως! Πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! "Αξιε της τριάδος! 'Η άγία σύνοδος ἄρτι κηρυχθήτω. "Αξιε της τριάδος! 'Η άγία Μαρία θεοτόκος ἐστίν. "Αξιε τοῦ θρόνου! Ἡ άγία Μαρία θεοτόκος έστίν. Ἡ άγία σύνοδος τοῦτο είπεν. 'Ο μή λαλών Μανιχαίός έστιν. Νικά ή πίστις της τριάδος, νικά ή πίστις των ορθοδόξων. 'Ορθόδοξος Τὴν άγίαν σύνοδον ἄρτι κήρυξον. βασιλεύει, τίνα φοβείσαι; Νικά ή πίστις τοῦ βασιλέως, νικά ή πίστις της αὐγούστης. Τοῦ νέου Κωνσταντίνου πολλά τὰ ἔτη! τῆς νέας Ελένης πολλά τὰ έτη! Πολλά τὰ έτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! "Αξιε της τριάδος! 'Ιουστίνε αυγουστε, tu vincas!... Έές / μαρτύρομαι. Εὶ κηρύσσεις, ἐξέρχη. Πίστις έστὶν, οὐκ ἔνι θεωρείν, άδελφοὶ χριστιανοί. Μία ψυχή. Ιουστίνε αύγουστε, tu vincas! Εὶ φιλείς τὴν πίστιν, Σευήρον ἀναθεμάτισον. Ἐές! μαρτύρομαι. 'Εές! σύρω σε. 'Εές! τὰς θύρας κλείω. 'Ο μή λαλών Μανιχαΐός έστιν. Μαρτύρομαί σε, οὐδὲ παρ' έμέ, κ. τ. λ.

Ibid. p. 1135 Πάλιν της εἰσόδου γενομένης παρὰ τοῦ άγιωτάτου καὶ μακαριωτάτου άρχιεπισκόπου καὶ οἰκουμενικοῦ πατριάρχου Ἰωάννου, εὐθέως ἄμα τῷ γενέσθαι αὐτὸν πλησίον τοῦ ἄμβωνος, φωναί ήλθον ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ οῦτως. Πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! πολλά τὰ ἔτη της αὐγούστης! τοῦ νέου Κωνσταντίνου πολλά τὰ ἔτη! Τῆς νέας Ελένης πολλά τὰ ἔτη! Τὸ λείψανον Μακεδονίου τῆ ἐκκλησία! Ιουστίνε αύγουστε, tu vincas! Εὐφημία αὐγούστα.

έκκλησία! 'Ανασκαφείη τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Νεστοριανών! 'Ανασκαφείη τὰ ὀστέα τών Εὐτυχιανιστῶν ! Τίς ἔνι Νεστόριος ἐγὼ οὐκ οἶδα. 'Ανάθεμα αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς τριάδος Τὸ λείψανον Μακεδονίου άρτι φέρε, τὸ ὅνομα Μακεδονίου ἄρτι ταγή, δεόμεθα τὰς ὅλας φωνὰς τῷ Τὸν νέον Τζουμαν ἔξω βάλε, ὁ νέος Τζουμᾶς 'Αμαντίς έστι · τὸν λῆρον τοῦ παλατίου έξω βάλε. Εὐφήμιον καὶ Μακεδόνιον τῆ ἐκ-Τὰ συνοδικὰ εἰς Ρώμην ἄρτι ἀπέλθωσι. κλησία. κ. τ. λ.

Theophilus Antecessor. 2, 4, 3 'Αποσβέννυται δε δ οὐσούφρουκτος τῆ τελευτῆ τοῦ οὐσουφρουκτουαρίου καὶ ταῖς δύο κάπιτις δεμινουτίωσι τῆ μεγάλη καὶ τῆ μέση, καὶ τῷ non utendo τρόπφ ρητφ και ώρισμένφ χρόνφ . ἄ τινα πάντα περιέχεται διατάξει τοῦ ἡμετέρου βασιλέως. Ομοίως αποσβέννυται δ οὐσούφρουκτος ἐὰν δ οὐσουφρουκτουάριος τῷ προπριεταρίω τὸν οὐσούφρουκτον παραχωρήση. έξωτικώ γάρ παραχωρών ούδεν πράττει.

Justinianus. Constitutiones Novellae. 8, 2 Έκεινο μέντοι διορίζομεν το χρηναι τον βικάριον της 'Ασιανής όντα δέ και άρχοντα της Πακατιανής Φρυγίας μηκέτι μέν ουτω προσαγορεύεσθαι, ἀλλὰ τοῦ λοιποῦ κόμητα Φρυγίας Πακατιανής ονομάζεσθαι, καὶ κομίζεσθαι έκ τοῦ δημοσίου ἄπερ καὶ νῦν προφάσει ἀννώνων τε καὶ καπιτατιώνων, ήτοι κεφαλητιώνων καὶ συντελειών, ύπερ εκατέρας άρχης ελάμβανεν, οὐδενὸς έλαττουμένου τούτων. Καὶ μὴ δύο τάξεσι χρῆσθαι, άλλ' αναμεγείσαν έκατέραν, τήν τε τοῦ ἄρχοντος, τήν τε του βικαρίου, μίαν γενέσθαι κομητιανήν οὖσάν τε καὶ ὀνομαζομένην, τοῦ κινδύνου τῶν δημοσίων φόρων αὐτῷ τε καὶ πᾶσιν ὁμοίως ἐπόντος. οία μιας τάξεως καθεστώσης, μη διηρημένης αὐτης παντελώς. 13, procem. Τὸ τῶν λαμπροτάτων της άγρυπνίας άρχόντων δνομα, σεμνόν τε καὶ τοις πάλαι Ρωμαίοις γνωριμώτατον δν, οὐκ ἴσμεν ὅπως εἰς ἀλλοίαν μετέστη προσηγορίαν καὶ τάξιν. ή μέν γὰρ πάτριος ἡμῶν φωνή praefectos vigilum αὐτοὺς ἐκάλεσε, τῆ τῶν ἀγρυπνούντων καὶ οὐδὲν ἀνερεύνητον καταλιμπανόντων τῆ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀρχῆ τούτους ἐπιστήσασα · ή δέ γε Έλλήνων φωνή οὐκ ΐσμεν ὅθεν ἐπάρχους tu vincas! Τους έν έξορία δια την πίστιν τη αυτούς έκαλεσε των νυκτών. 13, 3 Πρώτον μέν

οὖν θεσπίζομεν μηδένα νυκτέπαρχον παντελώς ἐπὶ Ιτὴν ἡμέραν ἀπὸ τοῦ προκέσσου τοῦ Ἑβδόμου την είρημένην άρχην παριέναι πρίν ή παρ' ήμων σύμβολα τοῦ φροντίσματος λάβοι, καὶ μηδενὶ λόγφ τολμαν έξω βασιλικών συμβόλων έπι τὸ Φρόντισμα τοῦτο χωρείν, ἀλλ' ἀναμένειν τὴν βασιλείαν και την εκείθεν εν γράμμασι ψηφον. Ήμεις γάρ οὐδενὶ τὴν είρημένην ἀρχὴν παραδώσομεν, πλήν εἰ μή τῶν μεγαλοπρεπεστάτων ἰλλουστρίων, ή των περιβλέπτων κομήτων consistorianων, ή των λαμπροτάτων τριβούνων των πραιτωριανών καὶ νοταρίων, οἱ ταύτην παραλαμβάνουτες είευ, ή άλλας άρχας άρξαντες και φα-^{νέντες} ήμιν ἐπιτήδειοι καὶ τῆς παρ' ἡμῶν ἄξιοι μαρτυρίας.

Joannes Moschus. XXXVII Τὶς τῶν γερόντων διηγήσατο ήμιν ανελθούσιν έν Θηβαίδι ότι γέρων έκαθέζετο έξω της πόλεως 'Αντινώ, μέγας, ποιήσας είς κελλίον αὐτοῦ ἔτη περὶ τὰ έβδομήκουτα. Είχεν δὲ μαθητὰς δέκα · ενα δὲ εσχεν πάνυ αμελούντα έαυτού. Ο ούν γέρων πολλάκις ένουθέτει καὶ παρεκάλει αὐτὸν λέγων, ᾿Αδελφέ, Φρόντιζε της έαυτοῦ ψυχης · έχεις ἀποθανείν καὶ είς κόλασιν ἀπελθείν. Ο δὲ ἀδελφὸς πάντοτε παρήκουεν τοῦ γέροντος μὴ δεχόμενος τὰ λεγόμενα ύπ αὐτοῦ. Συνέβη οὖν μετὰ τινὰ χρόνον τελευτῆσαι τὸν ἀδελφὸν · πολὺ δὲ έλυπήθη ἐπ' αὐτῷ ό γέρων. ήδει γὰρ ὅτι ἐν πολλῆ ἀθυμία καὶ ἀμελεία εξηλθεν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου. Καὶ ήρξατο ό γέρων εύχεσθαι καὶ λέγειν, Κύριε Ἰησοῦ Χριστέ ό αληθινός ήμων θεός, αποκάλυψόν μοι τα περί της ψυχης αιτοῦ τοῦ άδελφοῦ. Καὶ δη θεωρεί εν εκστάσει γενόμενος ποταμόν πυρός καὶ πληθος 🕯ν αὐτῷ τῷ πυρὶ καὶ μέσον τὸν ἀδελφὸν βεβαπτισμένον εως τραχήλου. Τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ γέρων, Οὖ διὰ ταύτην τὴν τιμωρίαν παρεκάλουν σε ΐνα φροντίσης της ίδίας ψυχης, τέκνον; 'Απεκρίθη ό ἀδελφὸς καὶ εἶπεν τῷ γέροντι, Εὐχαριστῶ τῷ θεφ, πάτερ, ὅτι κὰν ἡ κεφαλή μου ἄνεσιν ἔχει・ κατά γάρ τὰς εὐχάς σου ἐπάνω κορυφης ἴσταμαι ₹πισκόπου.

Chronicon Paschale, p. 699 (A. D. 610) Τούτφ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ ὑπερβερεταίφ, κατὰ Ρωμαίους όκτωβρίου Γ', Ινδικτιώνος ΙΑ΄, ημέρα Ζ', αναφαίνονται πλοία ίκανα κατά το στρογγυλούν καστέλλιν, έν οις ήν και 'Ηράκλειος ο υίος Ήρακλείου. Καὶ τότε εἰσέρχεται Φωκᾶς κατ' αὐτὴν περί έσπέραν, καὶ ἔρχεται καβαλλάρις εἰς τὸ παλάτιν της πόλεως. Καὶ τη έξης ημέρα, τουτέστιν τῆ κυριακῆ, πλησιασάντων τῶν πλοίων τῆ πόλει, Βόνωσος, ὅστις τὰ πάνδεινα ἐν ᾿Αντιοχεία τη μεγάλη κατ' επιτροπήν Φωκα διεπράξατο είσηγήσει Θεοφάνους τοῦ τῆς ἀνασκάφου μνήμης, τότε δόε δυ έν τη πόλει, μετά τὸ βαλείν αὐτὸν πῦρ πλησίον τῶν Καισαρίου καὶ ἀστοχῆσαι, ἔφυγεν, καὶ έλθων μετά καράβου είς τον Ιουλιανοῦ λιμένα κατά τὰ λεγόμενα Μαύρου, στενωθείς ἔρριψεν έαυτὸν είς τὴν θάλασσαν, καὶ λαβών μετὰ σπαθίου πληγην ἀπὸ ένὸς έξκουβίτορος, ὡς ἢν εἰς θάλασσαν, ἀπέθανεν. Καὶ ἐκβληθέντος τοῦ σκηνώματος αὐτοῦ ἐσύρη καὶ ἀπηνέχθη εἰς τὸν Βοῦν καὶ ἐκαύθη.

Theophanes, p. 279 Οἱ Πράσινοι. "Ετη πολλά, Ἰουστινιανε αύγουστε, τοῦ βίκας! ᾿Αδικουμαι, μόνε ἀγαθὲ, οὐ βαστάζω · οἶδεν ὁ θεός. Φοβουμαι ονομάσαι, μη πλέον εύτυχήση και μέλλω κινδυνεύειν. Μανδάτωρ. Τίς έστιν οὐκ οίδα. (Οἱ Πράσινοι.) Ο πλεονεκτῶν με, τρισαύγουστε, είς τὰ τζαγγάρια ευρίσκεται. Μανδάτωρ. Οὐδεὶς ὑμᾶς ἀδικεῖ. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἶς καὶ μόνος άδικει με. Θεοτόκε, μη άνακεφαλίση! Μανδάτωρ. Τίς έστιν έκείνος οὐκ οἴδαμεν. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Σὰ καὶ μόνος οίδας, τρισαύγουστε, τίς πλεονεκτεί με σήμερον. δάτωρ. Εἴ τις ἐάν ἐστιν οὐκ οἴδαμεν. Πράσινοι. Καλοπόδιος ὁ σπαθάριος άδικεί με, δέσποτα πάντων. Μανδάτωρ. Οὐκ ἔχει πρᾶγμα Καλοπόδιος. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἴ τις ποτέ έστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! Ο θεὸς ἀνταποδώσει αὐτῷ ἀδικοῦντί με διὰ τάχους. Μανδάτωρ. Ύμεις συκ ανέρχεσθε είς το θεωρήσαι, εὶ μὴ εἰς τὸ ὑβρίζειν τοὺς ἄρχοντας. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἴ τις δήποτε ἀδικεῖ με, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! Μανδάτωρ. Ἡσυχάσατε, Ἰουδαίοι, Μανιχαίοι καὶ Σαμαρείται. Ο ί Πράσινοι. Ἰουδαίους καὶ Σαμαρείτας ἀποκαλεῖς; Μανδάτωρ. "Εως Ή θεοτόκος μετὰ ὅλων. πότε έαυτους καταρασθε; Οί Πράσινοι. Εί τις οὐ λέγει ὅτι ὀρθῶς πιστεύει ὁ δεσπότης, ἀνάθεμα αὐτῷ ὡς τῷ Ἰούδα. Μανδάτωρ. Ἐγὼ ύμιν λέγω είς ένα βαπτίζεσθαι, κ. τ. λ.

Leo Philosophus. Tactica 18, 72 II Neiovas

δὲ ἐν τοῖς πλαγίοις ἀφορισεις χρησίμους · ἐν τῷ | ἐπεζήτησε τὸ κάστρον τὸ Κετζέον τοῦ ἀναλασορες καβαλλάριοι, ήτοι οἱ ἔκδικοι. Τούς δὲ κούρσορας, ήτοι προμάχους, μη πλέον τριών ή τεσσάρων σαγιττοβόλων της παρατάξεως των δηφενσόρων έν ταις διώξεσι χωρίζεσθαι μηδέ κατατρέχειν αὐτῶν. Πάντως δὲ καὶ σπουδὴν ποιήσεται ίνα έν γυμνώ καὶ ίσω τόπω κατά τὸ δυνατόν αὐτῷ τὴν παράταξιν ἐκτάξη, ἔνθα μήτε ύλαι είσὶ δασείαι, μήτε πάλματα, μήτε δὲ κοιλάδες ένοχλοῦσιν διὰ τὰ παρὰ τῶν Τούρκων ἐπινοούμενα έγκρύμματα. 73 Kai τàs βίγλας δὲ ἐκ διαστήματος κατά τεσσάρων μερών της παρατάξεως ποιήσεις. 81 Φράγκοι τοίνυν καὶ Λαγγόβαρδοι λόγον έλευθερίας περί πολλοῦ ποιουνται. 'Αλλ' οί μεν Λαγγόβαρδοι τὸ πλέον τῆς τοιαύτης άρετης νυν άπώλεσαν. Πλην καὶ οὐτοι καὶ Φράγκοι θρασεῖς ήσαν καὶ ἀκατάπληκτοι ἐν τοις πολεμίοις, τολμηροί τε και προπετείς, είς ονειδος έχουτες την δειλίαν, και την πρός μικρόν αναχώρησιν, καὶ ταύτην οίονεὶ φυγήν ήγούμενοι. Εὐκόλως δὲ διὰ τοῦτο θανάτου καταφρονοῦσι τὴν κατά χείρα μάχην σφοδρώς καὶ καβαλλάριοι καὶ 82 "Όταν γάρ, ώς εἰκὸς, έν πεζοι μαχόμενοι. ταις καβαλλαρικαις μάχαις στενωθώσιν, έξ ένδς συνθήματος αποκαταβαίνουσι των ίππων αὐτων καὶ πεζοὶ παρατάσσονται ολίγοι τάχα καὶ πρὸς πλείονας καβαλλαρίους μή δειλιώντες, ή ἀπολήγοντες της μάχης. 83 'Οπλίζονται δε σκουταρίοις καὶ κονταρίοις καὶ σπαθίοις κοντοτέροις, α καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων αὐτῶν διὰ λωρίων ἀναβαστάζουσιν, ενίστε δε τινες αὐτῶν καὶ διαζώννυνται αὐτά. . . . 90 Υποφθείρονται δε διά χρηματων εὐκόλως φιλοκερδεῖς ὅντες, ἐξ ὧν πείρα μαθόντες ἴσμεν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐξ Ἰταλίας ἐνταῦθα πολλάκις παραγενομένων έπὶ της διοικήσεως, τη έκείνων έπιμιξία, οίμαι, και τούτων βαρβαρωθέντων τε καὶ συνεθισθέντων.

Constantinus Porphyrogenitus. Adm.p. 200 "Οτι πολλάκις ὁ κῦρις Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ὁ κῦρις Ρωμανὸς καὶ αὐτὴ ἡ βασιλεία ἡμῶν

νώτω γὰρ αὐτων ἀρκοῦσιν οἱ λεγόμενοι δηφέν- βέσθαι αὐτὸ καὶ εἰσαγαγείν ταξάτους, πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἐκείθεν σιταρχείσθαι τὴν Θεοδοσιούπολιν, έξασφαλιζόμενοι πρός τε τὸν κουροπαλάτην καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ τοῦ μετὰ τὸ παραληφθηναι τὴν Θεοδοσιούπολιν ἀναλαβέσθαι αὐτοὺς τὸ τοιοῦτον κάστρον. 'Αλλ' οὐκ ἢνέσχοντο οἱ "Ιβηρες τοῦτο ποιησαι διὰ τὴν ἀγάπην τῶν Θεοδοσιουπολιτών καὶ διὰ τὸ μὴ πορθηθηναι τὸ κάστρον Θεοδοσιούπολιν, άλλ' άντεδήλωσαν τον κύριν Ρωμανον και την βασιλείαν ημών λέγοντες ὅτι Εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσομεν, ἀτιμία ἔχομεν γενέσθαι εἰς τοὺς γείτονας ήμῶν.

Leo Grammaticus, p. 275 Έν τη προελεύσει δὲ τῆς Πεντηκοστῆς τοῦ βασιλέως Λέοντος ἀπελθόντος είς τὸν ἄγιον Μώκιον καὶ εἰσοδεύοντος, οτε ηλθεν πλησίον της σολέας, έξελθών τις έκ τοῦ ἄμβωνος δέδωκεν αὐτὸν κατὰ κεφαλής μετὰ ράβδου ισχυράς και παχείας. Και εί μη ή φορά της ράβδου είς πολυκάνδηλον έμποδισθείσα διεχαυνώθη, παρευθύ αν τοῦτον ἀπήλλαξεν.

Scriptor Incertus de Leone Bardae Filio (A. D. $1013 \pm ?$), p. 352 Καὶ λοιπὸν ἔως τὸν δεκέμβριον μηνα κρυπτόν τον δόλον είχον · έρωτώμενοι δε έλεγον ψευδόμενοι ότι 'Ο βασιλεύς έπέτρεψεν ήμας ψηλαφήσαι τὰ βιβλία, ὅτι λέγουσιν αὐτῷ τινὲς ὅτι ᾿Ολίγον χρόνον ἔχεις βασιλευσαι, και ένεκεν τούτου ποιούμεθα την ζήτησιν. Καὶ περὶ τὸν δεκέμβριον μῆνα δηλοί τὸν πατριάρχην ο Λέων ὅτι ο λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς είκόνας λέγοντες ότι Κακώς αὐτάς προσκυνοῦμεν, καὶ ὅτι Διὰ τοῦτο τὰ ἔθνη κυριεύουσιν ἡμῶν. Καὶ συγκατάβα, φησὶ, τὶ μικρὸν καὶ ποίησον οἰκονομίαν εἰς τὸν λαὸν, καὶ τὰ χαμηλὰ περιέλωμεν. Εὶ δὲ μὴ βούλει, πεῖσον ἡμᾶς δι' οὖ ἔνεκεν προσκυνείτε, της γραφης μη έχούσης ρητώς πώποτε. Καὶ δηλοί αὐτῷ ὁ πατριάρχης ὅτι Ἡμεῖς τὰ καλῶς έξ ἀρχης καὶ ἄνωθεν ὁρισθέντα ὑπό τε των αποστόλων και των πατέρων ούτε παρασαλεύομεν ούτε περισσότερον τι έν αὐτοῖς οἰκονο-



LEXICON.

Note. When an author, or an inscription, belonging to the periods preceding the Roman period, is referred to, an asterisk is prefixed to the word under which the reference is made; as, *ἄβρα, *αἰωνόβιος, *ἀκροτελεύτιον.

\mathbf{A}

A, $\tilde{a}\lambda\phi a$, represented in Latin by A. [Its full utterance requires the mouth to be opened as much as possible, and the breath to come up freely, that is, without any effort to change its direction. Short A differs from long A in degree, not in kind. Plat. Crat. 427 C. Dion. H. V, 75, 12 Αὐτῶν δὲ τῶν μακρῶν εὐ-Φωνότατον τὸ Α, ὅταν ἐκτείνηται · λέγεται γὰρ ἀνοιγομένου τοῦ στόματος ἐπὶ πλείστον, καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος ἄνω Φερομένου πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν. Plut. II, 738 B. Apollon. D. Synt. 28, 27 Tov Α ή εκφώνησις μεγίστη εστίν. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 17. Terent. M. 111 A littera sic ab ore sumit Immunia rictu patulo tenere labra; Linguamque necesse est ita pendulam reduci, Ut missus in illam valeat subire vocis, Nec partibus ullis aliquos ferire dentes.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for εἰς, one, or πρῶτος, first. With a stroke before, A, it stands for χίλιοι, thousand, or χίλιοιτός, thousandth; with a diaeresis, ä, or with a dash over it, ā, for μύριοι, ten thousand.

Heron Jun. 169, 4, et alibi.

3. Figuratively, the beginning, first. Apoc. 1, 8. 11. 21, 6. 22, 13. Clem. A. I, 1365 B. 4, diphthong, represented in Latin by A long. See under I.

άαρών, see έρών.

'Ααρωνίτις, ιδος, ή, ('Ααρών) of Aaron. Philon Carp. 120 A, ράβδος.

ἄβαγνον, ου, τὸ, Macedonian, = ρόδον. Hes. "Αβαγνα, ρόδα. Μακεδόνες.

Αβαδδών, ό, indeclinable, אבדרי, destruction personified; in Greek 'Απολλύων. Αρος. 9, 11. (See also 'Ασμοδαΐος, όλοθρευτής, όλοθρεύων, and compare the classical "Ατη.)

άβαδής, ές, (βαίνω) not being able to walk. Euthal. 629 A, πῶλος.

άβαθής, ές, (βάθος) not deep, without depth or thickness. Onos. 2, 1, 1. Sext. 210, 24. άβαθμίδωτος, ον, (βαθμίς) without degrees. Pseud-

Athan. IV, 1021 B 'H ἀβαθμίδωτος δοξολογια, with reference to the equality of the Three Hypostases.

ἄβαθρος, ον, (βάθρον) without base. Pisid. 1442 Α, στύλος.

αβάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄβαξ) abacus, for arithmetical operations, or geometrical figures. Plut. I, 793 F. Schol. Arist. Nub. 205.—2. Abacus of a theatre. See ἄβαξ.

åβακοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like an åβαξ. Schol. Theocr. 4, 61.

άβάκτις or άβ ἄκτις, ό, indeclinable, the Latin a b a c t i s, register, registrar, registrary, recorder. Nil. Epist. 2, 207 Θεοφίλω άβάκτις. Lyd. 220. 262, 23. 213 'Αβ ἄκτις μὲν ὄνομα τῷ φροντίσματι, σημαίνει δὲ καθ' ἐρμηνείαν τὸν τοῖς ἐπὶ χρήμασι πραττομένοις ἐφεστῶτα.

 $\ddot{a}\beta a\lambda = \dot{a}\beta \dot{a}\lambda \epsilon$. Et. M. 1, 54.

ἀβάλα, ἀβάλαι, see ἀβάλε (paroxytone).

*ἄβαλε, interj. = εἴθε. Call. Frag. 455. Dion.
Thr. 642, 2. Apollon. S. 2, 15. Anthol. II,
251. IV, 202 "Αβαλε μήτε σε κεῖνος ἰδεῖν
(like ἄφελον). Apollon. D. Conj. 522, 15.
Agath. Epigr. 50, 1 "Αβαλε μηδ' ἐγένοντο γάμοι! (Compare Alcman 21 (12) Βάλε δὴ
βάλε κηρύλος εἵην.)

άβάλε, also ἀβάλα, ἀβάλαι, interj. woe! alas!. Joann. Mosch. 2865 D. 2936 A 'Aβάλε τŷ ανθρωπότητι! 2973 Β 'Αβάλαι! πόσα κλαύσομεν καὶ μετανοήσομεν, έφ' οἶς νῦν οὐ μετανοοῦμεν! Damasc. II, 277 B. Steph. Diac. 1156 B. Stud. 489 A 'Aβάλε της ανοίας! — ω μοι! 829 C 'Αβάλε τὰ τότε γεγενημένα παρά των σταλέντων στρατηγών! Porph. Adm. 268 'Αβάλα λοιπὸν τῷ πιστεύοντι Χερσονησίτη πολίτη! woe unto him, therefore, who trusts a citizen of Chersonesus! Et. M. 2, 54 'Αβάλαι, ἐπίρρημα σχετλιαστικόν. Zonar. Lex. 'A β á λ aı, ἀντὶ τοῦ ϕ εῦ. [It seems to be of Shemitic origin. Compare אבל, to mourn, to grieve, to be desolate.]

άβαμά, see βαμά.

άβάναυσος, ον, == οὐ βάναυσος, decent, decorous. Const. Apost. 2, 3.

åβaναύσως, adv. liberaliter, with propriety or decorum. Clem. R. 1, 44.

άβανήθ, ιστικ, the high priest's girdle. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, $2 = \vec{\epsilon} \mu i a$.

ἄβαξ, ακος, ό, a b a c u s, tablet, for geometrical figures. Sext. 449, 19. 719, 27. Iambl. V. P. 56. — 2. Plural, οἱ ἄβακες, a part of a theatre. Basil. Sel. 537 D. Suid. "Aβαξι, τοῖς παρ' ἡμῦν λεγομένοις ἀβακίοις.

*άβάπτιστος, ον, (βαπτίζω) not submerged, not sunk, not foundered: that does not sink (neuter). Pind. Pyth. 2, 146 'Αβάπτιστός είμι, φελλός ώς ύπὲρ ἔρκος, ἄλμας. Anthol. II, 82 (Archias) 'Αβάπτιστόν τε καθ' ΰδωρ φελλόν, that does not sink in water. Plut. II, 686 B Eiκρασία σώματος άβαπτίστου καὶ ἐλαφροῦ, not soaked in wine, not drenched with liquor, not intoxicated. 983 C ᾿Απερίτρεπτον καὶ ἀβάπτιστον. Basil. III, 248 Α 'Ορθην καὶ ἀβάπτιστον την ψυχην διασώζω. Theod. III, 1204 Α 'Αβάπτιστον τὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας διασώσαντα σκάφος. — Galen. X, 150 F 'Αβάπτιστα τρύπανα κατεσκευάσαντο καλοῦσι δὲ οῦτως αὐτὰ διὰ τὸ μὴ βαπτίζεσθαι · περιθεί γὰρ ἐν κύκλφ περιφερής τις ίτυς, a surgical instrument for trepanning, furnished with a guard to prevent its piercing into the brain. Hes. 'Αβάπτιστον, τρυπάνου είδος ἰατρικοῦ.

2. Unbaptized, not yet baptized. Clementin.
344 D. Athan. I, 233 C. Cyrill. A. I, 761 D.
Joann. Mosch. 3097 C. Nic. CP. 853 B.—
Jejun. 1921 D, not Christian. Anast. Sin.
709 B. 769 C. Porph. Adm. 86, 12.

ἄβαπτος, ον, (βάπτω) untempered, not tempered, as an edged instrument. Hes. "Αβαπτος, ἀστόμωτος.

άβαρής, ές, not heavy. Classical. — Metaphorically, not burdensome. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 9. Athan. II, 916 C.

^{*} Αβαρικός, ή, όν, (** Αβαροι) Avaric. Eustrat. 2312 A.

"Aβαροι, ων, οί, Avari, a Hunnic people. Agath. 20, 3. Euagr. 2789 B.— The name was also given to certain Slavic tribes. Porph. Adm. 126 seq.

άβαρύ, τὸ, Macedonian, — ὀρίγανον. Hes. Άβαρύ, ὀρίγανον. Μακεδονία.

 ἀβαρῶς (ἀβαρής), adv. without weight. Pseudo-Dion. 332 D. — Metaphorically, = ἀνεπαχθῶς, cheerfully, willingly. Simplic. Ench. 331 (206 A). Clim. 693 D.

άβασανίστως, adv. without pain, without suffering pain. Clementin. 312 C. Athenag. 944 C. Ael. N. A. 10, 14.

άβασκάνιστος, ον, (as if from βασκανίζω) free from envy or malevolence. Plut. II. 756 D. άβάσκανος, ον, (βασκαίνω) free from envy. Philon

I, 252, 23 τὸ ἀβάσκανον, freedom from envy.

2. Truthful. Jos. B. J. 1, 9, 4 'Ο δὲ μάρτυς ἀβάσκανος γίνεται πρὸς Καίσαρα τῶν 'Αντιπάτρου κατορθωμάτων. Suid. 'Αβάσκανος, ἀψευδής, ἀνεπίφθονος.

άβάσκαντος, ον, not to be fascinated or bewitched. Inscr. 5053 Καλλιστιανοῦ καὶ τοῦ παιδίου αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν ἀβασκάντων ἀδελφῶν, may the gods preserve them from the evil eye! 5119 "Ολης συνγενείας τῆς ἀβασκάντου. — 2. Acting as a charm against the evil eye. Diosc. 3, 95 (105), τινί. (See also βασκάνιον.) — 3. Adverbially, ἀβάσκαντα — ἀβασκάντως, without fascination or injury. Charis. 235, 16 Praefascine, id est, sine fascino, quod Graeci ἀβάσκαντα dicunt. Hes. ᾿Αβάσκαντα, χωρὶς βλάβης.

άβασκάντως, adv. without fascination. Anthol. IV, 136 Κερκίδος οὐ χρήζεις ὁ λογιστικὸς, οὐδὲ μέλει σοι· Καὶ γὰρ ἀβασκάντως ρίνα τρίπηχυν ἔχεις, may the gods preserve your nose from the evil eye!

άβασκάνως (άβάσκανος), adv. without envy. Anton. 1, 16.

άβάσταγος, ον, = following. Vit. Nil. Jun. 156 B. άβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) unbearable. Epict. 1, 9, 11. Plut. I, 922 E. Did. A. 281 A. Suid. 'Αφόρητον, ἀβάστακτον. Bekker. 411, 23 'Ανύποιστον, ἀβάστακτον.

ἄβατος, ον, impassable, etc. Substantively, τὸ
ἄβατον, (a) the name of a plant. Galen. VI,
358 C.— (b) τὰ ἄβατα, privy. Epiph. II,
217 C.

άβατόω, ώσω, to make ἄβατος. Sept. Jer. 29, 21 άβατωθηναι.

άβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) colorless. Plut. II, 650 B. ἄβαφος, ον, not dyed. Gloss. Αβαφος, intinctus. άββά, the month κετ κατά abib or nisan = λω̂ος. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 7.

ἀββᾶ, ὁ, indeclinable, (Heb. Chald. Syr.) = πατήρ, father, applied to God; only in the vocative. Marc. 14, 36. Paul. Rom. 8, 15. Gal. 4, 6 ʿAββᾶ ὁ πατήρ, where the Greek word is explanatory of ἀββᾶ. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

άββάδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀββᾶς, paltry monk. Const. IV, 908 C, et alibi.

άββâs, â, δ, a b b a s, father, a title of respect given to elderly monks. Pallad. Laus. 1011 D. Hieron. VII, 374 B. Apophth. 80 A 'O άββâs 'Αντώνιος. 336 D Νεώτερός ἐστι, καὶ διατί καλεῖς αὐτὸν ἀββᾶν; Leont. Cypr. 1728 D. — Sometimes ἀββᾶ is used for all the cases. Athan. II, 980 D 'Aββᾶ Πάμμων. Serap. Aeg. 940 A. B. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D 'Aββᾶ 'Ωρ ὄνομα αὐτῷ. — 2. A b b a s, abbot, the superior of a monastery. Pachom. 948 C. Nil. 244 B. Joann. Mosch. 2988 A 'O ἀββᾶς τοῦ Σινᾶ. Justinian. Novell. 123, 34. Basilic. 4, 1, 2.

"Αβγαρος, see "Αγβαρος.

Αβδηριτικός, ή, όν, ('Αβδηρίτης) of Abdera. Cic. Att. 7, 7 Id est 'Αβδηριτικόν, stupid. Lucian.

'Αβδηρόθεν ("Αβδηρα), adv. from Abdera. Lucian. I, 553.

ἀβδηρολόγος, ον, ("Αβδηρα, λέγω) talking like an Abderite, that is, foolishly, stupidly. Tatian.17 Κατά τὸν κοινὸν λόγον ἀβδηρολόγος ἐστὶν ό ἀπὸ τῶν ᾿Αβδήρων ἄνθρωπος, an Abderite naturally talks stupidly.

άβδίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment. Porph. Cer. 470 'Αβδία πλατύλωρα καὶ ἀβδία μασουρωτά. [Perhaps connected with the Arabic abayeh, a woollen cloak usually striped

brown and white.]

άβεβαιότης, ητος, ή, (άβέβαιος) unsteadiness, fickleness. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 6. Diod. II, 614, 13. Philon I, 276, 34. 651, 29.

 $d\beta$ έβηλος, ον, (βέβηλος) unprofaned, sacred. Plut. I, 144 C. II, 166 E. Synes. 1128 A. aβεις = έχεις, L. habes. Hes.

άβελτέρειος, ον, = άβέλτερος. Herodn. Gr. (δ τεχνικός) apud Eust. 1930, 32.

άβελτέρως (άβέλτερος), adv. stupidly; in bad taste. Plut. II, 127 E. 531 C. Abst. 3, 22, p. 269.

ἀβένα, άβένα, less correct for ἀβῆνα, άβῆνα. 'Αβεντίνον, ου, τὸ, see 'Αουεντίνος.

άβερτή, ης, ή, (ἀορτήρ) averta, knapsack. Suid. 'Αορτήν, λέγουσιν οί πολλοί νῦν ἀβερτήν. Μακεδονικόν δὲ καὶ τὸ σκεῦος καὶ τὸ ὅνομα.

 $d\beta\hat{\eta}\nu a$, $\hat{\eta}$, the Latin avena $\equiv ai\gamma i\lambda\omega\psi$, or βρόμος. Diosc. 4, 137 (139). 138 (140).

άβηνα, ή, habena, thong, strap, for beating. Leont. Cypr. 1717 Α Έδίδου αὐτῷ άβήνας, blows, stripes. Theoph. 568, 8. Cedr. I. 773. Zonar. Lex. 8 'Αβένα, ή ἀβῆνα Ρωμαϊστί. Schol. Arist. Eq. 767. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 183 Σκυτάλαι, άβηναι λεγόμεναι.

άβίαστος, ον, unforced. Eus. III, 232 A, έξή-

άβίβλαβον, African, = κρίνον, ήμεροκαλλίς. Diosc. 3, 106 (116). 127 (137). [The Hebrew אביב לבן στάχυς λευκός.]

άβίνα, incorrect for άβ $\hat{\eta}$ να.

άβιος, ον, (βίος) without a living, poor. Lucian. I. 401.

άβιρά, see βιρά.

άβίωτος, ον, not to be lived. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀβίωτον = κώνειον. Diosc. 4, 79.

άβιώτως, adv. insupportably. Plut. I, 82 A "Ενιοι δὲ καὶ κυνῶν θανάτω καὶ ἵππων αἰσχρῶς καὶ ἀβιώτως ὑπὸ λύπης διετέθησαν, their life was rendered insupportable. 960 C Νοσών έδοξεν ο Διονύσιος άβιώτως έχειν, he seemed to be beyond the hope of recovery.

'Aβλάβις for 'Aβλάβιος, ου, ὁ, Ablabius. Inscr.

άβλασφήμητος, ον, (βλασφημέω) not defamed,

free from reproach. Basil. III, 956 C. Socr. 617 A.

ἄβλαυτος, ον, (βλαύτη) without slippers. Cyn. 4, 369. Philostr. 869.

 $\dot{a}\beta\lambda\epsilon\pi\epsilon\omega$ = following. Iren. 1237 D.

άβλεπτέω (as if from ἄβλεπτος), not to see, to be blind; to overlook, disregard. Polyb. 30, 6, 4, τì. Frag. Hist. 45. Eus. II, 896 D.

 $\dot{a}\beta\lambda\epsilon\pi\eta\mu a$, ατος, τὸ, $(\dot{a}\beta\lambda\epsilon\pi\tau\epsilon\omega) = \pi a\rho\delta\rho a\mu a$, oversight, mistake. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 1. Suid. 'Αβλεπτήματι, άμαρτήματι.

 \mathring{a} βλεψία, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, (βλέπω) \equiv ἀορασία, blindness. Orig. I, 1341 B Δεσμον άβλεψίας. Eust. Ant. 652 D. Eus. III, 176 B. 505 B. Dion. 1025 A.

άβληχής, ές, (βληχάομαι) without bleating. Antip. S. 95.

άβληχρώδης, see βληχώδης.

άβόατος, ον, see άβόητος.

άβοηθησία, as, ή, (άβοήθητος) helplessness. Sept. Sir. 51, 10 Έν καιρφ ὑπερηφάνων ἀβοηθησίας, no help against them.

άβοήθητος, ον, unhelped, unaided, helpless. Sept. Ps. 87, 5. Sap. 12, 6. Macc. 2, 3, 28 'Aβοήθητον έαυτῷ καθεστῶτα, unable to help himself. Diod. 5, 39. 18, 25, κίνδυνοι, in which there is no help. 17, 44, ἀτύχημα. 20, 42, ἐπικουρία. Strab. 11, 2, 12, unprotected country.

Diosc. Iobol. 12 άβοηθήτως, adv. helplessly. Τελευτώσιν έξαιματούντες άβοηθήτως, bleed themselves to death.

άβόητος, ον, (βοάω) noiseless. Nonn. Joann. 857 B. — Doric aßóaros. Anthol. IV, 265, unlamented.

άβόλιστος, ον, (βολίζω) that cannot be sounded, whose depth cannot be ascertained, in which the lead will not sink; said of the sea of Marmorica. Pseud-Athan. IV, 684 A. 1028 A.

άβολιτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin abolitio. Pallad. V. Chrvs. 51 D.

άβόλλα, ή, the Latin abolla, a thick woollen cloak. Arr. P. E. M. 6.

άβολος, ου, ή, \equiv preceding. Arr. P. E. M. 6. Άβολος, ου, δ, Abolus, one of the κοσμοποιοί αγγελοι of the Carpocratians. Epiph. I, 369 D. 'Αβορίγινες, ων, οἱ, Aborigines, = γενάρχαι, πρω-

τόγονοι. Dion. H. I, 24, 4. 27, 10. 28, 2. Strab. 5, 3, 2.

άβόσκητος, ον, (βόσκω) affording no pasture. $Babr.\ 45,\ 10.\ δρη.$

άβουλεύτως (βουλεύομαι), adv. heedlessly, incon-Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 67. siderately, rashly.

άβουλέω, ήσω, to disapprove of. Dion. C. 55, 9. 8 Οὔτ' άβουλήσας τὰ δεδογμένα.

άβουλητίων, incorrect for άβολιτίων.

άβουλήτως (άβούλητος), adv. involuntarily. Plut. II, 631 C. Sext. 7, 3.

άβουλί, adv. = preceding. Philon I, 124, 32. *ãβρa, as, ή, Chaldee חברה, female companion, female attendant. Men. (Comicus), Apist Sicyon. 3. Pseuderacl. 3. Sept. Gen. 24, 61. Ex. 2, 5. Esth. 2, 9. Hes. "Αβρα, δούλη, παλλακή. "Αβραι, νέαι δούλαι. Suid. "Αβρα, οὕτε ἡ ἀπλῶς θεράπαινα, οὕτε ἡ εὕμορφος θεράπαινα λέγεται, ἀλλ' οἰκότριψ κόρη καὶ ἔντιμος, εἵτε οἰκογενὴς, εἴτε μή. Eust. 1854, 14 seq.

'Aβραάμ, ὁ, Abraham. Sept. passim. Orig. I. 700 A 'O θεὸs 'Αβραάμ, used by heathen exorcists in their incantations.

'Aβρααμίτις, ιδος, ή, female descendant of Abraham. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

"Aβραμ, δ, Abram. Sept. Gen. 11, 26 seq.

'Αβράμης, ου, ό, = 'Αβραάμ. Nicol. D. 114.

'Aβραμιαῖοs, a, ov, Abrahamic. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510, νεανίαs, descended from Abraham. Athan. I, 748 C.

άβραμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀβραμίς. Xenocr. 78. ἀβραμίς, ίδος, ἡ, a species of fish. Opp. Hal. 1, 244. Athen. 7, 88.

"Aβραμος, ου, ό, = 'Aβραάμ. Alex. Polyhist. apud Jos. Ant. 1, 15, 1.

'Aβρασάξ, δ, Abrasax, the lord of heaven of the Basilidians; the Latin fathers write Abraxas. The numerical value of this figment is 365, the number of days in the year. Iren. 680 A. Hippol. Haer. 372, 43. Tertull. II, 62 A. Epiph. I, 316 B. Hieron. I, 687 (453). II, 178 A. Theod. IV, 349 C. (Compare Just. Mon. 2'Ορφεὺς δ παρεισάγων τοὺς τριακοσίους έξήκοντα θεούς. Τheophil. 3, 2 Τί γὰρ ἀφέλησεν ἡ 'Ορφέα οἱ τριακόσιοι έξήκοντα πέντε θεοί;)

άβρεκτος, ον, (βρέχω) unwet. Plut. II, 381 C. άβρόβιος, ον, (άβρός, βίος) living luxuriously. Dion. P. 968. Plut. I, 889 F. II, 353 B. 730 C. Poll. 6, 27.

άβροδίαιτα, ης, ή, = άβρὰ δίαιτα, luxurious living. Ael. V. H. 12, 2 (titul.), in the old editions. Suid. 'Αβροδίαιτα, τρυφερὰ ζωή καὶ άπαλή.

άβροδιαίτως (άβροδίαιτος), adv. luxuriously.
Philon I, 324, 3.

άβρόμιος, ον, (Βρόμιος) without Dionysus (wine).
Antip. S. 59.

ἄβρομος, ον, less correct for ἄβρωμος.

άβροπέδιλος, ον, (άβρός, πέδιλον) with delicate sandals. Mel. 21.

άβρόπους, ουν, (πούς) with delicate feet. Anthol. IV, 227.

άβροτόνινος, ον, flavored with άβρότονον. Diosc. 1, 60, ξλαιον.

άβροτονίτης, ου, ό, a brotonites, flavored with άβρότονου. Diosc. 5, 62, οἶνος.

άβρούς, οῦτος, ἡ, Macedonian, = ὀφρύς, brow. Hes. ᾿Αβροῦτες, ὀφρῦς. Μακεδόνες.

*ἀβροχία, as, ἡ, (ἄβροχοs) drought. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 2. Sept. Sir. 32, 26. Jer. 14, 1. 17, 8 Ἐν ἐνιαυτῷ ἀβροχίας οὐ φοβηθήσεται, καὶ οὐ διαλείψει ποιῶν καρπόν. Sibyll. 3, 540. Sext. 433, 3.

ἄ3ροχος, ον, (βρέχω) unsteeped, not soaked. Joann. Mosch. 2878 A.

άβρόχως, adv. without wetting or being wetted. Eurloc. M. 349.

ἄβρυζος, see ὅβρυζος.

άβρυντής, οῦ, ὁ, (άβρύνω) dandy. Adam. S. 366. άβρωμία, as, ἡ, the being ἄβρωμος. Anast. Sin. 253 D.

ἄβρωμος, ον, (βρῶμος) free from offensive smell.
 Diphil apud Athen. 8, 51. 52, fish. Xenocr. 9.
 Diosc. 1, 15. 2, 35. Anast. Sin. 232 D, incorrectly edited ἄβρωτος v. l. ἄβρομος.

άβρώs, ώτοs, δ , = άβρωτοs, not eaten, not consumed. Agath. 134, 16.

άβρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) not eaten. Diosc. 1, 11, not cut by moths. Herm. Sim. 8, 4.— 2. Not eating, unable to eat. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 B, της συνήθους τροφής.

άβύρσευτος, ον, (βυρσεύω) untanned. Schol. Hom. Il. 2, 527, p. 83.

άβστινατεύω, ευσα, the Latin abstineo, a law-term. Antec. 2, 16 Ελ άβστινατεύση έαυτόν, se abstinendo.

άβυσσικός, ή, όν, (ἄβυσσος) of the deep. Hippol. Haer. 188, 89.

ἄβυσσος, ου, ή, sc. χώρα, a b y s s u s, the deep, the sea. Sept. Gen. 1, 2. Ps. 35, 7. Sir. 1, 3. 16, 18. 42, 18. Esai. 44, 27.— 2. A b y s s u s, the under-world; opposed to οὐρανός. Sept. Job. 41, 23. Ps. 70, 21. Luc. 8, 31. Paul. Rom. 10, 7. Apoc. 9, 1. 11. Apocr. Act. Thom. 32 Τὴν ἄβυσσον τοῦ ταρτάρου οἰκῶν.

άβυσσοτόκος, ον, (ἄβυσσος, τίκτω) born of the deep. Cosm. 509 A Χέρσον άβυσσοτόκον πέδον ήλιος ἐπεπόλευσέ ποτε, referring to the crossing of the Red Sea.

ἀγαθαρχία, as, ἡ, (ἀγάθαρχος) the fountain of good. Pseudo-Dion. 680 B. 696 C Τὴν πάντων ἀγαθαρχίαν. ['Αγάθαρχος occurs as a proper name.]

άγαθαρχικός, ή, όν, being the fountain of good. Pseudo-Dion. 593 D Την άγαθαρχικήν της θεαρχίας πρόνοιαν.

 \dot{a} γάθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = \dot{a} γαθότης. Clim. 641 B.

ἀγαθηφόρος, ον, (ἀγαθός, φέρω) good-bringing, an Ophian word applied to Osiris. Hippol. Haer. 144, 44.

άγαθοδότις, ιδος, ή, (δίδωμι) giver of good. Did. A. 712 A. Pseudo-Dion. 561 A.

ἀγαθοδότως, adv. beneficently. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

άγαθοειδώς (άγαθοειδής), adv. like good. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C. 393 B.

άγαθοεξία, as, ή, (εξιs) good habit or state; opposed to καχεξία. Nil. 516 B.

ἀγαθοεργέτις, ιδος, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) beneficent. Pseudo-Dion. 393 C, ἀρχή.

άγαθοεργέω, ήσω, (άγαθοεργός) to do good, to benefit. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18 (Gal. 6, 10

Έργαζώμεθα τὸ ἀγαθόν). Clem. A. I, 200 C 'Αγαθοεργούμενοι ἀναλόγως ἐνότητα διώκωμεν, being benefited. — Contracted ἀγαθουργέω. Luc. Act. 14, 17. Orig. VII, 133 B. Cyrill. A. IX, 624 C.

άγαθοεργία, as, ή, the doing of good works. Hippol. 652 D. Cyrill. H. 1017 A. — Contracted ἀγαθουργία. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 C. Cyrill. A. I, 137 B.

άγαθοεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing good. — Contracted α ἀγαθουργός. Plut. II, 370 E. 1015 E. Iambl. Myst. 43, 4.

ἀγαθοθέλεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θέλω) good will. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 C.

άγαθοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀγαθοποιός) = ἀγαθοεργέω; opposed to κακοποιέω. Sept. Num. 10, 32 οσα ἀν ἀγαθοποιήση κύριος ήμῶς. Tobit 12, 13. Sophon. 1, 12. Macc. 1, 11, 33 Τῷ ἔθνει τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἐκρίναμεν ἀγαθοποιήσαι. Marc. 3, 4. Luc. 6, 33. Act. 14, 17. — 2. Το do well, to conduct one's self virtuously. Petr. 1, 2, 15. 20. 1, 3, 6. 17. Joann. Epist. 3, 11. Clem. R. 2, 10. Diognet. 1176 A.

άγαθοποιία, as, ή, the doing of good. Clem. R. 1, 2, et alibi. Patriarch. 1137 C, benignity. Ptol. Tetrab. 38.—2. Well-doing, virtuous conduct. Petr. 1, 4, 19. Clem. A. I, 1348 A. άγαθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficent; opposed to κακοποιός. Plut. II, 368 B. Athenag. 952 A.—2. Doing well, virtuous. Sept. Sir. 42, 14, γυνή, plausible. Petr. 1, 2, 14.—3. Propitious, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 19. 48. Artem. 374 Oi ἀγαθοποιοὶ τῶν ἀστέρων. Doctr. Orient. 692 C. Iambl. Myst. 52, 18.

άγαθοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming the good. Pseudo-Dion. 641 D.

ἀγαθοπρεπῶs, adv. in a manner becoming the good. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B. 181 B. Nicet. Paphl. 84 A.

άγαθοπτικός, η, όν, (όπτικός) capable of seeing good. Pseudo-Dion. 725 C.

άγαθόρρυτος, ον, (ρέω) streaming with good. Synes. Hymn. 1, 129, p. 1592, π αγά.

άγαθός, ή, όν, good. Dion. H. I, 142, 8 (θαλάσσης) ἐνορμίσασθαι ἀγαθῆς, affording good anchorage. Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321, πρός τινα, good for. Just. Frag. 1593 C Βέλτιόν σοι ὑπῆρχεν ἵνα μὴ ἐγεννήθης ἀπὸ γαστρός (compare Matt. 26, 24 Καλὸν ἢν αὐτῷ εἰ οὐκ ἐγεννήθη ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος).

2. Substantively. (a) δ dyaθόs, sc. θεόs, the good God of Marcion and Justinus. Clem. 4. I, 1113 B. II, 13 B. Hippol. Haer. 222, 52. 228, 44. (Compare Hermes Tr. Poem. 28 seq.)—(b) ἡ dyaθή, sc. θεά, the Bona Dea of the Romans. Plut. II, 268 D.—(c) τὸ ἀyaθόν, good, abstractly considered. Classi-

cal. Sept. Ps. 52, 2. Prov. 11, 17. Plut. II, 368 A 'Ατελές ἀγαθόν, imperfect good. applied by the Egyptians to the new moon.—
(d) τὸ ἀγαθόν, the sacred elements, the Eucharist. Basil. IV, 673 B. 724 A. 796 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 C. [Sept. Judic. 11, 25 ἀγαθώτερος. Diod. 16, 85 ἀγαθώτατος.]

αγαθοσύνη, ης, ή, see αγαθωσύνη.

άγαθότης, ητος, ή, (ἀγαθός) goodness. Sept. Sap. 1, 1. Sir. 45, 23. Philon I, 54, 45 'Η γενικωτάτη ἀρετὴ, ῆν τινες ἀγαθότητα καλοῦσιν. Clem. A. I, 980 A. II, 332 A. Basil. III, 261 C.—2. Goodness, as a title. Basil. IV, 544 C Τὴν σὴν ἀγαθότητα. Greg. Naz. III, 64 A Τῆ ὑμετέρα ἀγαθότητι. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 A Ταῦτά σου τῆς ἀγαθότητος κατὰ σπουδῆς κατελήρησα.

άγαθότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of goodly form. Pseudo-Dion. 724 B.

· ἀγαθουργέω, see ἀγαθοεργέω.

ἀγαθούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγαθουργέω) good act. Theophyl. B. III. 547 C.

ἀγαθουργία, as, ή, see ἀγαθοεργία.

άγαθουργικῶς, adv. beneficently. Pseudo-Dion.

αγαθουργός, όν, see αγαθοεργός.

ἀγαθουργῶς, adv. <u></u> ἀγαθουργικῶς. Pseudo-Dion. 441 B.

ἀγαθοφιλής, ές, (φιλέω) good-loving. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 B, ἐργατεῖαι.

ἀγαθόφρων, ον, (φρήν) well-minded. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

ἀγαθοφυής, ές, (φύω) born of good. Pseudo-Dion. 637 A.

άγαθοχυσία, as, ή, (χύσις) effusion of good. Theophyl. B. III, 715 B.

ἀγαθόω, ώσω, (ἀγαθός) to do good to one; opposed to κακόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 31, τινί.
Sir. 49, 9. Jer. 39, 4. 51, 27, τινά. — 2.
Το make good. Numen. apud Eus. III, 905
C -σθαι, to become good.

ἀγαθύνω, υνῶ, to make good or glad. Sept. Judic. 16, 25 'Ηγαθύνθη ή καρδία ἀὐτῶν, their hearts were merry (made kef). 19, 22 'Αγαθύνοντες καρδίαν έαυτῶν. Reg. 2, 13, 28 'Ως ἄν ἀγαθυνθῆ ή καρδία 'Αμνὼν ἐν τῷ οἴνῳ. 3, 1, 47. 4, 9, 30 'Ηγάθυνε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς, she adorned her head. Esdr. 2, 7, 18 Εἴ τι ἐπὶ σὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφούς μου ἀγαθυνθῆ ἐν τῷ καταλοίπῳ τοῦ ἀργυρίου, whatever shall seem good to thee and to thy brethren to do with the rest of the silver. Nehem. 2, 5 'Αγαθυνθήσεται ὁ παῖς σου ἐνώπιόν σου, shall find favor in thy sight. Macc. 1, 1, 12 -θῆναι, to seem good. Theodtn. Dan. 6, 23 'Ηγαθύνθη ἐπ' αὐτῷ, he was glad for him.

2. To do good, to benefit. Sept. Judic. 17, 13, τινί. Ruth 3, 10 Ἡγάθυνας τὸ ἔλεός σου τὸ ἔσχατον ὑπὲρ τὸ πρῶτον, thou hast shown more kindness in the end, than at the begin-

ning. Reg. 4, 10, 30. Ps. 50, 20, τινά. 124, | ἀγαλματοποιική, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. 4, τινί.

αγαθωνυμία, as, ή (ονομα) good name. Pseudo-Dion. 680 B.

dyaθωs (dyaθώs), adv. well, kindly. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 7. 4, 11, 18, thoroughly. Tobit 13, 10 Έξομολογοῦ τῷ κυρίφ ἀγαθῶς. Erotian. 70 = συμφερόντως.

ἀγαθωσύνη, ης, ἡ, goodness, kindness; opposed to κακία. Sept. Par. 2, 24, 16. Nehem. 9, 25. Ps. 51, 5. Paul. Rom. 15, 14. Gal. 5, 22. Eph. 5, 9. Thess. 2, 1, 11. Patriarch. 1080 C. Clem. A. II, 325 B. — Written also ἀγαθοσύνη. Barn. 2 (Codex x). Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 1.

αγάλακτος, ον, that gives bad food for milch cattle. Galen. VI, 151 B.

αγαλλιάζομαι = αγαλλιώμαι, ήδομαι. Chrys. X, 729 Β 'Αγαλλιάζεται τραύματα έπιφέρων.

ἀγαλλίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγαλλιάω) delight, joy. Sept. Tobit 13, 11. Judith 12, 14. Ps. 47, 3. Sir. 1, 11. 6, 31. 15, 6. Esai. 16, 10. 60, 15. Hes. 'Αγαλλίαμα, δόξασμα, exultation.

αγαλλιάομαι, see αγαλλιάω.

ἀγαλλίασις, εως, ή, (ἀγαλλιάω) a rejoicing, great joy. Sept. Tobit 13, 1 "Εγραψεν έπιστολήν els dyaλλίασιν, showing his gladness. Ps. 29, 6. 41, 5. 44, 8. 62, 6 Χείλη ἀγαλλιάσεως, joyful lips. Luc. 1, 14.

άγαλλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Macar. 632

αγαλλιάω, ασα, commonly αγαλλιάομαι, άσομαι, (ἀγάλλω) to rejoice, to be glad. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 20. Par. 1, 16, 31. Tobit 13, 7 'Aya\u00e3λιάσεται την μεγαλωσύνην αὐτοῦ, shall rejoice in his greatness. Ps. 2, 11. 94, 1, τινί. 18, 16 'Αγαλλιάσεται ώς γίγας δραμεῖν όδόν, shall rejoice as a hero to run a race. 32, 1, έν τινι. 34, 9, ἐπί τινι. 67, 4, ἐνώπίον τινος. 118, 161, ἐπί τι. Macc. 3, 2, 17. Matt. 5, 12. Luc. 1, 47 'Ηγαλλίασε τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ τῷ σωτῆρί μου. 10, 21 Ἡγαλλιάσατο τῷ πνευματι, in his spirit. Act. 2, 26. Joann. 5, 35. 8, 56 'Ηγαλλιάσατο ΐνα ίδη την ημέραν την έμήν, = ίδών, in that he saw. Petr. 1, 1, 9 'Αγαλλιᾶσθε χαρᾶ ἀνεκλαλήτω, with unspeakable joy.

άγάλλοχον, ου, τὸ, Hebrew אהלים or אהלוח, lignaloes, aloes wood. Diosc. 1, 21.

ἀγαλματίας, ου, ὁ, (ἄγαλμα) beautiful as a statue. Philostr. 612.

αγαλματογλύφος, ου, ό, (γλύφω) sculptor. Theod. IV, 888 C.

 \dot{a} γαλματοποιητικός, $\dot{\eta}$, \dot{o} ν, making statues. — 2. Substantively, ή ἀγαλματοποιητική, sc. τέχνη, = following. Galen. II, 364 C. Jul. Frag. 235 C.

αγαλματοποιία, as, ή, (αγαλματοποιόs) sculpture. Poll. 1, 13. Men. Rhet. 196, 16. Porphyr. Abst. 192. Bekker. 335, 3.

Poll. 1,

 \dot{a} γαλματουργία, \dot{a} ς, $\dot{\eta}$ ς (\dot{a} γαλματουργός) $=\dot{a}$ γαλματοποιία. Max. Tyr. 91, 45. 131, 27. Poll. 1, 13.

αγαλματουργική, ης, ή, sc. τέχνη, = αγαλματοποιία. Max. Tyr. 131, 26. Poll. 1, 13.

 \dot{a} γαλματουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγαλμα, ΕΡΓΩ) = \dot{a} γαλματοποιός, sculptor. Poll. 1, 12. Clem. A. I, 136 B.

αγαλματοφορέω, ήσω, (αγαλματοφόρος) to carry an image: to carry the image (idea) of anything in one's own mind. Philon I, 4, 27 'Αγαλματοφορεί νοητὴν πόλιν. 16,4 Τοῦ φέροντος καὶ ἀγαλματοφοροῦντος αὐτόν (τὸν νοῦν). ΙΙ, 85, 11 Τίς ἄρα ὁ ἐνοικῶν ἐν τῷ σώματι καὶ ἀγαλματοφορούμενος νοῦς ἐστι. Athenag. 997 B. Έν ξαυτοις αγαλματοφούσι τὸν ποιητήν. Orig. III, 381 Α Τὸ σῶμα ἡ τὴν έκκλησίαν αγαλματοφορούντα. Eus. II, 860 A. B. 872 B. Zonar. Lex. 35 'Αγαλματοφορούμενος, ἀγάλματα, ήτοι τύπους τῶν νοηθέντων φέρων έν έαυτῷ. Οὔτω Φίλων. — Hes. 'Αγαλματοφορείσθαι, καλλωπίζεσθαι.

αγαλματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying an image in one's own mind. Hes. 'Αγαλματοφόρος, ώς άγαλμα ἐν τῆ ψυχῆ (φέρων?)

ayav, adv. nimis, very much, exceedingly. Simoc. 333, 6 Διὰ τὸ ἐς ἄγαν ἐμπαθῶς διακονεῖσθαι, where és is superfluous.

άγανακτέω, ήσω, to be angry or indignant, said of inanimate objects. Sept. Sap. 5, 23 'Ayaνακτήσει κατ' αὐτῶν ὕδωρ θαλάσσης. Diosc. 5, 84 'Αγανακτείν δε τους οδόντας, ει λίθος είη έν τῆ διαμασσήσει.

αγανακτικώς (αγανακτικός), adv. peevishly. Anton. 11, 13, διατίθεσθαι πρός τι. Eus. II, 1445 D.

ἀγάνιδα (ἀγανός), adv. softly, gently. Hes. 'Αγάνιδα, ἀτρέμας.

ἄγανον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγνυμι) splinter, small dry stick, for burning. Suid. "Αγανον, προπαροξυτόνως, τὸ κατεαγὸς ξύλον, ἢ τὸ φρυγανῶδες.

dyaπάω, ήσω, to love, to desire. Classical. Sept. Ps. 33, 13 'Αγαπων ήμέρας ίδειν άγαθάς, loving to see. Sir. 6, 33. App. II, 403, 70 Ἡγάπων δὲ ὅμως Δολοβέλλαν ἔχειν τὸν στρατὸν ᾿Αντωνίου μᾶλλον. Herodn. 2, 15, 8. 4, 15, 20, both with the infinitive. - 2. To love sexually $= \epsilon \rho \hat{\omega}$. Plut. II, 505 F. Lucian. II, 122.

3. To persuade. Sept. Par. 2, 18, 2 'Hyáπα αὐτὸν τοῦ συναναβῆναι μετ' αὐτοῦ, — ἔπειθεν. — 4. To value — τιμώμαι. Diog. 7, 20 Πόσου γὰρ ἢγάπα τὰ διδόμενα; — 5. Το be contented. Classical. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 2 Δέον ἀγαπᾶν ὅτι ζῆ.

άγάπη, ης, ή, (ἀγαπάω) love, charity. Sept. Sap. 3, 9. 6, 19. Luc. 11, 42. Joann. 13, 35. 15, 9. Epist. 1, 3, 1. Paul. Rom. 5, 58.

Cor. 2, 2, 4. Thess. 1, 3, 12 T \hat{y} dyá πy ϵls άλλήλους και είς πάντας. Clem. R. 1, 55 Δι' ἀγάπην τῆς πατρίδος, objectively. — 2. Love, sexual love, $= \tilde{\epsilon} \rho \omega s$. Sept. Cant. 2, 4, 5 Τετρωμένη αγάπης, love-sick. Epiph. I, 337 C Ποιείν την ἀγάπην μετά τινος (κακεμφάτως). -3. Love, beloved woman, mistress. Sept. Cant. 2, 7.

4. Love, as a title. Athan. I, 356 A Πρὸς την σην αγάπην, αδελφε αγαπητέ. Basil. IV, 381 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1073 A Τη̂s ἀγάπης (Compare Ignat. 684 C 'Ασπάζεται

ύμας ή αγάπη Σμυρναίων.)

5. Charity, alms. Apophth. 92 D. 105 B 'Αγάπας ποιείν υπέρ έμου, to give alms. — Ποίησον ἀγάπην, ποιήσατε ἀγάπην, do me the favor, have the goodness, be kind enough to do anything. Apophth. 117 Β Ποιήσατε αγάπην, μή λαλείτε ἄρτι μετ' έμοῦ. 129 Α Ποίησον ἀγάπην, σὺ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί σου ἔκαστος κατὰ μόνας ήσυχάσει. Joann. Mosch. 2856 D Ποίησον αγάπην άδελφε . ελθε ίνα τὰ σκεύη τοῦ άδελφοῦ ἀπενέγκωμεν εἰς τὸ οἰκονομεῖον.

6. Salutation, kiss, holy kiss. Joann. Mosch. 2944 Β Ἐποίησαν ἀγάπην, they saluted each other. Porph. Cer. 17, 10 Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο έξερχονται πάλιν οἱ δεσπόται ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ σχήματι είς την αγάπην. 66 Έκεισε δίδωσιν ό βασιλεύς άγάπην τῷ τε πατριάρχη, μητροπολίταις

τε καὶ ἐπισκόποις.

7. Amity, good understanding, alliance, between two nations. Const. III, 1041 A "Ινα γένηται ἀγάπη καὶ εἰρήνη. Porph. Adm. 144, 11 Συμπενθερίας μετά τοὺς Τούρκους καὶ άγάπας έχουτας. 200, 13 Οί Ίβηρες πάντοτε είχον ἀγάπην καὶ φιλίαν μετὰ τῶν Θεοδοσιουπολιτών.

8. Agape, love-feast, in the ancient church. Jud. 12. Ignat. 713 Β 'Αγάπην ποιείν. Clem. A. I, 384 B. 1112 A. Tertull. I, 473 A Coenula nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit; id vocatur, quod dilectio penes Graecos est. Orig. I, 652 A. Gangr. 11. Laod. 27. 28. Jul. 305 D Tη̂s λεγομένης παρ' αὐτοῖς ἀγάπης καὶ ὑποδοχῆς καὶ διακονίας τραπεζων. Const. Apost. 2, 28. Apophth. 181 A. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 21 seq. Petr. 2, 2, 13.)

'Aγάπη, ης, ή, Agape, the female counterpart of Μητρικός, in the Valentinian theogony. Iren. 449 B.

ἀγάπησις, εως, ή, (ἀγαπάω) love, affection. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26. Sir. 40, 20. Plut. II, 148 B. 769 A, et alibi.

άγαπητικός, ή, όν, affectionate. Plut. I, 81 F. Anton. 1, 13 Το περὶ τὰ τέκνα ἀληθινῶς ἀγαπητικόν, affection for. Clem. A. I, 300 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1004 C Την αγαπητικήν πρός άλλήλους σχέσιν. — Basil. IV, 740 A, γράμματα, letters of comity.

άγαπητικώς, adv. amanter, affectionately. Philon I, 462, 34. Hermes Tr. Poem. 13, 3. Clem. A. I, 260 A. II, 277 A, διατίθεσθαι πρός τι.

 \dot{a} yaπητός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, beloved. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀγαπητός, an intimate friend. Apophth. 324 C καί τις αὐτῶν ἀγαπητός. Joann. Mosch. 3109 Β Ποτε εκάθισα μικρον χρόνον είς την λαύραν τοῦ ἀββα Γερασίμου καὶ ἔσχον τινὰ \dot{a} γαπητόν. — (**b**) the beloved, the adoptive brother of a συνείσακτος. Basil. II, 825 C. Greg. Naz. IV, 86 A. 88 A. 91 A. 93 A. Justinian. Novell. 6, 6. — (\mathbf{c}) ή ἀγαπητή, agapeta, = συνείσακτος. Basil. II, 820 A. Greg. Naz. IV, 87 A. 89 A. 90 A. 93 A. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1064 D κατηγορούσι δὲ δήθεν των έν τῆ ἐκκλησία τὰς ἀγαπητὰς λεγομένας συνεισάκτους γυναίκας κεκτημένων. Hieron. I, 402 (98) Unde in ecclesia agapetarum pestis introiit? Unde sine nuptiis aliud nomen uxorum? Immo unde novum concubinarum genus? Theod. III, 873 A. ἀγαπητρίς, ίδος, ή, \rightleftharpoons ἀγαπητή, συνείσακτος.

Basil. II, 813 D.

"Ayap, ή, indeclinable, הנר, Hagar, the mother of Ishmael the progenitor of the Arabs. Sept. Gen. 16, 1 seq. Theoph. Cont. 95, 19, 121. 298 Οἱ τῆς "Αγαρ, οἱ ἐξ "Αγαρ, οἱ ἐκ τῆς "Αγαρ, == οἱ 'Αγαρηνοί.

'Ayaραῖοι, ων, οἱ, ("Ayaρ) Hagarites. Sept. Par.

1, 5, 20.

'Ayaρηνός, ή, όν, of Hagar. Genes. 70, 6. — 2. Substantively, δ 'Ayaρηνός, Hagarene, Hagarite, descendant of Hagar, Arab, Saracen. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 19. Ps. 82, 7. Eus. I, 354. Epiph. I, 196 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 23.

'Ayaρίa, as, ἡ, ("Ayaροι) Agaria, the country of the Agari. Diosc. 3, 1.

ἀγαρίζω, ισα, ("Αγαρ) to be or become a Mohammedan. Nicet. Byz. 728 B. (See also μαγαρίζω.)

'Ayaρικός, ή, όν, of the 'Ayaροι. Substantively, τὸ ἀγαρικόν, agaricon, agaricum, a fungus. Diosc. 3, 1. Galen. XIII, 894 B. 895 D.

ἀγαρισία, as, ή, (ἀγαρίζω) Mohammedanism. Nicet. Byz. 712 A.

άγαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀγαρισία. Nicet. Byz. 736 A. (See also μαγαρισμός.)

"Ayaροι, ων, οί, Agari, a Scythian people. App. I, 774, 47.

ἀγάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) bellyless. Naz. III, 1532 A, fasting.

dyaσυλλίς, ίδος, ή, the tree producing the dyáσυλλον. Diosc. 3, 88 (98).

άγάσυλλον, ου, τὸ, = ἀμμωνιακόν. 88 (98).

"Ayβaρos, less correctly "Aβyaρos, ou, δ, Agbarus, a legendary toparch of Edessa.

II, 120 seq. [Apparently the Arabic AKBAP, great, potentate.]

άγγαρεία, ας, ή, (ἀγγαρεύω) angaria, Fr. corvée, compelled service. Inscr. 4956 (A. D. 49) ἀγγαρεία. Epict. 4, 1, 79. Artem. 405. Justinian. Novell. 128, 22. 134, 1. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Suid. 'Αγγαρεία... ἀγγαρείαν ἀνάγκην ἀκούσιον λέγομεν καὶ ἐκ βίας γινομένην ὑπηρεσίαν. "Αγγαρος καὶ 'Αγγαρεία, ή δημοσία καὶ ἀναγκαία δουλεία, service.

*ἀγγαρεύω, εύσω, (ἄγγαρος) angario, to compel one to perform service without pay. Men. (Comic.) Sicyon. 4 'Ο πλέων κατήχθη · κρίνεθ οὖτος πολέμιος · 'Εὰν δ' ἔχη τι μαλακὸν, ἀγγαρεύεται. Inscr. 4956 (A. D. 49). Matt. 5. 41 "Οστις σε ἀγγαρεύσει μίλιον ἔν. 27, 32 Τοῦτον ἠγγάρευσαν ἵνα ἄρη τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ. Marc. 15, 21 'Αγγαρεύουσι παράγοντά τινα Σίμωνα Κυρηναῖον ἐρχόμενον ἀπ' ἀγροῦ, τὸν πατέρα 'Αλεξάνδρου καὶ Ρούφου, ἵνα ἄρη τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ. Jos. Ant. 13. 2, 3. Clementin. 325 A. Suid. "Αγγαροι. . . . 'Αγγαρεύεσθαι καλοῦσιν, ὅσπερ ἡμεῖς νῦν, τὸ εἰς φορτηγίαν καὶ τοιαύτην τινὰ ὑπηρεσίαν ἄγεσθαι.

άγγαρίδιου, ου, τὸ, (ἄγγαρος) a beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 489, 4.

άγγάριος, ου, ό, angarius, servant, messenger. Et. M. 7, 25. — 2. Angaria — άγγαρεία. Lyd. 264, 7.

άγγαροφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to perform άγγαρεία, or to carry burdens. Proc. III, 222, 1. Et. M. 6, 45 'Αγγαροφορείν, ἐπὶ τοῦ φορτία φέρειν κατὰ διαδοχήν.

ἀγγείδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀγγεῖον. Genes. 84, 20. ἀγγειολογία, ας, ἡ, (ἀγγεῖον, λέγω) angiology. Galen. III, 395 C. Paul. Aeg. 92.

άγγεῖον, ου, τὸ, L. vena, blood-vessel. Gell. 18, 10. Sext. 13, 1.— 2. Organ. Philon I, 73, 27, αἰσθητικά, organs of sense.

ἀγγελία, as, ή, word, speech. Sept. Prov. 12, 25. Joann. Epist. 1, 3, 11 Αῦτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγγελία, ἡν ἠκούσατε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, commandment, precept.

'Αγγελικοί, ων, οί, (ἀγγελικός) Angelici, an obscure sect. Epiph. I, 849 B.

άγγελικός, ή, όν, (ἄγγελος) angelicus, pertaining to a messenger. Phryn. P. S. 26, 6 'Αγγελική ρῆσις, αἱ τῶν ἀγγέλων ἐν ταῖς τραγωδίαις ρήσεις, the part of a messenger in a tragedy. Clem. A. I, 692 A. Athen. 14, 27, ὅρχησις, a kind of dance. Diomed. 512, 23, μέτρον, a hexameter verse without the last syllable.

2. Angelicus, angelic, angelical. Ignat. 680 A. Pseudo-Jacob. 14, 1. Heges. 1316 B. Clem. A. II, 288 B. Hippol. 684 C. Haer. 134, 75. Orig. I, 72 C. 219 C. Iambl. Myst. 69, 10. Greg. Naz. II, 320 C. Isid. 349 A, τάγματα. Procl. Parm. 635 (45). Pseudo-Dion. 240 C, τάξεις. — Applied to

monachism. Basil. III, 629 D, διαγωγή. IV. 1125 B, ἀξία. Marc. Erem. 1032 B, σχήμα, τάξιs. Pallad. Laus. 1009, πολιτεία. 1026 D. σχήμα. Theod. I, 1432 A (IV, 892 C). βίος. Parad. 444 B. Eustrat. 2288 B Τῷ τῶν μοναχῶν ἀγγελικῷ χορῷ.

ἀγγελικῶs, adv. angelically. Orig. III, 564 C. IV, 409 A. Procl. Tim. 298 B.

άγγελιότης, ητος, ή, = άγγελότης. Anast. Sin. 60 B.

'Αγγελίται, ῶν, οἱ, Angelitae, a sect. Tim. Presb. 60 B.

άγγελιώδης, ες, = following. Iambl. apud Stob. I, 395.

άγγελοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) angel-like. Pseudo-Dion. 145 B. 856 D. Theoph. Cont. 203, 21 Τὸ σχῆμα ἀγγελοειδεῖς.

άγγελοθεσία, as, ή, (θέσις) angelic station. Clem. A. II, 413 A. Doctr. Orient. 728 A.

άγγελομιμήτως (μιμέομαι), adv. in imitation of the angels. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. 625 D.

ἀγγελοπλήρωτος, ον. (πληρόω) full of angels. Pseudo-Athan. IV, 908 D.

άγγελοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming an angel. Pseudo-Dion. 328 A.

άγγελοπρεπῶs, adv. in a manner becoming an angel. Pseudo-Dion. 181 D.

äγγελος, ου, ό, messenger. Classical. — 2. Angelus, angel. Sept. Tobit 5, 22. Job 20, 15. Ps. 77, 25 "Αρτον άγγέλων, that came down from heaven. Sap. 16, 20 'Αγγέλων τροφήν. Macc. 2, 11, 6. 2, 15, 23. Philon Ι, 164, 27 Αγγελοι γὰρ στρατός εἰσι θεοῦ ἀσώματοι καὶ εὐδαίμονες ψυχαί. 263, 7 Οθς ἄλλοι φιλόσοφοι δαίμονας, άγγέλους Μωσης εΐωθεν ονομάζειν. Ψυχαὶ δ' εἰσὶ κατὰ τὸν ἀέρα πετόμεναι. 264, 23. 332, 1. 642, 11. 463, 19 Ο δε επόμενος θεφ κατά αναγκαίον συνοδοιπόροις χρηται τοις ἀκολούθοις αὐτοῦ λόγοις, ους ὀνομάζειν έθος άγγελους. ΙΙ, 387, 20 "Αγγελοι λειτουργοί. N. T. passim. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1516 C. Athenag. Legat. 10 Doctr. Orient. 725 C Οἱ γὰρ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων εἰς ἀγγέλους μεταναστάντες χίλια έτη μαθητεύονται ύπὸ τῶν άγγέλων είς τελειότητα άποκαθιστάμενοι. — The nine orders of angels are divided into three triads, namely θρόνοι, χερουβίμ, σερα-Φίμ: ἐξουσίαι, κυριότητες, δυνάμεις: ἄγγελοι, άρχάγγελοι, άρχαί. Const. Apost. 7, 35. 8, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D. — For the names of angels, see Γαβριήλ, Μιχαήλ, Οὐριήλ, Ραφαήλ. Also, Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Clementin. 133 C. Orig. I, 708 A. Marc. Erem. 1041 C. — Οἱ ἐπτὰ ἄγγελοι, the seven angels that stand in the presence of God. Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Clem. A. II, 369 C. (Compare Sept. Sir. 32, 21. Luc. 1, 19. Apoc. 8, 2. Patriarch. 1053 C Οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ προσώπον κυρίου. 1084 C 'Ο άγγελος τοῦ προσώπου.) -

For the seven angels of the Saturnilians, see Iren. 674 A. Hippol. Haer. 380, 47.

Ο δορυφόρος ἄγγελος, the guardian angel. Matt. 18, 10. Luc. Act. 12, 15. Herm. Mand. 6, 2. Just. Apol. 2, 5. Orig. I, 452 B. 772 B. II, 733 B. Eus. VI. 564 A. Basil. I, 364 B. III, 185 C Οἱ Φύλακες τῆς ζωης ημών άγγελοι. Did. A. 584 B. Macar. 221 Β Πάντες οἱ Χριστιανοὶ ἐν τῆ ὥρα τοῦ βαπτίσματος έκαστος λαμβάνει ἄγγελον παρὰ τοῦ θεοῦ. Chrys. II, 512 C. VII, 599 D. IX, 211 D Έκαστος ημών άγγελον έχει. (Compare Hesiod. Op. 251.) — For the δορυφόροι of Jesus, see Iren. 465 A.

Ο ἄγγελος της μετανοίας, nuntius poenitentiae, the angel of repentance. Herm. Vis. 5. Mand. 4, 2. Clem. A. II, 652 A. Syncell. 18, 10 Οὐριὴλ τοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς μετανοίας ἀγγέλου. - O άγγελος της έκκλησίας, the angel of the church. Apoc. 2, 1 seq. Orig. I, 449 C. Eus. V, 428 C. Basil. IV, 889 B 'Ο άγγελος ό της εκκλησίας έφορος. Greg. Naz. II, 469 A. 492 B. Pallad. V, Chrys. 35 E Проσευξάμενοι συνταξώμεθα τῷ ἀγγέλῳ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. — Ο ἄγγελος της ειρήνης, the angel of peace. Patriarch. 1104 B. Chrys. I, 614 C. Const. Apost. 8, 36. 37 Τον άγγελον τον έπι της ειρήνης. — Ο έθνάρχης ἄγγελος, the guardian or patron angel of a nation. Sept. Dan. 10, 13. 12, 1 Μιχαήλ ὁ ἄγγελος ὁ μέγας ὁ έστηκως έπὶ τοὺς υίοὺς τοῦ λαοῦ σου. Patriarch. 1056 B. C. 1104 B. Clem. A. II, 389 A. 409 B. (Iambl. Myst. 236, 6 Καθ εκαστόν τε έθνος τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς διακλήρωταί τις ὑπ' αὐτῶν κοινός προστάτης.) Basil. I, 656 B.

Οί κοσμοποιοὶ ἄγγελοι, the angels that made the world, according to some Gnostic sects. Just. Tryph. 62. Iren. 675 A. Clementin. 413 A. Hippol. Haer. 256, 96. 380, 47. 382, 73. 398, 93 (222, 23). Athan. II, 129 C. (Compare Plat. Tim. 41 C. Herm. Vis. 3, 4.) — Θρησκεία των άγγελων, the worship of angels. Sept. Tobit 11, 13. Paul. Col. 2, 18. Apoc. 19, 10. Patriarch. 1056 C. 1104 B. Just. Apol. 1, 6. Clem. A. II, 261 A. Tertull. II, 46 C Simoniae autem magiae disciplina angelis serviens. 708 C Κέλσος λέγων αὐτοὺς (Judaeos) σέβειν άγγέλους. 1185 C. IV, 425 A (Judaei) λατρεύοντες αγγέλους. Eus. IV, 193 C. Land. 35. Epiph. II, 748 B. (Compare Paul. Τίπ. 1, 5, 21 Διαμαρτύρομαι ενώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν ἀγγέλων. Clem. R. 1, 56 Ἡ πρὸς τὸν θεὸν καὶ τοὺς άγίους (angelos) μετ' οἰκτιρμῶν μνεία.)

3. Angelus, applied to Christ. Just. Tryph. 55. 76. 93. 116. 127. Clem. A. I, 321 A. (Compare Sept. Esai. 9, 6 Kaleîrau μεγάλης βουλης άγγελος.) — Applied to demons. Matt. 25, 41. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 7.

Apoc. 12, 9. Barn. 749 B. Hermias 1169 A. - Applied to priests. Sept. Mal. 2, 7"Ayγελος κυρίου παντοκράτορός έστιν (ὁ ἱερεύς). Chrys. IX, 937 C = ieρeύs. Pseudo-Dion. 292 C 'Ο καθ' ήμᾶς ἱεράρχης ἄγγελος κυρίου παντοκράτορος ὑπό τινων λογίων ὼνόμασται. — Applied to monks. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A Ἐπίγειος ἄγγελος. Euagr. 2456 A. 2461 A. **4.** Malachi (מלאכי <u>aγγελικόs</u>), the name of the prophet greeized. Sept. Mal. 1, 1. Clem. A. I, 852 B. Greq. Naz. III, 1595 Α Διώνυμόν τε ἄγγελον Μαλαχίαν.

Mops. 597 B. ἀγγελότης, ητος, ή, angelic nature. Pseud-Athan. IV, 540 A.

άγγελοφάνεια, as, ή, (φαίνω) appearance of angels. Leont. I, 1369 D.

Sibyll. 2, 214, Οὐριήλ.

άγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing. Just. Apol. 1, 22, λόγος. Porphyr. Abst. 221 Τοῦ μετ' ολίγον μέλλοντος άγγελτικά.

 \dot{a} γγέλτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, female announcer. Sibyll. 8, 117 Σάλπιγξ πολέμων ἀγγέλτρια.

 \mathring{a} γγινος, ου, \dot{o} , $= \mathring{a}$ γγων? Et. M. 5, 7.

ἀγγοθήκη, ης, ἡ, (ἄγγος, θήκη,) receptacle for vessels. Athen. 5, 45.

 $d\gamma$ γούριον, ου, τὸ, \equiv σικυός, cucumber. Porph. Adm. 138, 22. Achmet. 243. Anon. Med. 261. [According to Forskal, the Arabic yagur = Cucumis chate. Compare gherkin, gourd, German gurke.]

αγγουρον, ου, τὸ, <math>
= preceding. Anon. Ideler. I, 429, 22.

ἄγγουρος, ου, ό, a kind of pie. Hes. "Αγγουρος, είδος πλακοῦντος. Psell. Stich. 298 $\equiv μελί$ πηκτον. (Compare Solon 38 (26), 3 γοῦρος.) άγγρία, as, ή, grief. Hes. 'Αγγρίας, λύπας.

αγγρίζω, to irritate, to make angry. Symm. Prov. 15, 18.

ἄγγων, ωνος, ό, barbed javelin, used by the Franks. Agath. 74, 11. [Apparently connected with ἀγκών, ancon, ὄγκος, uncus.] *ἀγείρω, ερῶ, to collect presents for any purpose. Her. 4, 35. Plut. I, 36 F. II, 235 E. Lucian. II, 221. III, 395 'Ως, αγείροιεν τῆ μητρὶ σὺν αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις. Εt. Μ. 14, 33 'Αγείρω, τὸ περιιέναι καὶ περινοστεῖν ἐπὶ νίκη ἡ ἐτέρφ τινὶ τοιούτφ. — 2. To be a mendicant, mountebank, charlatan, or impostor. Cels. apud Orig. I, 753 C. 773 A. Max. Tyr. 75, 34. Philostr. 180.

ἀγελάδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγελάς) $= \dot{\eta}$ βοῦς, cow. Porph. Cer. 464. (Compare Hom. Il. 11, 729 βοῦν ἀγελαίην.)

αγελαιοκόμος, ου, ό, = αγεληκόμος. Pallad. V. Chrvs. 14 C.

ἀγελαιοτρόφος, ον, (ἀγελη, τρέφω) feeding or keeping herds. Max. Tyr. 105, 31, ἐπιστάάγελαρχέω, ήσω, (ἀγελάρχης) to be the leader of a herd, or company. Philon I, 658, 22. Plut. I, 1060 Ε Των παλλακίδων την άγελαρχοῦσαν.

ἀγελάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγελη, ἄρχω) leader of a herd. Philon I, 304, 35. 650, 48. II, 90, 40, et alibi. Plut. I, 20 E. Lucian. II, 422, ταῦρος. Suid. ᾿Αγελάρχης, ὁ τῆς ἀγέλης τῶν βοῶν ἄρχων.

ἀγελαρχία, as, ή, the leading of a herd. Pseudo-Dion. 137 D.

ἀγέλαρχος, ου, ό, = ἀγελάρχης. Philon II, 144, 5.

ἀγελάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἀγελη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large. Schol. Apollon. R. 2, 89
 φορβάς.

άγελαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀγελάζομαι) gregarious.

Philon II, 202, 23. 238, 1. Max. Tyr. 140, 5.

ἀγεληκόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending herds. Nonn. Dion. 47, 208.

ἀγελημαίος, see ἀγελιμαίος.

άγελητρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping herds. Poll. 1, 181.

αγελικός, ή, όν, gregarious. Basil. I, 172 A.

άγελιμαῖος, incorrectly ἀγελημαῖος, a, ον, of a herd: common, low, vulgar. Macar. 605 D. 625 B.

άγελοίως (ἀγέλοιος), adv. without laughter. Argum. Arist. Ran. I.

αγελοκομικός, ή, όν, of an αγεληκόμος. Clem. A. I, 732 C ή αγελοκομική, the art of breeding and tending herds.

άγενεαλόγητος, ον, (γενεαλογέω) without genealogy, of unknown descent. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3.

άγενησία, as, ή, the being ἀγένητος, the not being made. Hippol. 837 B.

άγένητος, ον, (γίγνομαι) that is not, or cannot be, made, created, or done. Dion. H. II, 1235, 9. Athan. I, 469 A. II, 73 C.

άγενήτως, adv. without being made or created.

Adam. 1817 C.

άγεννησία, as, ἡ, the being ἀγέννητος, the not being begotten. Hippol. 837 B. Haer. 178, 84. 272, 78. Dion. Alex. 1269 B. Basil. I, 512 B. Caesarius 861. Did. A. 385 D.

άγεννητογενής, ές, (ἀγέννητος, γίγνομαι) created by the unbegotten. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 A.

άγέννητος, ον. (γεννάω) L. innatus, unbegotten. Just. Apol. 1, 14, 49. 2, 6. Ptol. Gn. 1289 C. Theophil. 1, 4. Iren. 561 A. 1108 B. Did. A. 332 τὸ ἀγέννητον = ἀγεννησία. [Often confounded with ἀγένητος.]

'Aγέννητος, ου, δ, Innatus, a Gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 569 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 15.

άγεννήτως, adv. without being begotten. Plut. II, 1015 B. Orig. II, 49 B. Iambl. Mathem. 189. Eus. II, 1544 B.

άγελαρχέω, ήσω, (ἀγελάρχης) to be the leader of αγεννία, ας, ή, = ἀγέννεια. Polyb. 30, 9, 1. 19. α, herd, or company. Philon I, 658, 22. 39, 2, 10.

ἀγεντησιρῆβους = ἀγέντης ἰν ρῆβους, the Latin agentes in rebus, certain magistrates. Athan. I, 608 B, incorrectly written ἀγεντισηρίκους. (Compare Plut. II, 468 B Τῶν περὶ τὰς πράξεις ὑπουργῶν.)

*ἀγερμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) collection of presents by begging. Arist. Poet. 8, 3, referring apparently to Hom. Od. 17, 362 seq. Dion. H. I, 274, 11. Poll. 3, 129. 9, 142. Ael. V. H. 4, 20. Athen. 8, 60. Bekker. 326, 21 ᾿Αγερμός, πᾶν τὸ ἀγειρόμενον. Hes. ᾿Αγερμός, ἄθροισις, συναγωγὴ θυσίας.

άγερωχία, as, ή, (ἀγέρωχος) haughtiness, arrogance, insolence. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7. 3, 2, 3. Polyb. 10, 35, 8. — 2. Display. Sept. Sap. 2, 9. Philostr. 80. 501. 591. Euagr. 2768 C.

ἀγέρωχος, ον, haughty, arrogant. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 25. Hes. 'Αγέρωχος ὑπερήφανος. ἀγερώχως, adv. haughtily, arrogantly. Polyb. 2, 8, 7. 18, 17, 3.

ἄγεστα or ἀγέστα, also ἄκεσσα, ἡ, the Latin aggestus or aggestum, mound. Proc. I, 271. Euagr. 4, 27. Suid. Ἄγεστα, πολεμικὸν μηχάνημα ἐκ λίθων καὶ ξύλων καὶ χοῦ ἐγειρόμενον. Ἄκεσσα, Ρωμαϊκόν τι μηχάνημα ἐκ δενδροτομίας πρὸς ἐρυμνότητα μετασκευαζόμενον.

άγεωμέτρητος, ον, not geometrical, applied to irregular figures. Strab. 5, 1, 2, $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a$.

ἄγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγω) agema, the Macedonian royal guard (cavalry). Polyb. 5, 25, 1.
5, 65, 1. 31, 3, 8. Plut. I, 264 F. App. I, 583, 3. Arr. Anab. 1, 1, 11.

åγηρασία, as, ή, the being ἀγήρατος, perpetual youth. Schol. Hom. II. 11, 1.

άγήρατος, ον, that does not grow old. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀγήρατον, a geraton, a plant. Diosc. 4, 59. Galen. XIII, 150 C.

'Aγήρατος, ον, δ, Ageratus, an emanation from Λόγος and Ζωή; his spouse is Ενωσις. Iren-449 A.

άγηροκόμητος, ον, (γηροκομέω) not taken care of in his old age. Theophyl. B. I, 78 B.

ἀγήρως, ων, ever-young. [Eus. II, 1276 A τοῖς ἀγήροσι = ἀγήρως.]

άγιάζω, άσω, (ἄγιος) to hallow, sanctify, consecrate. Sept. Gen. 2, 3. Ex. 13, 2, τινί τι. 19, 14. 22. 28, 37. Lev. 16, 19 'Αγιάσει αὐτὸ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκαθαρσιῶν τῶν νίῶν 'Ισραήλ. 21, 12 Τὸ ἡγιασμένον τοῦ θεοῦ, the sanctuary. Num. 20, 13. Deut. 33, 3 οἱ ἡγιασμένοι, the saints. Reg. 3, 8, 64. Esdr. 1, 1, 3. 47. Tobit 1, 4. Sir. 32, 11. 33, 4. 49, 7. Joel 1, 14. 2, 16. 3, 9. Macc. 3, 2, 9 'Αγιάσας τὸν τόπον τοῦτον

cis ὅνομά σοι. N. T. passim. — 2. To read the office of the blessing of water. Porph. Cer. 140, 4 seq. — 3. To desecrate, defile, pollute. Sept. Deut. 22, 9 Γινα μὴ άγιασθῆ τὸ γέννημα καὶ τὸ σπέρμα.

dyίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγιάζω) a hallowed, sanctified, or consecrated thing. Sept. Ex. 29, 34.

— 2. Sanctuary, the tabernacle or the Temple. Ex. 25, 7. Par. 1, 22, 19. 2, 26, 18. Judith 5, 19. Ps. 95, 6. Sir. 36, 18. 47, 13. Esai. 8, 14. Macc. 1, 1, 21. 39. Clementin. 120 C. Orig. I, 917 C.— 3. The holy table, of a Christian church. Eus. II, 677 A.— 4. The sacramental elements, commonly in the plural. Greg. Th. 1048 B. Basil. IV, 797 A. B. 804 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C.— 5. Holy water. Jejun. 1913 A 'Aγίασμα τῶν Φώτων. Porph. Cer. 141, 13.— 6. Holiness. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. Ps. 92, 5. Sir. 45, 12. Patriarch. 1068 B.

άγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, holiness, sanctification. Sept.
Judic. 17, 3, consecration. Sir. 7, 31 Θυσίαν
άγιασμοῦ = άγίαν θυσίαν. 17, 8 "Ονομα άγιασμοῦ = ἄγιον ὅνομα. Amos 2, 11 "Ελαβον
ἐκ τῶν υίῶν ὑμῶν εἰς προφήτας, καὶ ἐκ τῶν
νεανίσκων ὑμῶν εἰς άγιασμόν, for Nazarites.
Dion. H. I, 54, 16. Paul. Rom. 6, 19, 22.
Cor. 1, 1, 30. Thess. 1, 4, 3. 2, 2, 13. Hebr.
12, 14. Petr. 1, 1, 2 Ἐν ἀγιασμῷ πνεύματος
(subjective). Clem. R. 1, 30. Patriarch.
1068 B.

2. Sanctuary, the Temple. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 17. 3, 2, 18 Τὸν οἶκον τοῦ ἀγιασμοῦ = τὸν ἄγιον οἶκον. — 3. Sacrament. Carth. Can. 72.

4. The blessing of water. Stud. 1717 D Αρχεται δ ίερεὺς τῆς εὐχῆς τοῦ άγιασμοῦ. Porph. Cer. 140, et alibi.

Ἡ ἀκολουθία τοῦ μικροῦ άγιασμοῦ, the lesser office (form) of the blessing of water, which may be read by the priest at any time and place. Ἡ ἀκολουθία τοῦ μεγάλου άγιασμοῦ, the greater office of the blessing of water, which is read only on the day of the Epiphany (Θεοφάνια), that is, on the sixth of January, after the λειτουργία. Euchol. (Compare Her. 1, 51 'Ο δὲ ἀργύρεος, ἐπὶ τοῦ προνηίου της γωνίης χωρέων αμφορέας έξακοσίους. επικίρυαται γὰρ ὑπὸ Δελφῶν Θεοφανίοισι. Tertull. I, 1204 B. Chrys. II, 369 D Διά τοι τούτο καὶ έν μεσονυκτίω κατὰ τὴν έορτὴν ταύτην άπαντες ύδρευσάμενοι οϊκαδε τὰ νάματα ἀποτίθενται, καὶ εἰς ενιαυτον δλόκληρον φυλάττουσιν, άτε δή σήμερον άγιασθέντων των ύδάτων. Theod. Lector 2, 48, p. 209 A Την έπὶ τῶν ύδατων έν τοις Θεοφανίοις επίκλησιν εν τῆ έσπέρα γίνεσθαι.)

άγιαστηριου, ου, τὸ, (ἀγιάζω) sanctuary. Sept.
Lev. 12, 4. Ps. 72, 17 (Symm. ἀγιάσματα).

2. Baptistery. Theoph. 177.

άγιαστικός, ή, όν, sanctifying. Basil. I, 660 A. Macar. 624 D.

άγιαφόρος, ου, ό, ἡ, (φέρω) = ίεραφόρος, one who bears the holy vessels in a temple. Inscr. 481.

άγιαχάς! interj. huzza! hurra! Porph. Cer. 47. 281, 19.

άγιόγραφοs, ον, (γράφω) written by inspiration. Pseudo-Dion. 376 B, δέλτοι, the holy Scriptures.—2. Substantively, τὰ ἀγιόγραφα, sc. βιβλία, a name given to the books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Kings, and Chronicles. Epiph. III, 244 B. Isid. Hisp. 6, 1, 7, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Daniel, Chronicles, Esdras, Esther.

άγιοδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) walking in holiness. Ant. Mon. 1432 B.

άγιολεκτέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to give the title äγιε to an ecclesiastic or monk. Stud. 1664 D, τινά. άγιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) sanctifying. Orig. III, 812 A.

άγιοπρέπεια, as, ή, the being άγιοπρεπής. Nicet. Paphl. 497 A.

άγισπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting the holy: holy. Clem. R. 1, 13. Polyc. 1095 A. Cyrill. A. I, 176 D.

άγιοπρεπῶς, adv. in a manner befitting the holy.

Cyrill. A. II, 249 B. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B.

άγιόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) of holy root. Pseud-Athan.

IV, 944 B.

άγιος, α, ον, L. sanctus, holy. Orig. II, 817 A 'Ο άγιος 'Ιωάννης. Jul. 378 C Τὸν θεὸν τὸν μέγαν τὸν ἀγιώτατον Σάραπιν. 389 A Τῆς ἀγιωτάτης θεᾶς Δήμητρος. 407 A 'Ερμῆ ἄγιε. Ερίρλ. I, 540 C 'Ο ἀγιώτατος ἀπόστολος Παῦλος.... ὁ ἄγιος 'Ιάκωβος. Doroth 1836 B 'Ο ἄγιος Κλήμης. — "Αγιος ἀγίου, most holy. Sept. Ex. 40, 9. 29, 37 "Εσται τὸ θυσιαστήριον ἄγιον τοῦ ἀγίου. 30, 10 "Αγιον τῶν ἀγίων ἐστὶ κυρίφ. Num. 4, 19 "Αγια τῶν ἀγίων.

2. Holy, as a title; regularly in the superlative ἀγιώτατος. Alex. 1051 B Τῷ ἀγιωτά-φ καὶ μακαριωτάτφ ἐπισκόπφ ᾿Αθανασίφ. Carth. $1255~{\rm A}$ ΄Αγιώτατε πάπα Αὐρήλιε. $~1255~{\rm C}$ Πρὸς αὐτὸν τὸν άγιώτατον ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν τὸν τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως επίσκοπον. Synes. 1345 C. Ephes. 932 D. Cyrill. A. X, 44 A. - During the last epochs of the Byzantine period, it was given also to the emperor, but only in the positive. Const. IV, 832 B Τον βασιλέα ήμων τὸν ἄγιον. Porph. Cer. 680, 17 Πως έχει ὁ άγιώτατος ἐπίσκοπος Ρώμης ὁ πνευματικὸς πατὴρ τοῦ βασιλέως ἡμῶν τοῦ ἀγίου; Adm. 186 Παρὰ τῶν χειρῶν τοῦ ἀγίου βασι-λέωs. Phoc. 240, 12. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 A. Cant. I, 198 'Ο πατριάρχης δὲ τῷ θείφ μύρφ σταυροειδώς χρίει τον βασιλέα ἐπιλέγων μεγαλη φωνή άγιος. Διαδεχόμενοι δε οί έπὶ τοῦ ἄμβωνος ἱστάμενοι τὴν φωνὴν ἐκ τρίτου καὶ αὐτοὶ λέγουσιν άγιος. Curop. 90, 11 seq.

3. Substantively, (a) & ayios, a saint; ή άγία, saintess. Sept. Tobit 8, 15. Ps. 15, 3. Sir. 45, 24. Macc. 1, 1, 46. Matt. 27, Luc. Act. 9, 32, Christians. Rom. 1, 7. Eph. 1, 1. Const. Apost. 7, 9. - Sept. Tobit 13, 9, the Holy One, God. Sir. 23, 9. — Joann. 6, 69 'Ο άγιος τοῦ θεοῦ, Christ. — O ev áyios, with or without the participle συναριθμούμενος, numbered with, is essentially the same as o ayios. Did. A. 920 Β "Ως τις των έν άγίοις πατέρων σοφίας γέμων ἀσυλλογίστως ἐδίδαξεν. Greg. Nyss. ΙΙΙ, 12 Α 'Ο πολὺς ἐν ἀγίοις Βασίλειος. Ephes. 1100 Β 'Ο ἐν ἀγίοις Κωνσταντίνος. Cyrill. A. Χ, 349 Α Τὸν ἐν άγίοις πατέρα σὸν τὸν ἰσαπόστολον Θεόφιλον. Chal. 956 C. 932 A Toùs πατέρας τοὺς ἐν άγίοις συναριθμουμένους. Const. (536), 1152 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 C Τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν Σάβα. — Οἱ ἄγιοι πάντες, All-Saints. Jejun. 1916 D. Stud. 24 Β 'Η κυριακή τῶν άγίων πάντων, All-Saints' day, the Sunday next after Pentecost. Porph. Cer. 189, 10. (Compare Paus. 1, 8, 9 Θεοίς τοίς πάσιν ίερον κοινόν.) — For the intercession of the saints, see Sept. Dan. 3, 35. Greg. Th. 1104 A. Method. 381 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1128 B. 1181 A. 1193 B. Epiph. II, 737 Α Πέρα τοῦ δέοντος οὐ χρή τιμαν τοὺς άγίους, ἀλλὰ τιμαν τὸν αὐτῶν δεσπότην. Chrys. VII, 81 A Καὶ ταῦτα λέγω οὐχ ΐνα μὴ ίκετεύωμεν τοὺς άγίους, κ. τ. λ. Aster. 325 C. 321 D Ήμεις μάρτυρας οὐ προσκυνοῦμεν, άλλα τιμώμεν ώς γνησίους προσκυνητάς $\theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$. Nil. 580 B. 581 A. — (**b**) angel = äγγελος? Sept. Job 15, 15 (5, 1). Sir. 45, 2. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 13. Clem. R. 1, 56. — (c) of dyioi, the holy people, the Jews. Sept. Dan. 7, 18. 8, 24 Καὶ θαυμαστῶς φθερεί καὶ εὐοδωθήσεται καὶ ποιήσει καὶ φθερεῖ δυνάστας καὶ δημον άγίων.

(e) τὸ ἄγιον, a holy thing. Sept. Lev. 22, 7. Num. 4, 19. Reg. 3, 8, 7. Esdr. 1, 5, 4. Judith 4, 12. 8, 21. 9, 8. Macc. 1, 10, 39. 2, 15, 17. Matt. 7, 6. - (f) sanctuary, the tabernacle or the Temple; in the singular or plural. Sept. Ex. 26, 33. 36, 1. Lev. 19, 30. Num. 4, 15. Par. 2, 5, 9. Esdr. 1, 1, 5. Judith 16, 20. Macc. 1, 10, 42. Paul. Hebr. 8, 2. 9, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Ant. 3, 6, 4. – Τὸ ἄγιον τοῦ άγίου, τὸ ἄγιον τῶν άγίων, or τὰ ἄγια τῶν ἀγίων, the holy of holies, the inner sanctuary. Sept. Ex. 26, 33. Par. 2, 3, 8. Ezech. 42, 13. Paul. Hebr. 9, 3. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 4 Καὶ ὁ μὲν πᾶς ναὸς ἄγιον ἐκαλεῖτο, τὸ δὲ ἄβατον, τὸ ἐντὸς τῶν τεσσάρων κιόνων, τοῦ άγίου τὸ ἄγιον. — (g) the sacramental elements. Land. 14. Eus. II, 656 B. Athan. I, 272 B. Basil. III, 1585 B. Const. Apost. 8, 13. Carth. Can. 37. 41. Sophrns. 4001 B. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 305. Porph. Cer. 26, 7 Els τὰ ἄγια, = εἰς τὴν μεγάλην εἴσοδον, = 65, 10 Ἡνίκα μέλλουσι διέρχεσθαι τὰ ἄγια. — (h) holiness. Sept. Ps. 59, 8, 88, 36 "Ωμοσα ἐν τῷ ἀγίφ μου, I have sworn by my holiness. Amos 4, 2.

άγιότης, ητος, ή, (άγιος) holiness, sanctity. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 2. Paul. Hebr. 12, 10. Clem. A. I, 221 B. II, 109 A. Did. A. 517 B. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B. — Method. 357 C Τῷ τριπλασιασμῷ τῆς ῷδῆς τὸν τριπλασιασμὸν τῆς ἀγιότητος εἰσαγαγόντες, referring to the hymn ἄγιος, ἄγιος, ἄγιος κύριος σαβαώθ, κ. τ. λ. — 2. Holiness, as a title. Ephes. 1 Τῆ ὑμετέρα ἀγιότητι. Theogn. Mon. 857 B.

άγιστρισσολογέω, ήσω, (τρισσός, λέγω) to sing the τρισάγιος υμνος to. Did. A. 593 A, τινά.

άγιοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing (being) holy.
Eust. Ant. 621 A. (Compare ἀξιοφανής.)

άγιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) replete with holiness.

Ignat. 708 A.

άγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (άγίζω) offering to the dead. Diod. 4, 39.

άγιώδης, ες, = άγιος. Philon I, 675, 4. άγιως (άγιος), adv. in a holy manner. Clem. A. II, 244 B.

άγιωσύνη, ης, ή, = άγιότης. Sept. Ps. 29, 5. Macc. 2, 3, 12. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 1. Thess. 1, 3, 13. — 2. Holiness, as a title. Amphil. 117 B. Carth. Can. 7 'Η ύμετέρα άγιωσύνη. 13 Τί πρὸς ταῦτα λέγει ὑμῶν ἡ άγιωσύνη; Pallad. Laus. 1075 B Τῆ σῆ άγιωσύνη. Ephen. 1120 D. Apophth. 224 D Πρὸς τὴν άγιωσύνην σου. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, Procem.

άγκάλη, ης, ή, the bent arm. Plut. II, 977 F Έν άγκάλαις σαγήνης, meshes.

ἀγκαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, armful of anything. Sept. Job 24, 19, ὀρφανῶν. Apollon. S. 5, 11 Τὸ φορτίων τῶν ξύλων ἀγκαλὶς λέγεται κατὰ τὴν ἡμετέραν συνήθειαν. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 2, λίνου, sheaf of flax.

άγκαλοφορέομαι, (άγκάλη, φέρω) to be carried up in the arms. Cosm. 509 C.

ἀγκεία, ας, ή, = λαγκία. Diod. 5, 30 as v. l. ἀγκείττουμ, ancentum, = σίκυς ἄγριος. Diosc. 4, 152 (154).

ἀγκίλα, incorrect for ἀγκίλλα.

άγκίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ancile, a small shield. Plut. I, 69 A. Lyd. 44, 15. 20. 129, 11. ἀγκίλλα, ancilla, female slave. Lyd. 129, 13. ἀγκιστρεύω, εύσω, (ἄγκιστρον) to hook a fish. Metaphorically. to ensnare. Philon I, 40. 20 Τοῦτον ἀγκιστρεύσεται. 289, 40 *Αν δ' ἄρα ἀγκιστρεύθη ὑπὸ πάθους. Clem. A. I, 601 A 'Αγκιστρεύουσι τοὺς ἀθλίους. Method. 397 D. ἀγκιστροειδής, ές, (ἄγκιστρον, ΕΙΔΩ) hookshaped, barbed. Diosc. 2, 204. Plut. II, 877 E. Stob. I, 192, 42.

άγκιστροειδώς, adv. like a hook. Erotian. 174 Ήγκιστρευται, άγκιστροειδώς συμπέφυκεν. άγκιστροθηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγκιστρον, θηρευτής)
one who catches fish with a hook, angler.
Theod. II, 352 A.

*ἀγκιστρόω, ώσω, (ἄγκιστρον) to hook, catch fish. Synes. 1340 B Ἡγκιστρωμένον ἰχθύδιον.

— Tropically, to hold, capture; capticate. Lyc. 67 Πόθω δὲ τοῦ θανόντος ἢγκιστρωμένη. Damasc. III, 821 D. Et. M. 10, 53 ᾿Αγκιστρωμένος, κατεχόμενος · ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν ἰχθύων τῶν κατεχομένων ἐν τῷ ἀγκίστρω. — 2. Το furnish with a barb, of an arrow. Plut. I, 559 A Ἡγκιστρωμένας ἀκίδας, barbed. ἀγκιστρώδης, ες = ἀγκιστροιδής. Polyb. 34, 3, 5. Diod. 5, 34. Strab. 1, 2, 16.

άγκιστρωτός, ή, όν, (ἀγκιστρόω) barbed. Polyb. 6, 23·10 Βέλος σιδηροῦν ἀγκιστρωτόν, the ὑσσός.

άγκτειρα, ας, ή, = ή άγχουσα. Psell. 1141 A (quoted).

άγκτήρ, ηρος, δ, (ἄγχω) L. fibula, bandage. Cels. Med. 5, 26, 23. Plut. II, 468 C. Hes. Αγκτήρ, δεσμός. — 2. That part of the neck where throttling takes place. Poll. 2, 134. Hes. Αγκτήρ... ἀγκτήρες οἱ ἐν τῷ τραχήλῷ τόποι, δὶ ὧν ἄγχεσθαι συμβαίνει.

αγκυλέομαι (αγκύλη), to hurl a javelin. Athen.
12, 47 Κεραυνον ηγκυλημένος, in the act of

hurling.

άγκύλη, ης, ή, L. uncinus, tach, hook. Sept. Ex. 37, 17. 26, 11 Συνάψεις τοὺς κρίκους (eyes) ἐκ τῶν ἀγκυλῶν. Greg. Nyss. III, 244 B, the hook at the end of a chain.—
2. Poples = ἰγνύα, the ham of the knee. Dion. H. III, 1667, 7. Philostr. 819.—
3. Anchylosis, stiffness of a joint. Cels. Med. 5, 18, 28. Galen. II, 273 Ε ᾿Αγκύλη ἐστὶ πίεσις τῶν περὶ τὸν τράχηλον ἢ τὰ ἄρθρα τενόντων, δὶ ἢν ἐμποδίζεται ἡ ἐνέργεια.

ἀγκύλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγκύλη) link. Suid. ᾿Αγκύλια, οἱ κρίκοι τῶν ἀλύσεων.

αγκύλιον, incorrect for αγκίλιον.

άγκυλίς, ίδος, ή, hook, for fishing. Opp. Cyn. 1, 155.

ἀγκυλοβλέφαρος, ον, (ἀγκύλη, βλέφαρον) whose eyelids adhere to the eyes, afflicted with ἀγκύλωσις. Cels. Med. 7, 7.

ἀγκυλόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) tongue-tied. Paul.
Aeg. 152, πάθος.

άγκυλογνώμων, ον, (άγκύλος, γνώμη) wily, crafty. Olymp. A. 84 B.

άγκυλόδειρος, ον, (δειρή) crook-necked. Opp. Hal. 416, 30.

άγκυλόδους, ουτος, ό, (όδούς) crook-toothed.

Anthol. XIII, 641 barbed, as a javelin.

Nonn. Dion. 3, 50 with reference to the

flukes of an anchor.

άγκυλοκοπέω, ησα, (ἀγκύλη, κόπτω) to hamstring, to hough. Theoph. 246, 18 Καβάδης δέ τινας των ἐν Περσίδι Χριστιανών ἡγκυλοκόπησεν, οὶ μετὰ ταῦτα περιεπάτησαν. Theoph. Cont. 369

Τοὺς δημοσίους ἵππους τοὺς ἐν ἐκάστη ἀλλαγῆ ἀγκυλοκοπῶν. (Compare Theod. III, 917 Β Τὰς ἀγκύλας ἐκκεκομμένοι τὰς δεξιάς. Also Dion. Η. II, 1117, 1 Τένοντάς τε ὑποκόπτοντας ποδῶν καὶ τὰς ἰγνύας πλαγίοις τοῖς ξίφεσι διαιροῦντες.)

άγκυλόπουs, οδοs, ό, (πούs) crook-legged. Plut. I, 408 A, δίφροs, sella curulis. Gloss. 'Αγκυλόπουs, curulis sella.

άγκυλόρινος, more correctly άγκυλόρρινος, ον, (ρίς) with an aquiline nose. Mal. 106, 7.

ἀγκύλος, η, ον, crooked, curved. Liber. 32, 20 ᾿Αγκύλος ἐκ τῶν ὀδόντων, == ἀγκυλόδους.

ἀγκυλοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting crookedly. Paul. Aeg. 156 τὸ ἀγκυλοτόμον, sc. ὅργανον, crooked bistoury, a surgical instrument.

ἀγκυλόχειλος, ον, = ἀγκυλοχείλης, hook-beaked. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. Achmet. 133.

ἀγκύλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγκυλόω) stiffening of the eyelids, a disease. Galen. II, 391 D. Aët. 7. 66.

ἄγκυρα, ας, ή, ancora, anchor. Plut. II, 815 D 'Η ίερὰ ἄγκυρα, the sheet-anchor, the largest anchor in a ship. Lucian. II, 698. III, 372 Τὴν ὑστάτην ἄγκυραν, ῆν ἱερὰν οἱ ναυτιλλόμενοι φασί.

*ἀγκυρηβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγκυρα, βάλλω) = ἀγκυροβόλιον. Democr. apud Plut. II, 317 A.

495 E

άγκύριον, ου, τὸ, little ἄγκυρα. Epict. Frag. 89. Plut. II, 564 C. 604 D.

ἀγκύριος, ον, belonging to an ἄγκυρα. Substantively, τὸ ἀγκύριον, sc. πεῖσμα or σχοινίον, cable. Diod. 14, 73. Suid. Πείσματα, τὰ ἀγκύρια σχοινία.

άγκυροβόλιον, ου, τό, anchorage. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 16, 4, 18. Plut. II, 507 B.

άγκυροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) anchor-like. Diosc. 3, 166 (176). Galen. IV, 20 E.

άγκυροειδώς, adv. like an anchor. Erotian. 320 Ρυβδοειδέα τρόπον, άντὶ τοῦ ἀγκυροειδώς.

ἀγκύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, anchor. Schol. Arist. Eq. 762. ἀγκυρωτός, ἡ, όν, (implying ἀγκυρόω) furnished with an anchor. Epiph. III, Λόγος 'Αγκυρωτός, the title of a tract.

άγκών, ῶνος, δ, = νεώσοικος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 96.

άγκωνίσκος, ου, ό, (άγκών) tenon. Sept. Ex. 26, 17.

άγλαότευκτος, ον, (άγλαός, τεύχω) splendidly built, Rome. Sibyll. 12, 130.

άγλαοφαρής, ές, (άγλαός, φάρος) wearing a splendid robe, with a splendid robe. Sibyll. 3, 454.

άγλαοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) splendidly shining. Sibyll. 11, 65. Euthal. 628 A.

ἀγλαόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) clear-voiced. Greg Naz. III, 1556 A.

άγλαόφωτις, ιδος, ή, (φως) aglaophotis, = παιωνία. Diosc. 3, 147 (157). Plin. 24, 102. Ael. N. A. 14, 24, 27.

ἀγλάτια, see ἀγλίτια.

ἀγλαφύρως (implying ἀγλάφυρος), adv. inelegantly. Athen. 10, 38.

άγλιβάριον, ου, τὸ, small ἄγλις. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 3.

άγλίτια, ων, τὰ, (ἄγλις) garlic. Cosm. Ind. 469, written ἀγλάτια. Hes. ἀγλίτια, σκόροδα.

άγλωσσοχαρίτως (γλῶσσα, χάρις), adv. not pleasing with the tongue, without flattery, sincerely. Germ. 357 C.

ἀγνάκοπον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγνος, ἄκοπον?) = ἀνάγυρις. Diosc. 3, 157 (167).

άγναπτος, ον, (γνάπτω, κνάπτω) not fulled; new garment. Plut. II, 691 D. 692 A.

άγνᾶτος, ου, δ, the Latin agnatus, a relation by the male side. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

ἄγναφος, ον, = ἄγναπτος. Matt. 9, 16. Marc.
 2, 21. Clem. A. I, 629 A. Moer. 29 "Ακναπτον, 'Αττικῶς · ἄγναφον, 'Ελληνικῶς.

άγνεία, as, ή, L. lustratio, lustration. Diosc. 4, 42.—2. Celibacy. Eus. II, 385 B.

άγνευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (άγνεύω) place of religious purification. Porphyr. Abstin. 311. Greg. Naz. I, 648 C.

άγνεύω, εύσω, to keep one's self pure from, to abstain religiously. Dion. H. III, 1649, 7, άπό τινος. Philon II, 145, 22. Stud. 1697 A Τὴν ἡμέραν άγνεύοντες εἰς ἰχθύας καὶ ἔλαιον, abstaining from fish and oil during the day.

άγνίζομαι, to abstain from. Sept. Num. 6, 3 ᾿Απὸ οἴνου καὶ σίκερα άγνισθήσεται.

ατρινος, ον, = following. Method. 185 D. ατριος, ον, (ατριος) of withy. Plut. II, 693 F, ράβδος.

άγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγνίζω) ceremonial purification. Sept. Num. 6, 5. 8, 7 Οὔτω ποιήσεις αὐτοῖς τὸν άγνισμὸν αὐτῶν. Dion. H. I, 469, 13 Τὸν άγνισμὸν ἐποιήσαντο. Barn. 748 B.

άγνοέω, ήσω, ήσομαι, ignoro, not to know. Sept. Sap. 7, 12 'Ηγνόουν δὲ αὐτὴν γενέτιν εἶναι τούτων. Ερίσι. 4, 8, 35 'Αγνοεῖσθαι μελέτησον πρῶτον τίς εἶ (the active would be άγνοῶ σε τίς εἶ). Αρρ. Ι, 375, 3 Οὐδ' ἀγνοῶ καὶ πρότερον αὐτοὺς ἄλλας συνθήκας πρὸ τῶνδε παραβῆναι. Sext. 305, 24 Δι' ἀγνοουμένου τὸ ἀγνοούμενον διδάσκειν. — 2. Το commit a sin, or an error, in ignorance. Sept. Lev. 4, 13 'Εὰν δὲ πῶσα συναγωγὴ 'Ισραὴλ ἀγνοήση ἀκουσίως. 5, 18 Περὶ τῆς ἀγνοίας αὐτοῦ, ῆς ἡγνόησε, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐκ ἥδει. Num. 12, 11 ἡγνοήσαμεν καθ' ὅ τι ἡμάρτομεν. Reg. 1, 14, 24, ἄγνοιαν μεγάλην. Sir. 5, 15. Hos. 4, 15. Macc. 2, 11, 31 Τῶν ἡγνοημένων, errors of ignorance.

11, 31 Των ηγνοημένων, errors of ignorance. Paul. Hebr. 5, 2 Τοις άγνοοῦσι καὶ πλανωμένοις. Plut. II, 533 C 'Ο μὲν οὖν Ξενοκράτης ηγνόησεν, committed an error in ignorance.

ἀγνόημα, ατος, τὸ, error, sin. Sept. Tobit 3, 3.
 Judith 5, 20. Paul. Hebr. 9, 7.— 2. Ignorance, the not knowing. Sept. Sir. 51, 19

Tà ἀγνοήματα αὐτῆς ἐπένθησα, my not knowing her.

Αγνοηταί, ων, οί, (ἀγνοέω) Agnoëtae, certain heretics who maintained that Christ did not know the day of judgment. Tim. Presb. 41 B. 57 B. Leont. I, 1232 D. Isid. Hisp. 8, 5, 68. Damasc. I, 756 A 'Αγνοηταί, οί καὶ Θεμιστιανοί, οἱ ἀγνοεῖν ἀσεβῶς καταγγέλλοντες τον Χριστον την ημέραν της κρίσεως. (Compare Matt. 24, 36 Περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καὶ της ώρας οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδε οἱ ἄγγελοι τών οὐρανῶν, εἰ μὴ ὁ πατήρ μου μόνος. Marc. 13. 32 Περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι οἱ ἐν οὐρανῷ, οὐδὲ ὁ υίὸς, εἰ μὴ ό πατήρ. Luc. Act. 1, 7 Οὐχ ὑμῶν ἐστι γνῶναι χρόνους ή καιρούς ούς ό πατήρ έθετο έν τή ίδία έξουσία. Basil. IV, 876 D Έζητημένον ήδη παρά πολλοίς τὸ εὐαγγελικὸν ρητὸν περὶ τοῦ ἀγνοείν τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν την ημέραν τοῦ τέλους. Caesarius 889. Did. A. 920. Cyrill. A. IX, 1100 B.)

άγνοητέον = δεί άγνοεῖν. Philon I, 40, 17.

Diosc. Prooem. p. 6. Orig. III, 36 Β Οὐκ

άγνοητέον Χριστοῦ ἐπιδημίαν νοητήν γεγο-

νέναι τοις τελειοτέροις.

α̈γνοια, as, ἡ, error, sin of ignorance. Sept. Gen. 26, 10. Lev. 5, 18. Par. 2, 28, 13, et alibi. Philon I, 345, 31. (Compare Plut. II, 551 Ε Οἶs δὲ ὑπ' ἀγνοίας τοῦ καλοῦ μᾶλλον ἡ προαιρέσει τοῦ αἰσχροῦ τὸ ἀμαρτητικὸν εἰκὸς ἐγγεγονέναι δίδωσι μεταβαλέσθαι χρόνον. — For the ἄγνοια of Enthymesis, see Iren. 500 A. — 2. Obscurity, darkness of meaning. Dion. Alex. 1241 B. C.

άγνοποιός, όν, (άγνός, ποιέω) purifying, sanctifying. Cyrill. A. III, 1224 B.)

άγνοπόλος, ον, (πολέω) purifying. Orph. Argon. 38, καθαρμός.

άγνότης, τος, ἡ, (άγνός) purity of life or character. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 6. Herm. Vis. 3, 7. Mand. 4, 4. Inscr. 1133, 15. Orig. I, 492 C. 620 B.

ἀγνῦθες, ων, αἰ, in the most ancient loom, the stones hung to the warp; afterward superseded by the ἀντίον. Plut. Π, 156 Β. Poll. 7, 36 'Αγνῦθες δὲ καὶ λεῖαι, οἱ λίθοι οἱ ἐξηρτημένοι τῶν στημόνων κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαίαν ὑφαντικήν. 10, 125 Λείας τὰς καὶ ἀγνῦθας.

άγνωμονεύομαι (άγνωμων) to be treated unfairly or ungratefully. Plut. II, 484 Α Πολλά περί τὴν νέμησιν άγνωμονευόμενος οὐκ ἠγανάκτησεν.

άγνωμονέω, ήσω, to be ungrateful towards any one. Passive άγνωμονεῖσθαι, to be treated ungratefully. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 90, 7. Plut. II, 137 D. 766 C.

άγνωσία, as, ἡ, ignorance of divine things. Euagr. Scit. 1236 A.

dγνώσσω = dγνοέω. Dion. P. 173.

άγνωστία, as, ή, the being ἄγνωστος. Nicom. apud Phot. III, 596 A.

άγνωστος, ον, unknown. Just. Apol. 2, 10, θ eós, the God of the Jews. — Luc. Act. 17, 23 'Αγνώστ $_{\varphi}$ θ ε $_{\varphi}$. Paus. 1, 1, 4 Βωμοὶ δὲθεων τε ονομαζομένων αγνώστων, at Athens. 5, 14, 8 'Αγνώστων θεῶν βωμός. Philostr. 232 'Αθήνησιν, οδ καὶ άγνώστων δαιμόνων βωμοὶ ιδρυνται. [The altars at Athens had each ΑΓΝΩΣΤΩΙ ΘΕΩΙ; the altar at Olympia had ΑΓΝΩΣΤΟΙΣ ΘΕΟΙΣ. Paul apparently saw only one of the altars at Athens.] άγνώστως, adv. ignorantly: without proof. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

ἀγόγγυστος, ου, (γογγύζω) not grumbling, not murmuring. Eus. Alex. 361 D. Ant. Mon. 1528 A.

άγογγύστως, adv. without grumbling or murmuring. Nil. 273 D. Clim. 1200 D.

άγοήτευτος, ον, (γοητεύω) not to be enchanted. Plotin. II, 811, 3. 812, 1. Synes. 1285 C.

ἀγοητεύτως, adv. guilelessly, sincerely. Cic. Att.

άγόμεναι, see άγω.

άγόνατος, ον, knee-less. Metaphorically, stubborn, applied to Chrysostom by his enemies. Socr. 709 A.

άγονία, as, ή, (ἄγονος) unfruitfulness, sterility, unproductiveness. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 2. I, 32 F. II, 103 B. App. II, 15, 28.

άγονοποιός, ά, όν, (άγονος, ποιέω) that renders barren or unproductive. Did. A. 700 A.

Αγονυκλίται, ῶν, οἰ, (γόνυ, κλίνω) Agonyclitae, a sect opposed to kneeling at prayer. Damasc. I, 757 B.

άγορά, âs, ἡ, = ἐμπορία, trade, traffic. Sept. Ezech. 27, 12. — 2. Emptio, a buying, purchase, = ἀνή. Porph. Cer. 473 Ἱμάτια έξ ἀγορᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ φόρου, bought in the market. 674, 21 Έδόθη ύπερ ἀγορᾶς διφθερίων. Roman. Jun. Novell. 285. — 3. Harbor, haven; Thessalian use of the term. Theon. Progymn. 186, 11.—4. The Roman forum. Dion. H. II, 958, 3. - 5. Nundinae. Dion. H. III, 1446, 16 Τρίτη άγορά, trinundinum, three nundinae, seventeen days.

άγοράζω, άσω, to buy. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 24 Αγοράζων αγοράσω έν αργυρίφ αξίφ. Nehem. 10, 31 Οὐκ ἀγορῶμεν παρ' αὐτῶν ἐν σαββάτφ. Polyb. 6, 17, 4 'Αγοράζουσι παρα τῶν τιμητῶν αὐτοὶ τὰς ἐκδόσεις. Matt. 14, 15 ᾿Αγοράσωσιν έαυτοις βρώματα. 27, 7 Ἡγόρασαν έξ αὐτῶν τον άγρον του κεραμέως, bought with them. Luc. 9, 13 'Αγοράσωμεν είς πάντα τὸν λαὸν τοῦτον βρώματα. Αρος. 3, 18 'Αγοράσαι παρ' έμοῦ χρυσίου. Mal. 59, 19 Ἡγόρασε δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Σαρακηνῶν. Porph. Cer. 674, 12 Τὰ καὶ άγορασθέντα ἀπὸ τοὺς ἀββάδας. — 2. Το ransom, = λυτροῦμαι. Chron. 592 'As μετ' ολίγον άγοράζει έκ της αιχμαλωσίας.

άγοραιος, a, ov, of the αγορά. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀγοραίος, sc. ἀνήρ, L. homo forensis, lawyer, advocate, attorney. Plut. II, 532 B. Philostr. 566. — (**b**) ή ἀγόραιος 710 D. (proparoxytone), sc. ἡμέρα, court-day. Strab. 13, 4, 12. Luc. Act. 19, 38. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 21. Suid. 'Αγοραίος, (προ) περισπωμένως, ό ἐν τῆ ἀγορὰ ἀναστρεφόμενος ἄνθρωπος Προπαροξυτόνως δε αγόραιος, ή ήμερα εν ή ή άγορὰ τελεῖται.

αγορανομέω, ήσω, (αγορανόμος) to be an aedile. Dion. H. IV, 2120, 5. Plut. I, 316 C, Pwμαίων. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 175, 16.

αγορανομία, as, ή, L. aedilitas, the office of audile. Polyb. 10, 4, 1. Diod. 20, 36. Dion. H. II, 888, 8. Strab. 4, 1, 12. Plut. I, 408 Α 'Αγορανομίαν δὲ τὴν μείζονα παρήγγειλε.

αγορανομικός, ή, όν, L. aedilitius, pertaining to the aedile. Dion. H. II, 1262, 13, έξουσία. Plut. I, 709 F, φιλοτιμία.

άγορανόμος, ου, ό, the Roman aedilis. Polyb. 3, 26, 1. 10, 4, 6. 10, 5, 3. Diod. 20, 36. άγορασείω (άγοράζω), to desire to buy. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1068.

άγορασία, as, ή, (άγοράζω) purchase. Artem. 328. Diog. 2, 78. Dion. C. 68, 2, 1. Orig. VII, 20 D. Aster. 169 Β Τὴν πολυδάπανον άγορασίαν τῶν ἐκ Φάσιδος ὀρνίθων.

ἀγορασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) a buying, purchase; opposed to $\pi \rho \hat{a} \sigma is$. Sept. Prov. 23, 20. Aristeas 2. Sibyll. 2, 329. - 2. Purchase, Sept. Gen. 42, 19. the thing purchased. Nehem. 10, 39.

ἀγόρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀγορεύω) an addressing. Caesarius 892. Aster. 297 C αγορεύσιν, write ἀγορεύσεσιν. Sophrns. 3353 B.

ἀγορευτός, ή, όν, (ἀγορεύω) utterable; explicable, Just. Tryph. 4.

 ἄγουρος, ου, δ, (κοῦρος) youth, young man.
 Porph. Cer. 471, 13. Theoph. Cont. 821.
 Comn. I, 360, 12. Eust. 1788, 56 'Aχαιοὶ δὲ κούρους, Θράκες δε άγούρους.

άγραμματία, as, ή, (άγράμματος) illiteracy, illiterateness; opposed to γραμματική. Philon I, 502, 34. Ael. V. H. 8, 6.

άγραμμάτως (άγράμματος), adv. illiterately. Philon I, 195, 4. Epict. 2, 9, 10.

ἄγραπτος, ον, not painted; opposed to ἔγγραφος, Aristeas 8.

άγράριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of boat. Theoph. 611, άλιευτικόν. Porph. Cer. 601, 17. Adm. 233, 14. 20. 235, 18. 19. Comn. I, 321, 12. 361, 15.

άγραριώτης, ου, ό, rower in an άγράριον. Porph. Adm. 242.

*άγραυλέω, ήσω, (ἄγραυλος) to live in the country, or in the open air. Aristot. Mirab. 11. Parth. 29. Strab. 4, 4, 3, of swine. Luc. 2, 8. Plut. I, 61 F.

άγραυλία, as, ή, the being in the country, or in the open air. Diod. II, 599, 2. Dion. H. II,

1140, 8.

άγραυλίζομαι = άγραυλέω. Simoc. 179, 4. άγραφία, as, ή, (ἄγραφος) the not writing or describing. Stud. 481 C. Theophyl. B. III, 700 C. IV, 312 C.

ἄγραφος, ον, not written in the Scriptures. Iren. 520 B Έξ ἀγράφων ἀναγινώσκοντες. Eus. VI, 728 C, παράδοσις. II, 1544 A, φωναί. Athan. II, 801 A. Basil. IV, 188 B Έκ τῆς ἀγράφου διδασκαλίας, apostolic tradition. Theod. III, 993 D.

ἀγράφωs, adv. not in writing. Clem. A. II, 96 B.— 2. Without Scriptural authority. Anast. Sin. 40 C.

α̈γρευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀγρεύω) game, animals caught. Achmet. 178. 291.

άγρευτίς, ίδος, ή, (άγρευτής) huntress. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 368.

άγρευτός, ή, όν, caught, as fish. Opp. Hal. 3, 541.

άγρία, as, ή, (ἄγριος) = ἄγρωστις. Suid. "Αγρωστις....

άγριαχράς, άδος, ή, = ἀγρία ἀχράς. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 587, 1.

άγρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little άγρός. Diod. 13, 84. Epict. 1, 10, 9. 2, 2, 17. Martyr. Polyc. 5.

άγριελαία, as, ή, = ἀγρία ελαία, ἀγριελαίος, κότινος, L. oleaster, wild olive, the olive in its natural state. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 586, 9. Strab. 8, 3, 13. Diosc. 1, 136 (137). 139 (140). Paus. 2, 28, 3.

άγρίζω (ἄγριος ?) to irritate, excite. Symm. Prov. 15, 18. Hippol. Haer. 468, 62, v. l. άγγρίζω.

άγριηνός, ή, όν, (ἄγριος) wild. Sybyll. 7, 79, bird.

άγριμαῖος, a, ον, (ἄγριος) wild animal. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 12, 73.

άγριοαπίδιου, ου, τὸ, = ἄγριον, ἀπίδιον, wild pear. — Geopon. 8, 37, 3 ᾿Αχέρδου, τουτέστιν άγριοαπιδίου, wild pear-tree.

άγριοβάλανος, ου, ή, = άγρία βάλανος, wild oak.
Aquil. et Theodin. Esai. 44, 14.

άγριόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) wild of purpose, rash.
Polem. 230. (Compare Adam. S. 359 "Αγρια
βουλεύματα.)

ἀγριόβους, ό, = ἄγριος βοῦς, wild ox. Cosm. Ind. 444 A.

άγριόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) wild of temper. Orph. Hymn. 12, 4.

αγριοκάνναβις, εως, ή, (κάνναβις) wild hemp. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 243. Hes. 'Αγριοκάναβος, βοτάνη τις.

αγριοκάρδαμον, ου, τὸ, wild κάρδαμον. Galen. XIII, 636 Ε Βοτάνην ὶβηρίδα, ην τινες καλοῦσι λεπίδιον ἡ ἀγριοκάρδαμον.

άγριόκαρδον, ου, τὸ, (carduus, cardus) = ἄκανθα Αἰγυπτία. Bekker. 1096. (Compare ἀγριοκινάρα.)

αγριοκινάρα, as, ή, (κινάρα) = ἄκανθα λευκή. Diosc. 3, 12 (14). αγριοκοκκυμηλέα, as, ή, wild κοκκυμηλέα. Diosc. 1, 174.

άγριοκοκκύμηλον, ου, τὸ, wild κοκκύμηλον. Diosc. 1, 174. Galen. VI, 357 A.

άγριοκολοκύντη οτ άγριοκολοκύνθη, ης, ή, wild κολοκύνθη. Phot. Lex. Τολύπη, άγριοκολοκύντη. Suid. Τολύπη, άγρία κολοκύντη.

άγριοκρόμμυον, ου, τὸ, = ἄγριον κρόμμυον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 253.

άγριοκύμινον, ου, τὸ, wild κύμινον. Schol. Nicand. Th. 709.

ἀγριολάχανον, ου, τὸ, wild λάχανον. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 3 as v. l. in the Hexapla. Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 A. Schol. Theocr. 4, 52.

ἀγριομαλάχη, ης, ή, wild μαλάχη. Schol. Nicand. Th. 89 'Αγριάδος δὲ μαλάχης, κατὰ διαίρεσιν, τῆς ἀγριομαλάχης, ἡν καὶ ἀλθαίαν καλοῦσιν.

άγριόμηλον, ου, τὸ, = ἄγριον μῆλον, wild apple. Diosc. 1, 163.

άγριόμορφοs, ον, (μορφή) wild or savage of form. Orph. Arg. 982.

άγριομυρίκη, ης, ή, wild μυρίκη. Sept. Jer. 17, 6. άγριόμωρος, ον (μωρός) savagely foolish, savage and foolish at the same time. Cyrill. A. III, 1313 B.

άγριοπήγανον, ου, τὸ, wild πήγανον. Αἔτ. 1, p. 18 b, 2 Μῶλυ, ὅ τινες ἀγριοπήγανον ὀνομά-ζουσιν. Hes. Άγριοπήγανον, βοτάνη.

άγριορίγανος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, wild δρίγανος. Diosc. 3, 31 (34).

ἀγριορνίθιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀρνίθιον) wild fowl. Antec. 2, 1, 16.

άγριοσέλινον, ου, τὸ, wild σέλινον, — ἱπποσέλινον.

Diosc. 3, 71 (78). Charis. 32, 14 Siser,
άγριοσέλινον.

άγριοσίκυον, ου, τὸ, (σίκυος) wild cucumber.

Bekker. 1097 'Αγριοσίκυον, άγραγγούριν καλείται.

άγριοσταφίς, ίδος, ή, = σταφίς άγρία. Leo Med. 109.

αγριοσυκάμινον, ου, τὸ, wild συκάμινον. Moschn. 121.

αγριοσύκιον, incorrect for αγριοσίκυον.

άγριοσυκομορέα, as, ή, wild συκομορέα. Moschn. 136, p. 83.

άγριοφαγίτης, ου, ὁ, (φαγεῖν) one who eats the flesh of wild beasts. Isid. Hisp. 11, 3, 16.

άγριοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing wild. Cornut. 151.

άγριόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) with wild eyes. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A.

ἀγριοφοινίκιος, ον, (φοίνιξ) of wild date-tree.

Martyr. Areth. 49 Ξύλον ελαφρον ἀγριοφοινίκον.

αγριόφρων, ον, (φρήν) savage of mind. Cyrill. A. IX, 957 A.

ἀγριόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) = $\pi \epsilon υκέδανος$. Diosc. 3, 82 (92).

άγριοχηνάριον, ου, τὸ, wild χηνάριον. Antec. 2. 1, 16.

άγριόχοιρος, ου, ό, = άγριος χοίρος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 304.

άγριόω, ώσω, to render savage. Diod. 19, 6 'Ηγριωμένοι τὰς ψυχάς.

άγριφος, ου, δ, (γρίπος, γρίφος) grapple.

Porph. Cer. 670. [Compare gripe, German greifen.]

 $\dot{\alpha}$ γριώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) wild. Strab. 3, 3, 8. Diosc. 2, 158 (159).

'Aγριώνιος, ου, ό, an epithet of Dionysus. Plut. I, 926 A. II, 299 F. 716 F τὰ 'Αγριώνια, a festival in honor of Dionysus.

άγρογείτων, ονος, ό, (άγρὸς, γείτων) one whose field is contiguous to another man's field. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 8, τινός. Plut. I, 351 E. Antec. 2, 1, 31 'Ο εμὸς ἀγρογείτων.

άγροδιαιτάω, (ἀγροδίαιτος) to live in the country (not in the city). Theoph. Cont. 472, 8.

αγροδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living in the country (not in the city). Synes. 1100 D.

άγροικία, as, ή, L. rus, villa, country as opposed to city or town. Diod. 4, 6. Muson. 147. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 4. Plut. II, 519 A. Anton. 4, 3. Aristid. I, 456, 13. Sext. 650, 27.

άγροικίζω = classical άγροικίζομαι. Sophrns.

άγροικικός, ή, όν, (ἄγροικος) L. rusticanus, rustic, opposed to ἀστυκός. Max. Tyr. 55, 41. Athen. 11, 53. Chal. Can. 17. Nicet. Byz., 709 C, βιβλίον, stupid.

αγροικικῶs, adv. rustically. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D Κατὰ σχῆμα, δ ἀγροικικῶs λέγεται κολίαν-δρον, τοῦ κορίου σπέρματοs, in the language of the country people; (the relative sentence seems to be a gloss.)

аўроікіσті, adv. = аўроікікю́s. Joann. Hier. 433 B.

αγροικοπρεπώς (ἄγροικος, πρέπω), adv. in a manner becoming a rustic, rustically. Cyrill. A.
 II, 33 C.

ἀγροικόσοφος, ον, (σοφός) ignorantly wise, ignorant but fancying himself wise. Philon I, 448, 2. Isid. 541 C, et alibi.

άγροικοστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to talk like a rustic. Greg. Naz. III, 1187 A.

άγροκήπιον, ου, τὸ, (κῆπος) villa. Strab. 12, 3,

άγροκόμος, ου, ὁ, (κομέω) L. villicus, the overseer of a farm. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2.

άγρόπολις, εως, ή, (ἀγρός, πόλις) = κωμόπολις, country-city. Attal. 146, 17. Scyl. 691, 6. (Compare ἀστυκώμη.)

άγροφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φύλαξ) guardian of the fields. Anthol. Π, 259 (Antistius).

άγρυπνέω, ήσω, to suffer from sleeplessness.

Diosc. 4, 65, p. 555.—2. To perform a vigil at church. Athan. I, 793 B 'Αγρυπνούντων ήμων έν τῷ κυριακῷ.

άγρυπυητέου = δεί άγρυπνείν. Eus. VI, 564 A. Isid. 617 B.

άγρυπνητικός, ή, όν, wakeful. Diod. II, 597, 22. Plut. I, 142 E.

ἀγρυπνία, as, ἡ, wakefulness, considered as a disease. Diosc. 4, 65. — 2. Vigilia, vigil, religious service performed in the evening preceding a church feast. Athan. II, 1292
C. Basil. IV, 764 B. Epiph. II, 357 B. Doroth. 1720 A. (Compare Greg. Naz. II, 20 B Πάννυχον στάσιν.)

ἄγρυπνος, ον, wakeful, troubled with wakefulness. Diosc. 4, 76.

ἀγύμναστος, ον, untrained in anything. Muson. 178 'Αγύμναστος δ' είη ἀντέχειν ήδοναις.

άγύναιος, ον, (γυνή) wife-less, without a wife. Dion C. 56, 1, 2. Orig. VII, 216 A. Porphyr. Abstin. 4, 17, p. 360.

άγυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) = ἀγερμός. Dion. H. I, 274, 11 as v. l. Poll. 7, 188. — 2. Assembly, meeting. Babr. 102, 5. Suid. 'Αγυρμός, ἐκκλησία, συναγωγή.

άγυρτεύω, εύσω, to be an άγύρτης. Strab. 7, Frag. 18, p. 78 Περὶ τὰς τελετὰς τῶν ὀργιασμῶν ἀγυρτεύοντα τὸ πρῶτον. Greg. Nyss. II, 261 Β Ἰατροῦ τινος τῶν ἀγυρτευόντων, mountebank. Theoph. Cont. 421, 14, to be a vagabond.

άγυρτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to, or fit for, an άγύρτης. Strab. 10, 3, 23, p. 392, 8 τὸ ἀγυρτικόν, charlatanry. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 3, λογοποιία. Plut. II, 407 C, applied to the μητραγύρται.

dyυρτωδωs (implying dyυρτώδηs), adv. after the manner of an dyύρτηs. Epiph. II, 401 A.

ἀγχίλωψ, ωπος, ον, a sore at the inner corner of the eye. Galen. II, 271 Α 'Αγχίλωψ ἐστὶν ἐπανάστασις τῷ μεγάλῳ κανθῷ.

άγχινεφής, ές, (νέφος) near the clouds. Antip. S. 27, 14.

αγχινοέω, to be αγχίνους. Isid. 221 C "Εξεστί σοι αγχινοοῦντι τὴν λύσιν εύρεῖν.

άγχίνοια, as, ή, shrewdness, intelligence, wisdom, as a title. Eus. II, 1076 C Τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀγχίνοιαν. 1077 A Ἡ τῆς ὑμετέρας ὁσιότητος ἀγχίνοια. Basil. IV, 537 A Τῆς σῆς ἀγχινοίας. Caesarius, 933.

ἀγχίνοος, ovs, of ready wit. [Sext. 65, 29. 66, 16, ἀγχινούστερος, ἀγχινούστατος.]

ἀγχίπαλος, ον, (πάλη) = ἀγχέμαχος. Sibyll. 10, 100. 119, μαχητής.

άγχιστεία, as, ή, rejection, separation from. Sept. Nehem. 13, 29 Μνήσθητι αὐτοῖς ὁ θεὸς ἐπὶ ἀγχιστεία τῆς ἱερατείας (the word is improperly used).

 $d\gamma \chi_1 \sigma \tau \epsilon v \tau \eta s$, οῦ, ό, $\Longrightarrow d\gamma \chi_1 \sigma \tau \epsilon \dot{v} s$. Sept. Ruth 4, 1 as v. l.

ἀγχιστεύω, to separate from, reject. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 62 Ἡγχιστεύθησαν ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερατείας (the word is improperly used).

ἀγχίφρων, ον, (ἄγχι, φρήν) \equiv ἀγχίνοος. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

ἀγχονιμαίος, α, ον, (ἀγχόνη) of strangling or hanging. Moer. 260 'Οξυθύμια... τοῖς αγχονιμαίοις νεκροῖς, that have been strangled or hung. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 472 D 'Αγχονιμαίφ μόρφ ἀποθνήσκουσι, by strangling or hanging.

ἀγχόσε (ἀγχοῦ), adv. near, towards an object.

Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 33.

*ayw, to lead, etc. "Ayoua, to be appointed to any ecclesiastical office. Neocaes. 12 Eis πρεσβύτερον ἄγεσθαι, to be appointed presbuter. — 2. To acknowledge, to believe in. Athenaq. Leg. 10. 4 'Ο λόγος ήμῶν ενα θεὸν άγει τὸν τοῦδε τοῦ παντὸς ποιητήν. — 3. Parciciple, ai ἀγόμεναι, cables. Apollod. Arch. 45 Τὰ σχοινία, ήγουν αὶ ἀγόμεναι. [Inscr. 3595, 15 (B. C. 273) ἀγήγοχε for ἢχε. 2448, I, 28 συν-αγάγοχα Doric. 4897, d, p. 1220 δι-αγέωχα barbarous for διαγήσχα. Demos Magnes apud Dion. H. V, 631, 8 συν-αγήσχε for συν-ηχε. Polyb. 24, 3, 1 έξ-αγηοχέναι for έξ-ηχέναι. 26, 6, 5 έξ-αγήοχε. 30, 4, 17 αγηόχει for ήχει. Pseudo-Philipp. apud Dem. 239 είσ-αγηοχότας for είσ-ηχότας. Nicom. 42 άγαγέναι for ηχέναι. Anast. Sin. 768 Β κατ-ήγησαν == κατ-ήχθησαν.]

äyω, the Latin ago. Plut. I, 69 E. 225 F Oκ

άγε, hocage, = τοῦτο πρᾶττε.

άγωγή, η̂s, ή, a conducting, conveying. Η. I, 581, 9 Τάς τε των ύδάτων άγωγάς, aqueducts. Iambl. Myst. 113, 2 Tàs ἀγωγὰς τῶν πνευμάτων, the raising of spirits, in theurgy. - 2. Education. Dion. H. VI, 939, 12, έλευθέριος, liberal education. — 3. Style, manner of writing. Dion. H. VI, 1024, 3. 1087, 7. V, 584, 4, Ἰσοκράτειος. Strab. 14, 1, 41 'Απεμιμήσατο τὴν ἀγωγὴν τῶν παρὰ τοῖς κιναίδοις διαλέκτων, slang.—4. Sect, in philosophy Galen. I, 36 F, ή έμπειρική. or medicine. Sext. 34, 29. 48, 29, ή Κυρηναϊκή. Clem. A. I, 764 B, ή Ἐλεατική. Diog. 4, 51, ή κυνική. Iambl. V. P. 204, ή Πυθαγορική.

άγωγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγω) load, burden. Gregent. 608 B.

άγωγικός, ή, ον, (άγωγή) relating to carrying or conveying. Basilic. 56, 10, 5 Των λεγομένων άγωγικών, ήτοι παραπομπικών, carriage, the

price or expense for carrying.

ἀγώγιμος, ον, to be delivered into bondage, applied to debtors. Dion. H. II, 998, 8 Τοῖς δανεισταῖς ἀγώγιμοι πρὸς τὰ χρέα γενησόμεθα. 1125, 16 'Αγωγίμους εἶναι τοῖς δεδανεικόσι. Plut. I, 85 B.— 2. Seizable, applied to the debtor's property. Dion. H. II, 1012, 7 Τὰ χρήματα ποιοῦντες ἀγώγιμα τοῖς δανεισταῖς.— 3. Easily led away, complying, pliable. Plut. I, 194 C, πρὸς ἡδονάς. 767 Ε 'Αγώγιμος ὑπ' αἰδοῦς τοῖς δεομένοις.— 4. Supposititious. Epiph. I, 333 C, book.— 5. Substantively, τὸ ἀγώγιμον, charm, philter, for exciting love.

Plut. II, 1093 D. Iren. 588 A. 673 A Amatoria ($=\phi i\lambda \tau \rho a$) quoque et a g o g i m a.

άγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, aqueduct. Phryn. 314 'Αγωγόν νῦν δὲ οἱ περὶ τὰ δικαστήρια ρήτορες ἀγωγοὺς καλοῦσι τοὺς ὀχετοὺς τῶν ὑδάτων. Herodn. 7, 12, 7. Theod. IV, 1261 C.

ἀγωνιάζομαι = ἀγωνιάω. Philon II, 573, 40. ἀγωνιάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγωνιάω) sensitive, nervous

person. Diog. 2, 131.

άγωνιάω, άσω, to fear, to be afraid of. Sept. Dan. 1.10 'Αγωνιῶ τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα.... ἴνα μὴ ἴδη. Polyb. 1, 20, 6 'Αγωνιῶσαι τὰς πεζικὰς δυνάμεις. 3, 80, 4 'Αγωνιῶν τὸν ἐπιτωθασμὸν τὸν ὅχλων. 15, 7, 1 Σὲ δ' ἀγωνιῶ, Πόπλιε, λίαν. Diod. 20, 23 'Αγωνιάσας μὴ κατὰ κράτος άλῶναι συμβῷ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν. Nicol. D. 99 'Εν φόβῳ ἢσαν ἀγωνιῶντες εἴ τι πείσεται. Artem. 90 Οἱ περὶ μεγάλων ἀγωνιῶντες καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἱματίοις ἱδροῦσι. — 2. Το strive, endeavor. Orig. I, 1433 C 'Ηγωνίασεν ἀνασκευάσαι τὰ εἰρημένα.

άγωνίζομαι, to struggle for anything. Just. Apol. 1, 14 'Υ πέρ τῆς αὐτῶν σωτηρίας ἀγωνιζομένους. — Impersonal, ἤγωνίσθη, pugnatum est. Plut. I, 579 A 'Ηγωνίσθη δὲ λαμπρῶς παρ' ἀμφοτέρων. [Nicet. Byz. 773 B ἀγωνίζω, barbarous.]

αγωνιστικός, ή, όν, athletic, bold, heroic. Philagrapud Orib. I, 378, 5 Καλῶ δὲ ἀγωνιστικὰς πόσεις τὰς μεγάλως αὐξομένας, large, copious.

άγωνιστικώs, adv. heroically, etc. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 10.

άγωνίστρια, as, ή, female άγωνιστής, in the sense of martyr. Martyr. Poth. 1424 A.

άγωνοθεσία, as, ή, the office of άγωνοθέτης. Strab. 8, 3, 30. Plut. II, 723 A. 785 C, et alibi.

αγωνοθετέω, ήσω, to set in competition, to pit against. Polyb. 9, 34, 3 'Αθηναίους καὶ τοὺς τούτων (Lacedaemoniorum) προγόνους ἀγωνοθετοῦντες καὶ συμβάλλοντες. — 2. Το stir up war, strife, or sedition. Jos. Ant. 17, 3. 1 'Αγωνοθετεῖν στάσιν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν. Plut. Ι, 781 Ε Στάσεις ἀγωνοθετῶν ἐν ταῖς παραγγελίαις καὶ θορύβους μηχανώμενος. ΙΙ, 621 C Μίμοις καὶ ὀρχησταῖς ἀγωνοθετοῦντες. Polyaen. 7, 16, 2 'Αρταξέρξης τὸν πόλεμον ἡγωνοθέτει τοῖς Ελλησιν ἀεὶ προστιθέμενος τοῖς ἡττημένοις.

dyωνολογία, as, ή, (as if from dyωνολόγος) dispute, wrangling. Galen. II, 290 F.

ἀδαδούχητος, ον, (δαδουχέω) not lighted by torches, said of nuptials. Apion apud Eustath. 622, 42, γάμοι, clandestine.

άδάκνως, adv. = άδήκτως. Caesarius 981.

'Aδάμ, δ, indeclinable, Adam. Syncell. 7, 12 Bíos 'Adáu, the Life of Adam, an apocryphal book.

אוכה, ארכה, ארכה, ב $\gamma\hat{\eta}$. Symm. et Theodin. Gen. 2, 7.

'Aδάμας, αντος, ό, Adamas, the archetypal man of the Naassenes (Ophians, Barbeliotae). He is an emanation from the Autogenes. Iren. 693 A. Hippol. Haer. 132, 61. 146, 62. 502, 95 Καλοῦσι δ' αὐτὸν 'Αδάμαν. Theod. IV, 364 A. [The name was apparently suggested by 'Aδάμ.]

'Adamaios, a, ov, ('Adam) of Adam. Method. 368 C Toîs 'Adaµiaiois, the progeny of Adam. 'Aδαμιανοί, ων, οί, Adamiani, a sect. Epiph. I.

848 B. Isid. Hisp. 8, 5, 13.

Αδαμίται, ων, οί, apparently — 'Αδαμιανοί. Theod. IV, 352 D.

"Aδαμος, ου, ό, the grecized form of 'Aδάμ, Adam. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

ἀδαπάνητος, ον, (δαπανάω) inexhaustible. Did. A. 616 B. Eus. Alex. 357 B.

ἀδάρκη, ης, ή, adarca, adarce, = ἀδάρκης. Hippol. Haer. 94, 27.

αδάρκης, ov, δ, the salt crust on reeds in fens and marshes. Diosc. 5, 136 (137). p. 15. Galen. VI, 180 E.

άδαρκος, ου, δ, = άδάρκης. Galen. VI, 180 E. άδαρτος, ον, (δέρω) unwhipped. Hes. "Αδαρτος, άμαστίγωτος.

άδγνατιών, ῶνος, ή, the Latin adgnatio, agnatio. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

άδδηφαγέω = άδηφαγέω. Philon I, 310, 35. Sext. 163, 20.

άδεής, ές, (δέω) not needing, not in need; op-Posed to ἐνδεής. Max. Tyr. 45, 20. 46, 41, τοῦ. άδέητος, ον, inexorable? Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

άδεια, as, ή, leave, permission, license: power: opportunity. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 12 "Εδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἄδειαν πάντων, ὅπως τοὺς παραβεβηκότας τοῦ θεοῦ τὸν νόμον έξολοθρεύσωσι. Diod. 20, 41 "Ότε δὲ μεθύσκοιτο, τὴν ἄδειαν (φασὶ) διδόναι πασιν ά βούλοιντο ποιείν απαρατηρήτως. Dion. H. I, 116, 14 Πολλήν ἄδειαν σώζεσθαι τοις φεύγουσι παρεσκεύασαν, opportunity. Philon I, 83, 19. II, 128, 19 Δοθείσης δὲ άδείας την πληθύν των μειρακίων επήγουτο. Plut. II, 649 Α Παρέχειν άδειαν. Apollon. D. Pron. 378 B. 307 Α Πολλάκις υπό ποιητικής άδείας παρέλκεται ή αὐτός, poetic license. Dion C. 41, 6, 2 "Αδειάν τέ σφισι δόγματι της έκδημίας δούς. Basil. III, 1324 C Μήτε άδειαν υπάρχειν αὐτῷ τῆς ἐπὶ τὸν γάμον ἐπιστροφῆς. Ephes. 1184 Α Μηδεμίαν έχοντες άδειαν ως έξ αὐθεντείας ἱερατικής εἰς τὸ δύνασθαι τινὰς βλάπτειν. Theod. IV, 577 Β "Αδειαν δίδωσι τῷ αξρι κεχρησθαι τη φύσει. Theod. Lector 2, 34 ο δε πασι τοις χριστιανίζειν έθελουσιν άδειαν δέδωκεν. Porph. Adm. 80, 21 Μή ευρίσκοντες άδειαν μετά Φοσσάτου ἐπιτίθεσθαι. Cer. 234, 14 Μή έχοντες άδειαν είσιέναι έν τῷ κονσιστωρίφ. Typic. 79 Έξουσι δὲ ἐπ' ἀδείας κτίζειν ένθα βούλονται. Curop. 83, 17 Οὐκ ἔχουσιν έπ' άδείας ταῦτα άπλῶσαι, they are not permitted to spread them out.

2. Leisure. Strab. 7, 3, 3 Μετὰ ἀδείας ζην. 15, 1, 40 'Αστρατεία καὶ ἀδεία τοῦ ἐργάζεσθαι. - 3. Abundance = ἀφθονία, δαψίλεια. Schol. Arist. Nub. 386.

άδειγάνες, ων, οί, adeiganes, certain Seleucian magistrates. Polyb. 5, 54, 10.

άδεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) not to be shown, that cannot be shown or seen. Philon I, 197, 22. 587, 11, God.

άδείλανδρος, ον, (δείλανδρος) undaunted. Apocr. Act. Andr. 7, ψυχή.

ἄδειλος, ον, (δειλός) fearless. Adam. S. 373. άδεισιδαιμόνως, (άδεισιδαίμων), adv. without superstition. Diod. II, 614, 57.

άδεισιδαίμων, ον, (δεισιδαίμων) free from superstition. Clem. A. II, 428 B.

άδεισίθεος, ον, (δεισίθεος) not fearing the gods. Jul. 297 D (quoted).

άδεκάστως (άδέκαστος), adv. impartially. Max. Tyr. 20, 5. Orig. I, 965 D. Cyrill. A. I, 576 A.

ἄδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) unsusceptible. Plut. II, 881 B, τινός. Plotin. I, 2, 12.

ἀδελφή, η̂s, ή, sister. Antec. 1, 10, 2, θετή, adoptive sister. — 2. Kinswoman. Sept. Tobit 8, 7. Job 42, 11. — 3. Sister, as a term of endearment, my dear. Sept. Tobit 5, 21 Mn λόγον $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon$, ἀδελ $\phi\dot{\eta}$, to his wife. Cant. 4, 9. 10 'Αδελφή μου νύμφη. — 4. Sister, female member of the Christian church. Rom. 16, 1. Cor. 1, 7, 15. 1, 9, 5. Jacob. 2, 15. — 5. Sister, applied to nuns. Basil. III, 1153 C. 1156 C.

'Αδελφιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Adelphiani, = Μασσαλιανοί. Tim. Presb. 48 A. Phot. III, 88 B.

άδελφιδός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀδελφιδοῦς) the beloved (ἐρα- $\sigma \tau \dot{\eta} s$). Sept. Cant. 1, 13. 14. 5, 1. 8, 1.

άδελφικώς (άδελφικός), adv. like a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13. Isid. 185 B. Euthal. 629 C.

'Aδέλφιος, ου, ό, Adelphius, a Gnostic? Porphyr. V. Plotin. 66, 1.

άδελφίς, ίδος, ή, dear άδελφή. Martyr. Areth. 20 'Αδελφίδες μου άγαπηταί.

άδελφογαμέω (άδελφή, γαμέω), to marry one's own sister. Clementin. 4, 16 as v. l.

άδελφοζωία, as, ή, (άδελφός, ζωή) living like brothers. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.

άδελφοθεία, as, ή, the being άδελφόθεος. Anast. Sin. 288 B.

άδελφόθεος, ου, δ, (άδελφός, θεός) frater Domini, an epithet applied to James the Less. Pseudo-Dion. 681 D. Alex. Mon. 4072 A. Sophrns. 3364 C, applied also to Joses, Judas, and Symeon. (Compare Paul. Gal. 1, 19 Ἰάκωβον τὸν ἀδελφὸν τοῦ κυρίου.)

άδελφοκοιτία, as, ή, (κοίτη) incest with one's own sister. Theophil. 1, 9. 3, 6.

άδελφοκτονέω, ήσω, (ἀδελφοκτόνος) to murder one's own brother or sister. Jos. B. J. 2, 11, 4. Clementin. 4, 16 as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1018 B.

άδελφοκτονία, ας, ή, (ἀδελφοκτόνος) fratricide.

Philon I, 210, 5. Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 2. Clem.

R. 1, 4.

άδελφοκτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) fratricide. Sept. Sap. 10, 3. Philon I, 555, 10. Plut. II, 256 F.

άδελφομιξία, as, ή, (άδελφή, μίξις) incest between brother and sister. Method. 41 A. Basil. IV, 800 B.

άδελφόπαις, αιδος, ό, ή, (ἀδελφός, παῖς) brother's or sister's child, nephew, niece. Dion. H. II, 796 as v. l. Harmen. 2, 3, 3. 5, 8, 14.

άδελφοποιέω (ποιέω), to make one a brother. Sophrns. 3360 C 'Αδελφοποιείν άλλήλοις ήμας είδως την αγάπησιν, knowing that charity makes us brothers to one another.

άδελφοποίησις, εως, ή, (ἀδελφοποιέω) L. adoptio in locum fratris, the making of an ἀδελφοποιητός, the taking of a stranger as one's own brother. Nic. CP. 1064 A. Theoph. Cont. 820, 10.

άδελφοποιητός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀδελφός, ποιητός) = θέσει ἀδελφός, adoptive brother, brother by adoption. Theoph. Cont. 656, 12. Anon. Byz. 1249 A.

άδελφοποιία, as, ή, = άδελφοποίησιs. Stud. 1820 Β Οὐ σχοίης μετὰ κοσμικῶν άδελφοποιίαs. Nic. CP. 1064 A.

άδελφοπρεπῶs (implying ἀδελφοπρεπῆs), adv. as becomes a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. ἀδελφός, οῦ, ὁ, brother. Antec. 1, 10, θετός or πνευματικός, = ἀδελφοποιητός. — 2. Kinsman. Sept. Gen. 13, 8. 14, 16 as v. l. Job 42, 11. Macc. 2, 11, 22. — 3. One of the same nation or tribe. Sept. Ex. 2, 11. 4, 18. Lev. 19, 17. Num. 8, 26. Deut. 15, 12. Par. 2, 31, 15. Tobit 1, 3. Philon II, 285, 21. — 4. Companion, associate, colleague. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 2. Job 30, 29. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 1. 2, 1, 1. 2, 2, 12. — 5. Brother, in the sense of friend, dear friend. Sept. Tobit 5, 11. Judith 7, 30, in the vocative.

6. Brother, used by kings when they address, or speak of, each other. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 2 Βασιλεύς 'Αλέξανδρος 'Ιωνάθη τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Eus. III, 1160 B, applied by Constantine to Sapores, king of Persia. Men. P. 353, by Chosroës, king of Persia, to the emperor Justinian. Porph. Cer. 406, 14, by the Byzantine emperor to the king of Persia.

— 7. Brother, Christian brother, a member of the true Christian church. Luc. Act. 9,

30. 28, 15. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 2, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 65 Ἐπὶ τοὺς λεγομένους ἀδελφούς. Lucian. III, 337. Clem. A. I, 976 C. Tertull. I, 471 A Fratrum appellatione censemur. — S. Brother, a member of a monastic establishment. Pachom. 948 C. Basil. IV, 356 A, πνευματικός. Macar. 468 C. 848 C. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D.

 $\dot{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\dot{o}\tau\eta s$, $\eta\tau os$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\dot{o}s)$ brotherhood, the state of being a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Dion Chrys. 38, p. 472, 44 'H δέ άδελφότης τί άλλο έστιν, ή άδελφων όμόνοια. Theoph. Cont. 228 Τὸ ποιήσασθαι πνευματικής άδελφότητος σύνδεσμον πρός Ἰωάννην τὸν ταύτης υίον, spiritual brotherhood, brotherhood by adoption. Cedr. II, 192, 12. 236, 22. - 2. Relationship. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 10 Τὴν πρὸς ύμας άδελφότητα. 1, 12, 17 Της άδελφότητος ήμῶν. — 3. Brotherhood, applied to the Christians collectively considered. Petr. 1, 2, 17. 1, 5, 9. Clem. R. I, 212 A. Iren. 825 A. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B. Serap. 1373 B. Orig. I, 57 A, et alibi. Greg. Nyss. III, 277 Β Την πρός τον Χριστον άδελφότητα. - 4. Brotherhood of monks, or sisterhood of nuns. Basil. III, 996 B. Greg. Nyss. 976 C. Marc. Erem. 1032 Β Έν συστήματι άδελφότητος. Macar. 848 A. Pallad. Laus. 1028 A. Nil. 217 A.

5. Brotherhood, as a title. Synes. 1436 A Πρὸς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀδελφότητα. Men. P. 353, 22 Χάριν ἀπονέμομεν τῆ ἀδελφότητι τοῦ καίσαρος, we thank our brother the emperor of the Romans: said by Chosroës, king of Persia, in his letter to the emperor Justinian. 354 'H ἀδελφότης τοῦ καίσαρος, our brother the emperor. Chron. 736 'H ἀδελφότης ὑμῶν τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Ρωμαίων, you my brother the emperor of the Romans.

ἀδελφοφθορέω, ήσω, (ἀδελφή, φθείρω) to corrupt one's own sister. Clementin. 168 C. Caesarius 980.

'Αδέμης, ου, ό, Ademes, a Gnostic. Hippol. Haer. 502, 7.

ἄδενδροs, ον, (δένδρον) without trees, destitute of trees, treeless. Polyb. 3, 55, 9. Dion. H. I, 92, 7. Strab. 13, 4, 11.

άδενοειδήs, έs, (άδήν, ΕΙΔΩ) like a gland. Galen. I, 42 A.

άδενώδης, ες, = άδενοειδής. Plut. II, 664 F. Galen. II, 374 E. Soran. 257, 20.

άδέξιος, ον, (δεξιός) = σκαιός, awkward, clumsy, uncouth. Epict. 4, 2, 2. Lucian. III, 387. Jul. 348 D. Basil. III, 272 C.

άδερκής, ές, (δέρκομαι) invisible. Agath. Epig. 90. άδεσετου, τὸ, = ἄλυσσου. Diosc. 3, 95 (105).

ἀδέσποτος, ον, uncontrolled, free, as to action-Plut. 740 D. — 2. Anonymous, as a literary performance: unauthentic. Alex. Polyhist. apud Eus. III, 709 B 'Eν ἀδεσπότοις δὲ εὕρομεν. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 465, μῦθοι. Plut. I, 848 C, ὑπομνήματα. 868 A, ἐπιστολή, αποπημουν letter. II, 6 D, παράδοσις. 737 B, λόγος.

άδεσπότως, adv. without being authenticated.

Jos. Apion. 1, 16, μυθολογείσθαι.

αδέστρατος, also ἀδίστρατος, ον, (a dextra?) led by the right hand? Chron. 731 Μετὰ νεωτέρων καὶ Κ ἴππων ἀδιστράτων σελλαρίων, supernumerary horses. — Substantively, τὸ ἀδέστρατον οτ ἀδίστρατον, (a) a supernumerary horse in an army, to be used in case of necessity. Mauric. 5, 2 ᾿Αδέστρατα σύρειν τοὺς στρατιώτας διὰ τῶν παλλίκων αὐτῶν. — (b) led-horse, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show. Μαuric. 1, 9 Χρὴ περιπατοῦντος τοῦ στρατοῦ ἡγεῖσθαι τὸν τοῦ παυτὸς στρατηγὸν προπορευομένων αὐτοῦ τιμῆς ἔνεκεν τῶν ἐπιτιμίων καὶ ἰδικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπων μετὰ τῶν ἀδεστράτων καὶ βουκελλαρικῶν βάνδων. Leo. Tact. 10, 12.

άδηκτος, ον. unbitten. Classical. Diosc. 2, 64 Αδήκτους ἀπὸ τῶν ἰοβόλων φυλάττειν λέγεται.

— Metaphorically, uncalumniated. Plut. II, 864 C.— 2. Not biting, not pungent, as a medicine. Diosc. 1, 29. (Compare Plut. II, 55 C Φαρμάκω τῷ δάκνοντι.)

άδήκτως (ἄδηκτος), adv. without being bitten. Plut. I, 619 E. Anton. 11, 18 Φιλοστόργως

καὶ ἀδήκτως τῆ ψυχῆ, tropically.

άδηλεομαι = ἄδηλος εἰμι. Philon I, 13, 42. Sext. 79, 8 "Αδηλα, ἄπερ.... ἡμῖν ἀδηλεῖται. 318, 24 Τὸ ἐνδεικτικὸν τοῦ ἀδηλουμένου πρά-

άδηλία, as, ή, (ἄδηλος) uncertainty. Cornut. 38. Iambl. Myst. 289, 18 ή τοῦ μέλλοντος ἀδηλία. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 A.—2. Obscurity, retirement from the world, privacy. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 17 A.

άδηλοποιέω, ήσω, (άδηλοποιός) = άφανίζω, κατα-

στρέφω. Symm. Job 9, 5.

άδηλος, ου, uncertain. Polyb. 5, 26, 6 Πασιν άδηλος ην έπὶ τί φέρεται καὶ έπὶ ποίας ὑπάρχει γνώμης, = άδηλον ην, κ. τ. λ.

άδηλότης, ητος, ή, (ἄδηλος) uncertainty. Polyb. 5, 2, 3, 36, 4, 2. Dion. H. III, 1840, 16. Philon I, 277, 5. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 17.

άδημιον, τὸ, a kind of leather? Porph. Cer.

άδημιούργητος, ον, (δημιουργέω) not made. Diod. 3, 27, p. 194, 97, πρός τι, not adapted. — 2. Uncreated. Epiph. II, 621 D.

άδημιουργήτως, adv. without being created. Did.

άδημοκράτητος, ου, (δημοκρατέομαι) not democratic. Dion C. 43, 45, 1.

dδημονία, as, ή, anxiety. Philon II, 99, 38.

Diosc. Del. 10. Plut. I, 62 A. II, 78 A.

άδημοσίευτος, ον. (δημοσιεύω) unpublished, secret, Basil. IV, 188 C. Chrys. X, 250 E.—2. Actively, not having published or made known. Simoc. 150, 2, τινός.

άδημοσιεύτως, adv. secretly. Clim. 848 C. άδήριτος, ου, uncontested, undisputed. Polyb. 1, 2, 3, 4, 74, 3.

άδηρίτως, adv. without contest. Polyb. 3, 93, 1.

"Αιδης, ου, ό, Hades, the lord of the under-world, called also Pluto. Classical. So apparently, Sept. Sap. 1, 14 Βασίλειον "Αιδου ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Αρος. 6, 8. 20, 13. 14 Καὶ ὁ Θάνατος καὶ ὁ "Αιδης ἐβλήθησαν εἰς τὴν λίμνην τοῦ πυρός. Pseudo-Nicod. Π. (Compare Clementin. 281 C Οὐκ ἐν ἄδη τῆ ψυχῆ ὁ ἐκεῖ καθεστηκὼς ἄρχων (δώσει) τὴν ἀνάπαυσιν.)

2. Hell, the under-world, the world of departed spirits. Sept. Deut. 32, 22. Job 38, 17. Ps. 6, 6. 29, 4. Jonas 2, 3, et alibi. -For the Harrowing of Hell, that is, Christ's descent into the under-world, see Petr. 1, 3, 18. 19. 1, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1056 A. 1148 A. Marcion apud Iren. 689 A (Epiph. I, 700 D. Theod. IV, 376 B). Sibyll. 2, 377. 8, 310. Iren. 1058 B. C. Clem. A. II, 268 A. Hippol. 701 A. B. Orig. I, 864 C. III, 980 C. IV, 260 B. Method. 372 B. Eus. II, 128 C. IV, 281 C. Athan. II, 693 A. 748 A. 1060 A. 1117 B. Basil. IV, 129 B. 772 C. Greg. Naz. II, 657 A. Cyrill. H. 848 C. Macar. 552 D. Amphil. 89 A. Epiph. I, 276 D. 933 D. Cyrill. A. X, 37 C. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 9. Act. Thom. 10. Pseudo-Nicod. II. (For the expressions used in the passages referred to, compare Dion. H. V, 139, 4 Τὴν εὶς "Αιδου κατάβασιν of Ulysses. Artem. 236.) - For the preaching of John the Baptist in Hades before the arrival of Christ, see Hippol. 764 B. Orig. II, 1024 A. Anast. Sin. 764 C. — For the intermediate state, see Just. Tryph. 5. Iren. 1135 A. B. 1209 B. C. Hippol. Haer. 484, 44. Anast. Sin. 581 B.

3. Hell, the place of punishment. Orig. I, 392 C. — For a description of Hell, see Hippol. 796 seq. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1072 B. C. Apocr. Act. Thom. 52 seq.

άδιαβίβαστος, ον, (διαβιβάζω) intransitive verb. Apollon. D. Synt. 286, 6. 287, 20.

άδιαβλήτως (ἀδιάβλητος), adv. without incurring censure. Clem. A. I, 1157 A. Cyrill. A. I, 388 D.

ἀδιάγλυφος, ον, (διαγλύφω) not hollow: opposed to διαγεγλυμμένος. Polem. 240, ὧτα. Adam. S. 406.

άδιάγνωστος, ον, (διαγινώσκω) undistinguishable; not easy to understand. Diod. 1, 30. Hippol. 837 C. Athan. I, 64 A.

άδιάγωγος, ον, (διαγωγή) intractable. Philon I, 118, 2. II, 268, 30.

άδιάδεκτος, ον, <u></u> άδιάδοχος. Τίτ. Β. 1169 Β.

εδιάδοτος, ον, (διαδίδωμι) undistributed: not to be distributed. Pseudo-Dion. 301 B.

ἀδιάδοχος, ον, (διάδοχος) without successor : perpetual. Method. 368 C Βασιλέα ἀΐδιον καὶ άδιάδοχον. Greg. Naz. II, 609 B. Did. A. 424 A.

άδιαδόχως, adv. perpetually. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 D.

άδιάδραστος, ον, (διαδιδράσκω) not to be permitted to escape. Aristocl. apud Eus. III, 1341 C. Clem. A. I, 700 B.

αδιάζευκτος, ου, (διαζεύγνυμι) inseparable. Cornut. 49. Procl. Parmen. 603 (216).

αδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) intestate. Plut. I, 341 D. Carth. Can. 81. Antec. 1, 11, 2. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § 7. Novell. 1, 1, § γ΄, Ἐξ ἀδιαθέτου, intestato or ab intestato, without a will.

άδεαθέτως, adv. without making one's will. Nic. CP. 852 B.

άδιαίρετος, ον, not carved. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, meat. — 2. Indivisible, applied to the Trias. Athan. I, 220 A. II, 49 B. 1065 A. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 108, 67 "Εφασαν (Aegyptii) τὸν θεὸν εἶναι μονάδα ἀδιαίρετον καὶ αὐτὴν ξαυτὴν γεννῶσαν καὶ έξ αὐτῆς τὰ πάντα κατεσκευάσθαι.) - 3. Inseparable. Athan. II, 801 Β Τὸ δὲ ἄγιον πνεῦμα . . . ἀδιαίρετον τῆς οὐσίας τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ πατρός.

άδιαιρέτως, adv. indivisibly: inseparably. Orig. I, 1525 A. Athan. I, 517 B 'Aϊδίως καὶ άδιαιρέτως ὧν ἐξ αὐτοῦ, said of the Son. Pseudo-Dion. 952 A.

άδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) not based upon any written law. Porph. Novell. 264, συνή-

άδιάκλειστος, ον, (διακλείω) not shut out. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 4.

άδιακόνητος, ον, (διακονέω) unperformed, unexecuted order. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 1.

άδιάκοπος, ον, (διακόπτω) indefatigable. Philon I, 81, 8.

άδιακόρευτος, ον, (διακορεύω) undefloured. Soran. 256, 36.

άδιακόσμητος, ον, (διακοσμέω) unarranged. Dion. H. I, 434, 10. Philon II, 488, 19.

άδιακρισία, as, ή, (άδιάκριτος) indiscretion, want of judgment. Macar. 580 A. Marc. Erem. 1037 A.

άδιάκριτος, ον, miscellaneous. Sept. Prov. 25, 1 Αὖται αἱ παιδεῖαι Σαλομῶντος αἱ ἀδιάκριτοι. — 2. Inseparable. Ignat. 648 A Inσούς Χριστός τὸ ἀδιάκριτον ἡμῶν ζῆν (we live in him). 676 Α "Αμωμον διάνοιαν καὶ αδιάκριτον. Bekker. 213, 22 "Αδιάκριτος, άδιαχώριστος. — 3. Undistinguishable, unintelligible. Polyb. 15, 12, 9. - 4. Undecided. Lucian. II, 671. Sext. 91, 28. - 5. Not distinguishing. A pollon. D. Synt. 36, 3 Τὰ καλούμενα πληθυντικὰ ἀδιάκριτα όντα τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, not denoting any particular number, as ἄνθρωποι, μῆλα. — Metaphorically, impartial? Jacob. 3, 17. — 6. Indiscreet, thoughtless. Porph. Adm. 242, 10 Εὔκολον γὰρ ἡ κουφότης καὶ ἀδιάκριτος γνώμη πρός απαν τὸ κακούργως λεγόμενον καὶ ύποτιθέμενον ἀποπλανᾶσθαι καὶ ἐκκυλίεσθαι. Bekker. 213, 22 'Αδιάκριτος Λαμβάνεται δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν μὴ γινωσκόντων τὰ δέοντα, ἡ ἀφρόνως φλυαρούντων. Hes. 'Αδιάκριτον, μη έχοντα διάκρισιν. Porph. Adm. 240, 16 τὸ ἀδιάκριτον, indiscretion, thoughtlessness.

άδιακρίτως, adv. indiscrete (L.), without distinction. Patriarch. 1096 C. Procl. Parm. 584 (184). — 2. Inseparably? Ignat. 685 B. Clem. A. I, 285 A.

άδιαλείπτως (άδιάλειπτος), adv. unceasingly, incessantly, without intermission; constantly; assiduously. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 11. Polyb. 9, 3, 8. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Diod. 3, 12. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Paul. Rom. 1, 9 et alibi.

άδιαλήκτως (διαλήγω), adv. unceasingly. Clim. 865 C.

άδιαλλάκτως (άδιάλλακτος), adv. irreconcilably. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1166, 4, ἔχειν πρός τινα.

άδιαλόγιστος, ον, (διαλογίζομαι) unthinking, thoughtless. Marc. Erem. 1104 B. Anast. Sin. 44 B. Nicet. Byz. 728 C.

άδιαλώβητος, ον, (διαλωβάομαι) = οὐ οτ μὴ λωβητός. Cyrill. A. II, 413 D.

άδιανέμητος, ον, (διανέμω) undivided. Longin.

αδιανοητεύομαι = αδιανόητός είμι. Schol. Arist. Av. 1377.

άδιάνοικτος, ον, (διανοίγω) unopened. Damasc. III, 692 C.

ἀδιάξεστος, ον, (διαξέω) unpolished. Galen. IV, 574 A.

άδιάπαυστος, ον, (διαπαύω) incessant, constant. Polyb. 4, 39, 10.

άδιαπαύστως (άδιάπαυστος), adv. incessantly, constantly. Polyb. 1, 57, 1. 22. 11, 7.

άδιαπνευστέω, to be άδιάπνευστος, not to evaporate. Galen. X, 528 A.

άδιαπνευστία, as, ή, the being άδιάπνευστος, the not evaporating. Galen. X, 257 B.

άδιάπνευστος, ον, (διαπνέω) that does not evapo-Symm. Job 32, 19, rate, that has no vent. where the Septuagint has δεδεμένος, tied. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 109. Galen. VI, 434 A. — Metaphorically, unwearied, indefatigable. Iambl. V. P. 144 Σύντονόν τε καὶ ἀδιάπνευστον. — 2. Not ventilated. Galen. X, 251 B 'Αδιάπνευστον καὶ ἀρρίπιστον.

άδιαπόνητος, ον, (διαπονέω) that has not labored or worked, applied to the flesh of such animals as sheep, goats, and swine. 9, 66.

άδιάπταιστος, ον, (διαπταίω) unerring. Iambl. Adhort. 360.

άδιαπτωσία, as, ή, the being άδιάπτωτος, infal-Pseud - Hipp. 1282, 56. Iambl.Adhort. 354.

ἀδιάπτωτος, ον, (διαπίπτω) not liable to error, infallible, sure. Polyb. 4, 60, 10. 5, 98, 10. 6, 37, 6. Dion. Thr. 629, correct pronunciation. Apollon. D. Pron. 399 B. Sext. 212, 31. Clem. A. I, 1065 A. Diog. 6, 89, faultless, in general. Longin. 33, 5, faultless as to style.

άδιαπτώτως, (άδιάπτωτος) adv. without liability to error, without error or mistake, unerringly, with certainty : unfailingly. Polyb. 6, 26, 4. 6, 41, 11. 10, 47, 3. Diod. 1, 50. Cornut. 6. Sext. 280, 6. Eus. II, 1073 D.

άδιάρπαστος, ον, (διαρπάζω) not plundered. Basil. III, 600 A.

άδιάρρηκτος, ον. (διαρρήγνυμι) not broken or torn in pieces. Hippol. 617 D.

άδιάσειστος, ον, (διασείω) unshaken. Galen. II, 84 F 'Ανερίκτων, άδιασείστων (rather doubt-

άδιασκέπτως (διασκέπτομαι), adv. inconsiderately. Dioil. A. 585 D Προπετώς και άδιασκέπτως ἐπράξατε.

άδιάσπαστος, ον, (διασπάω) not pulled asunder, unbroken, as a line of soldiers. Polyb. 1,

άδιάστατος, ον, (διαστατός) continuous, constant. Philon I, 37, 9. 105, 38. 214, 8. Clem. A. I, 1315 C. Cyrill. A. X, 996 B, rpiás, the indivisible Trias, = ἀδιαίρετος. -2. Without dimensions. Plut. II, 601 C. 926 B. Sext. 701, 30. Plotin. I, 88, 8.

άδιαστάτως (άδιάστατος), adv. continuously, constantly. Philon I, 342, 38. Athan. II, 733 B, indivisibly. — 2. Without dimensions. Caesarius 860. Procl. Parmen. 543 (117).

άδιάστικτος, ον, (στίζω) L. indistinctus, indistinct, not well defined. Philon II, 297, 47 (doubtful reading.) Tzym. Novell. 301. άδιαστίκτως (ἀδιάστικτος) adv. without distinc-

tion. Antec. 2, 15, 3.

άδιάστολος, ον, (διαστέλλω) not determining, not determinative. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A Ai μέντοι πρωτότυποι (ἀντωνυμίαι) διὰ μὲν τῆς Φωνης γένους αδιάστολοί είσι πάντοτε κατά πρώτον καὶ δεύτερον πρόσωπον, the personal pronouns $\epsilon \gamma \omega$ and $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ are of all genders. 279 C Έν τοις γένεσιν αδιάστολοί είσιν (ή έγώ καὶ ή σύ). 306 Β' Αδιάστολοί είσιν αι πρωτότυποι yévous. - 2. Indeterminate. Ibid. 306 B'Evταυθοῖ ἀδιάστολον τὸ γένος.

άδιάστροφος, ον, untwisted, unwarped. Classical. Plut. II, 780 B. — Metaphorically, unperverted. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 3 Την προς τους βασιλείς εθνοιαν και πίστιν αδιάστροφον ήσαν διαφυλάσσοντες. Diod. II, 594, 73, φύσις. Dion. H. VI, 950, 16, κρίσις. Anton. 1, 15.

Sext. 167, 13.

άδιαστρόφωs, adv. without perversion or distor-Sext. 690, 22. Clem. A. I, 425 B. tion. Did. A. 972 C.

άδιάσφαλτος, ον, (διασφάλλω) infallible, unerring. Heron Jun. 228, 2.

άδιάσωστος, ον, (διασώζω) not well preserved. Ptol. Tetrab. 49.

άδιάτακτος, ον, (διατάσσω) unarranged. Dion-H. I, 434, 10.

άδιάτμητος, ον, (διατέμνω) indivisible. Cyrill. A. II, 129 C. X, 260 A. Eustrat. 2365 C, eager,

άδιατράνωτος, ον, (διατρανόω) not clear, obscure. Athan. I, 689 C Τὸ ἀδιατράνωτον τῆς γλώττης, obscurity.

άδιάτρεπτος, ον, (διατρέπω) stubborn, bold, forward, impudent, barefaced. Sept. Sir. 26, 10. 42, 11. Clem. A. I, 565 A Τὸ ἀδιάτρεπτον της αναισχυντίας. Eus. IV, 828 C.

άδιατρέπτως, adv. boldly, etc. Eus. IV, 204 D. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 1016 C.

άδιατρεψία, as, ή, the being άδιάτρεπτος. Sueton. Calig. 29.

*ἀδιατύπωτος, ον, (διατυπόω) unshapen, unfashioned, unformed. Ocell. 2, 3. Diod. 1, 10. Philon I, 50, 4.

άδιαφθορία, as, ή, (ἀδιάφθορος) uncorruptness. Paul. Tit. 2, 7.

άδιάφθορος, ον, uncorrupted, chaste. Diod. 1, 59. Plut. I, 1025 A. Just. Apol. 1, 18, παις, before the age of puberty. Heges. 1320 A. Athenag. 964 C.

άδιαφθόρως, adv. incorruptibly. Damasc. II,265 C.

άδιαφορέω, ησα, (άδιάφορος) to be indifferent or unconcerned. Polyb. 31, 22, 10. Nicom. 90, τινά. Epict. 2, 6, 2. Gell. 16, 9. Apollon. D. Synt. 203, 2. 204, 14 'Αδιαφοροῦσι τὰς συνδέσεις ποιείσθαι πρός γένη διάφορα. 11, 16 'Εὰν πρὸς τὰ ἀδιάφορα ἀδιαφορŷ. Sext. 42, 25, κατά τι. 639, 10, περί τινος. Eus. II, 317 Α Διδάσκειν τε άδιαφορείν είδωλοθύτων ἀπογευομένους. - Impersonal, ἀδιαφορεί, it is a matter of indifference. Philon II, 243, 26 Έπὶ ταύτης γὰρ ἀδιαφορεῖ ἐάν τε ἄρρεν ἢ τὸ ίερεῖον, ἐάν τε καὶ θῆλυ. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 Α 'Αδιαφορεί γὰρ ἡ ένα δραν ἡ πλείους, ἡ ύφ' ένὸς δρᾶσθαι ή πλειόνων. — 2. Not to differ = οὐ διαφέρω. Philon I, 285, 19, μονάδος. 304, 24, ἀλλήλων. 442, 11, ἐπιστήμης. ΙΙ, 100, 18 'Ως άδιαφορείν ήμέραν νυκτός. --3. Middle ἀδιαφοροῦμαι, to have no difference, said of the minuend when it is equal to the subtrahend. Thus, 7 is αδιαφορούμενος dριθμόs with reference to itself. Nicom. 86. 87.

άδιαφόρησις, εως, ή, (άδιαφορέω) indifference, in the sense of neglect. Pallad. Laus. 1091 A. άδιαφορητικός, ή, όν, being indifferent about any-

thing. Epict. 2, 1, 14 τὸ ἀδιαφορητικόν, in-

difference.

perspiration. Alex. Trall. 2, 7, p. 155 'Adiaφόρητον αὐτὴν ποιεί, prevents its throwing off.

άδιαφορία, as, ή, (άδιάφορος) L. indifferentia, indifference. Cic. Acad. Pr. 2, 42. Attic. 2, 17. Epict. 2, 5, 20. Plut. II, 1071 F. Just. Apol. 2, 3. Diog. 7, 37, in the Stoic philosophy. - 2. Dissoluteness, dissipation, looseness of life. Did. A. 980 A. Pallad. Laus. 1091 D. Nil. 437 C.

άδιάφορος, ον, L. indifferent, indifferent, neither good nor bad, in the Stoic philosophy. Sept. Sir. 7, 18. 27, 1. Cicer. Fin. 3, 16. Philon I, 17, 19, 182, 38. Epict. 1, 9, 13, et alibi. Plut. II, 424 E, et alibi. Just. Apol. · 2, 3. Anton. 11, 15. Sext. 162, 24. Diog. 7, 37. 104. — 2. In versification, common, as applied to the last syllable of a verse. Heph. 4, 6 Παντός μέτρου αδιάφορός έστιν ή τελευταία συλλαβή, ώστε δύνασθαι είναι αὐτήν καὶ βραχείαν καὶ μακράν. - It is applied also to the first foot of an iambic verse, which may be ___, ___, for ___. Heph. 5, 6. -Soz. 1037 C, 3. Dissolute, dissipated, loose. Bios.

άδιαφόρως, adv. indifferently. Dion. H. VI, 1124, 11. Plut. II, 1061 C, et alibi. Sext. 41, 29. 600, 9, $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\iota\nu$ $\pi\rho\dot{o}s$ $\tau\iota$. Diog. 7, 160.Athen. 10, 50. - 2. Indifferently, in versification. Drac. 144, 17 Παντὸς μέτρου ή τελευταία συλλαβή άδιαφόρως τίθεται, είτε μακρά τύχη οὖσα, εἶτε βραχεῖα. — 3. Dissolutely, etc. Theophil. 3, 15. Clem. A. I, 1144 B, ζην. Clementin. 332 B. Orig. III, 793 B. Cyrill. H. 396 A. Pallad. Laus. 1067 A.

άδιάχυτος, ον, (διαχέω) not dissolved. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755. — Metaphorically, not diffuse, concise, as applied to style. Longin. 34, 3. — 2. Wanting amusement. Chrys. I, 178 A τὸ ἀδιάχυτον, want of amusement.

αδιάψευστος, ον, (διαψεύδομαι) not deceiving; unerring, infallible; true. Diod. 5, 37. Anton. 4, 49. Sext. 232, 20.

άδιαψεύστως, adv. unerringly, etc. Sext. 232,

άδίδακτος, ον, that cannot be taught or learned, said of things. Lucian. II, 45, δώρον. Sext. 331, 16. 601, 33 'Αδίδακτον ἄρα τὸ μὴ ὄν. — 2. That cannot be instructed. Pallad. Laus. 1002. - 3. Not acted or represented on the stage, as a play. Athen. 6, 98.

άδιδάκτως, adv. without being instructed; intuitively. Plut. II, 673 F. Sext. 331, 19. Clementin. 401 A. Clem. A. II, 196 B.

άδιέκδυτος, ον, (διεκδύω) not to be escaped. Apollon. S. 116 Νήδυμος ή άδιέκδυτος, ον ούκ έστι διεκδύναι.

άδιεξέταστος, ον, (διεξετάζω) not scrutinized, random. Sept. Sir. 21, 18, words.

άδιαφόρητος, ον, (διαφορέω) not throwing off by άδιεξήγητος, ον, (διεξηγέομαι) indescribable. Philon I, 407, 20. - 2. Without outlet. Achmet. 141, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

άδιεξόδευτος, ον, = αδιέξοδος. Basil. I, 369 C. Greg. Naz. IV, 81 A. Pseudo-Just. 1221 B. Chrys. V, 351 A. Theod. Mops. 136 C.

αδιέξοδος, ον, (διέξοδος) without a way through, without outlet. Nicarch. 20, unable to get out. Plut. II, 679 B. App. I, 792, 44, χωρίον.

άδιερεύνητος, ον, (διερευνάω) uninvestigated. Philon I, 303, 42. II, 513, 20. Plut. II, 596 B. Iambl. Myst. 11, 14.

άδιευκρίνητος, ον, (διευκρινέω) not clear, as a writer. Hermog. Rhet. 389, 20.

άδικαιοδότητος, ον, (δικαιοδοτέω) where justice is not administered. Diod. II, 616, 66.

άδικαίαρχος, ον, not Dicaearchus, unjust ruler, with a play upon the name Δικαίαρχος. Cic. Att. 2, 12.

άδικασία, as, ή, (δικάζω) essentially \equiv άδικία. Symm. Ps. 54, 10 (Sept. ἀντιλογία).

άδίκευσις, εως, ή, (as if from άδικεύω) $= τ \dot{\delta}$ άδικείν. Stob. II, 554, 19.

άδικέω, ήσω, to do wrong. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 16 'Ηδίκησεν έν κυρίφ θεφ αὐτοῦ, he transgressed against the Lord his God.

άδικητικός, ή, ον, (άδικέω) disposed to do wrong. Plut. II, 537 A. 562 D.

άδικητικώς, adv. wrongfully, injuriously. Orig. I, 1245 A. Stob. II, 603, 53.

άδίκητος, ον, (άδικέω) unwronged, unharmed, uninjured. Petr. Sic. 1285 C. [The analogical form would be av-adikntos.]

αδικοδοξέω, ήσω, (άδικος, δόξα) to have evil designs? Diod. 31, 1, p. 515, 25. Schol. Clem. A. II, 792 C.

άδικοδοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἄδικος, δόξα) evil design g Polyb. 23, 16. 7. Frag. Gram. 5.

άδικομαχέω, ήσω, (ἄδικος, μάχομαι) to fight unfairly. Poll. 3, 154.

άδικοπραγέω, ήσω, (άδικοπραγής) to wrong. Philon II, 195, 36. 329, 42 Έαν περί τὰς οὐσίας άδικοπραγώσι του πλησίου. Plut. II, 501 A.

άδικοπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀδικοπραγέω) = ἀδίκημα. Orig. I, 709 C. Stob. II, 589, 35.

Paul. Hebr. 6, 10 Οὐ γὰρ ἄδικος, ον, unjust. άδικος ὁ θεὸς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ἔργου ὑμῶν, not unrighteous (so as) to forget.

άδιόδευτος, ον, (διοδεύω) not to be travelled through. Themist. 252, 8.

άδιόρατος, ον, (διοράω) not to be seen through; unseen. Poll. 5, 150.

άδιοργάνιστος, ον, = following. Syncell. 4, 17. άδιοργάνωτος, ον, (διοργανόω) unorganized. Iambl. V. P. 154.

άδιόρθωτος, ον, incorrigible. Diod. II, 609, 10. Dion. H. II, 1085, 3. Philon II, 269, 5. Epict. Frag. 106.

άδιορθώτως, adv. incorrigibly. Diod. II, 576, 5 Τῆ δὲ λύπη ἀδιορθώτως συνεχόμενος, incurably. άδιοριστία, ας, ή, (ἀδιόριστος) indefiniteness. Nicomach. apud Phot. III, 596 A.

άδιούτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin adjutor = βοηθός, ὑποβοηθός. Nil. 341 D. Lyd. 158. 12. 196, 12.

άδισκος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = κυκεών. Hes."Αδισκον, κυκεῶνα. Μακεδόνες.

άδίστακτος, ον, (διστάζω) undoubted, certain. Ptolem. Geogr. 1, 4. - 2. Undoubting. Clim. 1113 B.

άδιστάκτως, adv. undoubtingly. Aenesid. apud Phot. III, 693 D. Martyr. Poth. 1432 A. Hippol. 776 B. Orig. I, 581 B. IV, 124.

αδίστρατος, ον, see αδέστρατος.

άδιτεύω (aditus), adire, a law term. Antec.

ἀδιτίων, ωνος, ή, aditio. Justinian. Novell. 1. 1, § 8'.

άδιύλιστος, ον, (διυλίζω) not strained, as wine. Galen. XIII, 613 E.

άδιύπνιστος, ον, (διυπνίζω) not waked. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

άδίχαστος, ον, (διχάζω) that cannot be bisected or divided into two whole numbers. Nicom.

άδιχοτόμητος, ον, (διχοτομέω) not cut in two. Anon. Valent. 1280 C.

άδίψητος, ον, (διψάω) not thirsting: green, as the roots of a tree. Sibyll. 1, 132. 185. 3,

advos, ov, not affected by thirst. Sext. 20, 10. -2. Not causing thirst: opposed to divovs ποιητικός. Xenocr. 67. Diosc. 1, 183. Galen. VI, 316 D. Athen. 2, 22. 52. — 3. Substantively, το άδιψον, a d i p s o s, = γλυκύρριζα. Diosc. 3, 5 (7).

άδμινσιών, less correct for άδμισσιών, ώνος, ή, the Latin admissio = εισδοχή. Porph. Cer. 394 'Ο πρόξιμος τῶν ἀδμινσιώνων.

άδμινσουνάλιος, incorrect for άδμισσιονάλιος. Porph. Cer. 23, 8. 520.

άδμισσιονάλιος, less correct άμισσιονάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin admissionalis = είσαγγελεύς, the chief of the silentiarii, a sort of lord in waiting. Lyd. 183, 6. Porph. Cer. 405,

άδνατος, ό, the Latin adnatus. Antec. 1,

άδνόμιον, incorrect for άδνούμιον.

άδνουμιάζω, ασα, (άδνούμιον) to muster. Mauric. 7, 2. Phoc. 187, 11. Curop. 85, 1.

άδνουμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, muster-master. Curop. 11, 5. 85, 1.

άδνούμιον, ου, τὸ, (ad nōmen) muster. Leo. Tact. 6, 15. 9, 4. Leo Gram. 305. Suid. Αδνούμιον, ἀπογραφη ὀνομάτων παρὰ Ρωμαίοις. Οί δὲ ἀννουμίνος, τὸ ἀδνούμιον. Ιcl. 'Αννουμίνος, ἀπογραφή ὀνομάτων παρὰ Ρωμαίοις. Οί δε αδνούμιον φασιν.

άδόκητος, ον, unexpected. Dion. H. I, 573, 4 Έκ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου, ex improviso, unexpectedly. - 2. Substantively, ή ἀδόκητος = παρωνυχία. Diosc. 4. 54.

άδοκιμάστως (άδοκίμαστος), adv. without trial. Chal. Can. 21. Joann. Mosch. 3001 A. Basil. Porph. Novell. 309.

ἀδολεσχέω, ήσω, to prate. Classical. Ps. 68, 13, κατά τινος. Ευε. Π, 1253 Β, περί 71, to trifle. — 2. To talk, in general. Sept. Ps. 76, 13 Έν τοις ἐπιτηδεύμασί σου άδολεσχήσω, I will talk of thy doings. — 3. To think, meditate. Gen. 24, 63. Ps. 76, 4. 118, 15 Έν ταις έντολαις σου άδολεσχήσω, Ι will meditate on thy precepts.

 \mathring{a} δολεσχητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ \mathring{a} δολεσχε $\hat{\iota}$ ν, one must prate. Clem. A. I, 461 C.

 \dot{a} δολεσχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, idle talk. Classical. II, 502 B, garrulity. — 2. Talk, in general. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 27 'Αδολεσχία αὐτῷ ἐστιν, he is talking with somebody, he has company. 4. 9, 11 Υμείς οἴδατε τὸν ἄνθρωπον καὶ την άδολεσχίαν αὐτοῦ. — 3. Complaint. Reg. 1. 1, 16. Ps. 54, 3.

άδόλεσχος, ον, nonsensical. Sext. 631, 31. Substantively, ὁ ἀδόλεσχος, babbler. Plut. II. $502~\mathrm{C.}~~Moer.~25$ 'Αδολέσχης, 'Αττικώς · άδόλεσχος, Έλληνικῶς.

άδολίευτος, ου, (δολιεύομαι) = άδολος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1158 = $\dot{a}\pi\lambda o \hat{v}s$.

άδολος, ον, unadulterated: unalloyed. Diosc. 1, 79. Poll. 3, 86, coin. Galen. XIII, 848 D. Geopon. 20, 8, olvos, sheer, pure, neat wine. - Petr. 1, 2, 2, pure doctrine.

άδόξαστος, ον, (δοξάζω) having no opinion or theory on any subject. Plut. II, 1058 B. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 C. Diog. 7,

άδοξάστως, adv. without any opinion or theory. Sext. 6, 9. 7, 33.

άδοξέω, ήσω, to be in no esteem. Classical. Sept. Esai. 52, 14 Ουτως αδοξήσει από των ἀνθρώπων τὸ εἶδός σου. — 2. Indignor, to be indignant: to disdain. Apollod. 1, 8, 2 'Aδοξούντες εί παρόντων ανδρών γυνή τα αριστεία λήψεται. Jos. B. J. 1, 6, 4, πρός τι, to feel contempt for. 2, 16, 4, p. 190, την Ρωμαίων ήγεμονίαν, to deem it unworthy to be under the Roman rule. 4, 10, 2. 5, 9, 3, τινά. App. I, 169, 69. 597, 39. 780, 39, τὸ ὅνομα. ΙΙ, 893, 52. πράττειν τι. 894, 76 Ο Τιτίφ μετὰ σπονδων άδοξήσας.

άδόξημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀδοξέω) disgrace. Plut. II, 977 E, failure in wrestling.

άδοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, contempt. App. I, 599, 69.

άδοξοποίητος, ον, (δοξοποιέω) forming no opinion: unreasoning, irrational animals. Polyb. 6, 5, 8.

άδοπτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin adoptio == νίοθεσία. Antec. 1, 11, 1.

άδοσόλητος, ον, (δοσοληψέω) in which no traffic or business is going on. Chron. 628, 16.

άδούλευτος, ον, (δουλεύω) unwilling to work or serve. Epict. 2, 10, 1.— **2.** Unsubdued = άδούλωτος. Sibyll. 10, 22.

άδουλος, ου, owning no slaves. Epict. 3, 22, 45.

Plut. II, 831 B.

*ἀδούλωτος, ον. (δουλόω) unsubdued, unsubjugated. Crates apud Clem. A. I, 1065 B. Diod. 1, 53. Plut. II, 754 B. Sibyll. 5, 18. 7, 93.

άδούπητος, ον, (δουπέω) noiseless. Agath. Epig. 24, 8.

ἄδουπος, ον, (δοῦπος) = preceding. Epiph. I,
 632 D.

άδράνεια, as, ή, (άδρανήs) inactivity, listlessness, weakness. Clem. A. I, 145 C.

άδρανέω (άδρανήs), to be inactive, listless, or weak. Opp. Hal. 1, 296, et alibi. Greg. Nyss. I, 784 C.

άδρανής, ές, (δράω, δραίνω) inactive, listless, weak; imbecile. Sept. Sap. 13, 19 Τὸ ἀδρανέστατον ταῖς χερσίν, as to its hands. Babr. 25, 3. Diosc. 3, 114 (124), κατά τι, as a medicine. Epict. 3, 7, 13. Plut. II, 657 C, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 380, 54. Hes. ᾿Αδρανές, ἀσθενές.

άδρανία, as, ή, <u>ά</u>δράνεια. Pseudo-Demetr. 116, 7. Herodn. 2, 10, 17.

άδρανικός, ή, όν, = άδρανής. Simoc. 139, 23.

'Αδρανούτζι for 'Αδρανούτζιον, τὸ, Adranutzi, a place. Porph. Adm. 207.

άδρεπήβολος, ον, (άδρός, ἐπήβολος) aiming at great things. Longin. 8, 1 Τὸ περὶ τὰς νοήσεις άδρεπήβολον, loftiness of thought.

άδρέστρατος, incorrect for άδέστρατος.

άδρεύω, incorrect for άρδεύω. Sibyll. 9, 310.

άδρέω, ήσω, (άδρόs) to ripen, neuter. Diosc. 2, 107 Οἱ πρόσφατοι καὶ τελέως ἡδρηκότες. Hes. 'Αδρεῖν, αὕξεσθαι φυτόν (corrupt).

'Αδριανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Hadrianistae, certain heretics. Theod. IV, 345 B.

'Aδριανοῦ πόλις, εως, ή, Hadrianopolis. Soz. 1169 A.

'Αδριατικός, ή, όν, Adriatic. Diod. II, 539, 38, θάλασσα, the Adriatic.

ἄδριμυς, υ, (δριμύς) not sharp, not pungent. Lucian. III, 663. Eust. 540, 22.

άδρόβωλος, ον, (άδρός, βώλος) consisting of large lumps. Diosc. 1, 80. 5, 176 (177). Plin. 12, 19.

άδρογατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin adrogatio, arrogatio. Antec. 1, 11, 1.

άδρογάτωρ, ορος, ό, adrogator. Antec. 1, 11, 3.

άδροκέφαλος, ου, (άδρός, κεφαλή) big-headed. Paul. Aeg. 304.

άδρομερής, ές, (άδρός, μέρος) consisting of coarse parts; opposed to λεπτομερής. Diod. 5, 26,

κονιορτός. Philon · I, 494, 5. Diosc. 5, 9, strong, rich.

άδρομερῶs, adv. summarily; opposed to λεπτομερῶs, or κατὰ λεπτόν. Hippol. Haer. 2, 20. 300, 4.

άδρόμισθος, ον, (μισθός) receiving high wages. Seymn. 353.

άδροπόρος, ον, = άδροὺς ἔχων τοὺς πόρους. Cass. 160, 9 Οί πολυπόται άδροπόροι εἰσί.

άδρός, όν, great. Classical. Oi άδροί, the great, or the rich of a place. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 6. 4, 10, 11. Job 34, 19. Jer. 5, 5. Hes. 'Αδροί, πλούσιοι. (Compare Her. 5, 30 οί παχέες.) άδροσία, as, ή, (δρόσος) want of moisture. Jos.

Ant. 2, 5, 5.

άδρόσφαιρος, ον, (άδρός, σφαίρα) having a large hall. Arr. P. M. E. 65.

άδρότης, ητος, ή, abundance. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 20.

'Aδρυάs, άδοs, ή, = 'Αμαδρυάs. Nonn. Dion. 22, 14, et alibi.

άδρύνω, υνῶ, to grow, ripen. Classical. Sept. Ex. 2, 10 Αδρυνθέντος δὲ τοῦ παιδίου. Judic. 11, 2 Ἡδρύνθησαν οἱ υἰοὶ τῆς γυναικός. — Μαςς. 1, 8, 14 Οὐ περιεβάλετο πορφύραν ὅστε άδρυνθῆναι ἐν αὐτῆ, apparently a mistake for άβρυνθῆναι.

άδσηκρήτις, incorrect for άσηκρήτις.

άδυναμέω, to be άδύναμος. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Έφ' οις αν δοκωμεν των κατά την έρμηνείαν πεφιλοπονημένων τισι των λέξεων άδυναμείν.

άδυναμία, as, ή, weakness; incapacity. Polyb-15, 34, 5 Τὴν τοῦ Φιλοπάτορος ἀδυναμίαν τοῦ βασιλεύειν.

άδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) weak. Diosc. 5, 13. 17, olvos. Epiph. II, 381 C.

άδυνάστευτος, ον, (δυναστεύω) politically independent. Synes. 1085 B.

άδυναστία, as, ή, <u></u> άδυναμία. Dion. H. VI, 1037, 5, of style.

άδυνατόω, ώσω, (άδύνατος) to weaken, debilitate.
Erotian. 222 Κατηπορήθη, ήδυνατώθη. Anon.
Med. 229 'Αδυνατοῦ δὲ τὰ νεῦρα καὶ βλάπτει
αὐτά.

άδυνάτως, adv. weakly, feebly. Philon I, 397, 20 A ^A μεθύων άδυνάτως καταλαβεῖν εἶχεν, was unable. Epict. 2, 22, 24. Orig. I, 252 C. Plotin. I, 636, 9, ἔχειν πρός τι.

άδυπληθής, ές, (ήδύς, πλήθω) full of sweetness.

Method. 209 C Κρατῆρες άδυπληθέες πρόκεινται νέκταρος, = πλήρεις ήδέος νέκταρος.

άδυσώπητος, ον, (δυσωπέω) not to be put out of countenance, inexorable. Philon II, 236, 7 'Αδυσώπητον ἔχει δωρεάν, he need not be ashamed. Plut. II, 64 F. Clementin. 69 C-531 A τὸ ἀδυσώπητον.

αδυσωπήτως, adv. inexorably, etc. Plut. II, 534 B.

ἄδω, to sing. "Αιδεται λόγος, there is a report:
 it is said. Philon I, 189, 16 "Αιδεται δέ τις

καὶ τοιοῦτος ὡς ἐν ἀπορρήτοις λόγος, δν ἀκοαῖς πρεσβυτέρων παρακατατίθεσθαι χρή. 348, 12 Παλαιὸς γοῦν ἄδεται λόγος. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1072 Α΄ Ως πολὺς ἄδεται λόγος. ΙΙΙ, 245 Β΄ Ως ἄδεται λόγος. Τheoph. Cont. 426, 22. 422, 10.

 $\frac{\ d\delta\omega\mu a}{2}$, ארכיה, = έρυθρά, έρυθρότης. Jos. Ant. 2, 1, 1.

'Αδωναί, Αντί, Applied to God. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11 'Αδωναί κύριε. Sibyll. 2, 240. Orig. I, 628 A.

'Αδωναίος, α, ον, ("Αδωνις?) Adonian. Orph. Arg. 30 'Αδωναίην 'Αφροδίτην.

'Aδωναίος, ου, ό, the Greek form of 'Aδωναί.

Plut. II, 756 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1245 B.

Orig. I, 1348 A. — Sept. Judic. 13, 8. 16, 28

Αδωναιε κυριε is apparently 'Αδωναίε κύριε,
not 'Αδωναίέ. — 2. Adonaeus, one of Justinus's angels.

Hippol. Haer. 218, 82.

άδωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄδω?) sonnet? Proc. Gaz. II, 2787 D ᾿Αδωνάρια πέμψαι ἄρρυθμα.

ἀδωνί, ארני κύριος. Jos. Ant. 5, 2, 2.

Αδωνιακός, ή, όν, ("Αδωνις) of Adonis. Epict. 4, 8, 38, κηπος.

αδωράτωρ, ορος, ό, (adorea) pensioner = απόμαχος. Lyd. 158, 33. 159, 1.

 $\overset{\circ}{a}\delta\omega_{\rho}\epsilon a, as, \overset{\circ}{\eta}, \text{ the Latin adore } a = \pi \circ \lambda \epsilon \mu o \nu$ $\overset{\circ}{\delta}\delta \xi a. \quad Lyd. \quad 159, 2.$

άδωρία, as, ή, the being ἄδωρος, incorruptible, with reference to bribes. Poll. 8, 11.

άδωρίμ, ארירים, nobles, princes, leaders. Sept. Nehem. 3, 5.

 $\frac{\partial \delta \omega \rho o \delta o \kappa (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\dot{a} \delta \omega \rho o \delta \acute{o} \kappa o s)}{Dion C. Frag. 40, 1, p. 37.} = \dot{a} \delta \omega \rho \acute{o} \dot{a}.$

dδωροδόκος, ου, (δωροδόκος) incorruptible, as to bribes. Nonn. Dion. 4, 33, et alibi.

άδωρόληπτος (δώρου, λαμβάνω) = ἄδωρος, άδωροδόκητος, άδωροδόκος. Schol. Thuc. 2, 65 Αδωρότατος, άδωρόληπτος.

AE, a diphthong, see AI.

dε, the Arabic y a = δ. Nicet. Byz. 737 C, et alibi.

ἀεί, adv. always. Polyb. 1, 42, 10 'Aεὶ καὶ μὰλλον, magis magisque, more and more. Cleomed. 17, 17. Sext. 467, 5.— 2. Selah (חֹלֵים) = διάψαλμα. Aquil. Ps. 3, 3. 9, 17 'Ωιδὴ ἀεί. Sept. Ps. 19, 17 (Hexapla) Μελώσημα ἀεί (3, 3 Διὰ παντός and εἰς τέλος).

αειανγούστα, ης, ή, = del αὐγούστα, αἰωνία βασιλίς, semper augusta, a title given to Galla Placidia. Chal. 825 C.

del βασιλεύς, δ, = alώνιος βασιλεύς, perpetual king or emperor, given to Theodosius the Great. Chal. 821 E.

ἀείβλυστος, ον, ον, (βλύζω) ever-gushing forth.
Max. Conf. II, 1245 C.

αειγενεσία, ας, ή, (ἀειγενέτης) perpetual generation. Jul. 150 B. Stob. I, 384, 9.

αειγεννήτης, ου, δ, = αειγενέτης? Macrob. 1, 17, p. 301 'Αειγεννήτη Apollini immolant.

άείγνητος, η, ον, (γίγνομαι) eternal, everlasting. Orph. Argon. 15, νύξ.

àειδία, as, ἡ, (ἀειδήs) uncomeliness. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 5, p. 414.

ἀειδουλεία, as, ή, (δουλεία) perpetual slavery. Poll. 3, 80. (Compare the Latin perenniservus.)

åείδρομος, ου, (τρέχω, δρόμος) ever-running. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.

ἀείζωῖα, as, ἡ, (ἀείζωος) eternal life. Hippol.
 620 D. Orig. VII, 168 A. Did. A. 553 B.
 *ἀείζωος, ον, evergreen. Cornut. 55.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἀείζωον, a i z o o n, sempervivum, applied to several species of plants. Theophr. P. H. 1, 10, 4. 7, 15, 2. Diosc. 2, 217. 4, 88 (89). 89 (90). 90 (91). Galen. II, 104 E.

ἀειζωότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀειζωία. Isid. 841 A. *ἀειθαλής, ές, (θάλλω) ever-green. Nicand. Alex. 48. Mel. 2, 9. Strab. 3, 4, 11. 11, 4, 3. Philon I, 37, 8. Π, 266, 36. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀειθαλές, = ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. Diosc. 4, 88 (89).

deiθουροs, ον, (θοῦροs) ever-warlike. Opp. Cyn. 2, 189, cock.

ἀειθρύλητος, ον, (θρυλλέω) ever-noised. Lyd. 244, 9.

άεικινησία, as, ή, (ἀεικίνητος) perpetual motion. Galen. II, 245 A. Procl. Parmen. 874 (101). ἄεικτος, ον, (εἴκω) unyielding. Basil. Sel. 512 C.

deiλaλos, ον, (λάλοs) ever-talking or babbling.
Mel. 95, 5.

ἀείλιχνος, ον, (λίχνος) ever-greedy. Philon I, 348, 15, τινός.

άειλογέω, ήσω, (λόγος) to be always talking about anything. Phryn. P. S. 21, 18, condemned. Cyrill. A. III, 705 C. X, 953 C Τὸν ἐν γράμμασιν ἀειλογοῦντες νόμον.

а̀еιμακάριστος, ον, = ὰεὶ μακακαριστός. Jos. Hymnogr. 988 B.

άείμαργος, ον, (μάργος) ever-greedy. Opp. Hal. 2, 213, belly.

άειμνημόνευτος, ον. (μνημονεύω) ever to be remembered. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 2. Socr. 177 B.

dειμνημονεύτως, adv. by always remembering.

Marc. Erem. 1029 C.

ἀειναῦται, ῶν, οἱ, (ναύτης) perpetual sailors, a name given to certain Milesian magistrates. Plut. II, 298 C.

'Aείνουs, ου, ό, (νοῦs) Ainus, a Valentinian Aeon, whose female counterpart is Σύνεσις. Both are emanations from ἄνθρωπος and Ἐκκλησία. Iren. 449 B.

deiπais, aiδos, ή, (παῖs) = deiπάρθενος, applied to the Virgin Mary. Caesarius 876. Basil. Sel. 481 B. Gregent. 672 A. (Compare Sibyll. 8, 463 'H δ' del κούρη, referring to the Virgin.)

αειπαρθενία, as, ή, (αειπάρθενος) perpetual virginity. Cyrill. H. 949 A.

*ἀειπάρθενος, = ἀεὶ παρθένος, ου, ή, ever-virgin, perpetual virgin. Sapph. 93 'Aεὶ παρθένος, in two words, changed by Ahrens into $\dot{a}i\pi\dot{a}\rho$ -Soph. Aj. 793 Ai ἀεὶ παρθένοι, the Erinnyes. Philon I, 46, 16, Athene. 497, 5 Της ἀειπαρθένου καὶ ἀμήτορος έβδομάδος, the number seven, and consequently the Sabbath. Dion C. 37, 35, 4. 37, 45, 1. 51, 19, 2 Τάς τε lepelas τὰς ἀειπαρθένους, virgines vestales. - 2. In ecclesiastical writers, it is applied to women vowing perpetual virginity. Eus. 1177 A. Pachom. 952 D. Epiph. II, 825 A. Theod. III, 937 B Taîs ἀεὶ παρθένοις. (Compare Id. III, 1109 C Παρθένων την διά βίου παρθενίαν επηγγελμένων.) — 3. Semper Virgo, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Hippol. 840 A Της παναγίας αξιπαρθένου Μαpias. Petr. Alex. 517 B Της άγιας ἐνδόξου δεσποίνης ήμων θεοτόκου καὶ αειπαρθένου καὶ κατὰ ἀλήθειαν θεοτόκου Μαρίας. Did. A. 404 C 'Απὸ τῆς ἀειπαρθένου ἐν ὑστέροις καιροῖς διὰ φιλανθρωπίαν άφράστως έτέχθη. Ερίρλ. Ι. 341 C. II, 57 D Μαρίας της ἀειπαρθένου. Gregent. 656 C.

άειπλανής, ές, (πλανάω) ever-wandering. Greg. Naz. III, 1347 A.

aeίρροος, ον, (ρέω) ever-flowing river. Aristeas 14.

ἀεισέβαστος, ου, ὁ, (ἀεί, σεβαστός) L. perpetuus augustus, semper augustus, ever august. Ephes. 984 B 'Αεισέβαστος αύγουστος, where αύγουστος is superfluous.

άεισθενής, ές, (σθένω) ever-strong. Greg. Naz. III, 1263 A.

άείσιτος, ον, (σῖτος) always fed, applied to those who lived at the public expense in the Prytaneum. Poll. 6, 34. 9, 40. Inscr. 189 ἀΐσιτος. Hes. ᾿Αείσιτος, ὁ ἐφ᾽ ἐκάστη ἡμέρα ἐν τῷ πρυτανείω δειπνών.

ἀείστροφος, ον, (στρέφω) ever-turning, everchanging. Pisid. 1592 A.

αλειτέλειος, α, ον, = αλεί τέλειος, ever perfect. Eugen. Diac. 1304 D.

αείτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) ever-changing (neuter).Pisid. 1463 A.

αειφανής, ές, (φαίνω) always visible. Hipparch. 1057 D. Cleomed. 9, 12. Stob. I, 196, 16.

dείφατος, ου, (φατός) ever-famed. Sibyll. 3, 415.

 $d\epsilon\iota φεγγής$, ές, (φέγγω) ever-shining. Greg. Nyss. I, 984 D.

αείφθογγος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) ever-speaking, evertalking. Caesarius 856. 1072, ever-twittering.

åείφωτος, ον, (φῶς) ever-bright, ever-shining. Caesarius 860. Pseudo-Dion. 697 C.

dειχείμαστος, ον, (χειμάζω) ever-disturbed by storms. — Metaphorically, ever-distracted, ever-troubled. Clim. 996 C.

ἀειχρόνιος, ον, (χρόνος) everlasting. Strat. 71. ἀείχρυσον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσός) = ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. Diosc. 4, 88 (89).

ἀελλομάχος, ον, (ἄελλα, μάχομαι) struggling with storms. Jul. Aeg. 49.

ἀελλώδης, ες, (ἄελλα, ΕΙΔΩ) storm-like. Apollon. S. 9, 28, κονιορτός.

αλευναίζω, to render αλέναος. Pseud-Afric. 100 C Πηγή ύδατος πηγήν πνεύματος αλευναίζω.

ἀεξίτροφος, ου, (ἀέξω, τρέφω) promoting growth. Orph. Hymn. 51 (50), 17.

αλέργητος, ον, (ΕΡΓΩ) = αλέργης, not working. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1057 D.

ἄεργος, ον, apparently a mistake for ἄνεργος = ἀνέργαστος. Dioclet. G. 8, 11.

² Αεριανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Aëriani, the followers of Aërius, corresponding in some respects to the modern Presbyterians. Epiph. II, 337 A.

ἀερίζω, ἰσω, (ἀήρ) to be air-like. Diosc. 1, 83
 ᾿Αερίζοντι τῷ ἀτμῷ. — 2. Το be sky-blue.
 Id. 5, 85. 100. Epiph. II, 231 A.

ἀερικός, ή, όν, (ἀήρ) of the air, airy: evanescent. Nil. 1144 B, φιλία. — 2. Substantively. τὸ ἀερικόν, the air-tax, levied by Justinian and his successors. It may be compared to the English benevolence. Proc. III, 119 Πρὸς δὲ τοῦ τῶν πραιτωρίων ἐπάρχου ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος πλέον ἡ τριάκοντα κεντηνάρια πρὸς τοῖς δημοσίοις ἐπράσσετο φόροις · οἶς δὴ ὄνομα τὸ ἀερικόν ἐπιτέθεικεν, ἐκεῖνο, οἶμαι, παραδηλῶν ὅτι δὴ οὐ τεταγμένη τις οὐδὲ ξυνειθισμένη οὖσα ἡ φορὰ ἐτύγχανεν αὕτη, ἀλλὰ τύχη τινὶ ὅσπερ ἐξ ἀέρος ἀεὶ αὐτὴν φερομένην ἐλάμβανε. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Cedr. II, 521, 14. (See also ἀέριον.)

άέρινος, ον, aërĭnus, sky-blue. Poll. 4, 119, Tertull. I, 1312 B.

άέριος, ον, of the air. Patriarch. 1141 C Τοῦ ἀερίου πνεύματος τοῦ Βελιάρ. Hippol. 864 A Τὰς ἀερίους ἀρχάς. Iambl. Myst. 62, 15. 247, 13, δαίμονες. Euthal. 693 A.—2. Vast. Diod. 1, 33. 17, 49, μέγεθος. (Compare the classical οὐράνιος.)—3. Substantively, τὸ ἀέριον — τὸ ἀερικόν. Porph. Cer. 451, 19.

'Aέριοs, ου, 6, Aërius, a sort of heretic who maintained that there was no difference between a bishop and a presbyter. Epiph. II, 337 A. Hieron. II, 362 C.

ἀερίως (ἀέριος), adv. as air: in the air. Iambl.

Myst. 33, 7 Τὰ μὲν αἰθερίως τὰ δὲ ἀερίως, τὰ δὲ ἐνυδρίως αὐτῶν μετέχειν. Vit. Nicol. S.

916 C.

'Αερμών, see Έρμών.

αεροβάτης, ου, δ, (ἀήρ, βαίνω) one who walks in the air. Plut. II, 952 F.

άερόβατος, ον, (βαίνω) walking in the air. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B, δρομεύς. άερόβιοs, ον, (βίοs) living in the air. Caesarius 1973.

ἀεροδρομέω, ήσω, (ἀεροδρόμος) to traverse the air. Lucian. II, 77.

άεροδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) traversing the air. Eust. 1503, 10.

ἀερόθεν, adv. = ἐκ τοῦ ἀέρος. Genes. 26, 1.
 ἀεροκόραξ, ακος, ὁ, (κόραξ) air-crow, an imaginary being. Lucian. IV, 82.

ἀεροκώνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, (κώνωψ) air-mosquito, an imaginary being. Lucian. II, 82.

ἀερομαντεία, as, ή, (μαντεύομαι) a ëromantia, αëromancy. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

αερομαχία, as, ή, (as if from αερομάχος) airbattle, battle in the air. Lucian. II, 84.

ἀερόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) honey-dew; called also δροσόμελι. Galen. VI, 399 E. Athen., 11, 102. (Compare Diod. 17, 75.)

^{de}ρομιγής, és, (μίγνυμι) mixed with air. Cleomed.
 ⁶⁴, 28. Cornut. 99. Diog. 7, 145.

ἀερομιχλώδης, ες, (όμιχλώδης) foggy, misty. Ptol. Sign. 900 D, νότος.

αερόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) formed of air. Orph. Hymn. 14, 11. 16, 1 ἢερόμορφος.

 $\frac{\dot{\alpha}\epsilon\rho\rho\mu\nu\theta\epsilon\omega}{Philon}$, $\frac{\dot{\alpha}\epsilon\rho\dot{\rho}\mu\nu\theta\sigma s}{A}$ to talk at random.

ἀερόμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) talking at random. Philon II, 268, 46.

α έρονομέω, ήσω, (as if from α έρονόμος) to move in the air. Heliod. 406, 26.

αεροπετής, ές, (πίπτω) fallen from the sky.
Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 84 B.

αεροπορέω, ήσω, (ἀεροπόρος) to traverse the air.
Philon II, 116, 5. Greg. Nyss. I, 268 C.
Antip. B. 1765 C.

ἀερόπους, οδος, ό, (ἀήρ, πούς) air-footed, the name of a bird. Schol. Arist. Av. 1354.

αεροσκοπία, as, ή, (άήρ, σκοπέω) divination from the appearance of the sky. Cedr. I, 20.

ἀερότεμις, ιδος, ή, (τέμνω) air-cleaving; coined by Theod. IV, 876 C "Αρτεμιν ωνόμασαν, οἷον ἀερότεμιν.

ἀεροτόμος, ου, (τέμνω) air-cleaving. Clem. A. II, 64 Α ΑΑρτεμις πρός τινων εἴρηται, ἀεροτόμος τις οὖσα.

άεροφανής, ές, = άειροειδής. Cyrill. A. I, 732 C.

αεροω, ώσω, (ἀήρ) to transform into air. Pseud-Heraclid. Alleg. Hom. 439 ἀεροῦσθαι, to become air.

άερτάω, ήσω, = άερτάζω. Απίρ. S. 14.

*ἀερώδης, ες, (ἀήρ) air-like. Aristot. Part. Anim. 3, 6, 8. Achmet. 158, very thin, as gauze. 2. Sky-blue. Diosc. 5, 170 (171) Αερώδης την χρόαν.

Αετανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (᾿Αέτιος) Aëtiani, the followers of Aëtius the heresiarch. They are the same as the ᾿Ανόμοιοι and Εὐνομανοί. Ερίρh.

II, 337 B. Socr. 300 B. Theod. IV, 421 B.

åετίζω, ισα, (ἀετόs) to be embroidered with figures of eagles. Genes. 7, 2.

'Aéτιοs, ov. 6, Aëtius, the inventor of the Anomoean doctrine. Athan. II, 689 B. 760 D. Basil. I, 500 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 256 D. Epiph. II, 337 B. Philostrg. 525 B. Theod. IV, 417 A.

deτίτης, ου, ό, (ἀετός) aëtites, the eagle-stone.

Diosc. 5, 160 (161) 'Αετίτης λίθος, ό ἐν τῷ κινεῖσθαι ἦχον ἀποτελῶν, ὡς ἐτέρου ἐγκύμων λίθου ὑπάρχων. Ael. H. A. 1, 35. Philostr. 65. Orig. I. 1161 B.

deτοειδής, $\dot{\epsilon}$ s, (ΕΙΔΩ) eagle-like. Orig. I, 1341 A.

derós or alerós, oî, ó, the Roman aquila, the standard or principal banner of a legion. Dion. H. IV, 2088, 7. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Plut. I, 181 E. App. II, 259, 36. 307, 56. Dion C. 60, 8, 7, στρατιωτικός. — 2. A species of fish. Artem. 167. — 3. Eagle, a floating garment worn by military men; called also θάλασσα. Theoph. Cont. 19.

deτοφόροs, ου, δ, the aquilifer of a Roman legion. Plut. I, 732 F. Sibyll. 8, 78 'Αητοφόρων λεγεώνων, where it is an adjective.

άζανίτης, ου, ό, = διάκονος. Epiph. I, 424 B. ἀζαζήλ, ינואול, = ἀποπομπαῖος. Supposed to be the name of an evil demon. Enoch. 182. Iren. 628 A. Orig. I, 1364 C.

άζευκτος, ον, (ζευκτός) unyoked, unharnessed. Dion. H. I, 302, 8, horse.

άζηλία, as, ή, (ἄζηλος) freedom from jealousy or envy. Clem. A. I, 1028 A.

άζηλοτύπητος, ον, (ζηλοτυπέω) unenvied. Plut. II, 787 D.

άζήτητος, ον, postulated. Sext. 7, 29. 364, 19. 479, 2. 697, 4.

άζητήτως (άζήτητος), adv. without examination. Philon I, 96, 35, εχειν τινός, to be incapable of investigating.

άζυγής, ές, (ζεύγνυμι) not yoked. Clem. A. I, 265 B Τοὺς άζυγεῖς κακία, τοὺς άδαμάστους πονηρία, not under the power of vice.—
Diomed. 498, 26, στίχοι, versus injuges.

άζυγία, as, ή, (ἄζυγος) celibacy. Greg. Naz. II, 576 C.

ἄζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) unwedded. Lucian. Π, 446, κοίτη. Phryn. P. S. 12, 13 "Αζυξ, ὁ ἄζυγος καὶ μόνος. Hippol. Haer. 270, 45. — 2. Not matching with one another. Strab. 6, 1, 8 Σανδάλια ὑποδουμένη ἄζυγα, τὸ μὲν ὑψηλὸν, τὸ δὲ ταπεινόν.

άζυμίτης, ου, ό, one that uses ἄζυμα. Cerul. 741 D, the Latins.

αζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) a z y m u s, unleavened. Sept. Gen. 19, 3, sc. αρτους. Ex. 12, 39. 29, 2. Lev. 2, 4. Num. 6, 15. Galen. VI, 310 E. Athen. 3, 74. — Tropically, Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 7, pure.

2. Substantively, τὰ ἄζυμα, (a) = ἄζυμοι άρτοι, άζυμα λάγανα. Sept. Ex. 12, 15. 18. Deut. 16. 4. 8. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5. Hes. *Αζυμα, τὰ ἄνευ παλαιᾶς ζύμης, δ καλεῖται προζύμη. — Tropically, Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 8. — (b) the feast of unleavened bread, comprising the seven days immediately following the πάσχα. Oftener called ή έορτη των άζύμων, οτ αι ήμέραι των άζύμων. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. Lev. 23, 6. Esdr. 1, 1, 17. Marc. 14, 1. Luc. 22, 1. Act. 12, 3. 20, 6. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5. 18, 2, 2. — Ἡ πρώτη ἡμέρα τῶν ἀζύ- $\mu\omega\nu = \pi \dot{a}\sigma \chi a$. Matt. 26, 17. Marc. 14, 12. Luc. 22, 7 'Η ἡμέρα τῶν ἀζύμων, sc. πρώτη. - (c) the holy wafer of the Latin church. Cerul. 753 A. (Compare Philipp. Sol. 884 B Chatzitzarii τὴν ὑπ' αὐτῶν προσαγομένην προσφοράν ἄζυμον ποιοῦσι.)

άζυμότης, ητος, ή, the being αζυμος. Macar. 665 A, metaphorically.

άζυμοφαγία, as, ή, (άζυμοφάγοs) the eating of unleavened bread. Just. Tryph. 14.

άζυμοφάγος, ον, (ἄζυμος, φαγεῖν) eating unleavened bread. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 B.

άζωία, as, ή, (ἄζωος) lifelessness. Porphr. apud Stob. I, 347, 27. Hierocl. C. A. 174, 10. Procl. Parmen. 646 (62).

άζωνικός, ή, όν, = following. Psell. 1152 B. ἄζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) of no zone. Psell. 1152 B.

αζωος, ον, (ζωή) lifeless, inanimate. Procl Parmen. 600 (211).

αζως, ων, = αζωος. Plotin. I, 512, 14. 563, 4. Procl. Parmen. 543 (118) τὰς αζως.

άζωστος, ον, ungirded. App. I, 143, 17 "Αζωστοι τὰ ξίφη, not having girded on their swords.

ἀηδής, ές, disagreeable. Men. Rhet. 152, 9 Τοῦ ἀκοῦσαι ἀηδεῖς, to hear.

aηδία, as, ή, nausea at the stomach. Sext. 14,

άηδίζω, ίσω, (ἀηδήs) to disgust. Sext. 22, 17, τὴν γεῦσιν. Artem. 231. Zosimâs 1696 D 'Αηδίσω αὐτόν, I shall make him feel unpleasantly. Doroth. 1693 B Οὐδὲ ἀηδίζονται αὐτόν, Ββδελύττονται. Schol. Arist. Eq. 892. 946. Av. 961.

ἀηδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀηδίζω) disgust; opposed to ήδονή. Sext. 21, 7.

άηδονία, as, ή, absence of ήδονή. Diog. 2, 89. 2, 90.

åηθίζομαι (ἀήθης), to be unaccustomed. Strab. 4, 4, 5. 7, 3, 18, p. 34.

άήρ, έρος, ό, air. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 26 Οὖτω πυκτεύω ώς ἀέρα δέρων, laboring in vain; a proverbial expression. 1, 14, 9 Ἔσεσθε γὰρ εἰς ἀέρα λαλοῦντες, talking in vain; a proverbial expression. Theophil. 1121 B.—2. A place in a bath so called. Galen. X, 348 F, τοῦ

βαλανείου. Epiph. I, 417 A. — **3.** A square cloth for covering both the paten (δίσκος) and the chalice (ποτήριον); called also κάλυμμα. Not to be confounded with the είλητόν. Const. IV, 1025 B. Porph. Cer. 15, 19. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C Τὸ καταπέτασμα, είτουν δ ἀήρ. — **4.** Areà. Heron Jun. 198. 1. 206, 7.

ἀητοφόρος, see ἀετοφόρος.

άήττητος, ον, unconquerable. Muson. 173, τινός.

ἀθαλασσία, as, ή, the being ἀθάλασσος. Secund.
 p. 639.

ἀθάλασσος, ον, (θάλασσα) = ἀθαλάσσωτος.
 Max. Tyr. 2, 17. Galen. XIII, 903 C. — 2.
 Not mixed with sea-water. Diosc. 5, 11. οἶνος.
 (Compare Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 15 Chium maris expers, sc. vinum.)

άθαλής, ές, (θάλλω) not verdant. Plut. I, 635 B.

'Αθαμαντικός, ή, ον, ('Αθάμαντες) of Athamania.
Diosc. 1, 3, μηον.

άθαμβής, ές, (θάμβος) fearless. Mel. 91. Strab.
1, 3, 21. Plut. I, 49 F 'Αθαμβή σκότου καὶ πρὸς ἐρημίαν ἄφοβα. Clem. A. II, 37 B.

dθavaτίζω, to immortalize, with reference to the apotheosis of the emperors. Dion C. 74, 6, 1.

άθανατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀθανατίζω) immortalization.
Diod. 1, 1.

άθανατοποιός, όν, (ἀθάνατος, ποιέω) renderang immortal, immortalizing. Clementin. 117 Λ Τὴν ἀθανατοποιὸν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀνθρώπων στοργήν. Method. 204 B. Eus. II, 1213 Λ, σφραγίς, baptism.

άθάνατος. ον, immortal, as a title. Chal. 1537 C

'Η θεία καὶ ἀθάνατος κορυφή, the divine and immortal head, of the emperor. 828 A 'Οφείλομεν γὰρ τῆ ἀθανάτω πόλει ἀπονέμειν ἐν πᾶσι τὰ πρωτεῖα, aeternae urbi: said by Galla Placidia. (Compare Dion. H. I, 586, 10 seq.) — 2. Substantively, (a) ἀθάνατος = λυχνὶς στεφανωματική. a plant. Diosc. 3, 104 (114). — (b) οἱ ἀθάνατοι, the immortals, a body of men in the Byzantine army. Scyl. 727, 17. Bryen. 133, 20. Comn. I, 25, 14. (Compare the Persian ἀθάνατοι.)

άθανατόω, ώσω, to render ἀθάνατος. Pseudo-Germ. 408 C.

άθανής, ές, = ἀθάνατος. Max. Tyr. 60, 13. ἀθανίν, ηπκ. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 2 Έν μηνὶ ᾿Αθανίν,

יורח האחנים, in the month Ethanim, the seventh month of the Jewish calendar.

'Αθάρα, ή, = 'Αταργάτις. Strab. 16, 4, 27. ἀθαρσής, ές, (θαρσέω) deficient in courage. Plut. I, 525 F. 878 D. II, 80 D.

άθαρσῶς, adv. timidly. Plut. II, 150 C.

άθανμαστία, as, ή, (ἀθαύμαστοs) the being astonished at nothing (nil admirari). Strab. 1, 3, 16. 21. αθαύμαστος, ον. (θαυμάζω) not wondered at or admired. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 20. Lucian. II, 412. Cyrill. A. I, 232 B, not without wonder.

άθεάμων, ον, (θεάομαι) not having seen. Men. Rhet. 239, 3, τινός.

άθεεω ήσω, to be ἄθεος. Did. A. 397 D.

άθεησίη, ης, ή, Ionic for ἀθεασία, ας, ή, (ἀθέατος)
the not seeing. Aret. 121 B.

 $\mathring{a}\theta \epsilon \mathring{i}a$, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}\theta \epsilon os)$ atheism. Greg. Naz. II, 24 B. Theod. I, 889 A.

άθείαστος, ον, (θειάζω) uninspired. Plut. II, 417 A. 758 E.

ἀθελής, ές, (θέλω) without volition. Anast. Sin.
 44 B. 1173 C.

άθέλητος, ον, (θέλω) unwilled. Athan. II, 461 C 'Αρ' οὖν ἐπεὶ φύσει καὶ μὴ ἐκ βουλήσεώς ἐστιν ὁ υἰὸς, ἤδη καὶ ἀθέλητός ἐστι τῷ πατρὶ, καὶ μὴ βουλομένου τοῦ πατρός ἐστιν ὁ υἰός; Οὖμενοῦν ἀλλὰ καὶ θελομενός ἐστιν ὁ υἰὸς παρὰ τοῦ πατρός. — 2. Without volition, = ἀθελής: οpposed to θελητικός. Anast. Sin. 1165 D.

άθελήτως, adv. without volition, unwillingly.

Athen. 5, 61 (quoted). Hippol. Haer. 358,

97. Athan. II, 461 C Οὐ μὴν ἀβουλήτως καὶ ἀθελήτως ἐστὶν ἀγαθός.

ἀθεμελίωτος, ον, (θεμελιόω) without foundation. Secund. p. 639, οἰκία.

αθεμις, unlawful. Classical. Sibyll. 1, 169 αθεμίστατος, superlative.

άθεμιστία, as, ἡ, (ἀθέμιστος) lawlessness, wickedness. App. I, 626, 28. Bardesan. apud Eus. III. 468 B.

άθεμιτογαμέω, ήσω, (ἀθέμιτος, γαμέω) to contract an unlawful marriage. Bardesan, apud Eus. III, 468 A. Just. Imp. Novell. 9.

άθεμιτογαμία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, unlawful marriage. Just. Imp. Novell. 9.

άθεμιτουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to do unlawful deeds, to act unlawfully. Epiph. I, 1069 B. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 287 A.

άθεμιτούργητος, ον, (άθεμιτουργέω) wicked. Nicet. Byz. 721 C.

αθεμιτουργία, as, ή, the doing of unlawful deeds. Eus. VI, 617 B. Epiph. II, 185 B.

αθεμιτοφάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) living by injustice.
Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

αθεος, ον, atheistic, denying the existence of the gods. — Substantively, atheist, applied by the Pagans to the early Christians. Just. Apol. 1, 6 Καὶ ὁμολογοῦμεν τῶν τοιούτων νομιζομένων θεῶν ἄθεοι εἶναι. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 C Αἶρε τοὺς ἀθέους. Athenag. Legat. 4. Clem. A. II, 404 A. Iambl. Myst. 179, 12.

αθεότηs, ητος, ή, atheism. Philon I, 360, 14.
 II, 164, 31. 216, 35, et alibi. Plut. II, 757
 B. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Tatian. 22. Athenag.
 Legat. 4. Theophil. 1124 A. Clem. A. I, 89
 B. Dion C. 67, 14, 2, applied to Christianity. Jul. 305 D.

αθεράπευτος, ον. incurable, applied to diseases. or to persons. Philon I, 151, 38. II, 473, 5 Erotian. 92 'Ανήκεστον, ἀθεράπευτον, ἀνυπο μόνητον. Diosc. Delet. p. 6. Lucian. II, 666. Galen. II, 254 F. Moer. 72 'Ανακές, ὀξύτονον, 'Αττικῶς ἀθεράπευτον. 'Ελληνικῶς. — 2. Not dressed, not prepared, in its natural state. Diosc. 2, 93. 95.

άθεραπεύτως, adv. incurably, irremediably. Philon II, 404, 20 'Αθεραπεύτως είς ἄπαν ξχοντας. Achmet. 236. πτωχεύειν.

άθερώδης, ες, like ἀθάρα. Galen. II, 272 A. ἀθέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀθήρα) atheroma, a kind of pustule or tumor. Cels. Med. 7, 6. Galen. II, 272 A ᾿Αθέρωμά ἐστι χιτὼν νευρώδης ἀθερῶδες ὑγρὸν περιέχων.

άθεσία, ας, ή. (ἄθετος) faithlessness, perfidiousness. Sept. Jer. 20, 8. Macc. 1, 16, 17. 2, 15, 10. Polyb. 2, 32, 8. 3, 70, 4. 4, 29, 4, είς τινα. 14, 1, 4, πρός τινα. Diod. 18, 32. II, 589, 12 Τῆ συνήθει τοῖς Κρησὶν ἀθεσία. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 7.

αθέσμιος, ον, = ἄθεσμος. Apollin. L. 1485 Β. ἄθεσμος, ον, (θεσμός) lawless, wicked. Sept-Macc. 3, 5, 12. 3, 6, 26. Diod. 1, 14. Petr. 2, 2, 7. 2, 3, 17. Plut. I, 712 C, et alibi. Hes. "Αθεσμος βλάβη, ἐψ' ἡν νόμος οὐ κείται· "Αθεσμος δίκη, ἄνομος.

ἀθέσμως, adv. unlawfully, lawlessly, wickedly. Sibyll. 2, 283, et alibi. Hes. 'Αθέσμως, παρανόμως. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1371.

άθετέω, ήσω, (ἄθετος) to put away, to set aside. Hence, to reject, to refuse, to set at naught, to disregard, to violate, to transgress, to render null and void, to bring to nothing. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 50 Τὰ ἀθετήματα αὐτῶν, ἃ ἢθέτησάν σοι, wherein they have transgressed against thee. Par. 1, 2, 7, είς τὸ ἀνάθεμα, in the thing accursed. 2, 36, 14, ἀθετήματα, to transgress. Judith 16, 5 Κύριος παντοκράτωρ ήθέτησεν αὐτοὺς ἐν χειρὶ θηλειας, frustrated their designs. Ps. 32, 10 'Αθετεί δὲ λογισμούς λαῶν, he maketh the devices of the people of no effect. Sap. 5, 1 Των αθετούντων τους πόνους αὐτοῦ, despising, treating with contempt, making light of his sufferings. Esai. 24, 17, τὸν νόμον. 31, 2 Ο λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐ μη ἀθετηθη, his words will not be taken back. Ezech. 22, 26. Macc. 2, 13, 25, τὰς διαστάλσεις, το break, to make null. 2, 14, $28 \equiv \dot{a}\kappa\nu\rho\hat{\omega}$. Polyb. 2, 58, 5, χάριν καὶ φιλίαν. 8, 2, 5, την πίστιν. 11, 29, 3, τοὺς ὅρκους. 12, 14, 6 'Αθετείν τοις ὑπὸ Τιμαίου κατὰ Δημοχάρους ειρημένοις. 16, 12, 11 Τὸ δ' ὑπεραίρον άθετείσθω. 27, 15, 2 Ἐπὶ τῷ τὰς ἐπιφανεστάτας αὐτοῦ τιμὰς ἠθετῆσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσω, to have been refused. 30, 3, 7, την Diod. II, 562, 67, την πίστιν. έπαγγελίαν. Marc. 7, 9, τὴν ἐντολὴν τοῦ θεοῦ. Luc. 10, 16. 7, 30 Τὴν βουλὴν τοῦ θεοῦ ἡθέτησαν εἰς ἐαυτούς. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 19 Τὴν σύνεσιν τῶν συνετῶν ἀθετήσω, where the Septuagint (Esai. 29, 14), from which it is taken, has κρίψω. Gal. 2, 21. 3, 15. διαθήκην. Epict. 2, 12, 11, to reject. Plut. II, 662 E. Just. Tryph. 16, θεόν. Theophil. 3, 2. Sext. 247, 16. 299, 9, τὰς αἰσθήσεις, to reject the testimony of the senses. 741, 8 ᾿Αθετήσαντες δὴ καὶ τὸ κατὰ τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὡροσκόπιον, having refuted.

2. To deal deceitfully, or treacherously, with any one, to act perfidiously towards any Sept. Ex. 21, 8 'Ηθέτησεν έν αὐτῆ. Deut. 21, 14 Οὐκ ἀθετήσεις αὐτήν. Judic. 9, 23 'Ηθέτησαν ἄνδρες Σικίμων εν τῷ οἴκῷ 'Αβιμέ-λεχ τοῦ ἀπαγαγεῖν τὴν ἀδικίαν, κ. τ. λ. Ps. 14, 4 'Ο όμνύων τῷ πλησίον αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐκ ἀθετῶν, does not forswear himself. Esai. 33, 1 'O αθετων ύμας ούκ αθετεί. Jer. 3, 20 'Ηθέτησεν εἰς ἐμέ. Marc. 6, 26 Διὰ τοὺς ὅρκους καὶ τοὺς συνανακειμένους οὐκ ἠθέλησεν αὐτὴν ἀθετῆσαι. - 3. To revolt, rebel against. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 3. 3, 12, 19 Ἡθέτησεν Ἰσραὴλ εἰς τὸν οἶκον Δαυίδ. 4, 1, 1 'Ηθέτησε Μωὰβ ἐν Ἰσραήλ. 4, 8, 20 Ἡθέτησεν Ἐδωμ ὑποκάτωθεν χειρὸς 'Iovôa, Edom revolted from under the hand of Judah. 4, 18, 7 'Ηθέτησεν έν τῷ βασιλεί 'Ασσυρίων. Esai. 1, 2 Αὐτοὶ δέ με έθέτησαν. — 4. To reject as spurious, said of books, pas-Dion. H. V, 647, 17. sages, or words. Iren. 1203 C. Lucian. II, 117. Clem. A. Ι, 989 Α Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰρέσεων ἀθετοῦσι τὰς πρὸς Τιμόθεον ἐπιστολάς. Diog. 7, 34 Τῶν άθετουμένων αὐτοῦ. Orig. I, 57 A. 64 A. Dion. Alex. 1241 B.

άθέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀθετέω) breach of faith, treachery. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 50. Par. 2, 36, 14. Jer. 12, 1 Οἱ ἀθετοῦντες ἀθετήματα. Dion. H. II, 708, 11 Τῶν εἰς τοὺς θεοὺς ἀθετημάτων.

άθετησία, as, ή, <u>=</u> άθέτησις. Pseudo-*Greg.* Naz. II, 728 B.

άθέτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀθετέω) rejection, disannulling, annulling, violation. Cic. Att. 6, 9 'Αθέτησις ista mihi tua, non ἐποχὴ, videbatur. Paul. Hebr. 7, 18. 9, 26, ἀμαρτίας. Sext. 318, 15. Orig. I, 520 B Εἰς ἀθέτησιν τῶν ἀμαρτιῶν Ἰησοῦς πεφανέ ωται. — 2. Rejection of a spurious passage or work. Apollon. D. Synt. 5, 8. 163, 5. Diog. 3, 66 'Οβελὸς (λαμβάνεται) πρὸς τὴν ἀθέτησιν. Basil. I, 89 Α.

άθετητέον = δεῖ ἀθετεῖν. Polyb. 3, 29, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 128. Orig. III, 873 B.

άθετητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀθετέω) violator, breaker.

Method. 353 B, νόμου. Nicet. Paphl. 548 C.

ἀθετικῶς (ἄθετος), adv. irrelevantly. Did. A.

949 C Ταῖς ἄλλαις ταῖς φερομέναις ἐν τῷ περὶ
τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος λόγω ἀθετικῶς εἰς τὸ σμικρύνειν τὴν ἀπειρομεγέθη καὶ σεπτὴν αὐτοῦ
φύσιν κέχρηνται.

ἄθετος, ον, unfit, improper, unfavorable, inconvenient: opposed to εὔθετος. Polyb. 17, 9, 10. Diod. 11, 15 Τὸν περὶ τὸν Ἰσθμὸν τόπον ἀπεφαίνετο παντελῶς ἄθετον ἔσεσθαι πρὸς τὴν ναυμαχίαν. Diosc. 1, 151 Ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν πυρεσσόντων ἐστὶν ἄθετος. 1, 159, τῷ νευρώδει παντί. 2, 123, πρὸς ἰατρικὴν χρῆσιν. Sext. 230, 25.

άθεωρησία. as, ή, (ἀθεώρητος) want of observation. Diod. 1, 37.

άθεώρητος, ον, not having examined, not being versed in. Plut. II, 405 A Τὸν ἐν λόγοις άθεώρητον. Athenag. Leg. 13, τινός.

άθεωρήτωs, adv. without examination. Plut. I, 71 E.

'Αθηλᾶ, ᾶs, ἡ = Φερσεφόνη. Athenag. Leg. 20.

αθηλος, ον, = θηλήν μὴ ἔχων, eunuch; with reference to his being an imperfect woman. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 B.

άθήλυντος, ον. (θηλύνω) having no female companion. Nicom. 53. Iren. 457 A. Anon. Valent. 1281 A.— 2. Unwomaned, masculine. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Clem. A. II, 321 B. ἄθηλυς, ν, = ἀθήλυντος. Hippol. Haer. 270, 45.— 2. Unwomanly. Plut. II, 285 C, et alibi.

άθηναίζω = 'Αθηναίός είμι. Pseudo-Just. 1484 C.

'Aθήναιs, for 'Aθήναιοs, δ, Athenaeus, a proper name. Inscr. 265, 267, 272.

αθηνιάω = 'Αθηνῶν ἐπιθυμῶ. Lucian. III, 180. αθήρα, as, ἡ, = αθάρα, gruel, porridge (American): bread-pudding, or boiled bread. Diosc. 2, 114 'Αθήρα δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἀληλεσμένης εἰς λεπτὸν ζειᾶς σκευάζεται. Ερίρh. II, 801 C. Cassian. I, 1010 A Pulmentum lenticulae, quod illi at heram nominant. Αρορh. 81 B. Sophrns. 3604 D 'Αθήραν δὲ προσαγορεύουσιν τὸν ἄρτον τὸν ἐν ταῖς χύτραις μετὰ πέψιν έψόμενον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 673.

αθήρατος, ον. (θηράω) not caught. Opp. Cyn. 1, 514 ἀθήρητος, Ionic. Ael. H. A. 1, 4.—
2. Not to be caught. Hence, unattainable. Philon II, 307, 16.

aθηρία, as, ή, (ἄθηρος) want of game. Ael. H. A. 8, 1.—2. The not hunting or being hunted. Ibid. 7, 2. 14, 1.

άθηροφάγος, ον, (ἀθήρα, φαγεῖν) eating ἀθήρα. Sophrns. 3604 D.

'Αθίγγανοι, ων, ol, Athingani, = Μελχισεδεκῖται.

Tim. Presb. 335. — But Theoph. 759, 8. 771'
et Genes. 31, 4 et Theoph. Cont. 42, 52, =Παυλικιανοί.

άθιγής, ές, (θιγγάνω) untouched, with respect to carnal όμιλία. Anthol. IV, 271. Athan. II, 1097 C.—2. That cannot be touched. Sext. 447, 1. 448, 5. 450, 2.—3. Not having touched. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 341 B, τινός.

dθιγῶs, adv. without carnal δμιλία. Athan. II, 1128 A.

ἄθλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀθλεύω) = ἇθλος. Sibyll. 10, 90.

άθλέω, ήσω, to contend. Epict. 3, 22, 57 Ύπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἀθλούμενος καὶ γυμναζόμενος, trained. Sibyll. 2, 42 Ἐπὶ ἀθανάτοισιν ἀέθλοις ἀθλήσει νίκης περικαλλέος. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A, of Christian martyrs.

άθλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀθλέω) contest, combat, athletic sports. Polyb. 5, 64, 6. 7, 10, 2. 4, of athletes. Diod. 15, 16, τῶν ἔργων, practising. 16, 17, τῶν πολεμικῶν ἔργων, cultivation. Strab. 6, 1, 12, p. 417, 13. Plut. 1, 8 C, et alibi. Sext. 684, 2. — Tropically, conflict, struggle. Paul. Hebr. 10, 32, παθημάτων. Athan. II, 860 A Tῆς ἀθλήσεως ἀντωνίου, his contest with the flesh and the devil. Basil. III, 237 A, with reference to martyrdom.

άθλητέου, = δει άθλειν. Erotian. 70 'Ασκητέου, άθλητέου · τοὺς γὰρ ἀθλητὰς ἀσκητὰς οί 'Αττικοὶ καλοῦσιν.

άθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, athlete, applied to Christian sufferers. Clem. R. 1, 5.

άθλητικός, ή, όν, belonging to an athlete. Sophrns.

άθλήτρια, as, ή, female athlete. Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 536 A, with reference to Christian sufferers. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173 B.

άθληφόρος, $\dot{\phi}$, \rightleftharpoons άθλοφόρος. Did. A. 777 A. ἄθλιβος, ον, (θλίβω) not pressed. Galen. XIII,

αθλιπτος, ον, = αθλιβος. Galen. IV, 668 C. VIII, 290 F. Clim. 801 D, tropically.

aθλίπτως, adv. without being pressed. Simplic. Ench. 168 (104 C).

άθλοθετέω, ήσω, (ἀθλοθέτης) to propose a prize: to reward. Polyclit. apud Athen. 12, 54, τωί. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17, p. 519.

άθλος, ου, ό, labor. Diod. 4, 11 Πρώτον ἕλαβεν άθλον ἀποκτεῖναι τὸν ἐν Νεμέα λέοντα, the first labor of Hercules.

άθλοφορικός, ή, όν, of an άθλοφόρος. Nicet.

άθολος, ου, (θολός) clear, pure. Lucian. II,

άθορος, ον, (θορός) = ἀνόχευτος. Liber. 22, 26, χ'_{μ} μαρος.

αθρεπτος, ον, (τρέφω) unfed; stinted. Plut. II, 499 D.

ἀθροίσιμος, ον, pertaining to ἄθροισις. Greg. Naz. II, 561 C Ἦν δὲ ἡμέρα τῶν Ἐπιφανίων καὶ ἀθροίσιμος, v. l. ἀθροισμός, on which the people assembled at church.

αθροισις, εως, ή, collection. Dion. Thr. 642, 10, ἐπιρρήματα, collective adverbs, as ἄρδην, ἄμα, ἤλιθα.

αθροισμα, ατος, rò, assembly of Christians, a church. Clem. A. II, 444 B. Orig. I, 1005

A. III, 865 B. 1548 C Τὰ πολυάριθμα ἀθροίσματα, ἵνα ἀπλούστερον ὀνομάσω, ἐκκλησιῶν.

άθροισματικός, ή, όν, gregarious. Basil. I, 172 B.

άθροισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. congeries, in rhetoric, a kind of amplification. Longin. 23, 1.

άθροιστικός, ή, ον, collective. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 24, ὀνόματα, collective nouns, nouns of multitude, as δήμος, πληθύς. 122, 13. Conj. 497, 4, σύνδεσμοι, collective conjunctions, in such examples as καὶ ἐγὼ καὶ ἐκεῖνος καὶ ὁ Βασιλεύς.

ἄθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) without a seat, that is, an episcopal see. Greg. Naz. III, 425 A. 1146 A.

άθροοποσία, as, ή, (ἄθροος, πίνω) copious draught (drinking). Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 1.

ἀθροότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀθρόος) wholeness, entireness, totality. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 35. Apollon. apud Orib. II, 65, 11. Diog. 10, 106.

ἄθρυπτος, ον. (θρύπτω) not crumbled. Tropically, not enervated or enfeebled. Pythag. Carmin. 35. Nicom. Harm. 7. Plut. I, 53 A. II, 1055 A. 38 A Καθαρὰ καὶ ἄθρυπτα κολακεία.

άθρύπτως, adv. not weakly or feebly. Plut. I, 175 E.

άθρυψία, as, ή, the being ἄθρυπτος. Plut. II, 609 C.

άθυμία, ας, ή, despondency, etc. Dion. H. II, 1214, 8 Έν παντί δ' άθυμίας έγένεσθε, εἴτε μὴ συναροίμεθα τῶν ἀγώνων ἡμῖν, εἴτε ὀργῆ ἐφέντες ὡς τοὺς πολεμίους τρεψοίμεθα, in a state of the greatest fear.

άθύρ, δ, athyr, the name of an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 356 D. 366 D. 378 E.

'A $\theta v \rho i =$ 'I $\sigma v s$. Plut. 374 B.

άθυρίδωτος, ον, (θυρίς) window-less. Chrys. X, 92 A. Pallad. Laus. 1059 C.

αθυρμα, ατος, τὸ, a jester. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. Philostr. 490.

άθυρογλωσσέω, οτ άθυρογλωττέω, ήσω, (άθυρόγλωσσοs) to talk flippantly. Epiph. II, 109 B. Isid. 1016 B.

άθυρογλωσσία or άθυρογλωττία, as, ή, (άθυρόγλωσσοs) flippancy. Polyb. 8, 12, 1. Athen. II; 237 C. Cyrill. A. I, 760 D. II, 171 A.

άθυρογλώσσως or άθυρογλώττως, adv. flippantly. Ερίρh. I, 348 A. 600 B.

άθυρος, (θύρα) doorless. Nicol. D. 150. Plut. II, 503 C. — Tropically. Philon I, 558, 35 "Ακλειστα μὲν ὅτα, ἄθυρον δὲ γλῶτταν. Polem. 298, στόμα. Clem. A. I, 384 B. Theod. IV, 1308 A.

αθυροστομέω, ήσω, = αθυρόστομός είμι. Genes. 20, 9.

άθυροστομία, as, ή, (άθυρόστομος) \equiv άθυρογλωσσία. Plut. Π , 11 C. Nil. 217 D. Cyrill. A. X, 293 B.

άθυροστόμως, adv. = άθυρογλώσσως. Anast. Sin. 41 D.

αθυτος, ον, to whom no sacrifice has been offered?

Dion. H. III, 1556, 10.

άθφος. ον, clear, free from. Sept. Gen. 24, 41, ἀπό τινος. — 2. Guillless, innocent. Num. 32, 22, "Εσεσθε άθφοι εναντι κυρίου καὶ ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ. Deut. 27, 25 Πατάξαι τὴν ψυχὴν αϊματος άθώου, to slay an innocent person. Josu. 2, 17 ᾿Αθφοί ἐσμεν τῷ ὅρκῷ σου τούτῳ, we are blameless of this thine oath. Reg. 2, 3, 28 ᾿Αθῷός εἰμι ἐγὼ καὶ ἡ βασιλεία μου ἀπὸ κυρίου καὶ εως αἰῶνος ἀπὸ τῶν αἰμάτων ᾿Αβενκὴρ υἰοῦ Νήρ, guiltless before the Lord forever from the blood. 3, 2, 5 Αἶμα ἀθῷου. Ps. 14, 5. 23, 4 ᾿Αθῷος χερσὶ καὶ καθαρὸς τῆ καρδία. 25, 6 Νίψομαι ἐν ἀθώοις τὰς χεῖράς μου. in innocence. Ματτ. 27, 4. 24 ᾿Αθῷός εἰμι ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ δικαίου τούτου.

ἀθφότης, ητος, ή, (ἀθφος) innocence. Aquil. Ps. 25, 6 Ἐν ἀθφότητι, where the Septuagint has ἐν ἀθφοις.

άθφόω. ώσω, (ἀθῷος) to hold guiltless, to absolve, forgive, acquit. Sept. 3, 2, 9, ἀντόν. Sap. 1, 6 Οὐκ ἀθφώση βλάσφημον ἀπὸ χειλέων αὐτοῦ, will not acquit a blasphemer of his words. Sir. 11, 10. 16, 11. Jer. 15, 15 ᾿Αθώωσόν με ἀπὸ τῶν καταδιωκόντων με, revenge me of my persecutors.

 $A\theta\omega s$, ω , δ , Athos. Genes. 82, 11, anchorets there.

άθφωσις, εως, ή, L. acceptilatio, quittance, acquittance. Basilic. 26, 6, 1 seq.

AI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by AE. [The following facts show that the I was originally audible. (a) In verbs beginning with AI the augment affects only the first vowel; as αιτέω ήιτησα, αινίσσομαι ηινιξάμην. (b) Contractions like κἀγώ for καὶ ἐγώ, κἆιτα for kai elta, imply that both the vowels were pronounced. (c) Plato (Cratyl. 421 D) derives δίκαιον from διαϊόν (δίειμι) by inserting K between ΔI and A for the sake of euphony. (d) Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 167, 6-10), in speaking of the hiatus in καὶ 'Αθηναίων, remarks that IA do not coalesce; which implies that the I in kai was not a silent letter. (e) Phrynichus says (p. 39) that 'Αλκαικόν with II is preferable to 'Αλκαϊκόν with one I. (f) The Latin name Caeso was written also Kaeso. Now the Latin K was used chiefly before A; the orthography Kaeso, therefore, shows that the first element of AE (corresponding to the Greek AI) had the sound of A. Terent. M. 799 Saepe Kaesones notabant hac vetusti lit-

In the time of Sextus, AI represented a simple sound peculiar to itself; that is, it was a monophthong resembling no other

νοwel-sound. Sext. 625, 17 Καὶ ἀναστρόφως ἔσεσθαί τινά φασιν ἔνιοι τῶν φιλοσόφων πλείονα στοιχεῖα διάφορον ἔχοντα δύναμιν τῶν συνήθως παραδιδομένων, οἶον καὶ τὸ ΑΙ. καὶ τὸ ΟΥ καὶ πῶν ὁ τῆς ὁμοίας ἐστὶ φύσεως. Ἐπεὶ οὖν ὁ τοῦ ΑΙ καὶ ΕΙ φθόγγος ἀπλοῦς ἐστι καὶ μονοειδὴς, ἔσται καὶ ταῦτα στοιχεῖα. 626, 7, "Ωστε στοιχεῖον ἔσται τὸ ΑΙ.

From the commencement of the fifth century downward, AI was not distinguished in pronunciation from the vowel E. Thus. έπαισεν was pronounced like έπεσεν, παίς οὖσα like πεσοῦσα, κυαίστωρ like κυέστωρ; the infinitive δόμεναι rhymed with δόμινε. Isid. 729 C Ει' δέ τις τὸ ἔπεσεν ἐπάταξεν ἐκλάβοι της δευτέρας συλλαβης διά διφθόγγου γραφομένης, κ. τ. λ. Palladas 31 Οὐκ ἐθέλω, δόμινε, οὐ γὰρ ἔχω δόμεναι. Theon. Prog. 187, 7 Εν μεν γάρ έστι τὸ ὑφ' εν καὶ ἀδιαίρετον, αὐλητρὶς ἔστω πεσοῦσα δημοσία, ἔτερον δὲ τὸ διηρημένον, αὐλητρὶς παῖς οὖσα ἔστω δημοσία. Lyd. 140 Ζητησαι δὲ ἀξιόλογον εἶναι νομίζω τί μέν έστι κυαίστωρ. τί δὲ κυαισίτωρ· καὶ τί μὲν σημαίνει διὰ τῆς διφθόγγου γραφόμενον, τί δὲ ψιλης. Κυαίστωρ τοίνυν δ ζητητής ἀπὸ τοῦ quaerere, οἶον ἐρευνᾶν. . . . "Οτε δε μη δίφθογγος εν προοιμίοις ή λέξις, άλλὰ ψιλη γράφεται, οὐδέτερον μὲν τῶν είρημένων σημαίνει, τον δε μεμψίμοιρον καὶ βλάσφημον διὰ τῆς γραφῆς ἐπιδείξει, ὅτι queror, μέμφομαι. Here the word γράφεται has reference to the orthography of kvai- $\sigma \tau \omega \rho$ and $\kappa \nu \epsilon \sigma \tau \omega \rho$. As to $\psi \iota \lambda \dot{\eta}$, it seems to agree with $\sigma \nu \lambda \lambda \alpha \beta \dot{\eta}$ understood. (See E.)

The orthographical rules of Choeroboscus and of Theognostus render it clear that the uneducated were apt to write AI for E, and E for AI. Choerobosc. p. 177 Aίγειρος, διὰ διφθόγγου τὰ δύο. 178 'Αναιδής, τὸ ΝΑΙ δίφθογγον. 179 Αἶσχος, διὰ τῆς ΑΙ διφθόγγου. Theognost. Can. Δ , 'H E συλλαβή ἐν άπλη καὶ ἀκινήτω λέξει πρὸ διπλοῦ οὐκ ανέχεται την διά της ΑΙ διφθόγγου γραφήν: οἷον έξω, ἀλέξω. Σεσημείωται τὸ αἶψα επίρρημα καὶ τὸ αἰζηός ονομα διὰ τῆς AI διφθόγγου γραφόμενον. Can. H, 'Η ΑΙ δίφθογγος εν άρχη λέξεως σπανίως ευρίσκεται, ώς ἔχει τὸ αἰδῶ ρῆμα τὰ δ' ἄλλα διὰ τοῦ Ε ψιλοῦ, ἔδω τὸ ἐσθίω, κ. τ. λ. In the lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with AI are put between Δ and E, because, when this author lived, there was no difference, in pronunciation, between AI and E.

The early Boeotians represented this diphthong also by AE. Inscr. 159 Αἐσχρώνδας, Αἐγιτ Πλαύχαε = Πλαύχαι (the original dative of Πλαύχας). The Boeotians of the Alexandrian period changed AI into H in writing as well as in pronunciation; as

εὐεργέτης, κεκόμιστη, ἀπογράφεσθη. Ταναγρῆος, \mathbf{F} ελατίη = \mathbf{F} ελατίαι (the original dative of Fελάτια); all occurring in the Boeotic inscriptions. The next step was to shorten H into its corresponding vowel E. Hence the barbarous orthography, Inscr. 628 "Ηφεστος. 1051 καλείτε, *λένε*. 1066 δόξες δ' έν άστει μυρίες αὐξούμενον. 1067 κέκρυπτε. 2693 κέ, Αριστένετος. 3902, n, θείνε, έστε. 3987 κὲ αίαυτοῖς. 4556 Τυχέαν.

In the following epigram of Callimachus, ξχει corresponds to ναίχι (Epig. 29): Λυσανίη. σὺ δὲ ναίχι καλὸς καλὸς : ἀλλὰ πρὶν εἰπεῖν Τοῦτο σαφῶς, Ἡχὼ φησί τις. Ἄλλος ἔχει. This is assonance (not rhyme, strictly so called); for AI is long, and E is short. Part of the difficulty, however, is removed, if we sup-Pose that the Macedonians of Alexandria pronounced vaixe and execuafter the manner of the Boeotians, $\nu\dot{\eta}\chi\ddot{\iota}$ and $\xi\chi\bar{\iota}$.

αί, ah! woe! Nil. 557 A Αί με μη ἀπορρίψαι τὸ φορτίον τῆς άμαρτίας διὰ τῆς μετανοίας! · · · · Αἶ με τὰς κηλίδας μὴ ἀποπλύνασθαι.

'Aïá, see 'Ia $eta \epsilon$.

aίγαγρος, ου, b, η. (aί ξ , aγριος) wild goat. Tryph. 6. Babr. 102. 8. Opp. Cyn. 1, 71. alγέα, as, ή, = alγεία, goat's skin. Jos. Ant. 1,

aίγειος, a, ον, goat's. - 2. Substantively, ή alγεία, sc. θρίξ, goat's hair. Sept. Num. 31,

αίγείρινος, ον, of αίγειρος. Alex. Trall. 373. αίγειροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing αίγειροι. Max. Tyr. 118, 38.

αίγειρών, ώνος, δ, (αίγειρος) black-poplar grove. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 325, 18.

αίγελάτης, ου, δ, (αίξ, ελαύνω) goatherd. Plut. I, 621 A. Philipp. 7, 2 (Anthol. II).

αιγιάλειος, ον, (αιγιαλός) of or on the shore.

Athen. apud Orib. III, 185, 1.

alyιαλίτις, ιδος, ή, of or on the shore. Archias 117 (Anthol. II). Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 9, $\psi \hat{\eta} \phi$ os. Philon Π , 141, 6. aiγιθήλas, a, δ, = aiγοθήληs. Ael. N. A. 3,

αἰγίκναμος, ον, (αἴξ, κνήμη) goat-shanked. Agath.

Epigr. 37, 1. αίγικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (αίξ) = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4,

αίγιλωπικός, ή, όν, of αίγιλωψ. Paul. Aeg. 138. αίγιλώπιον, ου, τὸ, small αἰγιλωψ, aegilopium. Diosc. 2, 118.

alγίλωψ, ωπος, δ, aegilops, fistula in the corner of the eye. Cels. Med. 7, 7. Diosc. 1, 155, et alibi.

αἰγίνη, ης, ἡ, (αἴξ) = περικλύμενον. Diosc. 4,

Alegipan, goat-footed Pan. Plin. 5. 1. Plut. II, 991 A. αίγιτις, ιδος, ή, = ἀναγαλλίς. Diosc. 2, 209.

αἰγλοφανής, ές. (αἴγλη, φαίνω) effulgent.

αἰγοβάτης, ου, ὁ, (αἴξ. βαίνω) = αἰγιβάτης. Mel. 49.

alyoδόροs, ον, (δορά) of goat's skin. Opp. Hal. 5, 356.

alyoειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) goat-like. Eudoc. M. 29. αἰγοθηρικός, ή, ον, $(\theta$ ήρ) pertaining to the hunting of goats. Ael. N. A. 14, 16.

αἰγόκερας, ατος, τὸ, (κέρας) aegoceras, goat's $horn, = \tau \hat{\eta} \lambda \iota s.$ Plin. 24, 120. 81 E.

αιγοκερίτης, ου, δ. (αιγόκερως) of Capricorn. Sibyll. 5, 207 Τροχός άξονος αίγοκερίτης.

αλγόκερως, ωτος, ό, = αλγόκερας, τηλις. Diosc. 2, 124. Galen. XIII, 335 B.

alγομελής, ές, (μέλος) goat-limbed. Orph. Hymn. 11 (10), 5.

alγονόμος, ον, (νέμω) feeding goats. Dion. H. I, 93, 8. Leonid. Alex. 12 ὁ alyovóμος, goat-

alyoπίθηκος, ον, (πίθηκος) goat-ape, a species of ape. Philostrg. 496 C.

Anthol. IV, αίγοπόδης, ου, ό, = αίγιπόδης.

αίγοσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) goat-legged. Philostrg. 496 D.

αἰγοτριχέω, ήσω, (θρίξ) to have goat's hair. Strab. 17, 2, 3.

alγοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) goat-eating, an epithet of Hera at Sparta. Paus. 3, 15, 9.

αἰγόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) goat-eyed. Plin. 37, 72 aegophthalmus, a precious stone. alγυπτιάζω, to be like an Egyptian. Anast. Sin. 257 C, τὸν νοῦν. — 2. Το speak Egyptian. Lucian. III, 57. Orig. I, 1508 A.

Αλγυπτιακός, ή, όν, (Αλγύπτιος) Egyptian. Philon Ι, 310, 6 τὸ Αἰγυπτιακόν == οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 14 τὰ Αἰγυπτιακά, history of Egypt, by Manetho.

Αἰγυπτιάς, άδος, ή. = ή Αἰγυπτία, Egyptian. $Sibyll. 5, 507, \gamma \hat{\eta}.$

Alyuπτιαστί, adv. in the Egyptian language. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445.

Αλγύπτικος, ον, = Αλγυπτιακός. 473, 11.

Alγύπτιοι. ων, οί, Aegyptii, a name given to the followers of Theodosius and Jacobus the Monophysites. Damasc. I, 741 A.

Aίγυπτίωs, adv. in Egyptian style. Dion C. 48, 30, 1.

αλγώνυχον, ου, τὸ, (αίξ, ὄνυξ) aegonychos, = λιθόσπερμα, a plant. Diosc. 3, 148 (158). aldéoμai, to reverence, to respect. - 2. Active aiδέω, to cause to respect, to inspire respect. Basil. III, 572 C Πρώτον μέν αιδέσαι την βασιλίδα ὀφθέντα, Ulysses when he was seen by Nausica. Greg. Naz. IV, 103 A. Theognost. Can. H. - Justinian. Cod. 1, 12, 3, Procem.

= timeo.

αἰδέσιμος, ου, (αἴδεσις) revered, venerable. Paus. 3, 5, 6, τινί. Anton. 1, 9. Lucian. III, 35. Orig. I, 1021 A.— 2. Revered, respected, as a title; regularly in the superlative αἰδεσιμώτατος. Orig. I, 88 A. Jul. 375 C Ἰουλιανὸς Θεοδώρα τῆ αἰδεσιμωτάτη. Athan. I, 348 A. 373 B ἸΑθανασίφ τῷ αἰδεσιμωτάτφ ἐπισκόπφ. Basil. IV, 321 B. 408 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1000 D Τὸν αἰδεσιμώτατον Ἑλλάδιον. Attal. 7 (titul.) Αἰδεσιμωτάτον κριτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἱπποδρόμον καὶ τοῦ βῆλου.

alδεστικός, ή, όν, modest, respectful. Clim. 1180 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 952 C.

alδεστικώs, adv. respectfully. Clim. 345 C. alδεστόs, ή. όν, (alδεσμαι) revered, venerable. Plut. II, 67 B. 796 A.

αιδέω, see αιδέομαι.

αΐδης or αΐδις, the Latin aedes, aedis \equiv δόμος, έδος. Lyd. 147, 15 τὰς αΐδης \equiv τοὺς ναούς.

ἀίδιος. ον, eternal, everlasting. Sept. Sap. 7, 26 ᾿Απαύγασμα γάρ ἐστι (sapientia) φωτὸς ἀϊδίου. Plut. II, 1013 Ε Ἐξ ἀϊδίου, from eternity. Anton. 2, 14. 4, 21. Sext. 204, 21 Τὸ δὲ ἀΐδιου ἀγέννητον καθεστὼς οὐκ εἶχεν ἀρχήν.—
2. Perpetual. Dion. H. II, 646, 14, φυγάς, perpetual exile (compare ἀειφυγία).

ἀἰδίως, adv. eternally, everlastingly. Athenag.
 952 A. Iambl. Mathem. 189. Athan. II,

41 A.

alδοικόs, ή, όν, of the alδοία. Paul. Aeg. 244. alδοίον, ου, τὸ, pudendum. Classical. Galen. II, 370 E, τὸ γυναικείον.

alδώs, οὖs, ή, respect, modesty, etc. Iambl. V. P. 314 Alδώ μὲν ποιουμένων ὀνομάζειν Πυθαγόραν, the disciples of Pythagoras did not mention him by name out of respect; they only said αὐτόs, ipse. Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 55, 12 'H ἐαυτοῦ alδώs, self-respect.

αλετός, see αετός.

Alητίνη, ης, ή, daughter of Alήτης, Medea. Dion. P. 490.

alθάλη, ης, ή, (αἴθαλος) = τέφρα, ashes. Sept. Ex. 9, 8, καμιναία, ashes of the furnace. Diosc. 1, 84, λιβανωτοῦ. Lucian. I, 241. Galen. VIII, 294 A. XIII, 263 B. Phryn. 114 Αἴθαλος λέγεται, καὶ ἀρσενικῶς, ἀλλὰ μὴ αἰθάλη θηλυκῶς. — 2. A synonyme of στύραξ. Diosc. 1, 79, p. 83.

αὶθαλοκομπία, ας, ἡ, (αἰθάλη, κόμπος) = ψολοκομπία, μεγαλοδοξία. Schol. Arist. Eq. 696.

αἰθαλόω, ώσω, to burn to soot or ashes. Diosc. 1, 96 Έως ἃν αἰθαλώσης λιγνὺν αὐτάρκη. 5, 170 (171) "Ότε δὲ ἡ σποδὸς αἰθαλωθῆ, ἤτοι ἀερώδης μάλλον γένηται τὴν χρόαν.

alθάλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ alθαλοῦν, the act of alθαλοῦ. Max. Tyr. 163, 11, Ἐκ βαύνου alθαλώσεις, a rising of thick smoke.

αἰθερεμβατέω, ήσω, (αἰθήρ, ἐμβατέω) to walk in ether. Anthol. IV, 232.

αἰθεριώδης, ες, = αἰθεροειδής. Just. Cohort. 36 Έν τ $\hat{\varphi}$ αἰθεριώδει πέμπτ φ στοιχεί φ .

aiθερίως (aiθέριος), adv. ethereally. Iambl. Myst-33, 7.

alθεροβατέω, ήσω, = alθερεμβατέω. Philon I, 465, 11, et alibi. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 614. Nil. 437 B.

alθεροειδής. ές, (alθήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) ether-like. Plut. II, 430 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 23.

alθερολογέω, ήσω, (alθερολόγοs) to talk of ether (the etherial regions). Pseud-Anaximenapud Diog. 2, 5.

alθερολόγος, ον, (alθήρ, λέγω) talking of ether-Pseud-Anaximen. apud Diog. 2, 4, applied to Thales.

alθερόφορος, ον, (alθήρ, φέρω) borne by ether- Eus. VI, 125 A.

alθερώδης, ες, = alθεροειδής. Philon I, 642, 36. Plut. II, 432 F. Diog. 7, 152. Orig. IV, 433 B. Iambl. Myst. 132, 11.

alθιοπίζω, ίσω, (Alθίοψ) to use the Ethiopic language. Heliod. 411, 33.

alθιοπίς, ίδος, ή, a ethiopis, a plant. Diosc. 4, 103 (105).

Αἰθιόπισσα, ης, ή, (Αἰθίοψ) Ethiopian woman. Sept. Num. 12, 1 Τῆς γυναικὸς τῆς Αἰθιοπίσσης, ἡν ἔλαβε Μωϋσῆς.

alθριάζω, άσω, to be in the open air. Greg. Naz. 620 C.

*αἴθριος, a, ov, in the open air.— 2. Substantively, τὸ αἴθριον, L. atrium, area, court in the centre of a house. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 39, p. 206 A. Sept. Ezech. 9, 3. 10, 4. 40, 19. 47, 1. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 2. 3, 8, 6, τῆς σκηνῆς. Lucian. Π, 884, τῆς αὐλῆς.

alθροβάτης, ου, ὁ, (alθήρ, βαίνω) one that walks through ether, an epithet of Abaris. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 60. Iambl. V. P. 286.

αἴθυγμα, ατος, τὸ, (αἰθύσσω) spark; vestige-Polyh. 4, 35, 7. 20, 5, 4 Αἰθύγματα τῆς προγονικῆς δόξης. Dion Chrys. 667, 21. Plut. II, 966 B. Iambl. Adhort. 100. Math. 212, hints?

alλάμ, σ', the porch of Solomon's temple. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 7 (Symm. πρόπυλον). 3, 7, 43 τοίς alλαμίν, v. l. ελαμμείμ, plural. Ezech. 8, 16 (Theodtn. οὐλάμ, Αquil. προστάς). 40, 9. 16 alλαμώθ (Symm. περιστάσεσι), plural. 40, 29 τὰ alλαμμών, v. l. alλαμμώθ, plural.

aiλεῦ, אילם Sept. Ezech. 40, 21. 37.

Aλλία Καπιτωλινα, as, ή, or simply Aλλία, Aelia Capitolina, or Aelia, a name given to Jerusalem by Publius Aelius Hadrianus. The first word has reference to the emperor's nomen; the second, to Jupiter Capitolinus. Dion C. 69, 12, 1. Nic. I, Can. 7. Chrys. I, 645 D. Philostry. 549 B.

salem. Cyrill. A. X, 96 C.

Αίλωαιός, see 'Ελωαίος.

*aἷμα, aτος, blood. Sept. Gen. 9, 4 Κρέας ἐν αἷματι ψυχης οὐ φάγεσθε. Lev. 17, 11 ή γὰρ Ψυχὴ πάσης σαρκὸς αἶμα αὐτοῦ ἐστι. Deut. 12, 13 Αξμα αὐτοῦ ψυχή. Reg. 2, 16, 7 ᾿Ανὴρ αίμάτων, a bloody man. Luc. Act. 15. 20 Απέχεσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ πνικτοῦ καὶ τοῦ αῖματος. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 2. Just. Tryph. 20 Κρέας εν αίματι ψυχής, ὅπερ ἐστὶ νεκριμαίον. (Compare Plat. Phaedo 96 Β Πότερον τὸ αίμά έστιν ῷ φρονοῦμεν; Sext. 355, 10 Τὸ γὰρ 🕯 αΐματι κείσθαι τὴν ὑπόστασιν τῆς ψυχῆς οὐκ έναργές.)

2. Blood-guiltiness. Dem. 548 'Еф' аї́µаті Φεύγειν, murder. Sept. Judic. 9, 24. Reg. 2, 1, 16 Τὸ αἶμά σου ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν σου. you are the cause of your own death. Ezech. 33, 4 Τὸ αἷμα αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ έσται. Matt. 27, 25 Τὸ αἶμα αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν. — 3. Person slain or about to be slain. Sept. Deut. 27, 25. Reg. 1, 19, 5. 1, 25, 26, $\partial \hat{\phi}$ ov, in all the passages. Susan. 62, avaitiov. Matt. 27, 4. — 4. Menses. Sept. Lev. 15, 19 Γυνή ήτις αν ή ρέουσα αΐματι, καὶ ἔσται ή ρύσις αὐτῆς ἐν τῷ σώματι Moschn. 13 Υπερπεριττεύον τὸ αἶμα τοῦ σώματος εἰς ταὐτὸ ἀθροίζεται καὶ προτρέπεται, καὶ τὸ σῶμα καθαίρεται.

5. The sacramental wine, which represents mystically the blood of Christ. Matt. 26, 28. Marc. 14, 24. Luc. 22, 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16. 1, 11, 25. Just. Apol. 1, 65. 66. Iren. 5, 2, 3 "Ητις έκ τοῦ ποτηρίου αὐτοῦ, ο έστι τὸ αίμα αὐτοῦ, τρέφεται, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἄρτου, ὅ ἐστι τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ. αὕξεται. Hippol. 628 B. Petr. Alex. 480 D "Εν τε ταις προσευχαίς και τη μεταλήψει του σώματος και του αϊματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Athan. I, 268 C. Greg. Naz. II, 217 A. — 6. Juice of the grape, wine. Sept. Gen. 49, 11. Deut. 32, 14. Sir. 39, 26, σταφυλής. Macc. 1, 6, 34, σταφυλής καὶ μόρων. Just. Apol. 1, 32, τής $d\mu\pi\epsilon\lambda_{0v}$.

αίμαγμός. οῦ. ὁ, (αίμάσσω) a shedding of blood. Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

αίμαγωγός, όν, (ἄγω) drawing off blood. Diosc. 3, 127 (137) Πεσσός έστιν ύδραγωγός και αίμαγωγός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 214, 6.— 2. Substantively, = παιωνία. Diosc. 3, 147 (157).

αίμαλωπίς, ίδος, ή, (αίμαλωψ) clot of blood. Diosc. 2, 95 Αίμαλωπὶς καὶ οίονεὶ σὰρξ εὔθρυπτος έν τοις οστέοις ευρίσκεται.

αίματεία, ας, ή, (αίμα) = αίματία? 206 "Ενιοι δὲ τὴν παρ' ἡμίν καλουμένην αίματείαν καρύκην ωνόμασαν οὐκ ὀρθώς.

αίματεκχυσία, as, ή. (έκχέω) a shedding of blood. Paul. Hebr. 9, 22. Epiph. I, 676 A.

Allievs, έως, ή, a native of Aelia, that is, Jeru- | αίματία, ας, ή, = μέλας ζωμός of the Spartans. Poll. 6, 57.

αίματικός, ή, όν, bloody. Classical. Diosc. 3, 127 (137) Βολβὸς ὁ αίματικός, haematicon, ήμεροκαλλίς.

αίμάτιον, ου, τὸ. little αίμα. Diosc. Iohol. 17. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Anton. 5, 4.

aiματίς, ίδος, ή. suffusion of blood in the eye. Leo Med. 139.

Αίματίται, ῶν, οἱ. (αἱματίτης) Haematitae, certair heretics. Clem. A. II, 553 A.

αίματίτης, ου, δ. blood-like. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), λίθος, haematites, blood-stone. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 390, 5. Clem. A. I, 140 B.

αίματοδεκτικός, ή. όν. (δέχομαι) receiving (holding) blood. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 754.

αίματοειδής, ές, (αίμα, ΕΙΔΩ) blood-like. Diod. 17. 41. 17, 90. Diosc. 5, 116.

αίματοποιέω. ήσω, (αίματοποιός) to make or change into blood. Alex. Trall. 432.

αίματοποίησις, εως, ή, = τὸ αίματοποιείν. Protosp. Urin. 265, 1.

αίματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making blood. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 6.

αίματοποσία, ας, ή, = αίμοποσία. Porphyr.apud Stob. I, 438, 25, as v. l.

αίματοποτέω, ήσω, (αίματοπώτης) to drink blood. Schol. Arist. Eq. 198.

αίματορροέω, ήσω, \equiv αίμορροέω. Iatrom. 394, 12.

αίματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) causing bloodshed. Porphyr. apud Eus. $mu{H}$, 204 D.

αίματόφυρτος, ον, (φύρω) blood-stained. 50, βέλος.

αίματοχυσία, ας, ή. = αίματεκχυσία. Joann. Mosch. 3005 C. Theoph. 510,

αίματόω, ώσω, to make or change into blood. Abuc. 1553 ${f B}$.

Apollon. D. $ai\mu\eta\pi \dot{o}\tau\eta s$, ov, \dot{o} , $\equiv ai\mu o\pi \dot{o}\tau\eta s$. Adv. 602, 25.

aiμόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) feeding on blood.
Porphyr. V. Plotin. 77, 4, βίος.

αίμόδιψος. ον, (δίψα) blood-thirsty. III, 670.

αίμοειδής, ές, = αίματοειδής. Philon II, 244, 19. Philon Carp. 120 B.

αίμολάπτις, ιδος, ή, (αΐμα, λάπτω) blood-sucker. Greq. Naz. III, 655 A, βδέλλα.

αἰμομιξία, as, ή, (μίξις) incest. Gregent. 584 A. Jejun. 1921 D. Phot. III, 281 A.

αίμοποσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (αίμοπότης) a drinking of blood. Porphyr. apud Stob. I, 438, 25.

αίμοπότης, ου. δ, (πίνω) blood-drinker. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 25. Sibyll. 8, 94.

αίμοπτοϊκός, incorrect for αίμοπτυϊκός.

αίμοπτυϊκός, ή, όν, (πτὺω) spitting blood. Diosc. 1, 27. 82. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206. 4. Ptol. Tetrarb. 152. 199. Galen. VIII, 539 D. 540 B. XIII, 546 A, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 186, 4. Alex. Trall. 248. Geopon. 12, 28, 1. (Compare Diosc. 2, 150 Αΐματος πτύσις.)

aiμoρροέω, to have a bloody flux.— 2. Participle, ή aiμoρροῦσα, the woman who was diseased with an issue of blood. Matt. 9, 20. Iren. 472 A. Orig. III, 460 D. 884 B. Eus. VI, 541 C. Athan. II, 925 C. Caesarius 893. Soz. 1280 B. (See also Βερονίκη.)

αἰμόρροος, ον, suffering from hemorrhage. —
2. Substantively, ἡ αἰμόρρους — ἡ αἰμορροούσα γυνή. Caesarius 884. Philostry. 537
C. Apophth. 165 A. Epiph. Mon. 269 A. αἰμοσταρις, incorrect for αἰμόστασις.

aiμόστασις, εως, ή. (ἴστημι) a stopping of blood or hemorrhage. Galen. XIII, 546 C, a recipe.

— 2. Haemostasis = νήριον, a plant. Diosc. 4, 82.

aiμοστατικός, ή, όν, good for stopping or stanching blood. Alex. Trall. 296.

aiμοφόβοs, av, (φοβέομαι) afraid of blood (bleeding). Galen. X, 210 E.

aἰμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) = following. Eust. Ant. 629 A.

aἰμόφυρτος, ον, (αἶμα, φύρω) blood-stained, corered with blood. Polyb. 15, 14, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38. Dion. H. II, 835, 4.

aἰμοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in blood, bloodthirsty. Sibyll. 3, 36.

αίμοχυσία, as, ή, == αίματοχυσία. Τheoph. 510, 16 as v. l.

aίμυλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (aίμύλοs) wiliness. Plut. II, 16 B.

aίμώδης. ες, = αίμοειδής, αίματοειδής. Lucian. III, 456. Pseudo-Galen. X, 648 E. Caesarius 888.

αίμωδιάω, άσω, to be set on edge, spoken of the teeth. Sept. Jer. 38, 29 Οι ὀδόντες τῶν τέκνων ἡμωδίασαν. Ezech. 18, 3 Τοῦ φαγόντος τὸν ὅμφακα αίμωδιάσουσιν οἱ ὀδόντες αὐτοῦ.

alμωπός, ή, όν, = alμωτωπός. Philon II, 585, 21. Sext. 12, 7.

مَّنَّتُ , "y, the name of the Hebrew letter y. Sept. Thren. 1, 16, et alibi. Eus. III, 789 A.

aινεσις, εως, ή, (alνέω) praise. Sept. Lev. 7, 2. Par. 1, 16, 35. Esdr. 2, 10, 11.

αἰνετέον, = δεῖ αἰνεῖν. Orig. II, 1684 A.

alveτόs, ή, όν, (alvéω) to be praised, praiseworthy.

Sept. Lev. 19, 24 'O καρπός αὐτοῦ ἄγιος αἰνετὸς τῷ κυρίφ. Reg. 2, 14, 25, et alibi. Philon I, 348, 4.

αἰνέω, to praise. Sept. Par. 2, 7, 3 "Ηινουν τῷ κυρίῳ, ὅτι ἀγαθὸς, ὅτι εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ. Luc. 19, 37 Αἰνεῖν τὸν θεὸν φωνῆ μεγάλη περὶ πασῶν ὧν εἶδον δυνάμεων. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 31, τινί.

Almis, toos. 4, Aeneis, of Virgil. Lyd. 126,

αΐνιγμα, ατος, τὸ, riddle. Sext. 310, 9, Alσώ πειον, Esopic fable.

αινιγματίας, ου, ό, = αινιγματιστής. Diod. 5, 31.

αλνιγματίζω = αλνίσσομαι. Genes. 22, 1.

alviyματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (alviyματίζω) a en i g m atista, one who propounds riddles, or speaks in riddles. Sept. Num. 21, 27. Orig. II, 668 B.

aŭνιξις, εως, ή, (αλνίσσομαι) a hinting, allusion-Plotin. II, 1380, 7. Epiph. I, 845 B.

αἰνοποιέω (αἶνος, ποιέω) = εὐφημέω. Αγαίλ. Ps. 31, 11 (Sept. καυχᾶσθε).

aivos, ov, δ, L. laus, praise. — 2. In the ritual, of aivot, Laudes, the Lauds, forming the conclusi m of matins (ὅρθρος). Its distinctive portions are the last three psalms, and the Gloria in excelsis. Stud. 1717 C. [The name aivot was suggested by the verb aiveiτε, laudate, which occurs many times in the last two psalms.]

alξ, alγός, ή, she goat. — 2. In the plural, alγές = μεγάλα κύματα, high waves. Artem. 154. aloλίζω, ίσω, (Aloλίς) to use the Aeolic dialect.

Strab. 8, 1, 2, p. 95, 11.

Aloλικόs, ή, όν, Aeolic. Drac. 167, 4. Heph-7, 7. 8. 11, 7, μέτρον or ἔπος, Aeolic verse, a series of dactyles with a disyllabic basis.

Aloλικώs, adv. in Aeolic Greek, in the Aeolic dialect. Sext. 616, 27.

Alόλιοs, ου, Aeolian. Plut. II, 1132 D, νόμος, the Aeolic or Aeolic mood, in music.

Alohís, idos, h, the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Sext. 428, 22. Iambl. V. P. 474.

Aloλιστί (aloλίζω), adv. in the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2, p. 95, 9, διαλέγεσθαι, to use the Aeolic dialect.

alπολικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an alπόλος. Mel-27.

alράριος, a, ov, the Latin aerarius. Dion C-Frag. 57, 71, substantively.—2. Substantively, τὸ αlράριον = θησαυρός, ταμιείον-Inscr. 4033 Έπαρχον αlραρίου τοῦ Κρόνου.

aiρεσιαρχέω, ήσω, to be a aiρεσιάρχης. Basil. I, 449 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1352 A.

aiρεσιάρχης, ου, δ, (αῖρεσις, ᾶρχω) leader or founder of a sect. Sext. 179, 6, Zeno. Inscre6607. — 2. Haeresiarcha, heresiarch Hippol. Haer. 80, 6. Tertull. II, 548 A. Eus. II, 168 C. Epiph. I, 317 C. II, 804 B.

αίρεσίαρχος, ου, δ, = αίρεσιάρχης. Leont. I_{τ} 1232 D.

aiρεσιομαχέω, ήσω, (αiρεσιομάχος) to fight for or defend a sect. Did. A. 865 A.

aiρεσιομάχος, ου, δ, (αῖρεσις, μάχομαι) fighting for or defending a sect, partisan. Philon II, 84, 31.— 2. Heretic. Did. A. 741 C. 897

αἴρεσις, εως, ή, choice. Polyb. 36. 1, 6, κακῶν, choice of evil. Philostr. 254, Blov, choice of life. - 2. Sect, school of philosophy, medicine, literature, or religion. Polyb. 5, 93, 8, of the Peripatetics. Diod. 2, 29. Cleomed. 4, 15 'Αριστοτέλης δὲ καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς αἰρέσεως. Nicol. D. 164 (19). Dion. H. V, 8, 6, Στωϊκή. 134, 3 "Ηγ' Ἰσοκράτους καὶ τῶν ἐκείνφ γνωρίμων αίρεσις. 186, 10. 733, 2. Strab. 13, 4, 3, 'Απολλοδώρειος. 14, 6, 3. 17, 3, 22, Κυρηναϊκή. Philon II, 475, 40, of the Therapeutae. Luc. Act. 5, 17, των Σαδδουκαίων. 15, 5, τῶν φαρισαίων. 24, 5, τῶν Ναζωραίων. of the Christians. 28, 22 Της αἰρέσεως ταύτης, the Christian sect. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9, Jewish sects. B. J. 2, 8, 1 Hν δε ούτος (Judas Galilaeus) σοφιστής ίδίας αἰρέσεως. Epict. 2, 19, 20. Plut. I, 520 A. II, 673 C. Just. Tryph. 17. 108, the Christians. Heges. 1321 B. Theophil. 2, 4 Oi τῆς αἰρέσεως αὐτοῦ. Galen. I, 37 A, ή 'Αριστοτέλους. 47 F Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰρέσεων. Sext. 6, 13 Εἰ μέν τις αἴρεσιν λέγει πρόσκλισιν δόγμασι πολλοις άκολουθίαν έχουσι πρὸς ἄλληλά τε, κ. τ. λ. 41, 7 Ταις κατά φιλοσοφίαν αιρέσεσι. 55, 5 Των κατὰ ἰατρικὴν αἰρέσεων. 262, 2. 361, 7 Οἱ ἀπὸ της Έπικούρου αίρέσεως. Diog. 1, 20 Athen. 4, 53.

3. Party, faction Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 18. Gal. 5, 20. Petr. 2, 2, 1. — 4. Haeresis, heresy. Ignat. 649 B. 680 A. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1317 C. Theophil. Serap. 1373 C. Clem. A. I, 812 C Tàs αίρεσεις . . . αὖται δε εἰσιν αί τὴν εξ άρχης απολείπουσαι έκκλησίαν. 989 Α Οί από των αιρέσεων, the heretics. Tertull. II, 16 B. 18 A. Clementin. 381 D. Hippol. Haer. 440, 13, et alibi. Orig. I, 357 B. 800 C. 933 B. 1029 C. IV, 92 C. Alex. A. 576 D. Eus. II, 169 A. Basil. IV, 665 A. ΙΙΙ, 73, 18 Χριστιανών δόξαι ἀπόβλητοι πολλαί , είσιν εν πάση τῆ Ρωμαίων ἀρχῆ, ἄσπερ αἰρέσεις καλείν νενομίκασιν.

αίρεσιώτης, ου, ό, (αίρεσις) one belonging to a sect of philosophy. Porphyr. Abstin. 4, 11, р. 335. — **2.** Heretic <u>alpeтик</u>ós. Tryph. 80. Eus. II, 525 B. 1548 D. VI, 712 A. Athan. II, 821 B.

αίρετίζω, ίσω, (αίρετός) to choose, to prefer, to love. Sept. Gen. 30, 20. Num. 14, 8. Judic. 5, 8, in the v. l. Par. 1, 28, 4 Ἐν Ἰούδα ἡρέτικε το βασίλειον. 1, 28, 6 Ἡιρέτικα ἐν αὐτῷ είναι μου υίόν, I have chosen him to be my son. 1, 29, 1 'Ο νίός μου είς δυ ήρετισεν εν αὐτῷ κύριος. 2, 29, 11 Έν ύμιν ήρέτικε κύριος στήναι έναντίου αὐτοῦ λειτουργείν. Esdr. 1, 8, 10 αίρετίζουτας, sc. συμπορεύεσθαι. Judith 11, 1, δουλεύειν. Ps. 24, 13 Νομοθετήσει αὐτῷ έν όδῷ ή ήρετίσατο. 131, 14 Ἡιρετίσατο αὐτὴν είς κατοικίαν έαυτφ. Macc. 1, 2, 19 Ήιρετίσαντο έν ταις έντολαις αὐτοῦ, consented, obeyed. 1, 9, 30 Σε οὖν ήρετισάμεθα σήμερον τοῦ είναι ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἡμῖν εἰς ἄρχοντα. Matt. 12, 18.

αίρετικός, ή, όν, factious. Paul. Tit. 3, 10, äνθρωπος. - 2. Haereticus, heretical. Clem. A. I, 813 A, βάπτισμα. Orig. I, 89 D, νοήματα. ΙΙ, 285 D, συναγωγή. Athan. I, 225 D, 'Αρειανοί. 257 B, "Αρειος. — 3. Substantively, δ αίρετικός, haereticus, a heretic. Iren. 776 A. 852 B. Clem. A. I, 812 Tertull. II, 18 A. B. *Hippol.* Haer. 2, 17. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 66, 1. Athan. I, 236 A. Adam. 1884 A.

aiρετικώς, adv. from choice. Diog. 7, 126. --2. Heretically. Athan. II, 216 C.

αίρέτις, ιδος, ή, (αίρέω) one that chooses. Sept. Sap. 8, 4, τινός.

αίρετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αίρετίζω) heresy. Epiph. II, 432 A.

αίρετιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (αίρετίζω) one who chooses. Polyb. 22, 6, 11, τινός. — 2. Partisan, an adherent to a party or faction. Polyb. 1, 79, 9. 2, 38, 7. 2, 55, 8. Diod. 18, 75. — 3. Member of a sect. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Clem. A. II, 400 B. Iambl. Adhort. 354. — 4. Founder of a sect. Diog. 7, 161.

αίρετῶς (αίρετός), adv. by arbitration. Eudoc. M. 22.

αίρεω, to take, etc. Eus. II, 1473 A. B Κατά τον αίροθυτα χριστιανισμώ λόγον, according to Christian principles. [Polyb. 15, 22, 4 έξ-ελούμενος. Diod. 18, 62, p. 304, 2 παρελείσθαι. ΙΙ, 533, 38 είλαντο. Nicol. D. 81 αίρησαι. Dion. H. I, 305, 6 αίρησαι. II, 785, 15 δι-ελείται. Plut. II, 560 D αν-αιρήση. Clem. A. I, 221 A Sext. 577, 21 Exertai. $\epsilon \tilde{i} \lambda \eta \tau \alpha i = \tilde{\eta} \rho \eta \tau \alpha i.$

αιρινος, ον, (αιρα) aerinus, of darnel. Diosc. 2, 137, ἄλευρον, darnel-meal. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 270, 12.

αίρω, ἀρώ, to raise, hoist. Diod. 13, 12, τàs κεραίας. — 2. Το deny, opposed to τίθημι. Sext. 5, 1. - 3. To take away, to do away, to destroy, to put to death. Sept. Esai. 57, 1 αιρεσθαι, to perish. Macc. 1, 5, 2. Dion. H. ΙΙ, 641, 4. Luc. 23, 18. Act. 21, 36 Αἶρε αὐτόν, away with him! 22, 22 Αἶρε ἀπὸ τῆς γης τον τοιούτον, away with such a fellow from the earth! Joann. 19, 15. Martyr Polyc. 1036 C Alρε τοὺς ἀθέους, away with the atheists (Christians)! Apophth. 97 C Mή σχίσης αὐτὴν, ἐπεὶ αἴρεταί μου ἡ κεφαλή, my head will be taken off. [Nicochar. apud Athen. 1. 62 έξ-άρη short A. Sept. Josu. 3, 14 ήροσαν = ήραν.

[Orig. I, 540 B. alσθάνομαι, to perceive. 1529 C αλσθηθήναι. ΙΙ, 325 Β αλσθανθήσεται. Manich. 1433 B αἰσθηθῆναι. Vit. Nil. Jun.

145 Α. Β αλσθηνθέντες.]

alσθητικώs, adv. perceptibly to the senses. Hermes Tr. Poem. 13, 14. Epict. 1, 14, 7. Sext. 267, 12.

alσθητός, ή, όν, sensible. Sext. 756, 22 Των προς την δρασιν αίσθητών.

aiσθητώς, adv. sensibly, perceptibly to the senses. Philon I, 312, 39. Plut. II, 953 C.

αἴσθομαι = αἰσθάνομαι. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 449 C. Clem. A. I, 1121 C. Orig. I, 1409 D.

alσιόομαι (aισιος), to take or regard as a good Plut. II, 774 B, τὸ χωρίον. 775 B Αἰσιούμενον (eum) προσαγορεῦσαι Νικοστράτην. Αρρ. Ι, 669, 65 Είς τὸ 'Αλεξάνδρου πανδοκείον κατέλυσεν αἰσιούμενος ἄρα ἔνθα περ 'Αλέξανδρος ἀνεπαύσατο καὶ Μιθριδάτην σταθμεῦσαι.

αισιτος, see αεισιτος.

αἰσχημοσύνη, ης, ή, (αἰσχήμων) shamefulness. Clem. A. I, 453 B.

 $ai\sigma\chi i\omega s$, adv. = $ai\sigma\chi i\sigma v$. Eust. Ant. 644 A. alσχος, εος, τὸ, disgrace. Just. Apol. 1, 25 "Οσα ἔπραξαν αἶσχος καὶ λέγειν (Paul. Eph. 5,~12~ Τὰ γὰρ κρυφ $\hat{\eta}$ γινόμενα ὑπ' αὐτῶν αἰσχρόν έστι καὶ λέγειν).

alσχρήμων, ον, (alσχρός) shameful, base. Anthol.

ΙΥ, 206, ἔνδεια.

alσχρόβιος, ον, (βίος) living shamefully or disgracefully. Sibyll. 3, 189, φιλοχρημοσύνη, filthy.

αἰσχρογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) low-born. Cyrill. A. X, 1036 D.

αἰσχροεργέω, ήσω, (αἰσχροεργός) to commit a disgraceful or filthy act. Clem. A. I, 649 A. - Contracted αἰσχρουργέω. Sext. 170, 5. Diog. 1, 5. Dion C. 77, 16, 2. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1275 Τῷ στόματι αἰσχρουργοῦντα, committing ἀρρητοποιία.

alσχροεργία, as, ή, disgraceful act. Jejun. 1904

αἰσχροεργός, contracted αἰσχρουργός, όν, (αισχρός, ΕΡΓΩ) committing a disgraceful act. Philon II, 268, 37. Dion C. 79, 3, 3.

alσχρολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking indecently, foulmouthed. Poll. 6, 123. Damasc. II, 424

alσχρολόγωs, adv. by talking indecently. Poll.

 $ai\sigma\chi\rho\sigma\pi\dot{a}\theta\epsilon\iota a, as, \dot{\eta}, (ai\sigma\chi\rho\sigma\pi a\theta\dot{\eta}s) = \tau\dot{o} ai\sigma\chi\rho\hat{\omega}s$ πάσχειν. Nil. 281 B.

αίσχροπαθης, ές, = αίσχρως πάσχων. Philon II, 268, 38.

Αἰσχροποιοί, ῶν, οί, (αἰσχροποιός) a religious sect of India, notorious for its abominable rites. Epiph. II, 797 C. Compare the Vámís, or Vámáchárís of modern India. Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVII, 224 seq.]

αἰσχροπραγέω, ήσω. (πράσσω) to commit a disgraceful act. Pallad. Laus. 1076 D, of moiχεία.

alσχροπραγία, as, ή, disgraceful act. Pallad. Laus. 1251 C, of πορνεία. Nil. 112 C.

αἰσχροπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (as if from αἰσχροπρά- $\gamma \mu \omega \nu$) = aἰσχροπραγία. Phot. III, 124 B.

 $ai\sigma\chi\rho o\rho\rho\eta\mu o\nu\epsilon\omega, \dot{\eta}\sigma\omega, (ai\sigma\chi\rho o\rho\rho\dot{\eta}\mu\omega\nu) = ai\sigma\chi\rho o$ λογέω. Patriarch. 1077 C. Eus. III. 285 D.

αἰσχρορρημοσύνη. ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = αἰσχρολογία. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 16. Abstin. 1, 34. Eus. V, 160 D. Athan. I, 760 C.

 $al\sigma\chi\rho\rho\rho\rho\eta\mu\omega\nu$, ρ , $\rho\eta\mu\alpha$ = $al\sigma\chi\rho\rho\lambda\rho\nu$. Poll.

alσχρός, ά, όν, ugly. Dion. H. IV, 2341, 1 Αἴσχιστον ὀφθῆναι. — Tropically, disgraceful. Polyb. 35, 4, 6 'As καὶ λέγειν μὲν αλσχρον ην. Paul. Eph. 5, 12 Αλσχρόν έστι καὶ λέγειν.

αἰσχροτολμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv αἰσχρὰ τόλμη. Genes.

αλσχρουργέω, αλσχρουργός, see αλσχροεργέω, αλσχροεργός.

aiσχύνη, ης, ή, shame. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 25 Tois προφήταις της αίσχύνης, the infamous prophets of Baal. Prov. 9, 13 Οὐκ ἐπίσταται αἰσχύνην. -2. A euphemism for aldolov. Sept. Nahum 3, 5. Esai. 47, 3. Ezech. 22, 10. Agathar. 126, 16, τοῦ σώματος. Hippol. Haer. 12, 81. 152, 86. Athan. II, 1252 B Tò μέλος της αλσχύνης. Epiph. 421 D.

αίσχυνομένως (αίσχύνομαι), adv. decently, modestly. Dion. H. II, 1421, 11.

αισχυντηλία, as, ή, (αισχυντηλός) bashfulness, modesty. Plut. II, 66 C.

αἰσχύνω, υνῶ, to shame. Mid. αἰσχύνομαι, to be or feel ashamed. Sept. Sir. 21, 22 Aloxuvθήσεται ἀπὸ προσώπου, sc. τῆς οἰκίας. before the house. 41, 17 Αἰσχύνεσθε ἀπὸ πατρὸς καὶ μητρός περί πορνείας, to commit πορνεία before father and mother. Esai. 1, 29 Αλσχυνθήσονται ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων αὐτῶν, . . . καὶ ἦσχύνθησαν επί τοις κήποις, they will be ashamed of their idols. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 28 Mη αἰσχυνθωμεν απ αὐτοῦ εν τη παρουσία αὐτοῦ. not to be ashamed before him. - 2. To dishonor a female. Dion C. 77, 16, 1. Frag. 87, 3 Πρὸς ενα μέν τινα ἱππέα ἢσχύνθη, committed μοιχεία. [Drac. 12, 15 ήσχυκα, perfect. Dion C. 77, 16, 1 ἢσχύγκει, pluperfect, implying ήσχυγκα.]

*Αἰσώπειος, ον, (Αἴσωπος) Εκορία. Aristot. Rhet. 2, 20, 3, loyou, Esopic fables. Quintil. 5, 11, 20. Hermog. Prog. 11, μῦθοι. Sext. 310, 9, αΐνιγμα.

alτέω, ήσω, to demand, beg, request. Sept. Tobit 4, 19 Παρ' αὐτοῦ αἴτησον ὅπως γένωνται. Diod. II, 619, 55 Ἡιτήσαντο δὲ παρὰ των Έλλήνων χάριν ὅπως τοὺς δουλεύοντας αποστείλωσιν. Dion. H. II. 964, 3 Λόγον αιτείσθαι, to ask permission to speak. Paul. Col. 1, 9 Αἰτούμενοι ΐνα πληρωθητε την επίγνωσιν τοῦ θελήματος αὐτοῦ. Jos. Ant. 14,

10, 17 Τοῦτό τε αλτησαμένοις ίνα έξη αὐτοῖς ποιείν. Just. Tryph. 30 Αλτουμεν αὐτὸν οί πιστεύοντες είς αὐτὸν ἵνα ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων, τουτέστιν ἀπὸ τῶν πονηρῶν καὶ πλάνων πνευμάτων συντηρήση ήμας. Dion C. 69, 16, 3 Οὐ προσήκει ὑμῖν οὔτε παρ' ἐμοῦ αἰτεῖν ἵνα άλλότριον δοῦλον έλευθερώσω. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 83 Αἰτῶ οὖν ἵνα σὺν ἐμοὶ μερίδα έχωσιν εν τη βασιλεία σου. Carth. Can. 91, p. 1322 Β Αἰτοῦμεν ἔτι μὴν ΐνα ή ση ύπογράψη άγιωσύνη. Antec. 2, 3, 1 "Ηι-τησά σε ΐνα έξη μοι . . . ἐπιτιθέναι. Mal. 264, 15 "Ηιτησαν δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ πολίται ἵνα ποιήση.

2. To postulate, to beg, to assume without proof. Ερίει. 1, 7, 22 Αλτησαί τινα υπόθεσιν ώσπερ επιβάθραν τῷ έξῆς λόγῳ. Sext. 698, 31 'Αλλ' εἰ μὲν ἀληθές ἐστι, μηδὲ αἰτώμεθα αὐτό. 697, 15 Τὸ έξ ὑποθέσεως αἰτεῖσθαι τὰς της γεωμετρίας άρχάς.

αίτημα, ατος, τὸ, petition, request, the thing asked for. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 17. 3, 3, 5 Αἴτησαί τι αἴτημα σεαυτῷ. Ps. 19, 6. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1201, 2. Luc. 23, 24. Paul. Phil. 4, 6.

αἰτηματικός, ή, όν, (αἴτημα) = αἰτητικός. Artem.

318 (19 αἰτητικός).

alτηματώδης. ες, like a postulate. Plut. II, 694 F. αίτησις, εως, ή, petition. Eus. II, 825 C Τὴν όμοίαν αίτησιν περισπουδάστως πρός με πεποιήκασιν, δηλονότι ΐνα μηδὲ εἶς τῶν Χριστιανών ταις πόλεσιν ένοικοίη, they petitioned. — 2. Rogation, one of the component parts of the έκτενής. Sophrns. 3992 C 'Η πρώτη αίτησις. Stud. 1688 C. Euchol. Ἡ μικρὰ αἴτηous, the lesser rogation, applied to a portion of the externs. - 3. Postulation, the act of postulating, assumption. Sext. 698, 2 Υπόθεσιν καλουμεν αρχήν αποδείξεως αίτησιν ούσαν πράγματος είς κατασκευήν τινος.

αἰτητής, οῦ, ὁ, (αἰτέω) one who asks.

Frag. 66, 2, p. 75.

αἰτητικός, ή, όν, begging, demanding. Plut. II, 334 F, στίχος.

alτητικώς, adv. in a begging manner. Diog. 6, 31 Πρός τους γονέας αιτητικώς είχον.

alria, as, ή, cause, reason. Eus. II, 393 A Ον εξ αίτίας της του Μελίτωνος γραφης φησὶν ἐαυτὸν συντάξαι, on account of. Pallad. Laus. 1204 C Έξ αίτίας τοιᾶσδε. Euagr.2528 Α Έξ αἰτίας δὲ Προτερίου.

alriáopai, to accuse. Strab. 1, 2, 19 "Ayvoiav αἰτιᾶται τῶν μυθοποιῶν, = καταγινώσκει. 2, 1,30 ° Α δ' αν τις αἰτιάσαιτο τοῦ Ἐρατοσθένους,

τοιαῦτά ἐστι.

αὶτιατικός, ή, όν, (αἰτιατός) causative. — 2. Substantively, ή αἰτιατική, sc. πτώσις, the accusative case, the case denoting the object of a transitive verb. Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Dion. H. VI. 800, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 2.

alτιολογέω, ήσω, (alτία, λέγω) to inquire into the cause; to give a reason. Strab. 7, 3, 9, p. 25, 20 Αλτιολογεί διότι ταις διαίταις εὐτελείς οντες εὐνομοῦνται, states it as the cause. 7. 7. 8, p. 67, 8 Αἰτιολογοῦντες ἄμα ὅτι χρῶν-Tal. Plut. II. 689 B. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 18 "Οτι ἠπαιδεύτησας, δαρήση · καὶ ἦν πάλιν

aἰτιατικῶς, adv. causatively. Pseudo-Dion. 956

τὸ τοιοῦτον ἐκ τοῦ συνδέσμου ἢτιολογημένον. Galen. II, 365 F. Sext. 40, 18. 70 (1700-Diog. 10, 82. Orig. I, 1052 D 'Iovδαίους αἰτιολογοῦντας τὴν κατ' αὐτοὺς μέλλουσαν Χριστοῦ ἐπιδημίαν. [Artem. 307]αιτιολογημένων for ητιολογημένον.]

αίτιολογητέον = δεί αίτιολογείν. Diog. 10, 80, ύπέρ τινος.

αἰτιολογία. as, ή, a etiologia, allegation of Strab. 1, 3, 4. 17, 3, 10. cause or reason. Philon I, 570, 24. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 7. Sext. 40, 10.

alτιολογικός, ή, όν, causal. Strab. 2, 3, 8, p. 155, 22 Πολύ γάρ έστι τὸ αἰτιολογικὸν παρὰ αὐτῷ καὶ τὸ ἀριστοτελίζον, fondness for giving reasons, or for inquiring into the causes. Philon I, 570. 22. Galen. II, 365 B Τὸ αἰτιολογικον μέρος της ιατρικης. — 2. In grammar, causal,applied to the conjunction (σύνδεσμοι) ΐνα, οπως, ενεκα, οθνεκα, ότι, διό, διότι, καθό, καθότι. καθόσον, ὄφρα, γάρ, χάριν. Dion. Thr. 642, 25. 643, 3. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 22. Adv. 613, 10. Arcad. 185, 3.

alτιολογικώς, adv. causally. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 D.

αλτιολογισμός, οῦ, δ, = αλτιολογία. 45 D.

αίτιον, ου, τὸ, cause. Philon II, 381, 11, τὸ ανωτάτω και πρεσβύτατον, the first cause. Sext. 431, 9, τὸ ποιοῦν. the efficient cause. Orig. I, 705 B, τὸ πρωτον. — Pseudo-Just. 1193 Α Τὸ δ' αἴτιον (est) ἵνα τε κενοδοξη καὶ τῷ δόγματι τῆς κινδυνώδους αὐτοῦ διαθέσεως έπαναπαύηται.

airios. a, ov, guilty. Joann. Mosch. 2904 D Πολλών καὶ μεγάλων αίτιος κυρίω ὑπάρχω, I am guilty of many great sins in the sight of the Lord.

αἰτιώδης, ες, (αἴτιον) causal. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 B, σύνδεσμος (ὅτι) = αἰτιολογικός. Sext. 5, 8, ἀρχή. Diog. 7, 72 Αἰτιῶδες δέ έστιν άξίωμα τὸ συντασσόμενον διὰ τοῦ διότι οίον, Διότι ήμέρα έστιν, φως έστιν οίονεί γαρ αίτιον το πρώτον του δευτέρου, causal proposition, a sentence beginning with διότι. - 2. Substantively, τὸ αλτιώδες, essentially = airiov, the cause. Anton. 4, 21. 5, 13.

alτιωδώς, adv. causally. Clem. A. 593 A. $ai\tau i\omega \mu a$, $a\tau os$, $\tau \delta$, \Longrightarrow $ai\tau ia\mu a$. Luc. Act. 25, alφνδιάζω, άσω, (alφνίδιος) to surprise, in military language. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 311 A. Theoph. 380, 19.

alφνιδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αἰφνιδιάζω) surprise, in military language. Leo. Tact. 7, 39, et alibi. Phoc. 224, 11.

alχμαλωσία, as, ή, captivity, capture. Sept.

Deut. 28, 41. Polyb. 5, 102, 5. Diod. 20, 61. Apoc. 13, 10 Els αlχμαλωσίαν ὑπάγει.

— 2. Booty; captives, collectively considered. Sept. Num. 31, 12. 19 Ύμεῖς καὶ ἡ αἰχμαλωσία ὑμῶν. Reg. 4, 24, 14. Esdr. 1, 5, 54. 1, 5, 64. 1, 7, 6 Οἱ ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας. 1, 7, 10 Οἱ νἱοὶ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας. Ps. 67, 10. Esai. 45, 13. Ezech. 1, 1. Macc. 2, 8, 10. Diod. 17, 70. Apoc. 13, 10. Patriarch. 1072 B.

αἰχμαλωτεύω, εύσω, (αἰχμαλωτος) to make prisoner of war, to lead captive. Sept. Gen. 14, 14. 34, 29. Reg. 1, 30, 2. Par. 2, 28. 5 Ἡιχμαλώτευσεν έξ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλωσίαν πολλήν. Esdr. 1, 6, 15 Τὸν λαὸν ἢχμαλώτευσαν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα. Tobit 1, 2.— 2. Το rescue, to deliver. Just. Tryph. 39 Αἰχμαλωτεῦσαι αὐτὸν ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῆς πλάνης.

αἰχμαλωτίζω, ισα, = αἰχμαλωτεύω. Sept. Judic. 5, 12 Αἰχμαλώτισον αἰχμαλωσίαν σου. Reg. 3, 8, 46. Tobit 1, 10 "Ότε ἢχμαλωτίσθημεν εἰς Νινευῆ. Judith 16, 9 Τὸ κάλλος αὐτῆς ἢχμαλώτισε ψυχὴν αὐτοὺ, captivated Macc. 1, 9, 72. 1, 10, 33 Τὴν αἰχμαλωτισθεῖσαν ἀπὸ γῆς Ἰούδα. Phryn. 442 Αἰχμαλωτισθῆναι τοῦθ οὔτως ἀδόκιμον Διαλύων οὖν λέγε αἰχμάλωτον γενέσθαι. [Theoph. 456, 7 αἰχμαλώτευσεν, without the augment.]

alχμαλωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = alχμαλωσία. Herm. Vis. 1, 1. Macar. 545 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 186.

alών, ώνος, ό, L. aevum, age. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 'Εκείνοι ήσαν οι γίγαντες οι απ' αιωνος, of old, the ancient. Esai 64, 4 'Απὸ τοῦ αἰῶνος οὐκ ηκούσαμεν, since the beginning of time. Barn. 756 B 'O ayios alwr, the holy age, the world to come, the kingdom of heaven. - 2. Time without end. Sept. Ps. 109, 4. 118, 89 Els τον alωνa, forever. Sap. 5, 1. 3, 8 Els τους alwas. Luc. 1, 33. Petr. 2, 2, 17. Sex'. 406, 10 'Η δέ γε θεών έννοια ην καὶ εἰς αἰώνα διαμένει. 638, 28 Els αλώνα μαχήσονται πρός άλλήλους. - Els alώva alώvos, for ever and ever. Sept. Tobit 6, 18 Οὐκ ἐπανελεύσεται είς τὸν αίῶνα τοῦ αίῶνος. Ps. 18, 10. 44, 6. Paul. Gal. 1, 5 * Ωι ή δόξα είς τοὺς αἰώνας τών αλώνων. Eph. 3, 21 Els πάσας τὰς γενεὰς τοῦ αίωνος των αίωνων. Αpoc. 14, 1. Iren. 1, 3. 1 'Αλλά καὶ ήμᾶς ἐπὶ τῆς εὐχαριστίας λέγοντας "Els τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων," per omnia saecula saeculorum; the usual conclusion of a prayer or hymn in the Ritual .- 3. Adjectively, accompanied by χρόνος, = ἀεὶ ων. Sept. Ex. 14, 13. Judith 15, 10. Esai. 13, 20.

— 4. World a Hebraism (Duy). Eccl. 3,
11. Matt. 13, 22. Paul. Gal. 1, 4, et alibi.
Ignat. 659 A. Tatian. 852 B.— 5. Age,
the space of a thousand years. Andr. C.
Method. 1329 C.

6. Divine entity. Epict. 2, 5, 13 Οὐ γὰρ εἰμὶ αἰὰν, ἀλλ' ἄνθρωπος, μέρος τῶν πάντων, ὡς ὥρα ἡμέρας. (Compare Numen. apud Eus. III, 872 B.)

7. Aeon. In the Valentinian system of theogony the Aeons are the divine entities of the intelligible world (πλήρωμα). The supreme Acon is called τέλειος αλών, προαρχ'η, προπάτωρ, or $Bv\theta$ ός, having Σιγή or Evvoia for his consort. The other Aeons are emanations (indirect, except Novs) from the first Aeon; they are emitted in pairs. One of each pair is male, and the other, female; the latter being the counterpart or subordinate power of the former. The Aeon "Opos alone is without a companion. Iren. 445 A. Doctr. Orient. 657 A. Tertull. II, 739 A. 550 B. Orig. IV, 156 C. — Hippol. Haer. 414, 43, the three Aeons of the Docetae.

alωνιάριος, ον, = alώνιος. Coined by Lyd. 51, 10.

alωνίζω (alών), to remain forever. Theoph.

Cont. 449, 8 Els alωνίζουσαν μνήμην, = alωνίαν.

alώνιος, a, ov, eternal, everlasting. Classical. Diod. 4, 63 Έν ἄδου διατελεῖν τιμωρίας αἰωνίου τυγχάνοντι. Philon I, 557, 36, ζωή. Plut. II. 351 D Τῆς αἰωνίου ζωῆς, ῆν ὁ θεὸς εἴληχεν. 450 A Τιμωρίαις αἰωνίοις ὑπὸ γῆν. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, βάσανος. 12, πῦρ καὶ βάσανος. 13, βασανισμός, in Hell.—2. Eternal, a title applied to the emperor, or to the empress. Athan. II. 685 A. 692 B. Chal. 821 A, βασιλεύς. 828 B, αὕγουστος, semper augustus. 821 E, βασιλίς.—3. Secularis. Herodn. 3, 8, 18, ludi seculares.

alωνιότης, ητος, ή, (alώνιος) eternity. Did. A. 517 B.— 2. Eternity, a title given to the emperor or to the empress. Chal. 829 A 'Η ήμετέρα αlωνιότης, says Theodosius to Placidia.

*alωνόβιος, ον, ever-living, immortal, applied to Ptolemy. Inscr. 4696, 4. 8. 9.

alωνοθαλής, ές, (alών, θάλλω) ever-blooming-Eus. II, 912 C.

alωνοτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) eternity-begetting. Synes. Hymn 7, 12, p. 1612, πατήρ.

alωνοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) rejoicing in eternity. Clem. A. I, 681 B.

αlωρητός, ή, όν, (αlωρέω) hanging, suspended.

Mel. 77, ίστία.

άκ, see ὑκ.

'Aκαδημαϊκός, ή, όν, ('Aκαδήμεια) Academicous, Academic, Platonic. Cic. Att. 13, 12.

Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 26. Epict. 1,
 27, 2. Plut. II, 621 F. 791 A. Sext. 3, 10.
 12. 50, 5. Diog. 1, 18. 3, 41, αΐρεσις. —
 Substantively, ὁ ᾿Ακαδημαϊκός, Academic, one belonging to the school of Plato. Epict.
 2, 20, 5. Plut. II, 1077 C. Lucian. II, 115. Sext. 52, 16. 229, 25.

Ακαδημία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Academia, the Academy, the Academic sect, the school of Plato. The Academy is divided into Old, Middle, and New. Plut. I, 520 A, ή παλαιά. 984 E, ή νέα καὶ μέση. 519 F, ή νέα. Galen. II, 22 D, ή ἀρχαία. Sext. 50, 7. 53, 23. 29. 546, 10. Clem. A. I, 764 B. Diog. 1, 14. 2, 47. 4, 28.59. 2, 47, ή πρώτη. 2, 83, ή νεωτέρα. — 'Ο έκ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας, or 'Ο ἀπὸ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας, sc. φιλόσοφος, the Academic, the Platonist. Strab. 13, 1, 66 Οί έξ 'Ακαδημίας φιλόσοφοι. 13, 1, 67 'Αρκεσίλαος ὁ ἐκ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας. Plut. II, 1059 Β Οἱ ἐκ τῆς ᾿Ακαδημίας. Sext. 52, 10 Οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς νέας ᾿Ακαδημίας. 53, 11 Οί ἀπὸ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας. — Plut. II, 549 Ε Τῶν ἐν ᾿Ακαδημία φιλοσόφων.

'Ακαδημιακός, ή, όν, = 'Ακαδημαϊκός. Aristocr. apud Plut. II, 1033 Ε. Plut. II, 102 D.

Galen. II, 16 A.

ἀκαής, ές, (καίω) unburned. Diosc. 5, 96.

ἀκαθαίρετος, ον. (καθαιρέω) not to be put down; great. Philon I, 39, 40, μάχη. 372, 28, πόλεμος. 696, 38, χείρ.

ἀκαθαρσία: as, η, impurity. Classical. Sept. Lev. 18, 19 of καταμήνια. 19, 23 of a tree. ακαθάρτηs, ητοs, η, = ακαθαρσία. Apoc. 17,

åκάθαρτος, ον, impure, unclean. Sept. Lev. 12, 2. 5, of a woman after child-birth. Plut. II, 670 D, Levitically. — Πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον unclean spirit, demon. Sept. Zach. 13, 2. N. T. passim. — 2. Not capable of cleansing. Aret. 127 C, τινός.

ακαθάρτως, adv. impurely. Clementin. 332 B, βιοῦν.

ἀκαθεκτέομαι = ἀκάθεκτός είμι, οὐ κατέχομαι. Sext. 149, 26.

άκάθεκτος, ον, (κατέχω) = ἀκατάσχετος. Sept.

Job 31, 11 as v. l. Philon I, 313, 15.

 $\frac{\dot{a}$ καθέκτως, adv. = \dot{a} κατασχέτως. Philon II, 48, 2.

ἀκαθηκόντως (ἀκαθήκων), adv. unmeetly, improperly. Orig. I, 949 A.

ἀκαθήκων, ον, (καθήκων, καθήκω) undutiful. Athan. I, 753 Β, περί τον άδελφόν.

ακάθιστος, ον, (καθίζω) not sitting, standing.

Stud. 1733 C Ξηροφαγίαν ἀκάθιστον ἐπιτιμάσθω, he must eat standing. Theogn. Mon.

860 D.—2. Unsteady, unsettled, of a roving disposition. Apophth. 112 A. Ant. Mon.

2. In the Ritual, δ ἀκάθιστος τμνος, the office of the Virgin, partly read and partly

sung, all standing, on the Saturday of the fifth week in Lent, in commemoration of the repulse of the Avars and other barbarians from the walls of Constantinople in the reign of Heraclius (A. D. 625). Pach. I, 257 Έρρτης αγομένης, ην ακάθιστον σύνηθες ονομάζειν, the day on which the ἀκάθιστος υμνος is read or chanted. Curop. 72. [The received account is, that, on the evening succeeding the destruction of the hostile fleets by a hurricane, the people met in the church of the Deipara at Blachernae, and, all standing (or rather standing up all night) rendered thanks to their patroness for their unexpected deliverance. Nic. CP. Histor. 21, 11. But it is to be remarked, first, that the office of the ἀκάθιστος υμνος could not have been composed in one day; secondly, its distinctive portions, namely, the twenty-four olkoi, do not contain the slightest allusion to that event, and therefore it is not easy to believe that they had originally any reference to it. It is possible that they may be identical with the ἐγκώμια, which, according to Theophanes, were used in the time of the emperor Mauricius, but of which we have no further notice. Theoph. 409, 20 (A. D. 580). See also Cyrill. A. X, 1032. Sophrns. 3237 As to the κανών attached to this office, it was composed by Joseph Hymnographus (1020 seq.) who lived in the ninth century. Its κοντάκιον, Τη ὑπερμάχω στρατηγώ (mentioned by Porph. Cer. 609), may have been composed a few hours before the vigil commenced.]

ἀκαθοσίωτος, ον, (καθοσιόω) disloyal? Theod-IV, 1451 B.

ἀκαθοσιώτως, adv. disloyally? Chal. 1292 B. ἀκαθυπερτέρητος, ον. (καθυπερτερέω) unsurpassed. Ptol. Tetrab. 157.

άκαινίστως, adv. without innovation. Leont. I, 1749 D, έχειν.

ἀκαινοτόμητος, ον, (καινοτομέω) not innovated.

Phot. II, 368 A.

άκαιρεύομαι (ἄκαιρος), = ἄκαιρός εἰμι. Philon II, 280, 8, περὶ πάντα.

ἀκαιρέω, ήσω, (ἄκαιρος) to have no opportunity.

Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 33, 8 (30). Paul. Phil. 4,

10 -σθαι. Theod. Mops. 925 C Τὸ ἡκαιρεῖσθε

φησὶν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκωλύεσθε.

ἀκαίριος, ον, = ὁ μὴ ἔχων καιρόν. Εt. M. 810,

ἀκαιροβόας, a, δ, (βοάω) unseasonable brawler. Clem. A. I, 464 A.

ἀκαιρολογέω, ήσω, (ἀκαιρολόγος) to talk unseasonably. Phot. Π , 432 D.

άκαιρολογία, as, ή, unseasonable talk. Basil. III, 873 A. Phot. III, 72 C.

άκαιρολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking unseasonably.

Philon II, 268, 45.

ἀκαιροπερίσπαστος. Const. Apost. 4, 14. 1, 4 incorrectly written ἀκαιροπεριπάτος.

ακαιροπεριπάτητος

άκαιροπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) easily distracted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 837 A.

ἀκαιροσπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σπουδάζω) intemperate admirer. Hieron. I, 753 (534).

ἀκακέμφατος, ον, (κακέμφατος) not in ill-repute. Method. 100 A. Hes. 'Ακακέμφατος, κακῆς φήμης ἀπηλλαγμένος.

άκακία, as, ή, (ἄκακος) goodness, a name given to a small purple bag containing earth, which the Byzantine emperor held in his left hand on solemn occasions. Porph. Cer. 25, 21. Curop. 51. (Compare Porph. Cer. 766 seq.)

άκακία, as, ή, acacia, an Egyptian tree, or the gum of it. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 22, (25).

ἀκακοήθης, ες, (κακοήθης) guileless. 441 Β 'Απλφ καὶ ἀκακοήθει τρόπφ.

Iambl. Adhort. ἀκακοήθως, adv. guilelessly.

ἀκακοπαθήτως (κακοπαθέω), without suffering ill. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 29.

акакоs, оv, simple, weak in intellect. Sept. Prov. 1, 4. 8, 5. 14, 15.

ἀκακούργητος, ου, (κακουργέω) uninjured. Harpoc. 93, 12 Διασείστους . . . ιν' ακακούργητοι μάλλον δσιν. Schol. Clim. 760 C.

ἀκακουργήτως, adv. without being injured. Epiph. III, 116 A.

ἀκάκουργος, ον, = οὐ or μη κακοῦργος. Cyrill. A. I, 477 A. IV, 953 A.

ἀκάκυντος, ον, (κακύνω) not to be harmed. Hierocl. C. A. 18, 9. 33, 22.

ἀκάκως (ἄκακος), adv. unsuspectingly. Polyb. 7, 17, 9.

ἀκάκωτος, ον, (κακόω) uninjured. Philon I, 490, 33, δάμαλις. ΙΙ, 316, 32, ήθη, sound. Anton. 5, 18. Dion C. 77, 15, 2.

ἀκαλλής, ές, (κάλλος) without beauty. Plut. II, 754 A. Lucian. I, 197. Clem. A. I, 572 A,

*ἀκαλλώπιστος, ον, (καλλωπίζω) unadorned. Ceb. 18. Philon I, 146, 42. Plut. II, 397 A. Lucian. I, 580.

ἀκαλύπτως (ἀκάλυπτος), adv. being unveiled. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1041 C.

ακάλυφος, ον, = ακαλυφής, ακάλυπτος. Diog.

ἀκαμαντοπόδας, α, δ, = ἀκαμαντόπους. Synes. 1616, 52.

ἄκαμπτος, ον, (κάμπτω) from which no man returns. Antip. S. 110 'Es γαρ ἄκαμπτον, έs τὸν ἀνόστητον χῶρον ἔβης ἐνέρων.

 \ddot{a} καν, ανος, \dot{o} , $\dot{\eta}$, = \ddot{a} κανος. Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 9. (See also ἀκχούχ.)

ἄκανθα, ης, ή, a prickly plant. Diosc. 1, 77. 3, 12 (14). 3, 17 (19). 3, 17 (20). 3, 13 (15).

ακαιροπεριπάτητος, apparently a mistake for | ακανθεών, ωνος, ό, (ακανθα) a place overgrown with brambles, a brake. Greg. Naz. III, 25 C.

> ακάνθιν for ακάνθιον, ου, τὸ, <u>πάκανθα Αραβική</u>. Diosc. 3, 13 (15).

> ἀκάνθινος, ον, (ἄκανθα) of thorns. Marc. 15, 17. Joann. 19, 5. Sibyll. 1, 373, στέφανος. — 2. Of the thistle, ἄκανθα. Diosc. 4, 82, πάπ-

> ἀκάνθιον, ου, τὸ, acanthium, a species of thistle. Diosc. 3, 16 (18).

> άκανθοβόλος, ον, shooting thorns. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀκανθοβόλον, sc. ὅργανον, a surgical instrument for extracting fish-bones from the throat. Paul. Aeg. 162.

> ἀκανθολόγος, ον, (ἄκανθα, λέγω) collecting thorns. Tropically, quibbling. Antip. Th. 45. Philipp.

> ἀκανθοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀκανθοφόρος) to bear thorns. Orig. I. 265 B. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B.

> ἀκανθοφόρος, ον, (ἄκανθα, φέρω) bearing thorns. Cyrill. H. 389 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1433 A. ἀκανθοφυέω, ήσω, (φύω) to bear thorns, or thorny plants. Diosc. 3, 18 (21).

> ἀκανθόχοιρος. ον, (χοιρος) hedgehog. Stich. 322.

> \dot{a} κανθών, $\dot{\omega}$ νος, \dot{o} , \rightleftharpoons \dot{a} κανθεών. Charis. 553, 35 Dumetum. δ ἀκανθών.

> ακανόνιστος, ον, (κανονίζω) uncanonical, contrary to the rules of the Church. Hippol. 856 Β 'Ακανόνιστα δογματίζεις. Laod. 59, βιβλία. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C. Apophth. 149

> ἀκανονίστως. adv. uncanonically. Basil. IV, 681 A. Ephes. Can. 5. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C.

> ἀκαπήλευτος, ον, (καπηλεύω) unsophisticated. Synes. 1377 A. 1516 B. Isid. 1381 D. Cyrill. A. III, 53 A.

> ἀκάπηλος, ον, (κάπηλος) guileless, sincere. Strab.

 \ddot{a} κάπνιστος, ον. (καπνίζω) = \ddot{a} καπνος. Strab. 9, 1, 23, μέλι.

ἄκαπνος, ον, (καπνός) unsmoked. Plin. N. H. 11, 15 (16). Aët. 7, 7. 50, p. 133, 34, μέσ λι, honey taken without smoking the bees. -2. Substantively, τὸ ἄκαπνον = σάμψυχον. Diosc. 3, 41 (47).

*ἀκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) having no heart. Plut. Iambl. 136, 15. — 2. Vecors, I, 737 E. excors, foolish. Sept. Prov. 10, 13. .17, 16. Sir. 6, 20. Jer. 5, 21. (Compare Hos. 7, 11 'Ως περιστερὰ ἄνους οὐκ ἔχουσα καρδίαν.) - 3. Heartless, timid, cowardly. Galen. V, 118 Ε Τοὺς ἀτόλμους δὲ καὶ δειλοὺς ἀκαρδίους ονομάζουσι. (Compare Archil. 60 (33) Καρδίης πλέος.) — 4. Pithless. Theophr. P. H. 3, 12, 1.

Dion. H. V1 ἀκαρεί (ἀκαρής), adv. instantly.

ακαρης, ές, short, of time. Eus. II, 992 B Έν ορας ακαρεί ροπῆ.

άκαρτέρητος, ου, (καρτερέω) unendurable, insupportable. Plut. II, 733 B. Method. 381 B. — 2. That cannot endure or bear. Damasc. II, 289 B.

ἄκαρτος, ον, (κείρω) unshorn, unshaved. Athen. 5, 47, p. 211 Ε. πώγων, untrimmed.

άκαρως, adv. = άκαρει. Schol. Arist. Plut. 244. άκαστος, ου, ή, L. acer, maple. Hes. "Ακαστος, ή σφένδαμνος.

ακαταβάπτιστος, ον, (καταβαπτίζω) not submerged, not overwhelmed. Theophyl. B. I,
 355 D, tropically.

άκαταβίαστος, ον, (καταβιάζω) not compelled or controlled. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B. IX, 937 C,

άκατάγγελτος, ου, (καταγγέλλω) unproclaimed. Dion. H. I, 146, 10, πόλεμος, \Longrightarrow ἀκήρυκτος. Plut. I, 68 C. App I, 112, 88.

άκαταγέλαστος, ον, =οὐ καταγέλαστος. Theophil.

ἀκατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγιγνώσκω) uncondemned,
αcquitted. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 47.— 2. Not
to be condemned. Paul. Tit. 2, 8. Isid. 360
C.

άκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) unconquerable. Diod. 17, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Martyr. Poth. 1436 B. Stob. II, 592, 4.

άκαταδίκαστος, ον, (καταδικάζω) uncondemned.

Athan. II, 1105 A. 1117 C. Clim. 993
A.

άκαταδούλωτος; ον, (καταδουλόω) not enslaved, not compelled to do service. Porph. Novell. 263, τῆ στρατεία. Theophyl. B. III, 498 E.

ἀκαταζητήτως (implying ἀκαταζήτητος), adv. indisputably. Epiph. II, 268 E.

άκαταθύμιος, ον, (καταθύμιος) disagreeable, delested. Artem. 230. Soz. 1052 B.

άκαταιτίατος, ον, (καταιτιάομαι) not accused.

Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 8, et alibi. Tit. B. 1176 A.

Cyrill. A. I, 328 B. Hes. 'Ακαταιτίατον, ἀνέγκλητον, ἀκατηγόρητον.

άκατακάλυπτος, ον, (κατακαλύπτω) unveiled, as a woman. Sept. Lev. 13, 45 as v. l. for ἀκάλυπτος. Polyb. 15, 27, 2. Philon I, 72, 13, undisguised. II, 309, 44 'Ακατακαλύπτω κεφαλῆ, capite nudo. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 5. 1, 11, 13, γυνή. Eus. III, 1061 D, φωνή.

ακατακαλύπτως, adv. = ακατακαλύπτω κεφαλή, with the head uncovered. Damasc. II, 653 D.

άκατάκαυστος, ου, ου, (κατακαίω) not burned up. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 34.

ακατακόσμητος, ου, (κατακοσμέω) unadorned.
Plut. II, 424 A.

ακατακρισία, ας, ή, (ακατάχριτος) the not condemning. Clim. 804 A.

άκατάκριτος, ον, (κατακρίνω) uncondemned. Luc. Act. 16, 37. 22, 25. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

ἀκατακρίτως, adv. without being condemned.
 Pseudo-Dion. 533 D.

ἀκαταληκτικῶς = ἀκαταλήκτως. Epict. 2, 23, 46, ἔχειν περί τι.

*ἀκατάληκτος, ον. (καταλήγω) unceasing, endless. Ocell. 4, 1. Epict. 1, 17, 3. Diog. 7, 151.—
2. A catalectus, acatalectic, in versification; opposed to καταληκτικός. Drac. 134, 7. Heph. 4, 1, μέτρον. Aristid. Q. 50.

ἀκαταλήκτως, adv. unceasingly, incessantly.

Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 9. Cyrill. A.
I, 193 A. VII, 536 B. Pseudo-Dion. 237
C.

άκαταληπτέω, ήσω, (ἀκατάληπτος) = οὐ καταλαμβάνω, not to comprehend. Sext. 45, 9. 671, 12, περὶ ἐκάστου. 736, 32 Τούτων δὲ ἀκαταληπτουμένων.

*ἀκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) not caught or taken; opposed to καταληπτός. Aristot. Probl. 19, 42, 3, not touched, as a string of a musical instrument. — 2. Not to be taken or captured. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7, πολεμίοις. — Metaphorically, incomprehensible. Cic. Acad. 2, 6. Philon I, 156, 49, αἰσθήσει. Diosc. Jobol. p. 47. Epict. 4, 4, 13. Plut. II, 1056 F. Athenag. 908 B. Iren. 456 A. Sext. 3, 8, et alibi.

'Ακατάληπτος, ου, ό, Acataleptus, Incomprehensibilis, a Gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 12.

άκαταλήπτως, adv. by not comprehending: by not being able to comprehend. Philon I, 78, 10, ἔχειν. Orig. II, 81 B, ἔχειν τινός.

άκαταληψία, as, ή, (ἀκατάληπτος) incomprehensibility, incomprehensibleness. Cic. Att. 13, 19. Philon I, 384, 10. Diosc. Jobol. p. 49. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1208 B. Sext. 376, 5 Τὴν περὶ ἀπάντων ἀκαταληψίαν. Hippol. 837 D. Diog. 2, 92. 9, 61 Τὸ τῆς ἀκαταληψίας καὶ ἐποχῆς εἶδος, the doctrine that nothing can be comprehended.

ἀκατάλλακτος, ον, (καταλλάσσω) irreconcilable.
 Diod. 15, 89. Ex. Vat. p. 110, 4 (98), πόλεμος.
 Philon I, 593, 9. II, 3, 34.

άκαταλλάκτως, adv. irreconcilably. Polyb. 4, 32, 4 Έχθρῶς καὶ ἀκαταλλάκτως ἀεί ποτε πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἔχουτος. 11, 29, 13, διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα. 12, 7, 5 Τοῖς δὲ κατὰ προαίρεσιν ἀκαταλλάκτως ἔχειν. Philon I, 479, 14. Jos. Ant. 13, 8, 2.

ἀκαταλληλία, as, ή, (ἀκατάλληλοs) incongruity. Apollon. D. Synt. 199, 4. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579, 8.

*ἀκατάλληλος, ον, (κατάλληλος) incongruous.
 Aristot. Mund. 6, 6. Polyb. 6, 42, 3. Dion.
 H. VI, 1038, 1. Epict. 2, 9, 12. 2, 11, 8.

άκαταλληλότης, ητος, ή, = άκαταλληλία. Apollon. D. Adv. 619, 31. Synt. 43, 27. ἀκαταλλήλως (ἀκατάλληλος) adv. incongruously. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 2, 89, 18.

ἀκατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) indissoluble, indestructible. Dion. H. IV, 2074, 3. Paul. Hebr. 7, 16, ζωή, endless. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10, βάσανος, in Hell. Hippol, 684 C, βασιλεία.

ἀκατάμακτος, ον, (μάσσω) not worked at all. Schol. Arist. Lys. 656 = αψηκτος, σκλη-

ακαταμάχητος, ον, (καταμάχομαι) not to be subdued in battle, unconquerable. Sept. Sap. 5, 20 Λήψεται ἀσπίδα ἀκαταμάχητον ὁσιότητα. Anton. 8, 48. Dion. Alex. 1240 C.

ακαταμέτρητος, ον, (καταμετρέω) not measured. : ακατασκευάστως, adv. without ornament of style, Strab. 2, 1, 21.

ἀκατανάγκαστος, ον, (καταναγκάζω) not to be compelled. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 D. Eus. II<u>I.</u> 340 B.

(κατανοέω) inconceivable. ἀκατανόητος, ον, Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.

ἀκατανοήτως, adv. inconceivably. Suid. 1009, 17 Novμâs

ἀκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσω) not contrite. Clim. 1108 D. Anast. Sin. 757 D.

ἀκαταπάλαιστος, ον, (καταπαλαίω) unconquerable athlete. Schol. Pind. N. 4, 153.

ἀκαταπάτητος, ον, (καταπατέω) not to be trampled upon. Sept. Job 20, 18 as v. l.

ἀκατάπαυστος, ον, (καταπαύω) unceasing, incessant; perpetual. Polyb. 4, 17, 4, στάσεις. Diod. 11, 67, that cannot be stopped, irresistible. Petr. 2, 2, 14 'Ακαταπαύστους άμαρτίας, that cannot (or do not) cease from sin. Plut. II, 114 F. Clem. A. I, 292 C.

ἀκαταπαύστως, adv. unceasingly, etc. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 1, 1001.

ἀκατάπληκτος, όν (καταπλήσσω) undaunted. Diod. 14, 112, ψυχή. Dion. H. I, 210. Philon II, 118, 14. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4 Tò της ύπερ των νόμων πίστεως ακατάπληκτον. Epict. 2, 8, 23. App. II, 372, 65.

άκαταπλήκτως, adv. undauntedly. Diod. 4, 12, p. 258, 43. Dion. H. I, 145. II, 1115. App. I, 255, 56.

ἀκαταπολέμητος, ον, (καταπολεμέω) not to be subdued in war. Epiph. III, 41 C.

ἀκατάποτος, ον, (καταπίνω) that cannot be swallowed. Sept. Job 20, 18.

ἀκατάργητος, ον, (καταργέω) not to be abolished. Anon. Valent. 1277 B.

ἀκατάρδευτος, ον, (καταρδεύω) not watered, as a plant. Cyrill. A. IV, 357 A.

ἀκατάρτιστος, ον, (καταρτίζω) unsettled, unfixed, imperfect. Iren. 1106 C Διὰ τὸ ἀκατάρτιστον αὐτῶν καὶ ἀσθενὲς τῆς πολιτείας.

ακατάσβεστος, ον, (κατασβέννυμι) unslacked lime. Galen. XIII, 349 C, τίτανος.

ἀκατάσειστος, ον, (κατασείω) that cannot be shaken, firmly established. Did. A. 549 C, olkos, said of the Church Universal. Cyrill. A. I, 164 B. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C. Euagr. 2433 A.

άκατασείστως, adv. firmly. Cyrill. A. II, 173 A. Pseudo-Dion. 204 D.

ἀκατασήμαντος, ον, (κατασημαίνω) unsealed. Herodu. 3, 11, 19, not in writing, oral.

ἀκατάσκεπτος, ον, (κατασκέπτομαι) inconsiderate, thoughtless. Cyrill. A. IX, 949 C. II, 348 B. 524 D. τροπή.

ἀκατασκεύαστος, ον, (κατασκευάζω) unformed, unfinished. Sept. Gen. 1, 2. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 B. Philostr. 247. Hes. 'Araτασκεύαστον, ἀφιλοκάλητον.

with simplicity. Dion. H. V, 614, 8. Philostr. 247. Orig. I, 1125 A.

ἀκατάσκευος, ον, (κατασκευή) without preparation, inartificial, simple. Diod. 5, 39, Bios. -2. Substantively, τὸ ἀκατάσκευον, want of ornament, as applied to style. Dion. H.

VI, 882, 10.

ἀκατασκεύως, adv. without preparation, in a simple manner, inartificially. Polyb. 6, 4, 7 Πρώτη μέν οὖν ἀκατασκεύως καὶ φυσικῶς συνίσταται μοναρχία. 10, 11, 1 'Ασφαλίζεσθαι συνέβαινε τοις Ρωμαίοις την στρατοπεδείαν κατά την έντος επιφάνειαν ακατασκεύως υπό τε της λίμνης καὶ της ἐπὶ θάτερα θαλάσσης. Hermog. Rhet. 397, 5, of style.

ἀκατασκήνωτος, ον, (κατασκηνόω) not fit for encamping. Onos. 10, 8, p. 22.

ἀκατασκόπητος, ον, = ἀκατάσκοπος. Greg. Naz. III, 510 A.

ἀκατάσκοπος, ον, (κατασκοπέω) unseen, not observed, unobserved. Clem. A. I, 657 B. Clementin. 345 Β Έν ἀκατασκόπφ βαπτίσαι αὐτὴν δυνηθῶμεν.

ἀκατάσκωπτος, ον, (κατασκώπτω) irreproachable. Cyrill. A. I, 793 B.

ἀκατασόφιστος, ον, (κατασοφίζομαι) not to be outwitted. Philostr. 396.

ἀκαταστασία, as, ἡ, (ἀκατάστατος) disorder, confusion, tumult, disturbance, commotion. Sept. Tobit 4, 13. Prov. 26, 28. Polyb. 1, 70, 1. 31, 13, 6 Την ακαταστασίαν της βασιλείας, the unsettled state. Luc. 21, 9. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 33. Epict. 3, 19, 3. — 2. Unsteadiness, levity of character. Polyb. 7, 4, 8.

ἀκαταστατέω, ήσω, = ἀκατάστατός είμι. Tobit 1, 15 Αἱ όδοὶ αὐτοῦ ἢκαταστάθησαν, incorrectly for ηκαταστατήθησαν? Herm. Mand. 5, 2. Epict. 2, 1, 12.

дката́отатоs, он, unsteady, light, fickle. Sept. Esai. 54, 11. Polyb. 7, 4, 6. Jacob. 1, 11. Plut. II, 437 D. 714 E. 767 C Τὸ ἀκατάστατον, unsteadiness, fickleness.

ἀκαταστέριστος, ον, (καταστερίζω) not arranged into constellations. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 996

άκατάστροφος, ου, (καταστρέφω) without proper cadence, not rounded, as a period. Dion. H. V, 168, 8.

ἀκατάσχετος, ον, (κατέχω) not to be checked or restrained. Sept. Job. 31, 11. Macc. 3, 6, 17. Diod. 16, 10. 17, 38, δάκρυα. Jacob. 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 1. Plut. I, 432 A.

άκατασχέτως, adv. irresistibly. Diod. 17, 34. II, 613, 59 Των πόλεων ἀφισταμένων ἀκατασχέτως ἀπὸ Ρωμαίων. Philon I, 174, 10. Plut. I, 148 F.

άκατάτακτος, ον, (κατατάσσω) not reduced to order; indefinite, undefined. Procl. Parmen. 560 (146) Αι γὰρ κατατεταγμέναι μονάδες εἰκόνες εἰσὶ τοῦ ἀκατατάκτου. Pseudo-Dion. 401 Α.

ἀκατάτρητος, ον, (κατατιτράω) not hollow, as a bone. Galen. IV, 522 D. ὀστοῦν.

ακατάτριπτος, ον, (κατατρίβω) inexhaustible. Polyb. 3, 89, 9. [This word owes its existence to conjectural emendation.]

άκατάφλεκτος, ον, (καταφλέγω) not consumed by flames. Sophrns. 3636 A.

ακατάψεκτος, ον, (καταψέγω) blameless, irreproachable. Cyrill. A. I, 1049 B. X, 205 D. ακατεύοδος, ον, (κατευοδόω) unsuccessful in his undertakings. Achmet. 170.

ακατηγόρητος, ον, (κατηγορέω) not accused. Diod. 11, 46. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 3.

ἀκατήχητος, ον, (κατηχέω) not instructed in religion, not catechized. Arius apud Epiph.
 II, 212 A et Theod. III, 912 B. Basil. Sel. 556 A.

άκατονόμαστος, ον, (κατονομάζω) nameless.

Hipparch. 1109 C. Dion. H. V, 146, 11.

Philon I, 630, 46. II, 597, 41. Plut. II, 898
D. 1118 E. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1481 A.

ἀκατούλωτος, ον, (κατουλόω) not cicatrized. Herod. apud Orib. II, 409, 4.

ακατόχως (κάτοχος), adv. without being held.

Method. 353 A.

ἄκαυλος, ου, (καυλός) without stalk, as an herb.
 Diosc. 1, 7.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἄκαυλου,
 ου, τὸ, = φυλλίτις. Diosc. 3, 111 (121).

άκαυστηρίαστος, ον, = άκαυτηρίαστος. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 24 as v. l.

ακαύστως (ἄκαυστος), adv. without being burned.

Achmet. 160 "Εφερε πῦρ ἐν τῷ ἱματίῳ αὐτοῦ ἀκαύστως.

άκαυτηρίαστος, ον, (καυτηριάζω) not branded, as a horse. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 24.

ακαυχησία, as, ή, (καύχησις) the not boasting, humility, modesty. Pseud-Ignat. 868 A.

ακέαστος, ον, (κεάζω) indivisible. Greg. Naz. III, 404 A. 414 A.

ἀκελδαμάχ, v. l. ἀκελδαμά, = χωρίον αΐματος, or ἀγρὸς αΐματος. Luc. Act. 1, 19. (See also Matt. 27, 8.)

ἀκενοδοξία, ας, ή, (ἀκενόδοξος) freedom from κενοδοξία. Nil. 1141 A. Clim. 725 B.

ακενόδοξος, ον, (κενόδοξος) free from vaingloriousness or conceit. Amphil. 124 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 32 E, νοῦς. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀκενόδοξον, freedom from vaingloriousness. Anton. 6, 30. 1, 16 Τὸ ἀκενόδοξον περὶ τὰς δοκούσας τιμάς. Chrys. VII, 360 D.

*ἄκενος, ον, (κενός) not empty, without a vacuum. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 89.

ακενόσπουδος, ον. not κενόσπουδος. Cic. Fam. 15. 17. Anton. 1, 6. Athan. II, 889 A.

ακεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) without prickles, as a bramble. Metaphorically, simple, stupid. Orig. I, 388 A. Longin. 21, 1, without point, as applied to style.

άκένωτος, ον. (κενόω) inexhaustible. Apollin. L. Ps. 74. p. 1420 C.

ακεραιοσύνη, ης, ή, (ακέραιος) purity, integrity.

Βατη. 3. 10 Έν ακεραιοσύνη περιπατοῦντες.

άκεραιότης, ητος, ή, freshness, vigor. Polyh. 3, 73. 6. 3, 105. 7. 6, 40, 9. — 2. Integrity. Macar. 469 B.

άκεραίως (ἀκέραιος), adv. righteously. Athan. I, 388 B. δικάζειν.

ακεράσιος, incorrect for ακηράσιος. Sibyll. 9,

ἀκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) not coalescing, as two alphabetic sounds. Dion. H. V, 167, 10 ᾿Ακέραστοί τε γὰρ αί φωναὶ τοῦ Ι καὶ τοῦ Α καὶ ἀποκόπτουσαι τὸν ἢχον, that is, IA cannot be contracted into one long syllable.

άκεραύνωτος, ον, (κεραυνόω) not struck by the thunderbolt. Lucian. II, 670.

άκερδως (ἀκερδής), adv. without deriving profit. Plut. II, 27 D.

άκερμία, as, ή, = ἀκερματία. Lyd. 208, 11. ἄκερχνος. ον, (κέρχνος) without hoarseness. Aret. 91 C.

ακέρωτος, ον, = ακέρως. Anthol. II, 224 (Addaeus).

ακέσιμος, ον, (ακέσις) medicinal. Plut. II, 956 F.

ἄκεσσα, see ἄγεστα.

άκεστήριος, ον, (ἀκεστήρ) fitted for curing. Philon I. 628, 27, τινός. App. I, 425, 98, κακών.

άκεστίς, ίδος, ή. literally a female ἀκεστής?
Plural, ai ἀκεστίδες, a sort of screen placed over a forge. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

ἀκέστρα, as, ή, (ἀκέστρια) large needle. Lucian. I, 341. Schol. ibid. Ακέστρα, ή βελόνη ή μείζων, ήν νῦν σακκορράφιον καλοῦσιν.

άκέστρια, as. ἡ, (ἀκεστήs) female physician, midwife. Plut. I, 259 B. Lucian. III, 25.— 2. Needle — ἀκέστρα. Erotian. 70 Οἱ ᾿Αττικοὶ τὰs ραφίδαs ἀκεστρίαs καλοῦσιν, παρὰ τὸ ἀκεῖσθαι καὶ ὑγιᾶ ποιεῖν τὰ ἱμάτια.

ἀκέφαλος. ον, headless. Classical. Plut. II, 397 D. 520 A. 611 B Στίχος ἀκέφαλος, headless verse, a hexameter verse whose first syllable is short, as Ἐπειδὴ νῆάς τε κ. τ. λ. Drac.

138, 8 'Ακέφαλον μέν οὖν (πάθος) ἐστιν ὅταν από βραχείας άρχηται συλλαβής. Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1284 C. Heph. 6, 2 'Ακέφαλον laμβικόν, sc. μέτρον, an iambic verse without the first syllable; as ___ for ___. Terent. M. 2427. 2459. — 2. Minor capitis, having lost his rank as a citizen, = ἄτιμος. Artem. 57. - 3. In astrology, δ ἀκέφαλος, sc. ἀστήρ, a star preceding a planet? Clem. Α. Ι, 429 C 'Ο ἀκέφαλος πρός τῶν μαθηματικῶν καλούμενος, δ πρό τοῦ ἀστέρος τοῦ πλανωμένου καταριθμούμενος. — 4. Insubordinate. Clim. 969 C Την ακέφαλον πλανητιν, pride. - 5. Substantively, & 'Aκέφαλος, commonly in the plural οἱ 'Ακέφαλοι, Acephali, the heretics who rejected the authority of the Chalcedonian Council. The name was suggested by the fact that they had no bishops. Tim. Presb. 45 A. 56 C 'Ακέφαλοι δε εκλήθησαν διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν αὐτοὺς ἐπισκόπους. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 306 B. Leont. I, 1229 Β Ἐλέγοντο οἱ τοιοῦτοι ἀκέφαλοι διότι τῷ πατριάρχη αὐτῶν μὴ ἀκολουθήσαντες καθ έαυτους εκοινώνουν, at Alexandria. Joann. Mosch. 2904 A, Σευήρος. Anast. Sin. 200 B. Leont. Cypr. 1709 C, Σευηρίται. Phot. III, 1089 Β 'Ο Σύρος 'Ιάκωβος, έξ οὖ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν τὸ τῶν ᾿Ακεφάλων αἰρετικῶν εῖλκυσε σύστημα.

ακηδεμόνευτος, ον, (κηδεμονεύς) not cared for, neglected. Theod. I, 192 C.

άκήδευτος, ον, (κηδεύω) unburied. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 8. Plut. I, 167 C.

ἀκηδία, as, ἡ, (ἀκηδής) = ἄση, ἄλνς, L. taedium, anxietas, F. ennui, anguish, heaviness, low spirits. Sept. Ps. 118, 28. Sir. 29, 5. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Esai. 61, 3. Lucian. I, 821. Athan. II, 896 B. Marc. Erem. 1036 B. Euagr. Scit. 1273 A ο τῆς ἀκηδίας δαίμων. Pallad. Laus. 1017 D. Nil. 1157 C ᾿Ακηδία ἐστὶν ἀτονία ψυχῆς. Cassian. I, 359 C Sextum nobis certamen est quod Graeci ἀκηδίαν vocant, quam nos taedium, sive anxietatem cordis possumus nuncupare. Theod. I, 1832

άκηδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the act of ἀκηδιάω. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 881 Α, τῆς ψαλμφδίας.

άκηδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one subject to ἀκηδία. Nil. 1157 D, μοναχός. Ant. Mon. 1516 C.

ἀκηδιάω, άσω, (ἀκηδία) to be low-spirited, to be distressed. Sept. Ps. 60, 3. 101, 1. 142, 4 'Ήκηδίασεν ἐπ' ἐμὲ τὸ πνεῦμά μου, my spirit is overwhelmed within me. Sir. 22, 13. Baruch 3, 1. Athan. II, 869 A. Macar. 209 B.—
2. Το neglect, to be careless of. Nil. 112 B 'Εὰν μὴ ἀκηδιάσωσι τοὺς πόνους τῆς μετανοίας. 537 C 'Ακηδιῶμεν τὴν προσευχήν.

άκηλίδωτος, ον, (κηλιδόω) spotless, unsullied. Sept. Sap. 4, 9, βίος. 7, 26, ἔσοπτρον. Philon I, 156, 25. Π, 443, 41. Clem. A. I, 252 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 49 Β ᾿Ακηλίδωτα δὲ, ἀρρύπωτα.

ἀκήπευτος, ου, (κηπεύω) not cultivated in a garden. Athen. 9, 8.

ἄκηπος, ον, (κῆπος) without a garden. Greg. Naz. III, 29 A Toùs ἀκήπους κήπους, the gardens that are no gardens, bad gardens.

ἀκηρασία, as, ή, (ἀκηράσιος) purity. Apollon. L. 1328 B. 1333 A.

άκηρότατος, η, ον, an irregular superlative of άκήρατος. Strat. 88.

ακήρωτος, ου, (κηρόω) unwaxed. Polyaen. 2, 20, πτύξ. Lucian. II, 754.

ἀκία, ας, ή, the Latin acies, rank, row, or line of soldiers. Mauric. 1, 5. Leo. Tact. 4, 6 Τοῦ ὅλου στίχου, ήγουν τῆς ἀκίας.

ἀκιβδήλευτος, ου, (κιβδηλεύω) unadulterated. Philon I, 144, 12. 217, 29, χαρά. Cyrill. A. I, 409 B. Hes. ᾿Ακιβδήλευτος, ἀκακούργητος, άδολος.

άκιδοῦκτος, ου, ό, the Latin aquaeductus. Theoph. 780.

ἀκιδωτός, ή, όν, (ἀκίς) pointed, sharp. Sept. Prov. 25, 18, τόξευμα. Poll. 1, 97. 10, 133. Suid. 163, 6 ᾿Ακιδωτόν, τὸ ἔχον ἀκίδας.

άκίκουλα, the Latin acicula, = σκάνδυξ.
Diosc. 2, 167 (168).

άκίνητος, ον, immovable. Classical. Plut. II, 899 B, τινός. — 2. Immovable, real, as applied to property. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III. 389 B, οὐσία. Cyrill. A. X, 364 C, κτῆσις. Olymp. 457, 11, οὐσία, real estate. Tiber. 18. πράγματα. — 3. Immovable, as applied to church feasts. Horol. 'Ακίνητος ἐορτή, immovable feast, that is, a church feast celebrated on the same day of the year; as Χριστούγεννα, Φῶτα, Εὐαγγελισμός; opposed to κινητή ἑορτή.

'Ακίνητος, ου, ό, Acinetus, an Æon emitted from Λόγος and Ζωή. His female counterpart is Σύγκρισις. Iren. 449 A.

ἀκινήτως, adv. immovably. Sext. 563, 5, πρός τι διακείσθαι.

ἀκίνιος, ου, of ἄκινος. Athen. 15, 26, στέφανος. ἄκινος, ου, ἡ, acinus, wild basil. Diosc. 3, 43 (50).

άκιπήσιος, ου, δ, the Latin acipenser, or acipensis, a species of fish. Athen. 7, 44.

ἀκκά, τὸ, the Arabic ἀκκατ, infallible (according to Sale), an epithet of the day of judgment. Nicet. Byz. 772 B (Koran, cap. 69).

α̃κκεπτου, ου, τὸ, the Latin acceptum, in accounts. Ignat. 725 A.

άκκουβιτάρις, the Latin accubitalis, spread over the table-couches. Dioclet. C. 1, 21, τάπης.

άκκούβιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin accubitum, seat or couch to recline on at table. Laod. 28. Quin. 74 'Ακκούβιτα στρωννύειν. Pseud

Athan. IV. 805 D. Stud. 1713 C Κάθηνται δε κατά τράπεζαν ἀκκούβιτον Θ, they sit nine in each seat. — Τὸ τριβουνάλιον τῶν ἐννεακαίδεκα ἀκκουβίτων, the name of a hall in Constantinople. Theoph. 616, 17. Nic. CP. Histor. 64. Called also, Porph. Cer. 20, 13 Τὸ ἐξάερον τῶν δεκαεννέα ἀκκουβίτων. (Compare εἰκοσάκλινος.)

ακκούβιτος, ου, ό, preceding. Dioclet. C. 1, 23.

άκκουμβίζω, ισα, the Latin a c c u m b o = κατακλίνομαι, to recline at meat, to sit at meat, to sit down at table. Nicet. Byz. 768 B. Porph. Cer. 47 "Οτε άκκουμβίσωσιν οἱ δεσπόται ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης. — 2. Το lean against or upon anything. Suid. ᾿Απερείδομαι ἀκκουμβίζω.

άκλάδευτος, ον, (κλαδεύω) unpruned. Greg.
Τh. 1073 C.

άκληρέω, ήσω, (ἄκληρος) to be poor or hapless, miserable, unfortunate. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8. Polyb. 1, 7, 4. 9, 30, 3, et alibi. Diod. 3, 12.

ἀκλήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκληρέω) mishap, misfortune. Agathar. 124, 3. Diod. II, 516, 54. 610, 27.

άκληρία, as, ή, mishap, misfortune: poverty.
Polyb 23, 8, 9.

άκληρονόμητος, ον, (κληρονομέω) without heirs. Leo. Novell. 128.

άκλήρωμα <u>άκλήρημ</u>α. Diod. II, 516, 54. 610, 27, as v. l. in both places.

άκλινής, ές, inflexible, firm: straight. Philon I, 194, 1, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 10, 23. Athenag. Legat. 31, p. 961 C. Theophil. 1077 B. Iren. 545 B. Clem. A. II, 465 A.

άκλινῶs, adv. inflexibly, immovably. Philon I, 174, 31, et alibi. Iambl. 21, 5.

aκλισία, as, ή, (ἄκλιτος) indeclinableness, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 B. Adv. 530, 19.

ἄκλιτος, ον, (κλίνω) indeclinable, not declined, in grammar. Dion. Th. 641, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 B. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Arcad. 173, 20. — 2. Inflexible. Porphyr. disk. 31, 10.

άκλόνητος, ον. (κλονέω) unshaken. Hippol. 595 A. Orig. II, 289 B. Damasc. III, 820 B. ἄκλονος, ον. (κλόνος) undisturbed, regular, as the pulse. Galen. VIII, 269 B. IX, 205 B.

άκλοπος, ου, (κλέπτω) that cannot be stolen. Greg. Naz. III, 1533 A.

άκλυδώνιστος, ον, (κλυδωνίζομαι) not lashed by waves. Polyb. 10, 10, 4 Τῶν γε μὴν ἄλλων πνευμάτων ἀκλυδώνιστος ὧν τυγχάνει.

ακλυστως (ἄκλυσωνιστος ων τυγχανει. by waves. Theoph. Cont. 301, 22.

akhuros, ον, (κλύω) unheard, noiseless, calm, still.
Plut. II, 722 E, ἀήρ.

ἀκμαίως (ἀκμαῖος), αdv. in full vigor. Polyb. 32, 15, 7 Κατὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν ἀκμαίως ἔχοντος αὐτοῦ, he being in the prime of life.

ἀκμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκμάζω) = ἀκμαῖος. Herodn 1, 17, 24.

άκμαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀκμαστής) = ἀκμαῖος. Hermog. Rhet. 250, 16, σχήματα, in rhetoric. Galen. II, 242 B. VI, 373 B, ἡλικία.

ἀκμή, η̂s, η̄, vigor of style. Hermog. Rhet. 249, 9.—2. Critical period. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 7 Έν τῆ θλίψει καὶ ἐν τῆ ἀκμῆ τῆ ἐπελθούση ἡμῦν.—3. Eruption on the face, = ἴονθοs. Cass. 155, 37.

ἀκμητί (ἀκμής), adv. without toil, easily. Jos B. J. 1, 16, 2. Theod. III, 1077 C.

 \tilde{a} кvа ϕ os, ov = \tilde{a} yva ϕ os. Poll. 7, 37. Achmet. 158.

ἄκνημος, ον, without κνήμη. Plut. II, 520 C. ἀκόβητον, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον.

ἀκοή, ῆs, ἡ, hearing. Diod. 19, 41 Els φωνῆs ἀκοήν, within hearing distance.— 2. Hearsay, report. Sept. Sir. 41, 23 ᾿Απὸ δευτερώσεως καὶ λόγου ἀκοῆs = ἀκοῆs λόγου. Polyb. 4, 2, 3 ᾿Ακοὴν ἐξ ἀκοῆs γράφεω, from hearsay. Strab. 2, 4, 1, p. 156, 9.— 3. Obedience. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 22 ᾿Ακοὴ ὑπὲρ θυσίαν ἀγαθή, obedience is better than sacrifice.

άκοίμητος, ον, sleepless. Sept. Sap. 7, 10, φέγ-Diod. Ex. Vat. 139, 5, yos, everlasting. δεισιδαιμονία. Philon I, 579, 6, όμμα of God 584, 26, δφθαλμός. II, 219, 15 Tois διανοίας ακοιμήτοις όμμασι. Clem. A. I, 232 B, φως. Orig. I, 772 C, δύναμις. Jul. 406 A. Basil. I, 160 B. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A, σκώληξ, in Did. A. 584 B. — 2. Substantively, οί ᾿Ακοίμητοι, the Vigilists, a name given to the inmates of a monastery in the vicinity of Constantinople, from the circumstance that in the church of that monastery divine service was going on day and night, without intermission. Theod. IV, 1365 A Μαρκέλλφ ἀρχιμανδρίτη 'Ακοιμήτων. Theod. Lector 173 B. 180 B. Euagr. 2636 A 'Η μονή τῶν 'Ακοιμήτων. Theoph. 175. Porph. Cer. 801, 14 'Η ἐκκλησία τῶν 'Ακοιμήτων. Horol. Dec. 29 Τοῦ ὁσίου πατρὸς ἡμῶν Μαρκέλλου ἡγουμένου της μονης των 'Ακοιμήτων.

άκοιμήτως, adv. sleeplessly. Anast. Sin. 1164 Β ἀκοίμιστος, ου, (κοιμίζω) = ἀκοίμητος. Diod. II, 616, 48.

аконов, он, not конов. Themist. 169, 19 (142 A).

ακοινωνησία, as, ή, (ἀκοινώνητος) excommunication, the not being allowed to partake of the sacrament. Carth. Can. 29 Έν τῷ καιρῷ τῆς ἀκοινωνησίας αὐτοῦ. Theod. Lector 205 A. Leont. I, 1236 A ᾿Ακοινωνησίαν ἐποίησε τῷ μακαρίῳ Λέοντι.

ακοινώνητος, ον, incommunicable. Sept. Sap. 14, 21, ὄνομα, that is .— 2. Not in com-

munion, excommunicated, not allowed to partake of the sacrament for some fault. Nic. I, 5. 16. Eus. II, 497 B. 628 A. Ant. 1. Laod. 9. Athan. I, 584 A. II, 704 A 'Ακοινωνήτους δὲ πεποιήκασιν 'Αστέριον καὶ Εὐσέβιον. Basil. IV, 797 A. τοῖς ἀγιάσμασιν, also τῶν ἀγιασμάτων. Tim. Alex. 1301 C. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. Cyrill. A. X, 365 C.—2. That has not partaken of the sacrament. Const. (536), 1148 C.

άκοινωνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀκοινωνησία. Theod. Lector 189 A.

άκολακεύτως (άκολακευτος), adv. without flattery. Cic. Att. 13, 51. Clem. A. II, 641 A.

ἀκόλακος, ον, (κόλαξ) not flattering. Diog. 2, 141, ψήφισμα.

ακολαστευτέον (as if from ἀκολαστεύω), = δεῖ ἀκολασταίνειν. Clem. A. I, 512 C.

ἀκολαστέω — ἀκολασταίνω; opposed to σωφρονέω. Orig. II, 68 A.

ἀκόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) not glued on, not adhering to. Galen. X, 385 A. τοῖς ὑποκειμένοις σώμασιν. — Tropically, incompatible, not fitting. Pseudo-Dion. 444 B. — 2. Not coalescing. Dion. H. V, 155, 15 ᾿Ασύμμκτα δὲ τῆ ρύσει ταῦτα τὰ στοιχεῖα καὶ ἀκόλλητα, referring to the combination NX.

ἀκολουθέω, ήσω, to follow. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 8, τινά. Mal. 412 Οι τῆς συνόδου ἀκολουθοῦντες τὰ Νεστορίου φρονοῦσιν, the partisans of the council are in favor of the

 $tenets\ of\ Nestorius.$

ἀκολουθία, as, ή, conformity. Apollon. D. Pron. 380 C 'Η ήμέων τρισυλλαβοῦσα παρ' "Ιωσιν ὑπεμφαίνει ἀκολουθίαν, follows the analogy of such forms as ταχέων, βασιλέων. Sext. 6, 14 'Ακολουθίαν έχουσι πρὸς ἄλληλα. - 2. Obedience. Jos. Apion. 2, 31 Τὴν ἐθελούσιον ήμων τοις νόμοις ακολουθίαν. - 3. Rule, order, in ecclesiastical affairs. Theod. III, 1033 B. Damasc. II, 72 A. — 4. Office, order, profession, as priesthood. Chrys. I, 382 B. — 5. In the Ritual, office, order, prescribed form, formulary of devotion. Martyr. Hippol, 557. Vit. Epiph. 33 A. 68 D. 40 Α "Απασαν ἀκολουθίαν τῆς πνευματικῆς λατρείας έκτελέσαντες. Sophrns. 3981 C 'Απηρτισμένην ίερουργίας ακολουθίαν. Porph. Cer. 28, 16 Κατὰ τὴν ἐκκλησιαστικὴν ἀκολουθίαν. 115 'Η ἀκολουθία τοῦ λυχνικοῦ, the order for the λυχνικόν. — 6. Ceremony. Porph. Cer. 79, 24 ή της τραπέζης ἀκολουθία.

dκολουθίσκος, ου, ό, a little dκόλουθος, foot-boy-Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 A.

ἀκόλουθος, οτ, analogous, analogical. Apollon. D. Pron. 386 Α 'Απὸ γὰρ τῆς ἵ καὶ ο ὖ οὐκ εἰσὶν ἀκόλουθοι πληθυντικαί, the pronoun ἵ has no analogical plural. 272 C Οὐκ ἀκόλουθοι εἰσὶν αἱ ἀντωνυμίαι, θέματα δὲ ἴδια. — 2. Substantively, (4) ὁ ἀκόλουθος, a c o l u-

thus, less correct acolythus or acolytus, an acolyth. Cyprian. Epist. 28, 3. Eus. II, 621 A. 1064 A. Hieron. I, 532 (260). Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Isid. Hisp. 7, 12, 29 Acolythi Graece, Latine ceroferarii dicuntur. — (b) = πρόξιμος, the Follower, the captain of the emperor's body-guard. Porph. Cer. 523, 14.—(c) τὸ ἀκόλουθον, consistency. Strab. 2, 1, 11. Philon I. 209. 10 Κατ ἀκόλουθον, consistently. Hermog. Prog. 28, quid? — (d) τὸ ἀκόλουθον, context. Apollon. D. Synt. 149, 9, τοῦ λόγον. — (e) τὸ ἀκόλουθον = ἀκολουθία, profession. Apophth. 185 D, τοῦ μονήρους βίου.

άκολούθως, adv. conformably or agreeably to. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 109, 17 'Ακολούθως τῆ φύσει ζῆν, to live according to nature. Dion. H. VI, 800, 5, τῆ κοινῆ συνηθεία. Philon I, 456, 8. (Compare Cic. Tusc. 5, 28 Congruere naturae, cumque ea congruenter vivere. Fin. 4, 6 Convenienter naturae vivere. secundum naturam vivere.) — 2. Consequently: in the next place. Cleomed. 28, 9. Sext. 299, 2 'Ακολούθως δὲ ἔλθωμεν καὶ εἰς τὰς κατὰ μέρος.

ακολπος, ον, (κόλπος) without a belly. Ael. H. A. 15, 16.

ακομμέρκευτος, ου, (κομμερκεύω) exempt from duty or excise. Tzym. Novell. 301.

ἀκόμμωτος, ον, (κομμόω) not decorated. Themist. 266, 9 (218 B).

άκόμψευτος, ον, (κομψεύω) unadorned. Dion. H. V, 150, 4.

άκόνδυλος, ον, (κόνδυλος) without knuckles: without being struck on the head with the knuckle-Lucian. I, 491.

ἀκόνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκόνη) a medicine so called.
 Diosc. 1, 129. 5, 143 (144).

 \tilde{a} коро $s = \tilde{a}$ кіроs. Diosc. 3, 43 (50).

άκοντίασις, εως, ή, the darting of the snake άκοντίας. Epiph. I, 1049 D.

ἀκοντίζω, ίσω, to hurl. Sophrns. 3653 B Ἐπ' αὐτὸν ἢκόντιζεν έαυτοῦ τὸ ἀφόδευμα.

ἀκόντιον, ου, τὸ, = μάστιξ for stimulating beasts of burden. Dioclet. G. 15, 17.

ἀκόντισμα, ατος, τὸ, javelin. Strab. 4, 6, 7. 12, 7, 3. Plut. I, 129 D, et alibi.

άκοντισμός, οῦ, τὸ, (ἀκοντίζω) the hurling of a javelin. Strab. 11, 5, 1, p. 449, 8. Plut. I, 653 B, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 48, 2. ἀκοντιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκοντιστήρ) a warlike

aκοντιστηριού, ου, το, (ακοντιστηρ) a warting engine for hurling stones. Agath. 147, 13 Τὰ τῶν μεγάλων λίθων ἀκοντιστήρια.

ἀκοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, shooting star. Ptol. Tetrab-102 Οἱ ἀκοντισταὶ τῶν ἀστέρων.

άκοπία, as, ή, (ἄκοπος) freedom from fatigue-Cic. Fam. 16, 18.

ακοπιαστί (κοπιάζω), adv. = ακοπιάστως. Socre

ακοπίαστος, ον, indefatigable. Hermes Tr. Poem. 65, 7.

ακοπιάστως (ἀκοπίαστος), adv. without fatigue or labor. Sept. Sap. 16, 20 as v. l. Macar. 636 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1021 C.

ακοπιάτως = preceding. Sept. Sap. 16, 20. ἄκοπος, ον, (κόπος) refreshing. Substantively, το ἄκοπον, (a) sc. φάρμακον, acopum, a restorative, soothing salve. Diosc. 1, 50 (3, 88. 4, 14. 5, 125, p. 793 Κόπου λυτήριον). Lucian. II, 230. Galen. VI, 111 B. 132 A. — (b) a synonyme of ἀνάγυρις. Diosc. 3, 157 (167).

ακοπος, ον, (κόπτω) not pounded. Alex. Aphr.

Probl. 22, 5.

άκορέστως (ἀκόρεστος), adv. insatiably. Philon I, 333, 31. Clem. A. II, 296 B. Jul. 120 A. Themist. 367, 4 (304 D). Eunap. V. S. 13

άκορίτης, ου, δ, flavored with ακορον. Diosc. 5, 73, olvos.

ακορον, ου, τὸ, the root of the ακορος. Diosc. 1, 2. ακόρσωτος, without κόρση. Theophyl. B. IV, 308 A.

ἀκόρυφος, ου, (κορυφή) without top: unfinished. Diosc. H. V, 168, 8.

 $\tilde{\mathbf{d}}$ κουα, $\hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}}$, the Latin a q u a = \tilde{v} δωρ. Lyd. 70,

Ακουανίται, ων, οί, = Μανιχαίοι. Ερίρh. ΙΙ,

dκούβιτον, ἀκουμβίζω, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον, ἀκκουμβίζω.

πούρευτος, ον, (κουρεύω) unshorn. Steph. B. p. 57, 12 'Ακαρνανία.

άκουσιάζομαι, άσθην, (ἀκούσιος) to sin ignorantly, to commit a sin of ignorance. Sept. Num. 15, 28. (See also ἀγνοέω.)

ἀκουσίθεος, ον, (ἀκούω, θεός) reaching the ears of the gods. Antip. Th. 13. Suid. Arouvi-

θεον, τὸ εἰς θεοῦ ἀκοὰς ἐρχόμενον.

ακουσμα, ατος, τὸ, instruction, lesson, discourse, applied to the public lectures of Pythagoras. Iambl. V. P. 174, ἀναπόδεικτον. — 2. Singer. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49 Τὰ δὲ ἀκούσματα αὐτῶν εἰσιν οἱ καλούμενοι βάρδοι. Athen. 5, 47. (Compare ἀκρόαμα.)

άκουσματικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ακούσματα. -2. Substantively, οἱ ἀκουσματικοί, the hearers, or probationers in the school of Pythagoras; they were taught dogmatically, not demonstratively. Clem. A. II, 92 A. Porph. Vit. Pyth. 68. Iambl. V. P. 66. 174. Mathem.

ακουσμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄκουσμα Pseudo-Lucian. III, 604.

ακουστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκουστής) L. auditorium, an auditory, audience, assembly of hearers. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 65, 9. — 2. Auditorium, lecture-room. Galen. I, 39 D.

ακουστής, οῦ, δ, hearer. Classical. — 2. Disci-

ple, pupil, L. auditor. Dion. H. V, 577, 7. Plut. II, 1136 F.

ἀκουστικός, ή, όν, (ἀκουστής) L. auditorius, pertaining to hearing; having the power of hearing. Epict. 2, 23, 2, δύναμις. 3, 1, 13. 3, 23, 14, TIVÓS. Plut. II, 898 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 16, νεῦρον. Sext. 13, 12, πόρος, the acoustic duct. 132, 8, πνεθμα. 255, 23, φύσιs. = 2. Substantively, οἱ ἀκουστικοί = ακουσματικοί, of Pythagoras. Gell. 1, 9.

άκουστικώς, adv. by the power of hearing. Sext. 267, 9 Τὸ ἀκουστικοῦ πάθους ἀναδεκτικὸν ἀκουστικῶς κινείται, δ δὲ ἀκουστικῶς κινείται, ἀκοή ἐστιν.

ἀκουτίζω, ίσω, (ἀκουστής) to cause to hear; to declare, make known. Sept. Judic. 13, 23 Ἡκούτισεν ήμᾶς ταῦτα. Ps. 50, 10 ᾿Ακουτιεῖς με αγαλλίασιν και εύφροσύνην, make me to hear. Cant. 2, 14 'Ακούτισόν με την Φωνήν σου, let me hear thy voice. Orig. I, 509 C, not classical.

ἀκούω, to hear. Just. Apol. 1, 62 Ο δὲ ὑπολυσάμενος καὶ προσελθών ἀκήκοε κατελθείν, he heard that he must go, he was commanded to go. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D Εί δὲ θέλετε ακούσαι τὸ μὴ δυ ίνα είπω, πέπραχα, if you wish to hear me say what is not true. — Impersonally, ἢκούσθη, it was heard. Damasc. ΙΙ, 289 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ ἢκούσθη ποτὲ, ἢ ἐν ταῖς θεοπνεύστοις γραφαίς, ΐνα τις ἀναδέξηται άμαρτίας έτέρου, that any one should take upon himself. — 2. To understand = ἐπαΐω. Sext. 606, 26 Διὰ τὸ μὴ πάντας πάντων ἀκούειν. [Anast. Sin. 188 C ἀκήκοαν = ἀκηκόασι.] ἀκράδαντος, ον. (κραδαίνω) unshaken. Philon I, 231, 2. Clem. A. I, 413 C.

άκραδάντως, adv. without being shaken. Philon I, 352, 27. Nicom. Harm. 8.

ἀκραίπαλος, ον, (κραιπάλη) preventing drunkenness, as a medicine. Diosc. 1, 25. 155.

άκραιφνώς (άκραιφνής), adv. purely. Philon I, 100, 6,

ἀκραξόνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, ἄξων) the extremity of the axle. Poll. 1, 145. Eudoc. M. 314.

άκρατεύω = άκρατεύομαι. Plut. Frag. 838 C. άκρατής, ές, not having the power over. Dion. Η. Ι, 96, 8 Των χειρων ακρατείς ποιούντες tying their hands behind. - 2. Incontinent. Polyb. 8, 11, 2, πρòs γυναίκας.

ακράτητος, ον, not to be controlled, uncontrollable. Iren. 513 B. 588 B. 668 A. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 36. Hippol. Haer. 448, 45.

άκρατήτως, adv. uncontrollably. Iren. 512 B. ἀκρατί (ἀκρατής), adv. without control. Aret. 34 Ε 'Ακρατί τὰ οὖρα ἐκχέει.

άκρατίζομαι, to drink άκρατον οίνον. Philon II, 461, 31. 166, 5 'Αμιγούς ἡκρατίσω σοφίας, tropically.

ἀκρατισμός, οῦ. ὁ, (ακρατίζομαι) a breakfasting

Athen. 1, 19.

dκρατοφόρος, ου, δ, (ἄκρατος, φέρω) a cratophorum, a vessel for holding unmixed wine. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6.

ἀκρέα, as, ή, maid, girl. Macedonian. Hes. ᾿Ακρέα, παῖς θήλεια. Μακεδόνες.

ἀκρήβης, ὁ, (ἄκρος, ήβη) one in the prime of life. Psell. Stich. 290.

ακρηνος, ον, (κρήνη) without springs of water. Greg. Naz. IV, 83 A, κρηναι, springs that are no springs.

ἀκριβάζω, άσω, = ἀκριβόω. Sept. Sir. 46, 15 Ἐν πίστει αὐτοῦ ἦκριβάσθη προφήτης, was proved to be a prophet. Matt. 2, 7 as v. l. Aquil. Gen. 49, 10 ἀκριβαζόμενος (Sept. ἡγούμενος). Judic. 5, 9 τοῖς ἀκριβαζομένοις (Sept. εἰς τὰ διατεταγμένα, Symm. εἰς τὰ προστάγματα). Theodtn. Ps. 59, 9 ἀκριβαζόμενός μου (Sept. κραταίωσις τῆς κεφαλῆς μου).

ἀκρίβασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκριβάζω) statute, commandment. Aquil. Deut. 6, 20 (Sept. δικαιώματα, Symm. προστάγματα). Epiph. I, 225 B.

ἀκριβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκριβάζω) exactness. Sept.
Judic. 5, 15 as v. l. — 2. Statute, commandment. Reg. 3, 11, 34 as v. l. 4, 17, 15 as v. l.
Aquil. Ps. 118, 118. — 3. Portion, gift. Aquil.
Gen. 47, 22 (Sept. δόμα, Symm. σύνταξις);
a strange meaning.

ακριβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, commander, governor. Aquil. Judic. 5, 14. Ps. 59, 9.

ακρίβεια, as, ή, precision. Sext. 84, 26 Μετὰ ακριβείαs. 29, 8 Πρὸς ἀκρίβειαν, with precision.

— 2. Parsimony. Tryph. Trop. 48 Εἴρηται γὰρ φειδωλία ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀκρίβεια. Plut. I, 171 F.

ἀκριβεύομαι, εύσομαι, (ἀκριβής) to inquire, investigate; to be careful. Barn. 2 (Codex x). Sext. 615, 4 "Ινα μηδέν περὶ τούτων ἀκριβευώμεθα. Pallad. Laus. 1164 C 'Ηκριβεύετο παρ' αὐτοῦ τί τῶν καλῶν αὐτῷ κατώρθωται πώποτε.

άκριβής, ές, exact, thorough. Sext. 59, 5 Toîs δ' ἐπ' ἀκριβὲς οἰομένοις ταῦτα γινώσκειν, thoroughly. 616, 14 Ἐπὶ τὸ ἀκριβέστατον, most thoroughly. 741, 15 Κατὰ τὸ ἀκριβές, exactly.

— 2. Parsimonious. Tryph. Trop. 274.

ἀκριβόω, ώσω, to ascertain. Matt. 2, 7 'Ηκρίβωσε παρ' αὐτῶν τὸν χρόνου. 2, 16 Κατὰ τὸν χρόνου, δυ ἦκρίβωσε παρὰ τῶν μάγων.

ακριβώς (ἀκριβής), adv. exactly. Drac. 147, 12 ἀκριβώτερον for ἀκριβέστερον. — 2. Dearly, at a high price; opposed to πλουσίως. Gregent. 616 A Πολλάκις γὰρ πλουσίως ὧνοῦνται καὶ πολλάκις ἀκριβῶς.

ἀκρίβωσις, εως, ή, (ἀκριβόω) accurate knowledge.

Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4.

ἀκριβωτέον = δεῖ ἀκριβοῦν. Philon I, 357, 16. ἀκρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀκρίς. Diosc. 2, 116.

ἀκριδοφαγέω, ήσω, (ἀκριδοφάγος) to eat locusts.

Basil. IV, 357 B.

ἀκριδοφάγος, ου, (ἀκρίς, φαγείν) eating locusts.

Agathar. 148, 9. Strab. 16, 4, 12 'Ακριθοφάγοι ζῶσι δ' ἀπὸ ἀκρίδων.

άκρισία, as, ή, indiscretion, want of judgment.
Polyb. 5, 106, 8. Lucian. I, 114, περὶ τοὺς
φίλους.

ἄκρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκρίζω) castrated animal. Hippol. Haer. 168, 44 Τὸ κατηφὲς ἄκρισμα Ρέας, "Αττι.

ἀκρίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄκρα) L. miles limitaneus, a soldier stationed on the frontier of the empire-Porph. Cer. 489, 12. Phoc. 190, 23.

άκριτικός, ή, όν, (άκρίτης) L. limitaneus, pertaining to the frontier of the empire. Phoc-186.

ἀκριτόβουλος, ον. (ἄκριτος. βουλή) indiscreet, injudicious. Sibyll. 1, 110.

άκριτος, ον, not subject to trial, not amenable to-Athenag. Resur. 18, p. 1009 D Ακριτον γὰρ τοῦτο καθ' ἐαυτὸ καὶ νόμου καὶ δίκης. — 2. Indiscreet. Polyb. 3, 19, 10.

άκρίτως, adv. indiscreetly, injudiciously. Epict-Frag. 86.

άκρόαμα, ατος, τὸ, α c r o a m a, singer, player-Polyh. 4, 20, 10. 31, 4, 6. Diod. II, 583, 9. ἀκροαματικός, ή, όν, (ἀκρόαμα) a c r o a m a t ic u s, pertaining to hearing. Plut. I, 668 B, λόγοι, esoteric lectures; opposed to ἐξωτερικός. Gell. 20, 5.

ακροάομαι, in the ancient church, to be a hearer, to be a penitent of the second grade. Anc. 4. Neocaes. 5. Basil. IV, 805 C.— Oi ἀκροώμενοι, the hearers, penitents of the second grade; or heathens wishing to be converted to Christianity. They were allowed to hear the reading of the Scriptures, but not to partake of the Sacrament, or even to pray with the believers. Nic. I, 11. 14. Laod. 5. Basil. IV, 797 A. Const. Apost. 8, 5. 12 (2, 39).

ἀκρόασις, εως, ή, ear. Apocr. Act. Thom. 45.

— 2. Acroasis, lecture. Polyb. 32, 6, 5.

Epict. 3, 23, 27. 38. Plut. I, 925 D, φιλολόγων. App. II, 812, 82. — 3. The being an ἀκροώμενος; the second grade of penitents. Greg. Th. 1040 D, 1041 D. 1048 A. Anc. 6, 9. Nic. I, Can. 12. Basil. IV, 673 A. 724 A. 804 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 A. (For the other grades of penitents, see πρόσκλανσις, σύστασις, ὑπόπτωσις.)

άκροατήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκροατής) L. auditorium, lecture-room. Philon I, 528, 33. Epict. 3, 23, 8.—2. Audience, auditory, assembly of hearers. Dion. H. VI, 1004, 4. Plut. II, 937 D.

άκροατικός, ή, όν, acroaticus, pertaining to hearing. Lucian. III, 509. Iambl. Adhort.

ἀκροατικῶs, adv. by hearing. Philon I, 215, 17
Τοις ἀκροατικῶς πρότερον ἐσχηκόσι, who have been listeners.

ἀκροβάμων, ον, (ἄκρος, βαίνω) walking on tiptoe. | ἀκροκυματόω, ώσω, (κυματόω) to float on the top Greg. Naz. III, 24 A.

ἀκροβαρέω, ήσω, (ἄκρος, βαρύς) to be top-heavy. Apollod. Arch. 27, 28.

ἀκροβατέω, ήσω, (βαίνω) to walk on tiptoe. Diod. 2, 50. Philon II, 106, 1. Lucian. II,

ἀκροβελής, ές, (βέλος) with a sharp point. Philipp. 17, δόναξ.

ἀκροβολία, as, ή, (ἀκροβόλος) a skirmishing, skirmish. App. I, 194, 75.

ακροβολισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκροβολίζομαι) a skirmishing. Αρρ. Ι, 346, 21 'Ακροβολίσματα ήν πρός άλλήλους.

άκροβολιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀκροβολιστής) belonging to skirmishers. Ael. Tact. 17, 1.

ἀκρόβυζος, ον, (Βύζας) of Byzantium. Sibyll. 3, 474, Θρ $\hat{\eta}$ κες.

ακροβυστέω, ήσω, (ακροβύστης) to be uncircumcised. Sept. (Hexapla) Lev. 19, 23 as v. l.

άκροβύστης, ου, δ, (ἄκρος, πόσθη) an uncircumcised man. Epiph. I, 181 C 'Ακροβύστης μέν τῆ σαρκί.

άκροβυστία, as, ή, L. praeputium, foreskin, prepuce. Sept. Gen. 34, 14. 17, 11 Перитилθήσεσθε την σάρκα της ακροβυστίας ύμων. Ex. 4, 25. Judith 14, 10. Macc. 1, 1, 15.

άκρόβυστος, ον, L. praeputiatus, uncircumcised. Ignat. 701 A. Aquil. Ex. 6, 12. ακρογωνιαίος, α, ον, (άκρος, γωνία) at the extrem-

ity of the corner. Sept. Esai. 28, 16, λίθος, corner-stone. Paul. Eph. 2, 20.

ακροδάκτυλον, ου, τὸ, (δάκτυλος) the finger-tip. Steph. Diac. 1129 C.

άκρόδετος, ον, (δέω) bound at the end. Philipp. ²², p. 201.

ακροδίκαιος, ον, (δίκαιος) strictly just. Philon I, 493, 10. Clem. A. I, 1068 C. Epiph. II, 193 B.

ακροδικαιοσύνη, ης, the being ακροδίκαιος. Ερίρh. II, 193 A.

ακρόζεστος, ον, (ζεστός) warmish. Diosc. 2, 146 written ἀκρόζεσθος, incorrectly.

ἀκρόζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) acrozymus, slightly leavened. Galen. XIII, 577 E. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 15 Acrozymus, leviter fermentatus.

ἀκροθιγής, ές, (θιγγάνω) touching lightly.

dκροθιγώς, adv. lightly. Diosc. 2, 105, $\epsilon \mu \beta \acute{a}$ - $\pi \tau \epsilon \iota \nu$.

άκροθίνιος, α, ον, (άκροθίνιον) chief. Sin. 525 A. Anast.

άκροκέραια, ων, τὰ, (κεραία) L. cornua antennarum, the ends of sail-yards. Poll. 1, 91.

ἀκροκιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (κίων) capital of a pillar. Philon II, 147, 3.

ακροκνεφής, ές, = ακροκνέφαιος. ³³⁷ III, 18. Lucian. II,

άκρόκομος, ου, with hair at the extremity. Polyb. 34, 10, 9. Strab. 4, 6, 10.

of waves. Lucian. II, 341.

ἀκρόλιθος, ον, (λίθος) acrolithus, with the extremities of stone. Anthol. IV, 122, Eóavov. ἀκρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to pick the tops or ears of corn. Philipp. 80, στάχυας.

ἀκρολοφία, as, ή, (ἀκρόλοφος) top of a hill. Polyb. 2, 27, 5. 18, 2, 5. Diod. 18, 44. Strab. 15, 1, 29.

ἀκρολοφίτης, ου, ό, mountaineer. Leonid. Alex.

 \vec{a} κρόλοφος, ου, δ , (λ όφος) $\equiv \vec{a}$ κρολοφία. Plut. I, 108 F.

ἀκρολυτέω, ήσω, (λύω) to untie partially (not entirely). Anthol. III, 231.

ἀκρομάνικα, ων, τὰ, (μανίκιον) the extremities of the sleeves. Porph. Cer. 528, 18.

Arist. Ach. 1133.

ἀκρομόλιβδος, ον, (μόλιβδος) leaded at the edge, as a net. Philipp. 22, λίνον.

ἀκρονάρια, incorrectly for ἀκρωνάρια.

ἀκρονυγῶς (νύσσω), adv. by touching at the extremity. Galen. II, 369 B.

ἀκρόνυκτος, ον, (νύξ) at evening. Ptol. Tetrab. 22, sc. ωρα. 77, φάσις.

άκρονυχί (ὄνυξ), adv. with the tip of the nail, lightly. Mel. 25.

ἀκρόουλος, ον, = οὐλος, L. licinus. Lyd. 138, 18 Τὸν ἀκρόουλον τὴν κόμην, Licinium.

ἀκροπαχής, ές, (παχύς) rather thick. Moer. 315, Σκυτάλη. βακτηρία ἀκροπαχής, ἡ φραγγέλιον.

ἀκρόπηλος, ον, (πηλός) muddy on the surface. Polyb. 3, 55, 2 Τοις διὰ τῶν ἀκροπήλων πορευομένοις, on slippery ground.

ἀκροποδητί (πούς) adv. on tiptoe. Lucian. I, 324. 441.

άκροπολίτης, ου, ό, (πολίτης) inhabitant of an acropolis. Mal. 216, 23.

ἀκροπορία, as, ή. (ἀκροπόρος) travelling on high. Caesarius 976.

ἀκροπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφυροῦς) somewhat purple. Diosc. 4, 117 (119).

ἀκροποσία, as, ή, (ἀκροπότης) hard drinking. Polyb. 8, 11, 4, v. l. ἀκρατοποσία.

ακρόπρωρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, πρώρα) the end of a ship's prow, the head of a ship. Strab. 2,

ἀκροπύργιον, ου, τὸ, (πύργος) the upper tower. Theoph. Cont. 331, 15.

ἀκρόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) whose roots are near the surface. Basil. I, 109 B.

ἀκρορρίνιον, ου, τὸ, (ρίς) the tip of the nose. Poll. 2, 80.

ἀκροσίδηρος, ον. (σίδηρος) with an iron point. Antiphil. 4 ἀκροσίδαρος, Doric.

акроs, a, ov, extreme, highest. Carth. Can. 39 'Aκρος ἱερεύς, high-priest, as a title.

 \dot{a} κρόσπελος, ου, \dot{b} , \Longrightarrow βρώμος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

ακροσσος, ου, (κροσσός) without tassels, fringe- ακρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀκρωτήριου. less. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B.

ἀκροστίχιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, στίχος) the conclusion of a verse. Sibyll. 9, 17, 23. Const. Apost. 2, 57, 5 Ετερός τις τοὺς τοῦ Δαβὶδ ψαλλέτω υμνους, καὶ ὁ λαὸς τὰ ἀκροστίχια ύποψαλλέτω. (See also ύπακοή.)

ἀκροστιχίς, ίδος, ή, (ἄκρος, στίχος) acrostichis, acrostic. Cic. Divin. 2, 54. Dion. H. II, 793, 14. Eus. II, 1288 A. Epiph. II, 365 B. — In the Ritual, the ἀκροστιχίς of a κανών consists of the first letters of the τροπάρια of that κανών.

άκροστόλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, στόλος) <u></u> ἄφλαστον, L. aplustre, ornament at the stern of a ship. Diod. 18, 75. Strab. 3, 4, 3. Plut. I, 209 B. App. I, 677, 88.

ἀκροστόμιον, ου, τὸ, (στόμα) the edge of the mouth. Dion. H. V, 77, 2.

ἀκροσφαίριον, ου, τὸ, (σφαίρα) the tip of the finger. Protosp. Puls. 15, των δακτύλων.

*ἀκροτελεύτιον, ου, τὸ, the clausula of a verse. Thuc. 2, 17. — 2. Refrain, burden, chorus, of a hymn, $= \dot{v}\pi a \kappa o \dot{\eta}$. Philon I, 474, 11. II, 484, 18. Dion. C. 77, 23, 4. 80, 5, 3. Eus. II, 184 A.

άκροτομέω, ήσω, to lop off. Jos. B. J. 2, 10, 1 Των τε ευγενεστέρων ακροτομήσαι την πατρίδα, to deprive of.

ακρότομος, ον. (ἄκρος, τέμνω) cut off sharp or square; abrupt, steep. Sept. Deut. 8, 15, πέτρα. Josu. 5, 2. Reg. 3, 6, 7, $\lambda i\theta$ os. Job 28, 9 Έν ακροτόμω εξέτεινε χείρα αὐτοῦ, sc. πέτρα. Polyb. 9, 27, 4, πέτρα. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2. Hes. 'Ακροτόμφ, δξυτάτφ λίθφ, ή ύψηλώ καὶ σκληρώ τέμνοντι.

ἀκρουρανία, as, ή, (οὐρανός) the summit of heaven. Lucian. II, 342.

ἀκρούστως (κρούω) adv. without striking? Nil. Jun. 53 A.

ἀκροφυής, ές, (φύω) of high nature. Synes. 1364 C.

ἀκροφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (ἄκρα, φυλάσσω) commander of a citadel. Polyb. 5, 50, 10. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 501, τῶν πυλῶν. (Compare Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 1 Της ἄκρας φύλαξ.)

άκροφύσιον, ου, τὸ, comet's tail. Dion C. 78, 30, 1. ακροχειριασμός, ου, δ, = ακροχειρισμός. Lucian.

άκροχειρισμός, ου, ό, = (άκροχειρίζομαι) wrestling with the hands. Poll. 2, 153. 161. 3, 150. Galen. VI, 144 D.

ακροχερσίτης, ου, ό, one who ακροχειρίζεται. Paus. 6, 4, 1.

ἀκροχολία, as, ή, = ἀκραχολία. Schol. Arist. Ach. 211.

ἀκροχορδονώδης, ες, (ἀκροχορδών) L. verrucosus, warty. Dion C. Frag. 47.

ἀκρύπτως (ἄκρυπτος), adv. openly. Orig. VII, 32 C. Cyrill. A. I, 789 C.

Theoph. 545,

ἀκρώμιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀκρωμία. Galen. II, 263

ἀκρωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀκρωμία. Alciphr. Frag. 5.ἀκρωμίτης, ου, δ, superintendent of schools? Olymp. 461, 19 Τοὺς τῶν διατριβῶν προστάτας τους λεγομένους ακρωμίτας, as Athens.

ἀκρῶμος, ου, ό, = ἀκρωμία? Melamp. 490. ἀκρωνάρια, ων, τὰ, (ἄκρων) acro, strips of meat

from the legs of an animal. Schol. Lucian. ΙΙ, 330 Σχελίδες, τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν σκελῶν τῶν ζώων είς μηκος άφαιρούμενα, άπερ φασίν άκρωνάρια. ακρωνυχία, as, ή, (ακρώνυχος) = στηριγμός of a planet. Lyd. 19, 1 Τρεις δε κινήσεις των ἀστέρων. προποδισμός, ὑποποδισμός, ἀκρωνυχία. ἀκρώνυχος, ον, (ἄκρος, ὄνυξ) belonging to the extremities of the nails. Plut. II, 317 E. 325 B, ίχνος, made with the toes. — 2. Substantively, τὰ ἀκρώνυχα, the tips of the fingers. Mel. 79,

ἄκρως (ἄκρος), adv. with perfect accuracy. Sext. 346, 10,

ακρωτηριάζω, to form a promontory, to jet out like a promontory. Polyb. 4, 43, 2 Της Εὐρών πης έπὶ προοχής τινος ἀκρωτηριαζούσης, v. l. άκρωρειαζούσης. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 19 Τὸ Σούνιον ἀκρωτηριάζει όμοίως τῆ Λακωνικῆ.

άκρωτηριασμός, ου, ό, (άκρωτηριάζω) amputation. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 56. 75. 88. Chrys. IX, 458

ακρωτηρία, as, ή, <u>ακρωτήριον</u>. Sext. 430, 16.

άκτα, ων, τὰ, the Latin acta, acts. Just. Apol. 1, 35 Έκ τῶν ἐπὶ Ποντίου Πιλάτου γενομένων ἄκτων. Ερίρh. I, 885 A Των ἄκτων $\delta \hat{\eta} \theta \epsilon \nu$ Πιλάτου, a forgery. Const. (536), 1112 D. 1208 C, et alibi. Mal. 443, 20. Theoph.

ἀκτάζω. άσω, (ἀκτή) to enjoy one's self on the seashore. Plut. II, 668 B.

ἀκτέανος, ον, (κτέανον) without property. Antip.

άκτερέϊστος, ον, = άκτέριστος. Anthol. IV, 247. ακτερής, ές, = ακτέριστος. Sibyll. 3, 481.

άκτη, ης, ή, contracted from ἀκτέα, L. sambucus, the elder. Diosc. 4, 171 (174). 4, 172 (175) ελειος ἀκτῆ, Εὐβοϊκὴ ἀκτῆ, or ἀγρία ἀκτῆ, == χαμαιάκτη.

άκτημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀκτήμων) poverty. Clem. A. I, 221 A. II, 625 A. Orig. I, 1337 A. II, 577 A. Eus. VI, 533 C. Basil. IV, 293 A. άκτησία, as, ή, = άκτημοσύνη. Philon II, 290, 8. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 557. Nicet. Paphl. 309 D.

ακτινηδόν (ακτίς), adv. like rays proceeding from the same point. Lucian. II, 278.

ἀκτινοβολέω, ήσω, (ἀκτίς, βάλλω) to radiate, to emit rays. Philon I, 638, 3 "Ews our eri ou τὸ ἱερὸν φέγγος ὁ θεὸς ἀκτινοβολεῖ.

ακτυοβολία, as, ή, the emitting of rays. Plut. | ἀκυρόω, ώσω, (ἄκυρος) to render invalid, to an-II, 781 A. Ptol. Tetrab. 131.

ἀκτινοειδής, ές, (ἀκτίς, ΕΙΔΩ) like rays, resplendent. Philon II, 559, 25, στέφανος.

άκτινόεις, εσσα, εν, radiant. Sibyll. 8, 191. 12, 269 'Ακτινόεντα κομήτην, incorrectly.

ακτινώδης, ες, = ακτινοειδής. Philostr. 133.

άκτινωτός, ή, όν, = ἀκτινόεις. Philon II, 560, 29, στέφανος.

Ακτιστίται, ῶν, οἱ, Actistitae, who maintained that the body of Christ was increate (aktiστον). Tim. Presb. 44 B.

ακτιστος, ον, (κτίζω) uncreated, increate. Method. 393 A. Athan. I, 473 C. Basil. IV, 249 C. Caesarius 865. Greg. Naz. III, 411 A. Did. A. 785 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 28 C, φύσις.

άκτίστως, adv. without being created. Athan. II, 1101 B. Basil. IV, 332 A.

άκτολογέω, ησα, (ἄκτα, λέγω) to cheer, to salute with shouts of joy. Porph. Cer. 250,

άκτός, ή, όν, (ἄγω) brought. Plut. I, 837 F. άκτουάριος, ου, δ, the Latin actuarius. Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Porph. Cer. 304, 12. 312, 22.

άκτυπί (κτυπέω), adv. without sound. 244.

ἀκτωάριος = ἀκτουάριος. Inscr. 4004 'Ακτωάριος λανκιαρίων.

ακτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin actor. Antec. 1,

ἀκτωρέω, to be ἀκτωρός. Hes. ᾿Ακτωρεῖ, τὰ παρὰ θάλασσαν φυλάττει.

ἀκτωρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκτή, ὥρα) guard of the coast. Hes. Ακτωρούς, γεωργούς, ή φύλακας.

ακυβέρνητος, ον, (κυβερνάω) not steered, not piloted. Philon I, 219, 10. Plut. II, 501 D. Lucian. II, 694. - 2. Not qualified, unfit. Leo Gram. 206, 17 Els την των πραγμάτων διοίκησιν παντελώς ακυβέρνητος.

ακύβευτος, ον, (κυβεύω) cautious, firm, steady. An'on. 1, 8.

ἀκύθηρος, ον, (Κυθήρη) = ἀναφρόδιτος. Fam. 7, 32.

ακύλας, ό, the Latin aquila = ἀετός. Dion. 165, 30.

Ακύλας, α, δ, Aquila, one of the translators of the Hebrew Bible. Orig. I, 52 D. IV, 272 Β τοῦ 'Ακύλου. Eus. IV, 497 B.

Aruhîros, ov, o, Aquilinus, a heretic. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 66.

άκυμάντως (άκύμαντος), adv. calmly. I, 680 C.

άκυρίευτος, ον, (κυριεύω) not ruled, free. Anast. Sin. 77 D.

άκυρολογέω, ήσω, (as if from άκυρολόγος) to use words incorrectly. Philon I, 216, 32.

άκυρολογία, as, ή, acyrologia, inaccurate use of words. Dion. H. V, 462, 6. Herodn. Gr. Acyrol. 262.

nul. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 31. Diod. 4, 34. 16, 24. 29. Dion. H. I, 391, 12. II, 1219 Έτέροις ακυρωθηναι ταῦτα ψηφίσμασιν. Strab. 14, 1, 23. 8, 4, 10 Ταῦτα ἡκύρωται τὰ έλεγεῖα, are of no authority. Matt. 15, 6. (Compare Sept. Prov. 1, 25 'Ακύρους ἐποιεῖτε ἐμὰς βουλάς. Diod. 16, 24 Περὶ τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὰς κρίσεις τῶν 'Αμφικτυόνων ἀκύρους.)

ακύρωs, adv. improperly, as to the use of a word; opposed to kupiws. Hermog. Rhet.

ἀκύρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀκυρόω) a cancelling, an annulling, a quashing. Dion. H. III, 1548, 11, καταδίκης.

ακυρωτέον = δεί ακυρούν. Clem. A. I, 504 B Οὐδὲ τὰς ἐντολὰς ἀκυρωτέον.

ἀκχούχ, v. l. ἀχούχ, πιππ, = ὁ ἄκαν, thorn, thorn-bush. Sept. Par. 2, 25, 18.

ἀκώλιστος. ον, (ἄκωλος) without κώλα, as a period. Dion. H. V, 172, 2, περίοδος.

ἄκωλος, ον, (κώλον) without limbs or body, as a statue. Paus. 1, 24, 3 'Ακώλους Έρμας.

ἀκωμφδήτως (implying ἀκωμφόλητος) without being ridiculed in comedy. Lucian. II, 71.

ακώνιστος, ον, (κωνος) not smeared over with pitch. Diosc. 1, 93 Κεραμεοῦν ἀγγείον ἀκώνιστον, τουτέστιν ἀπίσσωτον.

άκωνος, ον, (κώνος) without a conical top. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 3 Πίλον ἄκωνον . . . καλείται δέ μασναεμφθήs, the turban of the high-priest.

άκωπος, ον, (κώπη) without oars. Philipp. 32. άλα, τὸ, = άλας. Matt. 5, 13. Marc. 9, 50. Luc. 14, 34; as v. l.

άλαβάρχεια, as, ή, = άλαβαρχία. Palladas 30. άλαβαρχέω, ήσω, to be alabarches. Jos. Ant. 20, 5, 2 Τοῦ καὶ ἀλαβαρχήσαντος ἐν ᾿Αλεξανδρεία.

άλαβάρχης, ou, δ, alabarches, the title of the chief magistrate of the Jews at Alexandria. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 3. 18, 8, 1. (Compare ἀναραβάχης.)

άλαβαρχία, as, ή, the office of alabarches. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 3.

άλαβαστρινός, ή, όν, of alabaster. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 29, ἀνδριάς.

άλαβαστροειδώς (implying άλαβαστροειδής) adv. like alabaster. Diosc. 4, 77.

άλάβης, ό, alabeta, a fish of the Nile so called. Strab. 17, 2, 4.

άλαζονικῶς (άλαζονικός), adv. arrogantly. Poll. 9, 147. Orig. I, 677 A.

άλαζών, όνος, ό, quack. Plut. II, 523 E, ιατρός. [Comparative ἀλαζονέστερος. Eus. II, 1281 В.٦

ἀλάθητος, ον, (λανθάνω) not to be deceived; not Macar. 448 A. Did. A. 697 B. forgetting. Pseudo Chrys. IX, 764 B, μνήμη.

άλαί. ῶν, αἰ, (ἄλς) L. salinae, salt-works, salt-pits. Dion. H. I, 353, 9. Strab. 12, 3, 12.

άλακάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἠλακάτη) ballista. Leo. Tact. 6, 27 Βαλλίστρας, ἥτοι μαγγανικὰ τὰ λεγόμενα ἀλακάτια στρεφόμενα κύκλωθεν.

άλαλαί. interj. alas! Barsan. 893 C Οὐαὶ καὶ άλαλαὶ τῷ γένει ἡμῶν.

ἀλαλάξως, ου, ὁ, (ἀλαλάζω) of the battle-cry, an epithet of Ares. Cornut. 120.

ἀλάλητος, ον, (λαλέω) unspoken, unutterable. Philodem. p. 74. Paul. Rom. 8, 26.

άλαλητύς, ύος, ή, \implies άλαλητός. Anthol. IV, 152.

άλαλήτως (ἀλάλητος), adv. without speaking.
Amphil. 76 D.

α̃λαλος, ον, = α̃ρρητος. Hippol. Haer. 140, 89. 174, 26. 216, 33.

ἀλάλως, adv. = ἀρρήτως. Hippol. Haer. 196, 1. 'Αλαμανοί, ῶν, οί, Alamanni or Alemanni, a people of Germany. Agath. 26, 20.

άλαμπία, as, ή, (άλαμπήs) want of light. Nicom. apud Phot. III, 593 B.

ἀλάξευτος, ον, (λαξεύω) not hewn. Jos. Hymnog. 985 A.

άλάριον, τὸ, (ἄλς) = σαλάριον. Suid. 'Αλλαρίοις, σιτηρεσίοις, incorrect for άλαρίοις.

ἀλαρύνω, to dirty, befoul, ρυπαίνω. Hes. 'Αλαρῦναι, ρυπᾶναι. (Compare ἀλέρος.)

āλas, ατος, τὸ, (āλs) salt. Matt. 5, 13. Marc. 9, 50. Luc. 14, 34. Diosc. Iobol. 22. 23. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 11. Plut. II, 668 F. Clementin. 32 B. Hippol. Haer. 92, 9. [It was suggested by the accusative plural τοὺς āλas of οἱ āλες.]

ἀλαστορία, as, ή, (ἀλάστωρ) wickedness. Jos.
 Ant. 17, 1, 1.

άλάτινος, ον, (άλας) of salt. Clem. A. I, 1000 B.

άλάτιον, ου, τὸ, = άλας. $A\ddot{e}t$. 3, 36.

άλατόμητος, ον. (λατομέω) not hewn. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 B. Procl. CP. 709 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 C.

άλάχανος, ου, (λάχανου) destitute of pot-herbs. Greg. Naz. III, 29 A.

"Aλβa, as, ή, Alba. Dion. H. I, 166, 8. 12. 168, 17.

'Αλβανόν, οῦ, τὸ, mons Albanus. Nicol. D. 93 Els 'Αλβανὸν τὸ ὅρος.

Αλβανόπολις, εως, ἡ, ('Αλβανός, πόλις) Albanopolis. Ptolem. Geogr. 3, 13.

'Aλβανός, ή, όν, Albanus. Diosc. 5, 10, oiros. 'Αλβανός, οῦ, ὁ, an Albanian. Ptolem. Geogr. 3, 13. Attal. 9. Duc. 223.

άλβατοι, ων, oi, the albati of the Circus. Lyd. 65, 20. (Compare Dion C. 61, 6, 3.)

άλβίνους, the Latin albinus = γναφάλιον. Diosc. 3, 122 (132).

'Αλβίων, ωνος, δ, Albion. Marcian. 145.

ᾶλβολον, Gallic, = γλήχων. Diosc. 3, 33 (36).
 ᾶλβος, a, ον, the Latin albus, = λευκός,
 ἄσπρος. Mal. 176 Τὸ ἄλβον μέρος, = οἱ
 ἀλβᾶτοι.

άλβούκιουμ, the Latin albucus = άλιμος, άσφόδελος. Diosc. 1, 120. 2, 199.

άλγενήσιος, a, ov, perhaps a corruption of the Latin algensis (alga). Dioclet. C. 3, 31.

ἀλγέω, to feel pain. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 69 Διακρατεῖν ἐν τῷ στόματι κατὰ τὸν ἀλγούμενον ὀδόντα, for ἀλγοῦντα.

άλγηρός. ά, όν, (ἄλγος) painful. Sept. Jer. 10, 19 'Αλγηρά ή πληγή σου, ςc. ἐστίν.

άλεαντικός, ή, όν, (άλεαίνω) warming. Sext. 163. 12.

 $\dot{a}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\theta\omega$, $\epsilon\sigma a$, $\epsilon\sigma\mu a\iota$, $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\theta\eta\nu$, $=\dot{a}\lambda\dot{\eta}\theta\omega$. Achmet. 195.

άλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, the time for anointing. Diog. 5, 2 Μέχρι μὲν ἀλείμματος.

άλειμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄλειμμα. Diog. 6, 52. άλειπτέον = δει άλειφειν. Galen. VI, 114 A.

άλειπτήριος, a, ον, (άλείπτης) L. unctorius, belonging to anointing. Erotian. 214. 216.

άλειπτικώς, adv. like an άλείπτης. Schol. Arist. Eq. 492 — παιδοτριβικώς.

άλειπτός, ή, όν, (άλείφω) anointed. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

αλειπτος, ον, (λείπω) not left behind; unconquered. Gruter. I, 313.

ἀλειτουργησία, as, ή, (ἀλειτούργητος) exemption from public burdens. Strab. 13, 1, 27, p. 25,
17. Athan. I, 349 C. — 2. Suspension of an ecclesiastic. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 B.

άλειτούργητος, ον, (λειτουργέω) without a minister, as a church. Sophrns. 3704 A "Iva μη τὸ εὐκτήριον άλειτούργητον καταλείψειεν.

άλειφόβιος, ου, ὁ, (ἀλείφω, βίος) an attendant at the palaestra. Hence, poor. Philon II, 537, 23. Hes. 'Αλειφοβίους, πένητας. (Compare Bekker. 382, 17 'Αλειφοίβιου, τὸυ περὶ παλαίστραν ἀναστρεφόμενον καὶ ὑπηρετοῦντα. Οὕτως 'Αριστοφάνης.)

άλείφω, to smear, anoint. Classical. PseudIgnat. 572 A Μὴ ἀλείφεσθε δυσωδίαν τῆς
διδασκαλίας τοῦ ἄρχοντος τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου. [Sept. Num. 3, 3 ἢλειμμένοι. Aquil. Ps. 83,
10 ἢλειμμένος. Sext. 652, 30 ἤλειπται for
ἀλήλιπται, condemned.]

αλέκτα, ό, Macedonian, = ἀλέκτωρ. Orig. VII, 232 D '0 ἀλέκτωρ τὸ ὅρνεον παρ' ἡμῖν (τοῖς ᾿Αλεξανδρεῦσιν) ἄλεκτα λέγεται.

άλεκτόρειοs, ον, (ἀλέκτωρ) cock's, hen's. Greg-Naz. III, 1164 Α Κοκκύζετ' ἀλεκτόρειον, crow like cocks. Synes. 1340 B, &á.

άλεκτόριν, for άλεκτόριον, ου, τὸ, cockerel-Theoph. 437, 13.

άλεκτορίσκος, ου, ό, little άλέκτωρ, cockerel. Babr. 5, 1.

άλεκτορομαντεία, as, ή, (ἀλέκτωρ, μαντεία) divination by means of a cock. Cedr. I, 548, 15.

άλεκτοροφωνία, as, ή, (ἀλέκτωρ, φωνή) the crowing of a cock. Hence, cock-crow, cock-crowing, early morning. Strab. 7, Frag. 35, p.

Marc. 13, 35. Orig. I, 825 B. Const. Apost. 5, 18 Τὴν μέντοι παρασκευὴν καὶ το σάββατον δλόκληρον νηστεύσατε, οίς δύναμις πρόσεστι τοιαύτη, μέχρις αλεκτοροφωνίας νυκτός. 5, 19 'Απὸ έσπέρας εως ἀλεκτοροφωνίας άγρυπνοῦντες. 8, 34 Εὐχὰς ἐπιτελεῖτε δρθρου καὶ τρίτη ώρα καὶ ἕκτη καὶ ἐννάτη καὶ ^{έσπ}έρα καὶ ἀλεκτοροφωνία.

άλεκτος, ου, (λεκτός) that cannot be told. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 2 as v. 1. Polyb. 30, 13, 12. Philon I, 104, 9. 605, 38.

740, 22.

άλεκτρυονίς, ίδος, ή, = άλεκτορίς. Achmet. 291. άλεκτρυοφώνιον, ου, τὸ, = άλεκτοροφωνία. Did. 4. 920 Α Τὴν πρὸ ἀλεκτρυοφωνίου ἄρνησιν

άλεκτρυώδης, ες, (άλεκτρυών) cock-like. Eunap. 94, 22 Προς δε ήδονας αλεκτρυώδης (Phot. III,

245 Β ἀλεκτρυονώδης).

'Αλεξάνδρεια, as, ή, Alexandria, the second city in the Roman empire, Rome being the first. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1. Diod. 17, 52. PhilonII, 523, 31. Jos. B. J. 4, 11, 5. Herodn. 4, 3, 15. In the latter part of the fourth century it was the third city in the empire, Rome being the first, and Constantinople the second. Greg. Naz. I, 1201 B. II, 280

* Αλεξάνδρειος, α, ον, (Αλεξάνδρεια) Alexandrian. Inscr. 3069, αργύριου. — 2. Substantively, τὰ ᾿Αλεξάνδρεια, games in honor of Alexander. Strab. 14, 1, 31.

Αλεξανδριανά, ῶν, τὰ, Alexandriana, in Assyria. Simoc. 219, 2.

αλεξανδρίζω, ίσω, to be like 'Αλέξανδρος. Athen. 6, 58.

Αλεξανδρίνος, η, ον, Alexandrian, of Alexandria. Polyb. 34, 8, 7. Strab. 13, 1, 36. Luc. Act. 28, 11. 27, 6. Diog. 7, 18.

Alexandrian. Philon II. 521, 13, ναῦς.

Αλεξανδριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλεξανδρίζω) a partisan of Alexander. Plut. I, 678 C.

αλέξαρ, τὸ, Arabic, = τὸ δειλινόν, the afternoon. Nicet. Byz. 776 A (Koran, cap. 103).

αλεξις, εως, ή, (ἀλέξω) help. Aristid. Í, 60, 18. Et. M. 59, 23.

αλεπις, ι, (λεπίς) without scales, as a fish. Philon II, 352, 14.

αλέπιστος, ον, (λεπίζω) = απτιστος, not husked, not shelled. Erotian. 68. Geopon. 10, 11, 1. Schol. Arist. Lys. 735, not hackled.

άλέρος, ου, ό, or ἀλέρον, dung. Hes. 'Αλέρον, κόπρου.

ἄλεσις, εως, ή (ἀλέω) a grinding. Geopon. 2,

άλεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀλησμός. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5 as v. l.

άλεστέον = δεί άλείν, grind. Diosc. 5, 103. Poll. 1, 226.

Diosc. 1, \ddot{a} λετος, ου, \dot{o} , $(\dot{a}$ λέω) a grinding. 25. Plut. I, 937 B. II, 289 F. - 2. Flour. Eudoc. M. 35 - Tós.

 $\dot{a}\lambda\epsilon\tau\rho$ is, iδos, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{a}\lambda\dot{\eta}\theta$ ουσα. Classical. — 2. In the plural aletpides, the maidens who prepared the flour for the sacrificial cakes, at Athens. Eudoc. M. 35.

άλετών, ωνος, δ. mill. Athen. 6, 82.

*άλεύρινος, ον, of άλευρον. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 1.

αλευρομαντείον. ου, τὸ, (αλευρόμαντις) divination by flour. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D.

άλευρόμαντις, εως, δ, (άλευρον, μάντις) diviner by flour. Clem. A. I, 69 A. Eudoc. M. 9.

άλευρώδης, ες, (ἄλευρον) mealy, like flour. Galen. XIII, 260 E.

מֹלפּ, אָל , the name of the letter א. Sept. Thren. 1, 1 et seq. Epiph. III, 280 D. See also ἄλφ.

άλέω, to grind. Diosc. 2, 113 Της άληλεσμένης εἰς λεπτὸν ζειᾶς. [1, 38 ἢλεσμένος.]

άληγός. όν, (άλς, άγω) carrying salt. Plut. II, 685 E. 971 B.

άληθάργητος, ον, (λήθαργος) not forgetting. Macar. 837 A, μνήμη.

ἀλήθεια, as, ή, truth. Sept. Esai. 26, 10 'Αλήθειαν οὐ μὴ ποιήσει, he will not learn truth. Diod. 5, 67 Πρὸς ἀλήθειαν, in reality. Philon I, 222, 19.

'Aλήθεια, as, ή, Alethia, a female Aeon, the counterpart of Novs. Iren. 448 A.

 $d\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon\hat{\imath}\delta\imath\nu$ for $d\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon\hat{\imath}\delta\imath\nu$, $\tau\hat{o}$, = $d\lambda\eta\theta\imath\nu\hat{o}\nu$, truepurple, not imitated. Chron. 614 Στηθάριν άληθείδιν.

 $\vec{a}\lambda\dot{\eta}\theta\epsilon\nu\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\vec{a}\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon\dot{\nu}\omega)$ the being true. Sext. 276, 16.

άληθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, speaker of truth. Max. Tyr. 85. 22, λόγων.

ἀληθής, ές, true. Sept. Dan. 2, 47 Έπ' ἀληθεῖ = 'E π ' $\dot{a}\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon\dot{a}s$.

άληθινολογία, as, ή, (άληθινός, λέγω) truthfulness. Poll. 2, 124.

άληθινοπίπερος, ον, (πίπερ, πίπερι) pepper-colored? having the color of red pepper? Theoph. Cont. 141 'Αληθινοπίπεροι κίονες.

*ἀληθινός, ή, όν, true purple, dyed with the genuine purple, not imitated. Xen. Oecon. 10, 3, πορφυρίς. Pseudo-Jacob. 10, πορφύρα. Dioclet. C. 3, 27. Aet. 7, 79. Mal. 33, 11 Τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀναδειχθὲν ἐκ τῆς κογχύλης ἀληθινὸν σχημα βασιλικὸν ἐφόρεσαν. 413, 14, στηθάριον. Theoph. 484, 4, τζαγγία. Porph. Cer. 80, 17, σαγία. Adm. 72, δερμάτια πάρδικα. Hes. Κιννάβαρι, είδος χρώματος άληθινοῦ, ὁ λέγεται κόκκινον. (See also ὁλόβηρον.)

άληθογνωσία, as, ή. = γνωσις άληθείας, knowledge of truth. Pseudo-Dion. 873 A. Nicet. Paphl. 28 C.

άληθοποιέω, ήσω, = άληθη ποιώ. Nicet. Byz. 737 A.

18. Sext. 389, 21. Orig. I, 656 A.

ἀλήϊστος, ον, (ληίζω) that cannot be plundered. Greg. Naz. III, 1533 A.

άληκτικός, ή, όν, (άληκτος) that does not come to pass ?? Synes. 1300 A.

άληπτος, ον, impregnable. Strab. 12, 6, 5. Muson. 233. — 2. Incomprehensible; opposed to $\lambda \eta$ πτός, καταληπτός. Dion. H. VI, 1037, 13. Diosc. Iobol. p. 49. Plut. II, 700 B. Sext. 217, 11. 325, 30. — 3. Irreprehensible. Just. Apol. 1, 3.

άλήπτως, adv. irreprehensibly. Chrys. I, 239 C. Hes. 'Αλήπτως, ἀκαταγνώστως.

 \dot{a} λησμός, οῦ, ὁ, (\dot{a} λήθω) a grinding. Ignat. 692 A (apud Eus. II, 289 A as v. l. for άλεσμός).

ἀλήστευτος, ον, (ληστεύω) unpillaged, unplundered. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 4. Epict. 4, 1, 93.

άληστος, ον, (λανθάνω) unforgotten. Philon I, 320, 29. 334, 23.

άλητικός, ή, όν, (άλήτης) wandering, roving. Greg. Nyss. III, 457 C.

 \dot{a} λητός, ή, όν, (\dot{a} λέω, \dot{a} λήθω) ground, pounded, fine. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 11.

 $\dot{a}\lambda\theta\epsilon ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{a}\lambda\theta aia$. Leo Med. 111. άλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow άλιεία, άλεία. Greg. Naz. IV,

11 A.

άλίβρεκτος, ον, (άλς, βρέχω) washed by the sea. Anthol. II, 5 (Perses).

άλιγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) sea-born, an epithet of Aphrodite. Plut. II, 685 E.

άλιδινής, ές, (δίνη) sea-tossed. Dion. P. 908.

άλιειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) sea-like, as to color. Numen. apud Athen. 7, 71. 117.

άλίευμα, ατος, τὸ, (άλιεύω) draught of fishes. Strab. 11, 2, 4.

άλιεύς, έως, ή, fisher, a fish so called. Plut. II, 978 D.

άλιευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (άλιεύω) fisherman. Eus. VI, 544 B. Theod. IV, 956 A.

*άλίζω, ίσω, (άλς) to salt, to season with salt. Philon B. 86. Sept. Lev. 2, 13 Παν δώρον θυσίας ύμῶν άλὶ άλισθήσεται. Matt. 5, 13. Xenocr. 74. Diosc. 2, 86. — Metaphorically. Marc. 9, 49 Πας γαρ πυρὶ αλισθήσεται. Ignat. 672 Α 'Αλίσθητε έν αὐτῷ.

άλίζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) sea-girt. Antip. S. 83.

αλιθοκόλλητος, ον, not λιθοκόλλητος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 308, 9.

άλικάκαβον, ου, τὸ, = ἀναγαλλίς, στρύχνον, δορύκνιον. Diosc. 2, 209. 4, 72. 73. 75. Galen. VI, 357 Ε άλυκάκαβον.

άλικός, ή, όν, = άλυκός. - 2. Substantively, ή άλική, salina, salt-works. Charis. 33, 23. άλικύμων, ον, (κῦμα) surrounded by waves.

άλιμοκτόνου, ου, τὸ, (άλιμου, κτείνω) = ποταμογείτων έτερος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 99 (101), p. 593.

άληθότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = άλήθεια. Philon I, 111, | άλιμος, ον, (λιμός) relieving hunger. Plut. II, 157 D. F. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 66.

> άλίνδα, ή, a species of plant. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1158 B.

> άλινηχής, ές, (άλς, νήχομαι) swimming in the sea. Philipp. 22. Sibyll. 3, 482.

> άλιξ, ικος, ό, the Latin alex, halex, alec, halec, hallec, a kind of fish-sauce. Diosc. 4, 148 (150). Athen. 14, 57 Γίνεται δε εξ άλικος σουβίτυλλος. Charis. 32, 8 Alicum et alice, ἄλιξ. Hoc allec, ὁ ἄλληξ, λαθύς ταριχευόμενος. 548, 12 = λαθύς τετα-Geopon. 20, 46, 2. 3. Leo ριχευμένος. [Apparently connected with Med. 175. άλικός.]

> \dot{a} λιπαρής, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς, \rightleftharpoons οὐ οτ μη λιπαρής. Cyrill. \dot{A} . II, 136 C.

> άλιπής, ές, (λίπος) not fat, not fatty. Strab. 4, 4, 1. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79. Galen. VI, 390 D. Aret. 20 B.

> άλίπορος, ον, (άλς, πείρω) pierced by the sea. Lucian. III, 646 Σικελός αὐλων άλιπόρου διασφάγος.

> άλισγέω, ήσω, to pollute. Sept. Sir. 40, 29. Mal. 1, 7. 12. Dan. 1, 8. Hes. 'Αλισγηθή, συνεστιαθή. 'Αλισγούντες, μολύνοντες, μιαίνοντες.

> αλίσγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλισγέω) pollution. Luc. Act. 15, 20, referring to είδωλόθυτα. 'Αλισγημάτων, της μεταλήψεως τῶν μιαρῶν θυσιῶν.

> άλίσκομαι, to be convicted of a capital crime. Plut. II, 552 D * Αν άλφ θανάτου. — 2. Το be enamored of. Philostr. 696 'Αλώναι αὐτοῦ = έρασθηναι. Basil. Sel. 521 C Έάλω κατά κράτος της κόρης.

άλισμα, ατος, τὸ, alisma, a species of herb. Diosc. 3, 159 (169).

άλιστός, ή, όν, (άλίζω) salted. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 16. Artem. 100. Palladas 21.

άλιτενής, ές, (άλς, τείνω) stretching to the sea, extending into the sea. Diod. 3, 44. - 2. Flat, shallow, low. Polyb. 4, 39, 3. Diod. 4, 18. Cic. Epist. ad Attic. 14, 13, 1 Ambulatione άλιτενεί, a walk on level ground. Strab. 7, 3, 19. App. 481, 34. II, 291, 82. Hes. 'Aliτενές, παράλιον, ταπεινόν.

άλίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλιταίνω) offence, sin, crime. Agath. Epigr. 17, 5.

άλιτόμηνος, ον, = ήλιτόμηνος. Theol. Arithm.

άλιτρόβιος, ον, (άλιτρός, βίος) living wickedly-Greg. Naz. III, 1288 A. Nonn. Dion. 12, 72.

άλιτροδίκης, ου, ό, (δίκη) judging wickedly-Method, 104 C.

'Αλκαϊκός, ή, όν, ('Αλκαίος) Alcaicus, Alcaic. Heph. 7, 10. 10, 8. 14, 5. 6 Μέτρον 'Αλκαϊκόν, metrum Alcaicum, Alcaic verse-Diomed. 509, 32. 510, 1.

αλκέα, as, ή, alcea, a plant. Diosc. 3, 154 (164). — 2. A synonyme of αλισμα. Diosc. 3, 159 (169).

άλκη, ης, ή, alce, apparently the elk. Paus. 5, 12, 1. 9, 21, 3.

'Αλκιβιάδης, ου, δ, Alcibiades, a religious impostor. Hippol. 462, 49. 470, 76.

αλκλαρία, ας, ή, apparently incorrect for άρκλαρία = ἄρκλα. Pseud-Afric. 100 A "Οσα γοῦν ἐν ταῖς ἀλκλαρίαις κεκόλαπται καὶ κεῖται έν τοις ίεροις βασιλείοις.

'Αλκμανικός, ή, όν, ('Αλκμάν) Alemanius, Alcmanic. Lesbon. 169 (179). Herodn. Gr. Schem. 606, 7 Σχ $\hat{\eta}$ μα 'Αλκμανικόν, Alcmanic figure, in Grammar, when two nominatives have the verb in the middle; as Siμόεις συμβάλλεται ήδε Σκάμανδρος. Πυριφλε-

γέθων τε ρέουσι Κωκυτός τε.

*alla for $\vec{\eta}$, than, after a negative word. Hom. Od. 3, 375 Οὐ μὲν γάρ τις ὅδ᾽ ἄλλος ἀλλὰ Διὸς θυγάτηρ. Polyb. 10, 11, 5 Οὐχ έτέροις τισὶ χρώμενος ἀπολογισμοῖς, ἀλλ' οἶς ἐτύγχανε πεπεικώς αὐτόν. Εpict. 1, 11, 33 Οὔτε ἄλλο τι τῶν τοιούτων άλλ' ὑπολήψεις καὶ δόγματα. Ench. 5 Μηδέποτ' άλλους αιτιώμεθα, άλλ' έαυτούς. — 'Αλλά μὴν, but, at the beginning of the πρόσληψις of a syllogism. Plut. II, 969 B. Lucian. I, 564 Εἰ τὸν πρῶτον τόκον λήψεται, καὶ τὸν δεύτερον : ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ τον πρώτον λήψεται . άρα και τον δεύτερον. Sext. 91, 10. 622, 20.

αλλαγή, η̂s, η, regeneration. Just. Apol. 1, 23 Έπ' ἀλλαγή καὶ ἐπαναγωγή τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου γέ-Pous. — 2. Stage = σταθμός, a place where a relay of horses is taken. Apocr. Act. Joann. 6 Ἐλθόντων οὖν αὐτῶν εἰς τὴν πρώτην άλλαγην ώρας αρίστου ούσης έδεοντο αυτοῦ εὐ-Ψυχείν καὶ λαβόντα άρτον σύν αὐτοίς έσθίειν. Ευπ. 531, 20 Δί δὲ ἱστορίαι σταθμοὺς οΐδασι λέγειν καὶ τὰς ώρισμένας εἶτ' οὖν τεταγμένας ένοδίους αναπαύλας τοις είτε ίππευσιν, είτε πεζοδρόμοις, ας καὶ άλλαγας ελεγόν τινες. — 3. Premium on coin. Also, discount. Arr. Per. M. Er. 49 Εχου άλλαγην και επικερδειάν τινα πρὸς τὸ ἐντόπιον νόμισμα. Cedr. II, 369, 17. -4. Change of raiment, suit of clothes. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 A.

άλλαγίη, ης, η̂, Ionic = άλλαγή.

άλλάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλλαγή) exchange of prisoners. Genes. 63, 19. Porph. Cer. 570, 14. Theoph. Cont. 419, 16 Ποιησαι άλλάγιον τῶν κρατουμένων αίχμαλώτων. Leo Gram. 282, 17. (Compare Petr. Sic. 1241 B 'H & doudeía ημών αίχμαλώτων ην υπαλλαγή.) — 2. A division or body of troops; guard. Porph. Adm. 126, 16. Attal. 149, 21 Τὴν αὐτοῦ (τοῦ βασιλέως) μοιραν, το λεγόμενον συνήθως άλλάγιον. Pach. I, 310. II, 407, 19. (Compare Leo. Tact. 14, 34 Διαιρείν ΐνα οἱ μέν

ύπνοῦσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐγρηγορῶσιν, καὶ οῦτως ἐναλ• λάσσοντας άλλήλους βιγλεύειν.)

ἄλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλλάσσω) mutation, change, vicissitude. Sept. Sir. 2, 4. - 2. Exchange, giving one thing for another; price. Sept. Lev. 27, 10. Deut. 23, 18, κυνός. Reg. 2, 24, 24 as v. l. 3, 10, 28 Ἐλάμβανον ἐκ Θεκουὲ ἐν άλλάγματι. Esai. 43, 3. Thren. 5, 4. Amos 5, 12, bribe. Mel. 58.

άλλάξιμον, ου or aτος, τὸ, (ἀλλάσσω) full dress, holiday dress. Porph. Cer. 157, 14 Tà ἀλλαξίματα αὐτῶν τὰ ἄσπρα. 441. 779 Ἐκτελεῖται ή προέλευσις μετὰ ἀλλαξίματος. — Ὁ τῶν ἀλλαξίμων, also ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀλλαξίμων, the officer who has charge of the imperial wardrobe. Porph. Cer. 7, 137.

άλλακτέον = δει άλλάσσειν. Plut. II, 53 A Βίον άλλακτέον έτερον, adopt a new course of life.

άλλάντιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀλλâs. Moer. 11.

άλλαντοειδής, ές, (άλλας, ΕΙΔΩ) sausage-like. Galen. IV, 281 C. Nemes. 704 A.

άλλαντοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλλᾶς, ποιέω) sausage maker. Diog. 2, 60.

ἀλλάριον, incorrect for άλάριον.

'Αλλάριχος, ου, δ, Allarich, the Goth. Eunap. V. S. 52 (93).

άλλάσσω, to change. Sept. Lev. 27, 10 Οὐκ άλλάξει αὐτὸ καλὸν πονηρῷ, οὐδὲ πονηρὸν καλῷ, he shall not change it, a good for a bad or a bad for a good. Ps. 105, 20 'Ηλλάξαντο την δόξαν αὐτῶν ἐν ὁμοιώματι μόσχου, into the similitude of a calf. Lesbon. 168 (180) 'AAλάσσον την αιτιατικην είς δοτικην. Mal. 388 Διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀέρας, φησὶν, ἀλλάξαι, in order, says he, to change the air; for a change of air. Theoph. 198 'Ηιτήσατο τὸν βασιλέα ἐπὶ τὴν ανατολήν απελθείν δια το τους αέρας αλλάξαι, for a change of air. - 2. To change one's apparel; to put on. Sept. Gen. 35, 2 'Aλλάξατε τὰς στολὰς ὑμῶν. 41, 14 "Ηλλαξαν τὴν στολήν αὐτοῦ. Judic. 14, 13 Τριάκοντα ἀλλασσομένας στολάς ἱματίων, thirty change of garments. Reg. 2, 12, 20 "Ηλλαξε τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, he changed his apparel. Plut. I, 647 C "Ηλλαξε τὰ ἱμάτια. Porph. Cer. 22, 14 'Αλλασσόντων τὰ έαυτῶν διβητήσια ἐν τῷ κοιτωνι της Δάφνης. 86, 9 'Ηλλαγμένοι ἀπὸ λευκών χλανιδίων, clothed with white cloaks. 161, 19 "Ηλλασσον οἱ ἀξιωματικοὶ εἰς τὸ κονσιστώριον χλανίδια λευκά. Theoph. Cont. 28, 10 'Ιδιώτου σχημα άλλάσσεσθαι. 656, 12 Τη έπαύριον λούσας ήλλαξεν αὐτόν. Curop. 67, 18 'Αλλάσσουσιν ώσαύτως καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες τὰ συνήθη τούτων άλλάγματα. — Damasc. III, 1285 Β Τοις βουνεύροις έτυπτον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τοσούτον, ώστε άλλάξαι αὐτὸν ζυγὰς τέσσαρας, they put on him four pairs of thongs, they changed the thongs four times during the beating. [Eunap. V. S. 11 (20) μεταλλαχείν, 2 aor.]

- άλλαχόθεν (άλλος), adv. from another place.
 Sept. Esth. 4, 14. Joann. 10, 1. PseudoJos. Macc. 1. Plut. II, 29 C, et alibi. Ael.
 V. H. 6, 2. 2. From another cause.
 Porphyr. Abst. 260.
- άλλαχόσε, adv. \implies άλλαχοῦ. Just. Apol. 1, 24.
- άλλεπάλληλος, ον, (ἄλλος, ἐπάλληλος) successive. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 18, φορά. Theod. III, 1176 D.
- άλλή άλλή, allah allah, a shout. Apophth. 372 B.
- άλληγορέω, ήσω, (άλλος, ἀγορεύω) to allegorize. Strab. 1, 2, 7. Philon I, 67, 27. 68, 37 Οὐρανὸν δὲ καὶ ἀγρὸν συνωνύμως κέκληκεν ἀλληγορῶν τὸν νοῦν. Paul. Gal. 4, 24. Plut. I, 363 D Κρόνον ἀλληγοροῦσι τὸν χρόνον. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1088 A. Clem. A. I, 228 C "Όφις ἀλληγορεῖται ἡδονή. Orig. I, 692 A. II, 285 C 'Εὰν ὰλληγορῶμεν ταῦτα εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν ἡμῶν. IV, 357 C 'Επ' αὐτὴν αὐτὰ ἀλληγοροῦντος. Athan. II, 949 A.
- ἀλληγορητέος, α, ον, \Longrightarrow δυ δεί ἀλληγορείσθαι. Clem. A. II, 92 A. Orig. III, 624 A.
- άλληγορητής, οῦ, ὁ, allegorizer. Theod. I, 137 D.
- άλληγορία, as, ή, allegoria, allegory. Cic.
 Orator 27. Dion. H. IV, 760, 7. Tryph.
 Trop. 271. Philon I, 227, 32. II, 483, 42.
 Cornut. 9. Plut. II, 409 D. 19 Ε Ταῖς πάλαι
 μὲν ὑπονοίαις, ἀλληγορίαις δὲ νῦν λεγομέναις.
 Quintil. 9, 2, 46. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 9. 14.
 20. Tatian. 21 (Metrodorus). Πρὸς ἀλληγορίαν, also Κατ' ἀλληγορίαν, allegorically.
 Philon I, 134, 15. Men. Rhet. 133, 3. Isid.
 Hisp. 1, 36, 22.
- άλληγορικός, ή, όν, allegoricus, allegorical.

 Philon I, 677, 35. Artem. 5. 311. PseudoDemetr. 115, 9. Longin. 32, 7. Cassian. I,
 725 A.
- άλληγορικῶs, adv. allegorically. Agathar. 119, 26. Cornut. 9. Artem. 312. Clem. A. I, 609 A. Orig. I, 489 D.
- άλληγοριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = άλληγορητής. Eus. II, 693 A.
- άλληλανεμία, as, η, (ἄνεμος) = ἀνεμομαχία. Lyd. 316, 19.
- άλληλέγγυον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλλήλων, ἔγγυος) mutual pledge. Cedr. II, 456 Τὰς τῶν ἀπολωλότων ταπεινῶν συντελείας τελεῖσθαι παρὰ τῶν δυνατῶν. Κατωνομάσθη δὲ ἡ τοιαύτη σύνταξις ἀλληλέγγυον.
- άλληλεγγύως, adv. by mutual pledge. Justinian. Novell. 99 Εἰ γάρ τις ἀλληλεγγύως ὑπευθύνους λάβοι τινάς.
- άλληλένδετος, ον, (άλλήλων, ένδέω) tied or joined together. Method. 384 A, κρικία.
- ἀλληλίζω, ίσω, (ἀλλήλων) to have mutual intercourse (κακεμφάτως). Clem. A. I, 501 A 'Αλληλίζει γὰρ καὶ ὁ ἄρρην, of hyaenas.

- άλληλοβασία, as, ή, (ἀλλήλων, βαίνω) mutual άρρενοκοιτία. Clem. A. I, 504 B.
- dλληλογαμία, as, ἡ, (γαμέω) incest. Max. Conf-Schol. 169 D.
- άλληλογονία, as, ή, (γίγνομαι) mutual generation or production. Greg. Nyss. II, 205 C. Nemes. 573 B.
- άλληλοκτονία, as. ή, (άλληλοκτόνος) mutual slaughter. Dion. H. I, 226, 14. Philon II, 567, 3.
- άλληλομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) mutual fight. Schol. Hom. II. 3, 443.
- άλληλοπάθεια, as, (παθείν) mutual suffering-Diod. II, 513, 65.
- άλληλοπρόγονοι, ων, οἱ, (πρόγονος οτ προγονός) correlate step-sons. Antec. 1, 10, 8 Πρίμος ἔχων υἱὸν ἀπὸ Τιτίας, ἔλαβε Πρίμαν πρὸς γάμον ἔχουσαν θυγατέρα ἀπὸ Τατίου. *Η καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, ὁ μὲν εἶχε θυγατέρα, ἡ δὲ υἱόν. Οἱ τούτων παίδες οἱ ἐν τῆ συνηθεία λεγόμενοι ἀλληλοπρόγονοι καλῶς ἀλλήλοις συνάπτονται.
- άλληλοσύμμαχος, ου, δ, mutual σύμμαχος. Syncell. 564, 20.
- άλληλοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding each other. Geopon. 20, 6, 1 as v. l.
- άλληλούϊα, the Hebrew הללויה, Hallelujah, = αἰνεῖτε τὸν Ἰαώ. Sept. Tobit 13, 18. Ps. 104 (titul.), et alibi. Apoc. 19, 1 seq. Tertull. I, 1194 A. Hieron. I, 430 (132). — With the article, τὸ ἀλληλούϊα. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, Athan. III, 37 B. Soz. 1476 Β Έκάστου έτους ἄπαξ ἐν Ρώμη τὸ ἀλληλούῖα ψάλλουσι κατά την πρώτην ημέραν της πασχαλίου έορτης. — 2. At matins (ὅρθρος), the modulus Θεός κύριος καὶ ἐπέφανεν ἡμῖν, εὐλογημένος ό ἐρχόμενος ἐν ὀνόματι κυρίου is chanted immediately after the συναπτή succeeding the έξάψαλμος: but during Lent (Sundays excepted) ἀλληλούια is chanted instead. Leo Achr. 841 B. *Typic.* 32. Ptoch. 2, 335 'Εκείνοι Θεὸς καὶ κύριος ψάλλουσιν καθημέραν 'Ημᾶς δὲ λέγουν Σήμερον ψάλλετε ἀλληλούϊα, with them (the abbots) it is always a feastday; but with us (common monks) always a fast-day.
- άλληλουχέω, ήσω, (άλληλούχος) to cohere, to hold one another, to hang or stick together. Philon II, 417, 23. I, 464, 26 Έπὶ σωμάτων συμβέβηκε τῶν ἡνωμένων ἀλληλουχείν. Νίσοπ-69.
- άλληλουχία, as, ή, L. cohaerentia, coherency, connection. Dion. H. V, 170, 12. Diosc. 5, 144 (145). Sext. 620, 7.
- άλληλοῦχος, ον, (ἀλλήλων, ἔχω) coherent. Jul. 391 D. Hes. 'Αλληλοῦχα, τὰ ἀντιπεπλεγμένα ἀλληλοφθονία, ας. ἡ. (φθώνος) mutual envi-
- άλληλοφθονία, as, ή, (φθόνος) mutual envy-Dion. H. II, 704, 7.
- άλληλοφθορέω, ήσω, (άλληλοφθόρος) to corrupt one another (κακεμφάτως). Eus. II, 64 A. IV, 273 A.

άλληλοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying one another. Max. Tyr. 163, 46.

άλληλόφιλος, ον, (φιλέω) loving one another, friendly to one another. Geopon. 20, 6, 1.

άλληλοφυής, ές, (φύω) growing out of one another. Plut. II, 908 E.

άλληλοφνῶς, adv. by growing out of one another.

Anast. Sin. 261 C.

άλληλόχρεοι, aι, a, (χρέος) indebted to one another. Amphil. 45 B.

αλλήλων, of one another. In logic, ὁ δι' αλλήλων όρος οτ τρόπος, circle. Nicom. 75. Sext. 99, 6. Diog. 9, 89 'Ο δι' αλλήλων τρόπος συνίσταται όταν τὸ ὀφείλον τοῦ ζητουμένου πράγματος είναι διαβεβαιωτικόν χρείαν ἔχει τῆς ἐκ τοῦ ζητουμένου πίστεως.

άλληνάλλως = ἄλλην άλλως, at random, arbitrarily. Epiph. I, 473 B.

άλληξ, see άλιξ.

άλλιγᾶρε, the Latin alligare. Plut. I, 34 A. II, 280 A.

άλλιουμ, the Latin allium = σκόροδου.

Diosc. 2, 181 (182).

άλλιτάνευτος, for άλιτάνευτος, ον, (λιτανεύω) inexorable. Anthol. IV, 256.

Aλλόβιοι, ων, οί, Allobii, Indian philosophers. Clem. A. I, 780 A.

άλλογένεθλος, ον, (ἄλλος, γενέθλη) = άλλογενής.
Greg. Naz. III, 425 A.

άλλογενής, ές, (άλλος, γένος) of another race, stranger. Sept. Gen. 17, 27, ἔθνη. Lev. 22, 12, ἀνήρ, not a Jew. — Substantively, ὁ ἀλλογενής, foreigner. Sept. Ex. 12, 43. 29, 33. Luc. 17, 18.

ἀλλογλωσσία, as, ή, (ἀλλόγλωσσος) diversity of language. Jos. Ant. 1, 5.

άλλογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) fickle. Ptol. Tetrab.

άλλοδαπής, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς, = άλλοδαπός. Theod. II, 1621 B. άλλοδίκης, ου, $\dot{\epsilon}$, (δίκη) unrighteous. Sibyll. 3, 390.

ἀλλοδοξία, as, ή, (ἀλλόδοξος) having a wrong opinion. Athan. II, 532 B.

άλλόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) = ετερόδοξος. Athan. II, 45 D. Genes. 85, 10.

άλλοεθνής, ές, (άλλος, ἔθνος) of another nation, foreign. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6. Nicol. D. 86. Dion. H. I, 402. II, 853, 15. 1145. IV, 2003. Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 21. Philon II, 572, 44, not a Jew. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. — Substantively, ὁ ἀλλοεθνής, foreigner. Diod. 2, 37. 2, 48. Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 3.

αλλοεθνία, as, ή, the being ἀλλοεθνής, difference of nation. Strab. 12, 1, 2.

άλλοινία, as, ή, (άλλος, olvos) the mixing of wines.
Plut. II, 661 D.

άλλοιόστροφος, ου, (στροφή) not having antistrophas. Heph. Poem. 9, 3. άλλοιοσχήμων, ον, (σχημα) of a different form. Sext. 236, 8. Diog. 10, 74.

ἀλλοιοτέρως (ἀλλοίος) adv. worse. Charis. 80, 17 Sequius, ἀλλοιοτέρως.

άλλοιοτροπέω (άλλοιότροπος) to change into various form. Galen. I, 83 B 'Αλλοιοτροπείται, τρέπεται ποικίλως.

άλλοιοτροπία, as, ή, mutation, change. Epiph. II, 48 B.

άλλοιοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) = άλλογλωσσία. Ερίρh. Ι, 221 D.

άλλοιόχροος, ον, (χρόα) of different color. Sext. 236, 7.

ἀλλοιόω, ώσω, to alter, change. Classical. —
2. Passive, to be estranged. Sept. Macc. 1,
11, 12 Ἡλλοιώθη τοῦ ἀλλεξάνδρου, forsook. — Sept. Ps. 44, 1. 79, 1 Ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀλλοιωθησομένων. 59, 1 Τοῖς ἀλλοιωθησομένοις. In all these places, υζυ, upon shoshannim, a musical instrument, is apparently confounded with πιπ ἀλλοιόω.

ἀλλοίωσις, εως, ή, = ἀσύντακτον σχήμα, anacoluthon. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1098 B.

άλλοιωτέρως, incorrect for άλλοιστέρως, which see.

άλλοιωτικός, ή, όν, alterative. Galen. II, 239 B, medicine.

άλλοιωτός, ή, όν, (ἀλλοιόω) changeable, mutable. Nicom. 68 Plut. II, 882 C. Orig. I, 697 A. 1017 C. Athan. II, 85 C. 817 C (in the Nicene Creed).

άλλοπάθεια, as, ή, (ἀλλοπαθήs) external influence. Diod. II, 513, 65.

άλλοπαθής, ές, (άλλος, παθείν) suffering from without; opposed to αὐτοπαθής. In grammar, a pronoun is άλλοπαθής, when it is not the same as the subject of the verb upon which it depends; as in τύπτω σε, τύπτεις με. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. Et. M. 496, 32.

άλλόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) of another religion, not a Christian. Anast. Sin. 780 D. Porph. Adm. 86, 12.

ἀλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes other things, that is, more than one. Procl. Parmen. 569 (161).

ἄλλοπτος, ον, (ὁράω) of diverse appearance. Caesarius 1052.

άλλος, η, ο, other, another. Sept. Josu. 4, 9 "Αλλους δώδεκα λίθους. Polyb. 2, 65, 4 'Ακαρνάνων άλλους τοσούτους. 3, 95, 2 Τριάκοντα ναῦς καὶ δέκα προσπεπληρωκὼς άλλας. Diod. 11, 49. Matt. 4, 21 "Αλλους δύο ἀδελφούς, other two brothers. Diosc. 1, 32 "Αλλας ὀκτὼ ἡμέρας. Lucian. II, 558 "Αλλον ἔνα σφίσιν ἱππέα ἔπεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 745 C "Αλλος εἶς, another one. Eust. Ant. 628 B "Αλλην δὲ μίαν παραδείγματος εἰκόνα. —"Αλλα ἀντ' άλλων λέγειν, to talk at random. Clementin. 316 A. 408 B "Αλλα γὰρ ἀντ' άλλων δρίζων φλυαρεῖς. Adam. 1740 B. — Apopth. 328 B Tί εἶπες μοι τῆ ἄλλη; the other day.

άλλοτριάζω (ἀλλότριος) = ἀλλοτρίως ἔχειν, ἀλλοτρίως διακεῖσθαι, L. alieno animo esse, to be alienated, estranged, or disaffected, to be hostile to any one. Polyb. 15, 22, 1.

άλλοτριόγαμος, ου, ὁ, (γάμος) = μοιχός. Theod. I, 1248 A.

άλλοτριοεπίσκοπος, ου, ό, (ἐπίσκοπος) a busybody in other men's matters. Petr. 1, 4, 15.

άλλοτριοκάματος, ον, (κάματος) toiling for others.

Ant: Mon. 1476 D.

άλλοτριολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak irrelevantly. Strab. 1, 4, 1, p. 96, 12.

άλλοτριόνοος, ος, (νόος νοῦς) essentially = άλλοδοδος, έτερόδοδος, in the sense of heretical.

Clim. 1116 D, λόγους.

άλλοτριοούσιος, ον, of another οὐσία. Athan. II, 801 A, άλλήλων.

ἀλλοτριοπραγέω (πράσσω), to be an intermeddler, to meddle with other people's business. Hence, to excite commotions, to create disturbances. Polyb. 5, 41, 8.

άλλοτριοπραγία, as, ή, an intermeddling. Plut. II, 57 D. Pseudo-Dion. 897 A.

άλλοτριοπραγμονέω, ήσω, (άλλοτριοπράγμων) = άλλοτριοπραγέω. Simplic. Enchir. 419 (264 A).

*ἀλλότριος, α, ον, hostile, rebellious. Inscr. 4697, 19 Τῶν ἀλλότρια φρονησάντων, of those who rebelled against the king. Polyb. 24, 8, 8. 28, 4, 4 Εἰδὼς ἀλλότριον αὐτὸν ὅντα Ρωμαίων. 37, 2, 7 ᾿Αλλότρια φρονεῖν τοῦ βασιλέως. Diod. 11, 27. 16, 65, μοναρχίας. 18, 23, ταῖς ἰδίαις ἐπιβολαῖς. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 11 ᾿Αλλότριαί εἰσι προσφέρεσθαι πρὸς τὴν τοῦ νοῦ καθαρότητα.

2. Satanic, diabolical, in ecclesiastical Greek. Just. Tr. 30. Const. Apost. 8, 3. 8, 7, πνεῦμα. — Substantively, ὁ ἀλλότριος, hostis, adversary, the enemy of God and man, simply, Satan. Const. Apost. 7, 1. 8, 6. 12 Τῶν χειμαζομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου.

*αλλοτριότης, ητος, ή, hostility, rebellion. Inscr. 4697, 23. Polyh. 2, 44, 1. 3, 48, 11. 23, 14, 6 Τῆς πρὸς Ρωμαίους ἀλλοτριότητος. Diod. 1, 68 Τοὐναντίον δ' ἐκείνους προτρεψάμενος εἰς ἀλλοτριότητα συναπέστη καὶ βασιλεὺς αὐτὸς ἡρέθη. 11, 28 Τῆς τῶν ᾿Αθηναίων πρὸς τοὺς Ἦλληνας ἀλλοτριότητος. 18, 13 Τῆς κατὰ τῶν Μακεδόνων ἀλλοτριότητος.

άλλοτριστρόπως, (άλλότριος, τρόπος) adv. = άλλοτρόπως, in another manner, otherwise. Aster. Urb. 149 A.

άλλοτριούσιος <u>ά</u>λλοτριοούσιος. Athan. II, 781 C.

άλλοτριοφρονέω, ήσω, (φρήν) to have hostile feeling or intentions. Diod. 17, 4.

άλλοτριόφυλος, ον, (φῦλον) = άλλογενής, άλλοεθνής. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 3.

άλλοτριόχωρος, ου, (χώρα) of another country, stranger. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3. 8, 7, 5.

άλλοτρίως (ἀλλότριος), adv. in a hostile manner. 'Αλλοτρίως ἔχειν, or διακείσθαι, or διατεθήναι, to be hostile. Polyb. 3, 67, 8 Πρὸς αὐτοὺς άλ λοτρίως διακειμένων. Diod. 11, 64, ἔχοντες τὰ πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους. 16, 52, διακειμένους τοῖς Πέρσαις. 17, 101 'Αλλοτριώτερον ἀεὶ διε τέθη πρὸς αὐτόν.

άλλοτρίωσις, εως, ή, estrangement; hostility. Sept. Jer. 17, 17 Μή γενηθής μοι εἰς ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Nehem. 13, 30, strangers. Diod. II, 602, 76 Τὴν τῆς Κλεοπάτρας πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Philon I, 46, 26. 358, 12. 439, 11 'Η πρὸς ἡδονήν ἀλλοτρίωσις. II, 74, 8. 572, 10 Εἴ τις ἔστιν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸ Ἰουδαίων γένος ἀλλοτρίωσις. Αpp. II, 409, 60 Τήν τε τῆς βουλῆς ἐς τὸν Καίσαρα ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Basil. I, 645 Α Τῆς ἀλλοτρίωσεως τοῦ μονογενοῦς πρὸς τὸν πατέρα.

άλλοτρόπως (τρόπος), adv in another manner. Stud. 1701 C.

άλλουβίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin alluvio. Antec. 2, 1, 19 Φυσική κτήσις έστι καὶ ή τής άλλουβίωνος · άλλουβίων δέ έστιν ή πρόσκλυσις ή πρόσχωσις. ΤΟπερ γὰρ διὰ τής άλλουβίωνος τῷ ἡμετέρῳ ἀγρῷ ὁ ποταμὸς πρόσθη, φυσικῷ νόμῳ τῆς ἡμετέρας γίνεται δεσποτείας.

άλλοφροσύνη, ης, ή, (φρήν) a thinking otherwise. Apollin. L. 1421 C.

άλλοφυλέω, ήσω, to imitate the άλλόφυλοι, from the Jewish point of view. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

ἀλλοφυλισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλλόφυλοs) adoption of gentile manners and customs. Sept. Macc. 2,
 4, 13. 2, 6, 24. Orig. I, 589 D.

άλλοφωνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀλλόφωνος) = άλλογλωσσία. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

άλλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) speaking another language. Sept. Ezech. 3, 6.

άλλόχροια, as, ή. (άλλόχρους) variety of colors. Adam. S. 417.

dλλύτης = dλύτης. Et. M. 72, 18.

āλμα, the Latin alma, from almus. Philostrg.2, 9.

άλματίας, ου, ό, (άλμα) saltatory. Adam. S. 440.

άλμενιχιακόν, οῦ, τὸ, a l m a n a c? Porphyr.

Aneb. 41, 18 Ἐν τοῦς ἀλμενιχακοῦς. Iambl.
266, 6 τοισσαλμεσχινιακοις. (Compare the Arabic MaNaX?)

άλμευσις, εως, ή, (άλμεύω) a pickling. Diosc. 3, 45 (52). 81 (91).

άλμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, L. salgamarius, maker or seller of pickles. Diosc. 1, 27, p. 43.

άλμενω, εύσω, (άλμη) to pickle. Diosc. 1, 172-2, 134, et alibi.

άλμοπότις, ιδος, ή, (ἄλμη, πίνω) drinker of brine-Athen. 1, 59. δλμυρίζω, ίσω, (άλμυρός) to be salt. Diosc. 1, 11 Τῆ γεύσει μὴ άλμυρίζειν. 2, 156 (157) 'Αλμυρίζουσι δὲ πρὸς τὴν γεῦσιν, have a salt taste. Athen. 9, 5.

 $d\lambda \mu \nu \rho i s$, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = $d\lambda \mu \nu \nu$. Aët. 1, p. 36, 49. $d\lambda \mu \nu \rho \delta \gamma \epsilon \omega s$, $\omega \nu$, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of salt soil. Philon II, 111, 34, $\pi \epsilon \delta \iota \dot{\alpha} s$.

άλμωνί, see φελμωνί.

 $d\lambda oa$, the Latin aloa = $d\lambda \delta \eta$. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).

άλογενομαι, εύσομαι, (ἄλογος) to act like a fool.
Cic. Attic. 6, 4.— 2. To commit bestiality.
Anc. 16. 17. (Compare Const. Apost. 6, 28
'Η πρὸς τὰ ἄλογα, sc. ἀσέλγεια.)

αλογέομαι, to be deceived. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 24. Polyb. 8, 2, 4. 28, 9, 8, to be circumvented. Lucian. III, 672 "Αφες με μικρον, ηλόγημαι σοῦ χάριν, I have lost my senses. Hes. 'Αλογεῖται, μωραίνει. 'Αλογηθῆναι, μωρανθῆναι.

ἀλόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλογέω) error, mistake. Polyb. 9, 16, 5, et alibi.

άλογητέου = δεῖ άλογεῖν. Philon I, 312, 24. άλογισταίνω = ἀλόγιστός εἰμι. Just. Apol. 1, 46.

άλογίστευτος, ου, = άλόγιστος. Aster. 188 C, βίος. Phot. IV, 96 A.

άλογιστέω = άλόγιστός είμι. Aristeas 24. Plut. II, 656 D. Longin. 10, 3.

άλογιστία, as, ή, (άλόγιστος) thoughtlessness, folly. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8. Polyb. 11, 4, 2, et alibi. Plut. II, 466 C. Tatian. 17.

άλογοθέτητος, ου, (λογοθετέω) indisputable? Scyl. 713. 22.

Aλογοι, ων, οἱ, (ἄλογος) a name given to those who rejected the Gospel of John and the Apocalypse. Epiph. I, 848 B. They were called also 'Ανόητοι. [The name was suggested by the λόγος in the first verse of Saint John's Gospel.]

άλογόομαι, ώθην, (άλογος) to become irrational.
Orig. I, 180 C. Procl. Parmen. 617 (16).
Theoph. Cont. 4, 10.

λλογος, ον, irrational, in prosody. Dion. H. V. 144, 1. 109, 3 Τούτου τοῦ ποδὸς (- _) τὴν μακρὰν βραχυτέραν εἰναί φασι τῆς τελείας, the long syllable of a dactyl is less than 2. —
2. Substantively, τὸ ἄλογον, sc. ζῷον, beast of burden, commonly horse. Gregent. 600 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 B. Joann. Mosch. 2881 C. Chron. 546, 9. 717, 12. 733, 10, et alibi. Theoph. 728, 16, et alibi.

αλοέ, barbarous, = ἀλόη. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). ἀλόη, ης, ή, אהדלות and אהדלות, aloe, lignaloes, aloes. Joann. 19, 39. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 3, Γαλλική = γεντιανή. Plut. II, 141 F, et alibi.

άλοηδάριον, ου, τὸ, aloes-pill. Αἔτ. 3, 100. άλοητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλοάω) thresher. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 293 Α.

άλοθήκια, τὰ, (ἄλε, θήκη) salt-works. Charis.

549, 31 Hae salinae, άλοθήκια; perhaps the true reading is άλοπήγια.

άλοιητήρ, ηρος, δ, (ἀλοιάω) grinder. Nonn. Dion. 17, 237, σίδηρος. Agath. Epig. 92, 1, δδούς, L. molares (dentes).

άλοϊτις, ιδος, ή, $= \gamma \epsilon \nu \tau ι a \nu \eta$. Diosc. 3, 3.

αλοιφή, η̂s, η΄. L. litura, an effacing, blotting out. Sept. Ex. 17, 14 'Αλοιφη έξαλείψω τὸ μνημόσυνον 'Αμαληκ έκ τῆς ὑπ' οὐρανόν, I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven. Plut. II, 611 A.

αλοίω = αλοιάω. Diog. 7, 31.

άλοπήγια, ων, τὰ, (άλοπηγόs) L. salinae, saltworks. Strab. 7, 4, 7. 11, 14, 8. 12, 5, 4. Plut. II, 33 E.

άλοσάνθινος, ον, (άλόσανθον) of the efflorescence of salt. Diosc. 5, 76 (titul.).

ἀλόσανθον, ου, τὸ, = άλὸς ἄνθος, efflorescence of salt. Galen. XIII, 317 C.

άλοσκόροδον, ου, τὸ, (ἄλς, σκόροδον) = κάππαρις. Diosc. 2, 204, v. l. άλόσκορδον.

'Aλουίων, ωνος, ή, = 'Αλβίων. Agathem. 352.

Philostrg. 464 A. Schol. Dion. P. 356, 35.

άλοῦμεν, τὸ, the Latin alumen, alum, = στυπτηρία. Lyd. 144, 22.

άλοῦμνος, a, the Latin alumnus, alumna.

Antec. 1, 6, 5.

άλουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = άλουργίς. Philostr. 159. άλουργικός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, = άλουργός, άλουργής. Eus.

ΙΙ, 1221 Α, άλουργίς. άλουργοβαφής, ές, (άλουργός, βάπτω) purple-dyed.

Clem. A. I, 528 A. δλουργοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) purple-woven. Epiph. I, 245 A.

άλουργοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to wear purple.

Isid. 317 B.

αλοῦτα, ή, the Latin aluta = τὸ ἀπὸ στυπτηρίας δέρμα. Lyd. 144, 21.

αλουτιάω = αλουτέω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 442. αλόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) virgin. Nonn. Dion. 41, 53. — 2. Born not in the natural way; used with reference to the birth of Christ. Procl. CP. 705 D 'Ωδὶν αλόχευτος. Quin. 79 'Αλόχευτον τὸν ἐκ τῆς παρθένου θεῖον τόκον ὁμολογοῦντες, ὡς καὶ ἀσπόρως συστάντα, κ.τ.λ. Hes. 'Αλόχευτον, ἀγέννητον. (Compare Clem. A. II, 529 Β 'Αλλ', ὡς ἔοικε τοῖς πολλοῖς καὶ μέχρι νῦν δοκεῖ ἡ Μαριὰμ λεχὼ εἶναι διὰ τὴν γέννησιν τοῦ παιδίου οὐκ οὖσα λεχώ. Method. 357 C Τὸ καινὸν τῆς ὑπερφυοῦς σου λοχείας.

"Αλπιος. α, ον, ("Αλπις) Alpinus, Alpine. Strab. 4, 3, 3. 4, 6, 1 Τὰ γὰρ "Αλπια (ὅρη) καλείσθαι πρότερον "Αλβια, καθάπερ καὶ 'Αλβιόνια.

"Αλπις, εως, ή, Alp. Dion. P. 295. 344. Commonly in the plural ai "Αλπεις, Alpes, the Alps. Polyb. 3, 34, 4. Dion. H. I, 27, 14.

*ἄλς. άλός, ό, L. sal, salt. Classical. Archil. 94 "Ορκον δ' ἐνοσφίσθης μέγαν "Αλας τε καὶ τράπεζαν. Dem. 400. 401. Philon II, 69, 19 'Αλῶν καὶ τραπέζης μεθέξοντας. 71, 1 Τραπέζης

καὶ ἀλῶν, ἀ σύμβολα γνησίου φιλίας ἀνθρώποις ἀνεύρηνται. Plut. II, 684 Ε Οἱ περὶ ἄλα καὶ κύμινον ἐν τῆ παροιμία λεγόμενοι, when two friends wished to render their friendship inviolable, they ate bread and salt (or salt and cumin) together. — Diosc. 5, 128 (129) 'Αλὸς ἄνθος, efflorescence of salt.

ἄλσος, ϵος, τὸ, grove. Classical. In the following passages it corresponds to השרוח and השרוח Astarte. Sept. Reg. 1, 7, 4 Tàs Baaλὶμ καὶ τὰ ἄλση ᾿Ασταρώθ, where ᾿Ασταρώθ is superfluous. 1, 12, 10 Ἦδουλεύσαμεν τοῖς Βααλὶμ καὶ τοῖς ἄλσεσι.

ἄλσωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἄλσος. Aquil. Reg. 4, 23, 4 (Symm. περιβώμιον).

άλσων, ωνος, δ , \equiv άλσος. Aquil. Reg. 4, 17, 16.

άλταρικόν, τὸ, the Arabic ἀλ-τᾶρεκ, the appearing by night (according to Sale). Nicet. Byz. 773 A (Koran, cap. 86).

άλτηρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, exercise with the άλτ $\hat{\eta}$ ρες. Artem. 85.

άλτήρια, ων, τὰ, \implies άλτήρες. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 532, 12. 534, 6.

άλτηριοβολία, as, ή, = άλτηρίων βολή. Orib. I, 532.

άλυκάτος, η, ον, (άλυκός) salted. Xenocr. 76. άλυκεία, ας, ή, L. salsura, a salting, pickling. Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

άλυκίς, ίδος, ή, salsugo, saltness. Strab. 4, 1, 6. Plut. II, 897 A.

άλυκός, ή, όν, salt. 'Η 'Αλυκὴ Θάλασσα, the Salt Sea = Νεκρὰ Θάλασσα. Sept. Josu. 15, 2 (12, 3 ἡ θάλασσα τῶν άλῶν). Afric. 69 B 'Αλικὴ Θάλασσα. — **2.** Ruddy. Hippol. Haer. 86, 90.

άλύμαντος, ον, (λυμαίνομαι) uninjured. Plut. II, 5 E. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 924 B.

άλύπιος, ον, (λύπη) free from pain. Alex. Trall. 581, βοτάνη, stilling pain.

'Αλύπις for 'Αλύπιος, δ, Alypius. Inscr. 5996 'Ίλεώς σοι, 'Αλύπι!'

αλυπον, ου, τὸ, (αλυπος) alypon, an herb. Diosc. 4, 177 (180).

"Alus, vos, 6, Halys, a river. Classical.

[Theoph. Cont. 427 τοῦ "Alu for "Aluos.]

άλυσίδιον, τὸ, (ἄλυσις) chain. Philon II, 152, 9.
Theoph. 434.

άλυσιδωτός, ή, όν, (άλυσις) made like a chain. Sept. Ex. 28, 22. Reg. 1, 17, 5 Θώρακα άλυσιδωτόν, coat of mail. Polyb. 6, 23, 15, θώραξ. Diod. 5, 30. Strab. 3, 3, 6. (Compare Poll. 1, 135 Θώρακες δὲ οἱ μὲν Φολιδωτοὶ, οἱ δὲ ἐξ ἀλύσεων.) — Substantively, τὰ άλυσιδωτά, sc. ἔργα. Sept. Ex. 28, 23. Macc. 1, 6, 35.

ἀλυσιτέλεια, as, ἡ, (ἀλυσιτελής) unprofitableness: damage, injury. Polyb. 4, 47, 1.

thυσσος, ον, (λύσσα) free from madness. Plut. II, 648 A Aλυσσος βοτάνη, madwort, a plant.

2. Substantively, τὸ ἄλυσσον, alysson
 ἄλυσσος βοτάνη. Diosc. 3, 95 (105) Δοκεῖ
 δὲ καὶ λύσσαν ἰᾶσθαι. Galen. XIII, 153 Ε.

αλυταρχέω, ήσω, to be αλυτάρχης. Mal. 417.

άλυτάρχης, ου, δ, (ἀλύτης, ἄρχω) the chief of police. Lucian. I, 783. Mal. 286 bis. Et. M. 72, 13 'Αλυτάρχης, δ τῆς ἐν τῷ 'Ολυμπιακῷ ἀγῶνι εὐκοσμίας ἄρχων.

άλύτης or άλλύτης, ου, δ, one of the lictors. An Elean word. Et. M. 72, 14.

άλυτος, ον, insolvable, Sext. 472, 7, ἀπορία. Clem. A. II, 16 A.— 2. Unbroken. Eus. Alex. 321 D "Αλυτον ἔχειν τὴν νηστείαν, not to break the fast.— 3. Unanswered by the

emperor, as a petition. *Mich. Duc.* Novell. 327.

 $\tilde{a}\lambda\phi = \tilde{a}\lambda\epsilon\phi$. Eus. III, 788 C.

*āλφa, τò, indeclinable, alpha, the name of the first letter of the alphabet. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plut. II, 738 A.

ἀλφαβητάριν for ἀλφαβητάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλφάβητος) alphabetical acrostic. Porph. Cer. 383.

άλφάβητος, ου, ό, rarely ἡ, (ἄλφα, βῆτα) alphabêt us, alphabet. Iren. 617 A. Tertull. II, 70 A Ex Graecorum alphabeto. Thom. A, 14, 1. B, 7, 1. Epiph. II, 48 C. III, 244 A. Clim. 1017 A ἡ ἀλφάβητος.

[The original Greek alphabet was identical with the Phoenician or Shemitic. This is established in the following manner: (a) The Greek letters used in the most ancient inscription are, as to form, essentially the same as the corresponding letters found in Phoenician inscriptions and on Hebrew coins. (b) The relative position of nearly all the letters in the two alphabets is the same. The arrangement of the Shemitic letters is seen in the alphabetic Psalms and in the Lamentations. The Greek letters are found arranged alphabetically on an ancient Etruscan vase made before the introduction of Ω . Thus, ΑΒΓΔΕΓΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΩΡΣΤΥΧΦΨ, where X stands before Φ. In another ancient inscription, we find the following line, ABΓΔΕΓΗΖΘΙΚΛΝΜ, where H stands before Z, and N before M (Inscr. 6183. Franz. p. 22). Callias (apud Athen. 10, 79) gives the letters in the following order: ΑΒΓ Δ ΗΘΕΙΚ Λ ΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦXΨ Ω , where Zis omitted, and E is placed between Θ and I-(c) The names of the Greek letters are radically the same as those of the corresponding Shemitic letters; as ἄλεφ or ἄλφ, ἄλφα, $\beta \dot{\eta} \theta$, $\beta \dot{\eta} \tau a$. The priority of the Phoenician letters is established by the fact that their names are significant, whereas in Greek

these names have no meaning whatever. Eus. III, 788 B.

The original Greek alphabet consisted of twenty-one letters; that is, of all the Phoenician characters, except tsade, the sound of which was inadmissible in Greek: ABΓΔΕF ΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝSΟΠΩΡΣΤ. To this alphabet the Greeks added $\Upsilon\Phi X\Xi\Psi \Omega$. But for a long time all the letters were not used by all the Greek tribes. Thus, the ancients speak of the Attic letters and of the Ionic letters. Schol. Venet. Hom. II. 7, 185, p. 182 $0\dot{v}\chi$ οί αὐτοὶ γὰρ ἦσαν παρὰ πᾶσι τοῖς Ελλησι χαρακτήρες · διάφορα δὲ καὶ τὰ τῶν στοιχείων Bekker. 783 (Cramer. IV, 318) Πιθανον δε κατά τόπον εύρετας γεγενησθαι.

The Attic alphabet is found in Attic inscriptions cut before the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403). It consists of the following letters: ABΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΟΠΡΣ ΤΥΦΧ.

The Ionic alphabet is the same as that used at the present day, and called the Greek alphabet. The Athenians formally adopted it during the archonship of Euclides. According to Andron, it first made its appearance at Samos; and Ephorus states that Callistratus the Samian brought it to Athens during the Peloponnesian war. The Athenians, however, must have been acquainted with it before the time of Callistratus, for Callias mentions all the characters peculiar to it. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Eur. Thes. Frag. 4, where $\Theta H \Sigma E Y \Sigma$ is written with an H. Agathon. Teleph. apud Athen. 10, 80. Arist. Babyl. apud Hes. et Phot. Lex. et Suid. Σαμίων ὁ δημος. Ephor. apud Schol. Venet. Hom. II. 7, 185, p. 182 Καλλίστρατος δὲ δ Σάμιος ἐπὶ τῶν Πελοποννησιακῶν ταύτην μετήνεγκε την γραμματικήν και παρέδωκεν Αθηναίοις ως φησιν Εφορος. Andron et Theopomp. apud Phot. Lex. et Suid. Zamiwr ό δημος Παρὰ Σαμίοις εὐρέθη πρώτοις τὰ ΚΔ γράμματα ὑπὸ Καλλιστράτου, ὡς *Ανδρων έν Τρίποδι. Τους δε Αθηναίους έπεισε χρησθαι ναίου) έπὶ ἄρχοντος Εὐκλείδου. Περὶ δὲ τοῦ πείσαντος ἱστορεῖ Θεόπομπος. Plut. I, 319 Α 'Ως ελέγχει τὰ γράμματα τῆς μετ' Εὐκλείδην ουτα γραμματικής. Bekker. 783 (Cramer. IV, 318) Οις δε νῦν χρώμεθα (χαρακτήρσι) είσιν Ίωνικοι, είσενεγκαντος Αρχίνου (παρ' `Αθηναίοις) ψήφισμα τους γραμματιστάς, ήγουν τους διδασκάλους, παιδεύειν την Ίωνικην γραμματικήν, ήγουν τὰ γράμματα. For myths, fictions, conjectures, and absurdities concerning the origin of the alphabet, see Stesich. 31 (38). Anaximander, Hecataeus, and Dionysius, in Bekker. 783. 786. Aeschyl. Prom. 469. 470. Gorg. Apol. Pal. 8, p. 118. Her. 5, 57 seq. Eur. Pal. Frag. 2. Alcidam. Pal. p. 75. Plat. Phaedr. 274 C. Phileb. 18 B. Diod. 1, 16. 3, 67. 5, 57. 74. Cic. N. D. 3 22. Dion. H. V, 73, 4. Plin. N. H. 7, 57 (56). Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 3. Tac. Annal. 11, 14. Plut. II, 738. Bekker. 710 – 717. 780 – 790. 1169. Cramer. IV, 318. 319. 400. Eudoc. M. 271 Τοῖς ὑπὸ τοῦ Παλαμήδους εὑρεθεῖσιν Δωρικοῖς γράμμασιν.

It is natural to suppose that the Greeks originally wrote from right to left, in imitation of their masters, the Phoenicians. But of this there is no historical proof. The βουστροφηδόν mode of writing appears in some of the most ancient inscriptions. The tendency, however, even during the prevalence of this method, must have been towards the left, and consequently the first line must have run in that direction. scriptions, therefore, in which the odd lines are written from right to left must be regarded as of great antiquity. The same remark applies to single lines or words. As to inscriptions, in which the odd lines run from left to right, they must have been cut when the tendency was towards the right; in short, they are later imitations. According to Euphorion (apud Harpocr. 'Ο κάτωθεν νόμος) the laws of Solon were written βουστροφηδόν; and as Herodotus (2, 36) does not intimate that the Greeks wrote in any other way than from left to right, it may be inferred that the βουστροφηδόν method was entirely obsolete when he was a child, and obsolescent before Solon's death.

 $\ddot{a}\lambda\phi\eta\sigma\tau\dot{\eta}\rho$, $\dot{\eta}\rho$ os, $\dot{\delta}$, \Longrightarrow $\ddot{a}\lambda\phi\eta\sigma\tau\dot{\eta}s$. Sibyll. 1, 98, et alibi.

άλφιτηδόν (άλφιτα), adv. like barley-meal. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49. Galen. II, 394 A. 397 F, et alibi. Soran. 250, 5.

άλφιτόμαντις, εως, δ, (μάντις) diviner by barleymeal. Poll. 7, 188. Porphyr. Aneb. 34, 16.

άλφιτοφάγοs, ου, (φαγεῖν) eating barley-meal or barley-bread. Ael. N. A. 17, 31.

'Αλφιτώ, οῦς, ἡ, (ἄλφιτον) Alphito, a bugbear that frightens children. Plut. II, 1040 B.

άλφός, ή, όν, albus, white. Hes. 'Αλφούς, λευκούς.

άλφώδης, ες, (άλφός) leprous. Galen. VI, 118

άλώβητος, ον, (λωβάομαι) uninjured. Philon I, 451, 18, φύσις.

άλωβήτως, adv. without being injured. Andr. C. 1041 B.

άλώδης, ες, (άλς) salt-like. Plut. II, 627 F. άλωεινός, ή, όν, (άλωή) of the threshing-floor. Anthol. III, 226 (Secundus).

 \mathring{a} λώθ, אלות \mathring{e} λώη. Sept. Cant. 4, 14.

*ἄλων, ωνος, ἡ, == ἄλως. Aristot. Vent. Sit. et Nomin. 3. Sept. Gen. 50, 10. Ex. 22, 6. Judic. 15, 5, et alibi. Matt. 3, 12. Luc. 3, 17.

άλωνεύομαι, εύσομαι, (άλων) to pass time about the threshing-floors in the fields. App. I, 528, 63.

άλωνία, ας, ή, = άλων. Athen. 12, 26. Hes. 'Αλωάς, τὰς άλως, άλωνίας.

άλωνίζω. ίσω, = άλωνεύομαι. Hes. Αλωνίζουσαι, ἐν ἄλωσι διάγουσαι. - 2. Το thresh, thresh out. Thom. Euangel. A, 12, 2 Θερίσας καὶ άλωνίσας ἐποίησε κόρους Ρ.

άλωνιον, ου, τὸ, = άλων. Charis. 553, 17 Area, τὸ ἀλώνιον.

άλωνοειδής, ές, like a άλων. Heron Jun. 207, 6. άλωνοτριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) = άλωνεύομαι. Suid. 244, 11 'Αλωνία ἀλωνοτριβῶ, ἐπὶ τῆς ἄλωνος διατρίβω. — 2. Το thresh. Longus 3, 29, p. 165, 1, πυρούς.

 $d\lambda \omega \pi \dot{a}$, $\hat{a}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $d\lambda \dot{\omega} \pi \eta \xi$. Hes

άλωπέκειος, ον, (ἀλώπηξ) fox's. Galen. X, 58 B.

άλωπεκίασις, εως, ή, = άλωπεκία, alopecia, a disease. Galen. VI, 118 E.

άλωπεκίζω, ίσω, to play the fox, deceive: to overreach. Babr. 95, 64 *Αλλοις άλωπέκιζε τοις άπειρήτοις. Simoc. 250, 19.

 \dot{a} λωπεκώδης, ες, $(\dot{a}$ λώπηξ) = following.

άλώπηξ, εκος, ή, fox. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 21, 10 Εἰ ἐκποιήσει ὁ χοῦς Σαμαρείας ταῖς ἀλώπεξι παντὶ τῷ λαῷ τοῖς πεζοῖς μου, if the dust of Samaria shall suffice for handfuls for all the people that follow me. Here the translator apparently mistook " w = δράξ, for " υν = ἀλώπηξ."

*ἀλωπός, όν, (ἀλώπηξ) fox-like, foxy. Hes. 'Αλωπός, ἀλωπεκώδης, πανοῦργος. Σοφοκλῆς

Θυέστη Ἰνάχω. Et. M. 75, 5.

2. Substantively, = ἀλώπηξ, fox. PseudIgnat. 904 Α Οὖτοι γάρ εἰσι θῶες, ἀλωποὶ, ἀνθρωπόμιμοι πίθηκοι. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.)
4 εικάς μοι μορφὴν μὲν ἔχειν ἀνθρώπου, τρόπους δὲ ἀλωποῦ σείοντος μὲν τῆ κέρκῳ, ἐπιβουλεύοντος δὲ τῆ γνώμη, φιλανθρώπου ρήματα πλαττόμενος καὶ βουλευόμενος μηδὲν ὑγιές.

αλώφητος, ον, (λωφάω) incessant, unceasing. Plut. II, 1005 F.

ἄμα, adv. together. Sept. Gen. 13, 6 Οὐκ ἐχώρει αὐτοὺς ἡ γῆ κατοικεῖν ἄμα. 22, 19 Ἐπορεύθησαν ἄμα ἐπὶ τὸ Φρέαρ τοῦ "Ορκου. Josu. 9, 2 Συνήλθοσαν ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ ἐκπολεμῆσαι Ἰησοῦν καὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἄμα πάντες. Polyb. 23, 8, 3 Πάντας ἄμα δωροδοκεῖσθαι προφανῶς.— 2. With, together with. Followed by the genitive. Diod. II, 529, 61 "Αμα τεττάρων (perhaps changed by Photius). Pseudo-Nicod. I, Α, 10, 1 "Αμα δύο κακούργων. Αροςτ. Parad. Pilat. 6. Const. (536), 1208 C "Αμα τῶν ὁσιωτάτων ἐπισκόπων. Method. Conf. 684 D

"Αμα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος. Mal. 51, 15. 95. 219, 22. Theoph. 296, 15. 299. 548, 14. Porph. Cer. 20, 22. 72. 122. 680, 9.—"Αμα πρωΐ, at dawn, early in the morning. Matt. 20, 1.—"Αμα σύν, simul cum. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 17. 1, 5, 10 "Αμα σύν αὐτῷ ζήσωμεν.

3. As soon as, the moment that. With the aorist subjunctive. Basilic. 2, 2, 235 Αμα τις καταδικασθη, υπόκειται τη άπο των νόμων ποινή. Porph. Cer. 391, 19 "Aµa $\epsilon l\sigma \epsilon \lambda \theta \eta$, the moment he enters, as soon as he shall have entered. — With the infinitive preceded by τφ (Byzantine also τοῦ). Polyb. 2, 57, 4 "Αμα γὰρ τῷ κατασχείν την πόλιν "Αρατος παραυτίκα παρήγγειλε μηδένα μηδενός απτεσθαι των άλλοτρίων, as soon as he became master of the city. 3, 104, 5 "Αμα τῷ διαυγάζειν κατελάμβανε τοῖς εὐζώνοις τὸν λόφον. 10, 31, 3 Αμα τῷ συνιδεῖν οί βάρβαροι τὸ γεγονὸς εὐθέως πτοηθέντες ώρμησαν πρός φυγήν. Clementin. 1, 15 "Αμα τῷ ίδειν. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 26 "Αμα δὲ τῷ εἰσέρχεσθαι αὐτούς. Porph. Adm. 143, 11 "Αμα τοῦ εἰσελθεῖν τάς τε πόρτας ἐκράτησαν, κ. τ. λ. — "Αμα ἄμα, simul simul. Lyd. 148, 15 "Αμα γὰρ τὰ πεπονηκότα έθεράπευσεν ό δικτάτωρ, αμα της άρχης ἀπεπαύσατο. 173, 19 "Αμα Βροῦτος τὴν ὕπατον έξελαμψε, αμα Ταρκύνιος δ τύραννος ἀπολώλει. 194, 15. 178, 3 "Αμα την πολίαρχον, αμα την τῶν πραιτωρίων ἐπαρχότητα διέποντες, both and. 240, 8 "Αμα κερδαίνοντες, αμα δαπανῶντες.

dμάγευτος, ον, (μαγεύω) not enchanted. Clementin. 460 B.

 $d\mu a\theta \dot{\omega} \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $= \dot{\eta} \mu a\theta \dot{\omega} \epsilon i s$. Strab. 8, 3, 14.

αμακροημέρευτος, ον, (μακροημερεύω) not of long duration. Simoc. 322, 13.

 $\mathring{a}\mu a\lambda a\kappa \acute{a}$, \mathring{a} , \mathring{a} , \mathring{b} , \mathring{a} où or $\mathring{\mu}$ \mathring{a} $\mathring{\mu}a\lambda a\kappa \acute{a}$. Lyd. 83, 16.

ἀμαλακιστία, as, ἡ, (μαλακίζω) strength, vigor-Diod. 4, 35.

άμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) not softened. Plut. II, 953 E. Longin 15, 5, style, severe.

άμάλθακος, ον, = following. Eudoc. M. 39. άμάλθακτος, ον, (μαλθάσσω) unmitigated. Aret-112 D. Aster. 344 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 728 C-Pseudo-Dion. 401 C.

ἀμάλιον, incorrect for ἀμάλλιον.

άμαλλείον, ου, τὸ, = ἀμάλλιον, fillet. Psell-Stich. 322.

ἀμάλλιον, ου, τὸ, sheaf-band. Hes. ᾿Αμάλλιον, σχοινίον ἐν ῷ τὰs ἀμάλλας δεσμεύουσιν, ἤτοι τὰ δράγματα. Theoph. Cont. 318, 16, fillet, band for the hair.

άμαλλος, ον, (μαλλός) without wool. Hence, napless, without nap, as applied to woollen cloth. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D, κουκούλλιον.

ἀμαλλοφόρος, ον, (ἄμαλλα, φέρω) sheaf-bearing-Porphyr. Abstin. 135. άμανίκωτος, ον, (μανίκιον) sleeveless garment. Theoph. 682, 11.

*ἀμανίτης, ου, ό, a species of mushroom. Nicand. apud Athen. 2, 57 Καί τε μύκητας άμανίτας τότ' ἀφεύσαις. Galen. VI, 370 D. Orib. I, 204, 7.—2. Mushroom = μύκης. Phot. II, 881 D. Anon. Med. 261. Eust. 290, .2 Πολυσήμαντος δε ή τοῦ μύκητος λέξις λεγομένη οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐκ γῆς Φυομένου ἐδωδίμου περιττώματος, δ δη άμανίτην φαμέν κοινότερον, κ. τ. λ.

αμάντευτος, ον, (μαντεύομαι) not prophesied. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 C. Max. Tyr.42, 11. Phryn. Pr. Soph. 26, 9 'Αναμαντεύεσθαι σημαίνει τὸ τὰ μαντευθέντα ἄπαξ πειρασθαι ἀμάντευτα ποιείσθαι. — 2. Not divining. Poll. 5, 63, τῶν ἰχνῶν.

αμαντεύτως, adv. not divining. Did. A. 665 B, ^ξχειν τινός.

ἄμαντις, ὁ, ἡ, (μάντις) without a prophet. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 Α Την αμαντιν μαντικήν, divination that is no divination, a false art. (Compare the classical μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ, and the like.)

άμαξάριος, ον, (αμαξα) = άμαξελάτης. Basilic. 20, 1, 13.

άμαξελάτης, ου, ό, (ἄμαξα, ελαύνω) carriagedriver. Agath. 76, 17.

άμαξεύς, έως, δ, (ἄμαξα) wagoner. Dion Chrys. II, 339, 46. Plut. I, 975 A.

άμαξήλατος, ον, (έλαύνω) traversed by wagons. Poll. 3, 96, et alibi.

άμαξιτις, ιδος, ή, = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4, 30. άμαξόβιος, ον, (βίος) living in wagons; applied to certain nomadic tribes, hamaxobii. Just. Tryph. 117. Ptol. Geogr. 3, 5. (Compare Hor. Carm. 3, 24, 9.)

άμάξοικος, ον, (οίκος) = άμαξόβιος. Strab. 7,

άμαξοκυλισταί, ων, οί, (κυλίω) wagon-trundlers, a Megarean family, so called. Plut. II, 304

*ἀμαράντινος, ον, (ἀμάραντος) of amaranth, amaranthine. Hence, unfading. Inscr. 155, 39 (B. C. 340±). Petr. 1, 5, 4. Philostr. 741. Hes. 'Αμαράντινον, ἄσηπτον.

άμαραντίς, ίδος, ή, = ωκιμοειδές. Diosc. 4, 28, v. l. ἀμαρανθίς.

άμάραντος, ον, (μαραίνω) unfading. Sept. Sap. 6, 13. Sibyll. 8, 411, ζωή, everlasting life. -2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμάραντον, a marantus = κευταύριον μικρόν, χρυσοκόμη, ελίχρυσον. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). 4, 55. 57. Poll. 1, 229.

αμάρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμαρεύω) foul water carried off by a sewer. Greg. Naz. II, 265 C. Hes. Αμάρευμα, ἀθροίσματα βορβόρου.

άμαρεύω, εύσω, (άμάρα) to flow, to run. Aristaen. 1, 17, ἀνὰ τοὺς κήπους. Hes. 'Αμαρεύων, διοδεύων.

άμαρτάνω, ήσω, ήσομαι, to miss the right path. Theodos. 1012, 10 τὰ ἡμαρτημένα, irregular forms; as νενέμηκα from νέμω. 1045, 14 Ήμάρτηται γὰρ τὸ εἰμί, the verb εἰμί is not regularly inflected. - 2. To sin, to offend against God. Sept. Gen. 20, 6, els éµé. Ex. 32, 30, άμαρτίαν μεγάλην. Lev. 4, 14. Reg. 1, 7, 6, ένώπιον κυρίου. 1, 12, 23. 2, 12, 13, τώ κυρίω. Tobit 3, 3 A ήμαρτον ενώπιον σου. Judith 5, 17. Sir. 38, 15, ἔναντί τινος. Baruch 2, 12, ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δικαιώμασί σου. Susan. 23. N. T. passim.

άμαρτάς, άδος, ό, ή, = άμαρτωλός. Epiph. I,

άμαρτάς, άδος, ή, error in transcribing, mistake in copying. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 14. -2. Sin, in a religious sense. Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 3. 18, 5, 2. Orig. I, 1425 D.

άμάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, error, mistake. Sept. Sap. 2, 12, παιδείας ήμῶν, violations of our Law. Artem. 196, ἀκούσιον. — 2. Sin, in a religious sense. Sept. Lev. 4, 29. Philon I, 289, 35, ακούσιά τε καὶ έκούσια. 292, 39 seq. II, 151, 22. 155, 28. 157, 29.

άμάρτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ άμαρτάνειν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2.

άμαρτητικός, ή, όν, prone to error or to offend. Anton. 11, 18, p. 330, περί τινα. — 2. Prone to sin, having a tendency to sin, in a religious sense. Basilid. 1265 Β τὸ άμαρτητικόν, tendency to sin. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. 1293 B.

άμαρτητικώς, adv. with a tendency to sin. Clem. A. I, 1324 C. II, 268 B. Orig. III, 1160 A.

άμαρτία, as, ή, error, etc. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 20, mistakes in copying. - 2. Sin, in a religious sense. Sept. Gen. 15, 16. Num. 18, 22, θανατηφόρος, mortal sin. Joann. Epist. 1, 3, 4. 1, 5, 16 "Εστιν άμαρτία οὐ πρὸς θάνατον, not mortal. Amphil. 97 B, ή ἀσυγχώρητος, the unpardonable sin. — Περὶ άμαρτίας, for a sin offering. Sept. Lev. 4, 3 Προσάξει περί της άμαρτίας αὐτοῦ, ης ημαρτε, μόσχον. 4, 32. 5, 7. 8. 14, 31. 16, 27 Τὸν μόσχον τὸν περὶ τῆς άμαρτίας. Ps. 39, 7. Macc. 2, 2, 11, sc. θῦμα. Philon II, 246, 11. Paul. Hebr. 10, 26 Οὐκ ἔτι περὶ άμαρτιῶν ἀπολείπεται θυσία. In the following passages περί is omitted. Sept. Ex. 29, 14, sc. θυσία. 29, 36 Τὸ μοσχάριον της άμαρτίας. — In the following passages it is equivalent to θυσία περὶ άμαρτίας. Lev. 4, 24. 5, 9. Orig. VII, 17 Β = τὸ προσαγόμενον θῦμα οτ ἱερεῖον.

άμαρτικός, incorrect for άμαρτητικός. Damasc. III. 693 C.

άμαρτολόγος, ον, (άμαρτεῖν, λέγω) speaking faultily, using language incorrectly. Athen. 4,

αμαρτύρως (αμάρτυρος), adv. without bearing witness. Clem. A. I, 1229 C Tourous éfáyeur

έαυτοὺς ἀμαρτύρως λέγομεν, κᾶν δημοσια κολάζωνται, without being true martyrs: said of Marcionite martyrs, whom the orthodox regarded as no martyrs at all, because they hated the Demiurgus.

άμαρτωλοποιός, όν, (άμαρτωλός, ποιέω) sinful. Leont. II, 1981 A.

άμαρτωλός, ή, όν, (άμαρτία) erring. Plut. II, 25 C.

2. Sinful, wicked. Sept. Gen. 13, 13. Num. 32, 14. Sir. 10, 23. Macc. 1, 1, 10. — Substantively, δ άμαρτωλός, sinner. Sept. Num. 16, 37. Deut. 29, 19. Tobit 4, 17. Sap. 19, 12. — 3. Sinful, a title of assumed humility. Euagr. 2533 A 'Ο άμαρτωλός καὶ ταπεινὸς Συμεώνης, of himself. Vit. Epiph. 112 D Πολύβιος άμαρτωλός.

ἀμάσητος, ον, (μασάομαι) unchewed, not masticated. Sept. Job 20, 18. Diosc. Jobol. 2, p. 62 ἀμάσσητος. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 272, 5.

ἀμασήτως, adv. without chewing. Achmet 168, καταπιείν τι.

ἀμαστίγωτος, ον, (μαστιγόω) unscourged. Achill.
 Tat. 5, 18. Synes. 1445 A.

αματαιότης, ητος, ή, (μάταιος) freedom from vanity. Diog. 7, 47 'Αματαιότητα, έξιν ἀναφέρουσαν τὰς φαντασίας ἐπὶ τὸν ὀρθὸν λόγον.

άματίζω, incorrect for άμματίζω.

άματταρί, συσ = σκοπός, mark, object. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 20.

άμαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀμαυρός) dimness, darkness. Eus. II, 809 C.

άμαυροφανής, ές, (άμαυρός, φαίνω) dimly shining. Stob. I, 215, 56.

ἀμαύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμαυρόω) obscuration: dimness. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 278, 8. Plut. I, 741 A.

άμαυρωτικός, ή, όν, apt to cause dimness. Diosc. 2, 178 (179), ὄψεως.

άμαφέθ, η παθη= η φλιά, threshold. Sept. Reg. 1, 5, 4.

åμαχία, as, ή, the being ἄμαχος. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C.

ἀμβητιάω, incorrect for ἀμβιτιάω

ἄμβικος, ου, ὁ, a kind of pot, called also ἄμβιξ.
 Inscr. 3071. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36.
 Bekker. 226, 16 Βίκον, φιάλην, οἱ δὲ ἄμβικον, ἡ χύτρον,

ἄμβιξ, ικος, ό, = ἄμβικος. Diosc. 5, 110. Hes. "Αμβικα, χύτραν, κάδον.

ἀμβιτεύω, εύσω, the Latin ambio, to effect some purpose by intrigue. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 C, τὸ πρᾶγμα.

ἀμβιτιάω, incorrect ἀμβητιάω, — ἀμβιτεύω. Hes. ᾿Αμβητιῶν, ἐπιτηδεύων παρεκβάλλειν τινὰ τῆς αὐτοῦ ἐξουσίας. άμβιτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin ambitio, intrigue-Cyrill. A. X, 68 A Κάν τοῦτο προσαχθη έξ άμβιτίωνος. Suid. Ἐξ άμβιτίωνος, ἐκ περιδρομῆς τι πράττων, παρὰ Ρωμαίοις.

 \mathring{a} μβλακεία, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow \mathring{a} μπλακία. Sept. Macc. 3,

2, 19 as v. l.

ἀμβλέως (ἀμβλύς), adv. in a dull manner. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 1.

άμβλισκάνω = ἀμβλίσκω. Max. Tyr. 61, 15. ἀμβλυντέον = δεῖ ἀμβλύνειν. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.

ἀμβλυντικός, ή, όν, (ἀμβλύνω) apt to blunt. Diosc. 1, 88, τινός. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 439, 2.

ἀμβλύνω, to blunt. Classical. Sept. Gen. 27, 1 Ἡμβλύνθησαν οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ὁρᾶν, his eyes were dim, so that he could not see (in the original, from seeing). [Sext. 230, 24 ἤμβλυται. Clem. A. I, 696 C ἀπ-ήμβλυται, for ἤμβλυται.]

άμβλυοχείλης, ες, (χείλος) thick-lipped. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 61, 14.

άμβλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀμβλύσκω) abortion. Aret. 64 Ε.

ἀμβλύσσω or ἀμβλύττω = ἀμβλυώσσω. Caesarius 1032.

άμβλύτης, ητος, ή, (άμβλύς) bluntness, obtuseness, dullness. Plut. II, 929 A, et alibi.

άμβλωθρίδιος, ον, (ἀμβλόω) abortive, causing abortion. Athenag. 969 A. Quin. 91, φάρ-μακον, abortive medicine.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμβλωθρίδιον, an abortion, abortive child. Philon I, 59, 6. Hes. ᾿Αμβλωθρίδιον, ἄμβλωμα, βρέφος, ἔκτρωμα.

άμβλώσκω = άμβλίσκω. Galen. V, 67 D. Synes. 1152 B.

 $d\mu\beta\rho\sigma\sigma(a, as, \dot{\eta}, ambrosia, a plant.$ Diosc. 3, 119 (129). 3, 120 (130) $\equiv \beta\dot{\sigma}\tau\rho\nu s$.

άμβροσίως (ἀμβρόσιος), adv. immortally. Sibyll-2. 226.

ἄμβων, ωνος, δ, pulpit, stage. Laod. 15. Socr.
 673 B. Soz. 1600 C. Basil. Sel. 613 A.
 Gelas. 1316 D (titul.). Theod. Lector 200
 B. Paul. Sil. 2260 B. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.
 Simoc. 333, 21. Sophrns. 3565 A. 3985 A.
 3993 D. Quin. 33. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

 ἀμεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of no magnitude. Dion-H. V, 112, 5. Plotin. I, 292, 14. Longin-34, 4. 40, 2, meagre style.

'Αμέδ, see Μουάμεδ.

ἀμέθεκτος, ον, (μετέχω) not partaken of. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A, θεός, of whose nature nothing can partake.

άμεθέκτως, adv. without being partaken of Pseudo-Dion. 644 A Τὰ ἀμεθέκτως μετεχό-

ἀμεθέλκτως (μεθέλκω), adv. not distractedly-Philon I, 559, 48. ἀμεθεξία, as, ἡ, (ἀμέθεκτοs) the not partaking of or participating in. Cornut. 216. Procl. Parmen. 559 (143). Pseudo-Dion. 644
 B.

άμεθόδευτος, ον, (μεθοδεύω) incorrupt, sound, righteous. Stob. I, 418, 3. Hes. 'Αμεθόδευτος, ἀτέχναστος. — 2. Irreparable. Simoc. 272, 22. 299, 2.

αμέθοδος, ον, (μέθοδος) unmethodical; opposed to ἐμμέθοδος. Nicom. 115. Galen. II, 290 A. Sext. 61, 10. Longin. 2, 2.

άμεθόδως, adv. unmethodically. Sext. 353, 28.

ἀμέθυσος, ον, (μέθυσος) preventing drunkenness.
 Diosc. 1, 176. — 2. Substantively, ὁ ἀμέθυσος = ἀμέθυστος, a methystus, a gem.
 Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 151.

dμεθυστίζων, οντος, δ, (dμεθυστος) a methystizon, resembling the amethyst in color. Plin. 37, 25.

αμεθύστινος, ον, a methystinus, amethystine. Lucian. II, 111, μονόλιθος.

άμειαγώγητος, ον, (μειαγωγέω) unweighed. Synes. 1344 B.

ἀμείβω, to change. Apollon. D. Adv. 604, 17, το Ε εἰς τὸ Α, it changes the E into A. Greg. Naz. III, 407 Α, ῦδωρ εἰς οἶνον.

ἀμείνων, ον, better. [Cosm. 461 A της ἀμείνους for ἀμείνους; barbarous.]

αμειψις, εως, ή, (ἀμείβω) change. Plut. II, 978 D, της χρόας. — 2. Exchange, interchange, barter. Polyb. 10, 1, 5. Diod. 3, 47, p. 215, 12, ἀργυρική. II, 561, 50 Πρὸς ἄμειψιν χάριτος. Dion. H. I, 94, 5 (Ant. 1, 17). III, 1447, 2, τῶν ὧνίων. Nicom. 71. Plut. I, 456 B. II, 297 F. — 3. Repartee, reply. Plut. II, 803 €.

αμείωτος, ου, (μειόω) unlessened, undiminished.
Philon II, 66, 49. Clem. A. II, 468 B. Caesarius 1145.

άμειώτως, adv. without diminution. Pseudo-

άμελητί (ἀμελέω), adv. negligently. Lucian. I,

ἀμέλιστος, ον, (μελίζω) not cut up. Anast. Sin. 208 D.

άμελλητί, adv. = ἀμελλήτως. Philon I, 172, 11. Jos. Ant. 19, 6, 3. Iambl. V. P. 40.

αμέλλητος, ου, (μέλλω) not to be delayed. Lucian. I, 67.

άμελλήτως, adv. without delay. Polyb. 4, 71, 10. 16, 34, 12.

ἀμεμψίμοιρος, ον, not μεμψίμοιρος. Anton. 5, 5. Αμενθην, Egyptian, = ἄδης, the underworld. Plut. II, 362 E.

αμεραμνουνής, see αμερμουμνής.

ἀμερία, αs, ή, (ἀμερήs) the not being composed of parts: indivisibility. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 57,
 14. v. l. ἀμέρεια. Pseudo-Dion. 589 D.

*ἀμεριαῖος, α, ον, (ἀμερία) indivisible, atomic, minute. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1046 D, φρόνησις.

ἀμεριμνάω, ήσω, = ἀμεριμνέω. Moer. 79 ᾿Αφροντιστεῖν, ᾿Αττικῶς ἀμεριμνᾶν, Ἑλληνικῶς. Ephr. I, 116 F, et alibi. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B.

άμεριμνέω, ήσω, (ἀμέριμνος) to be unconcerned. Iambl. V. P. 54. Macar. 469 D.

ἀμεριμνία, ας, ἡ, (ἀμέριμνος) freedom from care: security. Ignat. 725 A Ἐν ἀμεριμνία θεοῦ, security in God. Plut. II, 830 A. App. I, 629, 83. Clem. A. I, 1065 A. Herodn. 2, 4, 13. — 2. Quittance, acquittance, = ἀποχή. Justinian. Cod. 10, 3, 4. Novell. 128, 3.

αμέριμνος, ον, unconcerned. Classical. Leont.
Cypr. 1700 A Τὴν ἀμέριμνον μέριμναν, care that is no care, destructive.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμέριμνον, (a) = ἀμεριμνία. Just.
Imper. 5 Ἐχοντες τὸ ἀμέριμνον.— (b) a meri m n o n, a plant. Plin. 25, 102.

αμέριστος, ον, not separated, inseparable: indivisible. Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 16 Τοῦ ἀπαρεμφάτου, ὅπερ τρίτου δυ ἀμέριστου ἦν κατὰ τὴν προσωποποιίαν, has no persons. Athenag. 925 B. Method. 249 B, τινός. Athan. II, 765 D Τὸ ἀμέριστου τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς γεννήσεως. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 D, οὐσία, of the deity.

ἀμερμουμνῆς, ῆ, ὁ, the Arabic ἐμιρ-ελ-μουμενίν, the prince of the faithful, one of the titles of the Khalipheh of the Arabs. Porph. Cer. 682, 18. 683, 18. Adm. 114, 15. 182, 21. 196, 24. Cedr. II, 91, 20. 154, 15. — Written also ἀμερουμνῆς. Greg. Dec. 1201 A. Porph. Adm. 113, 15. Also, Genes. 63, 10. 64, 5 ὁ ἀμερουμνῆ, indeclinable. 67, 13 ὁ ἀμερουμνίμ, indeclinable. Theoph. Cont. 166, 8 ἀμεραμνουνῆς.

ἀμερῶs (ἀμερῶs), adv. indivisibly. Clem. A. I, 1169 C. Pseudo-Dion. 636 C.

άμεσίτευτος, ον. (μεσιτεύω) without a mediator or intercessor. Greg. Nyss. III, 257 B. Synes. 1260 B.

άμεσιτεύτως, adv. without a mediator. Athan. II, 783 B.

άμεσολάβητος, ον, (μεσολαβέω) not seized by the middle. Orig. VII, 133 D.

άμετάβατος, ον. (μεταβαίνω) not passing over, not changing place. Cleomed. 55, 28, stationary.— 2. Intransitive, in grammar; opposed to μεταβατικός. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. 316 B, ρήματα.

άμετάβολος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) unchanged, unchangeable. Plut. I, 430 D. II, 437 D, άρμονία. Sext. 625, 30. Method. 396 B, σάρ

κωσις.

2. In grammar, γράμματα ἀμετάβολα, immutable letters, applied to the liquids, Λ, Μ, N, P, because they remain unchanged in the future; as ἀγέλλω ἀγγελῶ, νέμω νεμῶ, μένω μενῶ, σπείρω σπερῶ. Dion. Thr. 632, 6. Plut. I, 430 D. Drac. 5, 22. Aristid. Q. De Music. 47.—It is applied also to the vowels H, Q, I, Y, because they undergo no change in the augmented tenses. Theodos. 1010, 13.

ἀμετάγνωστος, ον, (μεταγινώσκω) unalterable;
implacable. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 1. — 2. Not to be repented of — ἀμεταμέλητος. Max. Tyr. 3, 16. Poll. 6, 116.

άμετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) avaricious, illiberal, close, parsimonious. Basil. IV, 532 A. Pallad. Laus. 1212 B, πλούσιος.

άμεταδότως, adv. illiberally, etc. Plut. II, 525 C.

ἀμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημ) unalterable, fixed.
Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 1. Polyb. 2, 32, 5. 30, 17,
2. Diod. 13, 21. 16, 69, et alibi. Diogenian.
apud Eus. III, 449 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1037
A. Sext. 224, 9.

ἀμεταθέτως, adv. *unalterably*. *Diod.* 1, 83, p. 94, 90.

ἀμετάκλητος, ον, (καλέω) irrevocable: determined. Polyb. 37, 2, 7, δρμή.

άμετάληπτος, ον, (μεταλαμβάνω) that cannot be substituted in the place of another. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 C, εἰς ταῦτα. Ευκι. 777, 55 ᾿Αμετάληπτον, ῆγουν μὴ δυνάμενον μεταληφθῆναι εἰς ἐφερμηνευτικὴν ἐτέραν λέξιν.

άμετάλλακτος, ον. (μεταλλάσσω) not to be changed, unalterable. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 6. Eus. II, 1545 A, exact likeness.

άμεταμελώς, adv. = άμεταμελήτως. Did. A. 953 B.

ἀμετάμορφος, ον, (μεταμορφόομαι) untransformed, unaltered. Simoc. 175, 5.

άμετανοησία, ας, ή, (άμετανόητος) impenitence. Nil. 180 A.

άμετανόητος, ον. (μετανοέω) = άμεταμέλητος, passive. Lucian. II, 169. — 2. Not repenting; impenitent. Philon II, 410, 38. Paul. Rom. 2, 5. Patriarch. 1120 A. Epict. Frag. 71, not ruing, not regretting. Clem. A. II, 16 C, γνώμη. Orig. I, 1141 C. Basil. III, 636 B.

ἀμετανοήτως, adv. without changing one's mind,
 etc. Curt. p. 87, 7. Clem. A. I, 912 B.
 Hippol. Haer. 276, 49.

ἀμετάπειστος, ον. (μεταπείθω) not to be dissuaded; unchangeable, steadfast. Diod. II, 612,
 34. Plut. I, 7 C, et alibi.

άμεταπείστως, adv. unchangeably, etc. Plut. II, 1117 F, et alibi.

άμεταποίητος, ον, (μεταποιέω) unchanged. Xenocr. 42. Cyrill. A. IV, 201 D. ἀμεταπτωσία, as, ή, the being ἀμετάπτωτος. Epict-3, 2, 8. 3, 26, 14.

ἀμετάπτωτος, ον, (μεταπίπτω) immutable, unchangeable, fixed; opposed to μεταπτωτός. Strab. 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 4, 7.—2. Infallible remedy. Galen. XIII, 34 B.

άμεταπτώτως, adv. immutably, etc. Plut. I, 963 F.

ἀμετασάλευτος, ον, (μετασαλεύω) immutabler firm. Clem. A. I, 457 B. Porph. Adm. 202, 24.

ἀμετάστρεπτος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) regardless-Max. Tyr. 41, 37.

αμετασχηματίστως (μετασχηματίζω) adv. without change of form. Did. A. 484 B.

ἀμετάτρεπτος, ον, (μετατρέπω) unchangeable. Plut. I, 7 C. Clem. A. I, 1360 C. Eus. III, 408 D (quoted).

αμετατρεψία, as, ή, unchangeableness. Ptol-Tetrab. 16.

άμετάφορος, ον, (μεταφέρω) not to be transferred-Cyrill. A. VI, 849 C Τὸ ἀμετάφορον καὶ ἄτρεπτον.

ἀμετάφραστος, ον, (μεταφράζω) untranslatable. Phot. Lex. Πύππαξ, ἐπίφθεγμα σχετλιασμοῦ ὡς πένθους ἀμετάφραστον.

*ἀμεταχείριστος, ον, (μεταχειρίζω) not to be handled. Arist. apud Poll. 2, 149. Phryn. P. S. 23, 27 ᾿Αμεταχείριστα, τὰ καινὰ, ἃ ἃν οὐδεὶς μεταχειρίσαιτο.

άμετεώριστος, ον, (μετεωρίζω) unwavering, not wandering. Basil. I, 328 C. III, 920 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 773 B. Pallad. Laus. 1249 D.

άμετεωρίστως, adv. unwaveringly. Basil. III, 949 B. Nil. 97 B.

ἀμετρῆ (ἄμετρος), adv. without measuring. Diod.
12, 10 'Αμετρῆ δὲ μᾶζαν ἔδοντες, to be written ἀμετρεί or ἀμετρί. Suid. 'Αμετρί, χωρὶς μέτρου. Καὶ παροιμία, 'Αμετρὶ μᾶζαν ἔδοντες, referring to the passage in Diodorus.

ἀμέτρητος, ον, not measured, as a field. Strab-2, 1, 29, p. 125, 14.

άμετρήτως, adv. immeasurably. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 12.

αμετρί, see αμετρή.

άμετρία, as, ή, want of metre, metrical defect in versification. Just. Cohort. 37, p. 309 A.

άμετρόβιος, ον, (άμετρος, βίος) immeasurably long-lived. Philostr. 748.

άμετρόκακος, ον, (κακός) immensely bad or wicked-Eunap. Histor. 112, 20.

άμετροπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) drinking to excess-Agath. Epig. 70, 4, p. 381.

αμετρος = βάτος. Diosc. 4, 37.

άμετρόφωνος, ον. (φωνή) talking to excess. Aster-Urb. 149 B.

άμεύω, to go. Hes. 'Αμεύσασθαι, ἀμείβεσθαις διελθεῖν, περαιώσασθαι. Εt. M. 82, 12. 88, 28. ἀμήν, the Hebrew τοκ, amen, = ἀλήθεια. Apoc. 3, 14 Τάδε λέγει δ ἀμήν (Joann. 14, 6 Έγώ εἰμι ἡ ὁδὸς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια). - 2. Adverbially, = ἀληθῶς, verily, truly. N. T. passim. - 3. Amen, so be it, = γένοιτο, at the end of prayers and doxologies. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 36. Nehem. 5, 13. Tobit 8, 8. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Eus. II, 628 A.

άμήνου, ου, τὸ, the Latin minium, red-lead. Diosc. 5, 10 as v. l.

άμηνυτί (άμήνυτος), adv. without announcement. Joann. Mosch. 3009 C.

άμήνυτος, ου, (μηνύω) not announced, hidden. Heliod. 8, 13.

άμηραδία, as, ή, province governed by an άμηρᾶs. Porph. Adm. 113, et alibi.

άμηραῖος, ου, ό, = άμηρᾶς. Nic. II, 1037 B. Theoph. 514, 19, et alibi.

ἀμηρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, Arabic emir, a Saracenic prince.
 Theoph. 698, 21. 699, et alibi. Phot. Π, 77
 D. Attal. 111 'Αμηρᾶς τοῦ Χάλεπ. Eust.
 Thessal. Cap. 472, 16 ἀμιρᾶς.

άμηρεύω, ευσα, to be an άμηρας. Theoph. 516, 16, et alibi.

*ἄμης, ητος, ό, a kind of ἐπνός. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 5. Suid. "Αμης . . . οὐχ ὁ ἐπνός.

άμητήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀμητήρ) sickle. Max. Tyr. 122, 21.

άμητικός, ή, όν, (ἀμάω) adapted to reaping. Ael. N. A. 17, 37, δρέπανον, sickle.

α mother. Leont. I, 1708 A, Adam.

άμήτωρ, δ, ή, without mother: whose mother is not known. Philon I, 365, 46, Sarah. Cornut. 104, Athene. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3, Melchizedek.

ἀμηχανέω, to be at a loss what to do. Classical Dion. Η. Ί, 100, 2, 'Αμηχανῶν ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ὅ τι χρήσεται τῷ πράγματι, v. l. χρήσαιτο. 208, 8 'Αμηχανοῦντες ὅ τι δράσειαν. Sext. 4, 8 'Αμηχανεῖν πρὸς συγκατάθεσιν ἡ ἄρνησιν. Dion C. 71, 8, 3 'Αμηχανοῦντι πρὸς τὴν περίστασιν.

άμηχάνητος, ον, (μηχανάω) = ἀμήχανος. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 8.

άμηχανία, ας, ή, distress, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. Ι, 467, 15 Πολλή τον βασιλέα κατείχεν άμηχανία τί τέλος έξενέγκοι περὶ τῆς δίκης, ήμηχάνει.

άμιαντος, ον, amiantus. Diosc. 5, 155 (156), λίθος. Athan. I, 145 A. 176 B δ άμιαντος. 144 C Τὸ παρὰ τοῖς Ἰνδοῖς ἀμιαντον. Basil. III, 173 A τὸ ἀμιαντον. Adam. 1844 C ἡ ἀμιαντος.

άμματτως, adv. immaculately. Method. 381 C. άμιγώς (ἀμιγής), adv. without being mixed. Iambl. Myst. 115, 7. 30, 18, τινί. αμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀμίς. Sext. 652, 1.
 αμικτομίαινον, ου, τὸ, = ἄγνος. Diosc. 1, 134 (135).

αμικτος, ον, unmixed. Heph. Poem. 5, 6 "Αμικτον ποίημα, a poem containing only one kind of verse, as the Iliad and the Odyssey.

άμιλλητήριος, ον, (άμιλλητήρ) emulating, rival, Poll. 1, 181. Philostr. 60, ἵππος, race-horse; in both passages.

άμιμητόβιος, ον, (ἀμίμητος, βίος) inimitable in life, whose mode of living cannot be imitated. Plut. I, 949 C.

ἀμίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) not imitated. Plut. II,
 51 C. — 2. Inimitable. Polyb. 3, 47, 3.
 Plut. II, 335 A.

άμιμήτως, adv. inimitably. Plut. I, 523 C. 'Αμιναία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Aminea, in Italy, \equiv Πευκετία.

See the following.

'Αμιναῖος, α, ον, Απίπαευς, Απίπεαπ. Diosc. 5, 6, σταφυλή. 5, 84, p. 742, οἶνος. Galen. VI, 436 B. 148 C Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Βιθυνίας 'Αμιναῖοι, sc. οἶνοι. Hes. 'Αμιναῖον, δὶ ἐνὸς Ν, τὸν οἶνον λέγει · ἡ γὰρ Πευκετία 'Αμιναία λέγεται.

άμινίζω, ίσω, ('Aμιναίος) to resemble in taste the Aminean wines. Geopon. 8, 22, 1.

άμιρᾶς, see άμηρᾶς.

άμισγής, ές, = άμιγής. Anast. Sin. 1053 C. άμισθία, as, ή, the being άμισθος. App. I, 250, 68.

 $d\mu$ ισθωτί, adv. = $d\mu$ ισθί. Just. Tryph. 58. $d\mu$ ίσθωτος, ον, unhired. Diod. 18, 21.

άμισία, as, ή, (ἀμισήs) the not hating, freedom from hatred. Clem. A. I, 1028 A.

άμισσιονάλιος, see άδμισσιονάλιος.

άμιτα, ή, the Latin a mit a = ή πρὸς πατρος θεία, ή τοῦ πατρὸς ἀδελφή. Μεγάλη άμιτα, magna amita = ή τοῦ πάππου ἀδελφή, great aunt. Antec. 1, 10, 5.

ἄμμα, ή, a measure of length = τεσσαράκοντα πήχεις. Heron Jun. 140, 11.

ἀμμά, ᾶs, ἡ, (Syriac) = μήτηρ. Martyr. Areth.
33. — 2. Mater, mother, = μήτηρ, a title of respect given to nuns. Pallad. Laus. 1107
A. Apophth. 201 A. 272 D. 416 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 306 A 'H ἀμμὰ 'Aναστασία. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C. — Pronounced also ἀμμᾶs, after the analogy of ἀββᾶs. Pallad. Laus. 1107 A. Apophth. 201 A.

άμμαζειβί, v. l. άμμασβή, παιτ = τὸ θυσιαστήριον, the altar. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 9.

ἀμμᾶς, ή, see ἀμμά.

άμματίζω, ίσω, (ἄμμα) to bandage, to tie, to bind. Apollod. Arch. 36. Galen. II, 398 C, et alibi. Ephr. I, 309 A. Hes. 'Αμματίζει, περιπλέκει, δεσμεύει.

άμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, L. fasciola, small bandage. Galen. II, 398 C.

ãμμη, ης, ή, <u>— ã</u>μη, shovel. Joann. Mosch. 2948 A. — **2.** Harrow, rake. Charis. 554, 26 Rastrum, ή ἄμμη. ἄμμι, ιος οτ εως, τὸ, ammi, ammium. Diosc.
 3, 63, (70).
 3, 70 (77) τῷ ἄμμει. Athen.
 apud Orib. III, 183, 13. Galen. XIII, 922 B.
 895 C. 966 C.

ἄμμιον, ου, τὸ, minium. Diosc. 5, 109. 110.
 ἄμμιουμ, the Latin ammium = ἄμμι. Diosc.
 3, 63 (70).

ἀμμοβάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄμμος, βαίνω) one that hurrows in the sand, the name of a species of serpent. Ael. N. A. 6, 51.

ἀμμόγειος, ον, (γῆ) sandy. Arr. P. M. E. 24, ἀγκυροβόλια, sandy bottom.

άμμοδυότης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow άμμοδύτης. Anthol. II, 239 (Statyll. Flacc.).

άμμοδύτης, ου, δ, (δύω) one that burrows in the sand. Strab. 17, 1, 21, p. 372, 13, έρπετά, a m m o d y t e s.

ἀμμοκονία, as, ή, (κονία) sand-lime, the sand of Puteoli, which has the properties of lime. Strab. 5, 4, 6, p. 390, 3.

ἀμμόνιτρον, ου, τὸ, (νίτρον) ammonitrum, a mass composed of sand and nitre. Plin. 36, 66.

ἄμμος, ου, ή, sand. Iren. 520 B Έξ ἄμμου σχοινία πλέκειν, funem facere ex arena, to make ropes of sand; a proverbial expression.

^{*}Αμμοῦν, δ, Egyptian, = **Αμμων. Plut. II,
 354 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1245 B. Iambl.
 Myst. 263, 7. - 2. Ammun, an anchoret.
 Pallad. Laus. 1153 C. Socr. 509 C.

άμμοχωσία, as, ή, (ἀμμόχωστος) = ή διὰ τῆς ἄμμου πυρία, sand-bath. Orib. II, 403.

άμμόχωστος, ον, (χώννυμι) filled up with sand.
Eust. 690, 5.

'Αμμόχωστος, ου, ή, Ammochostus, in Cyprus. Ptol. Geogr. 5, 14.

*ἀμμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) sandy. Aristot. H. A. 6, 15, 4, γη. Sept. Sir. 25, 20. Polyb. 12, 3, 2. Diod. 1, 63. 2, 54. Strab. 2, 2, 3. 7, 3, 19.

ἀμμωνιακός, ή, όν, ("Αμμων) ammoniacus.
Diosc. 3, 88 (98), sc. κόμμ, ammoniacus.
cum, gum ammoniac, the gum of the ἀγασυλλίς. 5, 126, ἄλας, sal ammoniacus, a kind of rock-salt. Meges apud Orib. III, 636, 11.

ἀμνάς, άδος, ή, ewe lamb. Sept. Gen. 21, 28 Έπτὰ ἀμνάδας προβάτων.

ἀμνειός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀμνίον. Galen. III, 197 D.
 IV, 281 D.

άμνημόνευτος, ον, unmentioned. Polyb. 2, 35, 4. Dion. H. I, 18, 12. — 2. Not mentioned in prayer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A Έν τῆ μνήμη τῶν ἀγίων ἀμνημόνευτοι. Steph. Diac. 1112 A. 115 C Τῶν ἀμνημονεύτων ἀμνημονεύστερε — ἀμνημονευτότερε. Nic. CP. 524 A, blasted be his memory! — 3. Forgetful. Numen. apud Eus. II, 1209 B. Diog. 1, 86, κακῶν.

άμνημονεύω = άμνημονέω. Basil. Sel. 601 B.

άμνημονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = άμνημοσύνη, άμνησία. Marc. Erem. 1029 D.

άμνημόνως (άμνήμων), adv. forgetfally. Eus. VI. 748 B.

άμνησία, as, ή, (μέμνημαι) forgetfulness. Sept. Sap. 14, 26, χάριτοs. Sir. 11, 25, κακῶν.

άμνησικακέω, to be άμνησίκακος. Diod. 18, 56 άμνησικακουμένους, amnestied.

άμνησικάκητος, ον, (μνησικακέω) not maliciously remembered. Polyb. 40, 12, 5, άμαρτία.

άμνησικακία, as, ή, (ἀμνησίκακος) forgicingness. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 21. Clem. A. I, 1028 A. Orig. I, 444 D. III, 1196 A. Euagr. Scit. 1236 C.

άμνησίκακος, ον, (μέμνημαι, κακός) not remembering wrong or injury, forgiving. Philon II, 75, 40. Clem. A. I, 265 A. Doroth. 1713 D. άμνησικάκως, adv. forgivingly. Orig. I, 525 C. Cyrill. A. I, 1056 D. III, 1205 D.

άμνηστία, as. ἡ, (ἄμνηστος) forgetfulness. Sept-Sap. 19, 4. Plut. I, 351 F, τῶν ἀχρήστων. II, 612 D. 714 D. Clem. A. I, 160 C -εία. — 2. Amnestia, amnesty. Dion. H. II, 876, 3. 968, 15. Strab. 7, 2, 1. Plut. I, 740 B. 882 C. 922 A, et alibi. — 3. Forgiveness of sins. Philon II, 155, 28, άμαρτημάτων. Clem. A. II, 645 A. Const. Apost. 2, 12. 5, 14.

ἀμνίον. ου, τὸ, amnion, in anatomy. Hippol. Haer. 244, 22. Psell. Lex. 239 "Αμνιον, χιτὼν περικείμενος τῷ ἐμβρύφ.

ἀμνός, οῦ, ὁ, lamb; applied to Christ. Luc.
 Act. 8, 33. Joann. 1, 29. 36. Petr. 1, 1,
 19. Patriarch. 1140 A. (Compare Sept. Esai. 53, 7.)

ἀμοιβαδής, ές, barbarous, = ἀμοιβαῖος. Cerul.
 752 B.

άμοιβή, ῆς, ἡ, change. Theodos. 1008, 8 'Αμοιβή τοῦ Ω εἰς ΕΙΣ, by changing Ω into ΕΙΣ. — 2. Exchange, barter. Strab. 3, 3, 7, φορτίων. 8, 6, 20. 11, 4, 4 Φορτίοις τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται. Plut. I, 44 D. Max. Tyr. 7, 48. 18, 21 'Αμοιβῆ καὶ ἀντιδόσει ἐκ χαλκοῦ καὶ σιδήρου. — 3. A changing of horses. Synes. 1349 B, ζώων.

άμοιρέω, ήσω, (ἄμοιρος) to have no share in, to be destitute of. Philon II, 102, 18, τῆς συμφορᾶς. Plut. I, 52 C, χάριτος.

άμοίρησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀμοιφείν. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 824 B.

άμοιχεύτως, adv. = άνευ μοιχείας. Clim. 1108 C.

ἀμόλυντος, ον, (μολύνω) undefiled, pure. Sept.
 Sap. 7, 22. Muson. 198. Epict. 4, 11, 8.
 Clem. A. I, 397 C. Method. 353 B.

άμολύντως, adv. without being defiled. Clim-1108 C.

*ἀμόρα, as, ἡ, a kind of cake. Philetas apud Athen. 14, 55 'Αμόραι τὰ μελιτώματα. Hes-'Αμόρα, σεμίδαλις έφθὴ σὺν μέλιτι. άμορβίτης, ου, ό, a kind of pie. Athen. 14, 56. (Compare Hes. 'Αμοργίτας, πλακοῦντας.)

αμοργμα, ατος, τὸ, collection. Hes. "Αμοργμα, σύλλεγμα, αρτυμα.

άμοργμός. ου, ό, = preceding. Mel. 129.

^{άμορίτη}ς, ου, ό, (ἀμόρα) a kind of bread. Sept. Par 1, 16, 3.

αμόρφωτος, ον, not to be represented in form. Euchait. 1139 A.

ἀμουσολογία, as, ή, (ἄμουσος, λέγω) vulgar language or talk. Athen. 4, 58.

 $\frac{\partial \mu \phi \chi \theta \eta \tau \sigma s}{1, 456}$, $\sigma \nu$, $(\mu \sigma \chi \theta \epsilon \omega)$ without toil. Opp. Cyn.

^{4μο}χθήτως adv. without toil or labor. Babr. 103, 9. 111, 7.

^ãμπαρ, τὸ, (Persian) amber, ambergris. Porph. Cer. 468, 16. The Persian for amber is kahruba.

άμπελάνθη, ης, ή, (ἄμπελος, ἄνθος) = οἰνάνθη. Lucian. II, 108.

άμπελικός, ή, όν, (ἄμπελος) belonging to the vine.
Anton. 8, 46.

άμπελικῶs, adv. in the manner of a vine, like a vine. Epict. 2, 20, 18.

ἀμπέλιος, ον, (ἄμπέλος) of the vine. Philon I, 680, 29, μέθυσμα.

αμπελίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἄμπελος) ampelitis, adapted to the vine. Strab. 7. 5. 8, p. 49, 22. Diosc. 5, 180 (181), $\gamma \dot{\eta}$, in both passages.

aμπελόδεσμος, ου, δ, (δεσμός) ampelodes mos, a band for tying up vines. In Sicily it was applied to the plant used for that purpose. Plin. 17, 35, 209.

άμπελολεύκη, ης, ή, ampeloleuce = λευκή άμπελος, L. vilis alba, the wild vine. Plin. 23, 16 (21).

αμπελομιξία, as, ή, (μίξις) intermixture of vines; the being united to vines, coined by Lucian. II, 77.

άμπελόπρασον, ου, τὸ, (πράσον) ampeloprason, wild leek. Diosc. 2, 179 (180). Galen. VI, 371 E. Moer. 106 Γηθυλλίε, 'Αττικώς - ἀμπελόπρασον, Έλληνικώς.

αμπελος, ου, ή, = ἀμπελών, vineyard. Ael. H. A. 11, 32 — 2. A measure of length = 5 feet and 20 παλαισταί. Heron Jun. 39, 14.

αμπελόφυλλον, οῦ, τὸ, (φύλλον) vine-leaf.
Τheoph. Nonn I, 60.

άμπελοφύτης, ου, δ, (φύω) vine-planter. Inscr. 5877, c.

αμπελόφυτος, ου, (φύω) planted with vines.
Diod. 1, 36. 4, 17, et alibi. Strab. 5, 3, 1.
Philon II, 371, 43.

άμπελών, ωνος, ό, (ἄμπελος) vineyard. Sept.

Gen. 9, 20. Lev. 19, 10, et alibi. Diod. 4, 6. N. T. passim.

άμπέτοκος, v. l. άμπέτογγος, = γναφάλιον. Diose. 3, 122 (132).

άμπουλλάκια, apparently the Latin ampullace a from ampullaceus, = ή ἄλιμος. Diosc. 1, 120.

 $\tilde{a}\mu\pi\rho a$, indeclinable, $\equiv \tilde{a}\mu\pi a\rho$. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 43.

άμπωτίζω, ίσω, (ἄμπωτις) to ebb. Philon I, 298, 46 674, 39 'Αμπωτίζει δὲ παρ' αὐτοῖς ἡ θάλασσα, has tides.

ἀμυγδάλη, ης, ἡ, almond (the fruit). Classical.
 2. The kernel of a peach-stone. Geopon.
 10, 14.

ἀμυγδαλίτης, ου, ό, a m y g d a lites, = τιθύμαλος ἀμυγδαλοειδής. Plin. 26, 44 (70).

ἀμυγδαλοειδής, ές, (ἀμύγδαλον, ΕΙΔΩ) a m y g d a l o i d e s, almond-like. Diosc. 4, 162 (165) Τιθύμαλος ἀμυγδαλοειδής, a species of spurge.

αμυγδαλοκατάκτης, ου, ό, (κατάγνυμι) almondcracker. Athen. 2, 40.

ἀμύγδαλος, ου, ἡ, = ἀμύγδαλου, ἀμυγδάλη. Lucian. I, 713.

ἀμυδρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀμυδρός) dimness: weakness.
Phot. IV, 177 B. Theoph. Nonn. I, 254 'Η
δὲ ἀμβλυωπία ἀμυδρότης τοῦ ὁρᾶν.

άμυδρόω, ώσω, to render ἀμυδρός, to weaken. Philon I, 273, 6. Method. 397 D.

άμύητος, ον, unbaptized; opposed to μεμυημένος.
Basil. IV, 189 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 424 B.
Chrys. VII, 59 C. Soz. 865 C. Theod. III,
1132 C "Ετι δὲ οὖτος ἀμύητος ἦν, he had not
yet been baptized.

αμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) without myths. Plut. II, 16 B. Lucian. III, 90 as v. l. for αμουσον.

άμύκητος, ον, (μυκάομαι) without lowing. Antip. S. 94.

ἀμυκτέον = δε*ῖ ἀμύσσειν. Menemach.* apud *Orib.* II, 73, 3.

ἀμύκτηρ, ηρος, δ, ή, (μυκτήρ) without nostrils.Strab. 15, 1, 57.

αμυκτικόs, ή, όν, (αμύσσω) fit for scratching or scarifying. Plut. II, 642 C. Theoph. Nonn. II. 300.

dμυλάτος, η, ον, made of ἄμυλον Schol. Arist. Pac. 1195.

ἄμυλον, ου, τὸ, (ἄμυλος) a m y l u m, fine flour obtained by rotting the wheat, instead of grinding it. Diosc. 2, 123.

ἄμυνα, ης, ἡ, (ἀμύνω) L. vindicta, ultio, defence; revenge. Sept. Sap. 5, 18, ἐχθρῶν. Plut. I, 729 B. Phryn. 23 Ἦμυναν μὴ εἴπης, ἀλλ' εἰς ρῆμα μεταβάλλων, ἀμύνασθαι. Moer. 74 Ἦμυναν δὲ οὐδεὶς τῶν ᾿Αττικῶν λέγει. Philostr. 869.

άμυνητί (ἀμύνομαι), adv. by way of defence.
Apollon. D. Adv. 571, 9.

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άμυντήριος, ον, avenging. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμυντήριον, instrument of torture. Phileas 1561 C. Hes. 'Αμυντήριον, ξίφος δίστομον, ή βάκλον, ή τι των πληττόντων.

άμυντικώς (άμυντικός), adv. defensively. Procl.Parmen. 555 (137).

ἄμυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμύσσω) scarification. Antyll. apud Orib, II, 58, 2.

ἄμυρος, ον, (μύρω) well watered. Sibyll. 5, 129. Hes. "Αμυροι τόποι, οἱ κάθυγροι καὶ ἄγαν ρέοντες · ἀπὸ τοῦ μύρειν.

άμύσακτος, ον, (μυσάττομαι) not loathed. Dubious. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1072 A.

άμυσταγώγητος, ον, (μυσταγωγέω) not initiated into the mysteries of the Christian religion. Cyrill. A. III, 1336 D. Leo. Novell. 89.

άμυστί (μύω), adv. without closing the mouth: at one draught, as in drinking. Poll. 6, 25. Lucian. II, 333. III, 421, tropically. Clem. A. I, 428 A.

άμυστος, ον, = ἀμύητος. Pseudo-Dion. 597 C as v. l.

ἀμυχής, ές, (ἀμύσσω) scratched, as a smooth surface. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

*ἀμφαλλάξ (ἀμφαλλάσσω), adv. alternately. Athen. Mech. 5. Pseud-Hesiod. apud Athen.

2. Both-sides, a nickname for Theophilus, bishop of Alexandria, because he was a timeserver. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 B.

άμφαναδείκνυμι, essentially = ἀναδείκνυμι. Sibyll. 10, 204.

ἀμφέλκω (έλκω), to pull around. Dion. P. 268.

Reg. 4, 17, 9 as v. l. Job 29, 14. 31, 19. Anthol. III, 12 (Erycius 12). Sext. 158, 13. Inscr. 5128, 25. Geopon. 3, 13, 6.

ἀμφίασις, εως, ή, (ἀμφιάζω) clothing, raiment. Sept. Job 22, 6. 38, 9. Orig. II, 1037 C. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 C. Laus. 1179 C. Hes. 'Αμφίασιν, σκέπην.

άμφίασμα, ατος, τὸ, garment. Dion. H. I, 568, Lucian. III, 548. Hes. 'Αμφί-15 as v. l. ασμα, ἔνδυμα.

αμφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = αμφίασις. Dion. H. III, 1653, 10.

άμφιαστικός, ή, όν, fit for covering, relating to the covers of books. Stud. 1740 D, ¿pyaλείον.

ἀμφιβάλλω, to doubt. Polyb. 40, 10, 2, περί Tivos. Athenag. 976 B. Poll. 9, 154. Epiph. ΙΙ, 700 С. Νίλ. 264 Α Μή οὖν ἀμφιβάλλης πῶς. Socr. 528 C, προκρίναι. Soz. 1285 B. Theod. III, 165 B, ώς ἐνηθρώπησε. Alex. 357 B, τì.

ἀμφιβατήρ, ῆρος, δ, (ἀμφιβαίνω) guardian, protector. Synes. Hymn. 3, 285, p. 1598, angels. auφίβιος, ον, amphibious. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμφίβιον = ἀλόη. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).

ἀμφιβίως, adv. amphibiously. Pseudo-Dion. 696 C.

αμφιβληστρεύω, εύσω, (αμφίβληστρον) to catch with a net. Aquil. Esai. 51, 20.

 \mathring{a} μφιβληστροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) net-like. Poll. 2, 71. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών. Hippol. Haer. 420, 41.

ἀμφιβολεύς, έως, δ, (ἀμφιβάλλω) one that uses nets for catching fish, fisherman. Sept. Esai. 19, 8. Eus. VI, 628 B. Hes. 'Αμφιβολείς, άλιεῖς.

άμφίβολος, ον, struck on both sides. Orig. I, 1132 Α οἱ ἀμφίβολοι = οἱ ποιοῦντες καὶ πάσχοντες (κακεμφάτως).

ἀμφίβραχυς, υ, (ἀμφί, βραχύς) short at both ends. 'Αμφίβραχυς πούς, or simply ἀμφίβραχυς, amphibrachys, amphibrach (___), in versification. Dion. H. V, 107, 9. 120, 8, Drac. 129, 5. Heph. 3. 2. Aristid. Q. 53. Terent. M. 1418.

 \dot{a} μφίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) thoroughly soaked. Antip. S. 73.

άμφιγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) having two births. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

ἀμφίγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) L. bilinguis, speaking two languages. Synes. 1269 B.

αμφιδάκνω (δάκνω), to bite all around. Sil. 60 (Anthol. IV).

άμφιδέμω (δέμω), to build around. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 1 Τὸ κάτω ἱερὸν ἀμφεδείματο.

άμφιδέτης, ου, ό, (δέω) collar. Artem. 181 = ζυγόδεσμα, for oxen.

άμφίδετος, ον, (δέω) bound all around. Philipp.

άμφιδιαίνω (διαίνω), to wet around. Epig. 71, 4.

ἀμφιδοξέω, ήσω, (ἀμφίδοξος) to doubt, to be in doubt about anything. Polyb. 32, 26, 5, περὶ τῶν προσπιπτόντων. Diod. 16, 86 'Αμφιδοξουμένας είχε τὰς έλπίδας τῆς νίκης. Plut. Ι, 10 С 'Αμφιδοξούμενον παράδειγμα.

άμφίδοξος, ον, (δόξα) doubtful. Polyb. 9, 4, 4. Diod. 17, 33 Έν αμφιδόξω (είναι) to be doubtful. — 2. Doubtful, common, — κοινός, as applied to syllables. Schol. Heph. 1, 7, p. 5. άμφίδρυπτος, ον, (δρύπτω) torn all around.

Antip. S. 29. ἀμφιέζω = ἀμφιάζω. Plut. I, 835 E. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

ἀμφιεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀμφιέννυμι) 💳 ἀμφιασμός. Dion. H. III, 1653, 10 as v. l.

ἀμφιθάλλω (θάλλω), to bloom all around. Antip. S. 38.

αμφιθέατρον, ου, τὸ, (θέατρον) amphitheatrum, amphitheatre. Strab. 5, 3. 14, 1, 43. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Epict. 1, 25, 27.

ἀμφιθέατρος, ον, like an amphitheatre. Dion. H. I, 583, 12. II, 752, 2.

ἀμφιθηγής, ές, (θήγω) two-edged. Philipp. 6, σάγαρις.

αμφιθόωκος, ον, (θόωκος) around the throne.

Greg. Naz. III, 422 A.

ἀμφίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (θύρα) curtain hanging at a door. Chrys. VII, 796 B. — Particularly, the curtain hanging at the door of the inner sanctuary, — βηλόθυρον, βημόθυρον. Chrys. X, 581 B. XI, 23 D. Euagr. 2877 A. Simoc. 233, 8. Chron. 544, 21.

ἀμφικείρω (κείρω), to shear all around. Philipp.
 71.

ἀμφικέφαλος, ον, two-headed. Classical. — 2. Having two places for the head, as a couch. Synes. 1324 C, καθέδρα. Phot. Lex. Κλίνη ἀμφικέφαλος, ἡ ἔχουσα έκατέρωθεν ἀνάκλιντρον.

άμφίκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) broken all around. Antip. S. 14.

αμφικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclining both ways, wavering. Philon II, 548, 23.

dμφικλινώς, adv. of the preceding. Philon II, 171, 23, έγειν.

ἀμφικυεφής, ές, (κνέφας) = ἀμφοτέρωθεν σκοτεινός, dark all around. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.

άμφίκοιλος, ον, (κοίλος) hollow (bent) on each side. Schol. Arist. Ran. 8.

άμφίκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) two-edged. Eumath. 4, 5, σπάθη.

αμφικρεμής, ές, (κρέμαμαι) hanging around.
Anthol. II, 115 (Alpheus 3). Procl. Hymn. 5.

ἀμφικτυονεύω, εύσω, (ἀμφικτύων) to be one of the amphyclyons. Inscr. 1058.

*αμφίκυρτος, ον, (κυρτός) gibbous, usually applied to the moon. Theophr. Sign. 4, 7. Cleomed. 85, 10. 87, 24. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 1, hill. Plut. II, 929 C. Poll. 4, 157.

άμφιλαγχάνω (λαγχάνω), to exchange. Ptol. Tetrab. 179 – 180 άμφιλελαχώς.

ἀμφιλάφεια or ἀμφιλαφία, ας, ή, (ἀμφιλαφής) fullness; advantage. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 6. Cyrill. A. II, 253 B. Geopon. 2, 8, 1. Hes. Αμφιλαφίαν, συγκρότησιν, ὼφέλειαν. Suid. Αμφιλαφές 'Αμφιλάφεια, ἀμφοτέρωθεν βοήθεια.

ἀμφιλαφῶς (ἀμφιλαφής), adv. thickly, etc. Plut. I, 586 D. Sext. 127, 23.

αμφιλιπής, ές, (λείπω) defective at both ends, applied to certain kinds of verse. Marius Victorin. 2559. Schol. Pind. Nem. 11 (init.) αμφιλειπές.

αμφιλογέομαι, ήσομαι, (ἀμφίλογος) to dispute. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 4. Plut. I, 445 D. Numen. apud Eus. III. 905 C.

ἀμφίλοξος, ον, (λοξός) ambiguous. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 591.

αμφίμακρος, ου, (μακρός) long at both ends. In Versification, a mphima crus, amphimacer, the foot ___, called also κρητικός. Drac. 129, 2. Heph. 3, 2. Aristid. Q. 48. Terent. M. 1428.

ἀμφιμερίζω, (μερίζω) to divide or part completely. Agath. Epigr. 72, 2.

ἀμφιμήκης, ες, = περιμήκης. Theoph. Cont. 580 Νήσους ἀμφιμήκεις.

ἀμφίμηλον, ου, τὸ, a kind of μήλη. Antyll. apud
 Orib. II, 56, 9.

ἀμφίμικτος, ον, (ἀμφιμίγνυμι) mixed up. Theoph. Cont. 496, κώμη.

άμφιπάτορες, οί, (πατήρ) brothers or sisters by different fathers. Eudoc. M. 331.

αμφιπεριτρύζω (περιτρύζω), to twitter all around.
Agath. Epigr. 10, 3.

ἀμφιπλέγδην (ἀμφιπλέκω), adv. by twining all around. Agath. Epigr. 16, 6.

αμφιπολία, as, ή, the office of αμφίπολος. Diod. 16, 70.

ἄμφιππος, ον, (ἵππος) L. desultor, vaulter from one horse to another. Diod. 19, 29. Pseud-Arr. Tact. 2, 4.

ἀμφιπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπος) L. bifrons, double-faced, an epithet of Janus. Plut. II, 71
 F. — Sibyll. 2, 264 τὸ ἀμφιπρόσωπον, duplicity.

ἀμφιρρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) inclining both ways, having the choice of good and evil. Greg. Naz. III, 463 A.

ἀμφίρροπος, ον, (ρέπω) inclining both ways. Polyaen. 2, 1, 23, νίκη, doubtful. Malch. 254, 2, κρημνοί.

άμφισαλεύω (σαλεύω), to toss about. Anthol. I, 255 (Sosipater 2).

άμφίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) casting a shadow both ways, in the torrid zone. Cleomed. 26, 14. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη. 2, 5, 37 οἱ ἀμφίσκιοι, the inhabitants of the torrid zone.

ἀμφίστομος, ου, with double opening. Strab. 17, 1, 6, a harbor with two entrances. — 2. With a double front, as a phalanx. Polyb. 2, 28, 6, δύναμις. 2, 29, 4, τάξις. Plut. I, 557 B, πλινθίου. Ael. Tact. 37, 1. 2. Arr. Anab. 3, 12, 1, φάλαγξ. 5, 17, 1. Hes. 'Αμφίστομος φάλαγξ, ή τοὺς ἡμίσεις ἔχουσα ἀντιτεταγμένους. — 3. Double-edged axe or sword. Diod. 5, 33. Strab. 16, 4, 24, p. 338, 7. Diosc. 3, 136 (146). Poll. 1, 137.

αμφιστρόγγυλος, ον, (στρογγύλος) round at both ends. Lucian. III, 71.

ἀμφιτάπης, ητος, ό, amphitapa (ή), a tunic shaggy on both sides. Eus. V, 113 A = τυλοτάπης. Hes. 'Αμφιτάπης, χιτὼν έκατέρωθεν έχων μαλλούς.

αμφίταπις, ιδος, ή, = ή αμφίταπος. Diog. 5,

ἀμφίταπος, ον, (τάπης) amphitapus, shaggy on both sides. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 28, κοίτη. — **2.** Substantively, δ ἀμφίταπος, a carpet shaggy on both sides. Sept. Prov. 7, 16. Hes. Αμφιτάποις, ταπητίοις ἀμφιμάλλοις.

αμφιτινάσσω (τινάσσω), to shake around. Paul. Sil. Epigr. 25.

ἀμφιτίων, incorrect for ἀμβιτίων.

αμφίτρητος, ον. (τιτραίνω) bored on both sides.

Anthol. II, 221 (Quint. Maec. 5).

ἀμφιτροχόω = ἐπιτροχάω, to grow all around, to close over. Apollod. 1, 19, 12.

αμφιφαής, ές, (αμφιφάω) = αμφοτέρωθεν λάμπων, shining all around. Psell. 1124 B.

ἀμφιφάω (φαίνω), to shine all around. Psell. 1124 A (quoted).

αμφίχαιτος, ον, (χαίτη) with leaves all around.
Diod. 2, 53.

ἀμφιχανής, ές, (ἀμφιχαίνω) gaping wide. Syncell. 70, 10.

ἀμφίχωλος, ον, (χωλός) lame in both feet. Philipp. 9.

àμφοδάρχης, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄμφοδος, ἄρχω) the chief officer of a street. Chron. 474, 13.

αμφοδευτικός, incorrect for αφοδευτικός, ή, όν, (αφοδεύω). Galen. II, 91 Ε Θράνον, δίφρον αμφοδευτικόν, stool.

ἄμφοδον, ου, τὸ, = ἄμφοδος, street, in a city.
 Sept. Jer. 17, 27. Cleomed. 59, 8. Marc.
 11, 4. Artem. 246. Vit. Arat. 1164 D = άγυιά. Moer. 231 Λαῦραι δὲ καὶ τὰ ἄμφοδα. Charis. 550, 2 Haec compitalia, τὰ ἄμφοδα.
 552, 25 Compitus, ἄμφοδον.

ἄμφοισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμφιφέρω) that which is carried around. In mathematical language, a revolving figure. Papp. p. XVII.

ἀμφοιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀμφί, οἰστός) revolving. Papp. p. XVII Τῶν τελείων ἀμφοιστικῶν, of magnitudes described by a complete revolution.

άμφορεαφόρος, ου, δ, (άμφορεύς, φέρω) amphorarius, butler. Synes. 1093 B.

ἀμφορικός, ή, όν, resembling an ἀμφορεύς. Schol. Arist. Av. 1032.

ἀμφοτερίζω, ίσω, (ἀμφότερος) to incline both ways. Clementin. 125 D, to have two meanings. Jul. 293 B.

ὰμφοτεροδέξιος, ον, (δεξιός) = ἀμφιδέξιος, that can use both his hands equally well. Sept. Judic. 3, 15. 20, 16. Erotian. 54. Pallad. V. Chrys. 57 C.

άμφότερος, a, ov, both. Luc. Act. 23, 8 Όμολογοῦσι τὰ ἀμφότερα. Paul. Eph. 2, 14. 16, 8, Jews and gentiles. Theoph. 264, 9 Ταῖς ἀμφοτέραις πόλεσιν. 284, 6 Τοῖς ἀμφοτέροις κίσσιν.— 2. All = ἄπαντες. Porph. Cer. 241. 312. 461, 16.

άμφοτερόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) having both his eyes in good order. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164

ἀμφύπαρκτος, ον, (ὑπάρχω) co-existing. Anast. Sin. 69 C.

άμφυπάρκτως, adv. by co-existence. Anast. Sin. 69 D.

ἀμφωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἀμφί, οὖς) covering for the ears. Plut. II, 706 C.

ἄμφωτον, apparently an error for ἔμφωτον. Heron Jun. 216, 30.

άμωδέω, barbarous, = αἰμωδέω. Hermog. Rhet-404, 6.

άμωμίς, ίδος, ή, (ἄμωμον) amomis, a plant. Diosc. 1, 14, p. 29.

άμωμίτης, ου, ό, of amomum. Diosc. 1, 81, λίβανος, a variety of frankincense.

ἄμωμος. ου, ὁ, immaculatus, the undefiled, a name given to the 118th psalm, the longest in the Psalter, because ἄμωμοι occurs near the beginning of it. It is divided into three portions called στάσεις, stations. Stud. 1708 C. Nic. CP. 852 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A. (Compare Pallad. Laus. 1091 D Τὸν μέγαν ψαλμόν.)

άμωμότης, ητος, ή, (ἄμωμος) innocence. Symm-Ps. 25, 1. Orig. II, 1588 C.

 $\tilde{a}\mu\omega\rho$, the Latin amor. Phot. I, 736 C.

ἄν, the particle of the apodosis of a conditional clause. With the present, perfect, or future indicative. Dion. H. VI, 786, 14 'Εφ' οἷς μάλιστ' ἄν ἐσπούδακεν. Artem. 254 Οὐ γὰρ ἐκατὸν τριάκοντα ἐννέα ζήσεται ἄν τις ἔτη. Sext. 41, 5 Τάχα δ' ἄν καὶ οἱ πέντε τρόποι τῆς ἐποχῆς ἀπαρκοῦσι τὰς αἰτιολογίας. 352, 27 Πῶς ᾶν οὕτος χρήσεται τῷ σημείφ. 436, 29 Οὕτως οὐδὲ ἐκ σώματος ἔσται ποτ' ᾶν τὸ ἀσώματον. Cyrill. H. 353 A Τότε ᾶν γνώση.

2. With the present or agrist subjunctive. Polyb. 11, 6, 6 Οΰτ' αν υβρίζειν υπομείνητε τοὺς έλευθέρους. 18, 18, 2 Θαρρήσω αν ἀποφή-Dion. H. II, 1175, 13 Οὐ γὰρ ἇν οὖτος ὀλιγαρχίας ὄνομα θῆται τῆ τῶν κρατίστων ήγεμονία. V, 615, 13 Οὐδὲν ἄν ὑπολάβη λέγεσθαι κατὰ τέχυην. Philon I, 69, 32 Μή γαρ οντων ονομάτων, οὐδ αν διάλεκτος ή. Diosc. 2, 91, p. 215 Τὸ δὲ ὀρνίθειον καὶ χήνειον στέαρ ούτως αν εὐωδιασθη. Plut. II, 556 B Σκοπῶν ἃν εὖρης. 777 Β Οὐκ ἄν σοι προσδιαλέξωμαι. Pseudo-Demetr. 13, 14 Μόλις αν έννοηθώμεν. 77, 2 Φακής έγκώμιον αν αναγνώ τις έν τοις ασώτοις. Clementin. 45 B Τίς γαρ αν αμαρτήση; Galen. II, 8 Β Ἐπαινέση δ' αν τις καὶ τὸν ᾿Αθηναίων νομοθέτην. VI, 375 C Οὐκ ἄν ποτε φάγωμεν τῶν ἐκείνοις ἐδωδίμων. Sext. 620, 28 Οὐκ ὀλίγην δὲ ἄν ἔχη μοῖραν εἰς προτροπήν.

3. With the future optative = aorist optative. Dion. H. I, 448, 4 Εἰ οὖν εἰσιν οἶους ἀκούομεν προθυμότατα ἄν δέξοιντο τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀγῶνα. Philon I, 469, 36 Τιθασσὸν γὰρ καὶ χειρόηθες εἰ γένοιτο, ῆκιστα ἄν βλάψοι. Just. Apol. 2, 16 Πολὺ

γαρ μαλλον εκείνους κολάσοιεν, είπερ δύναιντο. Tatian. 22 Τίς οὐκ ἃν χλευάσοι; Diog. 9, 108 Ούτε γάρ ταῦτα έλοίμεθα, ἢ ταῦτα φευξοίμεθα οσα περὶ ήμας έστι. Eus. II, 1268 A. Zos. 11, 14 Οὐκ ἃν ἀρκέσοι. Synes. 1592, v. 133 Τάχα δ' αν μιγείσα πατρί θεὸς εν θεῷ χορεύσοις. Theod. IV, 368 D Τούτους εἰκότως ἄν τις έφευρετάς δνομάσοι.

4. With the perfect or future infinitive. Polyb. 8, 30, 8 Νομίσαντας αν ολκήσειν ούτως ἄριστα. 9, 28, 5 Δοκοῦν ἃν σὺν καιρῷ προστήσεσθαι τῶν Ἑλλήνων. Philon I, 221, 44 Μόνως γὰρ αν ούτως έλπίσας ίκέτης καὶ θεραπευτής έσεσθαι τέλειος θεού. Plut. I, 306 B Εκπληξις ην Συρακουσίων καὶ σιγη διὰ δέος μηδέν αν ανθέξειν πρός βίαν και δύναμιν οιομένων τοσαύτην. Arr. Anab. 2, 2, 3 'Ως δί' ολίγου προσδοκάν έσεσθαι άν σφίσι παρ' αὐτοῦ τινα ἀφέλειαν. Iren. 453 Β Λέγουσι καταπεπόσθαι αν και αναλελύσθαι είς την δλην οὐσίαν, εὶ μὴ συνέτυχε, κ. τ. λ. Orig. ΙΙΙ, 1593 Β΄ Τὸ μὴ ᾶν τὸν σωτῆρα τὰ μὴ γεγραμμένα εἰρηκέναι ὡς γεγραμμένα.

5. With the future participle. Plut. II, 4 D Τὸν δι' ἀπειρίαν ἀπολέσοντα ἃν αὐτόν. Diognet. 1169 A. Arr. Anab. 4, 3, 6 'Qs el δή τι λόγου αν άξιον νεωρίζοιτο, και αὐτοι έπιθησόμενοι τοις Μακεδόσιν. 6, 6, 5 Τὸ μὲν τείχος έκλείπουσιν, ως οὐκ αν διαφυλάξοντες αὐτὸ έτι. Lucian. II, 595 Έγω δε ανέστενον αυτόν ώς αν αποσφαγησόμενος. Orig. I, 836 B Έσόμενον ἄν.

αν contracted from εάν, if. With the present or perfect indicative. Polyb. 9, 31, 2 Av & καὶ κατέχεσθε καὶ προδιειλήφατε περὶ τούτων, τίς έτι καταλείπεται λόγος; Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 8 Αν οὖν μὴ κολάζοιμεν τοὺς τοιούτους, καὶ σὺ προσδόκα ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρχομένων καταφρονήσεσθαι. Const. Apost. 6, 17 Κάν ζωσιν αὐτων αί γαμεταὶ, κῶν τεθνῶσι. — 2. With the future optative. Can. Apost. 74 Κάν μεν ἀπαντήσοι καὶ ἀπολογήσαιτο, with various readings. — 3. Whether, interrogatively. Dion C. 45, 43, 4 Δοῦλοι γάρ εἰσι . . . ἄν τ' εθέλωσιν, ἄν τε

*avá, prep. upon. With the genitive. Theoph. Cont. 418, 12 'Ανὰ τῆς ἐστιάσεως = 'Ανὰ τῆν coriaσιν. (Compare Hom. Od. 2, 416 Aν δ ἄ, α Τηλέμαχος νηὸς βαίν'. 177 'Ανὰ νηὸς έβην. 15, 284 *Αν δέ καὶ αὐτὸς νηὸς έβήσατο.)

2. Distributively, with the accusative. Xen. An. 3, 4, 21 Ἐποιήσαντο εξ λόχους ἀνὰ εκατον ανδρας, six companies of one hundred men each. 4, 6, 4 Ἐπορεύθησαν έπτὰ σταθμούς ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας της ημέρας, at the rate of five parasangs a day. Polyb. 2, 10, 3 Ζεύξαντες τοὺς παρ' αὐτῶν λέμβους ἀνὰ Térrapas, quaternos, four together, in fours. 2, 24, 13 * Ων έκατερον ην ανά τετρακισχιλίους

καὶ διακοσίους πεζούς, ίππεῖς δὲ διακοσίους, each of which was composed of. 3, 104, 4 'Εξέπεμψε ἀνὰ διακοσίους καὶ τριακοσίους. 6, 35, 5 'Ανὰ δέκα ποιοῦνται τούτων αὐτῶν τὰς προκοιτείας. Diosc. 2, 91 Μίξον δὲ καὶ κινναμώμου καὶ καρδαμώμου καὶ νάρδου ἀνὰ οὐγκίαν μίαν. 2, 214, p. 335 'Ανὰ δύο πεφυκότα έκ διαστημάτων, two together, one on each side. 5, 49 Νάρδου Συριακής, κινναμώμου, κασσίας, σχοίνου ἄνθους, καλάμου έλάτης, φοινίκης, ἀνὰ οὐγκίας δύο. Sext. 506, 18 Δεήσει έκάτερον των τοιούτων σωμάτων ανα τέσσαρας αμερείς διέρχεσθαι τόπους. 527, 11 Των ανα εν είς ταὐτὸ σύνοδος οὐ νοηθήσεται δύο. 624, 24 Τὰ μὲν βραχέα (Ε, Ο) δύ' ὅντα ἀνὰ πέντε έπιδέχεται προσφδίας. Matt. 20, 9 "Ελαβον ἀνὰ δηνάριον, they received every man a denarius; a denarius apiece. Marc. 6, 40 'Avéπεσον πρασιαί ανά έκατον και πεντήκοντα, they sat down in companies by hundreds and by fifties. Luc. 9, 3 Μήτε ἀνὰ δύο χιτῶνας ἔχειν, neither have two tunics apiece. 9, 14 Karaκλίνατε αὐτοὺς κλισίας ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα. 10, 1 Απέστειλεν αὐτοὺς ἀνὰ δύο, he sent them forth two and two. Joann. 2, 6 Χωροῦσαι ἀνὰ μετρητάς δύο ή τρεῖς, containing two or three measures apiece. Apoc. 4, 8 Είχον ἀνὰ πτέρυγας έξ, they had each of them six wings. Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 2 Παρασχομένων ανά δισχιλίους τοξότας, each furnishing two thousand archers. Porph. Cer. 173 Ἐπιδίδωσιν ένὶ έκάστω ὁ βασιλεύς ἀνὰ σταυρὸν ενα, the emperor gives a cross to each one.

Also with the genitive. Apollod. Arch. 43 Αί μέν οὖν κατ' εὐθεῖαν δοκοὶ μῆκος ἔχουσιν άνὰ πήχεων IE. Pseudo-Didym. 239, 25 *Εχον πλευράν έκάστην άνά πηχῶν Ι. Olymp. 458, 8 Φέροντος έκάστου ταις χερσίν ἀνὰ δύο μεγίστων δίσκων. Gregent. 584 B 'Ανά πεντήκοντα διπλών αὐτοὺς διεξέρχεσθαι. 597 Α. 592 A Δεχέσθωσαν ανά έκατον διπλών. Mal. 440, 11 Κελεύσας τοῦ δοθήναι αὐταῖς χάριν προικός ανά χρυσίου λιτρών είκοσι και πασαν την ὑπόστασιν, twenty pounds of gold to each. Theoph. 377, 12 Έν τοις βραχίοσιν (ἐφόρει) ἀνὰ πέντε κλαβίων, five on each arm. Porph. Cer. 108 'Ανὰ πόσων δοχῶν δέχονται τὰ μέρη έν ταύτη τη προελεύσει, how many times (receptions) each party receives in this procession. 114 Δίδωσιν ό παπίας ένὶ έκάστω ανά βασιλικού. Αdm. 138 Λίθων τετραπεδίκων έχόντων είς μῆκος ἀνὰ ὀργυιᾶς μιᾶς, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ ἀνὰ δύο, καὶ τὸ πλάτος ἀνὰ ὀργυιᾶς μιᾶς. 176 Τοις τρισίν υίοις αὐτοῦ ἀνὰ μιᾶς μερίδος κατέ-Theoph. Cont. 54 'Ανὰ δύο τελούντων άνέκαθεν μιλιαρισίων. 81 Έκ τοῦ διανεμηθήναι αὐτοῖς ἀνὰ τεσσαράκοντα χρυσίνων. 105, 12 Προσέταξεν έν τῷ τσο Λαυσιακοῦ μεσοκηπίφ άπαχθέντας άνὰ διακοσίων ράβδων τυφθήναι. 430, 20 Πάντας λαμβάνειν ἀνὰ νομίσματος ένός

In the following passages it is constructed with the nominative. Apoc. 21, 21 'Aνὰ εἶs εκαστος τῶν πυλώνων ἢν εξ ενὸς μαργαρίτου, every several gate was of one pearl. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 79 'Οπίου καὶ σμύρνης ἀνὰ ὀβολός. Soran. 257, 11. 19 'Ανὰ μία φλεψ, one for each.

ἀναβάδισις, εως, ή, (βαδίζω) a going backward,
 retrogression. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 513, 2.
 ἀναβάζω = ἀναβιβάζω. Apophth. 273 C.

ἀναβαθμίς, ίδος, ἡ, stair, step. Sept. Ex. 20, 26.
ἀναβαθμός, οῦ, ὁ, step, degree. Philon II, 557,
11 Δι' ἀναβαθμῶν, by degrees, gradually. — Sept. Ps. 119 – 133 'Ωιδὴ τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, a song of steps, an expression of obscure import. —
2. In the Ritual, οἱ αναβαθμοί, certain antiphonic troparia. Every mood (ἦχος) has its ἀναβαθμοί. The ἀναβαθμοί are divided into three portions called ἀντίφωνα. Those of the plagal of the fourth, however, are divided into four ἀντίφωνα. Stud. 1688 C Τὸν τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν κανόνα εἰς ἐν ἔκαστον ἀντίφωνον τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν.

dvaβάθρa, as, f, (dvaβaίνω) a set of movable steps. Strab. 7, 2, 3.

ἀνάβαθρον, ου, τὸ, anabathrum, pulpit.

Juven. 7, 46.

ἀναβαίνω, to ascend. Orig. I, 1065 A 'Αναβάντες καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν κόσμω καλῶν ἐπὶ τὸν τὰ ὅλα ποιήσαντα. — 2. Το go above. Hierocl. C. A. 20, 5, τινός.

ἀναβάλλω, to throw up, etc. Classical. Sept. Ps. 77, 21 "Ηκουσε κύριος καὶ ἀνεβάλετο, was wroth.

αναβαπτίζω (βαπτίζω), to sink. Plut. I, 306 C 'Ανασπῶσαι πρώραθεν ὀρθὰς ἐπὶ πρύμνας ἀνεβάπτιζον (τὰς ναῦς). — 2. Rebaptizo, to rebaptize. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1, p. 409 A. Nic. I, 19. Eus. II, 645 A. Basil. IV, 732 A. Cyrill. H. 345 B. Greg. Naz. II, 236 B. Did. A. 720 A. Epiph. II, 337 C. 27. Anast. Sin. 712 C. (Compare Can. Apost. 47 Ἐπίσκοπος ἢ πρεσβύτερος τὸν κατὰ άλήθειαν έχοντα βάπτισμα έαν ἄνωθεν βαπτίση καθαιρείσθω. Const. Apost. 6, 15 Τούς μεμυημένους έκ δευτέρου βαπτίζειν πειρώμενοι ανασταυρούσι τον κύριον καὶ αναιρούσιν αὐτὸν ἐκ δευτέρου. Hippol. Haer. 462, 40 'Επὶ τούτου (τοῦ Καλλίστου) πρώτως τετόλμηται δεύτερον αὐτοῖς βάπτισμα. Tertull. I, 1216 B Semel ergo lavacrum inimus.)

ἀναβάπτισις, εως, ή, (ἀναβαπτίζω) a rebaptizing. Carth. 48.

ἀναβαπτισμός, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow ἀναβάπτισις. Basil. IV, 732 A.

ἀναβάσιμος, ον, (ἀνάβασις) ascendable. Cyrill. II, 516 A, τοις άγίοις. ἀναβάσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνάβασις) stairs leading up to a place; opposed to καταβάσιον. Theoph. 697 Τὸ ἀναβάσιον τῆς Χαλκῆς, sc. Πύλης or Πόρτης. Porph. Cer. 121.

ἀνάβασις, εως, ή, ascent. Classical. — 2. Progress = προκοπή. Artem. 342. — 3. Progression. in arithmetic. Artem. 253 Κατὰ τὴν ἀνάβασιν τῶν στοιχείων ($a + \beta + \gamma + \delta$ = ι). — 4. Declination, in astronomy. Agathem. 333 Τῆς πρὸς βορρᾶν ἀναβάσεως, of the sun's north declination. — 5. Stairs. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 16. 2, 9, 1. Reg. 3, 6, 12 Έλικτὴ ἀνάβασις, winding stairs. — 6. Leaves of a tree. Ezech. 47, 12. — 7. A synonyme of ἴππουρις. Diosc. 4, 46.

ἀναβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναβαθμός). Paus. 5, 21, 2. Aristid. I, 549, 12. Dion C. 38, 6, 3. Cyrill. A. II, 16 A.

ἀναβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to lift up. Sept. Judic.
 16, 3. Apollod. Arch. 45. Lucian. II, 905
 Els ὕψος ἀναβαστάσαι τὸν ἀντίπαλον.

ἀναβάσταξις, εως, ή, (ἀναβαστάζω) a lifting up-Galen. II, 84 C.

άναβατήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναβάτης) sc. ἱερόν, a sacrifice before setting out on a voyage. Plut. II, 984 B, θύειν.— 2. Bench, footstool. Geopong, 17, 8.

ἀναβάτης, ου, δ, rider. Sept. Esai. 21, 7 Είδον ἀναβάτας ίππεῖς καὶ ἀναβάτην ὅνου καὶ ἀναβάτην καμήλου. 22, 6 ᾿Αναβάται ἄνθρωποι ἐφ᾽ ἵππους. — 2• Firebrand = θυμάλωψ. Dubious. Schol. Arist. Ach. 321.

ἀναβατικός, ή, όν, relating to ascent. Epiph. I, 656 D 'Αναβατικὸν Παύλου, the title of a book purporting to contain the unspeakable words which Paul heard when he was caught up into Paradise (Cor. 2, 12). 680 B. II, 176 C 'Αναβατικὸν 'Ησαΐου, another forgery. Hieron. IV, 622 C, Ascensio Isaiae. — 2. Adapted to riding, as a horse. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 3, κτῆνος.

ἀναβατός, ή, όν, (ἀναβαίνω) L. scansilis, that may be ascended. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2 Τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα μὲν βαθμοῖς ἦν ἀναβατὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου.
— 2. Raised, leavened bread. Cerul. 794 Β
Τὴν ζύμην τὴν τὸν ἀναβατὸν ἄρτον αἴρουσαν.

åναβεβηκότως, adv. in an ascending manner. Did. A. 525 B.

dνaβ έννω = dνaβ a lνω. Sept. Gen. 2, 6 as v. l. Num. 1, 41 as v. l. Luc. Act. 3, 1 as v. l.

ἀναβῆτις, ἡ, = ἄμβη. Coined by Erotian. 88. ἀναβιβάζω, to throw back the accent, as in ἔειπε for εἶπε, ἔεδνα for ἔδνα, ἔαδεν for ἦδεν, ἄγαθος for ἀγαθός, μίσθωτος for μισθωτός. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B, τὸν τόνον. Arcad. 174, 26 Χαίρουσι γὰρ οἱ Αἰολεῖς ἀναβιβάζειν (?) τοὺς τόνους. — 2. Participle, ὁ ἀναβιβάζων, the ascendent, in astrology. Tertull. II, 266 A. ἀναβιβασμός, οῦ ὁ (ἀναβιβάζω), α throwing

ἀναβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναβιβάζω) a throwing back of the accent, in grammar. Apollon. D

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Conj. 500, 19, τοῦ τόνου, as in δέσποτα from δεσπότης. — 2. An ascending. Synes. 1125 A, v. l. ἀναβασμός. — 3. Promotion. Porph. Cer. 711, 18. 712, 11. — 4. Summa, sum total. Heron Jun. 48, 27.

dναβίωσις, εως, η, (dναβιόω) a reviving, resurrection. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 9, alwnos. Plut. I, 502 F. App. I, 75, 57. Eus. IV, 244 C. ἀναβιώσκω = ἀναβιόω. Athenag. 1005 D.

ἀναβλάστησις, εως, ή, (ἀναβλαστάνω) a shooting up again. Pseudo-Dion. 1033 A.

ἀνάβλεψις, εως, ή, (ἀναβλέπω) recovery of sight. Sept. Esai. 61, 1. Luc. 4, 19 (quoted). Nil. 500 D. Sophrns. 3664 B.

ἀναβληχάομαι == βληχάομαι, aloud. Cyrill. A. II, 33 D.

ἀναβλυσταίνω (βλύω), to gush forth. Orig. IV, 105 A.

αναβλυστάνω = preceding. Eus. III, 549 C. П, 1324 В, Ек тигос.

ἀναβόησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβοάω) shout. Dion. H. II, 837, 9. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 4, ή τοῦ ἐλελεῦ. ἀναβοθρεύω, εύσω, (βοθρεύω) to dig up; to demolish, pull down. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1045 D. X, 205 C, vaoús. Bekker. 389, 33 'Aνaβoθρεύουσιν, άναμοχλεύουσιν.

ἀναβολάδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναβολή) shawl, used by women. Isid. Hisp. 19, 25, 7 Anaboladium, amictorium lineum feminarum, quo humeri operiuntur, quod Graeci et Latini

sindonem vocant.

αναβόλαιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναβολή) outer garment. Symm. Esai. 3, 22. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D. Pseudo-Germ. 396 B.

ἀναβολεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀναβάλλω) a groom who helps to mount. Plut. I, 563 E. 838 A. Anab. 1, 15, 6. App. I, 453, 54. Αναβολεύς, δ έπὶ ἵππον ἀνάγων. — 2. Scapular, scapulary. Soz. 1072 A. - 3. Stirrup. Suid. 'Αναβολεύς καὶ ἡ παρὰ Ρωμαίοις λεγομένη σκάλα. Eust. 1406, 5. — 4. Delayer. Cosm. Jud. 88 D Οι πλέοντες τὰ βό**ρεια καὶ δυτικὰ μέρη ἀναβολείς καλοῦνται ὡς** ανω που ανερχόμενοι καὶ βραδυπλοοῦντες.

αναβολή, η̂s, ή, ascent. Polyb. 1, 55, 10. 3, 39, 9 Την αναβολήν των Αλπεων την εις Ιταλίαν. -2. A doubtful synonyme of ἀνάλαβος.

Cassian. I, 71 A.

αναβολίδιν for αναβολίδιον, τὸ, (ἀναβαλλω) bag. Apophth. 276 A, v. l. ἀναβολίδιον.

ἀναβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀναβόλαιον. Achmet. 157 = σωβάριον.

άναβολίς, ίδος, ή, = ἀναβόλαιον ? Clim. 1117

ἀναβρασμός, οῦ, ό, (ἀναβράσσω) a heaving up. Genes. 74, 22.

αναβράσσω, to bound, to jump. Sept. Nahum. 3, 2.

ἀναβρομέω (βρομέω), to effervesce. Athen. 3, ¹⁰⁰, p. 126 D.

αναβροχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a drawing up. Paul. Aeg. 116, in surgery.

άναβρύω (βρύω), to gush forth. Philon I, 477, Ael. V. H. 3, 43. Cyrill. A. I, 164 B, 40.

ἀνάβρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναβιβρώσκω) corrosion. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Galen. II, 175 D. X, 79 C. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 614, 13. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 5. 19.

ἀναβρωτικός, ή, όν, corrosive. Probl. 32, 15, καρκίνος.

aνάγαιος, ον, (γαῖα) above the ground; opposed to κατάγαιος. Pallad. Laus. 1019. 1098 C, κελλίου. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνάγαιου, upper hall. Marc. 14, 15. Theophil. Alex. 53 A.

ἀναγαλλίς, ίδος, ή, an agallis, a plant. Diosc. 2, 209. 153 (154), $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\nu\delta\rho\sigma$, = σ $i\sigma\nu$.

ἀναγαργάλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. XIII, 494 B.

αναγαργάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγαργαρίζω) a gargle. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 162. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 9. Alex. Trall. 71. 230. Aët. 6, 53.

ἀνάγγελος, ου, (ἄγγελος) without a messenger; unannounced. Anthol. II, 151 (Gaetulic. 2). - 2. A synonyme of μυρσίνη άγρία. Diosc. 4, 144 (146).

ἀνάγειος, ον, = ἀνάγαιος; opposed to κατάγειος. Eus. II, 1096 C.

ἀναγεμίζω (γεμίζω), to fill up. Leo Med. 145.

ἀναγεννάω (γεννάω), to regenerate, in a religious sense. Petr. 1, 1, 3. 23 'Αναγεγεννημένοι οὐκ έκ φθορας σπαρτής. Iren. 657 B "Iva είς την ύπερ πάντων δύναμιν ωσιν άναγεγεννημένοι. Clem. A. I, 193 A. 237 A. 276 A 'Αναγεννήσας (αὐτοὺς) πνεύματι εἰς υίοθεσίαν. 280 Β. C. 281 B. C. 308 C 'Ανεγεννήθημεν είς Χριστόν. Hippol. Haer. 152, 88. Cyrill. H. 372 C. - 2. It is often used with reference to baptism, the symbol of regeneration. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Theophil. 2, 16. Clementin. 29 A. 221 D. 293 C. Orig. II, 100 B of αναγεννώμενοι δια τοῦ θείου βαπτίσματος. Basil. IV, 113 Α 'Αναγεννηθέντες δηλονότι διὰ της εν τῷ βαπτίσματι χάριτος.

ἀναγέννησις, εως, ή, (ἀναγεννάω) renovation. Philon II, 489, 19, κόσμου. Iren. 608 A. — 2. Regeneration, in a religious sense. Iren. 657 Β Της είς θεον αναγεννήσεως. Clem. A. I, 264 A. 308 C. Hippol. 732 A Τὴν διὰ τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος αναγέννησιν. Orig. I, 468 B. Cyrill. H. 372 B. Did. A. 401 B. -3. It is often used with reference to baptism. Just. Apol. 1, 61. 66 Λουσαμένω τὸ ύπερ αφέσεως άμαρτιών και είς αναγέννησιν λουτρόν. Clementin. 29 A. 300 C. (Tertull. II, 915 A A secunda nativitate, id est, a la-

vacro.)

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αναγεννητικός, ή, όν, regeneratory. Porph. Aneb. 37, 3, τῶν δραστικῶν εἰδώλων. Iambl. Myst. 167, 10.

ἀναγέραστος, a mistake for ἀγέραστος. Caesarius 1048.

ἀναγηρύομαι (γηρύω), to cry aloud. Ael. N. A. 5, 34 as v. l. for ἀνακρούομαι.

άναγινώσκω, to read. Galen. I, 47 E, λάθρα, not aloud. Const. Apost. 2, 25 οἱ ἀναγινώσκοντες = ἀναγινώσται of a church. — 2. Το study, to go to school, to be a student. Joann. Mosch. 2996 B Οἱ δύο νίοἱ μου ἐν Καισαρεία ἀνεγίνωσκον. Mal. 92, 12.

ἀνάγιος, ον, == μὴ or οὐχ ἄγιος, unholy. Greg. Naz. III, 149 A.

ἀναγκάζω, to compel. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 7 'Ηνάγκαζεν τὸν 'Ανδρέαν ἵνα μεταλάβη καὶ αὐτὸς ἄρτου τροφῆς σὺν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. Μαὶ. 112 'Αναγκάζουσι τὸν 'Αντήνορα.... ὥστε ἐξελθεῖν. — Achmet. 187 'Ανθρώπους ἡναγκασμένους, in distress.

ἀναγκαθέτησις, εως, ή, necessitation; formed after the analogy of νομοθέτησις. Oenom.

apud Eus. III, 444 B.

Eus. II, 772 B. ἀναγκαῖος, α, ον, necessary. Soz. 1236 B Τὸ αἰδοῖον καὶ τοὺς ἀμφὶ τοῦτο αναγκαίους πόρους. — Impersonally, αναγκαιόν έστι, it is necessary to do anything. Moschn. 17 'Αναγκαιόν έστιν ίν' έπ' ολίγω καθαρθή. Apocr. Pet. et Paul. 66 'Ημίν δε αναγκαίον ΐνα γένηται δ έπηγγείλατο ό διδάσκαλος ήμων. -2. Valuable, costly, = πολυτελής, τίμιος. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Porph. Cer. 584. Suid. Βεστιάριον, παρά Ρωμαίοις τόπος ένθα ή αναγκαία απόκειται έσθής. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, (a) a necessary thing. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52 Των πρὸς τὸ ζην ἀναγκαίων, of the necessaries of life. Dion. H. III, 1393, 10 Των πρός τον καθημέραν βίον άναγκαίων. — (b) the secrets, genitals; in the plural. Papias 1261 B. Artem. 122. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 35. Theod. Lector 221 B. Euagr. 2480 A Τὰ τῆς φύσεως ἀναγκαῖα. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1176. — (c) a necessary, Zosimas 1700 A. privy; in the plural. Joann. Mosch. 3104 A.

άναγκαιότης, ητος, ή, (ἀναγκαῖος) necessity.

Polyb. 4, 48, 9, et alibi. Sext. 105, 5.—

2. Relationship. Dion. H. I, 258, 8, συγγενικαί.

ἀναγκαίως, adv. necessarily. Theophil. 2, 37 ᾿Αναγκαίως ἔχουσι κατ᾽ ἀξίαν τῶν πράξεων κολασθῆναι, they must of necessity.

ἀνάγκασμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 3.

άναγκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναγκάζω) compulsion. Steph. Diac. 1077 A.

ἀναγκαστήριος, ον, compulsory, coercive. Dion. H. I, 400, 9, δικαιοσύνης.

ἀναγκαστικῶς (ἀναγκαστικός), adv. forcibly, co-

gently. Just. Frag. 1580 C. Sext. 43, 14 Orig. Π, 53 C.

ἀνάγκη, ης, ή, necessity. 'Ανάγκην ἔχω with the infinitive, I must needs, it is necessary that I should do anything. Luc. 14, 18 Έχω ἀνάγκην ἐξελθεῖν. 23, 17 'Ανάγκην δὲ εἶχεν ἀπολύειν. Jud. 3. Theophil. 3, 10. Sext. 84, 3 Οὐ προκαταλαμβάνεσθαι ἀνάγκην ἔχει. Damasc. II, 321 Β 'Ημεῖς δὲ τί εἴχομεν ἀνάγκην ὑπερρβαίνειν τοὺς ὄρους αὐτῶν;

άναγκοτροφέω, ήσω, (ἀνάγκη, τρέφω) = following. Epict. Ench. 29, 2 as v. l.

*ἀναγκοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat compulsorily.

Theopomp. apud Longin. 31, 1, πράγματα.

Philon II, 586, 20. Epict. 3, 15, 3. Poll.
3, 153. Philostr. 598.

*àvayκοφαγία, as, ή, compulsory eating. Aristot. Polit. 8, 4, 9. Clem. A. I, 380 A.

ἀναγκοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear from necessity-Dion. H. IV, 2029, 10, τὰ δεινά.

ἀνάγκυλος, ον, without ἀγκύλη. Diod. 3, 8, ἀκόντιου.

ἀνάγλυπτος, ον, a n a g l y p t u s, = ἀνάγλυφος. Plin. 33, 49 (139) Vasa anaglypta.

ἀναγλυφάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἀναγλυφή) worker in low relief, carver. Macar. 617 C.

άναγλυφή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀνάγλυφοs) embossed work, work in low relief. Strab. 17, 1, 28, μεγάλων εἰδώλων. Aristeas 8. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 9.

άνάγλυφος, ον, (γλύφω) wrought in low reliefters. II, 865 B. Isid. Hisp. 20, 4, 8 An aglypha, quod superius sint sculpta. Porph. Them. 15, 14, μυσούρια. Cer. 582, 18.—

2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνάγλυφον, embossed work, work in low relief. Clem. A. II, 40 B.

ἀναγλύφω (γλύφω), to carve in low relief. Jos.
 12, 2, 8, p. 592. Athenag. Legat. 17, p. 924
 A. Macar. 617 C, δίσκος.

ἀναγνεία, more correctly ἀναγνία, ας, ἡ, (ἄναγνος) impurity, pollution. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 13.

ἀναγνωρίζω, to recognize. Sept. Gen. 45, 1 Ἡνίκα ἀνεγνωρίζετο τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς αὐτοῦ, while he made himself known to his brothers.

ἀναγνώριμος, ον, (γνώριμος) recognized. Clementin-353 A.

άναγνώρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγνωρίζω) toys by which children that had been exposed or lost were recognized. Charis. 550, 1 Crepundia, ἀναγνωρίσματα.

ἀναγνωριστικός, ή, όν, recognitory. Schol. Lucian-I, 730 as v. l.

ἀνάγνως (ἄναγνος), adv. impurely, etc. Sibyll-3, 596. άνάγνωσις, εως, ή, reading, in criticism; as εο for οδ. Apollon. D. Synt. 164, 2.

ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγινώσκω) that which is read, reading, lecture. Dion. H. I. 24, 4, VI, 1023, 7. Philon II, 570, 19. Epict. 2, 14, 1. Plut. II, 675 B, et alibi. Lucian. II, 70.—2. Reading, in criticism. Apollon. D. Pron. 313 A. 318 A.—3. Text of Scripture, passage. Orig. I, 357 A. 812 B. III, 277 B. 296 B. 309 A. 332 B.—4. Lesson, in ecclesiastical language. Eus. IV, 940 A. II, 1548 C. 1184 C, τὰ θεία. Athan. II, 841 A. Basil. IV, 353 A. Chrys. I, 525 A, the gospel of the day.—5. The Koran. Nicet. Byz. 721 B.

άναγνωστέον = δεί άναγινώσκειν. Dion. Thr. 642, 16.

ἀναγνώστης, ου, ό, (ἀναγιγνώσκω) anagnostes, L. lector, reader. Sept. Esdr. 18, 8, τοῦ νόμου. Dion. H. V, 561, 1. Epict. 1, 26, 13. Plut. I, 544 A. 695 E. Gell. 18, 5.— 2. Lector, reader, in a church. Tertull. II, 57 A. Eus. II, 621 A. Athan. I, 533 D. II, 1305 B. Basil. IV, 800 C. Greg. Naz. III, 369 A. The ἀναγνῶσται form one of the lower ecclesiastical orders.

*ἀναγνωστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναγνώστης) good for reading, but not for declaiming, as applied to literary performances. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 12, 2.—2. Skilled in reading or fond of reading. Epict. 2, 18, 2. Plut. II, 514 A. Porphyr. Prosod. 407 Τὸ ἀναγνωστικὸν μέρος τῆς γραμματικῆς, relating to reading correctly.

ἀνάγνωστος, ον. Dion C. 40, 9, 3 "Οπως ANA-ΓΝΩΣΤΑ ή τοῖς πολλοῖς τὰ γραφόμενα, where the context requires ἀν-ανάγνωστα, unreadable, unless we read ἃν ἄγνωστα.

αναγόρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀναγορεύω) L. renunciatio, α proclaiming, with reference to the election of consuls or emperors. Plut. I, 299 F, τῶν ὑπάτων. 840 C. Simoc. 36, 6. Porph. Cer. 410, Λέοντος. coronation.

ἀναγορεύω, L. renuncio, to proclaim: to invest one with any office. Diod. 20, 54 'Εαυτόν ἀνηγόρευσε βασιλέα. Plut. I, 304 Β 'Ανθύπατος ἀναγορευθείς. Αfric. 85 Β. Herodn. 2, 6, 16. Theoph. 67 'Ανηγόρευσε Βρεττανίωνα εἰς βασιλέα, he proclaimed Brettanio a king. Nic. CP. Histor. 55, 18. Porph. Cer. 393. ἀναγραμματισμός, οῦ, τὸ, (γράμμα) a nagrammatismus, anagram, as λόγος γόλος. "Hoa

matismus, anagram, as λόχος χόλος, "Ηρα αήρ. Artem. 336. Eust. 45, 45. αναγραπτέον Εδει αναγράφειν. Lucian. I,

ἀνάγραπτος, ον, painted. Clem. A. I, 156 A. ἀναγραφή, ῆς, ἡ, Scripture. Philon I, 607, 3. 694, 2 ai iεραί.

ἀναγρηγορέω (γρηγορέω), to awake. Martyr. Poth. 1425 C, έκ βαθέος ὖπνου. ἀνάγυρις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, the name of a plant. Diosc. 3, 157 (167).

ἀνάγυρος, ου, ό, anagyros = ἀνάγυρις. Ibid. ἀνάγω, to spiritualize, to convert to a spiritual meaning. Orig. IV, 72 C. 472 B Ἐπὶ τῆς λέξεως ἔμεινε μὴ οἰόμενος αὐτὴν ἀνάγεσθαι. — 2. Το report, to give or send an official account or statement. Porph. Adm. 186, 15. 188. 211, 14, et alibi.

ἀναγωγεύς, έως, δ, (ἀνάγω) one that leads up. Commonly, that by which anything is drawn up, a rope [?]. Ignat. 652 B, ὑμῶν. — 2. The hind-quarter of a shoe. Athen. 12, 62, τῶν βλαυτῶν.

ἀναγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, payment of taxes. Philostr. 593, τῶν φόρων. — 2. An agoge, spiritual sense. Orig. I, 384 B. 1053 C. IV, 205 A Tàs κατὰ ἀναγωγὴν ἀλληγορίαs. Iambl. Myst. 292, 17. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A. Hieron. IV, 81 A. Cassian. I, 963 A, Anagoge vero de spiritalibus mysteriis ad sublimiora quaedam et sacratiora coelorum secreta conscendens. — 3. An agoge, religious exaltation. Iambl. Myst. 114, 9 Οὐδ' ἔκστασις ἀπλῶς οὖτως ἐστὶν, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τὸ κρεῖττον ἀναγωγὴ καὶ μετάστασις.

άναγωγία, as, ή, (ἀνάγωγος) want of education, gross ignorance. Polyb. 7, 10, 5. Plut. II, 37 D. 800 D. Pseudo-Demetr. 77, 9. Suid. ᾿Αναγωγία. Ὁ δὲ δι ἀναγωγίαν ταῦτα ἔπασχε, τουτέστιν ἀπαιδευσίαν. — 2. A leading or bringing up, = ἀναγωγή. Nicet. Paphl. 33 A.

ἀναγωγικός, ή, όν, (ἀναγωγή) exalting, elevating, lifting up to sublime speculation. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B.

ἀναγωγικῶs, adv. by exalting or elevating.
Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 205 C.— 2. Spiritually, in a spiritual sense. Greg. Naz. II, 645 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1153 C. Gregent. 653 C.

άναγώγιος, ον, = ἀναγωγός. Synes. Hymn. 1, 119, p. 1592. Procl. Hymn. 2, 1, μερόπων. — 2. Substantively, τὰ ἀναγώγια, sc. ἱερά, = ἀναβατήρια. Ael. V. H. 1, 15. N. A. 4, 2.

ἀναγωγός, όν, (ἀνάγω) leading up; exalting, elevating. Iambl. Myst. 42, 16 'Αναγωγὰ ὅντα πρὸς τοὺς θεούς. Psell. 1141 A.

*àvayóyos (åváyoyos), adv. rudely, vulgarly.

Macho apud Athen. 13, 43, p. 580 E. Sept.

Macc. 2, 12, 14. Gell. 6 (7), 3 Inerudite et dvayóyos.

άναδάκνω (δάκνω), to irritate excessively. Rufapud Orib. II, 255, 12.

ἀνάδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναδείκυυμι) anything shown.

Anthol. IV, 185. Hes. ᾿Αναδείγματα, ἡνίας

περὶ τραχήλοις · καὶ τὰ ἐν ταῖς τραγικαῖς σκη
ναῖς εἴδωλα δεικνύμενα.

άναδεικτέον = δεί άναδεικνύναι. Clem. A. I, $637~\mathrm{C}$.

ἀνάδειξις, εως, ή, (ἀναδείκνυμι) a showing forth, sign, indication, manifestation, appearance. Sept. Sir. 43, 6, χρόνων. Diod. 1, 85. Luc. 1, 80, πρὸς τὸν Ἰσραήλ. Const. Apost. 5, 13 Ὁ κύριος ἀνάδειξιν ὑμῖν τῆς οἰκείας θεότητος ἐποιήσατο. Alex. Mon. 4064 Β. 4072 Β, τοῦ ζωοποιοῦ σταυροῦ, Ξ ἡ ῦψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ.—2. Appointment, inauguration. Polyb. 15, 26, 7, τοῦ διαδήματος. Plut. I, 409 F, τῶν ὑπάτων. 782 Α. 840 C.

ἀναδεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναδέχομαι) susceptible. Sext. 267, 7 Τὸ γὰρ ὁρατικοῦ πάθους ἀναδεκτικὸν ὁρατικῶς κινείται.

ἀναδέμω (δέμω), to rebuild. Mid. ἀναδείμασθαι. Philon I, 324, 31. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 4.

ἀναδενδράδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀναδενδράς. Porph. Cer. 201, 9. 215, 17.

ἀναδενδρίτης, ου, δ, from the ἀναδενδράς vine. Polyh. 34, 11, 1, οίνος.

άναδενδρίτις, ιδος, sc. ἄμπελος, = ἀναδενδράς. Geopon. 5, 5, 1.

άναδενδρόομαι, ώσομαι, to be trained on a tree, as an ἀναδενδράς. Greg. Nyss. I, 800 C. 661 C "Αμπελον ἀναδενδρουμένην.

ἀνάδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδέω) a tying on. Plut. I,
 579 E. Poll. 3, 152, στεφάνου.

ἀναδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to tie up or on. Diod. 18, 42. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 133, 3.

ἀναδεσμέω = preceding. Theoph. Nonn. II, 168.

ἀναδέχομαι, to be surety (fideiussor). Polyb. 5, 16, 8 Τὸν δὲ Μεγακλέαν Λεόντιος ἀνεδέξατο τῶν χρημάτων, bailed Megacleas for the money.

— In the following passage it is used with reference to the atonement. Damasc. II, 289 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ ἤκούσθη ποτὲ, ἢ ἐν ταῖς θεοπνεύστοις γραφαῖς, ἵνα τις ἀναδεξηται ἀμαρτίας ἐτέρου. — 2. Το become sponsor at baptism. Pseudo-Dion. 393 B Τῆς τε προσαγωγῆς αὐτοῦ καὶ συμπάσης τῆς ἐπὶ τὸ ἐξῆς ζωῆς τὴν ἐπιστασίαν ἀναδέξασθαι. Quin. 53 Ἐκ τοῦ ἀγίου καὶ σωτηριώδους βαπτίσματος παῖδας ἀναδεχομένους. Τheoph. Cont. 172, 22.

3. Said of the confessor (the priest). Jejun. 1921 C Τόν τε έξομολογούμενον καὶ τὸν ἀναδεχόμενον. 1929 C Τοῦ ἀναδεχομένου τὸν ἐξομογούμενον.

άναδηλόω (δηλόω), to make known, indicate. Eus. II, 1445 C. Greg. Naz. I, 669 C.

άναδημιουργέω (δημιουργέω), to regenerate. Max. Conf. II, 665 C.

ἀναδιπλασιάζω (διπλασιάζω) = ἀναδιπλόω.
Theod. 1012, 19 'Αναδιπλασιάζεται ὁ παρακείμενος, the perfect tense takes the reduplication.

ἀναδιπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναδιπλασιάζω) reduplication, in grammar. Drac. 155, 26.

ἀναδιπλόω (διπλόω), to reduplicate, in grammar.

Tryph. 21 Τῆς ἀναδιπλουμένης συλλαβῆς, the reduplication, as in γέ-γραφα, ἀλ-ήλιμμαι.

Phryn. Praep. Soph. 20, 1 'Αληλιμμένον αναδιπλοῦντες λέγουσιν αντί τοῦ ἡλειμμένον.

*ἀναδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδιπλόω) a doubling, lapping. Aristot. H. A. 2, 17, 25. — 2. Repetition. Philon II, 56, 49. — 3. Anadiplosis, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 10. 64, 13. 110, 14. Charis. 281, 11. Diomed. 445, 7. Schol. Arist. Nub. 267. — 4. Reduplication, in grammar. Tryph. 12. Drac. 155, 25.

άναδομέω, ήσω, (δέμω) to rebuild. Agath. 96, 10. 101, 18. Chron. 590, 19 -ήσασθαι.

ἀναδορά, as, ἡ, (ἀνεδέρω) exulceration. Aret.
53 D. 59 E. Theoph. Nonn. I, 376.

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ή, distribution, giving away. Jos. Apion. 2, 39. — 2. Conversion of food into tissue. Polyb. 3, 57, 8. Dion. H. IV, 2133, 2. Xenocr. 8. Diosc. 2, 137. Muson. 196. Plut. II, 654 A. Galen. 243 D ᾿Ανάδοσίς ἐστιν ὁλκὴ τῆς πεφθείσης καὶ οἰκονομηθείσης τροφῆς εἰς πάντα τὰ τοῦ σώματος μόρια καὶ μέρη. — 3. A giving back, restoring. Soz. 1228 A.

αναδοτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναδίδωμι) distribution.

Cornut. 161 Τὸ ἀναδοτικὸν τῶν σπερμάτων.

Greg. Naz. I, 965 A, converting the food into tissue.

αναδουλόω (δουλόω), to reduce to slavery again.
Αρρ. ΙΙ, 570, 64, τινά τινι.

ἀναδοχή, ῆs, ἡ, L. sponsio, security, surety, bail.
 Polyb. 5, 27, 4. Marc. Erem. 1097 C. Sophrns. 3365 A 'O τὰs ἀναδοχὰs δεχόμενος, the confessor of sinners. Anast. Sin. 500 C.

ἀνάδοχος, ου, δ, L. fideiussor, surety. Dion. H. II, 1233. Plut. I, 965 D. 966 C. — Metaphorically: Marc. Erem. 1093 A Tou de la τρωτήν των ψυχων ήμων και ανάδοχον οὐκ άρ νοῦμαι, Christ. Damasc. II, 289 D, the confessor. — 2. Sponsor, godfather, at baptism. Tertull. I, 1221 B Quid enim necesse est sponsores etiam periculo ingeri? Pseudo Dion. 393 D. 568 B, σωτηρίας lepâs. Gregent. 781 Α 'Ανάδοχος αὐτοῦ γενόμενος ἐν τῷ ἀγίφ βαπτίσματι. Leont. Mon. 553 A Έγένετο δέ αὐτοῦ ἀνάδοχος ἐκ τοῦ ἀγίου καὶ σωτηριώδους βαπτίσματος. Mal. 427, 21 'Ανάδοχος αὐτοῦ έγένετο τοῦ ἀχράντου βαπτίσματος. Νία. II, 673 C. Porph. Cer. 620, 7, 10. 621, 16 'Ανάδοχοι τῶν τριχῶν τοῦ βασιλικοῦ παιδός, those who received the hair of the royal infant at baptism.

άναδύομαι, to emerge. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 184
'H ἀναδυομένη 'Αψροδίτη, Venus a n a d y om e n e, a picture painted by Apelles.

ἀνάδυσις, εως, ή, an emerging from the water; opposed to κατάδυσις. Sept. Sap. 19, 7 Έκ δὲ προϋφεστῶτος ὕδατος ξηρᾶς ἀνάδυσις γῆς

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έθεωρήθη. — Cyrill. H. 1080 C. Const. Apost. 3, 17, of persons baptized by immersion.

αναζάω (ζάω), to live again, to revive. Paul. Rom. 14, 9. Apoc. 20, 5 as v. l. — Tropi-Paul. Rom. 7, 9. Luc. 15, 24. 32. Artem. 392.

ανάζεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάζεσις. Schol. Arist. Av. 1243.

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αναζέω (ζέω), to be full of. Clem. A. I, 412 B,

ἀνάζησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζάω) revival. Arithm. 40.

αναζητητέον = δεί αναζητείν. Sext. 341, 27.

αναζυγή, ης, ή, = ἀνάζευξις, a breaking up one's quarters, marching off. Sept. Ex. 40, 38. Macc. 2, 9, 2, retreat. Polyb. 3, 44, 13, et alibi. Diod. 18, 33. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 1. Plut. I, 624 D. Hes. 'Αναζυγαί, αναλύσεις, αναστροφαί.

ἀναζυγόω (ζυγόω), to unbolt. Schol. Arist. Nub.

744 = τὸ ἔξωθεν ἀνοίγειν τὴν θύραν.

ἀνάζυμος, ον, = ἄζυμος. Leo Achr. 839 A. \dot{a} ναζωγραφέω = ζωγραφέω strengthened. Strab. 8, 3, 30, p. 138, 1. Philon I, 470, 10. Epict. 2, 18, 16. Sext. 239, 23.

*ἀναζωγράφησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωγραφέω) picture, representation. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 201. Basil. I, 524 A.

ἀναζωγρέω (ζωγρέω) = ἀναβιώσκομαι. Nonn. Dion. 29, 157. Jul. Aeg. 63.

ἀναζωγρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωγρέω) resuscitation. Agath. 41, 5.

αναζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), to gird up or on. αναζώννυμαι, to gird on one's self. Judic. 18, 16, Οἱ ἀνεζωσμένοι τὰ σκεύη τῆς παρατάξεως, v. l. περιεζωσμένοι. Prov. 29, 36, οσφύν αὐτῆς, having girded her loins. Philon I, 72, 6, 71. Petr. 1, 1, 13, tropically.

ἀναζωογονέω (ζωογονέω), to revive. Epiph. I,

αναζωοποιέω (ποιέω), = preceding. Macar.556 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 A.

αναζωοπυρέω, incorrect for αναζωπυρέω. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 7.

aναζωπυρέω, to come to life again, to revive. Clem. R. 1, 27. Ignat. Ephes. 1, е́ v аї́ µаті

ἀναζωπύρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωπυρέω) a rekindling, reviving, neuter. Jos. Ant. 12, 8, 1. Eus. II, 385 A. Pseudo-Dion. 300 C.

ἀναζώστρα, as, ή, (ἀναζώννυμι) breast-band. Galen. XII, 471 F.

ἀναζώωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωόω) a reviving. Theophyl. B. II, 379 E.

απθαλλω (θάλλω), to flourish again, as a plant, Sept. Sap. 4, 4. Ael. V. H. 5, 4. — Tropically. Sept. Ps. 27, 7. — 2. Causatively, to cause to flourish. Sept. Sir. 1, 18, εἰρήνην καὶ ὑγίειαν. 11, 22, εὐλογίαν. 50, 10, καρπούς. Ezech. 17, 24, ξύλον ξηρόν. Paul. Phil. 4,

ἀναθάλπω (θάλπω), to warm up again. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5. Plut. II, 600 B. Clem. A. I, 477 C.

 $\dot{a}v\dot{a}\theta a\lambda\psi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\tau\dot{o}$ $\dot{a}va\theta\dot{a}\lambda\pi\epsilon\iota v$. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 399, 5.

 \dot{a} νάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, $\equiv \dot{a}$ νάθημα, votive gift. Sept. Lev. 27, 28. Josu. 6, 17 Καὶ ἔσται ἡ πόλις ἀνάθεμα κυρίω σαβαώθ. 7, 1 Ἐνοσφίσαντο ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναθέματος. Plut. I, 291 B. Moer. 27. - 2. Anathema, an accursed thing: curse. Sept. Deut. 7, 26. Luc. Act. 23, 14. Paul. Rom. 9, 3 Ηὐχόμην γὰρ αὐτὸς ανάθεμα είναι από τοῦ Χριστοῦ, to be separated from Christ. Cor. 1, 12, 3 Οὐδεὶς ἐν πνεύματι θεοῦ λέγει ἀνάθεμα Ἰησοῦν. 1, 16, 22 "Ητω ἀνάθεμα, = κεχωρίσθω πάντων, ἀλλότριος ἔστω πάντων. Gal. 1, 8. Athan. I, 736 C Εἴ τις τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱὸν δύο λέγει εἶναι θεούς, ἀνάθεμα ἔστω. Chrys. IX, 603 E. I. 693 Α Ο δείνα τόδε πεποιηκώς τὸ ἀνάθεμα εἰς τὸν τόπον ἐπήγαγε. Αρά γε τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ ἀνάθεμα; Καίτοι γε τοῦτο ὡς περί τινος ἀγαθοῦ λέλεκται τὸ ἀναθέσθαι τῷ θεῷ. Τί οὖν ἐστιν δ λέγεις ἀνάθεμα, ἀλλ' ὅτι ᾿Αναθέσθω ουτος διαβόλφ και μηκέτι χώραν σωτηριας έχέτω, γενέσθω άλλότριος ἀπὸ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Τὸ γὰρ ἀνάθεμα παντελῶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἀποκόπτει αὐτόν. Theod. Mops. 1020 C Πâs δ ἐναντία τούτοις φρονῶν ἀνάθεμα ἔστω. Paul. Emes. 1436 Β 'Ανάθεμα ἔστω ἀπὸ τῆς έκκλησίας. Const. (536), 1153 'Ανάθεμα αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς τριάδος. Euagr. 3, 6 'Αναθέματι τὴν έν Καλχηδόνι σύνοδον καθυπέβαλον, = ἀνεθεμάτισαν. Taras. 1436 Β 'Ανάθεμα οὐδεν ετερόν έστιν, ή χωρισμός ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ. 683 "Απελθε είς τὸ σκότος καὶ είς τὸ ἀνάθεμα, go to perdition! Hes. `Ανάθεμα, ἐπάρατος, ἀκοινώνητος.

ἀναθεματίζω, ίσω, (ἀνάθεμα) to devote, to consecrate. Sept. Num. 18, 14. 21, 2. 3. Deut. 13, 15. Josu. 6, 21. Macc. 1, 5, 5. - 2. To curse. Marc. 14, 71. Luc. Act. 23, 12. 14. 21 'Ανεθεμάτισαν έαυτούς μήτε φαγείν μήτε πιείν, εως οὐ ἀνέλωσιν αὐτόν. — 3. Το anathematize, to denounce one as a heretic or blasphemer. Alex. A. 569 B. 573 C. Athan. I, 236 A. 252 A. 453 A. II, 941 B. Basil. IV, 389 A. 685 C. Chrys. I, 695 D. Socr. 7, 34, p. 816 B. [Nicet. Paphl. 500 D ἀνατεθεμάτικα. 569 C ανατεθεματισμένος. Theogn. Mon. 860 D αναθεματισμένος.]

Stud. 1073 \dot{a} ναθεμάτισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following.

ἀναθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναθεματίζω) anathematization. Orig. II, 1417 B. Eus. II, 1544 A.

Greg. Naz. III, 200 A. Cyrill. A. X, 253 A, et alibi. Theod. III, 1217 A, τῶν αἰρέσεων. Const. (536), 1257, Σεβήρου, Πέτρου, καὶ Ζωορᾶ.

ἀναθερίζω (θερίζω), to reap a second time. Philon II, 390, 38, $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu$.

αναθέρμανσις, εως, ή, = τὸ αναθερμαίνειν. Orib. I, 461, 3.

ανάθεσις, εως, ή, a putting off, postponement, adjournment. App. II, 334, 24, τοῦ βουλευτηρίου. Poll. 9, 137. Liber. 44, 24, τοῦ χρόνου.

ἀναθεώρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναθεωρέω) consideration, reflection. Cic. Att. 9, 19. 14, 15. 16. Diod. 13, 35. 15, 7. II, 605, 21. Plut. II, 19 E, et alibi. Sext. 231, 16, τοῦ πράγματος. Longin. 23, 2.

ἀναθήλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναθηλέω) a blooming. Cyrill. A. I, 657 A.

αναθηματικός, ή, όν, relating to an ανάθημα. Polyb. 27, 15, 3, τιμάς, such as statues.

ἀναθηράω (θηράω), to investigate. Proc. II, 228, 10.

ἀναθλάω (θλάω), to break up again. Method. 272 B.

ἀναθλίβω (θλίβω), to press up or out. Antip. S. 72. Strah. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 27 'Αναθλίβεω κατὰ τὸ ἀρχαῖον ρεῖθρον εἰς τὴν κρήνην. 16, 2, 13 Τὸ ἀναθλιβόμενον ἐκ τῆς πηγῆς. Philon II, 244, 39. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 3 Ἐκ τῶν φαρύγγων ἀναθλίβοντες τὰς ἀκόλους ἀνέφερον. Plut. II, 688 D.

äναθλος, ον, (åθλος) cowardly. Lucian. III, 142.

αναθρεπτέον = δει ανατρέφειν. Geopon. 14, 19, 1.

ἀναθρεπτός, ή, όν, (ἀνατρέφω) L. alumnus, fosterchild. App. II, 586, 43. Antec. 1, 6, 5 = όμογάλακτος.

 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \nu} \epsilon \omega = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \nu} \epsilon \omega \text{ strengthened.}$ Dion C. 74, 13, 4.

dναθρονίζω, ισα, (θρόνος) to reinstate: to replace.
Nicet. Paphl. 532 C, a holy table.

ἀναθρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἀναθρονίζειν. Nicet.
Paphl. 533 Β ἀναθρονιασμός, incorrectly?

ἀναθύω (θύω), to sacrifice again. Dion C. 37, 46, 1.

ἀναιάζω = αἰάζω strengthened. Sibyll. 5, 137.
 ἀναιδημόνως (αἰδήμων), adv. irreverently. Galen.
 IX, 390 B.

dνaiδην, incorrect for dνέδην. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 4.

åναιθάλωτος, ον, (αἰθαλόω) not reduced to ashes. Achmet. 12, p. 14.

ἀναιμακτί = ἀναιμωτί. Themist. 107, 22 (90 A). Hes. 'Αναιμακτί, ἄνευ αϊματος.

ἀναίμακτος, ον, bloodless offering. Patriarch.
1053 C, προσφορά. Athemag. Legat. 13.
Sibyll. 8, 403. Athan. II, 1249 B. Greg.
Naz. I, 576 C. III, 1027 A. Caesarius

1168, θυσία, Eucharist. Did. A. 380 A, λατρεία. (Compare Plut. I, 65 C. 70 F 'Αναίμακτος θυσία.) Synes. 1573 B 'O ἀναίμακτος βωμός, the bloodless altar, Christian church.

ἄναιμος, ον, <u></u> ἀναίμακτος. Eus. II, 1196 B, θυσία.

åναιμόσαρκος, ον, (ἄναιμος, σάρξ) of bloodless flesh. Pseud-Anacr. 32 (43), 17.

ἀναίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναιρέω) spoil. Schol-Apollon. Rh. 2, 264 Ἑλώριον δὲ, ἀναίρεμα, ἄρπαγμα.

άναιρέσιμος, ον, (ἀναίρεσις) relating to assassination. Theoph. Cont. 610, 12, χρόνος, the time of his assassination.

ἀναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, abrogation, repeal, rescission, revocation. Dion. H. IV, 1991, 5. Plut. I, 878 B, δογμάτων. — 2. The quashing of an indictment. Hermog. Rhet. 21, 21, τῆς γραφῆς. — 3. Refutation. Athan. II, 64 A. — 4. A putting to death. Sept. Num. 11, 15. Macc. 2, 5, 13. Luc. Act. 8, 1. 22, 20. Jos. Ant. 5, 2, 11. Plut. II, 1051 D. Poll. 6, 192, et alibi. Tatian. 10, p. 829 A. Herodn. 2, 13, 1. Hes. ἀναίρεσις, ἡ τῆς κάρας ἐκτομή καὶ ἄλλως θανατῶσαι.

ἀναιρετέον = δεῖ ἀναιρεῖν. Philon II, 313, 36.
 Diosc. 5, 115 (116).

ἀναιρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀναιρέω) destroyer. Basil· ΙΙΙ, 641 Α. Hes. 'Αναιρετής, φονευτής, ἐκτομεύς.

*ἀναιρετικός, ή, όν, destructive. Aristot. Rhet-2, 8, 8, refutative. Philon I, 102, 11. Ptol-Gn. 1288 D, ἀλλήλων. Sext. 101, 18.

åναιρετικῶς, adv. negatively; opposed to θετικῶς. Diog. 9, 75.

ἀναιρέτις, ιδος, ἡ, destroyer. Psell. Πόν. Ἰατρ. 5, παιδίων.

ἀναίρετος, ον, (αἰρέω) not having the power to choose. Sext. 577, 22.

άναιρέω, to deny; opposed to τίθημι. Sext. 43, 6. 148, 26. 348, 14 ἀνελοῦσι = ἀναιρήσουσι - 2. Το refute. Sext. 701, 1.

dvaισθής, ές, = dvalσθητος, imperceptible. Max-Tyr. 146, 35, τινί.

dvaiσθησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow dvaισθησία. A bad form-Aret. 81 E. Clim. 1132 A.

άναισθητεύομαι (ἀναίσθητος), = οὐκ αἰσθάνομαι-Phryn. 349, condemned.

ἀναισθητέω, to be insensible to anything. Diosc. Iobol. 7, πρὸς τὴν ἀφήν. Ignat. 669 Β, τῆς χρηστότητος αὐτοῦ. Plut. II, 1062 C, τῶν σφόδρα θερμῶν.

αναίσιος, ον, = οὐκ αΐσιος, L. nefastus. Lyd. 344, 15.

ἀναισχυντογράφος, ου, δ, (ἀναίσχυντος, γράφω)
obscene writer. Polyb. 12, 13, 1.

ἀναιτιολόγητος, ον, (αἰτιολογέω) for which no reason can be given. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47.
 Ptol. Tetrab. 111. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 19.

dvairios, ov, (airia) uncaused, self-existent. Did.
A. 609 A.

dvarties, adv. without a cause. Philon II, 503, 6. Plut. II. 1015 B. Athenag. 997 A. Sext., 137, 2. 509, 22.

αναιχμαλώτιστος, ον, (αίχμαλωτίζω) ποι captured. Athan. II, 1149 B.

ἀναιχμάλωτος, ον, = ἀναιχμαλώτιστος. Hes. Απόρθητοι, ἀδιαμέριστοι, ἀναιχμάλωτοι.

άνακάθαρσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαθαίρω) a clearing up, cleaning, removal of rubbish. Polyb. 5, 100, 6, τοῦ πτόματος. Dion. H. I, 582, 2, of the cloaca. Strab. 16, 1, 5. 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 214. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4.—2. A clearing up of obscure passages, elucidation. Pseudo-Dion. 328 A.

άνακαθαρτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακαίθαρω) purificative, purificatory. Meges apud Orib. III, 637, 8. Clem. A. I, 365 A.— 2. Promoting expectoration. Diosc. 1, 91.

ἀνακάθημαι (κάθημαι), to sit upright. Alex.

*ἀνακαινίζω, to renew. Isocr. Areop. 141 D. Sept. Ps. 102, 5. 103, 30. Macc. 1, 6, 9 Ανεκαινίσθη ἐπ' αὐτὸν λύπη μεγάλη. Diod. II, 629, 27. Strab. 2, 1, 9, to revive a story or legend. — Tropically. Paul. Hebr. 6, 6, εἰς μετάνοιαν, to bring them back to repentance. Barn. 741 A.

ανακαίνισις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαινίζω) renovation.

Orig. I, 485 B, τοῦ νοός. Athan. II, 245 A.

ανακαινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Basil. IV,

264 D. Macar. 492 C. Did. A. 557 C,

baptism.

ανακαινιστής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ ἀνακαινίζων, renovator. Cyrill. A. II, 32 B.

ανακαινοποιέω (καινοποιέω), to renovate. Patriarch.
1065 B. Just. Frag. 1581 C. Cyrill. A. X,
1021 B. Eus. Alex. 372 B.

ἀνακαινουργέω (καινουργέω) = ἀνακαινίζω. Αnthol. IV, 291. Αροςτ. Act. Andr. 5. ἀνακαινός

ἀνακαινόω (καινόω) = ἀνακαινίζω. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 16. Col. 3, 10 Τὸν ἀνακαινούμενον εἰς ἐπίγνωσιν κατ' εἰκόνα τοῦ κτίσαντος αὐτόν. Αιḥαn. Ι, 8 Α 'Ανακαινούμενος ἐπὶ τῷ πρὸς ἀνακαινούμενος ἀπὶ τῷ πρὸς ἀνακαινούμενος καὶ τῶν πρὸς καὶ τὰνακαινούμενος καὶ τῶν πρὸς καὶ τὰνακαινούμενος καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν καὶ τοῦν

ανακαίνωστε, εως, ή, (ἀνακαινόω) = ἀνακαίνιστε.
Paul. Rom. 12, 2. Tit. 3, 5. Herm. Vis. 3, 8.
ανακαλέω, to restore to health, to relieve. Diosc.
2, 36. Anton. 6, 31. Agath. 24, 8. 315, 20,
to preserve, save.

ἀνακαλλύνω (καλλύνω) = σαίρω, ἀνακορέω. Phryn. P. S. 14, 11.

άνακαλυπτήρια, ων, τὰ, (ἀνακαλύπτω) sc. δῶρα, unveiling presents, given to the bride at her taking off the veil. Classical. — Tropically. Philon I, 358, 18, Ἡ τῶν συνεσκιασμένων πραγμάτων ἀνακαλυπτήρια ἄγουσα δύναμις, revelation. — 2. Travesty οἱ μυστήρια. Synes.

ἀνακάλυπτρα, ων, τὰ, = preceding. Diod. 5, 2. ἀνακαμπτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνακάμπτω) promenade, a place for walking. Eus. II, 1209 B.

άνακάμπτω, to stroll, to promenade. Strab. 3, 4, 16, p. 255, 13, έν ταις δδοις. Diog. 7, 5.

ἀνακαμψέρως, ωτος, ὁ, (ἀνακάμπτω, ἔρως) a nacamps eros, love-restoring, a plant supposed to have the power of producing reconciliation among lovers. Plut. II, 939 D.

άνακαταλήκτως, adv. apparently = ἀκαταλήκτως. Cyrill. A. I, 1076 B.

ἀνάκαυσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαίω) a burning of lamps.

Jos. Apion. 2, 39, λύχνων, in the Temple.

Plut. II, 248 C.

ἀνακαχλάζω (καχλάζω), to boil up. Opp. Cyn. 1, 275. Epiph. II, 801 C. Steph. Diac. 1124 C Βοὴν οὐ μικρὰν ἐκ τῆς ὀργίλου αὐτοῦ ἀνακαχλάσας ψυχῆς.

ἀνάκειμαι. to lie on a couch. Polyb. 13, 6, 8, έν ταῖς ἰδίαις οἰκίαις. Athen. 70, 35. Phryn. 216, condemned. — 2. Accumbo, to lie at table. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 10. Matt. 9, 10. 22, 10. 11. 26, 7. 20. Joann. 13, 23, ἐν τῷ κόλπῷ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, in sinu recumbebat, sitting next to him. Athen. 1, 42.

άνακείρω (κείρω), to rip open. Strab. 16, 4, 15, p. 327, 11.

ἀνακεκαλυμμένως (ἀνακαλύπτω), adv. clearly; opposed to συνεσκιασμένως. Stud. 1688 B. ἀνακέομαι, (ἀνά, ἀκέομαι) L. resarcio, to mend up.

Ael. N. A. 5, 19. 6, 57.

åνακέραμος, ον, (κέραμος) L. sartus tectus, repaired, in a good condition, as a building. Basilic. 16, 1, 7.

άνακεράννυμι, to unite. Orig. IV, 88 B, τινά τινι. Greg. Nyss. II, 1181 B, referring to the man Jesus.

ανακερατίζω = κερατίζω. Method. 160 C.

άνακερμάτιστος, ον, (κερματίζω) cut up or divided into small detachments. Simoc. 278, 8.

ἀνακεφαλαιόω, ώσω, (κεφαλαιόω) L. recapitulo, to sum up, to comprehend. Aristot. Mund. 4, 1 Αὐτὰ τὰ ἀναγκαῖα ἀνεκεφαλαιούμενοι. Nicom. 70. Paul. Rom. 13, 9 Ἐν τούτω τῷ λόγω ἀνακεφαλαιοῦται. Ephes. 1, 10 ἀνακεφαλαιώσασθαι τὰ πάντα ἐν Χριστῷ.

άνακεφαλαίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακεφαλαιόω) an accephaleosis, recapitulation. Dion. H.
I. 233, 11. Iren. 1201 C. Orig. I, 401
A.

ἀνακεφαλαιωτικός, ή, όν, recapitulatory. Dion. H. V, 496, 5. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 28, the conjunction οὐκοῦν.

άνακεφαλίζω, ισα, (ἀνά, κεφαλή) to hold up one's head. Theoph. 279, 12 Θεοτόκε, μὴ ἀνακεφαλίση! may he be humbled!

άνακεχωρημένως (άναχωρέω), adv. separately. Eus. V, 253 D.

ἀνακήρυκτος, ον, (ἀνακηρύσσω) commendable, laudable. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 A.

ἀνακήρυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακηρύσσω) proclamation, announcement. Jos. Apion. 2, 30. Poll. 3, 152, et alibi. — 2. Appointment of a bishop or emperor. Greg. Nyss. III, 933 D. Socr. 464 B.

ανακηρύσσω, to proclaim one an emperor. Socr. 464 Α Οὐαλεντιανὸν ἀνακηρύττουσι βασιλέα. ἀνακινητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακινέω) active, efficient. Pseudo-Dion. 481 C, δύναμις.

ἀνακιρνάω = ἀνακεράννυμι. Orig. II, 1536 A. ἀνάκλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακλάω) piece of bread. Triod.

ἀνακλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α bending. Schol. Heph. 12, 5, p. 74, μελῶν, of the members.

ἀνάκλαστος, ον, reflected, applied to participles derived from nouns; as σωφρονῶν from σώφρων, φρονῶν from φρόνιμος. Plut. II, 1011 C. D. (Perhaps an error for ἀντανάκλαστος.)

ανάκλαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακλαίω) wailing. Dion. Η. III, 1834, 4.

ἀνακλαυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, == preceding. Dion. H. II, 1143, 14.

ἀνακλάω, to attribute. Polyb. 18, 22, 4 Mἢ τὸ κεφάλαιον τῶν πράξεων εἰς ἐκεῖνον ἀνακλασθῆ, lest he should get the credit of the acts.—
2. Participle, ἀνακλώμενος, effeminats. Heph. 12, 5, μέτρον, — γαλλιαμβικόν.

ανάκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακλάω?) a bend. Jul. 421 B Οἱ τῷ χοροστάτη πρὸς τὸ ἀνάκλημα τοῦ ρυθμοῦ συνομαρτοῦντες, the movement of the abouthor.

rhythm.

ἀνάκλησις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαλέω) recall. Pamphil. 1556 C, restoration to life (referring to Luc. Act. 20, 9 seq.).

άκακλητήρια, ων, τὰ, (ἀνακαλέω) festival on a king's coronation. Polyb. 18, 38, 3, τοῦ βασιλέως. 28, 10, 8, in Egypt.

ἀνακλητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακαλέω) recalling. Diosc. 3, 82 (92), p. 428, τινός, restoring to health cataleptic persons. 5, 3, ὀρέξεως, restoring appetite. Plut. I, 41 D, πρὸς εὐπείθεων. Philostr. 396. — Men. Rhet. 138, 1 Σχήματα ἀνακλητικά (quid?), in rhetoric. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνακλητικόν, the air or tune of retreat. Diod. 17, 27. Dion. H. III, 1662, 10.

άνάκλητος, ον. (ἀνακαλέω) called back, summoned. Phryn. P. S. 27, 22. Eus. II, 1468 A, πρὸς βασιλέα, summoned before the emperor. — 2. Evocatus, volunteer veteran. Dion C. 45, 24, 9. 45, 12, 3.

åνακλιντέος, a, ον, (ἀνακλίνω) to be made to lie back. Moschn. 126, p. 60.

ἀνακλιντήριον, ου, τὸ, L. accubitum, couch. Erotian. 88 ᾿Ανακλισμῷ, ἀνακλιντηρίῳ.

ἀνάκλιντρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Phryn. 130 Ἐπίκλιντρον ρητέον, οὐκ ἀνάκλιντρον.

άνακλίνω, to cause to recline at table. Polyb. 31, 4, 5, τινά. Diod. II, 583, 2. Marc. 6, 39 'Ανακλίναι πάντας συμπόσια συμπόσια, by companies.

Luc. 9, 15. 12, 37.— 'Ανακλίνομαι, to recline at table. Matt. 8, 11, et alibi. Luc. 7, 36, et alibi.— 2. To slope. Geopon. 2, 3, 1. 5, 2, 14.

ἀνάκλισις, εως, ή, = ἀνακλιντήριον. Aristeas 21.

ἀνακλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α leaning upon. Erotian 154 Πᾶς γὰρ δίφρος ἀνακλισμὸν ἔχων Θετταλικός παρὰ τοῖς παλαιοῖς λέγεται, with a back.

ἀνάκλιτον, ου, τὸ, = ἀκανλιντήριον. Sept. Cant. 3, 10.

άνακλιτόριον, ου, τὸ, = άνακλιντήριον. Nicet-Byz. 768 B.

ἀνάκλιτος, ον, (ἀνακλίνω) leant upon. Plut. I, 34 A, a chair with a back.

ἀνακλώθω (κλώθω), to unspin. Lucian. II, 52. 631. Anthol. IV, 224.

ἀνακμάζω (ἀκμάζω), to be in full vigor again-Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 1.

ἀνακογχυλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνακογχυλιάζω) = ἀνακογχυλισμός. Αthen. 5, 12.

ἀνακογχυλίζω, ίσω, = ἀνακογχυλιάζω. Poll.
6, 25. Orib. II, 177, 9, both in the middle.
2. To use as a gargle. Diosc. Eupor. 1,
69. Galen. XIII, 135 B. Aët. 1, p. 10 b,
28, τὸν χυλόν.

άνακογχυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνακογχυλίζω) a gargling. Herod. apud Orib. I, 414, 4. Aret. 87 E.

ἀνακολαφή, η̂s, ή, (κολάπτω) border of a priest's στιχάριον. Sophrns. 3988 D.

ἀνακολλάω (κολλάω), to glue on. Diosc. 1, 160. 90, τρίχας ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, prevents the eyelashes from falling off.

άνακόλλημα, άτος, τὸ, (ἀνακολλάω) that which is glued on: plaster, in pharmacy. Diosc. 1, 152, ἐντεροκηλικοῖς ἐν καταπλάσμασιν. 2, 127. Eupor. 1, 53, πρὸς τὰς εἰσκλωμένας ἡ παραφυομένας τρίχας ἐν τοῖς βλεφάροις.

άνακολλησις, εως, ή, a gluing on. Diosc. 1, 91, τριχῶν τῶν ἐν τοῖς βλεφάροις, preventing the eyelashes from falling off. Galen. VI, 359 D.

άνακολλητικός, ἢ, όν, fit for gluing on. Diosc. 2, 160 (161), τριχῶν τῶν ἐν βλεφάροις.

ἀνακολλίζω = ἀνακολλάω. Leo Med. 135. ἀνακολουθέω, ήσω, = ἀνακολουθός εἰμι. Orig. VII, 304 B, corrupt.

άνακολούθητος, ον, = άνακολουθος. Dion H. VI, 937, 12.

ἀνακολουθία, as, ή, (ἀνακόλουθοs) want of sequence. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 71, 13. Sext. 6, 14, et alibi.

άνακολουθος, ον, (ἀκολουθος) inconsequent: ir regular. Dion. H. VI, 919, 17, σχήμα. 921, 2, σχηματισμός. Muson. 162, τοις έαυτου λόγοις, inconsistent with. Epict. 1, 7, 18, et alibi. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A Οὐδεμία

αίτιατική είς Ελήγει · ἀνακόλουθος ἄρα ή εμέ. Synt. 46 27, κατά πτώσεις καὶ τὰ συνόντα γένη. Hermog. Prog. 28. Theophil. 1132 C. Sext. 647, 1. Clementin. 120 C. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνακόλουθον, sc. σχημα, α non sequitur, in logic; as Δίοτι νύξ ἐστι, Δίων περιπατεῖ, because it is night, it follows that Dion is walking. Diog. 7, 74.

ἀνακολούθως, adv. inconsequently. Dion. H. V,

309. Sext. 497, 21.

ἀνακομάω (κομάω), to get hair (on the head) again. Lucian. II, 134.

ἀνακομβόω, ωσα, (κομβόω) to unbutton, to undress. Steph. Diac. 1137 C Των τοῦ παραβάτου ίματίων ἐπιλαβόμενοι ἀνακομβοῦσιν αὐτὸν, καὶ ώς δίκην εκδάρσεως μέσον απάντων τούτων γυμνον παρέστησαν.— 'Ανακομβόομαι, I unbutton my garment: I take off my outer garment. Geopon. 10, 83, 1. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 A Ανεκομβώσατο τὰς χείρας, he rolled up his

*ἀνακοπή, η̂s, ή, (ἀνακόπτω) check, interruption. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 42. Dion. H. V, 99, 9, συλλαβών. 168, 4 Συγκρούσεις έργαζόμενα καὶ ἀνακοπάς, when of two successive words the first ends in, and the next begins with, a vowel; as in καὶ ἐλπίσας μέγαν τε ἔσεσθαι καὶ ἀξιολογώτατον. VI, 1070, 4. Strab. 3, 5, 9. 8, 3, 19. 3, 2, 4, p. 219, 5 'Ανακοπὰs λαμβάνει, is checked. Philon II, 98, 45. 165, 50, άμαρτημάτων. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 6, τοῦ κύparos, the breaking of the force. Plut. I, 690 C. 414 A, της θαλάσσης. ΙΙ, 76 F. 931 B. 1128 C.

ανακόπτω, to cut off, break off, shake off. Plut. ΙΙ, 70 D. Polyc. 5 Καλὸν γὰρ τὸ ἀνακόπτεσθαι από των επιθυμιών εν τῷ κόσμῳ.

ανακορέω (κορέω) = ανακαλλύνω, σαίρω, to sweep.Phryn. P. S. 44, 11.

ανακοσμέω (κοσμέω), to adorn anew. Epiph. I,

άνακοσμοποιέω = preceding. Method. 272 C. άνακράκτης, ου, δ, (ἀνακράζω) bawler. Basil. III, 640 C

ἀνάκρασις, εως, ή, (ἀνακεράννυμι) an intermixing, union. Plut. I, 691 D. II, 712 Β "Η τε της σπουδής πρός την παιδιάν ανάκρασις. Poll. 8, 152. Sext. 620, 2, πρὸς τὰ λοιπά. Clem. A. I, 1345 C. Orig. I, 973 A.

ανακραυγάζω (κραυγάζω), to bawl. Epict. 2, 19,

*ἀνακραύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακραυγάζω) shout. Epicur. apud Cleomed. 71, 11, lepá.

ανακρέκω (κρέκω), to tune a musical instrument. Clinag. 27 'Αλλά σε, Καΐσαρ, νῦν ἀκέτους. λευστος απας δρυις ανακρέκεται, tunes its voice

άνακρεμαστήρ, ήρος, δ, = κρεμαστήρ. Soran. apud Orib. III, 375, 9. Ανακρεόντειος, ον, (Ανακρέων) Anacre-

onteus, or Anacreontius, Anacre-Heph. 5, 4 Μέτρον 'Ανακρεόντειον, metrum Anacreonteum, Anacreontic verse (_____). Diomed. 509, 19 (Sic te diva potens Cypri). 510, 18 (Capiunt feras et aptant). 520, 22 (Lydia die per omnes).

ανακρήμνημι (κρήμνημι) = ανακρεμάννυμι. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 2 as v. l. for ἀνακρέμαται. B. J. 2, 17, 8. 5, 11, 4. Clem. A. I, 605 A.

ἀνάκρουσις, εως, ή, one of the parts of the νόμος Πυθικός. Strab. 9, 3, 10. (Compare Theocr. 4, 31.)

ἀνακρουστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακρούω) reacting. Plut. II, 936 F, πληγή.

άνακρουστός, ή, όν, quilled (twilled)?? Isid. 233 Β Ίμάτιον τέχνη τινὶ, ὡς αἱ στηθοδεσμίδες, ανακρουστον υφαινόμενον.

ἀνάκρυπτος, ον, (κρύπτω) hidden. 940 C.

άνακτητέος, a, ον, = δν δε $\hat{\iota}$ ἀνακτ $\hat{\iota}$ σθau. Antyll. apud Orib. Π , 51, 1 -τέον. Philostr. 55. Synes. 1092 C.

ἀνακτητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακτάομαι) helping to recover from sickness. Diosc. 2, 162 (163), λειποθυμιῶν.

ἀνακτίζω, ίσω, (κτίζω) to rebuild, make anew, repair. Strab. 9, 2, 5. 13, 1, 42. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 3. Dion Chrys. I, 101, 5. — Metaphorically, to regenerate. Ignat. 681 A 'Avaκτίσασθε έαυτους έν πίστει. Clem. A. II, 529 B. Athan. I, 109 A.

ἀνάκτισις, εως, ή, (ἀνακτίζω) renovation, regeneration. Clem. A. I, 1357 C.

άνακτίστης, ου, δ, rebuilder. Schol. Theocr. 5, 72 as v. l.

ἀνακτορικός, ή, όν, \equiv ἀνακτόριος, royal. Leo Diac. 158, 23, ἐστία. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 C.

ἀνακτόριος, ή, = ἀρτεμισία, a plant. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).

ἀνακτόρισσα, ης, ή, (ἀνάκτωρ) = ἄνασσα, βασίλισσα, queen, empress. Attal. 11.

ἀνακτοτελέσται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἄναξ, τελεστής) the priests of the Corybantes. Clem. A. I, 81 A.

άνακυκλευματικός, ή, όν, \equiv following. 57, 47.

άνακυκλευτικός, ή, όν, (κυκλεύω) orbital. Syncell. 58, 2. 64, 15.

άνακύκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακυκλέω) revolution. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B.

ἀνακύκλησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, circuit, with reference to poems in which the same measure is repeated; as the dactylic hexameter. Heph. Poem. 2, 4. 7, 2. 4.

ἀνακυκλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, cycle, applied to Meton's Cycle. Diod. 12, 36, ενιαυτοῦ μεγάλου.

ανακυκλόω (κυκλόω) — ανακυκλέω. Jul. 394 C. ἀνακύκλωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακυκλόω) a turning round and round, circuit, revolution. Polyb. 6, 9, 10, πολιτειών. Hippol. Haer. 120, 54. Herodn. 4, 2, 19.

ἀνακυλινδέω = ἀνακυλίω. Solom. 1336 C. ἀνακυλισμός, οῦ, ό, (ἀνακυλίω) revolution. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

ἀνακυλίω = ἀναπολέω, to revolve. Anast. Sin. 785 C.

άνακυρτόω (κυρτόω), to curve upwards. Eumath. 1, 5, p. 524, 52.

άνακωδίκευσις, εως, ή, (ἀνά, κώδιξ) codification of laws. Mal. 448, τῶν παλαιῶν νόμων.

ἀνάκωλος, ον. (κῶλον) short, curtailed. Diod. 2, 54, p. 166, 30. Plut. II, 261 F, χιτωνίσκος. ἀνακωμφδέω = κωμφδέω strengthened. Plut. II, 10 C.

ἀνακωχέω = ἀνακωχεύω. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 341.

ἀνάλαβος, ου, ὁ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) scapular, scapulary, worn by the Egyptian monks. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A 'O δὲ ἀνάλαβος πάλιν ὁ σταυροειδώς τοις ώμοις αὐτών περιπλεκόμενος σύμβολον της είς Χριστόν έστι πίστεως αναλαμβανούσης τοὺς πραεῖς και περιστελλούσης ἀεὶ τὰ κωλύοντα, καὶ τὴν ἐργασίαν ἀνεμπόδιστον αὐτοῖς Cassian. I, 71 A Gestant auπαρεχούσης. tem resticulas duplices, laneo plexas subtegmine, quas Graeci ἀναβολάς (v. l. analaboys, that is, ἀναλάβους), nos vero succinctoria, seu redimicula, vel proprie rebrachiatoria possumus appellare. Quae descendentia per summa cervicis et e lateribus colli divisa, utrarumque alarum sinus ambiunt, ut constrigentia latitudinem vestimenti ad corpus contrahant atque conjungant, et ita constrictis brachiis impigri ad omne opus ex-Apophth. 276 D. peditique reddantur. Doroth. 1633 B 'Ο ἀνάλαβος τίθεται σταυροειδως έπὶ τοὺς ὤμους ἡμων.

άναλακτίζω (λακτίζω), L. recalcitro, to kick back.
Antyll. apud Orib. I, 527, 5. Clem. A. II,
532 B, τὴν ἐκκλησιαστικὴν παράδοσιν, to reject
contemptuously.

άναλαμβάνω, to take a medicine. Diosc. 2, 94. - 2. To recover from sickness. Philon I, 77, 23, ἐκ νόσου. Diosc. 5, 13. Plut. I, 389 E, $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ appearias. — 3. In the passive, to be taken up to heaven. Sept. Reg. 4, 2, 11 'Aveλήφθη 'Ηλιού έν συσσεισμῷ ὡς εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. 4, 2, 9 Πρὶν ἡ ἀναληφθηναί με ἀπὸ σοῦ Έαν ίδης με αναλαμβανόμενον από σοῦ. Sir. 48, 9, Macc. 1, 2, 58 'Ηλίας ἀνελήφθη εως είς τὸν οὐρανόν. Philon II, 179, 24, referring to the ascension of Moses. Marc. 16, 19 'Ανελήμφθη είς τὸν οὐρανόν. Luc. Act. 1, 11 'Ο ἀναλημφθεὶς ἀφ' ήμῶν εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. 10, 16 'Ανελήμφθη τὸ σκεῦος εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. — 4. To assume a human body, said of the Incarnation. Just. Cohort. 38 Aóyos avaλαβών ἄνθρωπον. Theod. IV, 117 B Σωμα γὰρ τὸν θεὸν λόγον ἀνειληφέναι φασίν.

αναλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to brighten up again.
Orig. III, 569 C.

ἀνάλαμψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναλάμπω) a shining up,
 a blazing forth; opposed to σβέσις. Philon
 I, 7, 16. Plut. II, 419 F.

ἀναλγής, ές, = ἀνάλγητος. Babr. 122, 8. Plut. II, 1057 D.

ἀναλεαίνω (λεαίνω), to bruise fine. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742.

ἀνάλειπτος, ον, (ἀλείφω) not anointed. Αët. 3, 9.

Βελκετ. 396, 25 ᾿Ανήλειπτός ἐστι τὸ Ἑλληνικον, οὐχὶ ἀνάλειπτος.

άνάλειφος, ον, = ἀνάλειπτος. Themist. 288, 26 (235 D). Α ετ. p. 66 a, 43.

åναλειψία, as, ή, (ἀνάλειπτος) the not anointing. Symm. Ps. 108, 24.

ἀναλεκτέον \Longrightarrow δεῖ ἀναλέγειν. Orig. IV, 460 A. ἀναλεκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναλέγω) bag. Aquil. Reg. 1, 17, 40.

ἀναλέκτης, ου, ό, (ἀναλέγω) analecta, one who picks up, collector. Bekker. 303, 4 Σπερμολόγος, ἀναλέκτης.

ἀνάλεκτος, ον, picked up, collected. Martial. 7, 17. 14, 82, τὰ ἀνάλεκτα, a nalecta, fragments that full from the table.

άναληθής, ές, (άληθής) untrue. Dion. H. V, 646, 2. Plut. I, 233 E. Hippol. Haer. 84, 66 Πίστει ἀναληθεῖς, not to be trusted. Longin. 3, 4.

ἀναλήθως, adv. falsely. Anton. 2, 16.

*ἀνάλημμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) a nalemma, a lofty structure. Berosus apud Jos. Ant. 1, 19, p. 451, λίθινα ὑψηλά. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 5. Sir. 50, 2. Diod. 17, 71. Dion. H. I, 584, 11. II, 783, 11. — 2. Height or depth? Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, τῆς φάραγγος.

ἀναλημπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) = ἀρυστήρ, ἀρυτήρ. Sept. Par. 2, 14, 16, v. l. ἀναλήμτ πτωρ.

ἀνάλημψις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons ἀνάληψις. Luc. 9, 51. ἀναληπτήρ, $\dot{\eta}$ ρος, $\dot{\phi}$, \rightleftharpoons ἀναλημπτήρ. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7.

αναληπτικός, ή, όν, helping to recover from sickness. Moschn. 46. Galen. II, 195 A. 365 E Τὸ ἀναληπτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νόσων, recovery.

άναλήψιμος, ον, (ἀνάληψις) relating to the ascension of Christ. Socr. 800 A 'H ἀναλήψιμος τοῦ σωτῆρος ἐορτή, the feast of the Saviour's Ascension. Tim. Presb. 245 D. Stud. 24 A 1708 A. Porph. Cer. 54, 16. 17.

ἀνάληψις, εως, ή, ascension, the being taken up to heaven. Luc. 9, 51. Patriarch. 1068 A. Iren. 549 A. 897 C. Clementin. 141 C, of Moses. Clem. A. I, 897 B. 1129 B. Eus. II, 133 A. 1101 C Τὸ ὅρος τῆς ἀναλήψεως, Mount Ascension, near Jerusalem. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C Ἐν τῷ Ἐλαιῶνι εἰς τὸν τῆς ἀναλήψεως βουνὸν, ὅθεν ἀνελήφθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Socr. 120 C.— Ἡ Μωσέως ἀνάληψις, the ascension of Moses, the title of an apocryphal book. Orig. I, 303 A. II, 834 B. Gelas. 1288 A. (Compare Philon II, 179.

Jud. 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 48. Clem. A. II, 856 C.) — 2. Ascension, Ascension-day, a church feast. Eus. VI, 700 C. Const. Apost. 5, 19. 20. 8, 33. Chrys. I, 497 C. — 3. The church of the Ascension, at Jerusalem. Theod. II, 1253 A.

ἀναλιχμάομαι, ήσομαι, = ἀναλείχω, to lick, to lap up. Jos. Ant. 8, 15, 6. Philostr. 225.

ἀναλλαγμα, ατος, τό, perhaps an error for ἄλλαγμα. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 4 ΕΝΑΝΑΛΛΑΓΜΑΤΙ. ἀναλλοίως (ἀλλοίως), adv. \equiv ἀναλλοιώτως. Pseudo-Grey. Naz. II, 701 D.

αναλλοίωτος, ον, (ἀλλοιόω) unchangeable. Plut. II, 1025 C. Diog. 4, 17, τὴν φωνήν. Hippol. 836 C. Orig. I, 697 A Τὸ ἄτρεπτον καὶ ἀναλλοίωτον τοῦ θεοῦ, immutability.

αναλλοιώτως, adv. unchangeably. Pseudo-Dion.
444 C. Sophrns. 3240 C.

άναλμυρος, ου, = οὐχ άλμυρός. Galen. II, 84

ἀναλογεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνάλογος, ἀναλέγω) readingdesk. Poll. 10, 60. Isid. Hisp. 15, 4, 17 Analogium dictum, quod inde sermo predicetur. Suid. ᾿Αναλογεῖον, ἐν ῷ τίθενται τὰ βυβλία.

ἀναλόγιον = ἀναλογείον. Thom. A, 15, 2 Εὖρε βιβλίον κείμενον ἐν τῷ ἀναλογίῳ. Porph. Cer. 760.

ἀναλογέω, ήσω, (ἀνάλογος) to be proportionate, to correspond, to be like. Cleomed. 28, 19. Philon I, 278, 34, τινί. Diosc. 1, 26. 54, τῷ ροδίνῳ. Sext. 239, 7. 396, 2. 339, 12, ἀνιλ τοῦ λόγου. Athen. 3, 19.

απαλογητικός, ή, όν, (ἀναλογέω) proceeding on analogy. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47, τέχνη. Porphyr. Prosod. 193, ὅρος καὶ λόγος. — Οἱ ἀναλογητικοί, the analogists, a philosophical sect. Apollon. D. Conj. 508, 7. Diog. 1, 17.

αναλογία, ας, ή, proportion. Classical. Just. 1, 17 Πρὸς ἀναλογίαν ὧν ἔλαβε δυνάμεων, according to the proportion. — 2. Proportion, in mathematics. Nicom. 138 Εἰσὶν οὖν ἀναλογίαι... Τρεῖς πρώτισται ἀριθμητικὴ, γεωμετρικὸ, ἀρμονική.

άναλογικός, ή, όν, (ἀνάλογος) analogical, proportional. Plut. II, 1144 F, άρμονία. Sext. 644, 26, τέχνη, = ἀναλογητική.

ἀναλογιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναλογίζομαι) = ἀναλογητικός, ἀναλογικός. Sext. 594, 27. 647, 23, τέχνη. 687, 1 Τοὺς ἀναλογιστικοὺς τῶν γραμματικῶν, who proceed on analogy rather than usage. 706, 21, αὕξησις ἡ μείωσις. — Galen. Π, 286 C Ἡ ἀναλογιστικὴ αἵρεσις, = ἡ δογματικοί, τὰ ἀναλογιστικὸς και ἀναλογιστικὸς και ἀναλογιστικὸς και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί, και ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικοί ἀναλογιστικο

απολογιστικώς, adv. analogically. Sext. 705, 13. Clem. A. II, 600 C.

άναλογίστως, adv. = άλογίστως. Τύ. Β. 1093

φαλογχόω = λογχόω Lyd. 169, 15.

ἀναλόγως (ἀνάλογος), adv. proportionately, in proportion to. Theoph. Cont. 283, 23. 318, 20, τῆς προαιρέσεως καὶ εὐγενείας αὐτῆς.

*ἄναλος, ον, (ἄλς) saltless, without salt. Aristot.
Probl. 21, 5, 1, ἄρτος. Marc. 9, 50. Plut.
II, 684 F. Galen. X, 136 B.

άναλύζω (λύζω), L. singultio, singulto, to hiccough (hiccup): to sob. Philon II, 573, 28. Suid. 'Αναλύζουσα, στενάζουσα, λυγκαίνουσα.

ἀνάλυσις, εως, ἡ, dissolution. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 1.

Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 6, τοῦ σώματος. Plut.

II, 884 D. 915 C. Clementin. 129 B.—

2. Departure from life, simply death. Philon II, 534, 6. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 6. Clem.

R. 1, 44. Greg. Naz. II, 376 A. 600 B.

Pallad. Laus. 1002, τῆς ψυχῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος.— 3. Division, in arithmetic. Max.

Conf. Comput. Eccl. 1236 A Διὰ τῆς εἰς ΚΗ

ἡ IΘ ἡ εἰς τετράδα ἀναλύσεως, by dividing by

28 or 19 or 4.

ἀνάλυτος, ον, (ἀναλύω) dissoluble. Orig. I, 1045 A. Plotin. II, 845, 14 -τός.

ἀναλυτρόω = λυτρόω. Eust. Ant. 652 B ἀναλυτροῦσθαι.

ἀναλύω, to loosen the stomach. Diosc. 5, 3. Delet. p. 9, τὸν στόμαχον. — 2. Το resolve, to analyze. Apollon. D. Pron. 391 B Είς γενικάς αναλυόμεναι συμφανείς είσι και από γενικών παρηγμέναι, the possessive pronouns are resolved into the corresponding genitives of the personal pronouns; thus, ή ήμετέρα πόλις = ή πόλις ήμῶν. -3. To depart, with the accessory idea of returning home. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 3, είς τὸν κοιτώνα αὐτοῦ. Tobit 2, 9. Sap. 2, 1, έξ ἄδου. Macc. 2, 9, 1, έκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Περσίδα τόπων. Polyb. 2, 32, 3. 6, 19, 10, ἐκ τοῦ κινδύνου, escaped. Diod. Ex. Vat. 121, 21, ἀπὸ τῆς θέας. Luc. 12, 36, ἐκ τῶν γάμων. — Metaphorically, to depart this life, to die. Paul. Phil. 1, 23. Eus. II, 281 C Μαρτυρίφ τὸν βίον ἀναλῦσαι. Athan. I, 288 B. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matthaei 31, ¿v κυρίφ. — 4. To divide, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. Eccl. 1233 D Dià roû els ΚΗ μερίζειν καὶ ἀναλύειν, by dividing by 28. Andr. C. Meth. 1329 C 'Ανάλυσον αὐτὰ διὰ των Λ, divide them by 30. Syncell. 96, 16 'Αναλυόμενα, εΐτουν μεριζόμενα, παρὰ τὰ ΑΥΞΑ, being divided by 1461. — 5. To reduce, in arithmetic. Heron Jun. 193, 1 'Ανάλυσον τούς μοδίους είς ξέστας.

*ἀναλφάβητος, ου, (ἀλφάβητος) illiterate, that does not know the alphabet. Phillylius (Comic.)
2. Athen. 4, 79. Proc. III, 44, 11.

ἀναλωφάω (λωφάω), to rest. Aret. 112 E. ἀναμαλάσσω (μαλάσσω), to soften again. Galen. XIII, 333 B.

ἀνάμαξις, εως, ή, (ἀναμάσσω) a wiping on, receiving an impression. Orig. IV, 628 C.

dναμαρτησία, as, ή, (ἀναμάρτητοs) faultlessness. App. I, 367, 72.—2. In a religious sense, sinlessness. Clem. A. I, 961 B. 1233 B. Cyrill. H. 776 A. Cassian. II, 1256 B'Aναμαρτησίαs, id est, impeccantiae. Aphopth. 88 C.

ἀναμάρτητος, ον, without sin, sinless; opposed to άμαρτωλός. Sept. Deut. 29, 19. Joann.
 8. 7.

αναμαρτήτως, adv. sinlessly. Clem. A. II, 321 C.

άναμαρυκάομαι, = ἀναμηρυκάομαι, to ruminate. Sept. Lev. 11, 26 as v. l. Deut. 14, 8 as v. l. Iren. 1228 B, tropically. Athen. 9, 44, την τοοφήν.

ἀναμαστεύω (μαστεύω), L. anquiro, to enquire after. Men. P. 425, 17.

ἀνάμαυρος, ον, $\stackrel{.}{=}$ ό μη ἀμαυρός. Gelas. 1281 B, φέγγος.

ἀναμελωδέω = μελφδέω. Cyrill. A. I, 309 A.

ἀναμεμιγμένως (ἀναμεμιγμένος, ἀναμίγνυμι), adv. mixed up. Schol. Soph. Trach. 526 'Ανάμιγδα, ἀναμεμιγμένως.

αναμενετέον = δει αναμένειν. Achill. Tat. 5, 11, p. 84, 50.

ἀναμένω, to wait. Classical. Epict. 4, 13, 15 Οὐκ ἀναμένω ἵνα μοι σὺ πιστεύσης τὰ σαυτοῦ.

ἀναμερίζω (μερίζω), to divide, to distribute.
Αροίλου. D. Adv. 620, 2. Synt. 114, 3. Moer.
80 'Αναδάσασθαι, Αττικώς ἀναμερίσασθαι, Έλληνικώς.

ἀναμέρισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀναμερίζειν. Lyd. 81, 10.

ἀναμεταξύ (μεταξύ), adv. meanwhile, in the mean time. Dexipp. 19, 18 Πολλὰ ἀναμεταξὺ εἰπόντων. — 2. Among, between. Moschn. 3, τῶν δύο κοτυλῶν. Aquil. et Symm. Reg. 1, 20, 3, ἐμοῦ καὶ θανάτου. Theoph. 543, 15. Porph. Adm. 169 ᾿Αναμεταξὺ δὲ τῶν Τούρκων συναφθέντος πολέμου καὶ τῶν Πατζινακιτῶν.

αναμέτρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναμετρέω) measurement; estimate. Strab. 1, 1, 20. 2, 2, 2, p. 143, 9. Plut. I, 93 E.

αναμετρητέον = δει αναμετρείν. Iambl. Adhort. 98.

αναμέτρητος, ον, (άναμετρέω) = ανάμεστος. Leo et Const. Novell. 50, παρανομίας.

αναμετρικώs, adv. by measuring. Gemin. 844 C. Dubious.

αναμέτρως (μέτρον), adv. in proportion. Anast. Sin. 1052 C.

ἀναμηρύκησις, εως, ή, (ἀναμηρυκάομαι) rumination. Aristeas 18.

ἀναμηρύομαι (μηρύομαι), to draw up, as thread. Plut. II, 978 D. Suid. 'Αναμηρύσασθαι, ἀνατείναι.

ἀναμητρόομαι, ώσομαι, (μήτηρ) = ἀναγεννάομαι, in a religious sense. Martyr. Poth. 1437 A.

ἀναμίλλητος, ον, (ἀμιλλάομαι) undisputed. Cyrill. A. VII, 121 A.

άναμμνήσκω, to remind. Classical. Sept. Ps. 108, 14 ἀναμνησθείη, passive in sense. — Reg. 2, 20, 24 ὁ ἀναμιμνήσκων, recorder.

άναμισθαρνέω (μισθαρνέω), to hire one's self again. Plut I, 524 C. II, 807 A.

αναμμα, ατος, τὸ. (ἀνάπτω) that which is kindled: light. Plut. II, 890 A, νοερὸν ἐκ θαλάσσης, the sun. Diog. 7, 145.

ἀναμνησίκακος = ἀμνησίκακος with another aprivative. Clem. R. 1, 2. (Compare the
Homeric ἀνάεδνος.)

ἀνάμνησις, εως, ἡ, reminiscence, remembrance. Classical. Sept. Num. 10, 10 "Εσται ὑμιν εἰς ἀνάμνησιν ἔναντι τοῦ θεοῦ ὑμῶν, in remembrance, for a memorial. Ps. 37, 1 (titul.). Sap. 16, 6 Εἰς ἀνάμνησιν ἐντολῆς νόμου σου. Luc. 22, 19 Τοῦτο ποιεῖτε εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ἀνάμνησιν. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 24. 25.

ἀναμοιρία, as, ἡ, (μοῖρα) share. Cerul. 752 B. ἀναμονή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀναμένω) expectation. Symm. Ps. 38, 8. Iambl. V. P. 404. Macar. 717 C. Clim. 937 D.

ἀναμορφοποιέω = ἀναμορφόω. Method. 272 C.
 ἀναμορφόω (μορφόω), to form anew. Philostr-869. Greg. Naz. I, 773 C, to regenerate, in a religious sense.

ἀναμόρφωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμορφόω) a forming anew. Hence, regeneration. Cyrill. A. III, 965 C. VI, 192 C. Pseudo-Dion. 589 B.

αναμυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μυρίζω) a re-anointing with the holy μύρον after baptism. Phot. II, 736 A, τῶν ἦδη βεβαπτισμένων καὶ μεμυρισμένων.

ἀναμύω (μύω), to open (neuter). Method-269 C.

άναμφίαστος, ον, (ἀμφιάζω) not clothed. Orig. VII, 121 D. Simoc. 136, 16.

ἀναμφίβολος, ον, (ἀμφιβάλλω) undoubted, indisputable. Dion. H. I, 563, 2, νίκη.

ἀναμφιβόλως, adv. undoubtedly, indisputably, doubtless. Dion. H. V, 492, 10. Lucian. II, 906. Anton. 1, 8.

ἀναμφιδόξως (ἀναμφίδοξος), not doubtingly. Plut. II, 441 F.

ἀμαμφιέστως (ἀμφιέννυμι), without being clad-Cyrill. A. IX, 989 B.

draμφίλεκτος, or, (dμφίλεκτος) undisputed, undoubted. Dion. H. II, 760, 16. 957, 4. Sext. 370, 10.

άναμφιλέκτως, adv. indisputably, undoubtedly. Nicom. 103. Lucian. III, 16. Sext. 352, 2. Clem. A. I, 861 B.

άναμωκάομαι = μωκάομαι. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1323.

ανανάγκαστος, ον, (αναγκάζω) unconstrained Epict. 1, 6, 40. 2, 19, 29.

dναναγκάστως, adv. unconstrainedly. Epict. 3, 24, 39.

ἀνανάϊα, an exclamation. Porph. Cer. 319. ἀνανδρία, as, ἡ. (ἄνανδρος) the being husbandless. Plut. II, 302 F.

ἄνανδρος, ον, husbandless. Muson. 212. Plut. I, 36 E. Phryn. P. S. 19, 7 "Ανανδρος γυνή, ή μή ξχυσα ἄνδρα. Hippol. Haer. 460, 28.

ἀνάνδρως, adv. = ἄνευ ἀνδρός. Andr. C. 897 Β.

άναντάζω, to be renewed. Martyr. Poth. 1424 A.

*ἀνάνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνανεύω) refusal. Sept. Ps.
72, 4, struggle, pains, torments. A strange meaning. — 2. A looking up. Eus. III, 24 B, ἡ πρὸς τὸν ἔνα καὶ μόνον θεόν. Pseudo-Dion.
332 A. — 3. Upward motion. Athen. Mech.
6. Basil. IV, 884 A = ἀνάδυσις, at baptism; opposed to κατάδυσις.

ανανευστικώς, adv. by refusing. Epict. 1, 14, 7. ανανεύω, to look up. Clem. A. I, 221 Β' Ανανεύσατε τῆς γῆς εἰς αἰθέρα.

ἀνανέωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνανεόω) renewal. Eus. III, 872 A.

ἀνανέωσις, εως, ή, renovation, in a religious sense. Athan. II, 245 A, ή κατὰ θεόν.

ανανεωτικός, ή, όν, serving to renew. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 7, τινός. Pseudo-Dion: 329 B.

Τουν. Τεσαυ-Βουπ. 525 Β.

16, 93. Dion. H. II, 729, 14, ἔκ τινος. Plut. I, 141 Β. — Metaphorically, to come to one's sober senses. Ceb. 9. Philon I, 77, 22 = μετανοῶ. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 26, ἔκ τινος. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 10, ἐκ θρήνων. Ignat. 713 C. Anton. 6, 31. Theophil. 1108 A. Clem. A. I, 217 C, τινός. — 2. Causatively, to make sober again. Lucian. II, 813.

ανώγηψις, εως, ή, L. resipiscentia, the coming to one's self again: repentance. Clim. 941 B.

άνανοσέω (νοσέω), to be sick again. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 1, quid?

ἀνανταγώνιστος, ον, unsubdued. Pallad. Laus. 1049 D 'Ο πάσης δαιμονικής ἐνεργείας ἀνανταγώνιστος τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἀθλητής.

ανανταπόδοτος, ον, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) without the apodosis, as a conditional clause. Greg. Cor.

αναντίβλεπτος, ον, (αντιβλέπω) not to be looked in the face. Plut. II, 67 B.

αναντίλεκτος, ον. (ἀντιλέγω) incontestable, incontrovertible. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 10. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 2. Lucian. II, 359.

Strab. 7, 7, 1, p. 58. Poll. 5, 152.

άναντίληπτος, ον, (ἀντιλαμβάνομαι) insensible, not feeling or perceiving. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 12, άλγηδόνων.

ἀναυτίλογος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) not contradicting. Vit. Clim. 605 A.

drauτίρρητος, ον. (ρητός) incontrovertible, incontestable, indisputable. Polyb. 6. 7, 7. 28, 11, 4. Luc. Act. 19, 36. Jos. Apion 1, 21,

p. 453. Plut. I, 124 A. Poll. 5, 151. Symm. Job 11, 2, without an answer, uncontradicted.

ἀναντιρρήτως, adv. without contradiction; promptly. Polyb. 23, 8, 11. Diod. II, 587, 25. Luc. Act. 10, 29. Poll. 5, 152.

ἀναντίτυπος, ον, (ἀντίτυπος) not capable of reacting, as a body. Sext. 470, 4, v. l. ἀναντιτύπητος, ἀντιτύπητος.

αναντιφωνησία, as, ή, (ἀντιφωνέω) a not answering. Cic. Att. 15, 13.

ἀναντιφώνητος, ου, unanswered. Cic. Att. 6, 1. ἀναντλέω (ἀντλέω), to pump up. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, 12, to bail out. — Metaphorically, to endure. Sept. Job 19, 26, ταῦτα. Dion. H. II, 658, 1.

åvaξαίνω, ava, (ξαίνω) to break open afresh, to scratch. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62.— Metaphorically, to renew. Polyb. 27, 6, 6. Babr. 12, 23, λύπην παλαιῶν συμφορῶν. Plut. I, 853 F. Aquil. et Theodtn. Prov. 26, 21, δικασίαν.

ἀναξέω (ξέω), to polish stone. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 5.
 — 2. To scratch again: to renew. Amphil.
 64 A.

ἀναξηραντικός, ή, όν, (ἀναξηραίνω) drying up.
 Diosc. 1, 6. Plut. II, 264 D. Cass. 150,
 21.

ἀναξηρασία, as, ή, <u>àναξήρανσις</u>. Caesarius 1077.

ἀναξιόλογος, ον, (ἀξιόλογος) not worth speaking of, unimportant. Diod. Π, 516, 31. Simoc. 134, 3. 120, 13, διηγήσεως.

ἀναξιοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (ἀνάξιος, παθεῖν) unworthy treatment, with the accessory idea of ἀγανάκτησις. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7. 15, 8, 3, et alibi.

ἀναξιοπαθέω, ήσω, to suffer unworthily, with the accessory idea of ἀγανακτέω: to be indignant at. Dion. H. II, 663, 7. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 2. 16, 7, 2, τὴν ἰσοτιμίαν αὐτῆς.

άναξιόπιστος, ον, (άξιόπιστος) untrustworthy. Basil. IV, 409 A. Aster. 220 C.

ἀναξιότης, ητος, ή, (ἀνάξιος) unworthiness. Damasc. I, 1232 A. Nicet. Byz. 673 B.

ἀναξυρίς, ίδος, ή, braccae, of the Kelts. Polyb.
 2, 28, 7. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 10. — 2. A synonyme of ὀξαλίς. Diosc. 2, 140.

άναπαιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνάπαιστος) a n a p a e s ticus, anapaestic. Dion. H. V, 199, 5, 'Αριστοφάνειον, sc. μέτρον. Heph. 8, 1. 12 'Αναπαιστικὸν λογαοιδικόν, logacedic, anapaestic, an anapaestic verse ending in a bacchius (___). Pseudo-Demetr. 84, 12, σύνθεσις, anapaestic composition.

*ἀνάπαιστος, ον, (ἀναπαίω) struck back. In versification, ὁ ἀνάπαιστος (στίχος οτ ρνθμός) a n a p a e s t u s, anapaestic verse. Arist. Ach. 627. Eq. 404. Pac. 734. Av. 684. Aristot. Poet. 12, 8. — Pherecr. Corrian. 5 Συμπτύκτοις ἀναπαίστοις, anapaestic verses

consisting of spondees?? — Μέτρον ἀνάπαιστον, a n a p a e s t u m, anapaestic verse. Aeshin. Timarch. 22, 27. Dion. H. I, 68, 1. Cornut. 184 (219). Plut. I, 170 D. Poll. 4, 52. Lucian. I, 32. III, 432 'Ανάπαιστα συγκροτῶν, satires. Dion C. 66, 8, 5. Alciphr. 3, 43, satires. — Paus. 4, 15, 6 Τὰ ἐλεγεῖα καὶ τὰ ἔπη σφίσι τὰ ἀνάπαιστα ἢδεν, — μέτρα. — 'Ανάπαιστος πούς, or simply ἀνάπαιστος, a n a p a e s t u s, anapaest. Dion. H. V, 108, 2 (198, 10. 203, 8, ρυθμός). Heph. 3, 2. Drac. 128, 28. Terent M 1403. — Aristid. Q. 36 'Ανάπαιστος ἀπὸ μείζονος, a dactyle. 'Ανάπαιστος ἀπὸ ἐλάσσονος, an anapaest.

ἀναπαίω (παίω), to strike back. Philostr. 601 Ρυθμούς ἐμμέτρους τε καὶ ἀναπαίοντας, ana-

paestic.

άναπαλαίω (παλαίω), L. redintegro, to retrieve, to recover. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6, τὰ σφάλματα. Method. 400 B, τὸ κατὰ τὴν παρακοὴν ἥττημα, said of backsliders. Petr. Alex. Can. 10. Anc. 2. Theod. III, 1452 C, ἦττας.

ἀναπάλη, ης, ή, (πάλη) = γυμνοπαιδική. Athen. 14. 30.

ἀνάπαλιν, vice versa, the reverse. Basil. IV, 73

Α Τὰ ἀνόμοια κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνομοίως προφέρεσθαι. Καὶ ἀνάπαλιν, τὰ ἀνομοίως προφερόμενα ἀνόμοια εἶναι κατὰ τὴν φύσιν.

άναπάλλακτος, ον, (ἀπαλλάσσω) clinging fast, inseparable. Jul. 265 D, αἰσχύνη. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 B, τῆς ἐκκλησίας, not having left the church. Synes. 1369 A.

αναπάντητος, ον, (απαντάω) not met with. Cic. Att. 9, 1.

αναπάρτιστος, ον, (ἀπαρτίζω) incomplete, imperfect. Ignat. 700 B. Diog. 7, 63.

άναπατέω, ησυ, (πατέω) L. obambulo, to walk up and down, promenade. Mal. 130, 12. Stud. 1736 B. Cedr. I, 227, 23.

ἀναπαύδητος, ον, (ἀπαυδάω) indefatigable, not exhausted. Clem. A. I, 1065 A.

ἀναπαύσιμος, ον, (ἀνάπαυσις) relating to rest. Theophyl. B. I, 434 D, ἡμέρα, the Sabbath.

άνάπαυσις, εως, ή, rest. Metaphorically, death, with reference to departed believers. Patriarch. 1097 C. Doctr. Orient. 665 C. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 30. (Compare Sept. Sap. 4, 7. Sir. 38, 23.) — Esth. 8 (9), 17 'Ημέρα ἀναπαύσεως — ἐορτή. — 2. Cadence, the end of a period, or of a verse. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 9.— 3. Sabbath, the day of rest. Lev. 25, 8 Έπτὰ ἀναπαύσεις ἐτῶν.

άναπαυτικός, ή, όν, belonging to (or giving) rest, giving rest. Ptol. Tetrab. 20. Basil. III, 633 C.

ἀναπαύω = ἀναπαύομαι. Joann. Mosch. 2857
 A. - 2. Metaphorically, ἀναπαύομαι, to die. Sept. Sir. 22, 11. 39, 11. Plut. Anim. 725
 A. Herodn. 1, 4, 18. Polycrat. 1360 A. Athan. I, 405 C. Ant. 23. So in the active:

Joann. Mosch. 2989 C. 3024 C. (Compare Cassian. I, 531 A, pausantes, that is, παύσαντες).

ἀναπαφλάζω \equiv παφλάζω again. Caesarius 1096.

ἀναπεινάω (πεινάω), to feel hungry again. Athen. 3, 74 (quoted).

ἀνάπειρα, ας, ἡ, (πείρα) trial. Polyb. 1, 59, 12.
26, 7, 8, τῶν πλοίων, to prove the ships. Diod.
13, 9. — 2. Drill, drilling, the training of soldiers. Polyb. 10, 20, 6.

αναπεμπτέον = δεί αναπέμπειν. Orig. I, 468 B.

ἀναπέμπω, to send up to Rome. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 29, 11, 9 'Αναπέμπειν εἰς Ρώμην. Clem. R. 1, 59. (Compare ἀναπομπή, ἄνω.) — 2. Το send up a prayer. Just. Apol. 1, 67. 65 Αἶνον καὶ δόξαν τῷ πατρὶ τῶν ὅλων διὰ τοῦ ἀνόματος τοῦ υἰοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος ἀναπέμπει. Martyr. Polyc. 15 'Αναπέμψαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀμήν καὶ πληρώσαντος τὴν εὐχήν. — The expression καὶ σοὶ τὴν δόξαν ἀναπέμπομεν is of frequent occurrence in the Ritual.

- 3. Το throw back the accent, as applied to enclitics. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1142. 1143 'Αναπέμπει δὲ τὴν ὀξείαν ἐπὶ τὴν ὑπερκειμένην βαρείαν ἐν τῆ συντάξει (as 'Αρκεσίλαός τε, Σχοῖνόν τε Σκῶλόν τε). Arcad. 140, 25 'Αναπέμπουσι τὸν τόνον τῆ προηγουμένη λέξει.

αναπεπταμένως (αναπεπταμένος, αναπετάννυμι), adv. openly, clearly. Plotin. II, 911, 8.

άναπετάζω = άναπετάννυμι. Did. A. 452 B. C. Damasc. II, 325 D.

ἀναπέτεια, ας, ή, an opening. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 12. τῶν πόρων. 31, 26 Δίδωσιν ἀναπέτειαν τοῖς πόροις.

ἀναπηγάζω (πηγάζω), to gush up. Epiph. III, 120 B.

ἀναπήγνυμι, to transfix. Classical. Dion. H.
Η, 768, 16 'Επὶ δορατίων ἀναπεπηγυίας τὰς
κεΦαλάς.

ἀναπηδύω, doubtful for ἀναπιδύω. Sept. Prov. 18, 4.

ἀναπίεσις, εως, ή, (ἀναπιέζω) a pressing back, a checking. Erotian. 72 'Ανακώχησις · · · · · ἀναπίεσις καὶ ἀνοχή.

άναπιπράσκω (πιπράσκω), to sell again. Inscr. 2058, A, 52. Poll. 7, 12.

ἀνάπλασις, εως, ή, representation. Pseudo-Dion-177 C, μυστικαί, images.

άνάπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναπλάσσω) form, figure.
Diod. 2. 56, τῶν σωμάτων.— 2. Representation, on the stage. Strab. 11, 14, 12, p. 498,
20. Artem. 82, κωμικόν.— 3. Figment; also
fiction. Sext. 366, 10. Orig. I, 700 C.
Porphyr. Aneb. 45, 15. Eus. II, 272 A,
forgery.

αναπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, fiction; illusion. Plut. II, 113 D Τὸν ἐκ τῶν ματαίων ἐλπίδων ἀναπλασμόν. Sext. 239, 29. Orig. I, 357 C. II, 1453 C,

άλλου θεοῦ, referring to Marcion's Demiurgus. Basil. III, 208 D.

ἀναπλάσσω = ἀνακτίζω, to regenerate. Barn. 6, p. 741 B.

ἀναπλαστέον = δεί ἀναπλάσσειν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771.

άνάπλαστος, ον, (ἀναπλάσσω) formed, modelled. Galen. XII, 430 E.

αναπλατύνω (πλατύνω), to expand. Plut. apud Eus. III, 157 B.

ανάπλευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = το αναπλείν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 7.

αναπλέω, to sail up. 'Αναπλέομαι, to be navigated, to be navigable. Polyb. 2, 16, 10. Dion. H. I, 534, 7, σκάφεσιν.

άναπληρόω, L. adimpleo, to fulfil, accomplish.

Paul. Gal. 6, 2, τὸν νόμον τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Barn.

21.—2. Locum impleo, to fill the place, to occupy the room of any one. Paul. Cor.

1, 14, 16, τὸν τόπον τοῦ ἰδιώτου. Iren. 620
Β.

ἀναπληρωματικός, ή, όν, (ἀναπλήρωμα) fit for filling up. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 739, κοιλωμάτων.

αναπλήρωσις, εως, ή, fulfilment. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Εἰς ἀναπλήρωσιν ρήματος τοῦ κυρίου ἐν στόματι Ἰερεμίου. (Compare πληρόω.)

αναπληρωτέον = δει αναπληρούν. Plut. I, 480

ἀναπλοκή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀναπλέκω) a braiding. Philostr. 240, χαίτης.

Ανάπλους, ου, ό, (ἀνάπλοος) Anaplus, the lower mouth of the Bosporus. Soz. 1564 A. Steph. Β. Γυναικόσπολις... Γυναικών Λιμήν περίτην λεγομένην Φιδάλειαν, τὸ μεταξὺ 'Ανάπλου καὶ τοῦ Λεωσθενείου. Proc. III, 197, 9. Euagr. 2696 C. Mal. 403, 2. 405, 12.

απλίοω (ἀπλόω), L. explico, to unfold, expand, open. Babr. 74, 3, τὰs θύρας τινί. Diosc. 2, 188 (189), to be fully developed, as fruit. 4, 183 (186) Έντετμημένα καὶ ἀνηπλωμένα ὡς πτέρυξ, the leaves of the πτέρις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 8, 17. Eus. II, 1109 B Μεγίστου πίνακος ἀνηπλωμένου. — Tropically, to expound, interpret. Sibyll. 9, 169, βίβλους. Orig. IV, 388 C. Chrys. IX, 543 A.

dνάπλωσις, εως, ή, an unfolding, explaining, explanation. Erotian. 22, λέξεων. Plotin. II, 999, 3. Procl. Parmen. 535 (104).

άναπλωτάζω (πλωτός), to move upwards, to rise. Clem. A. I, 429 C 'Η δ' οὖν πρὸς ἐρυγὴν ἀναπλωτάζουσα τοῦ ἀέρος ἔπειξις.

αναπνευστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναπνέω) respiratory.

Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 12. Anton.
6, 15. Galen. II, 187 A. 262 B, δργανα.

Nemes. 508 A.

ἀναπνοή, ης, η, breath. Classical. — Ἡ ἐσχάτη (also τελευταία, οτ ὑστάτη) ἀναπνοή, L. extremus spiritus or halitus, the last breath; apparently a Latinism. Polyb. 3, 63, 5 Διαγωνιζομένους ἔως τῆς ἐσχάτης ἀναπνοῆς, to the

last breath. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8. Sext. 566, 7, μέχρι τῆς ὑστάτης. Clem. A. I, 216 B. Orig. I, 821 A, μέχρι τελευταίας.— Ύπὸ τὴν ἀναπνοήν, uno spiritu, at one breath. Polyb. 10, 47, 9 Ύπὸ τὴν ἀναπνοὴν ἐπτὰ καὶ δέκα στίχους συνεῖρον. In the same sense, Agathar. 133, 22 Πρὸς μίαν ἀναπνοῆς ὁρμήν.

ἀναπνοϊκός, ή, όν, of ἀναπνοή. Ptol. Tetrab. 87.
 ἀναπόβλητος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) that cannot be lost.
 Sext. 177, 2. Clem. A. II, 468 A. Diog. 6,
 105. 7, 127.

άναποβλήτως, adv. without being lost. Hippol. 600 A.

άναποδείκτως (ἀναπόδεικτος), adv. without proof.

Strab. 11, 5, 4. Erotian. 14. Plut. I, 839 B.
ἀναποδέω, ήσω, = ἀναποδίζω. Plut. II, 876 F
'Αναποδοῦσιν ἐπὶ τὴν μονάδα, after having reached 10, they go back to 1; thus, 10 + 1

= 11, 10 + 2 = 12, and so on.

ἀναποδήμητος, ον, (ἀποδημέω) = 6 μη ἀποδημήσας, untravelled, having never travelled abroad.

Philon II, 11, 9.

άναποδίζω, ίσω, (ποδίζω) to retrograde. Sept. Sir. 46, 4. Macc. 2, 14, 44. Gemin. 804 D. Nicom. 109. Lucian. I, 466. 677, εἰς τοὐ-πίσω, to step back. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 949 B. Arcad. 139, 24 ᾿Απὸ γὰρ τοῦ τόνου ἀναποδίζων τροχαῖον εὐρήσεις, in the word τυ-φθέντα.

άναποδισμός, οῦ, δ, a retreating. Sept. Sap. 2, 5 Οὖκ ἔστιν ἀναποδισμὸς τῆς τελευτῆς ἡμῶν, cannot be revoked. Clem. A. I, 848 B. Hippol. Haer. 264, 26, a decreasing arithmetical progression?—2. Retrogradation, in astronomy. Nicom. 73.

åναποδόομαι (πούς), to recover one's feet. Lyd. 154, 17.

*ἀναπόδοτος, ον, (ἀποδίδωμι) not given back, not returned. Aristot. Topic. 4, 4, 11, δόσις. —
2. In grammar, — ἀνανταπόδοτος. Schol. Arist. Av. 7. Ran. 1285.

ἀναπόδραστος, ον, (ἀποδιδράσκω) not to be avoided. Cornut. 40. Epict. 3, 24, 42. Plut. Π. 166 E.

ἀναπόκριτος, ον. (ἀποκρίνομαι) unanswered, having received no answer. Polyb. 23, 10, 13.
Diog. 7, 24.—2. Giving no answer. Polyb. 8, 23, 6.

dναπόλαυστος, ου, (ἀπολαύω) not to be enjoyed. Plut. II, 829 D. 1104 F. Greg. Nyss. II, 21 B.

ἀναπολεμέω (πολεμέω), to renew the war. Strab.
17, 3, 14, p. 419, 16. Inscr. 4040, col. 4, 8. ἀναπολέμησις, εως, ή, renewal of the war. Strab.
11, 8, 3.

*ἀναπόλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπολέω) reminiscence. Aristot. Spirit. 4, 5 as v. l. Tryph. 30. Apollon. D. Pron. 341 A Τοῖς μὲν ὀνόμασι τὸ ἄρθρον προσελθὸν μιᾶς ἀναπολήσεώς ἐστι παραστατικόν. ἀναπολητέον = δεὶ ἀναπολείν. Anton. 4, 32.
ἀναπολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) without defence, that cannot be defended, inexcusable.
Polyb. 12, 21, 10. 29, 4, 5. Cic. Att. 16, 7.
Dion. H. III, 1414, 8. Paul. Rom. 1, 20.
2, 1. Jos. Apion. 2, 13. — Impersonal, ἀναπολόγητόν ἐστιν, there is no excuse. Just. Apol. 1, 3.

ἀναπομπή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀναπέμπω) a sending up.

Polyb. 30, 9, 10, to Rome. Lucian. II,

213, θησανρῶν, a digging up or discovery of treasure. Sext. 358, 23. 531, 13 quid?

Clementin. 60 C, ψυχῆς, = νεκρομαντεία,

the conjuring up of souls.

ἀναπόμπιμος, ον, (ἀναπομπή) sent back. Diod. 14, 96, τοῖς κυρίοις. Lucian. II, 928, εἰς τὸν βίον. Suid. ἀναπόμπιμα δῶρα, τὰ ἀποστρεφόμενα. — 2. Sent up to Rome for adjudication. Lucian. II, 359, εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐκπέμψαι τὴν δίκην. Dion C. 52, 33, 1. 62, 2, 1. 52, 22, 5, δίκη.

αναπορεύομαι (πορεύομαι), to go up. Dion C. 56, 13, 5. 75, 9, 5.

*ἀναπόσβεστος, ον, (ἀποσβέννυμι) inextinguishable light. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 457.

ἀναπόστατος, ον, (ἀφίσταμαι) from whom there is no escape. Plut. II, 166 E.

dναπόστρεπτος, ον, (dποστρέφω) not to be withdrawn. Symm. Job 9, 13.

αναποτάκτως (ἀποτάσσομαι), adv. without having renounced the world, with reference to recluses. Stud. 812 A.

ἀναπότευκτος, ον, (ἀποτυγχάνω) unerring. Epict. 1, 4, 11. 2, 8, 29, ἔκκλισις.

άναποτεύκτως, adv. unerringly. Epict. 4, 6, 26. άναποτικός, ή, όν, (άναπίνω) absorbing. Ptol. Tetrab. 18.

ἀναπότμητος, ον, (ἀποτέμνω) that cannot be cut off. Epict. 1, 1, 24.

ἀναπότριπτος, ον, (ἀποτρίβω) not to be rubbed or wiped off. Cyrill. A. III, 21 C.

αναπούλωτος, ον, (ἀπουλόω) not healed up, as a sore. Galen. II, 275 B.

*ἀνάπραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπράσσω) exaction of a debt. Inscr. 1845, 10. Dion H. II, 1037, 1. 1231, 8. 1552, 8. IV, 1982, 1.

ἀναπρεσβεύω (πρεσβεύω), to send up ambassadors. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 4, p. 875.

αναπτέον = δεί ανάπτειν. Strab. 1, 3, 10 'Απὸ τῶν φανερωτέρων ἀναπτέον τὸν λόγον.

ἀναπτερυγίζω (πτερυγίζω), to flap the wings, to fly up. Ael. N. A. 4, 30.

ἀναπτερύσσομαι = preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq.

ανάπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνάπτω) inflamer, agitator. Greg. Naz. II, 485 C, δήμων.

ἀναπτοέομαι (πτοέω), to be in great fear. Plut. I, 284 B. II, 596 F, et alibi. Herodn. 2, 7, 11.

αναπτυκτέον = δεί αναπτύσσειν. Orig. IV, 65 B.

ανάπτυσις, εως, ή, (αναπτύω) a spitting out of blood. Alex. Trall. 286.

ἀνάπτωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναπίπτω) a lying down-Aristeas 21, reclining at table. Onos. 10, 4.
 ἀναραβάχης, ου, δ, the Jewish high-priest. Jos-Ant. 3, 7, 1.

ἀναργυρία, as, ἡ, the being ἀνάργυρος, the not paying down in cash. Antec. 3, 21. p. 671 Τὴν τῆς ἀναργυρίας παραγραφὴν, τουτέστι τὴν non numeratae pecuniae. Justinian. Cod. 4, 21, 16. Gloss. Jur. ἀναργυρία λέγεται ὅταν τις γράψας οἰκειοχείρως καὶ ὁμολογήσας λαβείν ἀργύριον καὶ οὐδαμῶς ἔλαβεν ἀ ὡμολόγησεν, ἦ

έλαβε μέρος τι. Psell. 929 A.

ἀνάργυρος, ον, (ἄργυρος) without silver: without money. Aster. 473 B. Roman. Imper. Novell. 285. Psell. 929 A Χρέος ανάργυρον, debitum non numerata pecunia. - 2. Receiving no pay for his services. Eustrat. 2336 D. larpós. - Οἱ ἄγιοι 'Ανάργυροι, certain itinerant physicians, who charged nothing for their cures-The most ancient of them are Koσμâs and Porph: Cer. Δαμιανός. Sophrns. 3484 D. Horol. Nov. 559, 16. Euchait. 1138 A. 1. Jan. 31. Jul. 1. (Compare Matt. 10, 8 'Ασθενούντας θεραπεύετε, λεπρούς καθαρίζετε, νεκρούς έγείρετε, δαιμόνια έκβάλλετε. Δωρεάν ελάβετε, δωρεαν δότε. Philo trg. 508 B 'Αριστεύων δὲ ἐν ἰατρικῆ ὁ ᾿Αέτιος ἄμισθον παρεῖχε τοίς δεομένοις την θεραπείαν.)

dvaργύρωs, adv. without paying down. Roman.

et Porphyr. Novell. 246.

ἀνάρδευτος. ον, (ἀρδεύω) not irrigated. Cyrill. A. IV, 924 C.

ἄναρθρος, ον. inarticulate. Plut. I, 416 C. II, 613 E. 944 E. Pseud-Ignat. 877 C "Αναρθρα σχεδὸν ἔτι φθεγγόμενος, while yet an infant. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 34.—2. Without the article, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 150, 2. ἀνάρθρως, adv. inarticulately, confusedly. Plut.

Π, 611 Β. ἀνάρθρωτος, ον, (ἀρθρόω) without joints. Cae-

άνάρθρωτος, ον, (άρθροω) without joints.
sarius 1133.

ἀναρθρώτως, adv. without connection, distortedly. Strab. 1, 1, Argum.

ανάρμενος, ον, (ἄρμενον) unequipped. Anthol-II. 191.

αναρμόδιος, ον, (άρμόδιος) unfit. Zos. 28, 16. Men. P. 416, 17.

ἀναρμοδίως, adv. unfitly. Bekker. 363, 33 'Ακαταλλήλως, ἀναρμοδίως.

ἀναρμόνιος, ον, = μη οτ οὐχ άρμόνιος. Method.

ἄναρμος, ον, (ἀρμός) jointless: indivisible. The ἄναρμος ὅγκος of Heraclides and Asclepiades correspond to the ἄτομα or ἄτομος of Democritus and Epicurus. Galen. II, 179 A. Sext. 126, 25.

άναρρόπτω (ράπτω), to sew up. Galen. II, 395 A. | ἄναρχος, ον, having no beginning, eternal. VI, 21 D. 23 D. Theophil. 1, 4. Iren. 453 A. Clem. A. I,

ἀναρραφή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀναρράπτω) a sewing up. Aët. 136 a, 19, in surgery. Paul. Aeg. 100. Leo Med. 135.

ἀναρραφικός, ή, όν, belonging to ἀναρραφή.
 Αἔτ. 136 a, 17. Paul. Aeg. 102. 160, σμιλίου.

ἀναρραψωδέω (ραψωδέω), to begin to sing again like a ραψωδός. Lucian. II, 657.

άνάρρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) a breaking up; ruin. Apollinar. L. 1484 C.

άναρρηθήναι (ρηθήναι), = ἀναγορευθήναι, ἀναδειχθήναι, to be proclaimed. Diod. II, 631, 48 , Ανερρήθη δήμαρχος.

αναρρήσσω or αναρρήττω = αναρρήγνυμι. Diod. 18, 72, p. 311, 91.

αναρριζόω (ριζόω), to uproot. Greg. Nyss. II, 1125 A.

ἀναρριπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἀναρριπίζειν. Caesarius 1004.

ἀναρριχάναι (ἀνά, ραχία), to overflow. Leo Gram. 128, 11. Cedr. I, 674, 16. (Compare Diod. 15, 48.)

άναρρίχησιε, εως, ή, (ἀναρριχάομαι) a clambering up. Porphyr. Prosod. 114 Τὸ ὅρχας σημαίνει δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ τείχους ἀναρρίχησιν. Suid. Εὐρύβατος . . . τὴν ἐπὶ τοὺς οἶκους ἀναρρίχησιν.

ανάρριψις, εως, ή, (ἀναρρίπτω) a throwing up.
Plut. II, 398 E. 951 C.

ἀναρροίβδησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρροιβδέω) an absorbing again, said of Charybdis. Strab. 1, 2, 36, p. 66, 6.

^{αναρρουζέω} (ρουζέω), to rush back. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 9. Plut. II, 979 D.

ανάρροπος, ον, (ρέπω) inclining upwards. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 414, 7. 436, 6. 438, 5 Τὸ ἀνάρροπον ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν σχῆμα, the feet higher than the head.

ἀναρρόφησις, εως, ή, (ἀναρροφάω) a swallowing up again. Eumath. 5, 11, p. 551, 28.

Φαρρυθμίζω (ρυθμίζω), to reduce to order. Philostr. 74.

ανάρρυσις, εως, ή, (ρύομαι) deliverance, liberation. Method. 372 B. Antec. 2, 1, 8, p. 213.
Mal. 39, 14. 460, 11.

with salt. Symm. Job 6, 6. Ezech. 13, 10. 22, 28. Leont. II, 1977 B.

αναρύομαι = ρύομαι. Macar. 445 Β' Ανάρυσαί με από τοῦ πονποοῦ.

απορχα (αναρχος), adv. indiscriminately? promiscuously? Dubious. Aristeas 21.

åναρχαίζω, ίσω, (ἀρχαίος), to make ancient again.
Anthol. I, 252.

ἀναρχία, as, ἡ, (ἄναρχος) the being without beginning.
hippol. 837 B.— 2. The having no office. Epict. 3, 20, 17, et alibi. (Compare 3, 24, 113 Δίχα ἀρχῆς.)

Trapxos, ov, having no beginning, eternal. Theophil. 1, 4. Iren. 453 A. Clem. A. I, 168 C. 1372 B. Eus. II, 1325 A.—2. Without first principles. Sext. 641, 10. et alibi.—3. In a limited sense, without a beginning, as a literary performance. Vit. Arat. 1160 C, ποίημα.—4. Not qualified to rule. Max. Tyr. 84. 52.

ανάρχων, οντος, δ , = δ οὐκ ἄρχων. Epict. 4, 6, 3.

ἀνάρχως (ἄναρχος), adv. without beginning, from all eternity. Max. Hier. 1348 C. Clem. A. II, 409 C. Method. 257 B. Athan. I, 200 A. Basil. IV, 329 B.

ἀνασαλεύω (σαλεύω), to shake up, stir up: disturb. Lucian. II, 372. Alciphr. 1, 39, p. 51, 3.

ἀνασβέννυμι = σβέννυμι strengthened. Plut. II, 917 C.

ἀνάσεισις, εως, ή, (ἀνασείω) = ἀνασεισμός.

Dexipp. 24, 3.

ανασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ. disturbance. Dion. H. II, 1181, 10, των αποστατών.

ἀνασειστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνασείω) disturber of the public peace. Chal. 876 A. Chron. 626, 10. Theoph. 741, 10.

ανασείστρια, as, ή, female disturber. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 E.

άνασείω, to stir up, to excite, by haranguing.

Diod. 13, 91. 18, 10, τὰ πλήθη. Dion. H.

III, 1707, 4. Marc. 15, 11. Luc. 23, 5.

— 2. To unfurl. Philostr. 626. 250, τὰ iστία.

άνασκαλεύω (σκαλεύω), to dig up. Cyrill. A. X, 345 C. Theod. III, 913 B.

ἀνασκάλλω (σκάλλω), to stir up, to agitate. Sophrns. 3234 A.

ἀνασκάπτω, άψω, (σκάπτω) to dig up, to extirpate, utterly destroy, raze to the ground. Polyb. 16, 1, 6 Τούς τε ναούς έκ θεμελίων ἀνέσκαψε.—2. Το damn, curse, an imprecatory term. Const. (536), 1148 D 'Ανασκαφῆ τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων! curse the bones of the Manicheans! Damasc. II, 344 Α Μήπως ελθοῦσα ἄλλη γενεὰ μέλλη ἡμῶς ἀναθεματίζειν καὶ ἀνασκάπτειν. Theoph. 356, 15 'Ανέσκαψαν τὸν ὕπαρχον ἐν γενεθλιακῷ θεωρίφ. 640, 12 Καὶ τοῦτο ἀκούσαντες οἱ λαοὶ ἀνέσκαψαν αὐτόν. 682, 14 Τοῦ λαοῦ παντὸς καὶ τοῦ δήμου ἀνασκάπτοντος καὶ ἐμπτύοντος αὐτόν. Cedr. I, 775, 21. 783, 10.

ἀνασκαφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀνασκάπτω) excavation. Strab. 9, 3, 8, p. 276, 2. — **2.** Curse. Theoph. 639, 9.

ἀνάσκαφος, ον, (ἀνασκάπτω) damned, accursed, an imprecatory word. Chron. 700 Θεοφάνους τοῦ τῆς ἀνασκάφου μνήμης, of Theophanes—blasted be his memory! 729 Ο θεομίσητος καὶ ἀνάσκαφος Χοσρόης. Nic. II, 1036 C. Theoph. Cont. 482.

άνασκεδάννυμι (σκεδάννυμι), to scatter about. Philon I, 338, 35. Plut. I, 398 A.

ἀνασκέπτω = ἀνασκέπτομαι? examine? Joann. Mosch. 2856 'Ανασκέψας τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ.

ανασκευάζω, to refute an argument; opposed to κατασκευάζω. Strab. 1, 2, 18. 2, 3, 7. Hermog. Prog. 28.

ἀνασκευαστέον = δει ἀνασκευάζειν; opposed to κατασκευαστέον. Hermog. Prog. 28.

ἀνασκευαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνασκευάζω) curatice, fitted for removing disease. Diosc. 1, 39, τινός. — 2. Refutatory. Sext. 330, 4, τινός. Theon. Prog. 181, 8.

ἀνασκευαστικῶς, adv. in a manner tending to check disease. Herod. apud Orib. I, 422, 6. ἀνασκευή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀνασκευάζω) cure, removal of disease. Diosc. 3, 144 (154) Πρὸς ἀνασκευὴν τῶν περιοδικῶν πυρετῶν. Epict. 4, 1, 175, τῆς ἐπιθυμίας. Sext. 608, 28. — 2. Refutation of an argument; opposed to κατασκευή. Sueton. de Rhet. 1. Hermog. Prog. 27. Sext. 749, 5.

àvaσκησία, as, ἡ, (ἀνάσκητος) want of practice or exercise. Muson. 244. Poll. 1, 159. Clem. A. I, 996 C.

ἀνασκητικός, ή, όν, = ό μὴ ἀσκητικός. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D. 1100 A.

ἀνασκιδνάω and ἀνασκίδνημι = ἀνασκεδάννυμι.

Philon I, 209, 38. 262, 16. 279, 21.

άνασκινδαλεύω = άνασχινδυλεύω. Clem. A. I, 1069 B. 1288 B, v. l. άνασκινδυλεύω.

άνασκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to leap or skip up. Philon I, 112, 39. 164, 13. 335, 23. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10. Lucian. II, 608.

ἀνασκολόπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνασκολοπίζω) a hanging by the neck. Mal. 473, 10. Genes. 118. ἀνασκυλευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκύλλω) trouble, vexation. Steph. Diac. 1169 D, v. l. ἀνασκυλευμός, ἀνασκυλμός probably the true reading.

ἀνασμύχω (σμύχω), to cause to smoulder away. Aret. 27 A.

ἀνασοβή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀνασοβέω) disturbance, confusion. Athan. I, 349 B. Theoph. 530.

ἀνασπαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνασπάω) that by which anything is pulled upwards or backwards. App. II, 630, 98, of a door or gate.

ἀναστάζω, see ἀνστάζω.

ἀναστασία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνίστημ) eversion, ruin; confusion, disturbance. Sibyll. 4, 69. Alex. Mon. 4037 B.

'Aναστασία, as, ή, Anastasia, a church at Constantinople where Gregorius of Nazianzus preached. It is not a Saint's name. Greg. Naz. II, 489 B, et alibi. Socr. 573 B. Soz. 1425 A.

ἀναστάσιμος, ον, (ἀνάστασις) belonging or relating to the resurrection of Christ. Eus. V,
 120 A. Greg. Naz. III, 280 C.— Ἡ ἀναστάσιμος ἡμέρα, (a) the day of the resurrection of Christ, Sunday. Eus. V, 213 C.

Basil. IV, 192 A.— (**b**) sc. ἐορτή οτ πανηγνριs, Easter. Basil. III, 424 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 1028 C. Epiph. II, 828 D. Soz. 968 C-Chron. 698. Quin. Can. 66.

ἀνάστασις, εως, ή, resurrection. Luc. Act. 2, 31. 4, 33. 17, 18. Paul. Rom. 6, 5. 1, 4 Έξ ἀναστάσεως νεκρών, by his (Ἰησοῦ) resurrection from the dead. Phil. 3, 10. Petr. 1, 1, 3. 1, 3, 21. Hebr. 11, 35 (referring to Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 17 seq. 4, 4, 32). — The general resurrection. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 14. 2, 12, 43 (compare Dan. 12, 2). N. T. saepe. Barn. 5. Clem. R. 1, 24, 26. Just. Tryph. 113. Cohort. 27. Frag. 1573 C. Tatian. 6. Iren. 1209 C. Clem. A. I, 1152 A. Hippol. Haer. 434, 42. 488, 82. Orig. I, 668 B. 888 B. Eus. III, 1348 C (quoted). ΙΥ, 1236 Α, ή κοινή. — Ἡ ἀνάστασις ή πρώτη, the first resurrection, the resurrection of the martyrs, who are to rise a thousand years before the general resurrection. Apoc. 20, 5. See also Just. Tryph. 80. 81. Tertull. II, 830. 831. Compare Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 16. [According to Theopompus and Eudemus, the doctrine of the resurrection was taught by the ancient Magi. Diog. 1, 9. Hippolytus (Haer. 446, 18) and Tatian (3. 6) say the same of Heraclitus and Zeno. See also Athenag. 972 A. Orig. I, 1212 A. It was denied by the Sadducees, and also by some heretics of the apostolic age. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 12. Tim. 2, 2, 17. 18. Also by the Gnostics. Just. Tryph. 80. Tertull. II, 46 A.]

2. The church of the Resurrection at Jerusalem. Theod. II, 1253 A.

ἀναστατόω, ώσω, (ἀνάστατος) to drive out from home. Aquil. Ps. 10, 1 'Αναστατοῦ εἰς τὰ ὅρη, flee.— 2. To bring into confusion; to trouble, disturb. Sept. Dan. 7, 23. Luc. Act. 17, 6. 21, 38. Paul. Gal. 5, 12. Clementin. 93 A ἀναστατεῖ, write ἀναστατοῦ.

ανασταυρόω (σταυρόω), to crucify again. Paul.

Hebr. 6, 6 'Ανασταυρούντας έαυτοις τὸν υίδν

τοῦ θεοῦ. Ερίρh. I, 1020 B.

άνασταχυόομαι = ἀνασταχύω. Sibyll. 3, 382. 9, 200. 10, 194 Ρωμαίοισιν ἀνασταχυώσεται Ελκος.

 \dot{a} ναστεί $\beta \omega = \sigma$ τεί $\beta \omega$ strengthened. Anthology IV, 253.

ανάστειος, ον, = μη or οὐκ ἀστεῖος, L. inurbanus, clownish. Athen. 13, 48.

ανάστειρος, ον, (στείρα) with a high prow. Polyh 16, 3, 8, ναῦς.

ἀναστέλλω, to check, to restrain. Classical-Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 24 'Ανεστάλησαν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν χώραν.

ανάστεμα = ανάστημα. Sept. Gen. 7, 23 as v. l. Judith 9, 10. 12, 8. Aquil. Reg. 8, 6,

10.

αναστέριστος, ον, (ἀστερίζω) not distinguished by stars. Hipparch. 1037 C.

αναστηλιτεύω (στηλιτεύω), to post a notification. Eus. II, 813 D. 837 B.

άναστήλωσις, εως, ή, (άναστηλόω) a setting up of a statue or picture. Ptolem. apud Phot. III, 612 A. Germ. 149 C. Nic. II, 1033 E, τῶν σεπτῶν εἰκόνων. Stud. 329 B.

*ἀνάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνίστημι) elevation, elevated place, elevated ground, hill, and the like. Theophr. H. P. 9, 9, 5. Sept. Gen. 7, 4. 23, a living being. Diod. 14, 29, heap of stones. 5, 17, stature, size. 18, 5, λόφων. Strab. 1, 3, 12, p. 84, 20, opposed to κοιλάς. 2, 3, 2, p. 147, 3, elevated regions. Epict. Frag. 83 structure, edifice. — Tropically. Sept. Judith 9, 10 (as v. l.) arrogance. 12, 8 (as v. l.) exaltation. Patriarch. 1065 B, dignity. — 2. Garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5.

αναστηρίζω (στηρίζω), to prop up. Agathar. 119, 3. Anthol. IV, 254.

ἀναστοιχειόω (στοιχειόω), to change, transform. Philon I, 227, 16. 477, 26. II, 7, 32. 179, 9 Els μονάδος ἀνεστοιχειοῦτο φύσιν. Orig. I, 273 A. VII, 32 D. Method. 69 A. Eus. II, 1105 D ᾿Ανεστοιχειοῦτο γοῦν αὐτῆ ψυχῆ ἐπὶ τὴν ἄφθαρτον καὶ ἀγγελικὴν οὐσίαν. Greg. Nyss. II, 36 B Πρὸς τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς κάλλος ἀναστοιχειώσει τὸ σκεῦος. Nemes. 624 A.

ἀναστοιχείωσις, εως, ή, change, transformation. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 12. Greg. Nyss. III, 877 A 'Η εἰς τὸ ἀρχαῖον τῆς φύσεως ἡμῶν ἀνα-

στοιχείωσις.

ἀναστολή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀναστέλλω) a putting back:
check, restraint. Plut. II, 619 D, τῆs κόμηs.
Clem. A. I, 1096 C. Antyll. apud Orib. III,
634, 10, in surgery.

*ἀναστόμωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναστομόω) an opening. Theophr. C. P. 3, 17, 6. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73, αἰμορροίδων. 1, 115, συρίγγων. Plut. II, 590 F.— 2. A whetting of the appetite. Athen. 4, 10.

αναστομωτικός, ή, όν, good for promoting purulent or bloody discharges. Cels. Med. 170, 29. Diosc. 1, 68. 4, p. 14. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 11. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

άναστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to flash up. Philon II, 204, 14.

ἀναστρατεύω (στρατεύω) to re-enlist a body of troops. App. II, 487, 7 Δύο εἰς τὸν 'Αντώνον ἀνεστράτευσε τέλη. — 'Αναστρατεύομαι, to be re-enlisted. Dion C. 41, 35, 5. 42, 54, 3, et alibi.

ἀναστρατοπεδεία, as, ή, (ἀναστρατοπεδείω) the breaking up of an encampment. Polyb. 6,

άναστρατοπεδεύω, εύσω, (στρατοπεδεύω) to break up an encampment. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 35, πρός τινα. Polyb. 1, 24, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 557, 10.

αναστρεπτέον = δει αναστρέφεσθαι, we must conduct ourselves. Clem. A. I, 429 C.

άναστρέφω, to turn up, etc. Classical. Dion. Thr. 637, 1 Οὐκ ἀναστρέφοντος τοῦ λόγου, the converse not being true. — Pass. 'Αναστρέφομαι, to be inverted, said of prepositions when they come after the words they govern; as δόμον κάτα for κατὰ δόμον. Dion. Thr. 641, 17. Apollon. D. Synt. 309, 8. 310, 1. — Mid. ἀναστρέφομαι, L. versor, to conduct one's self. Sept. Prov. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 12. Eph. 2, 3. Tim. 1, 3, 15. Hebr. 10, 33. 13, 18. Clem. R. 1, 21. Barn. 19, μετά τινος, to associate with. Epict. Ench. 15. 29.

ἀναστρολόγητος, ον, (ἀστρολογέω) ignorant of astronomy. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 117, 29.

αναστροφή, η̂s, ή, a turning back. Classical. Sext. 285, 9 Κατὰ ἀναστροφήν, = ἀναστρόφωs, conversely. - 2. Delay; time; opportunity. Polyb. 1, 66, 3. 4, 61, 4, et alibi. Diod. 4, 5. 14, 115. 18, 59 Οὐ γὰρ ἔσχεν αποστροφήν προσδέξασθαι τούς αφυστεροῦνras. Ex. Vat. 73, 23. Dion. H. IV, 2043, 13. 2166, 7. — 3. Conversatio, conduct, converse, conversation, deportment. Sept. Tobit 4, 14. Macc. 2, 5, 8. Polyb. 4, 82, 1. Agathar. 134, 12. 153, 8. Aristeas 16. Paul. Gal. 1, 13, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 15, et alibi. Jacob. 3, 13. Erotian. 272. Epict. 1, 7, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 10 Της μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀναστροφης, living with him. — 4. In grammar, anastrophe, L. inversio, inversion, a change of the natural order of words; as δραμών ἄνθρωπος ενίκησεν, for ἄνθρωπος δραμών ενίκησεν. Apollon. D. Synt. 71, 18. — 'Αναστροφή τόvov, a throwing back of the accent of a preposition (also of ws), when it is put after the word it governs; as νομόν κάτα for κατά νομόν, φ έπι for έφ' φ, δρνιθες ως for ως δρνιθες. Tryph. Trop. 275. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 1.

ἀναστρόφως (ἀνάστροφος), L. conversim, conversely. Sext. 298, 23.

ἀνασύρω, to pull up. 'Ανασύρομαι, to pull up one's clothes so as to expose one's person. Classical. Diod. 1, 85, τὰ ἐαυτῶν γεννητικὰ μόρια. Dion. H. IV, 2340, 7, τὴν περιβολήν. Synes. 1421 C Κωμφδίαν ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀνασεσυρμένην καὶ πλημμελῆ, indecent, obscene.

ἀνασφαλής, ές, (ἀσφαλής) unsafe, insecure. Did.
 A. 708 B τὸ ἀνασφαλές, insecurity.

 ἀνασφάλιστος, ον, (ἀσφαλίζω) unguarded against imposture. Vit. Epiph. 97 A. 108 D.

ἀνάσφορον, τὸ, = πτέρις. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). ἀνασχετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνέχω) bearing, enduring. Plut. II, 31 A. I, 665. 6.

ανάσχισις, εως, ή, (ανασχίζω) a ripping open. dissection. Galen. II, 360 B.

ανασωρεύω (σωρεύω), to heap up. Polyb. 8, 35, 5. ἐπί τι.

ἀνασωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνασώζω) deliverance. Aquil. Gen. 45, 7.

ἀνατάλτης, ου, δ, (ἀνατέλλω) announcer. Nicet. Byz. 744 C.

ανάτασις, εως, ή, (ανατείνω) a stretching up, lifting up: elevation. Polyb. 5, 44, 3. 8, 15, 3. 10, 13, 8, \$\hat{\eta} \epsilon \text{els \$\tilde{\psi}\psi\text{os.} \$Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 1. Sext. 432, 4. - 2. Menace, threat; peremptoriness. Polyb. 4, 4, 7, 30, 4, 2. Diod. II, 615, 82 Μετὰ ἀνατάσεως, peremptorily. Dion. H. III, 1746, 7. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 9. Epict. Frag. 71. Plut. I, 345 E. App. I, 644, 37. - 3. Abstinence, abstemiousness. Plut. II, 62 A. - 4. In grammar, elevation or stress of the voice, with reference to the acute accent. Dion. Thr. 630, 1 Κατὰ ἀνάτασιν ἐν

ἀνατάσσω or ἀνατάττω (τάσσω), to set up in order. Luc. 1, 1 'Ανατάξασθαι διήγησιν. Plut. II, 968 C Αὐτὸς ἀφ' έαυτοῦ πρὸς τὴν σελήνην ἀναταττόμενος τὰ μαθήματα καὶ μελετῶν. Hes. 'Ανατάξασθαι, εὐτρεπίσασθαι. 2. Το abolish. Dion C. 78, 18, 5.

ἀνατατικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατείνω) menacing, threatening. Polyb. 5, 43, 5. Diod. 5, 31. - 2. Exalting, elevating. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B, σοφία. Damasc. I, 1241 B.

άνατατικώς, adv. menacingly, threateningly; peremptorily. Polyb. 4, 4, 7. 22, 17, 6. - 2. By exalting or elevating, = ἀναγωγικῶς. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

άνατείνω, to menace, threaten. Polyb. 4, 18, 10 'Ανετείνοντο διαρπάσειν. 4, 82, 8 Τοὺς μέν παρακαλών, οίς δ' ανατεινόμενος. 5, 55, 1, 'Αναταθήναι καὶ καταπλήξασθαι, to be frightened. 32, 21, 13 'Αναταθείς δε τον φόβον τοῦ- $Tov = \phi \circ \beta \eta \theta \epsilon is.$ Epict. 3, 22, 26. — 2. To abstain from food. Epict. 2, 17, 9. 3, 22, 73. ανατείχισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ανατειχίζω) new wall. Cyrill. A. I, 261 B.

ανατεταμένως (ανατείνω), adv. by straining or being strained. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1282.

ἀνατήκω (τήκω), to melt up. Polyb. 2, 16, 9 Των ανατηκομένων χιόνων. Plut. II, 136 B. 752 D. 954 A, iron.

 \dot{a} νάτηξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (\dot{a} νατήξω) a melting, thawing of snow. Polyb. 9, 43, 5.

ἀνατίκτω (τίκτω), to bring forth again. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16 as v. l. Ael. N. A. 1, 17.

ανατιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνατινάσσω) a brandishing up and down. Sept. Nah. 2, 10. Hes. 'Avaτιναγμός, μετάστασις, μετακίνησις.

ανατιτράω (τιτράω), to bore. Diosc. 1, 79. App. I, 676, 87. Athen. 4, 80.

ανασχηματίζω (σχηματίζω), to reform. Philon | ανατμητικός, ή, όν, (ανατέμνω) capable of cutting up. Symm. Ps. 54, 22,

ἀνατοιχέω, ήσω, (τοίχος) to reel from side to side, of persons on board a vessel in a storm. Epict. 3, 12, 7, ἐπὶ τὸ ἐναντίον. Phryn. 161 'Ανατοιχείν μη λέγε, άλλα διατοιχείν. (Compare Arist. Ran. 536 Μετακυλίνδειν αύτον αεί πρὸς τὸν εὖ πράττοντα τοῖχον.)

ανατοκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (τόκος) anatocismus, compound interest. Cic. Att. 5, 21, 12.

*avaroly, ns, n, sprout, shoot, branch. Sept. Zach. 3, 8. 6, 12 (Philon I, 414, 22 seq.). Jer. 23, 5. - 2. Source of a river; in the Polyb. 2, 17, 4. Ael. N. A. 9, plural.

3. Oriens, the east, the eastern quarter of the heavens or of the earth; commonly in Sept. Gen. 2, 8. Num. 32, 19. the plural. Malach. 1, 11. Ezech. 11, 1. Polyb. 2, 14, 4. 3, 36, 6, et alibi. Diod. 2, 43. Matt. 2, Clem. R. 1, 1. 2. 9. 8, 11. Apoc. 16, 12. 5. — Θεριναὶ ἀνατολαί, or θερινή ἀνατολή, oriens aestivus, the quarter of the heavens where the sun rises at the summer solstice Aristot. Mund. 4, 12. Polyb. 3, 37, 4. Cleomed. 38, 11. Strab. 2, 4, 5. 8, 6, 15, p. 183, 1. — Χειμεριναὶ ἀνατολαί, or χειμερινή άνατολή, oriens brumalis or hibernus, where the sun rises at the winter solstice. Polyb. 5, 22, 3. Cleomed. 38, 11. Strab. 2, 1, 26. 6, 3, 5. — Τροπική ἀνατολή, where the sun rises at the solstices. Strab. 9, 4, 7, p. 162, 10. - 'Ισημεριναί ανατολαί, οτ ισημερινή ανατολή, oriens aequinoctialis, where the sun rises at the equinoxes. Cleomed. 38, 8. Strab. 2, 1, 3. 2, 4, 5. 14, 5, 11. — Ewbirn ἀνατολή, oriens vernus, where the sun rises at the vernal equinox. Clem. A. II, 461 A. - 4. Oriens, the East, the Levant, the countries east of a line drawn from Illyricum to Egypt. Hippol. Haer. 286, 12. Eus. II, 396, C. Athan. I, 365 C. Basil. IV, 433 C Λέγω δὲ ἀνατολὴν τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰλλυρικοῦ μέχρις Αλγύπτου. Ερίρη. Ι, 480 Β. Chrys. II, 36 A.

ἀνατολικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατολή) L. orientalis, eastern. Cleomed. 70, 3, θάλασσα. Strab. 2, 1, 27, p. 123, 27. Xenocr. 46, σελήνη. full moon. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 7. Plut. II, 888 A. — 2. Oriental, Eastern, with reference to Rome. Clem. R. 1, 25. Theophil. 3, 29. Eus. II, 1109 C, μητρόπολις, the city of Antioch. Hippol. Haer. 286, 3 'Η ἀνατολικὴ διδασκαλία, Doctrina Orientalis, the doctrine of the Eastern Valentinians, as Axionicus and Bardesianes, who maintained that the body of the Saviour was spiritual. — 3. Substantively, of avarodikoi, Orientales, the Orientals. Herodn. 3, 2, 4. 3, 4, 5. Eus. II, 701 C. Athan. I, 353 C.

^{*}Ανατολικός, ή, όν, ('Ανατόλιος) of Anatolius. Τὰ ᾿Ανατολικά, sc. τροπάρια, in the Ritual, a name given to certain troparia, the authorship of which is attributed to Anatolius, a disciple of Theodorus Studites.

ἀνατολμάω (τολμάω), to take courage. Plut. I, 513 A. 939 D.

ἀνατολόβλεπτος, ου, = βλέπων κατὰ ἀνατολάς, looking towards the east. Damasc. III, 689 D. ἀνατομή, η̂s, ή, a cutting up. Classical. Polem. 250, στόματος, the opening (or form) of the

mouth. Soran. 258, 19, anatomy.

ἀνατομικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατομή) anatomical, or skilled in anatomy. Galen. I, 37 A Δύο βιβλία σώζεται τῶν ἀνατομικῶν. 40 Α, ἀνήρ. 51 Α, δια-Φωνία.

ανατρεπτέου = δει ανατρέπειν. Lucian. I, 790. ανατρεπτικός, ή, όν, overturning, etc. Classical. Diosc. 2, 75, κοιλίας καὶ στομάχου, turning the **stomach. Orig. I, 645 A.

ανατρεπτικώς, adv. by confuting or refuting.

Epiph. I, 341 B.

^{*} Φατρέπω, to refute. Arist. Nub. 901. Hippol. 808 A. Orig. I, 649 C.—2. To turn the stomach. Galen. XIII, 492 E, τον στόμαχον. -3. To check. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 18 'Aveτράπη τοῦ θράσους.

ενατρέχω, to run up, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 25, είς τὰς ἄνω σατραπείας. Diod. 18, 20 Ανέδραμε ταις έλπίσι, his hopes re-

ἀνάτρησις, εως, ή, (ἀνατιτράω) anatresis, perforation, a hole bored. Plut. I, 341 A.

ἀνάτρητος, ον, (ἀνατιτράω) having holes. Synes. 1380 C.

 $\hat{\mathbf{d}}$ νατριβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, ή, $(\hat{\mathbf{d}}$ νατρίβω) = $\hat{\mathbf{d}}$ νάτριψιs. Moschn. 126, p. 63.

ἀνατριπτέου = δει ἀνατρίβειν. Archigen. apud Orib. III, 648, 4.

ανάτριπτος, ον, (ανατρίβω) L. attritus, worn out, as a garment. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

ανάτριχος, ον, (θρίξ) with hair brushed back. Eus. III, 212 B.

ἀνατροπή, η̂s, ή, an overturning. Classical. Diosc. 1, 160, στομάχου, retching. VI, 381 B. - 2. Refutation. Hermog. Prog. 27. Hippol. 808 B. Orig. I, 673 D. 1137 B. IV, 137 B.—3. A pouring out of drink. Sept. Hab. 2, 15.

ανατροπιάζω = ύποτροπιάζω, to relapse. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 9.

ανατροχασμός, οῦ, δ, = τὸ ανατρέχειν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512, 10.

ανατροφή, η̂s, η, (ἀνατρέφω) a rearing up. Hence, education. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 23. Plut. I, 827 D. II, 608 C. Poll. 5, 51. Lucian. II, 901.

ἀνατρυγάω (τρυγάω), to gather the vintage a second time, to gather the grapes which vintagers leave on the vines. Philon II. 390, 25, ἀμπελώνας.

αναττίκιστος, ον, (αττικίζω) = ανάττικος. 1489 C.

ἀνάττικος, ον, (Αττικός) not Attic. Phryn. 245. Id. apud Steph. B. 'Αθηναι

άνατυλίσσω or άνατυλίττω (τυλίσσω) revolvo, to roll or wind back, to unwind. - Metaphorically, to recall and consider. Clem. R. 1, 31 τὰ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γενόμενα. Lucian. I, 45.

ἀνατυπόω (τυπόω), to represent. Sept. Sap. 14, 17 Τὴν πόρρωθεν ὄψιν ἀνατυπωσάμενοι. Philon I, 333, 42, τὰς ἀρχετύπους φύσεις. Plut. II, 329 B. 331 D. Philostr. 23. Adhort. 50.

ἀνατύπτω = τύπτω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 17, 7, 1 'Ανατυψάμενος την κεφαλήν.

ἀνατύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνατυπόω) representation, image. Diog. 7, 61.

ἀνατύπωσις, εως, ή, a representing, representation. Greg. Naz. I, 1076 B. Cyrill. A. I, 188 B, type. Damasc. III, 309 A, εἰκονική, of pictures. Suid. 'Ανατύπωσις, διανόησις.

ἀνατυπωτικός, ή, όν, representative. Ench. 73 (49 C), τινός.

ἀναυάγητος, ον, (ναυαγέω) not shipwrecked. Basil. Sel. 32 B, τοις πελάγεσι, not deluged.

ἀναύξεια, as, ή, (ἀναυξήs) want of growth. Athen. apud Orib. III, 161, 10.

ἀναυξησία, as, ή, (ἀναύξητος) omission of the augment, in grammar. Greg. Cor. 180.

ἀναύξητος, ον, (αὐξάνω) unaugmented, without the augment, in grammar. Eust. 19, 29.

αναυξήτως, adv. without the augment, in grammar. Greg. Cor. 180.

ἀναυσία, as, ή, (ναυσία) remedy for nausea. Clim. 1168 D.

ἀναύχενος, ον, = ἀναύχην. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 487.

άναύω (αύω), to burn up. Philon II, 507, 11. άναφαίνω, to show, etc. Classical. Luc. Act. 21, 3 'Αναφανέντες δὲ τὴν Κύπρον, = ἀναφανείσης ήμιν της Κύπρου. Theoph. 721, 3 'Αναφανέντων δε αὐτῶν τὴν γῆν. The active construction ἀναφαίνειν τινά τι is inadmis-

ἀναφαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀφαίρεμα, oblation. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 A.

ἀναφαίρετος, ον, (ἀφαιρέω) not to be taken away, inalienable. Diod. 18, 18. Dion. H. I, 289, 9. VI, 995, 11, αὐτη̂ς. Strab. 12, 3, 39, p. 552, 7. Philon I, 77, 43. — Theol. Arith. 30, not to be diminished by subtraction.

ἀναφάλανδος or ἀναφαλανδός — ἀναφαλαντίας. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 9.

ἀναφαλανθίας, ου, δ, = ἀναφαλαντίας. Phryn. Praep. Soph. 71, 17 Φάλανθος, δ ἀναφαλανθίας, δ οὐδέπω μὲν φαλακρὸς, ὑπὸ δὲ τῆς οὐλότητος των τριχών το μέτωπον μείζον αναφαίνων.

ἀναφαλαντίας, ου, δ, bald in front, not completely φαλακρός. Poll. 2, 26. 4, 144. Lucian. I, 160. Phryn. Praep. Soph. 16, 31 'Αναφαλαντίας οὐχ δ φαλακρός, ἀλλ' δ ἀρχόμενος ἀποφαλακροῦσθαι. Dion C. 43, 43, 1. ἀναφάλαντος, ον, = ἀναφαλαντίας. Sept. Lev.

13, 41.

άναφαλάντωμα, aros, τὸ, bald forehead. Sept. Lev. 13, 42. 43 as v. l.

ἀναφάλας, δ, = ἀναφαλαντίας. Mal. 425, 6. Cedr. I, 691, 11.

ἀναφέρω, L. refero, to report to persons in authority. Diod. 15, 41 Περὶ πάντων ἀναφέρουσι τῷ βασιλεῖ. — 2. Το suppose a thing to have reference to any person or thing. Diod. 15, 74 Τὸν χρησμὸν ἀνέφερον ἐπὶ τοὺς Καρχηδονίους. — 3. Ο ffero, to offer an oblation. Sept. Gen. 8, 20 ἀνήνεγκεν εἰς όλοκάρπωσιν ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιστήριον. Lev. 6, 26. 14, 20. Judic. 11, 31 ἀνοίσω αὐτὸν όλοκαύτωμα. Ps. 50, 21. Paul. Hebr. 7, 27. 13, 15. Petr. 1, 2, 5. Jacob. 2, 21. — So with reference to the Eucharist. Anc. 2, ἄρτον ἡ ποτήριον. — Const. Apost. 2, 57. 2, 58, τὴν εὐχαριστίαν. 3, 20.

4. To mention. Petr. Ant. 146 B. 147 A. [Sept. Baruch 1, 10 ἀνοίσατε, aor. imper.]

ἀναφευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναφεύγω) fit for fleeing up. Strab. 15, 1, 29, ἐπὶ τὰ δένδρα.

ανάφευξις, εως, ή, an escaping. Dion C. 75, 6, 4.

ἀνάφθας, δ, = νάφθας. Hippol. Haer. 198, 33
 as v. l.

ἀναφθέγγομαι (φθέγγομαι), to call out aloud, to announce, to utter. Polyb. 17, 5, 6. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Philon I, 74, 5. Plut. I, 11 C, an oracle.

ἀνάφθεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφθέγγομαι) announcement. Philon I, 661, 44.

ἀνάφθεγξις, εως, ή, a calling out aloud. Philon I, 597, 51.

ἀνάφθησις, εως, ή, == ἄναψις. Aquil. et Symm. Esai. 1, 31.

ἀναφλεγμαίνω (φλεγμαίνω), to be in a state of inflammation. Plut. I, 953 C. Jul. 83 C -σθαι.

ἀνάφλεξις, εως, ή, (ἀναφλέγω) inflammation. Plut. I, 439 E. II, 681 B.

ἀναφλόγωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναφλογόω) a lighting up. Afric. Cest. 76, p. 315, 17.

ἀναφορά, âs, ή, a rising of a celestial body. Sext. 737, 6, τοῦ ζωδίου. Plotin. I, 249, 15.

— 2. Relatio, the laying of a thing before the proper authority; report, an official statement of facts. Polyb. 2, 17, 2. 4, 28, 3. 5, 26, 5 Τὴν ἀναφορὰν ἐποιοῦντο πρὸς ἐκεῦνου. 6, 17, 6. 28, 11, 12 Κατεκράτησε τοῦ τὴν ἀναφορὰν ἐπὶ τὸν ὕπατον γενέσθαι. 32, 2, 5 ᾿Αμφοτέρων τὴν ἀναφορὰν ποιουμένων ἐπὶ τὴν σύγκλητον. Diod. 18, 18 Περὶ δὲ τῆς Σάμου

τὴν ἀναφορὰν ἐπὶ τοὺς βασιλεῖς ἐποιήσαντο-Carth. Can. 47. Synes. 1576 D. Ephes. 1093 C. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Const. III, 632 C. Porph. Adm. 211, 15-222, 7. 230. — 3. Relativeness, of relative pronouns and adverbs. A pollon. D. Pron. 264 C Καὶ τὰ ἄρθρα δὲ ἀναφορὰν δηλοῖ. 289 A Ἐν διαστήματι ἐκεῖνος, ἐν δὲ ἐγγύτητι οὖτος, ἡ ἐν ἀναφορὰ αὐτός, because αὐτός refers to what has already been mentioned. Conj. 510, 31 Τὸ δὲ ὅπως ἐν ἀναφορὰ τοῦ πῶς, the adverb ὅπως is the relative of πῶς.

4. Oblation, offering to God. Sept. Ps. 50, 20. Orig. IV, 292 B. — Particularly, the Eucharist. Can. Apost. 3 Τῷ καιρῷ τῆς θείας ἀναφορᾶς, at the time of the divine oblation. Const. Apost. 2, 59, θυσίας, the oblation of the sacrifice. 8, 11. Tim. Alex. 1301 C, ἡ θεία. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. 2872 A, ἡ ἀγία, the communion service. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. 73. — 5. Mention, naming. Cerul.

788 Č.

ἀναφορεύς, έως, δ , \implies ἀνάφορον. Sept. Ex. 25, 14.

ἀναφορικός, ή, όν, = (ἀναφέρω) a n a p h o r i c us, throwing up phlegm, or raising blood. Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317. Eupor. 2, 37. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. 199, νόσημα. — 2. In grammar, relative pronouns and pronominals. Dion. Thr. 636, 12, ὅνομα (τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος). Apollon. D. Pron. 266 B, ὅτε. 270 B, τ. 301 C, αὐτός. Adv. 583, 24, ὅπως. Arcad. 198, 20, ὁπόσος, ὁποῖος. 199, 23, οἶος.

ἀναφορικῶς, adv. relatively, applied to pronouns and pronomials. Apollon. D. 264 C Ai ἀντωνυμίαι καὶ ἀναφορικῶς λαμβάνονται. 271 A. 333 A Τὸ δ' ἀναφορικῶς τίθεσθαι κοινὸν καὶ τῆς ἐκεῖνος καὶ οὖτος καὶ ὅδε.

åνάφραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφράσσω) fence, wall. Stud. 1232 A.

 \dot{a} ναφράγνυμ $= \dot{a}$ ναφράσσω. Themist. 109, 2^2 (91 D).

ἀναφράσσω (φράσσω), to fence or build up-Sept. Nehem. 4, 7. Philon I, 153, 24. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 10, τὴν πόλιν. Apophth. 416 C, block up the door.—2. To open anything blocked up. Clim. 797 A, τὴν θύραν.

άναφροδισία, as, ή, (άναφρόδιτος) want of grace. Gell. 19, 9. Philostr. 335. Jul. 367 B.

άναφρόδιτος, ον, (Αφροδίτη) L. invenustus, ungraceful, without charms. Plut. I, 917 D. II, 504 E. 751 E. Artem. 427. Lucian. I, 242.

ἀναφρύγω = φρύγω up. Lyd. 290, 4 -φρυγήναι.

ἀναφυτεύω (φυτεύω), to plant again. Greg. Nyss. I, 1092 C 'Αναφυτεύει τὸ έαυτοῦ γεώρ γιον.

ἀναφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφωνέω) exclamation. Plut. I, 416 D. Heph. Poem. 9, 3. ἀναφώνησις, εως, ή, a calling aloud: declamation. Plut. II, 1071 C. Aret. 135 C, as an exercise of the lungs. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 448, 9.

ἀναφωνήτης, ου, ό, L. nomenclator. Lyd. 201, 13. ἀναφῶς (ἀναφής), adv. without touching. Iambl. Myst. 178, 15.

ἀναφωτίς, ίδος, ή, (φως) skylight. Epiph. III, 241 D.

ἀναχαίτισις, εως, ή, (ἀναχαιτίζω) = ἀναχαίτισμα. Joann. Sic. 235, 16.

ἀναχαίτισμα, ατος, τὸ, check, restraint. Plut. II, 611 F.

αναχαιτισμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Lyd. 181, 8. 245, 3.

ἀναχαλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναχαλάω) a relaxing, loosening. Plut. II, 909 D.

αναχαλαστικός, ή, όν, L. laxativus, relaxing, loosening. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 163, ὑστέρας.

**ayaλάω (χαλάω), L. laxo, to relax, to loosen. Hipp. 616, 38. Polyb. 6, 23, 11. Philon II, 435, 17. Xenocr. 26. 41. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 386, 15. 389, 16. 390, 25. Plut. II, 647 C. 898 A. Athen. 1, 44.

ἀναχάλκευσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχαλκεύω) a working , up of metal. Nil. 1496 B.

ἀναχαλκεύω (χαλκεύω), to work up metallic substances. Method. 349 A. Alex. Mon. 4064 B Τῶν δὲ ἢλων τοὺς μὲν εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν περικεφαλαίαν ἀνεχάλκευσε.

ἀναχαραγή, η̂s, η̂, = ἀναχάραξις. Apollod. Arch.

ἀναχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to roughen. Plut. II,
 454 C. 913 E. Apollod. Arch. 45, 18. —
 To re-engrave. Greg. Nyss. I, 372 D.
 457 A.

αναχειρίζομαι (χειρίζω), to handle, manage. Dion C. 38, 13, 4, τ i.

αναχειροτονέω (χειροτονέω), to reordain. Basil. IV, 564 C.

ἀναχειροτόνησις, εως, ή, (χειροτονέω) reordination. Carth. Can. 48.

*ἀναχέω (χέω), to pour on, in, or out. Aristot. Mund. 3, 8, to expand, as the ocean. Strab. 2, 5, 18. 8, 1, 3. 9, 2, 16. 2, 5, 28 'Ο καλούμενος Γαλατικὸς κόλπος ἀναχεῖται. Philon I, 8, 16 Εἰς ἄπασαν τὴν γῆν ἀνεκέχυτο. 8, 35, 455, 5 Τὰς δεξαμενὰς πλημμυρούσας ἀναχυθῆναι, to overflow. 691, 17, tropically. Xenocr. 49, τοῦλαιον. Plut. II, 321 D. Polem. apud Athen. 11, 48 'Ανακεχυμένας ἔχοντα τὰς φλόγας. Μαχ. Της. 38, 17. Αγγ. Απαb. 6, 18, 5 'Ίνα περ ἀναχεῖται ἐς εὖρος ὁ ποταμός. Galen. VI, 38 Ε, to be anointed with oil, at the palaestra. Opp. Hal. 2, 33. Clem. A. I, 273 B Τῆ ἀληθεία τὸν ἀνακεχυμένον ἡμῶν τρόπον. — 2. Το exhilarate. Philon I, 104, 45, τὴν ψυχήν.

ἀναχοή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀναχέω) volcanic eruption. Longin. 35, 4.

ἀναχράομαι (χράομαι), to use up: to put to death. Dion C. 61, 16, 2, την μητέρα.

ἀναχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to hawk up phlegm. Diog. 2, 75.

ἀναχρίω (χρίω), to plaster, to overlay with plaster. Mal. 380, 13 ἀνεχρίσθη ἡ θύρα, was blocked up and plastered over.

ἀνάχρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχρώννυμι) a discoloring. Plut. II, 53 C.

ἀνάχυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναχέω) L. aestuarium, estuary. Strab. Chrestom. p. 507, the Golden Horn. — Nicom. Harm. 6, the fluid in which the planets move.

ἀνάχυσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχέω) a pouring on, in, or out: expanse, expansion. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 8, 17. 3, 1, 9. 3, 2, 4. 2, 5, 24 'Η πρὸς ἄρκτον τοῦ Αἰγαίον πελάγους ἀνάχυσις. Philon I, 13, 5, τοῦ φέγγους. II, 24, 7, ποταμῶν. 114, 46, πελαγῶν. Plut. I, 419 F. Galen. II, 264 C, χολῆς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρμα. Cyrill. A. II, 64 B, confusion. — Tropically, outpouring, profusion, excess. Petr. 1, 4, 4. — 2. Exhilaration. Philon II, 187, 9, ψυχῆς.

ἀναχυτέον = δεῖ ἀναχεῖν. Clem. A. I, 640 D. ἀνάχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναχώννυμι) causeway. Aristeas 34, to Pharos.

ἀναχωματόω, ώσω, (ἀνάχωμα) to throw up a mound. Pach. I, 363, 11.

ἀναχωμάτωσις, εως, ή, the throwing up a mound.

Theophyl. B. IV, 113 B.

ἀναχώνευσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχωνεύω) a smelting over again. Method. 272 B. Epiph. I, 1113 A. Chrys. I, 764 C.

άναχωνεύω (χωνεύω), to smelt over again. Strab. 9, 1, 23. Method. 272 A. Greg. Naz. II, 368 B. Epiph. I, 1112 D.

ἀναχωρέω, to retire from the world, to be an anchoret. Epiph. II, 340 A. 829 A. Apophth. 261 A. Joann. Mosch. 3092 A.—2. Perfect participle ἀνακεχωρηκώς, νῖα, ός, recondite, spiritual, mystical. Iren. 484 B. Orig. I, 696 B. IV, 193 A.

ἀναχώρησις, εως, ή, retreat, etc. Classical. Polyb. 10, 11, 3, εἰς τὴν παρεμβολήν. Diod. II, 534, 12, ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. — 2. Retirement. Anton. 4, 3. Particularly, the retirement of an anchoret. Athan. II, 853 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1104 B. Euagr. Scit. 1224 A. Chrys. X, 49 A. Nil. 257 A. Cassian. I, 525 C Alii ἀναχώρησιν necessariam, id est remotionem et eremi secreta, censerent. 1137 A Anachoreseos illa libertas.

ἀναχωρητής, οῦ, ἡ, a n a c h o r e t a, anchoret, one who retires from the world for the salvation of his soul. Epiph. I. 677 C Euagr 1224 A. Hieron. I, 421 (121). Ephes 1605 B. Isid. 1400 C. Cassian. I, 1094 A Anachoretarum, qui prius in coenobiis insti-

tuti, jamque in actuali conversatione perfecti, solitudinis elegere secreta. 1101 A, Anachoretae, id est secessores. 1109 A, Sane est enim aliud quartum genus quod nuper cernimus in his qui anachoretarum sibi specie atque imagine blandiuntur (false anchorets). Nic. II, 1288 C, των κοσμικών φροντίδων.

άναχωρητικός, ή, όν, disposed to retire. Epict. 2, 1, 10 τὸ ἀναχωρητικόν, the desire to retire. - 2. Anachoreticus, anchoretic, anchoretical. Cassian. I, 1129 A Anachoreticam disciplinam. Apophth. 152 A.

ἀναχωρητικῶς, adv. anchoretically. Greg. Naz. III, 172 C, Exew, to be an anchoret.

ἀνάχωσμα, ατος, τὸ, = χῶμα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 529 Στάσεις δὲ, τὰ ἀναχώσματα τῶν ποταμῶν. αναψηλαφάω, ήσω, (ψηλαφάω) L. retracto, to revise, reconsider: to retract, revoke. Epiph. II, 556 A. Antec. 1, 6, 6, p. 74.

ἀναψηλάφησις, εως, ή, L. retractatio, revision, reconsideration. Justinian. Cod. 7, 62, 35. 12, 38, 19.

ἀναψηφίζω, to calculate backwards. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 51, 4 'Αναψηφίζουσι δὲ ἡμιν ἀπὸ τοῦ δευτέρου έτους της Κλαυδίου βασιλείας είς τοὖπίσω.

αναψις, εως, ή, (ἀνάπτω) a lighting up, kindling. Dion. H. I, 377, 1. Plut. II, 400 B. 1053

ανδεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάδημα. Antip. S. 89. ανδοαβάτης, apparently incorrect for ανδαβάτης, ov. 6, the Latin and abata, a sort of gladiator. Lyd. 157, 18 'Ανδραβάται, κατάφρακτοι.

ανδραγαθέω, ήσω, (ανήρ, αγαθός) to be or prove a brave man. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 61. 1, 16, 23. 2, 2, 21. Polyb. 1, 45, 3. 3, 71, 10, et alibi. Diod. I, 55. Ex. Vat. 100, 9. Onos. 34. Plut. I, 186 C, et alibi.

ανδραγάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνδραγαθέω) brave conduct. Polyb. 1, 45, 3 as v. l. Diod. 4, 22. Dion. H. V, 245, 3. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29,

 \dot{a} νδραγάθησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = \dot{a} νδραγαθία. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 56 as v. l. written ἀνδραγάθεσις.

ανδράδελφος, ου, δ, (dνήρ, dδελφός) = δαήρ, L. levir, husband's brother. Theoph. 703, 10. Comn. I, 166.

 \dot{a} νδραλογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λέγω) a levying of men. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 43 Ποιησάμενός τε κατ' άνδραλογίαν κατασκευάσματα, according to the number of men?

άνδραποδοκάπηλος, ου, ό, (ἀνδράποδον, κάπηλος) slave dealer. Philon II, 451, 9. Lucian. III, 120. Galen. IV, 292 C. Clem. A. I, 584 В.

ανδράποδον, ου, τό, slave. Epict. 1, 4, 14, et alibi, playfully used.

ἀνδράχνη, ης, ή, purslane. Classical. — 'Ανδράχνη άγρία, = ἀείζωον ετερον, also τηλέφιον. Diosc. 4, 89 (91). Galen. II, 104 C.

ανδραχνος, ου, ή, = preceding. Schol. Arist.

Eq. 122.

'Aνδρέας, ου, δ, Andreas, Andrew, one of the twelve apostles. N. T. Orig. II, 92 A. -Πράξεις 'Ανδρέου, Acta Andreae, the Acts of Andrew, an apocryphal book. Eus. II, 269 B. Epiph. I. 1040 D. | The assertion that Andrew was the first bishop of Byzantium has no historical basis. Nic. CP. 1041 D. Nicet. Paphl. 68 C.1

ανδρεία, as, ή, virility, = alδοĵον. Artem. 66. ανδρείος, a, ov, belonging to a man. Classical. Plut. I, 990 C, ίμάτιον, the Roman toga virilis. Sext. 685, 21, Bahavelov, a bath for men.

ανδρειόφρων, ον, = ανδρόφρων, manly-minded. Genes. 32, 9.

ανδρειόω, ώσω, (ανδρείος) to make manly-Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

Schol. ανδριαντάριον, ου, τὸ, little ανδριάς. Lucian. II, 325 (Lexiph. 3).

Plut. I. 9 C. ανδριαντίσκος, ου, δ. little ανδριάς. 854 E.

ἀνδριαντοειδής, ές, (ἀνδριάς, ΕΙΔΩ) like a statue. Clem. A. I, 136 A.

ανδριαντοθήκη, ης, ή, (θήκη) a case for a statue. Inscr. 2749.

ανδριαντοπλασία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) the modelling of statues. Epiph. I, 188 A. 325 A.

άνδριαντοπλαστικός, ή, όν, modelling statues. Sext. 582, 11. 584, 17 ή ἀνδριαντοπλαστική, sc. τέxvn, the art of modelling statues.

ἀνδριαντοποιητική, η̂ς, ή, sc. τέχνη, \equiv ἀνδριαντο ποική. Athenag. 924 A.

ανδριαντοποιικός, ή, όν, (ανδριαντοποιός) making statues. Sext. 641, 15 ή ανδριαντοποιική, SCτέχνη, statuary, sculpture.

ανδριαντουργέω, ήσω, (ανδριαντουργός) = ανδρι αντοποιέω. Clem. A. I, 649 C.

ἀνδρίζω, to make a man of any one. 'Ανδρίζο μαι, to act like a man, to play the man. Nicol. D. 30, προς τους πολεμίους. Clem. A. Ι, 584 C Γυναίκες ανδρίζονται παρά φύσι», referring to the τριβάδες? Philostr. 45 'Ar δριζόμενον έπὶ τὴν γυναῖκα, said of a eunuch.

άνδρικός, ή, όν, human. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C. 181 Β Της ἀνδρικης τοῦ Ἰησοῦ θεουργίας, when he was on earth. — 2. Husband's. Anast. Sin. 524 A.

dνδρίs, ίδοs, ή, (dνήρ) the representative of the Hebrew אשה, woman, literally man-ess (hommesse). Symm. Gen. 2, 23.

 \dot{a} νδροβασία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, = παιδεραστεία. 369 A.

ἀνδροβατέω, ήσω, (as if from ἀνδροβάτης) = $\pi \alpha$ δεραστέω. Mel. 48. Just. Apol. 2, 12.

ἀνδροβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) man-devouring. Sibyll. 9, 291. Anthol. IV, 39.

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ἀνδρόγυνος, ον, masculine woman (κακεμφάτως). Artem. 160, γυνή, = τριβάς. Lucian. Π , 429, ξρωτας, = τριβακούς. - 2. Common to men and women. Const. Apost. 1, 9 'Ανδρόγυνον γυνή πιστή μή λουέσθω, sc. λουτρόν, let not a Christian woman bathe with men. Anthol. IV, 170, λουτρά. (Compare Plut. I, 348 C Παρ' Έλλήνων τὸ γυμνοῦσθαι μαθόντες αὐτοὶ πάλιν τοῦ καὶ μετὰ γυναικῶν τοῦτο πράσσειν ἀναπεπλήκασι τοὺς ελληνας. Clem. A. Ι, 601 Α Κοινά δὲ ἀνέωκται ἀνδράσιν όμοῦ καὶ γυναιξί τὰ βαλανεία. Nil. 312 A Τὸ λούεσθαι ανδρας μετά γυναικών οὐδαμοῦ ἐπέτρεψαν οἱ ἐν Χριστ $\hat{\varphi}$ φοιτηταί.) — 3. Substantively, τὸ ανδρόγυνον, (a) in the plural, = ανδρες καὶ Yuvaikes, men and women. Epiph. I, 416 D. Eudoc. M. 305. — (**b**) = ἀνήρ καὶ γυνή,man and wife. Eustrat. 2325 C. Damasc. II, 320 B. Nicet. Byz. 717 A.

ανδρογύνως, adv. promiscuously. Epiph. I, 417 Α, λούεσθαι.

ἀνδροδάμας, αντος, δ, androdamas, a precious

stone. Plin. 37, 10. \dot{a} \dot{a} \dot{b} ρ \dot{c} \dot 4. VIII, 953 C.

ἀνδροείκελου, ου, τὸ, = ἀνδρείκελου. Adam.

ἀνδροεικελοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making images. Adam. 1856 B.

ἀνδρόθηλυς, υ, (θηλυς) hermaphrodite. Philostr.

άνδρόθεν, adv. = ἀπ' ἀνδρός. Anthol. IV, 175. ἀνδροκάπηλος, ου, ό, (κάπηλος) slave-dealer. Galen. VI, 325 C.

ἀνδροκοιτέω, ήσω, (ἀνδροκοίτης) to sleep with a man. Pseudo-Moschn. 160, p. 238, with her husband.

ανδροκοίτης, ου, ό, (κοίτη) = παιδεραστής, αρσεмокойтуя. Mal. 436, 14.

ανδροκόμος, ον, (κομέω) that takes care of her husband. Lucian. I, 176, of the halcyon. ανδρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to levy men. Lucian.

II, 562, 3. Clem. A. II, 625 B.

ανδρολογείον, ου, τὸ, = ἀνδραλογία. Sept. Macc. ², 12, 43 as v. l.

ανδρομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for men. Plut. l, 76 F. Bekker. 394, 25 'Ανδρομανής, ἐπιμεμηνυία τοίς ανδράσιν.

ανδρομανία, ας, ή, = παιδεραστία. Greg. Naz. II, 325 A. Macar. 224 D. Anast. Sin.

ανδρόμηκου, ου, τὸ, (μῆκος) a man's height.
Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 358 A.

ἀνδρόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) formed like a man. Apollodor. 1, 6, 3, 2.

ανδρονομέω, ήσω, to superintend men. Anton. 10, 19. [As if from ἀνδρονόμος, after the analogy of γυναικονόμος, παιδονόμος.]

ανδροπλαστία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) the formation of man. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A.

ανδρόπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος) rich in husbands, having many husbands. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 Ε Χήραι μέν, ανδρόπλουτοι δέ.

ανδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making a man of a person. Plut. II, 334 F.

*ἀνδρόπορνος, ου, ό, (πόρνος) pathicus. pomp. apud Polyb. 8, 11, 12.

A. I, 585 B. VIII, 892 B.

ανδρόσαιμον, ου, τὸ, (αἶμα) androsaemon, an herb. Diosc. 3, 163 (173).

ἀνδρόσακες, εος, τὸ, androsaces, an herb. Diosc. 3, 140 (150).

 \dot{a} νδρόσινις, \dot{o} , $\dot{\eta}$, (σίνις) hurtful to men. Anthol. IV, 174.

ανδροστάχην, write ανδροστάχυν, τὸ, (στάχυς) quid? Cosm. Ind. 446 D.

ἀνδροσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀνήρ) manhood. Diod. Ex. Vat. 2, 11 (quoted).

ανδροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to castrate. 666, 12, τὸν πατέρα.

ανδροφονέω, ήσω, (ανδροφόνος) to kill men. Strab. 4, 6, 8, p. 324, 5. Philon II, 202, 22. 314, 26.

ανδρόομαι, ώθην, = ενανθρωπεω. Pseudo-Dion. 1072 C 'Ανδρωθέντος θεοῦ.

ανδρωνίτις, ιδος, ή, adjectively. Philon I, 312, 34. 365, 41, έστία.

άνδρφος, ον, husband's. Leo. Novell. 212. ἀνέαστος, ον, (νεάω) fallow land.

άνέγγυος, ον, not lawfully wedded. Dion. H. I, 286, 13. Plut. II, 249 D, φθορά. Iambl. V. P. 278, yuvaîkas, concubines.

ανεγέρμων, ον, (ανεγείρω) waked up. Anthol. III, 11 (Erycius) Κύνες κοίτας ανεγέρμονες.

ανέγερσις, εως, ή, (ανεγείρω) a raising or erecting, erection. Plut. II, 156 B, ἀγνύθων. — 2. A rising from bed. Plut. II, 378 F. Clim. 937 B.

ανεγερτέον = δει ανεγείρεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 493 Α, της κοίτης.

ανεγέρτως (ανέγερτος), adv. without being awakened, etc. Pseudo-Athan. IV, 1357 C.

ανεγκατέω, ησα, (ανά, έγκατα) = ανεντερίζω, to rip open the bowels. Joann. Mosch. 2928 C 'Ανεγκάτησεν έαυτον, he ripped open his own bowels.

ἀνεγκέφαλος, ον, (ἐγκέφαλος) brainless. Galen. ΫΙ, 119 F.

ἀνεγκλησία, as, ή, the being ἀνέγκλητος. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 465 C.

ἀνέγκλιτος, ον, (έγκλίνω) unchanging, inflexible. Plut. II, 393 A. Orig. III, 1328 A, πρεσβύτερος. — 2. In grammar, not used as an enclitic, that does not throw the accent back upon the preceding word. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 B. Adv. 537, 27. Synt. 135, 9. 136, 7.

ἀνεγκωμίαστος, ον, (ἐγκωμάζω) not praised. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1229 B.

ανεγχείρητος, ον, (έγχειρέω) not to be undertaken. Isid. 197 A.

ἀνεγχώρητος, ον, (έγχωρέω) = ἀχώρητος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 449 A.

ἀνέδραστος, ον, (έδράζω) not firmly fixed, unsteady. Dion. H. V, 168, 12, βάσις. Inscr. 1656, 7. Clem. A. I, 1220 B.

ἀνεθελησία, ας, ή, (ἀνεθέλητος) no-will, unwill-ingness; opposed to θέλησις. Did. A. 281
 C. Cyrill. A. VII, 777 A.

ἀνεθέλητος, ον, (θέλω) not wished for, not accepted. Orig. VII, 133 B. Cyrill. A. I, 149
 B. 452 C. 784 A.

ανεθελήτως, adv. against one's own will; opposed to θελητώς. Did. A. 285 B. Cyrill. A. I, 149 C. II, 37 B. VII, 776 C.

ανεθίζομαι, Ισομαι, (ἐθίζω) to become accustomed. Diog. 2, 96.

ἀνεθιστέον = δεῖ ἀνεθίζεσθα. Damascius 8.
*ἀνέθιστος, ον, unaccustomed; unusual, strange. Hipp. 364, 36. Dion. H. I, 394, 4. Anton. 12. 6.

ἀνείδεος, ον, (είδος) having no form. Philon I,
 417, 35, 598, 43. Plut. II, 882 C. Ael.
 N. A. 2, 56. Plotin. I, 139, 12. Iambl.
 Myst. 65, 9.

ανειδεότης, ητος, ή, the having no form. Did. A. 404 B.

άνειδέως, adv. without having any form. Did. A. 484 B.

ανειδωλοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀνά, εἰδωλοποιέω) to form in imagination, to imagine, to fancy. Plut. II, 904 F. 1113 A. Galen. II, 51 C 'Ανειδωλοποιουμένης τῆς ψυχῆς τὸ συμφέρον αὐτῆ. Sext. 157, 7. Clem. A. I, 96 B. 165 A. Orig. I, 360 A, of the Gnostic figments. Eudoc. M. 275.

ἀνειδωλοποίησις, εως, ή, an imagining. Sext. 166, 1.

ανειδωλοποιία, as, ή, = preceding. Clem. A. I, 1349 A.

ἀνείδωλος, ον, (εἴδωλον) without images, phantasms, or dreams. Euagr. Scit. 1248 A. Clim. 881 A.

ανειδώλως, adv. of the preceding. Clim. 881

ανεικαιότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ οὐκ εἰκαιότης. Epict. 3, 2, 2. Diog. 7, 46.

ἀνείκαστος, ον, (εἰκάζω) that cannot be likened to anything. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 28, great.
 Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. p. 62.

άνεικάστως, without being likened. Leont. Cypr. 1680 A.

ανεικία, as, ή (ανεικος) concord. Nicom. 57. Theol. Arithm. 26. 27.

ἀνεικόνιστος, ον, (εἰκονίζω) not to be portrayed. Clem. A. I, 909 D Τὸ ἀνεικόνιστον τοῦ θεοῦ.

ανεικος, ον. (νείκος) without strife or litigation.

Inser. 2693, e, 10.

ανειλέω (είλέω), to unroll a scroll. Plut. II,

109 D, a letter. Phryn. 29 'Ανειλεῖν βιβλίον, δι' ένὸς Λ, κάκιστον · ἀλλὰ διὰ τῶν δύο, ἀνείλλειν.

ἀνείλημα, ατος, τὸ, scroll. Aristeas 20 incorrectly edited ἀνείλιμμα.

ἄνειμι (εἶμι), to ascend. Antec. 3, 6 Ἡ μὲν τῶν ἀνιόντων καὶ κατιόντων συγγένεια ἀπὸ πρώτου ἄρχεται βαθμοῦ, of the ascending relations.

ἄνειρξις, εως, ή, (ἀνείργω) a keeping off. Plut-II, 584 C.

ανείσακτος, ον, (εἰσάγω) not introduced: not initiated. Iambl. V. P. 158. Adhort. 310. ανείσοδος, ον, (εἴσοδος) without entrance. Plut-

Ι, 402 D. 961 A. ἀνεισφορία, as, ἡ, the being ἀνείσφορος. Ins

2126, 2. Plut. I, 585 B. ἀνείσφορος, ον, (εἰσφέρω) exempt from taxation-Dion. H. II, 895, 5. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 5,

p. 582, ετος. Plut. I, 129 E. ἀνεκβίαστος, ον, (ἐκβιάζω) not to be compelled. Plut. II, 1055 C.

άνεκδήμητος, ον, (ἐκδημέω) on which no journey is to be undertaken. Plut. II, 269 D.

άνεκδιήγητος, ον, (ἐκδιηγέομαι) L. inenarrabilis, describable, unutterable, unspeakable. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 15. Clem. R. 1, 20. 1, 49. Just. Tryph. 43, ἀνθρώποις.

άνεκδίκητος, ον, (ἐκδικέω) unavenged. Jos. Ant. 7, 1, 6. 20, 3, 1. Athan. I, 280 B.

ἀνέκδοτος, ον. L. ineditus, unpublished. Cic. Att. 6, 6. 14, 18. Diod. 1, 4. Clem. A. I, 704 B. Synes. 1557 A.

ἀνέκδρομος, ον, (ἐκδραμεῖν) without escape.
Anthol. II, 86 (Archias).

ανεκθέρμαντος, ον, (ἐκθερμαίνω) not to be warmed. Leo Med. 103, ρίγος. Phot. III, 716 C. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 27.

ανεκθερμάντως, adv. without being warmed.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 344, 8.

ανεκκαίω = ἐκκαίω, completely. Herod. apud Orib. II, 403, 10.

άνεκκλησίαστος, ον, (ἐκκλησιάζω) without an assembly. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 51.

ἀνέκκλητος, ον, (ἐκκαλέω) unchallenged. Inscri 5912, 10.

άνεκλάλητος, ον, (ἐκλαλέω) unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible. Petr. 1, 1, 8. Diosc. Eupor. p. 93. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 14. Ignat. Ephes. 19, φω̂s. Iren. 1, 14, 5. Athan. II, 896 C.

άνεκλαλήτωs, adv. unspeakably, etc. Macar-481 B. Pseud-Athen. IV, 925 A.

ανεκλειπής, ές, = ανεκλιπής. Clem. A. II, 41 C.

άνέκλειπτος, ον, (ἐκλειπω) never failing. Posidonapud Strab. 3. 2, 9. 12, 2, 7. Diod. 1, 36. 16, 37, et alibi. Aristeas 11. Luc. 12, 33. Plut. II, 438 C. Clem. A. I, 665 C. Iambl-Myst. 212, 8.

ανεκλείπτως, adv. unfailingly. Diod. 18, 50.

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ἀνέκλεκτος, ον, (ἐκλέγω) not chosen. Dion. Η. V, 20, 3, with v. l. — 2. Ineffable? — а́ v є кλάλητος? Did. A. 484 A.

ανεκλιπής, ές, = ανέκλειπτος. Sept. Sap. 7, 14.

ανέκπλυντος, ον, = ανέκπλυτος. Philon II, 363,

ἀνεκποίητος, ον, (ἐκποιέω) = ἀποίητος, not done. Did. A. 580 A. — 2. Not to be sold. Cyrill. A. II, 325 B. Leo. Novell, 224. 262.

ἀνεκπόμπευτος, ον, (ἐκπομπεύω) not to be divulged ; mystical. Pseudo-Dion. 336 D. 565 C.

ανεκπομπεύτως, adv. mystically. Pseudo-Dion.

ἀνέκπτωτος, ον, (ἐκπίπτω) not falling. Hippol. 836 C. Protosp. Corpor. 17, 5.

ανεκπύητος, ον, not suppurating. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 99, 7.

ἀνέκπυστος, ον, (ἐκπυνθάνομαι) not found out, not learned from. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 52, 8.

ἀνεκρίζωτος, ον, (ἐκριζόω) not uprooted. Pseudo-Just. 1219 A.

ανεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνέχω) bearing, enduring. Epict. 2, 10, 23. 2, 22, 20. 36, Twos. Anton. 1, 9. (Compare the Stoic 'Ανέχου καὶ ἀπέ-XOU.)

ανεκτικώς, adv. by bearing, enduring. Hierocl. C. A. 86, 5.

ανέκτομος, ον, = μη or οὐκ ἐκτετμημένος, not castrated. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 183, 6.

ανεκτότης, ητος, ή, (ανεκτός) the being bearable, endurable. Basil. III, 625 D, Biov. Macar. 553 Β Έν ανεκτότητι, quietly.

ανέκφαντος, ον, (ἐκφαίνω) unrevealed. Procl. Parm. 549 (127). Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.

averdavros, adv. without being revealed. Procl. Parmen. 589 (193).

ανέκφευκτος, ον, (έκφεύγω) not to be avoided. Diod. 20, 54. Cornut. 40. Plut. II, 166 E. ανεκφοίτητος, ον, (ἐκφοιτάω) not going out: inseparable, indivisible. Method. 356 B Tov σύνθρονον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνεκφοίτητον υίον. Procl. Parmen. 634 (43) 'Ανεκφοίτητα τὰ δεύτερα τουν πρώτων ἐστί. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D. Alex. Mon. 4088 A, Tpiás.

ανεκφοιτήτως, adv. inseparably, indivisibly. Pseudo-Dion. 649 B. 912 D. Nicet. Byz.

ανέκφορος, ον, (έκφέρω) not divulged. Poll. 5, 147. Iambl. V. P. 448.

άνεκφράστως (ἀνέκφραστος), unutterably. Athan. I, 201 B. Gelas. 1257 C.

ανεκφώνητος, ον, (εκφωνέω) not pronounced, silent. Theodos. 976, 27, applied to the I in such datives as μούσηι, χαρᾶι, λόγωι. — 2. Unutterable, not to be pronounced. Eus. IV, 1025 C (ירוהי). Basil. IV, 149 A, δνομα τοῦ

declaros, or, without olives or oil. Classical. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 289, 5. Stud. 817 C,

ἀνελάττωτος, ον, (έλαττόω) undiminished. Pseudo-Dion. 649 C.

ἀνελέγκτως (ἀνέλεγκτος), adv. without being confuted, etc. Plut. I, 839 B. Poll. 6, 209. Procl. Parmen. 670 (102).

ανελεγξία, as, ή, (ανέλεγκτος) the being irrefutable. Diog. 7, 47.

 $\vec{a}\nu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\epsilon\iota\nu\delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta}\nu$, barbarous, $=\vec{a}\nu\iota\lambda\epsilon\omega s$. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 826 D.

ανελεημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ανελεήμων) mercilessness. Chrys. VII, 158 A.

ἀνελεήμων, ον, (ἐλεήμων) merciless, cruel. Sept. Job 19, 13. Prov. 5, 9. Sap. 12, 5. 19, 1. Sir. 13, 12. Paul. Rom. 1, 31. Ptol. Tetrab.

ανελεής, ές, (έλεέω) = ανελεήμων. Chron. 449,

 \dot{a} νελεος, ον, (ξίλεος) $= \dot{a}$ νελεήμων. Jacob, 2, 13,with v. l.

ἀνελευθεριότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀνελευθερία. Arist. Plut. 590.

ανέλευσις, εως, ή, (έλευσις) ascension. Apol. 1, 26, τοῦ Χριστοῦ εἰς οὐρανόν.

 $\dot{a}\nu\epsilon\lambda\theta\epsilon\lambda\tau\epsilon\acute{o}\nu = \delta\epsilon\hat{i}\ \dot{a}\nu\epsilon\lambda\theta\epsilon\hat{i}\nu$. Orig. IV, 408 B. ἀνέλιξις, εως, ή, (ἀνελίσσω) a turning around. Plut. I, 9 D, in dancing. Iambl. Mathem. 189, evolutions. - 2. Exposition, explanation, Procl. Parmen. 542 (115), τῶν analysis. λόγων. Pseudo-Dion. 681 A.

ἀνέλκωτος, ον, (ελκόω) not ulcerated. Diosc. 2,

ἀνελλήνιστος, ον, (ελληνίζω) not good Greek, as applied to words and expressions. Phryn. 327. Sext. 641, 13.

ἀνελλιπής, ές, (έλλείπω) unfailing, unceasing. Philon II, 254, 48. Plut. II, 495 C. Clem. A. I, 196 C.

ἀνελλιπῶς, adv. unfailingly, unceasingly, perpetually. Philon I, 343, 8. Clementin. 3, 35, βρύειν. Apollon. D. Synt. 212, 19. Sext. 382, 30.

ἀνελπιστία, as, ή, (ἀνέλπιστος) despair. Theod. Her. 1317 A. Basil. I, 481 C. Pallad. 1122 B. Clim. 976 B. Ant. Mon. 1461 B.

ἀνέλπιστος, ον, unexpected. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1927, 14 Έκ τοῦ ἀνελπίστου. Poll. 6, 193 Έξ ἀπροσδοκήτου καὶ (έξ) ἀνελπίστου, ex insperato; in both passages. — 2. Desperate person. Sept. Esai. 18, 2. Apophth. 148 C. ἀνέμβατος, ον, (ἐμβαίνω) impenetrable; inaccessible. Babr. 45, 11. Dion. H. I, 10, 1.

Plut. I, 402 D. II, 300 D. F, yovai fiv. ανέμη, ης, ή, (ανεμος) windle, a kind of reel. Apophth. 261 B.

ἀνεμίζω, ίσω, (ἄνεμος) L. ventilo, to blow upon. Jacob. 1, 6, driven with the wind. Mosch. 3044 Α 'Ανεμίζοντος τοῦ πλοίου, going before the wind, making headway.

ἀνέμιος, ον, = ἀνεμιαῖος. Philon I, 96, 12. Did. A. 956 B.

ἀνεμοδρόμος, ον. (δραμεῖν) swift as the wind. Lucian. II, 80, an imaginary race of beings. ἀνεμομαχία, as, ἡ, (μάχομαι) battle of the winds.

Lyd. 58, 19.

*ἄνεμος, ον, δ, wind. Kar' ἄνεμον, in the direction of the wind; to the windward, or to the leeward. Aristot. H. A. 5, 5, 13. Plut. II, 972 A. 979 C Κατὰ ἄνεμον καὶ ροῦν νήχεσθαι, with the wind. Geopon. 2, 26. 5, 31, 1. 12, 2, 2. — For the names of the winds, see Agathem. 293 seq. 370.

*ἀνεμούριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνεμος, οὖρος) sail of a windmill. Heron 230.

άνεμοφθορία, as, ή, (ἀνεμόφθορος) damage done by the wind. Sept. Deut. 28, 22. Par. 2, 6, 28. Hagg. 2, 17. Greg. Naz. I, 940 C.

άνεμόφθορος, ον, (ἄνεμος, φθείρω) blasted or injured by the wind. Sept. Gen. 41, 6. 23 seq. Prov. 10, 5. Hos. 8, 7. Philon II, 431, 42. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 56 E, χειροτονία, metaphorically.

ανεμοφόρητος, ον, (φορέω) carried by the wind. Cic. Att. 13, 37. Lucian. II, 332.

ανέμπαικτος, ον, (έμπαίζω) not mocked. Ephr. III, 212 E.

ἀνέμφαντος, ον, = ἀνέμφατος. *Procl.* Parmen. 639 (52), πλήθους.

ἀνέμφατος, ον, (ἐμφαίνω) not expressing or denoting. Plut. II, 45 C. Aristid. Q. 31.
 Procl. Parmen. 639 (52) as v. l.

ανεμφάτως, adv. not indicating, etc. Hermog. Rhet. 369, 24.

ἀνενδεής, ές, (ἐνδέω) not needing, not being in want of. Philon II, 377, 6 as v. l. Max. Tyr. 139, 47. Just. Apol. 1, 13, αἰμάτων. Athenaq. Legat. 13. Artem. 221.

ἀνενδείκνυμι = ἀναδείκνυμι. Orig. IV, 413 C. ἀνένδεικτος, ον, (ἐνδείκνυμι) = ἀναπόδεικτος. Dion. Alex. 1260 A.

ἀνένδεκτος, ον, (ἐνδέχομαι) inadmissible; impossible. Artem. 257.—Impersonally, ἀνένδεκτον ἐστιν, it is impossible. Luc. 17, 1 ᾿Ανένδεκτον ἐστι τοῦ μὴ ἐλθεῖν τὰ σκάνδαλα. Diog. 7, 50, γίγνεσθαι. Orig. III, 1156 B.

ἀνένδετος, ον, (ἐνδέω) not bound to. Philon I, 71, 1, σώματι.

ανενδεῶς (ἀνενδεής), adv. not needing. Dion. H. V, 229, 16. Muson. 166. Artem. 397. ἀνενδοιάστμος, όν, = ἀνενδοίαστος. Scyl. 645.

άνενδοίαστος, ον, (ἐνδοιά(ω) undoubted, indubitable, indisputable. Philon I, 273, 28, 302, 39, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 208, 27. Lucian. I, 809.

ἀνενδοιάστως, adv. undoubtingly, unhesitatingly.
 Philon II, 94, 22. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75.
 Apollon. D. Synt. 218, 18.

ανένδοτος, ον, (ἐνδίδωμι) unyielding, constant. Philon II, 25, 34. Martyr. Poth. 1424 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 309, 13. Clem. A. I, 1177 D, πρὸς τὸ ἦττον. Orig. II, 809 B. Orib. II, 309, 13. Chrys. X, 46 C. Sophrns. 3489 B, peremptory.

dνενδότωs, adv. without yielding. Basil. I, 488 B. C, έχειν.

ἀνένδοχος, ον, (ἐνδέχομαι) incapable of receiving-Orig. IV, 89 C, θείας σοφίας.

ανενεγκτέον = following. Plotin. II, 802, 9. 1212, 7 as v. l.

ανενεκτέον = δει αναφέρειν. Orig. I, 381 B. Plotin. II. 802. 9 as v. l. 1212. 7.

ανενεργησία, as, ή, (ἀνενέργητοs) inefficacy. Sext. 577, 14. Pseudo-Dion. 512 A. 536 A. ἀνενέργητοs, ον, (ἐνεργέω) L. inefficax, inefficacious. Diosc. Delet. p. 2, poison. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 8. Sext. 8, 1. 180, 11. Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 132, 4, εὐχή.

ἀνενθουσίαστος, ον, (ἐνθουσιάζω) not ardent. Plut. II, 751 B. 1102 B.

άνενθουσιάστως, adv. not ardently. Plut. II, 346 B.

ανενθρονίαστος, ον, (ένθρονιάζω) not dedicated, as a church. Stud. 1665 B. Epiph. Mon. 261 B.

ανενθύμητος, ον, (ἐνθυμέομαι) that cannot be conceived. Eus. IV, 353 B.

άνεννόητος, ον, (ἐννοέω) inconceivable. Iren. 1, 11, 5. 1, 14, 1. Hippol. Haer. 142, 16. Method. 168 D.— 2. Actively, unacquainted with, ignorant of, not understanding. Polyb. 2, 35, 6. 11, 8, 3, τινός. Diod. 1, 8, τροφῆς. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 3. Plut. De Anim. 733 B. Sext. 120, 14. 131, 18. Plotin. II, 1318, 5.— 3. Substantively, δ'Ανεννόητος, Anennoëtus, the Inconceivable One, Inconceivableness hypostatized. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 9.

ἀνέννοιος, ον, (ἔννοια) unmeaning, senseless-Clim. 805 A.

άνενόχλητος, ον, (ἐνοχλέω) untroubled, undisturbed. Cass. 149, 15. Herodn. 5, 7, 3. Phileas 1564 C. Petr. Alex. 500 B. Alciphr. 2, 2.

ανενοχλήτως, adv. undisturbedly. Nicet. Paphl. 525 A.

ανεντερίζω, ισα, (ἀνά, ἔντερον) = ἀνεγκατέω, ^{to} rip open the bowels of one. Mal. 115, ¹⁶, τινά.

ανέντευκτος, ον, (έντυγχάνω) inaccessible, repulsive. Plut. II, 355 A. 493 B, in a good sense. 526 E, πρόσωπον.

ἀνεντρεχής, ές, = μη οτ οὐκ ἐντρεχής. Orig. IV, 49 A.

ἀνεξάγγελτος, ον, (ἐξαγγέλλω) not confessed, as a sin. Stud. 1736 C.

ἀνεξαγόρευτος, ον, (ἐξαγορεύω) unconfessed.
 Clim. 684 D. 705 C. Anast. Sin. 372 C.—
 2. Not to be divulged, secret. Hippol. Haer.
 142. 8.

dveξάλλακτος, ον, (ἐξαλλάσσω) unchangeable, immutable. Procl. Parmen. 599 (209). Pseudo-Dion. 372 B.

ἀνεξάντλητος, ου, (ἐξαντλέω) inexhaustible.
 Ephr. III, 528 E. 551 D. Porph. Cer. 177,
 13.

^{ἀνε}ξάνυστος, ον, (ἐξανύω) not to be accomplished.

Theophyl. B. IV, 225 A.

ἀνεξαπατησία, as, ή, the being ἀνεξαπάτητος. Epict. 3, 2, 2.

ανεξαπατήτως (ἀνεξαπάτητος), adv. unerringly, infallibly. Philon I, 483, 23. Poll. 8, 11.

^{ἀνεξαρίθμητος}, ον, (ἐξαριθμέω) countless. Poll. 3, 88. 4, 162. Hippol. Haer. 358, 4. 414, 39.

ἀνεξάρνητος, ον, (ἐξαρνέομαι) not denying. Just. Tryph. 30, τοῦ ὀνόματος. Ταtian. 42, πολιτεία.

ἀνεξεικόνιστος, ον, (ἐξεικονίζω) L. ineffigiatus, unfashioned, unformed. Hippol. Haer, 142,
 16. Basil. IV, 672 A.

ανεπεξέλευστος, ον, (ἐπεξέρχομαι) not visited with punishment. Cerul. 745 B.

ἀνεξεραύνητος, ον, (έξεραυνάω) = ἀνεξερεύνητος. Paul. Rom. 11, 33.

ἀνεξέργαστος, ου, (έξεργάζομαι) unwrought. Lucian. III, 376.

ανεξετάστως (ἀνεξέταστος), without examination.
Philon I, 550, 50. Iren. 1204 A. Orig. I,
948 A.

ἀνεξήγητος, ον, (ἐξηγέομαι) L. inenarrabilis, inexpressible. Aristeas 10. 12. Iren. 4, 20, 5.
 ἀνεξία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) forbearance. Cic. Att.
 ō, 11.

 $\frac{\dot{a}$ νεξικακέω, ήσω, = \dot{a} νεξίκακός εἰμι. Eus. II $_{989~C.}$ Macar. 233 D.

ανεξικακία, as, ή, (ἀνεξίκακος) forbearance. Sept. Sap. 2, 19. Epict. Ench. 10. Plut. II, 90 E, et alibi. Lucian. II, 877.— 2. Forbearance, as a title. Basil. IV, 460 B Els τὴν παράκλησίν σου τῆς ἀνεξικακίας.— 3. A synonyne of ἀκακία, a small purple bag, etc. Δωετ... δακετ... δακετ... δακετ...

ανεξίκακος, ον, (ἀνέχομαι. κακός) enduring evil: forbearing. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 24. Just. Apol. 1, 16. Lucian. I, 94. Poll. 5, 138.

Clementin. 448 A. Diog. 2, 21.

άνεξιλαστος, ον, (ἐξιλάσκομαι) not to be propitiated, implacable. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

ανεξίτητος, ον, (εξειμι) without outlet. Eus. VI, 981 A.

άνεξιχνίαστος, ον, (ἐξιχνιάζω) unsearchable, inscrutable. Sept. Job 5, 9. 9, 10. Paul. Rom. 11, 33. Eph. 3, 8. Diognet. 1181 A. Iren. 453 B.

ανεξοδίαστος, ον, (ἐξοδιάζω) not to be sold.

poor. Athan. I, 708 C. 765 B. C.

åνέξοιστος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) not to be brought out. Plut. II, 728 E, πρὸς ἐτέρους. Sext. 207, 9, ἐτέρω, cannot be communicated.

ἀνεορτάζεται = οὐχ εορτάζεται? Dion C. Frag. 51.

ανέορτος, ον, without festival. Pseudo-Chrys. IV, 764 A Έν έορταις ανέορτοι.

ἀνεπάγγελτος, ον, (ἐπαγγέλλω) = ἀκήρυκτος, not announced, begun without formal declaration. Polyb. 4, 16, 4, πόλεμος.

ανεπαίρω (ἐπαίρω), to elate. Clim. 941 C, πρὸς ὑπεοηφανίαν.

ἀνεπαίσθητος, ον, insensible of. Longin. 4, 1, τινός.

άνεπαισθήτως, adv. imperceptibly. Chrys. VII, 244 E.

άνεπαίσχυντος, ον, (ἐπαισχύνομαι) that need not be ashamed. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 15. Jos. Ant. 18, 7, 1.

άνεπαισχύντως, adv. without cause of shame. Hippol. Haer. 6, 64. Basil. III, 613 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A.

άνεπαιτίατος, ον, (ἐπαιτιάομαι) unimpeached.

Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 38.

ανέπακτος, ον, (ἐπάγω) never to return. Philon I, 139, 18.

ανέπακτος, ον, (ἐπακτή) having no epacts, as a year. Max. Conf. Comput. 1244 B.

άνεπανόρθωτος, ον, (ἐπανορθόω) incorrigible. Philon II, 500, 14. 556, 20. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 3. Epict. 3, 1, 11. Plut. II, 49 B.

ἀνεπαύξητος, ον, (ἐπαυξάνω) that receives no augment, as a verbal form. Cramer. Oxon. IV, 180, 7.

ανεπέκτατος, ον, (ἐπεκτείνω) not protracted, extended, or increased, as a noun of the first two declensions. Dion. Thr. 632, 10, ὄνομα. Apollon. D. Conj. 511, 24. Adv. 613, 23.

ἀνεπέρειστος, ον, (ἐπερείδω) unsupported. Iambl. Mathem. 198.

ἀνεπερώτητος, ον, (ἐπερωτάω) not stipulated. Psell. Synops. 382, τόκος.

ανεπήκοος, ον, \equiv οὐκ οτ μὴ ἐπήκοος. Eus. III, 516 D.

άνεπηρέαστος, ον, (ἐπηρεάζω) not abused or insulted. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Archigen. apud Orib. Π, 148, 10.

άνεπηρεάστως, adv. without being abused or insulted. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5, p. 790.

άνεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) not to be taken by assault. Diod. 17, 55, τοῖς πολεμίοις. Strab. 12, 3, 11, p. 525, 2. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7. B. J. 3, 7, 9. Plut. II, 216 A.

ανεπίγνωστος. ον, (ἐπιγινώσκω) not easily known or distinguished, imperceptible. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 10 Τῆς συμβολῆς τὸ ἀνεπίγνωστον, the gluing together of the parchments on which the Law was written.

άνεπιγνώστως, adv. imperceptibly. Polyb. 18, 1, 16.

ἀνεπίγραφος, ον, (ἐπιγραφή) having no inscription on it. Polyb. 8, 33, 6. Diod. 1, 64. Strab. 2, 1, 23, unauthentic. Lucian. I, 477, without the author's name. Hippol. 712 D, of the psalms whose authors are not known. Basil. IV, 321 B seq.

*ἀνεπίγροφος, ον, Doric, == ἀνεπίγραφος. Inscr. 5774, 5775, I. 84.

ἀνεπίδεικτος, ον, (ἐπιδείκνυμι) not proved. Sext. 556, 18.

ἀνεπίδεκτος, ον, (ἐπιδέχομαι) unsusceptible. Nicom. 110. Philon I, 17, 11, κακοῦ. Sext. 398, 12. Dioq. 7, 147.

ανεπιδέκτως, adv. unsusceptibly. Athan. II, 1136 C, έχειν κοινωνησαι.

ἀνεπίδηκτος, ον, (ἐπιδάκνω) not to be bitten or affected. Clim. 992 B, loū.

ανεπίδυτος, ον, (ἐπιδύω) that never sets, as the sun. Damasc. III, 696 D.

ἀνεπιθεώρητος, ον, (ἐπιθεωρέω) not watched or ruled over, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 5 Ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη ἀνεπιθεώρητος ἢ ὑπὸ πάντων (τῶν ἀστέρων).

άνεπιθόλωτος, ον, (ἐπιθολόω) not turbid, pure, clear. Sext. 670, 14. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 B. Cyrill. A. II, 816 C. Pseudo-Dion. 645 A. ἀνεπιθύμητος, ον, (ἐπιθυμέω) free from desires. Clem. A. II, 500 B.

ἀνεπιθυμήτωs, adv. without desires. Hippol. Haer. 358, 96.

ἀνεπικαλύπτως (ἐπικαλύπτω), adv. openly, distinctly. Eus. III, 188 A.

ἀνεπίκαμπτος, ον, (ἐπικάμπτω) inflexible. Martyr. Poth. 1424 C.

άνεπίκαυστος, ον, (ἐπικαίω) not burnt. Diosc. 2, 55.

άνεπικέλευστος, ον, (ἐπικελεύω) not urged or exhorted. Philon II, 207, 7.

άνεπικελεύστως, adv. without being urged or exhorted. Philon I, 115, 39.

ἀνεπικηρύκευτος, ον, (ἐπικηρυκεύομαι) = ἀκήρυκτος. Proc. III, 265, 8. Hes. ᾿Ακήρυκτος, ἀνεπικηρύκευτος.

ανεπίκλυστος, ον, (ἐπικλύζω) not liable to be inundated. Jos. Ant. 2, 10, 2, p. 103.

ἀνεπικρισία, as, ή, the being ἀνεπίκριτος. Sext 580, 31.

ἀνεπίκριτος, ον, (ἐπικρίνω) without judgment: that cannot be judged or decided. Just. Orat. 1. Galen. II, 290 F. Sext. 23, 24. 26, 21, et alibi.

ἀνεπικρίτως, adv. without being judged, etc. Sext. 21, 21. 38, 2. Orig. VII, 216 D, inconsiderately.

ανεπίκρυπτος, ον, (ἐπικρύπτω) unconcealed.
Αnton. 1, 14.

άνεπικώλυτος, ον, (ἐπικωλύω) unhindered. Onos. 31, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 2.

ανεπικωλύτως, adv. without hinderance. Diod. 2, 21. 17, 84. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 5.

ανεπίλημπτος, ον, = ανεπίληπτος. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2, 1, 5, 7, 1, 6, 14.

ἀνεπίληστος, ον, (ἐπιλουθάνω) not to be forgotten. Aristeas 7. Marc. Erem. 1041 C.

ἀνεπιλήστως, adv. without being forgotten. Marc-Erem. 1029 C.

ανεπιλόγιστος, ον. (ἐπιλογίζομαι) beyond calculation. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 A. Eus. II, 1541 B. VI, 849 A. Gelas. 1292 A.

άνεπιμέλητος, ον, (ἐπιμελέομαι) uncared for, not taken care of. Geopon. 12, 29, 1. Steph. Diac. 1132 C.

άνεπίμικτος, ον, unmixed with. Classical. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), with the genitive. — 2. Having no intercourse with others. Dion. H. VI, 1068, 9. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 7, άλλήλοις. Apion. 1, 12, p. 444 τὸ ἀνεπίμικτον = ἀνεπιμιξία.

ἀνεπιμιξία, as, ἡ. (ἀνεπίμικτος) want of intercourse. Polyb. 16, 29, 12, τῶν ἐθνῶν, the want of intercourse with the nations. App. I, 781, 67.

ἀνεπίμονος, ον, (ἐπιμένω) not permanent. Plut. I, 7 B.

ανεπίμωμος, ον, (ἐπίμωμος) faultless writing-Phot. III, 372 A.

ἀνεπινοησία, as, ἡ, (ἀνεπινόητος) inconceivableness. Sext. 708, 7.

ἀνεπινόητος, ον, (ἐπινοέω) inconceivable, unknown. Diod. 19, 94, τοῖς ἄλλοις. Sext. 80, 17.—2. Not acquainted with, ignorant of Diod. 2, 59, τινός.

dνεπινοήτως, adv. inconceivably. Phot. III, 1177 D.

άνεπίπλαστος, ον. (ἐπιπλάσσω) simple, artless, unaffected. Diog. 2, 117. Simoc. 180, 9.

ανεπίπλεκτος, ον, (ἐπιπλέκομαι) not associating or having intercourse with others. Strab. 2, 5, 8, 26, p. 192, 15, ἀλλήλοις. 3, 1, 2 Τὸ ἄμικτον καὶ ἀνεπίπλεκτον τοῖς ἄλλοις.

ανεπίπληκτος, ου, not rebuking. Anton. 1, 10 τὸ ανεπίπληκτον = τὸ μὴ ἐπιπλήσσειν.

άνεπιπλήκτως, adv. without rebuke. Philon II, 454, 26.

ανεπίπλοκος, ον, (ἐπιπλέκω) not combined. Apollon. D. Synt. 204, 3, τῆ εὐκτικῆ, not combined in the same sentence.

ανεπισήμαντος, ον. (ἐπισημαίνω) not marked, not noticeable, unnoticed. Polyb. 5, 81, 3. 11, 2, 1. 5, 81, 3. Diod. 19, 98. Sext. 656, 11.

ανεπισημάντως, adv. without notice. Apsin. 501,

ἀνεπισημείωτος, ον, (ἐπισημειόω) = ἀνεπισήμαντος. Clem. A. I, 1176 B. II, 517 A.

άνεπίσκεπτος, ον, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) not visited, for comfort. Martyr. Poth. 1453 A, χάριτος θεοῦ. Greg. Naz. III, 257 B. Nicet. Paphl. 20 A.

ἀνεπισκίαστος, ή, όν, (ἐπισκιάζω) not obscure, clear. Eus. II, 1440 B, φωναί. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 70 F.

ανεπισκόπητος, ον, (έπισκοπέω) = ανεπίσκοπος. Olymp. A. 357 C. Theogn. Mon. 856 D.

άνεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπισκοπέω) not supervised; without divine providence. Eus. II, 741 B.

ανεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) without a bishop. Greg. Naz. II, 460 A.

ἀνεπισκότητος, ον, (ἐπισκοτέω) not darkened. Ptol. Tetrab. 100. Galen. IV, 547 C. Basil. Ι, 4 Α, ἀκοή.

ἀνεπισκότιστος, ον, (ἐπισκοτίζω) = preceding. Syncell. 3, 20.

άνεπιστάθμευτος, ον, (ἐπισταθμεύω) exempt from billeting, in which soldiers cannot be billeted. Polyb. 15, 24, 2.

 \dot{a} νεπίσταθμος, ον, (ἐπίσταθμος) = preceding. Inscr. 4474, 37.

ανεπιστάτητος, ον, (ἐπιστατέω) without superintendent. Max. Tyr. 55, 50. Eus. IV, 268 A. Cyrill. A. I, 452 D. Suid. 'Ανεπιστάτητον, ἀφύλακτον.

ανεπίστατος, ον, (εφίστημι) neglectful, careless. Polyb. 5, 34, 4, τοις περί την αὐλήν. 112, 18. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 9, p. 14.

ἀνεπιστάτως, adv. neglectfully, carelessly. Polyb. 1, 4, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 11, 3. Herod. ариd Orib. П, 389, 12. Longin. 33, 4. Suid. Ανεπιστάτως, ἄνευ ἐπιστασίας.

ανεπίστητος, ον, = μη ἐπιστάμενος, ignorant. Pseud-Ignat. 896 A, τοῦ νοῦ.

ανεπιστρεπτεί, see ανεπιστρεπτί.

ανεπιστρεπτέω, ήσω, = ανεπίστρεπτός είμι. Epict. 2, 5, 9. Diog. 6, 91. 8, 17.

στρέπτως. Philon I, 90, 11. Plut. II, 46 E. 418 B.

ανεπίστρεπτος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) heedless; neglectful. Artem. 216. Synes. 1301 B, τοῦ ζώου. ανεπιστρέπτως, adv. heedlessly, thoughtlessly. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 20 as v. l. Epict. 2, 9, 4.

ἀνεπιστρεφέω, ήσω, (ἀνπιστρεφής) to be reckless. Artem. 286.

ανεπιστρεφής, ές, (ἐπιστρέφω) inexorable. Cornut. 121 Το άνεπιστρεφές της δίκης. — 2. Neglectful. Plut. II, 881 B, ruvós. Just. Cohort.

ανεπιστρεψία, as, ή, (ανεπίστρεπτος) disregard, heedlessness, indifference, negligence. Epict. 2, 1, 14. Clem. A. II, 425 С.

ανεπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) not turning back, steady, constant. Caesarius 1188. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. Phot. IV, 349 D Tò àµeraµéλητον καὶ ανεπίστροφον της αὐτοῦ μοχθηρίας. Psell. 1133 A.

άνεπιστρόφως, adv. steadily, constantly. Herodn. 7, 10, 7. Clim. 1001 D.— 2. Inflexibly. Isid. 192 A, έχειν πρός τι.

άνεπισύναφος, ον, (έπισυνάπτω) not conjoined;

apparently an astrological term. Orig. II,

ανεπισφαλής, ές, (ἐπισφαλής) = ασφαλής. Themist. 233, 31 (190 A)

 $\dot{a}v\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\phi a\lambda\hat{\omega}s$, $adv. = \dot{a}\sigma\phi a\lambda\hat{\omega}s$.

ἀνεπίσχετος, ον, (ἐπέχω) unrestrainable. Philon I, 187, 15. 305, 48. Plut. I, 782 D.

ανεπισχέτως, adv. without check. Philon I, 296, 4. Plut. I, 611 A. Clementin. 4, 22, δυσχεραίνειν.

ανεπιτάκτως (ανεπίτακτος), adv. without being commanded, etc. Diog. 5, 20.

Sext. ἀνεπίτατος, ον, (ἐπιτείνω) not extended. 531, 1. Schol. Arist. Plut. 83, not admitting of intensity.

ανεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) not hitting the Ptol. Tetrab. 157. mark: unsuccessful. Simoc. 127, 17.

ἀνεπιτεύκτως, adv. unsuccessfully. Simoc. 116,

ανεπιτεχνήτως (ἐπιτεχνάομαι), adv. inartificially. Plut. II, 900 B.

ανεπιτήδειος, ον, unfit, etc. Classical. Diod. 13, 111, περὶ τῶν ὅλων κρίνεσθαι, for a decisive battle. — 2. Not respectable. Achmet.

ἀνεπιτηδειότης, ητος, ή, unfitness, want of adaptation. Philon I, 191, 17. Anton. 5, 5.

ανεπιτήδευτος, ον, (ἐπιτηδεύω) not elaborated, inartificial, off-hand. Dion. H. V, 20, 2. 204, 5. VI, 865, 1, λέξις. Synes. 1168 B, Εὐβοεύς (referring to Hom. Il. 2, 542 ὅπιθεν κομόωντες).

ανεπιτηδεύτως, adv. inartificially. Dion. H. V, 468, 10. Onos. 10. 1, 3. Lucian. I, 580. Philostr. 307, ἔχειν γλώττης, to be deficient in the power of expression. Dion. Alex. 1252 C.

άνεπιτρέπτως (ἐπιτρέπω), adv. without permission. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 20.

άνεπιτρόπευτος, ον, (ἐπιτροπεύω) without guardian or superintendent. Philon I, 170, 21. 308, 4, et alibi. Athenag. 1009 B.—2. Without a procurator. Eus. II, 196 C.

ἀνεπιτυχής, ές, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) unsuccessful. Dubious. Artem. 337.

ανεπιφανής, ές, = οὐκ ἐπιφανής. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 7. Prol. Tetrab. 168.

ανεπίφαντος, ον, (ἐπιφαίνω) not conspicuous or ostentatious. Philon II, 76, 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.

ἀνεπιφάντως, adv. unostentatiously. Anton.

ἀνεπίφατος, ον, (ἐπιφαίνω) secret, unexpected. Philon II, 533, 18.

άνεπιφάτως, adv. secretly, unexpectedly. Philon II, 57, 43. 521, 15.

ανεπιφθόγγως (ἐπιφθέγγομαι), adv. without sound. Dubious. Anast. Sin. 257 D.

ανεπιφώνητος, ον. (ἐπιφωνέω) not claimed. Phoc. Novell. 298. Psell. Synops. 757, χρόνοι, during which no claims were advanced.

ανεπιχείρητος, ον, (ἐπιχειρέω) not attempted, or not to be attempted. Plut. I, 720 B. II, 532 C. 1075 D.

ανεπονείδιστος, ον, = μη οτ οὐκ ἐπονείδιστος. Simoc. 170, 7.

ἀνεπούλωτος, ον, (ἐπούλωτος) not healed over, as an ulcer. Theoph. Nonn. II, 328.

ανεραστία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ανέραστος) unloveliness. Themist. 201, 6 (163 D).

ἀνέργατος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) impracticable. Achmet. 235.

ανεργία, as, ή, (ἄνεργος) inactivity, suspension of work. Artem. 191.

ανεργος, ον, <u></u> ανεργαστος. Dioclet. G. 8, 21. 23.

ἀνέρειστος, ον, (ἐρείδω) unsupported. Caesarius 992. Epiph. II, 45 A.

άνερεύνησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τδ ἀνερευνᾶν. Vit. Nil. Jun. 48 C.

aνερίθευτος, ου, (έριθεύομαι) without controversy.
Inscr. 2671, 46. Philon II, 555, 40.

ἀνερμήνευτος, ον, (έρμηνεύω) inexplicable. Sext. 204, 3, τῷ πέλας. Aristaen. 2, 5. Theod. Anc. 1393 C, λοχεία.

ανερμηνεύτως, adv. inexplicably. Petr. Sic. 1332
A.

ανερμηνεύω = έρμηνεύω. Caesarius 968.

ἀνερυθριακότως (ἐρυθριάω), adv. unblushingly. Nicet. Paphl. 528 A. B.

aνερυθρίασις, εως, ή, (ερυθρίασις) shamelessness. Cedr. II, 177, 14.

ανερυθρίαστος, ον, (ἐρυθριάω) unblushing. Philon II, 664, 6.

ανερυθριάστως, adv. unblushingly, shamelessly. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B.

ανερώτησις, εως, ή, (ανερωτάω) repeated inquiry. Eus. II, 100 B.

ἄνεσις, εως, ἡ, license. Sept. Sir. 15, 20 Οὐκ ἔδωκεν ἄνεσιν οὐδενὶ ἀμαρτάνειν. — 2. Ebb; opposed to ἐπίτασις. Strab. 7, 2, 1, p. 9, 15.
 —3. In grammar, depression, with reference to the grave accent. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

ἀνέσπερος, ον, (ἐσπέρα) without evening, eveningless, endless. Method. 209 A, φως. Basil. I, 52 A. Caesarius 1001. Did. A. 808 A. 917 D, ἡμέρα, the day of judgment, the last day.

ανεστραμμένως (ανεστραμμένος, αναστρέφω), adv. conversely. Athenag. Resur. 1, p. 976 C.

ἀνετάζω (ἐτάζω), to investigate, or examine thoroughly. Sept. Judic. 6, 29 as v. l. Luc. Act. 22, 24. 29. Just. Apol. 1, 11. Theodin. Dan. init. 14. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 6, τινά.

ἀνέταιρος, ον, (ἔταιρος) without companions or friends. Plut. II, 807 A. ἀνέτασις, εως, ή, (ἀνετάζω) = έξέτασις. Eus. IV, 825 C.

άνετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνετός, ἀνίημι) aneticus, fit for relaxing, abating. Diosc. 1, 67. Antyllapud Orib. I, 509, 11.

ανέτοιμος, ον, (ἔτοιμος) not ready, unprepared. Polyb. 12, 20, 6. Diod. 12, 41. Muson. 197. Plut. II, 505 D. App. I, 326, 80.

ἀνετοίμως, adv. unpreparedly. Jos. Vit. 22.
 Αρρ. I, 656, 43.

ἀνετυμολόγητος, ον, (ἐτυμολογέω) underived word. Sext. 654, 17.

ανέτυμος, ον, (ἔτυμος) = preceding. Sext. 654, 18.

dveτύμωs, adv. without etymology. Sext. 654, 5. 12.

ανευ, adv. L. sine, without. Philon Π, 185, 11
Τὰ ὧν οὐκ ἄνευ. Lucian. ΠΙ, 20 *Ων οὐκ ἄν
τι ἄνευ γένοιτο. Clem. A. Π, 596 Β Τὸ οὖ μἢ
ἄνευ. Iambl. Myst. 209, 8 Τὸν ὧν οὐκ ἄνευ
λόγον. — 2. Besides. Plut. Π, 791 С. 1053
C *Ανευ δε τούτων, besides these. Galen. VI,
418 Α. Proc. Π, 282, 12. — 3. Except.
Αρρ. Π, 816, 46, τοῦ προσώπου μόνου. Phoc.
230, Φυλακῆς.

ἀνευένδοτος, ον, not εὐένδοτος. Philon II. 269, 3. ἀνεύθετος, ον, (εῦθετος) not well situated, inconvenient. Luc. Act. 27, 12. Moschn. 53.

ἀνευλάβεια, as, ἡ, (ἀνευλαβήs) irreverence. Cyrill. A. X, 1025 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 144 B. C.

άνευλαβής, ές, (εὐλαβής) fearless. Aquil. Esai. 57, 11. — 2. Irreverent. Orig. III, 1448 B. Eus. VI, 713 A. Chrys. VII, 317 B.

dveυλαβώs, adv. irreverently. Eus. II, 345 B. Athan. II, 732 C.

ανευλόγητος, ον, (εὐλογέω) unblessed. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A. Anast. Sin. 1073 B.

ἀνεύλογος, ον, = οὐκ εὕλογος. Germ. 165 B. ἀνευπαράδεκτος, ον, = οὐκ εὐπαράδεκτος. Cyrilla A. III, 1281 C.

ανεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, discovery, the thing discovered. Paus. 5, 9, 2.

ανευρίσκω, to find out. [Plut. I, 25 D ανευρήκοι = ανευρηκώς είη.]

άνευρόω. ώσω, (άνευρος) to enervate. Sophrns. 3237 C.

ἀνεύρυνσις. εως. ἡ. (ἀνευρύνω) dilatation. Galer-II, 228 E. ἀνεύρυσις. εως. ἡ. = preceding. Paul. Aeg.

ανεύρυσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Paul. Aeg.
226. 332.

ανεύρυσμα στος τλ = ανευρμαίο Phose. 4.

άνεύρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνευρυσμός. Diosc. 4, 42. Galen. II, 272 B.

ανευρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ. = ἀνεύρυνσις. Diosc. 1, 12, μήτρας. Galen. II, 272 B.

ανευφήμητος, ον, (ανευφημέω) praised. Greg.
Τλ. 1061 A.

ἀνεύφημος, ον, = οὐκ εὕφημος. Method. 369

ἀνευφραίνω = εὐφραίνω strengthened by ἀνά. Philon I, 628, 20.

ἀνεύφραντος, ον, (εὐφραίνω) joyless. Ptol.Tetrab. 158.

ανεφθος, ον, (έφθός) unboiled. Galen. VI, 153 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 338, 6. Pallad. Laus. 1132 C.

άνέφικτος, ον, (έφικνέομαι) out of reach, unattainable. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 15, rivi. Aristeas 25. Philon I, 59, 1. II, 218, 30. Plut. II, 780 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 43, 15, εἰς ἄρθρου παράθεσιν, the word ἀλλήλων cannot take the article. Lucian. I, 808. Sext. 572, 3.

ἀνέχομαι (ἀνέχω), to endure, etc. Classical. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 2 Οὐδενὸς ἢνείχοντο εἰπεῖν. Joann. Mosch. 2860 B Μή ανεχόμενος ΐνα ίατρός ίδη αὐτόν. 3036 Β Οὐκ ἢνέσχετό ποτε ινα άλλος αὐτῷ γεμίση ὕδωρ. — 2. In the philosophy of Epictetus, to bear; opposed to ἀπέχομαι. Epict. 4, 8, 20. Gell. 17, 19 'Ανέχου καὶ ἀπέχου, bear and forbear.

ανέψητος, ον, (έψω) uncooked. Diosc. 1, 140

(134).

ανεψιά, αs, ή, = άδελφιδη, niece. Nic. CP. Histor. 16, 13.

ἀνεψιάδης, ου, ό, = ἀνεψιαδοῦς. Iambl. Adhort.

ἀνεψιός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀδελφιδοῦς, nephew. Theod. III, 1277 C. Mal. 424, 20. Damasc. II, 328 D. Nic. CP. Histor. 20, 6. Porph. Adm. 187. Vit. Nil. Jun. 81 B.

ἀνηβάσκω = ἀνηβάω. Dion. H. V, 239, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 377 B, είς ρητορικήν.

ανηγεμόνευτος, ον, (ήγεμονεύω) without leader, governor, or commander. Philon I, 337, 40. 696, 43. Anton. 12, 14. Lucian. II, 694.

ανηγεμονικός, ή, όν, (ήγεμονικός) unbecoming a commander, undignified. Leo. Novell. 163. ἀνήδονος, ον, (ήδονή) without pleasure, insipid. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 1. Tit. B. 1253 A, free from lust. Themist. 385, 30 (319 D). Clim. 812 Α, ήδονή. Anon. Med. 245, bread.

άνηδόνως, adv. without pleasure. Clem. A. II,

άνήδυστος, ον, = άνήδυντος. Plut. I, 743 E.

ἀνηθέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνηθον) = ἀνήθινον ελαιον, oil flavored with dill. Galen. X, 534 E. Leo Med. 111.

νήθευτος, ον, quid? Damasc. III, 692 C, στολή. (Read ἀνήθινον ??)

ανήθινος, ον, (ανηθον) of dill. Diosc. 1, 61, Acov, oil flavored with dill. 5, 75. Aret. 78 E. Galen. VI. 111 B.

ανηθίτης, ου, δ, = ἀνήθινος. of dill. Geopon. 8, 3, olvos, flavored with dill.

ἀνηθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) dill-like. Diosc. 3, 72

ανηθοποίητος, ον, (ήθοποιέω) whose character is not formed: immoral. Cic. Att. 10, 10. — 2. Whose character is not delineated. Dion. H. V, 467, 6. - 3. That does not describe character. Longin. 34, 3.

 $d\nu\hat{\eta}\theta\sigma\nu\mu$, the Latin anethum = $\tilde{a}\nu\eta\theta\sigma\nu$. Diosc. 3, 60 (67).

ἀνηκοΐα, as, ή, (ἀνήκοος) the not hearing or listening. Plut. II, 502 C. - Disobedience. Can. Apost. 85. Isid. 353 A.

ἀνήκοος, ον, disobedient; opposed to ὑπήκοος. Sept. Num. 17, 10. Prov. 13, 1. Jer. 5, 23. Dion. H. II, 1121. 17 τὸ ἀνήκοον, disobedi-

άνηκόως, adv. by not hearing, etc. Plut. II, 145 C, έχειν τινός, to be ignorant of. Paus. 10, 17, 13, exelv es ti, to have never heard of anything.

*ἀνήλατος, ον, (ελαύνω) not struck with a hammer; opposed to ελατός. Aristot. Meteorol. 4, 9, 17. Sept. Job 41, 15, ἄκμων.

ἀνήλειπτος, ον, = ἀνήλιφος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 414, 2.

ανηλειψία, as, ή, the being ανήλειπτος: squalor, squalidness. Polyb. 3, 87, 2.

ἀνηλιάζω (ἡλιάζω), to expose to the sun. Protagorid. apud Athen. 3, 98.

ανήλικος (ήλικία), not of age, under age. Inscr. 2161, b. Porph. Adm. 187, 6.

ἀνήλιφος, ον, (ἀλείφω) not anointed. Pilagr. apud Orib. I, 381, 4. Dion C. 56, 30, 2.

ανήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάλωμα. Inscr. 3137,

ἀνήλωτος, ον, (ήλόω) not nailed, having no nails, as a shoe. Orig. I, 381 A. Dioclet. G. 9, 6.

ανημέρως (ανήμερος), adv. savagely. Diod. 13, 23. Ex. Vat. 112, 14.

ανηνεμέω, ήσω, = ανήνεμός είμι. Strab. 7, 3, 18, p. 34, 4.

ἀνηνεμία, as, ή, (ἀνήνεμος) a calm. Condemned Anthol. Π , 225 (Adaeus). by Lucian. Lucian. III, 186.

ανήρ, ανδρός, δ, man. Sept. Num. 5, 12 'Ανδρός ανδρός έαν παραβή ή γυνή αὐτοῦ, if any man's wife trespasses.

ανηρέμητος, ον, (ηρεμέω) ever-moving. Cornut. 147. Sext. 698, 9.

άνηρεμήτως, adv. without being at rest. 521, 29.

ἀνηροσίη, ης, Ionic for ἀνηροσία, ας, ή. (ἀνήροτος) the not ploughing. Sibyll. 3, 542.

ἀνησίδωρος, ον, (ἀνίημι, δῶρον) sending up gifts. Schol. Arist. Av. 971, epithet of γη̂.

ἀνησυχία, as, ή, (ἡσυχία) uneasiness, inquietude. Carth. Can. 65.

ανηχος, ον, (ηχος) having no sound; opposed to čνηχος. Hippol. Haer. 240, 22.

ἀνθαγιάζω (ἀντί, ἀγιάζω) to sanctify in return. Eustrat. 2304 A.

ἀνθαίρεσις, εως, ή, (ἀνθαιρέομαι) the choosing of one instead of another. Inscr. 2715, 12.

ἀνθαιρετέον = δεῖ ἀνθαιρεῖσθαι. Synes. 1105 Α.

ἀνθαμίλλησις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ ἀνθαμιλλᾶσθαι. Genes. 109, 21.

ἀνθεινός, ή, όν, = ἄνθινος. Diod. 4, 4. 5, 40. ἀνθεκτικός, όν, (ἀντέχομαι) holding to, cleaving to. Ερίει. 4, 11, 3, τινός.

ἀνθεστιάω (ἐστιάω), to entertain in return.

Philon II, 139, 28. Plut. I, 927 D. Lucian.

II. 407.

άνθευτικός, ή, όν, (άνθέω) flowering. Clem. A. Ι, 732 C, σπέρμα.

ἀνθέω, ήσω, to be vigorous. Philon I, 622, 5, πρὸς ἐπιστήμην. — **2.** To flourish, to be at the height of reputation, as applied to writers. Strab. 1, 2, 2.—**3.** To cause to sprout forth. Theod. I, 85 A, λειμῶνας. — **4.** Participle, ἡ ἀνθοῦσα, blooming, applied to Constantinople. Lyd. 86, 12. Chron. 528, 18.

 $d\nu\theta\dot{\eta}\lambda\iota o\nu$, $o\nu$, $\tau\dot{o}$, $(d\nu\theta\dot{\eta}\lambda\eta) = d\nu\theta\dot{\nu}\lambda\lambda\iota o\nu$. Diosc. 2, 214. 3, 163 (173).

ἀνθήλιος, ου, ό, (ἀντί, ήλιος) false sun. Cleomed. 97, 10. Plut. II, 894 F. Bekker. 403, 23. — Philon I, 656, 34 Τὴν ἀνθήλιον αὐγήν.

dνθήνορος = dλιμος. Diosc. 1, 120.

ανθηροποιέω, ήσω, = ανθηρόν ποιώ. Germ. 364 C, τὴν κλίνην.

ἀνθηροποίκιλος, ον, (ἀνθηρός, ποικίλος) variegated with flowers. Philon I, 666, 34, ξργοις.

ἀνθηρόχειλος, ον, (χείλος) with blooming or rosy lips. Mal. 106, 20.

ανθηρώς (ανθηρός), adv. = χαριέντως, elegantly. Diel. A. 756 A.

ἀνθησυχάζω (ἡσυχάζω), to be quiet in turn. App. II, 304, 3.

ανθηφορία, as. ή. (ανθηφόρος) the bearing of flowers. Clim. 989 C.

ανθιερόω (ιερόω), to consecrate one thing instead of another. Plut. II, 1117 C.

ἀνθίζω, to cause to flower or blossom. Hippol. 852 B.

ανθιμον, ου, τὸ, the Hebrew משי, silk? Aquil. Ezech. 16, 13 (Theodin. μεσσί).

ἀνθινός, ή, όν, party-colored. Diod. II, 537, 63.
 609, 92, στρωμνή. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 11.
 Diog. 4, 52. Athen. 12, 24. 25.

ανθιον, ου, τὸ, little ανθος, floweret. Diosc. 4, 151 (153). Clem. A. II, 80 B.

ανθιππάρχης, ου, δ, lieutenant ίππάρχης. Lyd. 151, 19. 152, 3.

ανθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνθίζω) ornament in dress. Clem. A. I, 572 A.

ἀνθοβαφεύς, έως, ό, = ἀνθοβάφος. Basil. III, 289 A.

ἀνθοβαφής, ές, (ἄνθος, βάπτω) party-colored. Philon II, 478, 44. 274, 5, στρωμνή. Sext. 34, 20.

άνθοβαφικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Damasc. III, 692 D.

ανθοβάφος, ου, δ, dyer in party-colored cloth.

Plut. II, 830 E. Aster. 165 B.—2. Proparoxytone, ἀνθόβαφος, ον, = ἀνθοβαφής. Caesarius 981.

ἀνθοβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to throw flowers, to bestrew with flowers. Mel. 105. Plut. I, 649
 F. 722 E. App. II, 211, 24.

ἀνθοβόλησις, εως, ή, (ἀνθοβολέω) blossoming of plants. Geopon. 10, 59, 3,

ανθογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to paint flowers-Philon I, 33, 19, εξγροιαν.

åνθοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) feeding on flowers, as a bee. Mel. 108.

ἀνθοκομέω, ήσω, (ἀνθοκόμος) to cultivate flowers. Anthol. IV, 254, βοτάνας.

ανθοκρατέω, ήσω, (κρατέω) to be master of flowers? Lucian. III, 180, condemned.

ανθολκή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀνθέλκω) a pulling in an opposite direction, distraction. Philon I, 606, 25.

Plut. I, 498 E. II, 20 C. Clem. A. I, 1100

A.

ἀνθολκός, όν, distracting. Iambl. Adhort. 356, τοῦ Φιλοσοφείν.

ανθολογία, as, ή, (ανθολόγος) the culling of flowers. Lucian. I, 575.

ἀνθολόγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Clem. A. I.
 77 B, in the plural. - 2. Anthology of epigrams. Eudoc. M. 133.

ἀνθολόγος, ον, (λέγω) culling flowers. Mel. 5. Strat. 88.

ἀνθομολογέομαι, to confess. Polyb. 5, 56, 4.
Diod. II, 555, 37. — Particularly, to confess one's own faults or sins. Sept. Sir. 20, 1.
Jos. Ant. 8, 10, 3, τὰs ἀμαρτίας. — 2. To give thanks; a Hebraism. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 88.
Ps. 78, 13, σοι. Macc. 3, 6, 33. Luc. 2, 38.
Patriarch. 1069 A.

ἀνθομολόγησις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἀνθομολογέομαι) mutual agreement, compact. Polyb. 32, 10, 12. Sext. 231, 8. 385, 30. — 2. Thanksgiving. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 11. Sir. 17, 27. Orig. I, 461 A.

ἀνθοποιός, όν, (ἄνθος, ποιέω) producing flowers.

Damasc. III, 824 Β Τὴν ἀνθοποιὸν ἐξ ἐρημαίων λόφων (Sept. Esai. 35, 1 ᾿Αγαλλιάσθω ἔρημος καὶ ἀνθείτω ὡς κρίνον).

ἀνθορίζω (ὁρίζω), to make a counter definition.
 Gelas. 1249 A. — 2. To promulgate a counter decree.
 Leo. Novell. 179.

ανθορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνθορίζω) counter definition-Hermog. Rhet. 32, 17. 138, 11.—2. Sponsio, at law. Charis. 553, 12.

ἄνθος, εος, τὸ, flower. Classical. — "Ανθος πεδινού = ἀργεμώνη, ἀνθυλλίς, παρθένιον. Diosc. 2, 208. 3, 143 (153). 145 (155). ἀνθοσύνη, ης, ή, bloom. Agath. Epig. 16, 8.

ανθοσύνη, ης, ή, bloom. Agath. Epig. 16, 8. ανθοφορία, as, ή, (ανθοφόρος) the flowering or blossoming of plants. Caesarius 1000. Achmet

ἀνθοφυής, ές, (φύω) producing flowers. Anthol-II, 134 (Crinagoras). ανθρακάριος, ου, ό, = following. Gloss.

ἀνθρακεύς, έως, ό, (ἄνθραξ) maker of charcoal. Cic. Att. 15, 5. App. II, 583, 81.

ανθρακίας, ου, δ, black as charcoal. Lucian. II, ⁷⁶⁶ 'Ανθρακίας τις ίδεῖν.

ανθράκινος, ον, (ἄνθραξ) of carbuncle. Sept. Esth. 1, 7. Philon I, 60, 10.

ἀνθρακίτης, ου, ό, anthracites, a gem. Plin.

ἀνθρακογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) a designing (delineating) with charcoal. Greg. Th. 1053 B. άνθρακοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like coal. Philon I, 348, 47.

ἀνθρακοκαύστης, ου, ό, (καίω) = ἀνθρακεύς. Schol. Arist. Ach. 326.

ανθρακοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) coal-making. Greg. Nyss. III, 937 A.

ἀνθράκωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνθρακόω) a charring. Diosc. 1, 52.

ανθραξ, ακος, δ, the collier of the imperial palace? Theoph. 616. (Compare ἄργυρος, κανί-KYETOS")

ἀνθρηδών, όνος, ή, an insect. Diod. 17, 75.

ἀνθρηνιώδης, ες, (ἀνθρήνιον) like honeycomb. Plut. II, 916 E.

ανθρωπαρέσκεια, as, ή, (ανθρωπάρεσκος) manpleasing, a species of flattery. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Basil. II, 825 C.

ανθρωπαρεσκέω, ήσω, to be ανθρωπαρεσκος, to seek to please men rather than God. Ignat. Rom. 2. Greg. Naz. III, 1331 A.

ανθρωπάρεσκος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος, αρέσκω) menpleasing, in a bad sense. Sept. Ps. 52, 6. Paul. Ephes. 6, 6, men-pleasers. Sal. 4, 8. 10, p. 929. Theophil. 3, 14.

ανθρωπεία, as, ή, humanity, the human race. Eus. IV, 245 B, ή πρώτη, the first appearance of man

άνθρωπέω, ήσω, to be a man. Orig. I, 1445 A Έν ἀνθρωπούση ψυχή ίερα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ (perhaps the true reading is ενανθρωπούση from ^{ένανθ}ρωπέω).

ἀνθρώπησις, εως, ή, (ἀνθρωπέω) = ἐνανθρώπηois. Aster. 345 A.

ανθρωπικώς (ἀνθρωπικός), adv. humanly, after the manner of men. Plut. II, 999 B. Basil. I, 597 B.

ανθρώπινος, ον, = σύμμετρος, μικρός. Rom. 6, 19. Chrys. IX, 542 A. B. Paul.

αυθρωπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνθρωπίζω) humanity. Diog. 2, 70.

ανθρωποβορέω, ήσω, (ανθρωποβόρος) to eat human flesh. Eus. II, 64 A.

ανθρωποβορία, as, η, the eating of human flesh. Athenag. 969 A. Theophil. 3, 15.

ανθρωποβόρος, ον, (ανθρωπος, βιβρώσκω) eating human flesh. Philon II, 422, 41. Theophil. 2, 7. Caesarius 985.

ανθρωπόβρωτος, ον, eaten by man. Pseudo-Just.

ανθρωπογέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) born of man. Basil. IV, 1104 A.

ανθρωπογναφείον, ου, τὸ, (γναφείον) a place for fulling men. Clem. A. I, 617 B.

ανθρωπογονέω, ήσω, (γίγνομαι) to create men. Philon II, 494, 43. 646, 44.

ἀνθρωπογονία, as, ή, the creation of man. Jos. Apion. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 829 B.

ἀνθρωπόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bitten by a man. Diosc. 1, 178. 2, 131.

ανθρωποειδώς (ανθρωποειδής), adv. in the shape Diog. 10, 139. Pseudo-Dion. of a man. 1100 A.

ανθρωποθυησία, as, ή, (θυήσκω) mortality among men. Eustrat. 2369 B.

ἀνθρωπόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) of manly spirit. Plut. II. 988 D.

ἀνθρωποθυσία, as, ή, (θυσία, θύω) human sacrifice. Strab. 4, 4, 5, p. 310, 15. Plut. II, 857 A.

ἀνθρωποθυτέω, ήσω, to offer human sacrifices. Strab. 11, 4, 7. Philon II, 28, 21.

ανθρωποκομικός, ή, όν, (κομέω) that takes care of men. Themist. 230, 9 (186 D).

ανθρωποκτονέω, ήσω, (ανθρωποκτόνος) to kill or murder men. Orig. IV, 636 A. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 56, p. 203. Greg. Naz. I, 897

ἀνθρωποκτονία, as, ή, man-slaying. Clem. A. I, 125 A. Orig. IV, 632 C.

ανθρωπολατρεία, as, ή, (ανθρωπολάτρης) manworship. Cyrill. A. X, 296 A. Leont. I, 1273 C. Const. III, 869 A.

άνθρωπολάτρης, ου, ό, (λάτρις) anthropolatra, man-worshipper. Athan. II, 181 B. 1129 C. Greg. Naz. III, 185 C. 467 A. Const. (536), 1001 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, β', Νεστόριος. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab.

ανθρωπολογέω, ήσω, (ανθρωπολόγος) to discourse on man. Philon I, 282, 7. - 2. To speak after the manner of men. Philon I, 427, 7 Ταῦτα δὲ ἀνθρωπολογεῖται. Basil. I, 752 A. Did. A. 816 C Ετερα ανθρωπολογηθέντα περί τοῦ ἀνεφίκτου θείου.

ανθρωπομάγειρος, ου, ό, (μάγειρος) one that cooks men or human flesh. Lucian. II, 574.

ανθρωπόμιμος, ον, (ανθρωπος, μιμέομαι) manimitating; having the form of a man. Plut. II, 1158 C. Pseud-Ignat. Antioch. 6, πί-

'Ανθρωπομορφιανοί, ῶν, οί, = following. 688 B. Soz. 1549 A.

'Ανθρωπομορφίται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀνθρωπόμορφος) A nthropomorphitae, Anthropomorphites, a sect. Hieron. II, 364. Cassian. I, 821 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 1065 (titul.). Tim. Presb. 45 A. Const. III, 925 C. (See also Orig. II, 93 A. Socr. 684 A. Theod. III, 1141 A. IV, 428 B.)

άνθρωπόμορφος, ον. (ἄνθρωπος, μορφή) having a human form. Diod. II, 543, 27. Ex. Vat. 52, 2. Strab. 16, 2, 35. Philon I, 15, 49. 50, 44. 182, 56. Ignat. Smyrn. 4. Iren. 3, 11, 8.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνθρωπόμορφον

= μανδραγόρας. Diosc. 4, 76. ἀνθρωπομόρφως, adv. in human form. Method.

372 D.

ἀνθρωπόνοος, ον, (νόος) endowed with human understanding. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Ael. N. A. 16, 10.

ἀνθρωπόομαι (ἄνθρωπος), to have the conception of a man. Plut. II, 1120 D. (See also iππόομαι, τοιχόομαι.)

ανθρωποπάθεια, as, ή, the being ανθρωποπαθήs. Eus. II. 1377 A. Alciphr. 2. 1.

ανθρωποπαθέω, ήσω, to be ανθρωποπαθής, to have human feelings. Philon I, 134, 26. II, 534, 46.

ἀνθρωποπαθής, ές, (πάσχω, παθεῖν) having human passions or feelings. Philon I, 182, 8.
Clem. A. I, 113 B. Orig. I, 689 B. 1388 C,
λέξεις.

αὐθρωποπαθῶς, adv. with human passions or feelings, humanly. Hermog. Rhet. 376, 21. Basil. I, 308 C.

ανθρωποπαραδότης, ου, δ, (παραδίδωμι) who teaches ανθρωπολατρεία, an epithet of Nestorius. Joann. Nic. 1449 B.

ἀνθρωποπλαστέω, ήσω, (ἀνθρωποπλάστης) to form or create men. Method. 49 C. 53 C, ήμας.

ανθρωποπλάστης, ου. δ. (πλάσσω) creator of man. Philon I, 652, 42.

ἀνθρωποποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) made by man. Barn. 2 (Codex *).

ἀνθρωποιία, as, ή, (ἀνθρωποποιόs) creation of man. Lucian. I, 189. Greg. Nyss. II, 32 C.

ανθρωποποιός, όν. (ποιέω) creating man. Lucian.

III, 45 = ανδριαντοποιός. Tatian. 10, Προμηθεύς.

ανθρωποπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) man-befitting. Cyrill. A. X, 196 B. Pseudo-Dion. 181 C. 397 A.

άνθρωποπρεπώς. adv. as befits man. Marc. Diad. 1145 B. Cyrill. A. X, 116 C. 269 B. Pseudo-Dion. 209 B.

ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, human being, man, woman.—
'Ο ἐξ ἀνθρώπων — ἀπάνθρωπος, inhuman.

Just. Tryph. 9. Martyr. Poth. 1424 B. Dion
C. 57, 23, 1. Eus. II, 769 C.— "Ανθρωπος
ἄνθρωπος, what man soever, whosoever. Sept.

Lev. 17, 3.— 2. Vir. man, not woman.

Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 40. Tobit 6, 8. Eccl. 7, 28.

Patriarch. 1044 D.— 3. Man, in the sense of servant, attendant. Mal. 163, 15. Theoph.
602. Porph. Adm. 73, 12. Theoph. Cont.
375, 11, et alibi.— 4. Anthropos, Man, the archetypal man of the Valentinians, an ema-

nation from λόγος and ζωή; his consort is εκκλησία. Valentin. apud Clem. A. I, 972 C. ό προών. Iren. 448. — For the "Ανθρωπως of the Naassenes, see Hippol. Haer. 132, 59. 138, 54. 146, 61. 502, 92 (Iren. 577 A). Compare Hermes Tr. Poem. 6, 4.

ανθρωπόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) with human flesh

(body). Leont. I, 1756 C, Beós.

ἀνθρωπόσχημος, ον, (σχῆμα) = ἀνθρωπόμορφοςPseud-1/han. IV, 476 D.

ανθρωπότης, ητος, ή. humanity. Theophil. 1078 B. Iren. 1, 10, 3. Melito 1221 A, of Christ. Clementin. 9, 19, 19, 21. Sext. 249, 12. 250, 10. Clem. A. I, 268 A. Method. 41 A.

αὐθρωποτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) man-producing. Greg. Nyss. III, 1024 A, not to be used with reference to the Virgin. Theod. Mops. 992 B. Cyrill. A. X, 144 B.

ανθρωποϋπόστατος, ον, (ὑπόστασις) of human hypostasis. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B.

ανθρωποφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) having the appearance of man. Philostrg. 497 B.

ανθρωποφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) man-destroying-Euchait. 1131 B.

ἀνθρωποφόρος, ον, (φέρω) man-bearing. Greg. Naz. III, 200 C, θεός, in human form.

ανθρωποφυϊκός, ή, όν, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ανθρωποφυής. Pseudo-Dion. 1033 A, αλήθειαι.

ανθρωπώνυμος, ον, (ονομα) with a human name.

Anast. Sin. 1288 A.

ἀνθύλλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνθος) floweret. Anton. 4, 20.

— 2. Anthyllion = μνὸς ὅτα. Diosc.
2, 214.

άνθυλλίς, ίδος, ή, anthyllis, an herb. Diosc. 3, 143 (153). Lex. Botan. 'Ανθυλλίς, τὸ λευκάνθεμον.

ανθυλλον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Diosc. 3, 143 (153).

άνθυπάγω, to bring under, refer to, to class with Apollon. D. Pron. 264 C Τὰ ἄρθρα ἀνθυπάγεται ταῖς ἀντωνυμίαις. 280 C. 367 C. Conj. 480, 23. 28 Τοῖς συνδέσμοις ἀνθυπάγονται. Synt. 12, 9. 19, 25.

ανθυπαγωγή, η̂s, η΄, reference to, correspondence. Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 12. 74, 3.

ανθυπακούω (ύπακούω), to correspond. Nicomb

άνθυπαλλαγή, η̂s. η̂, (ἀνθυπαλλάσσω) interchange of words, cases, or moods. Apollon. D. Pron. 291 E. Conj. 502, 3. Synt. 213, 20, των πτώσεων. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 15.

ἀνθυπαλλάσσω (ὑπαλλάσσω), to exchange one thing for another, to interchange. Philon II, 440, 38 Θνητὸν ἀντ' ἀθανάτου βίον ἀνθυπηλλάξαντο. 539, 22 ᾿Ανθυπηλλάξανο Γυάρων ἍΑν δρον. Apollon. D. Adv. 594, 27 Τὸ μέρος τοῦ λόγου ἀνθυπῆλλακται, by anthypallage. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 11, to imply the figure anthypallage.

 \dot{a} νθυπαντάω (ὑπαντάω), L. occurro, to run to meet. Longin. 18, 1. Anast. Sin. 260 B.

 $\dot{a}\nu\theta$ υπ \dot{a} ρχω (ὑπ \dot{a} ρχω), to exist in opposition.

Plut. II, 960 Β, τῷ λογικῷ.

ἀνθυπατεία, as, ή, (ἀνθυπατεύω) L. proconsulatus, proconsulate. Herodn. 7, 5, 3. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1. 31, 1.

ἀιθυπατεύω, εύσω, to be ἀνθύπατος. Luc. Act. 18, 12, τη̂s 'Aχαίας. Plut. I, 887 F. App. II, 136, 2. Martyr. Polyc. 21. Herodn. 7,

άνθυπατιανός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, \equiv following. Carth. 1252 C, χώρα. Can. 33. Justinian. Novell. 30, 1, § α'. 30, 7, § β'.

ανθυπατικός, ή, όν, L. proconsularis, proconsular. Plut. II, 277 E. Dion C. 58, 7, 4.

ἀνθυπάτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of an ἀνθύπατος. Porph. Cer. 67, 18.

ἀνθυπατοπατρίκιοι, ων, οί, = ἀνθύπατοι καὶ παтрікю. Porph. Cer. 485, 17.

ανθύπατος, ον, (αντί, υπατος) L. proconsularis, proconsular. Dion. H. III, 1784, 17. 1922, 5. Plut. I, 316 C. Dion C. 55, 13, 5. -2. Substantively, proconsul. Polyb. 21, 8, 11. 28, 5, 6. Diod. II, 512, 14. 622, 94. Dion. H. III, 1785. Inscr. 3902, b. 3935. Philon II, 592, 14. Luc. Act. 13, 7, et alibi.

ανθυπείκω (ὑπείκω), to yield in turn.

487 B. 815 B. 1006 A, αλλήλοις.

αθύπειξις, εως, ή, mutual concession. Plut. II,

ἀνθυπερβάλλω (ὑπερβάλλω), to surpass in turn. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 2.

ασυπερβάτως (ἀντί, ὑπέρβατος), adv. inconsequently ? ? unless we read ἀνυπερβάτως. Epiph. I, 1004 C. II, 365 B.

αιθυπέρχομαι (ὑπέρχομαι), to take the place of, to be substituted in the place of. Apollon. D. Synt. 95, 9, κατὰ παντὸς τοῦ ὀνόματος. 112, 6, την των ονομάτων σύνταξιν.

αθυποβαίνω = ύποβαίνω in turn. Caesarius

ανθυποκρίνομαι, to feign, etc. Classical. Jos. Β. J. 1, 11, 6. App. II, 679, 1, παθείν τι. ανθυποκρούω (ὑποκρούω), to contradict by asking.

Greg. Nyss. III, 584 C, τινί τι. ανθυπολείπω (ὑπολείπω), to leave in turn. Phi-

lon II, 505, 18.

ανθυπομιμνήσκω (ύπομιμνήσκω), to remind in turn. Method. 396 C.

ανθυπορύσσω (ύπορύσσω), to make a countermine. Polyaen. 6, 16.

άνθυποστρέφω = ύποστρέφω, to return, neuter. Clim. 1188 D. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 C.

ανθυποτίθημι (ὑποτίθημι), to substitute. Aristeas

αθυποφέρω (ὑποφέρω), to reply to a statement. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 2. Plut. II, 939 A. 76 D, προς τουναντίον. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 C Αὶ ἀνθυποφερόμεναι τοις πύσμασιν (ἀντωνυμίαι), as Τίς ἔγραψεν; Έγώ. Sext. 287, 18. Clementin. 1, 4.

ανθυποφορά, ας, ή, (ανθυποφέρω) anthypophora, reply to a question, or to an argument. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 5. Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Apollon. D. Synt. 72, 26, as Tis Τρύφων; Ούτος. Clem. A. I, 1141 D. Orig. II, 1057 B, objection.

ανθυποχώρησις, εως, ή, (ὑποχωρέω) a giving way in turn. Plut. II, 903 D.

ανθυφαιρέω (ὑφαιρέω), to take away in return. Sept. Lev. 27, 18, ἀπό τινος. Dion C. 48, 33, 4. ἀνθυψόω = ὑψόω in turn. Caesarius 977.

ανθ' ων, because: Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 22, 19 'Aνθ' ὧν ὅτι $= \dot{a}\nu\theta$ ' ὧν alone. Theoph. Cont. 139, 9 'Aνθ' ων ενεκεν, where ενεκεν is superfluous.

ἀνθωροσκοπέω = ώροσκοπέω in an opposite direction. Ptol. Tetrab. 200, 201.

ἀνιάτρευτος, ον, (ἰατρεύω) not cured: incurable. Sophrns. 3665 C. Damasc. I, 968 B.

ανίδιος, ον, (ἴδιος) without kinsmen. Basil. IV, 225 B. Joann Mosch. 3040 A.

ἀνιεραρχία, as, ή, (ἱεραρχία) unhallowed hierarchy; a travesty of iεραρχία. Cont. 663 'Ο ανίερος τῷ ανιέρω τὴν ανιεραρχίαν ανιέρως έπεσφραγίζετο.

ἀνιέρατος, ον, (ἱεράομαι) unhallowed, without religious ceremony. Leo. Novell. 73.

ἀνιερεύω (ἱερεύω) = ἀνιερόω, to consecrate. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18, 76μενος.

ἀνιερολογήτως (ἱερολογέω), without religious ceremony. Nic. CP. 1064 B.

ανίερος, ον, not consecrated, as a priest. Tim. Presb. 74 A.

ανιερόω (ἱερόω), to consecrate. Dion. H. II, Strab. 9, 3, 4. 4, 1, 13, 1262, 6, a feast. p. 293, 9.

ἀνιέρως (ἀνίερος), adv. impiously. Clem. A. I,

ἀνιέρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνιερόω) consecration. Dion. H. II, 924, 8. III, 1640, 13. Leo. Novell. 86, μοναστηρίου.

ανιερωτέον = δεί ανιερούν. Philon I, 184, 33. ανίημι, to send up, etc. Classical. 'Ανίεμαι, to rise from bed. Diod. 17, 56. — 2. Aorist Simoc. 211, 7. — 3. Partiανείς <u></u> ανιών. ciple, ἀνειμένος, loose, remiss, slack. Porphyr. Prosod. 103, τάσις, the grave accent. Iambl. V. P. 140, ανειμενέστερος.

ἀνίκανος, ον, (ἰκανός) insatiabilis, that never says " Enough." Epict. 4, 1, 106. — 2. Unable, incapable. Heliod. 2, 30. Pach. II, 175, 22. ανικανότης, ητος, ή, (ανίκανος) incapacity. Epiph. I, 176 A.

ανίκητον, τὸ, = ἄνηθον, σμίλαξ τραχεία. Diosc. 3, 60 (67). 4, 142 (144).

ανικί (νίκη), adv. without victory. Dion C. 61,

ανικμάζω, άσω, (ἄνικμος) to dry. 'Ανικμάζομαι, to evaporate. Diosc. 2, 11. 4, 65, p. 557.

ανικμαστέον = δει ανικμάζειν. Diosc. Iobol. 33.

ἀνίλαστος, ον, (ἰλάσκομαι) not to be propitiated, unmerciful. Plut. II, 170 C.

ἀνίλεος, ον, (Ίλαος) merciless. Jacob. 2, 13, v. l. ἀνίλεως, ἀνέλεος.

ἀνίλλομαι (εἴλλω, ἴλλω), to feign, to act a part.

Plotin. I, 100, 14. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 65, 1.

Bekker. 105, 13 'Ανιλλομένη, καθυποκρινομένη ·

κυρίως δὲ ἀνίλλεσθαι τὸ ἀπαξιοῦν.

ἀνίμησις, εως, ή, (ἀνιμάω) a drawing up. Dion.
Alex. 1341 B.

ανισάτον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνισον) sc. πόμα, = ἀνισίτης οίνος. Orib. I, 434, 9. Alex. Trall. 566.

άνισίτης, ου, ό, (ἄνισον) flavored with anise-seed. Geopon. 8, 4, οἶνος.

ανισόδρομος, ον, (ισόδρομος) of unequal speed. Philon I, 143, 1.

ανισοδύναμος, ον, (ἰσοδύναμος) not of the same power. Schol. Heph. 1, 14, p. 11.

ανισοειδής, ές, (ἴσος, ΕΙΔΩ) of unequal form.
Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 84.

ανισοκρατέω, ήσω, (ἰσοκρατής) to have unequal power. Sext. 492, 22.

ανισόμετρος, ον, (ισόμετρος) incommensurate. Aret. 51 D.

ανισομήκης, ες, (ἰσομήκης) of unequal length. Galen. XIII, 699 C.

*åνισον, ου, τὸ, anisum, anise. Alexis.

Leb. 2, 7. Diosc. 3, 58 (65). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 122, 10. [The Arabic yansun is the prototype of ἄνισον.]

ανισοπαχής, ές, (ἶσοπαχής) of unequal thickness. Galen. XIII, 699 C.

ἀνισοπλατής, ές, (ἰσοπλατής) of unequal breadth.
 Heron Jun. 136, 19.

ανισοσθενής, ές, (ἰσοσθενής) of unequal strength. Galen. V, 379 E. Cyrill. A. I, 180 C.

ἀνισοταχής, ές, (ἰσοταχής) of unequal velocity. Philon II, 637, 42. Procl. Parmen. 568 (159).

ἀνισόταχος, ον, = preceding. Procl. Parmen. 568 (158).

ανισότιμος, ον, (ἰσότιμος) of unequal honor. Greg. Naz. II, 93 A.

ἄνισουμ, the Latin anisum = ἄνισον. Diosc. 3, 58 (65).

ἀνισούψης, ες, (ἰσούψής) of unequal height. Apollod. Arch. 15.

ἀνισοφυής, ές, (ἰσοφυής) of unlike nature. Cyrill. A. VIII, 701 A, ἀλλήλοις.

άνισόχρονος, ον, (ἰσόχρονος) of unequal time. Herod. apud Orib. II, 166, 14. Aristid. Q. 52, as the feet _ and _ ...

ανιστάω = ανίστημι, to raise from the dead. Sext. 658, 7.

ανίστημι, to raise. 'Ανίσταμαι, to rise from the dead. Orig. I, 828 Β 'Αληθῶs ἀνέστη, vere

resurrexit. [Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 12 ἀνέστακεν active.]

άνιστορέω, ήσω, to paint a picture. Damasc. II, 313 B. 321 C. Theoph. Cont. 322, 11. 332, 19. Cedr. II, 238.

άνιστορησία, as, ή, (ἀνιστόρητος) ignorance of history. Cic. Att. 6, 1, 18.

ἀνιστόρητος, ον, (ἰστορέω) unknown, unexplored. Agathar. 149, 2, country. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 188. Plut. II, 731 C.—2. Not having inquired into, unacquainted with. Polyb. 12, 3, 2, περί τινος. Dion Chrys. I, 404, 21. Ερίετ. 1, 6, 23, τούτων.

ανιστορήτως, adv. ignorantly. Plut. I, 889 C, εχειν τινός, to be ignorant of anything.

ανίσχυρος, ον, (ισχυρός) powerless. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 135, 9.

ανισχυς, v, (lσχύς) without strength. Sept. Esai. 40, 30. Ant. Mon. 1481 D.

ανιτέον = δει ανιέναι. Dion. Η. V, 481, 10, δθεν εξέβημεν εἰς ταῦτα.

aνιχθυς, υ, (ἰχθύς) without fish, as a lake. Strab-16, 1, 21.

ανίχνευτος, ον, (ἰχνεύω) not tracked. Lucian-II, 435.

"Aννα, ης, ή, Anna, the wife of Joakim and mother of the Virgin. Pseudo-Jacob. passim- ἀννάλιος, ον, the Latin annalis = ἐνιαύσιος. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § θ', 'Αννάλια πρεσβεία, annalia legata.

'Aννιβαϊκός, ή, όν, ('Aννίβας) of Hannibal. Polyb. 1, 3, 2.

'Aννίβαs, ov or a, δ, Hannibal. Polyb. 1, 19, 7-1, 68, 8 'O κατ' 'Αννίβαν πόλεμος, the war conducted by Hannibal, the second Punic war-Diod. II, 512, 25. Strab. 5, 4, 6.

'Aννίβειος, ον, of Hannibal. Strab. 6, 3, 4, p. 447 τὰ 'Αννίβεια, the wars with Hannibal- ἀννιβίζω, ίσω, ('Αννίβας) to side with Hannibal-Plut. I, 303 A.

'Αννικέρειος, ου, ('Aννίκερις) of Anniceris. Clem-A. I, 1077 A.

ἄννον, τὸ, = λίνον, flax. Diosc. 2, 125. ἀννόνα, incorrect for ἀννῶνα.

αννουμίνος or ανουμίνος, see αδνούμιον.

ἀντῶνα, ας, ἡ, the Latin annona. Macar684 B. Antec. 2, 11, 6. Gregent. 580 A.
Lyd. 69, 17. 223, 11. Justinian. Novell. 8,
2. Doroth. 1629 A. Vit. Epiph. 104 B.
Chron. 540. Theoph. 230, 19. Basilic. 57,
7, 3. (Compare Euagr. 2512 A Τὴν τοῦ
σιτηρεσίου χορηγίαν. 2684 C Τῷ δήμφ τῶν
Βυζαντίων σίτησιν δημοσίαν ἀπένειμεν.)

άννωνεύομαι (άννωνα), annonam accipio, to receive an allowance of provisions. Inscr. 5128, ήμέραν ἄρτους σιτίνους ΜΒ.

αυνωνιακός, ή, όν, annonarius. Lyd. 230,

ἀνόδευτος, ον, (όδεύω) impassable road. Strab.
16, 4, 23, p. 336, 18 Πεζη φήσαντος ἀνόδευτα

είναι στρατοπέδοις είς την Λευκήν Κώμην. App. II, 667, 9.

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*àrobía, as, ή, (ἄνοδος) impassableness: places having no roads; in the singular or plural. Ceb. 27 Πλανῶνται ἀνοδία. Polyb. 3, 19, 7 Οί δε πλείους ανοδία κατά της νήσου διεσπάρησαν, over places without roads. 4, 57, 8 Διανύσας ταις ἀνοδίαις τους κρημνούς. 5, 13, 6 Ανοδία καὶ προτροπάδην συνέβη φυγείν. Diod. 19, 96. Strab. 11, 13, 4. 16, 4, 23. Philon I, 195, 10. 316, 22. 680, 11. II, 14, 11. (Compare Polyb. 5, 18, 3 Περιελθών δέ ταις έρημίαις. Herodn. 1, 10, 6 Διὰ τραχείας καὶ άβάτου όδοιπορίας.)

dνοδος, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{o}\dot{o}\dot{o}\dot{s}) = \dot{a}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\nu\sigma\iota s$, $\dot{a}\nu\dot{a}\lambda\eta\psi\iota s$, the ascension of Christ. Just. Tryph. 82, ή els ούρανόν. Basil. Sel. 481 B. — 2. The restoration of the soul to its original state.

Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 144, 3.

ἀνοησία, as, ή, (ἀνόητος) inconceivableness. Pseudo-Dion. 588 B.

ἀνοητέω, ήσω, to be ἀνόητος; with a play upon the word Νοητός, Noëtus, a heresiarch. Epiph. I, 1004 D.

ανόητος, ον, not thinking, not capable of conceiving of anything. Clem. A. II, 605 D, Ths άληθείας. Themist. 12, 26 (11 D), τινός. -For the ἀνόητον of Apollinaris, see Athan. II, 804 B. 1096 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 1181 C. (Compare Plat. Tim. 44 B. Plut. II, 943 B. 1003 A.)

ἀνοθεύτως (ἀνόθευτος), adv. genuinely. Epiph.

III, 241 C. Nil. 560 D.

ανοθος, ον, (νόθος) genuine. Philon I, 454, 23. and adv. genuinely. Philon I, 316, 38.

ανοια, as, ή, ignorance. Sept. Ps. 21, 2. (Compare Just. Tryph. 99.)

ανοιγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνοίγω) opening, door. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 6. Aquil. Num. 4, 26.

ἀνοιγνύω = ἀνοίγνυμι. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 7. ανοίγω, to open a shop for trade. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B. — Mid. avolyopas, to open, intransitive. App. II, 841, 58, εἰς τὴν ἐσπέραν, opening or looking towards the west. Porph. Adm. 75 Toû καιροῦ ἀνοιγομένου, at the opening of the year, in the spring. — 2. To open, intransitive. Porph. Cer. 601. [Iren. 625 Α ηνοιχέναι.]

ἀνοίδανσις, εως, ή, (ἀνοιδαίνω) inflation. Plotin.

ανοίκειος, ον, (οἰκεῖος) inappropriate. Polyb. 5, 96, 8, πράγμα. 6, 10, 1, τῆς προθέσεως. 24, 5, 13, της ίδιας αιρέσεως και φύσεως. Diod. 4, 5, the loropias. Plut. II, 102 A. 301. Sext. 17, 25. 16, 31.

άνοικειότης, ητος, ή, inappropriateness. Synes.

ἀνοίκισις, εως, ή, (ἀνοικίζω) a removing of a people from their original habitation. App. I, dνοικισμός, οῦ, δ, = preceding. Diod. Ex. Vat. 76, 17. Strab. 9, 2, 17. Herodn. 3, 6, 20.

Schol. Theorr. 5, 72.

ανοικοδόμητος, ον, (οἰκοδομέω) unbuilt. 5, 409.

*ἀνοικονόμητος, ον, (οἰκονομέω) unarranged, not well ordered. Mach. apud Athen. 8, 26 Clementin. 92 B. Longin. 33, 5, badly managed or arranged, as to style. Aster. 232 D. - 2. Ignorant of management. Plut. II, 517 E. Schol. Arist. Ach. 388.

ἀνοίκτης, ου, δ, (ἀνοίγω) opener, one who opens. Apollon D. Synt. 324, 6.

ἀνοικτός, ή, όν, open; opposed to κλειστός. Babr. 59, 11. Lucian. II, 90. Chrys. VII, 60 B. Leont. Cypr. 1677 C, θύρα.

ἀνοίκτρως (ἄνοικτρος), adv. unmercifully. Liber.

ανοινία, as, ή, (οἶνος) = ἀοινία, abstinence from wine. Eus. II, 1432 C.

ανοίξια, ων, τα, = ανοιξις. Anon. Byz. 1309 C Τὰ ἀνοίξια τοῦ ναοῦ.

ανοιξις, εως, ή, plural ai ανοίξεις, the opening of a church for the first time after it has been consecrated. Porph. Cer. 534, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 31. — 2. The reopening of a church, the restoration of the sacredness of a church that has been desecrated by heathens or heretics, or in which a death or birth has occurred. Euchol. p. 482 E $\dot{v}\chi\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$ ανοίξει εκκλησίας από αίρετικών βεβηλωθείσης. ανολιγώρως, adv. = οὐκ οτ μή όλιγώρως. Τίτ. Clim. 600 A.

Sir. 18, 29. Philon I, 200, 12. 341, 47. 575, 10. Method. 117 B.

ἀνόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνομέω) transgression of the law, sin, wickedness. Sept. Lev. 20, 14. Sap. 1, 9. 3, 14. Diod. 4, 44, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 8, 10, 2.

ἀνομογενής, ές, = οὐχ οτ μὴ ὁμογενής. 332, 17 et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1036 A.

ανομοειδής, ές, = ούχ or μη όμοειδής. Iambl. Myst. 59, 5.

ανομόζηλος, ον, = οὐχ or μὴ ὁμόζηλος. 202, 4.

ανομοιογενής, ές, = οὐχ or μη δμοιογενής. Εpict. 1, 20, 2. Galen. III, 7 A. Sext. 11, 29. Clem. A. I, 1036 A. Diog. 10, 32.

ανομοιοείδεια, as, ή, the being ανομοιοειδής. Apollon. D. Pron. 389 A.

ανομοιοκατάληκτος, ον, = ούχ or μη δμοιοκατάληктоs. Apollon. D. Synt. 167, 28.

ἀνομοιοούσιος, ον, (ἀνόμοιος) of unlike οὐσία. Athan. II, 801 A.

ανομοιόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) not of a like case, as in the expression ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν, where the case of audpau is different from that of avat. Porphyr. Prosod. 116.

ανόμοιος, ον, unlike, dissimilar, used by the Aëtians and Eunomians with reference to the οὐσία of the Son. Athan. I, 433 A, τοῦ πατρός. Η, 744 Β Τὸ ἀνόμοιον υἱοῦ πρὸς πατέρα. 748 C, τŵ πατρί. Basil. I, 500 B. IV, 73 A. 249 Β. 468 D Της νῦν περιθρυλλουμένης ἀσεβείας, της κατά τὸ ἀνόμοιον λέγω. Did. A. 332 A. Theod. IV, 417 B. (Compare Dion. Alex. 1269 B.) — 2. Substantively, δ 'Aνόμοιος, Anomoeus, an Anomoean, a name given to the followers of Aëtius and Eunomius, who maintained that the Son was essentially unlike the Father. Athan. II, 749 A. 1041 A. Basil. I, 208 C. III, 601 D. IV, 773 A. Const. I, 1. Greg. Nyss. II, 261 D. Amphil. 96 C. Epiph. II, 337 C. 516 B.

ἀνομοιόστροφος, ον, (στροφή) consisting of unlike strophes. Heph. Poem. 9, 3.

ανομοιότης, ητος, ή, the being ανόμοιος, with reference to the Anomoean doctrine. Basil. III, 601 B. IV, 781 B.

ἀνομοιουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who asserts that the Son is ἀνομοιοούσιος τῷ πατρί. Basil. I, 752

ανομολογέω, ήσω, (όμολογέω) to acknowledge, to recognize as canonical; used with reference to the canonical books of the New Testament. Eus. H. E. 3, 38, et alibi.

ἀνομολογία, as, ή, (ἀνομόλογος) discrepancy, disagreement. Strab. 2, 3, 3. 10, 3, 3. 12, 8, 7, τῶν συγγραφέων, contradictory statements. Epict. II, 450 C Περὶ ἀνομολογίας, the title of a work of Chrysippus.

ἀνομόλογος, ον, (ὁμόλογος) discrepant, contradictory. Sext. 360, 2.

ἀνομολόγωs, adv. inconsistently. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 40, p. 178.

ανομοούσιος, ον, not δμοούσιος. Ptol. Gn. 1289

ἀνόνα, incorrect for ἀννῶνα.

ανονειδίστως (ὀνειδίζω), adv. without reproach. Herm. Sim. 9, 24.

ανονόμαστος, ον, (ὀνομάζω) not to be named, whose name is unutterable. Anon. Valent. 1277 B. Iren. 561 A. 677 A, innomi-Clem. A. I, 317 C. - 2. Anonomastus, an emanation from ἄρρητος. phanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 292, 1. 294, 13.

avoos, ov, without vovs. Apollin. L. apud Anast. Sin. 1184 A.

ἀνόπιν (ὅπις, ὀπίσω), adv. backwards; opposed to κατόπιν. Hippol. 596 A, rearing, as a horse.Cyrill. A. I, 169 B. Vit. Nicol. S. 897 D.

ἀνοργάζω (ὀργάζω), = μαλάσσω. Psell. Stich. 440.

ἀνόργανος, ον, (ὅργανον) without instrument; without organs. Plut. I, 162 B. II, 381 A. Aster. 401 B.

ἀνόργητος, ον, = ἄνοργος. Phryn. P. S. 3, 24. Moer. 11.

ανορεκτέω, ήσω, (ανόρεκτος) to have no appetite-Diosc. 5, 17 as v. l. Galen. II, 264 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 8. II, 339, 11.

ανόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) without appetite or desire. Diosc. 5, 17, 49. 2, 199, p. 313, πρός άφροδίσια. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421, 8. Plut. II, 460 A. 664 A. 687 C. Galen. VI, 349 B.

ἀνορέκτως, adv. without appetite. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 23. Cass. 164, 29. Clem. A. II, 444 A. Pallad. Laus. 1050 D, έχειν περί τὸ βρῶμα.

*ἀνορεξία, as, ή, (ἀνόρεκτος) want of appetite. Tim. Locr. 102 E. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 2, 132, p. 254. Moschn. 21, p. 9.

ανορθιάζω, to prick up the ears. 282, 18. 483, 33.

ανορθοπεριπατητικός, ή, όν, (ανά, ορθός, περιπατέω) walking erect, an epithet of man. Pseud-Athan. IV, 533 C. Anast. Sin. 68 B.

ἀνόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνορθόω) a setting upright again, restoration. Polyb. 15, 20, 5, changed by Casaubon into ἐπανόρθωσιν. Cornut. 75. ἀνόρμητος, ον, (ἀνορμάω) excited mentally.

Erotian. 98. Did. A. 905 B. ἀνορμίζω (ὁρμίζω), to take a ship out of harbor. Dion C. 48, 48, 2, τàs ναῦς ές τὸ πέλαγος. 42, 7, 2 -σθαι.

ανοσιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνοσιουργέω) unholy act-Philon II, 181, 1. 220, 28.

ἀνόστητος, ον, from which no man returns. Antip. S. 110, χωρος. (Compare Sept. Job 10, 21 Πρὸ τοῦ με πορευθήναι ὅθεν οὐκ ἀναστρέψω.)

*ἄνοστος, ον, not νόστιμος, without much body (strength). Theophr. C. P. 4, 13, 2. II, 915 C.

ἀνόσφιστος, ον, (νοσφίζω) not taken Pseudo-Chrys. I, 817 B.

ανότιστος, ον, (νοτίζω) not wet. Diosc. 2, 96. 1, Procem. p. 8, τόπος. Archigen. apud Orib. П, 157, 2.

'Ανουβίδειον, ου, τὸ, ("Ανουβις) temple of Anubis. Lucian. II, 537, v. l. 'Ανουβίδιον.

ἀνουμίνος, see ἀδνούμιον.

Hermes Tr. ἀνουσίαστος, ον, = following. Poem. 21, 5.

ἀνούσιος, α, ον, (ἀν-, οὐσία) having no οὐσία. Iren. 596 A. Hippol. Haer. 302, 22. Doctr. Orient. 660 C. Athan. II, 801 C. Basil I. Procl. Parm. 634 (42). Pseudo-749 B. Dion. 697 A. 732 D. (Compare Plat. Parm. 141 E. 163 D. Rep. 6, 509 B Our ovoias οντος του αγαθου, αλλ' έτι επέκεινα της δυσίας. κ. τ. λ. Hippol. Haer. 378, 10 Θεος δ τούτων αΐτιος πάντων ὁ οὐκ ὧν.)

aνουσίως, adv. without substance or existence.

Leont. I, 1768 (h) A.

ἀνοφθαλμίατος, ον, (ὀφθαλμιάω) free from the ophthalmia. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 35.

ἀνοχεύς, έως, δ, (ἀνέχω) prop, support. Psell.

1132 D (quoted).

ἀνοχή, η̂s, η̂, a holding back, withholding. Athen. apud Orib. I, 13, 11, των ύδάτων, drought. Geopon. 1, 12, 18.—Tropically, forbearance. Paul. Rom. 2, 4. 3, 26. (Compare the Stoic ἀνέχομαι.) — 2. Opportunity, time. Macc. 1, 12, 25 Οὐ γὰρ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἀνοχὴν έμβατεῦσαι εἰς την χώραν αὐτοῦ. — 3. In the plural, the Roman feriae. Dion C. 39, 30, 4 Ανοχαὶ Λατίναι, feriae Latinae, a festival.

ἀνοχικός, ή, όν, supporting, sustaining. Psell. 1132 D.

ἀνοχλέω, ήσω, = ἀναμοχλεύω, to raise with a lever. Sext. 492, 29.

ἀνοχλησία, as, ή, (ὀχλέω) freedom from annoyance. Diog. 2, 87.

ἀνοχλητικῶς (ἀνοχλέω), adv. by raising with a lever. Sext. 492, 31.

ἀνοχμάζω (ὀχμάζω), to lift up, heave. Agath. Epigr. 62.

ανοψος, ον, = άνευ όψου. Plut. II, 123 B.

ανοτάζω = ἀναστάζω, to drip. Sibyll. 5, 240. ανταγανακτέω (άγανακτέω), to be indignant in turn. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 437 B.

ἀνταγαπάω (ἀγαπάω), to love in return. Philon II, 8, 42. Clem. A. I, 260 A.

άνταγωνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) struggle with another. Clem. A. II, 425 A.

ανταδικητέου = δεῖ ἀνταδικεῖν. Μαχ. Τyr. 72, 8. ανταθλος, ον, (åθλος) rivalling, rival. Mel. 14. ανταίρω, to rebel, revolt against the government. Mal. 385, 9. Porph. Adm. 269, 20.—2. To be right opposite. Strab. 2, 1, 12. 20, rois κατά Μερόην τόποις. 2, 1, 14, τη Κινναμωμοφόρφ. Plut. I, 257 F, πρὸς την Λιβύην.

ανταιτιάομαι (αἰτιάομαι), to accuse in turn. Dion

C. Frag. 99, 1.

ανταιχμαλωτεύω (αἰχμαλωτεύω), to lead captive in turn. Doroth. 1828 A.

ἀνταιωρέω (αἰωρέω), to hang on in turn. Plotin. ΙΙ, 1227, 3 'Ανταιωρουμένην καὶ έξηρτημένην

ανταιχμαλωτίζω = αιχμαλωτίζω in turn. ^{8arius} 877.

ἀντακολουθέω (ἀκολουθέω), to follow in turn or Philon II, 394, 42, αλλήλοις. Epict. 2, 12, 9. Plut. II, 1046 E. 32. Clem. A. I, 1020 A. 1373 A.

άντακολούθησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. $Did.\ A.$

araκολουθία, as, ή, a following in turn. Clem. А. I, 1020 A. 1373 A. П, 329 В.

ἀντακρωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκρωτήριον) a promontory opposite a place. Strab. 6, 1, 1.

ταλλαγή, ης, ή, (ἀνταλλάσσω) exchange. Diognet. 1181 A. Antec. 2, 6, p. 281. Roman. Porph. Novell. 285.

ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is given in exchange, an equivalent. Classical. — 2. A garment put off. Stud. 1736 D.

αντάμειψις, εως, ή, (ανταμείβω) recompense. Sept. Ps. 118, 112 (inappropriately). Aristeas 29.

ἀνταμελέω (ἀμελέω), to neglect in turn. Philon II, 275, 9, in the passive.

ἀνταμοιβή, ης, ή, = ἀντάμειψις. 158 C.

ανταμφιέννυμι (αμφιέννυμι), to clothe instead. Caesarius 1169. Isid. 268 A Τὸν νέον ἄνθρωπον ἀνταμφιέννυσθαι, to put on.

ἀνταναβάλλω (ἀναβάλλω), to throw up in turn? Sext. 503, 5.

ἀνταναβοάω (ἀναβοάω), to shout in turn. App. II, 357, 19.

ἀνταναιρετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνταναιρέω) destructive. Leont. I, 1369 A, τινός.

ἀντανάκλασις, εως, ή, (ἀντανακλάω) reflection of light or sound. Plut. II, 502 D, echo. 901 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 46, 2. — 2. Antanaclasis, a figure in rhetoric, the repetition of the same word in a contrary sense. Quintil. 9, 3, 68 'Αντανάκλασις, ejusdem verbi contraria significatio.

άντανακλασμός, οῦ, δ, reflexiveness, with reference to the reflexive pronouns. Apollon. D. Pron. 314 B.

άντανάκλαστος, ον, reciprocal. Priscian. 11, 1, 1, προσηγορία, appellatio reciproca, applied to the participle.

ἀντανακλάω (ἀνακλάω), to reflect light or sound. Sept. Sap. 17, 18. Plut. II, 903 A. 696 A, τὸ φῶς ἐπὶ τὴν ὅψιν. Sext. 743, 3. — 2. Mid. ἀντανακλώμαι, to be or become reflexive, as applied to pronouns. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 C. 307 B. 313 C. 315 A.

ἀντανακράζω (ἀνακράζω), to cry out in turn. App. I, 679, 28.

ἀντανακρούω (ἀνακρούω), to oppose in turn, to resist. Steph. Diac. 1112 A.

ἀνταναπαύομαι (ἀναπαύω), to rest in turn. Polyaen. 1, 14.

ανταναπλέκω (αναπλέκω), to plait or braid in turn. Philipp. 1.

ανταναστρέφομαι (αναστρέφω), to come back to. Clem. A. I, 376 A.

ἀνταναφέρω (ἀναφέρω), to refer in turn. II, 20 C, πρὸς αὐτούς. Themist. 118, 17 (99 C) Οὐκ ἀνταναφέρει τῆ λοιπῆ δόξη πρὸς ταύτην μόνην την δυσφημίαν.

ἀνταναφῦναι (ἀναφύω), to grow up instead. Cyrill. A. X, 153 D.

ανταναφωνέω (αναφωνέω) = αντιφωνέω. Did. A. 545 B.

ἄντανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) substitute, hostage. Lucian. I, 403. 631.

ἀντανέχω (ἀνέχω), to hold up against. Polyaen. 1, 40, 3.

dντανισόω (dνισόω), to make equal, to make up for. Hippol. Haer. 32, 7. Synes. 1276 B.

ἀντανίσχω (ἀνίσχω), — ἀντανέχω. Greg. Naz.

ΙΙΙ, 1068 Α Κάλλει δὲ κάλλος ἀντανίσχειν
συζύγως.

αντανίσωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντανισόω) counterbalance.

Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 7.

άντανίσωσις, εως, ή, a counterbalancing. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 925 D.

ἀντάνοδος, ου, ό, (ἄνοδος) counter-ascent. Simoc. 88, 20.

ἀντανοίγω (ἀνοίγω), to open against. Longin. 34, 4, κεραυνοίς φερομένοις τὰ ὅμματα, to look straight at lightning.

άνταπατάω (ἀπατάω), to deceive in turn. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 11.

ἀνταπειλέω (ἀπειλέω), to threaten in turn. Philon II, 469, 16 Καταφρουητικῶς ἀνταπειλῆσαι ἐπεσθίειν τῶν κρομμύων, told him to eat onions. Themist. 113, 18 (95 B).

ἀνταποδίδωμι, to give back, etc. Classical.—
2. In grammar, ἀνταποδίδομαι, to correspond, to be the correlative of. Appollon. D. Pron. 293 C 'Ανταποδίδοται τῷ ποῦ τὸ ἐκεῖ, the adverb ἐκεῖ is the correlative of ποῦ. Synt. 54, 5 τὰ ἀνταποδιδόμενα ὀνόματα, correlatives, as τοιοῦτος corresponding to ποῖος. 321, 15 τὸ ἀνταποδιδόμενον, the complement of a sentence (ἀπόδοσις). Pseudo-Demetr. 29, 3 (ὁ δέ) ἀνταποδίδοται τῷ μέν, the conjunction δέ corresponds to μέν.

ανταπόδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) requital. Sept. Gen. 50, 15 'Ανταπόδομα ἀνταποδῷ ἡμῖν πάντα τὰ κακά. Tobit 14, 10. Judith 7, 15. Ps. 27, 4 'Απόδος τὸ ἀνταπόδομα αὐτῶν αὐτῶς give them according to their deserts. Luc. 14, 12. Paul. Rom. 11, 9.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ή, a turning back, change of direction. Polyb. 4, 43, 5 Έκειθεν δὲ πάλιν, οίον έξ ύποστροφης, την άνταπόδοσιν ποιείται πρός τὰ περὶ τὰς Εστίας Ακρα καλούμενα τῆς Eὐρώπηs. — Metaphorically. Polyb. 5, 30, 6 Έξ αμφοίν δε της τοιαύτης ανταποδόσεως γιγνομένης, έπὶ τὸ χείρον προδβαινε τὰ πράγματα. 27, 2, 4 Ταχείαν έκαστα τὰ πράγματα ελάμβανε την ἀνταπόδοσιν. -2. Correlativeness, correlation, correspondence, in grammar. Heph. Poem. 7, 2. Apollon. D. Conj. 503, 10 Των μορίων τούτων τὰ ἐν ἀνταποδόσει τοῦ Τ πάντα άπλα καθειστήκει, έως τέως, ήμος τημος, όφρα τόφρα. Synt. 20, 6 Τὰ ἀνθυπαγόμενα μετὰ τοῦ άρθρου την ανταπόδοσιν έχει · as ποίος; answer, ὁ γραμματικός. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 609, 22, the complementary sentence. Pseudo-Demetr. 105, 23. 15, 2, in an antithetic period.

ανταποδότης, οῦ, ό, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) requiter. Barn. 19, τοῦ μισθοῦ.

ανταποδοτικός, ή, όν, (ανταπόδοσις) requiting. Orig. I, 281 B, των χειρόνων. Basil. III, 404 A. — **2.** Correlative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 13, ὄνομα (τοσοῦτος τηλικοῦτος). Apollon. D. Adv. 568, 30, τότε correlative of πότε. 583, 23, τώς correlative of πῶς. Conj. 503, 21 (τόσος τοσοῦτος, τηνίκα τηνικαῦτα). 503, 25. 509, 9, ἐπίρρημα (τόφρα). Arcad. 139, 10 Τὰ ἀνταποδοτικὰ τῶν πευστικῶν, as ποτέ, πόθεν, corresponding to πότε, πόθεν.

άνταποδοτικώs, adv. correlatively. Schol. Apoll-Rh. 1, 5.

ἀνταποδύομαι (ἀποδύομαι), to prepare for battle-Hippol. 864 A, πρὸς πάσας τὰς ἀερίους ἀρχάς-Philostr. 842, τινί.

ανταποκατάστασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\eta}$ οὐκ ἀποκατάστασις, destruction. Hermes Tr. Poem. 86, 5.

ἀνταποκρίνομαι, to reply against. Sept. Judic. 5, 29 as v. l. Job 16, 8, κατὰ πρόσωπόν μου. Luc. 14, 6, αὐτῷ πρὸς ταῦτα. Paul. Rom. 9, 20. Just. Apol. 1, 17.—2. To be related to each other, in arithmetic. Thus, 8 and 16 are related to each other, when they are considered as factors of $128 = 8 \times 16$. Nicom. 1, 8, 11, p. 77, ἀλλήλοις παρὰ μέρος $(16 = \frac{1}{8} \times 128$, and $8 = \frac{1}{16} \times 128$).

άνταποκρίνω (ἀποκρίνω), to judge, to decide. Theoph. Cont. 190, 18, δοῦναι.

 ἀνταπόκρισις, εως, ή, (ἀνταποκρίνομαι) reply-Sept. Job 13, 22. 34, 36. Cyrill. A. X, 1025
 B. Sophrns. 3680 A, to a letter. 2. Relation, correspondence, in numbers. Nicom. 1, 8, 12, p. 77.

άνταπόπαλσις, εως, ή, (ἀποπάλλω) a rebounding. Cass. 153, 24. 26.

ἀνταπορέω (ἀπορέω), to reply by asking a difficult question. Sext. 651, 14. Leont. I, 1265 D, τινά, to object to in turn.

ανταπορρίπτω (ἀπορρίπτω), to cast out in turn.
Orig. IV, 756 D.

ἀνταποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send in return-Sept. Reg. 3, 21, 10 as v. l. Polyb. 22, 26, 22. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 6, τιμωρεῖν τῷ πατρί, requested him in reply. Plut. II, 248 C. Lucian. III, 520. Sext. 305, 28, to send in turn.

ἀνταποστροφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀποστρέφω) a mutual sending away. Strab. 6, 1, 5, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων.

ἀνταποταφρεύω (ἀποταφρεύω), to make a countertrench. App. II, 259, 31.

ανταποτίω (ἀποτίω), to requite. Philon II, 285, 14, τινί τι.

ἀντάπωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνταπωθέω) mutual repulsion. Plut. II, 890 D.

αντάρης, εος, ό, ("Αρης) Antares, in Scorpio-Ptol. Tetrab. 24.

ανταριθμέω (ἀριθμέω), to number against. Paus.
10, 20, 1.

*ἀνταρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀρκτικός) antarctic. Aristol-Mund. 2, 5, κύκλος. Gemin. 772 A. Cleomed. 9, 8. Philon I, 27, 32.

ἀνταρσία, as, ή, (ἀνταίρω) L. rebellatio, rebellion, revolt, insurrection. Gelas. 1193 D. Lyd.321, 23. Leont. II, 1992 A. Theoph. 145. 278, 16, et alibi. Gloss. 'Ανταρσία, rebellatio.

άνταρσις, εως, ή, = άνταρσία. Symm. Esai. 8, 12. Alex. Lyc. 417 B. Greg. Naz. III, 431 A, θεοῦ. Greg. Nyss. II, 173 B, τῆς ἀρχῆς, against the government. Epiph. I, 676 A.

ἀντάρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνταίρω) rebellio, rebel, revolter. Carth. 53, p. 1290 D. Pallad. Laus. 1252 B. Const. (536), 1181 A, της τριάδος, a rebel against the Trias.

άνταρτικός, ή, όν, rebellious. Steph. Diac. 1084

ἀνταστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to lighten in turn. Dion C. 59, 28, 6. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 A,

ἀνταυγάζω (αὐγάζω), to reflect light. Philon II, 260, 31, τινί τι.

άνταύγεια, ας, ή, (ἀνταυγής) reflection of light. Diod. 14, 28. Cleomed. 79, 14. Plut. II, 589 B, et alibi.

ἀνταυλέω (αὐλέω), to play on the flute in opposition, as a rival. Agath. 257, 2, τινί.

ἀνταφαίρεσις, εως, ή, (ἀνταφαιρέω) subtraction in turn. Nicom. 86.

ανταφαιρέω (ἀφαιρέω), to subtract in turn, to subtract the remainder from the subtrahend; as, 45 - 23 = 22; 23 - 22 = 1. Nicom.

αντεγείρω (εγείρω), to raise against or over against. Greg. Naz. I, 745 A. III, 376 C. Cyrill. A. II, 352 C -σθαι, to rise against.

αντέγκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντεγκαλέω) recrimination, in law. Hermog. Rhet. 13, 3. Synes. 1520

αντεγκληματικός, ή, όν, recriminatory, recriminative. Hermog. Rhet. 44, 13.

αντεγκομίζω (αντί, εν, κομίζω), to oppose? Cyrill. A. I, 273 B.

ἀντεγκύκλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐγκύκλιον) counter-circular. Euagr. 3, 7.

ἀντεγχειρίζω (ἐγχειρίζω), to undertake in turn. Dion C. 60, 24, 3.

άντεικόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰκονίζω) likeness. Mal.

αντειρημένος, η, ου, (αντερείν, αντειπείν) said against, objected. Chryssipp. apud Diog. 7,

ἀντεισαγωγή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀντεισάγω) substitution. Pamphil. 1552 A. IV, 1108 A. Method. 377 C.

ἀντεισακτέον = δεί ἀντεισάγειν. Hermog. Rhet.

ἀντεισβάλλω (εἰσβάλλω), to invade in turn. Dion C. 48, 21, 2, els TL.

αντεισδρομή, ης, ή, (εἰσδρομή) a running in instead. Cyrill. A. III, 1289 A.

ἀντείσειμι (εἴσειμι), to enter in turn. Synes. 1169 A.

αντεισενεκτέον = δεί αντεισφέρειν or αντεισενεγκείν. Synes. 1101 C.

αντεισέρχομαι (εἰσέρχομαι), to enter in turn. Clementin. 333 A.

αντειστρέχω = είστρέχω instead. Cyrill. A. I, 456 B.

ἀντεκβάλλω (ἐκβάλλω), to cast in an opposite direction. Theol. Arithm. 26 (27).

άντεκήνσωρ, opos, ό, the Latin antecessor = καθηγητητής, teacher of law. Nil. 156 A. Lyd. 220, 16. Antec. Prooem. 3. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, \S θ' . — **2.** Quartermaster. Mauric. 1, 3. 9. 2, 11. 7, 17. Leo. Tact. 4, 23. 20, 174. [The correct form is ἀντεκέσσωρ.]

άντεκθέω (ἐκθέω), to sally out against. Anab. 1, 21, 3.

ἀντεκκαίω (ἐκκαίω), to burn or inflame in turn. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 3 -σθαι.

ἀντεκπλήσσω (ἐκπλήσσω), to frighten in turn. Aristid. I, 212 (226). Ael. N. A. 12, 15.

ἀντεκτάσσω (ἐκτάσσω), to draw up the army against. App. I, 164, 90.

αντεκτίθημι (ἐκτίθημι), to set forth or publish in opposition, as a decree. Plut. I, 840 A. Sext. 655, 20.

αντεκτίνω (ἐκτίνω), repay. Philon I, 487, 26. II, 135, 34. 200, 30.

αντέκτισις, εως, ή, repayment. Philon I, 159, 9. Cyrill. A. I, 469 D. Euchait. 1080 B.

ἀντεκφέρω (ἐκφέρω), to set forth against. Plut. ΙΙ, 72 Ε Παρρησία παρρησίαν αντεκφέρειν.

ἀντελαττόομαι (έλαττόομαι), to be diminished in return. Dion C. 44, 27.

ἀντελαύνω (ελαύνω), to drive against, or go out against. Plut. I, 539 C. App. I, 45, 7.

ἀντελιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (έλιγμός) counter-winding. Plut. II, 896 C.

 \dot{a} ντελίνα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, antellina $\equiv \sigma \tau \eta \theta \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, the breast-strap of a horse. Mauric. 2, 2. Gloss. Στηθιστήρ, antellina.

ἀντεμβαίνω (ἐμβαίνω), to interlock. Galen. IV, 10 E. Protosp. Corpor. 16, 2. 190, 9.

ἀντέμβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντεμβαίνω) an interlocking. Galen. IV, 10 F. Damasc. I, 664 B, tropically.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\epsilon\mu\beta o\lambda\dot{\eta},\ \dot{\eta}s,\ \dot{\eta},\ (\dot{a}\nu\tau\epsilon\mu\beta\dot{a}\lambda\lambda\omega) = \text{preceding}.$ Damasc. I, 664 B.

ἀντεμπαίζω (ἐμπαίζω), to mock in turn. Pallad. Laus. 1204 B, Tiví. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1112.

 $\dot{a}_{\nu\tau\epsilon\mu\pi\epsilon\dot{i}\rho\omega} = \dot{\epsilon}_{\mu\pi\epsilon\dot{i}\rho\omega}$ in an opposite direction. Paul. Aeg. 348.

ἀντεμπλέκω (ἐμπλέκω), to entwine, interweave, intertwist. Diosc. 1, 14 'Αντιπεπλεγμένος έαν- $\tau \hat{\varphi}$. 2, 195. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5, p. 790, embrace. Galen. IV, 95 C. Basil. Sel. 609 A -σθαι ἀλλήλαις.

ἀντεμπλοκή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀντεμπλέκω) embrace. Anton. 6, 10. 7, 50.

ἀντέμφασις, εως, ή, (ἀντεμφαίνω) contradistinction, distinction. Strab. 2, 4, 8. 2, 5, 1. Apollon. D. Adv. 569 Διὰ τὴν ἀντέμφασιν τὴν πρὸς τὰ ὧτα τὸ Ν προσελήλυθε, in ὧ τάν. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 35, 30. Sext. 611, 28, ή πρός τούς ποιητάς.

άντενδύομαι (ένδύομαι), to put on instead. Plut. ΙΙ, 139 C, τὴν αἰδῶ.

ἀντενέδρα, as, ή, (ἐνέδρα) counter-ambuscade. Polyb. 1, 57, 3. 7, 15, 1.

ἀντενεργέω (ἐνεργέω), to act or operate against. Diosc. 1, 166, θανασίμοις, to be an antidote against deadly poisons. Barn. 2 (Codex x) δ ἀντενεργῶν, Satan. Pseudo-Diosc. 4, 2, p. 506, υπνους χαλεπούς = υπνοις χαλεποίς.

αντενοινικίζομαι (ενοικίζω), to be lodged in turn. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5, p. 248, σώμασιν.

ἀντεξαγωγή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀντεξάγω) a marching out against. Greg. Nyss. III, 1024 A, opposition.

ἀντεξαίρω (έξαίρω), to lift up against. Philostr. 511, λόγοις ἔργα, to make equal.

αντεξαιτέω (έξαιτέω), to demand in return. Plut. I, 670 D.

αντεξανίστημι (έξανίστημι), to raise up against. — Mid. антеξаніотана, to rise up against. Heliod. 7, 19.

ἀντεξαπατάω (έξαπατάω), to deceive in turn. Dion C. 58, 18, 3.

ἀντέξαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἔξαρμα) the latitude in the southern hemisphere corresponding to a given latitude in the northern. Theol. Arithm. 25 (27).

ἀντεξελαύνω (ἐξελαύνω), to march out against. Philon II, 534, 37. Plut. II, 143 C.

αντεξετάζω (έξετάζω), to compare. Dion. H. VI, 754, 7, τί τινι. 757, 18. Strab. 8, 3, 3. Philon I, 394, 2. 161, 10, πρός τινα. Epict. 2, 18, 21. Plut. II, 65 B. Clementin. 4, 5 Μή πειρασθαι αντεξετάζεσθαι Σίμωνι, to measure one's strength with, to contend or dispute with. Orig. III, 653 A. VII, 345 D 'Αλλήλων ἀντεξετασθηναι, = ἀλλήλαις.

αντεξέτασις, εως, ή, (αντεξετάζω) comparison. Apollon. D. Synt. 161, 10. Nicom. 79. Hermog. Rhet. 29, 19 Κατὰ ἀντεξέτασιν, in comparison.

Max. Tyr. \dot{a} ντεξεταστέον = $\delta \epsilon \hat{\iota}$ \dot{a} ντεξετάζειν. 121, 24.

ἀντεξηγέομαι (ἐξηγέομαι), to interpret wrongly. Orig. I, 1288 B.

αντεξιππάζω (ἱππάζομαι), to ride against. Plut. I, 622 A as v. l. for ἀντεξιππεύω.

αντεξίσταμαι (εξίστημι), to rise up against. Plut. II, 946 D.

dντεξοπλίζω = έξοπλίζω in turn. Simoc. 122, 20.ἀντεξορμάω (έξορμάω), to go out against. Dion C. 48, 47, 6, es autous.

ἀντεπάδω (ἐπάδω), to use counter-incantations. Plotin. II, 810, 7.

Euchait. $\dot{a}\nu\tau\epsilon\pi a\nu\tau\lambda\epsilon\omega = \dot{\epsilon}\pi a\nu\tau\lambda\epsilon\omega$ in return. 1183 B.

Eus. II,ἀντεπαρύω (ἐπαρύω), to partake of. 1412 Β Της δ' έκ τοῦ θνητοῦ μετουσίας μη αντεπαρυόμενος.

ἀντέπαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἔπαρχος) sub-praefectus, viceprefect. Gloss.

ἀντεπαφίημι (ἀφίημι), to let go against. Lucian. Ι, 847, τινά τινι.

ἀντεπείσοδος, ου, ό, (ἐπείσοδος) opposite entrance. Plut. II, 903 D.

αντεπεισφέρω (ἐπεισφέρω), to bring in in turn. Plut. II, 903 E.

αντεπελαύνω (ἐπελαύνω), to ride against. App. I, 333, 7.

ἀντεπέξοδος, ου, ή, (ἐπέξοδος) counter-sally. Dion C. 48, 37, 5.

αντεπέρχομαι (ἐπέρχομαι), to march against. Dion C. 36, 51, 2. 51, 23, 4.

αντεπερώτησις, εως, ή, (ἐπερωτάω) a question by way of answer, a poser. Iren. 1, 20, 2.

ἀντεπηχέω (ἐπηχέω), to resound. Lucian. I,

άντεπίβουλος, ου, ό, = ἐπίβουλος essentially. Clim. 797 C, ξαυτώ.

αντεπιγράφομαι (αντεπιγράφω), to claim, to arrogate to one's self. Polyb. 18, 17, 2, ini ro νίκημα.

αντεπιζεύγνυμι (ἐπιζεύγνυμι), to fasten on in turn. Iren. 637 B -ζευχθηναί τι.

ἀντεπίθεσις, εως, ή, (ἀντεπιτίθημι) counter-attack. Philon I, 7, 29. II, 278, 40.

ἀντεπικαλέω (ἐπικαλέω), to call on in turn. App. П, 789, 88.

αντεπικρατέω (ἐπικρατέω), to gain the upper hand in turn. Strab. 16, 1, 19. Dion C. 55, 29, 4. Frag. 57, 70, τινός.

ἀντεπιλαμβάνομαι (ἐπιλαμβάνω), to take hold of in opposition. Lucian. III, 447.

ἀντεπινοέω (ἐπινοέω), to devise or contrive in turn. Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1. B. J. 3, 7, 20. 5, 6, 3, μελαίνειν. App. II, 673, 96, ἀποτεμέσθαι τὰ Φρούρια.

αντεπίρρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπίρρημα) antepirrhema, a part of the parabasis in the old comedy. Heph. Poem. 14, 3. Poll. 4, 111.

ἀντεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) rival bishop-Greg. Naz. III, 1060 A.

ἀντεπισκώπτω (ἐπισκώπτω), to joke, cast jokes at, transitive. Polyb. 17, 7, 5, του Φίλιππου. App. I, 727, 56.

ἀντεπίσπαστος, ον, (ἀντεπισπάω) = ἐπίσπα $_{,1}$, oros nearly. Cyrill. A. VI, 1016 A, & έαυτοίς.

ἀντεπισπάω (ἐπισπάω), to pull against. 'Ανθέλκει, ἀντεπισπᾶ.

αντεπίσταμαι (ἐπίσταμαι), to be a rival in knowl edge. Clem. A. I, 948 A, τῷ θεῷ.

αντεπιστέλλω (έπιστέλλω), to send an answer, either verbal or written. Paus. 4, 22, 6. Lucian. III, 401.

αντεπιστολή, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s$ (έπιστολή) an epistle in reply. Epiph. III, 17 (titul.).

αντεπιστρέφω (ἐπιστρέφω), to retort. II, 810 Ε 'Αντεπιστρέφουσαι απαντήσεις, re-

αντεπιστροφή, ης, ή, (αντεπιστρέφω) a returning to or against. Plut. II, 901 D. Galen. II, 47 C, ή ἐπὶ τὸν ὁμον. Clem. A. II, 457 C.

αντεπιτείνω (ἐπιτείνω), to turn upon (or direct) instead. Plut. II, 933 C, την φαντασίαν.

αντεπιτρέχω (έπιτρέχω), to run against in turn. Philon II, 354, 16.

αντεπιχειρέω (ἐπιχειρέω), to undertake in turn. Strab. 5, 2, 2. Max. Tyr. 74, 4, αδικείν.— 2. To bring contrary arguments. Topic. 9, 8, 2. Sext. 430, 22 τὰ ἀντεπιχειρούμενα, opposing arguments.

αντεπιχείρησις, εως, ή, opposing argument. Dion.

H. III, 1778, 4. Strab. 6, 4, 1.

ατεπιχέω (ἐπιχέω), to pour in alternately.

Η μρροί. Haer. 298, 53, ἔτερον εἰς ἔτερον.

αντεπιχωριάζω (ἐπιχωριάζω), to correspond. Basil. IV, 85 C, άλλήλοις.

αντεποφείλω (ἐποφείλω), to be mutually in debt. Antec. 4, 6, 33.

ἀντεργάζομαι (ἐργάζομαι), to do in turn. Dion C. Frag. 36, 21.

τιτεργάτης, ου, ό, (έργάτης) one who works against, opponent. Basil. III, 640 C.

αντερίζω (ερίζω), to dispute with. Polyb. 40, 5, 8 as v. l. Plut. II, 321 E. Philostr. 722.

αντερώτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντερωτάω) question in turn, by way of answer. Orig. III, 1473 C. αντερώτησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Socr. 728

B. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 561. άντερωτητέον = δεί άντερωτάν.

Clem. A. II, 572 B. Anast. Sin. 88 D.

αντευδοκιμέω = εὐδοκιμέω in turn or opposition. Lyd. 11, 10 'Αντευδοκιμείται δε δμως παρά τοῦ Περγαμηνοῦ 'Αττάλου.

αντευεργέτης, ου, ό, (αντευεργετέω) one who returns kindness. Schol. Apoll. Rh. 2, 321.

αυτεύκρατος, ον, (εὔκρατος) opposite temperate. Η αντεύκρατος ζώνη, the temperate zone of the southern hemisphere. Cleomed. 10, 7, et alibi. Diog. 7, 156.

αυτευτελίζω = εὐτελίζω in return. Simoc. 129,

ἀντευφημέω (εὐφημέω), to speak well of one instead. Amphil. 44 A. Synes. 175 D.

ἀντευφραίνω (εὐφραίνω), to make glad in return. Greg. Nyss. III, 536 C.

αντευχαριστητέον = δεί αντευχαριστείν, one must return thanks. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 37,

αντεφευρίσκω (εφευρίσκω), to invent in turn. Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1, v. l. ἀντεξευρίσκω.

ἀντεφήδομαι (ἐφήδομαι), to be delighted in return. Philon II, 313, 48.

αντεφίστημι (εφιστημι), to put against. Aristid. I, 284, 4.

ἀντεφοδιάζω (ἐφοδιάζω), to equip one against. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 1 'Αντεφοδιαζομένων αὐτοῖς τῶν κακῶν, coming upon them.

ἀντεφορμάω (ἐφορμάω), to rush against. Heliod. 8, 16.

ἀντεφορμέω (έφορμέω), to lie at anchor over against the enemy. Plut. I, 212 A.

αντεφόρμησις, εως, ή, (αντεφορμάω) a rushing against. Philon II, 31, 14.

ἀντήχησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, ή, (ἀντηχ $\epsilon \omega$) a resounding. Plut. II, 589 D.

ἄντηχος, ον, $(\mathring{\eta}\chi os) = \mathring{a}ντίφωνος$. 312, 35, άρμονία. ΙΙ, 485, 32 Μέλεσιν αντήχοις καὶ ἀντιφώνοις.

άντί, prep. instead of. In the following line it is followed by the infinitive without the article: Sibyll. Frag. 2, 25 'Αντὶ δὲ χρυσήεντα πόλον κατὰ πίονα ναίειν. — In the following passages it may be rendered upon, in addition to. Joann. 1, 16 Χάριν ἀντὶ χάριτος, favor upon favor. Chrys. I, 435 Ε Έτέραν ανθ' έτέρας φροντίδα ένθείς. (Theogn. 344 does not belong here.) — $\bf 2$. In Byzantine Greek it is found with the accusative. Pseudo-Diosc. 3, 33, (36), p. 378, τὰς ἐκλύσεις καὶ λειποθυμίας, as a remedy against. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A, στάχυας.

ἀντιβάδην (βάδην), adv. going backwards. Plut. II, 381 A.

ἀντιβαδιάζω, άσω, (βαδιάζω) to pawn a thing already pawned. Gregent. 605 A. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.

ἀντιβαδίζω (βαδίζω), to walk in an opposite direction. Phot. Lex. Ραβάττειν, ἄνω κάτω ἀντιβαδίζειν, to walk up and down.

ἀντιβάκχειος, ου, ό, (βακχείος) antibacchius, = following. Terent. M. 1411 as v. l. Diomed. 513, 25, versus (___ etc.). Isid. Hisp. 1, 16, 12.

ἀντίβακχος, ου, ὁ, (Βάκχος) = παλιμβακχεῖος. Terent. M. 1411.

ἀντιβάλλω, to address, speak, propose, propound. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 13, πρὸς ἐαυτόν τι, reflecting upon. Luc. 24, 17 Τίνες οἱ λόγοι οὖτοι, ους αντιβάλλετε πρὸς άλλήλους; Clementin. 52 A, τοὺς λόγους, repeat. 61 A, τινί τι, propound. — 2. To collate two copies of the same book. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 26. Phryn. 217 'Αντιβαλείν λέγεται δὲ νῦν αντί τοῦ ανταναγνώναι. Euthal. 692 A 'Αντεβλήθη πρὸς τὰ ἀκριβη ἀντίγραφα. Const. III, 793 B.

ἀντιβασανίζω (βασανίζω), to scrutinize in turn. Orig. III, 408 B.

αντιβασιλεύς, έως, δ, (βασιλεύς) L. interrex, regent. Dion. H. III, 1936.

ἀντιβασιλεύω (βασιλεύω), to be a rival king.

Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1, τινί.

ἀντίβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιβαίνω) opposition, resistance. Plut. I, 726 C. II, 584 E. 777 C.
442 A. Artem. 374, counteracting influence. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 336, 2. Sext. 476, 22 Τῆς κατὰ ἀντίβασιν άφῆς.

ἀντιβάτης, ου, δ, bolt for a door. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 201.

άντιβατικός, ή, όν, contrary, resisting. Plut. I, 742 D. Galen. VIII, 162 D. 163 E.

αντιβιάζομαι (βιάζομαι), to force in opposition.

Philon I, 295, 10. 661, 9. Strat. 25.

ἀντιβιβρώσκω (βιβρώσκω), to eat in turn. Athen. 8, 30.

ἀντίβιβλον, ου, τὸ, (βίβλος) libellus responsionis. Justinian. Novell. 53, 3, § β'.

αντιβλεπτέον = δει αντιβλέπειν. Lucian. III, 504.

ἀντιβολή, ῆs, ἡ, collation of two copies of the same book. Strab. 17, 1, 5, p. 353, 15. Aristeas 34. Const. III, 769 A.—2. Discourse, discussion. Apollon. D. Conj. 479, 26, σχολική. Marc. Erem. 1072 A, πρὸς σχολαστικόν. Epiph. II, 44 C, τοῦ ζητήματος.

άντιβομβέω (βομβέω), to hum in return. Achill. Tat. 3, 2.

ἀντιβουκολέω (βουκολέω), to feed in return. Pseudo-Just. 1196 A.

ἀντιβουλεύομαι (βουλεύω), to counsel against, to give contrary advice. Polyb. 1, 30, 4 (3). ἀντιβούλομαι (βούλομαι), to will in opposition. Theod. II, 364 D.

ἀντιβρίθω (βρίθω), to counterpoise; to oppose. Philon II, 170, 10. Simoc. 229, 18.

ἀντιβροντάω (βροντάω), to rival in thundering. Lucian. I, 102. Dion C. 59, 28, 6. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.

αντιγεμίζω (γεμίζω), to fill in turn. Amphil. 65 A.

ἀντιγεννάω (γεννάω), to beget against or in turn. Lynceus apud Athen. 7, 24, against. Philon I, 89, 22. II, 199, 36. Tatian. 5. Cyrill. H. 621 C.

ἀντιγεραίρω (γεραίρω), to honor in turn. App. II, 369, 3.

'Αυτιγόνεια, ων, τὰ, ('Αυτίγονος) a festival in honor of Antigonus. Polyb. 28, 16, 3. 30, 20, 3.

ἀντιγονίζω, ίσω, to side with Antigonus, as a partisan. Dion. Thr. 638, 16. (Compare φιλιππίζω.)

*arryovis, idos, n, antigonis, a cup so called.

Polem. apud Athen. 11, 98. Plut. I, 273 B.

Poll. 6, 96.

ἀντίγραμμα, ατος, τὸ, (γράμμα) duplicate letter.
Thus, of two pebbles, each of which is marked
A, the one is the ἀντίγραμμα of the other.
Lucian. I, 783.

ἀντιγραφή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀντιγράφω) a transcribing, transcription. Dion. H. II, 793, 11.—2. Copy of an inscription. Plut. II, 577 F.—3. Answer, reply to any kind of writing. Plut. II, 1059 B, ai πρὸς ᾿Αρκεσίλαον, against. 1098 B, to a letter. Athen. 14, 40. Orig. I, 48, B, τῆς ἐπιστολῆς. Longin. Frag. 5, 8.— Particularly, rescriptum, rescript, answer of the emperor to a petition. Eus. II, 328 A. 673 D. Antec. 1, 2, 6, βασιλέως πρὸς ἄρχοντος ἀναφοράν. Basilic. 2, 6, 7, βασιλική.

ἀντίγραφος, ον, copied, etc.—2. Substantively,
(a) ὁ ἀντίγραφος, antigraphus, a critical mark. Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 6.—(b) τὸ ἀντίγραφον, copy of a book. Hipparch. 1092
B. Strab. 12, 3, 22. Heph. Poem. 5, 3. Apollon. D. Adv. 566, 25. Iren. 1203 A. Diog. 9, 113.

αντιγράφω, άψω, L. rescribo, to give an answer or a decision in matters of law; said of the emperor. Just. 1, 70. Antec. 1. 2, 6, τὸν ἀδελφὸν τοῦ τελευτήσαντος προτιμηθήναι.

άντιδάκτυλος, ου, ό, (δάκτυλος) = ἀντίχειρ, thumb.

Aquil. Ex. 29, 20. — 2. Antidactylus = ἀνάπαιστος (___). Diomed. 478, 28. Schol.

Heph. 3, 24, p. 171, 11.

ἀντίδειξις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (δείξις) demonstration. Leont. I, 1372 C, τῆς τριάδος.

αυτίδειπνος, ον, (δεῖπνον) supping instead, taking another's place at supper. Lucian. II, 715.

ἀντιδέρω (δέρω), to strike back: to oppose-Apophth. 336 A. Doroth. 1677 A.

ἀντιδέχομαι (δέχομαι), to receive instead.

Theod. Her. 1320 C.

ἀντιδηλόω (δηλόω), to inform in return, to replyPallad. Vit. Chrys. 65 C, τινί τι. Soz. 1025
Α 'Αντωνίω δὲ ἀντεδήλωσεν μὴ οἶός τ' εἶναι τῆς
συνόδου ὑπεριδεῖν τὴν ψῆφον. Αρορλίλ. 320
Β. Porph. Adm. 201 'Αντεδήλωσαν τὸν κῦριν
Ρωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἡμῶν, = τῷ κυρίφ
Ρωμανῷ, κ. τ. λ. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 Β.

αντιδημαγέω (δημαγωγέω), to be a rival δημαγωγός. Plut. I, 838 C.

ἀντιδημιουργέω (δημιουργέω), to be a rival artificer, to work in rivalry. Clem. A. I, 580 A, τῷ θεῷ. Athen. 11, 37.

αντιδιαζεύγνυμι (διαζεύγνυμι), to subjoin in turn-Apollon. D. Synt. 126, 10 'Αντιδιέζευκται ή αντωνυμία έκ τοῦ διαζευχθέντος λόγου, in the sentence ἡ μ' ἀνάειρ', ἡ ἐγὼ σέ. Sext. 548, 20.

ἀντιδιαίρεσις, εως, ή, (ἀντιδιαιρέω) counter-division. Diog. 7, 61, as in the expression τῶν οντων τὰ μέν ἐστιν ἀγαθὰ, τὰ δ' οὐκ ἀγαθά. Plotin. II, 782, 18. Alex. Lyc. 420 B. Iambl. Myst. 10, 17. 45, 8, θεῶν πρὸς δαίτμονας.

αντιδιάκονος, ου, ό, (διάκονος) servant in turn. Strab. 16, 4, 26, τοις άλλοις.

αντιδιακοσμέω (διακοσμέω), to arrange against. App. II, 278, 57.

*ἀντιδιαλέγομαι (διαλέγομαι), to argue against, object, oppose. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 202 Περὶ τῶν ἀντιδιαλεγομένων τοῖς διαλεκτοῖς, title of a work. Clem. A. I, 461 B.

αντιδιαλλάσσομαι or αντιδιαλλάττομαι (διαλλάσσομαι), to exchange. Dion. H. IV, 2344, 4, τινά τινος. — 2. Το change the story. Id. I, 217, 10, δὲ πρὸς ταῦτα.

αντιδιανυκτερεύω (διανυκτερεύω), to pass the night opposite the enemy. App. II, 700, 61.

αντιδιασταλτέον = δει αντιδιαστέλλειν. IV, 396 D.

αντιδιασταλτικός, ή, όν, (αντιδιαστέλλω) contradistinctive. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 B. Synt. 146, 26.

αντιδιασταλτικώς, adv. in contradistinction. Apollon. D. Pron. 310 A.

ἀντιδιαστέλλω (διαστέλλω), to contradistinguish. Dion. H. VI, 893, 7 - σθαι πρὸς τοὺς κακούργους. Strab. 10, 2, 17. 9, 4, 7 -σθαί τινι. Nicom. 78. 93. Just. Cohort. 22. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 Α. 289 Β΄ Η αὐτός ταις ἀντιδιαστελλομέναις (ἀντωνυμίαις) συντάσσεται, as έγὼ αὐτός, σύ αὐτός. Synt. 14. 23. Sext. 4, 18, τινί τι. Longin. Frag. 3, 5, ἀπὸ ρυθμῶν τὰ μέτρα.

αντιδιαστολή, η̂s, ή, contradistinction. Nicom. 77. Apollon. D. Pron. 269 A. 289 C. Clem. 4. Ι, 273 Β Πρὸς ἀντιδιαστολήν τοῦ πρεσβυτέpou daoû, in contradistinction. Orig. I, 648 B.

ἀντιδιατάσσομαι (διατάσσω), to array one's self against, to oppose. Epict. 3, 24, 24, tivi тро́s ть. Sext. 225, 26. — Orig. I, 901 С анτιδιατάσσω τινί.

αντιδιατίθημι (διατίθημι), to dispose in turn. Diod. II, 602, 70, to punish. Philon II, 352, 34, inflict deserved punishment. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 25 οἱ ἀντιδιατιθέμενοι, opposers. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 1 Τὸ ἄπτεσθαι μετ' ἐνεργείας και αντιδιατίθεται, offers resistance, reacts. Dion. Alex. 1240 A ὁ ἀντιδιατιθέμενος, ορponent.

αντιδικασία, ας, ή, (ἀντιδικάζω) litigation. Aquil. Prov. 20, 3.

Αντιδικομαριανίται, ων, οί, (αντίδικος, Μαρία) Antidicomarianitae, the opponents of the Virgin Mary, certain heretics who maintained that Mary, after the birth of Jesus, was the wife of Joseph, in the usual acceptation of the term. Epiph. II, 640 B.

ἀντιδικτάτωρ, ορος, δ, prodictator, vice-dictator. Lyd. 151, 19.

ἀντιδιορύσσω (διορύσσω), to countermine. Strab. 12, 8, 11, p. 578, 26.

αντιδίσκωσις, εως, ή, (δίσκος) the having a counter-disk. Lyd. 277, 15.

ἀντιδογματίζω (δογματίζω), to promulgate a counter-decree. Leo. Novell. 148.

ἀντιδοξάζω (δοξάζω), to glorify in return. Ephr. Chers. 636 C.

*ἀντιδοξέω, ήσω, (ἀντίδοξος) to be of a contrary opinion, to differ in opinion from any one. Attalus apud Hipparch. 1076 C, ήμιν περί Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 636 B. τούτου. Polyb. 2, 56, 1. 16, 14, 4, πρὸς αὐτούς. Diod. 2, 29, p. 143, 65. Exc. Vat. 85, 9 Διὰ στρατηγήματος αντιδοξουμένου, contrary to the established rules of war; unexpected. Strab.

ἀτίδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of a different opinion. Lucian. I, 755. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 B. II, 484 B.

ἀντιδοσία, as, ή, = ἀντίδοσις. Philon I, 109,

ἀντίδοτος, ον, (ἀντιδίδωμι) antidotical. 13, 4, 14, p. 8, 13, δύναμις. Diosc. 4, 142 (144), θανασίμων. Ignat. Ephes. 20, τοῦ μή $\hat{a}\pi o \theta a \nu \epsilon \hat{i} \nu$. — 2. Substantively, (a) $\hat{\eta}$ $\hat{a}\nu \tau \hat{i}$ ботоs, sc. бичария, antidotus, an antidote. Diosc. 1, 130. 2, 134. Plut. II, 42 D. -(b) τὸ ἀντίδοτον, sc. φάρμακον, antidotum, = ή ἀντίδοτος. Diosc. Delet. p. 4.

ἀντίδρασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιδράω) retaliation. Theoph. 418, 20.

ἀντιδύνω (δύνω), to set opposite, said of two heavenly bodies, when one is setting Vit. Arat. 1160 while the other is rising.

ἀντιδυσχεραίνω (δυσχεραίνω), to be angry in turn. Anton. 6, 26.

ἀντιδυσωπέω (δυσωπέω), to beg or pray in return. Eus. II, 1181 C.

ἀντίδωρον, ου, τὸ, (δῶρον) antidoron, return gift, present in return. Clim. 900 D. Theoph. 134 'Ο δὲ ἀρχιεπίσκοπος ἀντίδωρον ἀπέστειλεν λείψανον της δεξιας χειρός του πρωτομάρτυρος Στεφάνου. — 2. The blessed bread distributed by the priest to the congregation at the end of the communion service (λειτουργία). It must not be confounded with the consecrated bread (ἄγιος ἄρτος). Greg. Dec. 1204 B Μετά δὲ τὴν συμπλήρωσιν τῆς θείας λειτουργίας μετέδωκε το αντίδωρον ο ίερευς πασι τοις Χριστιανοίς. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A. Balsam. ad Concil. Ant. 2. Pach. I, 361. Curop.

ἀντιζεύγνυμι (ζεύγνυμι), to join to. Dion. H. VI, 800, 7, τινί τι.

ἀντίζηλος, ον, (ζήλος) rival. Sept. Lev. 18, 18, γυνή. Sir. 26, 6. 37, 11. Patriarch. 1132 A. — 2. Substantively, δ ἀντίζηλος, opponent, applied to Satan. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 B.

αντιζηλόομαι = αντίζηλός είμι. Clem. A. I, 692 C, τινί.

ἀντιζυγία, as, ή, (ἀντίζυγος) = Ισορροπία. Theol. Arithm. 57.

αντιζυγόω (αντίζυγος), = ισορροπέω. Greg. | Naz. III, 434 A, to be of equal merit.

ἀντιζωγρέω (ζωγρέω), to take or capture in turn: said of animals. Babr. 107, 16.

ἀντιζώνη, ης, ή. (ζώνη) the opposite zone. Orig. I, 197 C, quid?

ἀντιθεία, as, ή. (ἀντίθεος) opposition to God. Did. A. 681 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1093 C.

αντίθεος, ον, (θεός) god-opposing. Philon I, 418, 5. 683, 5. Athenag. 945 B. 1024. Chrys. I, 527 D. VII, 33 B.

αντίθεος, ου, δ, counter-god. Iambl. Myst.

ἀντιθερμαίνω (θερμαίνω), to warm in return. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 38, 35. 37. Clem. A. I,

άντιθέσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀντίθεσις) = ξάνθιον, a plant. Diosc. 4, 136 (138).

ἀντίθεσις, εως, ή, antithesis, opposition to a thesis. Tertull. II, 267 C. 363 B. — 2. Interchange or commutation of letters. Diomed. 442, 28 Antithesis est litterae commutatio (as olli for illi).

ἀντιθεσπίζω (θεσπίζω), to issue a counter-decree. Leo. Novell, 70.

ἀντιθετικός, ή, όν, (ἀντίθετος) opposing, contrary. Hermog. Rhet. 33, 1. 44, 10, στάσις. Sext. 4, 12, φαινομένων. — 2. In versification, ἀντιθετικά μέτρα, metrical compositions, the last line of which corresponds in measure to the first, the last but one to the second, and so on. Heph. Poem. 3, 5.

αντιθέτως (αντίθετος), adv. antithetically. Pseudo-Demetr. 15, 4.

ἀντιθήγω (θήγω), to what in turn. Lucian. II,

αντιθηρεύω (θηρεύω), to hunt in turn. Damasc. I, 1381 B.

 \dot{a} ντιθλίβω \rightleftharpoons θλίβω in turn. Classical. Euagr. Scit. 1232 C.

ἀντιθόωκος, ον, (θῶκος) = ἀντίθρονος. Greg. Naz. III, 442 A.

ἀντίθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) sitting opposite. Hence, rival, applied to rival bishops. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 B. III, 417 A.

ἀντίθροος, ον, (θρόος) rivalling in sound. Anthol. II, 252 (Satyrius), mavois.

ἀντικαθαιρέω (καθαιρέω), to put down in turn. Dion C. 46, 34, 1. — 2. To depose in turn, as a bishop. Socr. 349 C.

ἀντικαθιδρύω (καθιδρύω), to install instead, as a bishop. Philostry. 528 C, τῷ θρόνω.

άντικακόω (κακόω), to injure in turn. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 30.

ἀντικαλλωπίζομαι (καλλωπίζω), to adorn one's self in rivalry. Plut. II, 406 D, πρὸς τὴν πολυτέ λειαν.

άντικαρτερέω (καρτερέω), to hold out against. Dion C. 39, 41, 1. 44, 13, 3, πρὸς αἰκισμούς.

ἀντικαταβάλλω (καταβάλλω), to put down in turn. Epiph. I, 368 D.

ἀντικαδύομαι (καταδύω), to sink (into) in turn-Achill. Tat. 6, 18.

ἀντικατάδυσις, εως, ή, setting in opposition, said of celestial bodies when one is setting and the other rising. Hipparch. 1068 A.

ἀντικαταλλαγή, ης, η. (ἀντικαταλλάσσω) exchange. Paut. II, 49 D. χρηστοῦ καὶ βεβαίου πρὸς ἀβέβαιον καὶ κίβδηλον.

Onos. ἀντικατάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, compensation. 35, 4. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 2, p. 770.

ἀντικατάλλαξις, εως, ή, returns, profit. Diog. 7, 99, ή έκ της πραγματείας.

ἀντικαταλλάσσω, to exchange. Classical. Sept-Sir. 46, 12 Τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν ἀντικαταλλασόμενον τοις viois, shall descend to their children.

ἀντικαταμειδιάω (καταμειδιάω), to laugh at-Cyrill. A. IV, 1017 C, τινός.

ἀντικαταπλήσσω (καταπλήσσω), to terrify in turn. App. II, 520, 38.

ἀντικαταράομαι (καταράομαι), to curse in turn-Greg. Th. 1005 C.

αντικαταρρέω = καταρρέω in turn. Simoc. 125, 10. 234, 13.

*ἀντικατασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to construct of build in turn. Clearchus apud Athen. 12, 57. Diod. 17, 26 = ἀντοικοδομέω. Dion. Η. I, 14, 10. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 1, to misrepresent.

ἀντικατάστασις, εως, ή, (ἀντικαθίστημι) opposition, reply to an argument. Polyb. 4, 47, 4. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5. 14, 10, 21 Λόγων εξ ἀντικαταστάσεως γενομένων, both sides of the question. ἀντικαταστρατοπεδεύω (καταστρατοπεδεύω), ¹⁰ encamp opposite. Dion. H. III, 1659, 6.

ἀντικαταστρέφω (καταστρέφω), to rout an army. Theod. Lector 209 A.

ἀντικατατάσσω (κατατάσσω), to substitute in the place of. Clem. A. I, 760 A, τινά ἀντί τινος. ΙΙ, 328 Α 'Αντικατατάσσεται 'Ιούδα, takes the place of Judas.

ἀντικατατρέχω (κατατρέχω), to overrun in turn-Dion C. 60, 9, 1.

ἀντικαταφρονέω (καταφρονέω), to despise in turn. Dion C. 54, 33, 4.

ἀντικαταχωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καταχωρίζω) replacement. Orib. I, 459, 7.

ἀντικατηγορέω, to predicate conversely. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 791, 7, ταῦτ' ἀλλήλων. Α. Π, 585 D 'Αντικατηγορείται τοῦ πράγματος έν τοῖς ὅροις.

ἀντικατηγορία, as, ή, (κατηγορία) counter-accusation. Quintil. 3, 10.

Paul. ἀντικατολισθαίνω = κατολισθαίνω back. Aeq. 276.

Plut. 'Αντικάτων, ωνος, ό, Caesar's Anticato. I, 733 D. App. II, 313, 57.

αντίκειμαι, to be opposed to. Classical. Pseudo-Demetr. 14, 1. 6 'Αντικείμενα κώλα, in an antithetic period. 14, 10, ἄρθρον ἄρθρφ καὶ σύνδεσμος συνδέσμφ. — 2. To lie opposite, said of promontories. Strab. 7, 7, 5, p. 62, 14. — 3. Participle, (a) ἀντικείμενος, opposing, adverse, hostile. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 10. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C, διάβολος. Martyr. Polyc. 17. Orig. III, 596 D. — (b) ὁ ἀντικείμενος, adversary, enemy. Sept. Ex. 23, 22. Esth. 9, 2. Esai. 66, 1. Luc. 13, 17. — Particularly, Satan. Just. Frag. 1573 C. Martyr. Poth. 1413 A. 1425 A. Clem. A. I, 329 A. 953 A. Orig. III, 1032 B. Pseudo-Dion. 1101 B.

αντικειμένως, adv. adversely, oppositely, in opposition. Basil. I, 124 C. Did. A. 873 A.

άντικένσωρ, incorrect for άντεκήνσωρ. άντικέφαλον, ου, τὸ, (κεφαλή) L. occiput. Lyd. 74, 17.

αντικινέομαι (κινέω), to move against, intransitive. Polyb. 2, 66, 3, πρὸς πᾶν.

derikinησις, εως, ή, counter-motion. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 4.

αντικίνσωρ, incorrect for αντεκήνσωρ.

drikheis, eiδos, ή, (κλείs) false key. Poll. 10, 22. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Serap. Aeg. 913

ἀντικνημιάζω, άσω, (ἀντικνήμιον) to strike on the shin. Sext. 648, 10. (Compare γαστρίζω., μυκτηρίζω.)

αντικνήμων for αντικνήμων, ου. τὸ, a blow on the shin? Leont. Cypr. 1721 B.

ἀντίκοιλου, ου, τὸ, (κοῖλος) the instep of the foot.
Polem. 310, τοῦ ποδός.

αντικολακεύω (κολακεύω), to flatter in turn.
Plut. I, 204 C.

αντικομίζομαι (κομίζω), to receive in return.

Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4. Plut. I, 448 B. App. II,
619, 18.

άντικομπάζω (κομπάζω), to boast in turn. Plut. Ι, 944 Ε, τινί.

authon ή, η̂s, η, (ἀντικόπτω) a beating back, repelling; check. Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 351, 6, when two streams, running in opposite directions, meet. Philon II, 489, 13. Plut. II, 77 A. 649 B.

αντικοπτικός, ή, όν, fit for checking. Sext. 504, 28.

αντικοσμητεύω, εύσω, to be an αντικοσμητής. Inscr. 271.

αντικοσμητής, οῦ, ὁ, νίce-κοσμητής 1. Inscr. 272, Β.

ἀντικουάριος, ου, ό, the Latin antiquarius καλλιγράφος. Lyd. 12, 16.

αστικράζω (κράζω), to shout in turn. Hermias 3. Theod. Lector 197 A.

αντικρατέω (κρατέω), to master in turn. Euchait.

αντικρίνω (κρίνω), to compare. Ael. V. H. 2, 30, τινί τι. Philostr. 91. 222. — 2. Το judge in turn. Aristid. II, 561, 17. — 3. Mid. αντι-

κρίνομαι, to contend against. Sept. Job 9, 32. 11, 3, τινί.

ἀντικρύ, adv. opposite. Polyb. 4, 43, 4 Τοῖς ἀντικρὸ τῆς ᾿Ασίας τόποις = τοῖς ἀντικρὸ οὖσι τοῦ Ἑρμαίου.

αντικρύς <u> αντικρύ</u>. Luc. Act. 20, 15, Xίου. αντικτάομαι <u> κτάομαι in return</u>. Basil. III, 281 C.

άντικτείνω (κτείνω), to kill in turn. Adam. 1732 C.

ἀντίκτησις, εως, ή, (ἀντικτάομαι) acquisition of a substitute. Plut. II, 481 E, ἀδελφοῦ.

ἀντικτυπέω (κτυπέω), to clash against. Greg. Naz. II, 481 C, ἀλλήλοις.

άντικυδαίνω (κυδαίνω), to glorify in turn. Themist. 69, 12 (57 D).

άντικυμαίνομαι (κυμαίνω), to be agitated with conflicting waves. Plut. II, 897 B.

'Αντικυρικός, ή, όν, ('Αντίκυρα) of Anticyra. Galen. XIII, 227 D, ελλέβορος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ 'Αντικυρικόν — σησαμοειδές. Diosc. 4, 150 (152).

αντικωμφδέω = κωμφδέω in turn. Plut. I, 373 E. Max. Tyr. 32, 34.

ἀντιλαμβάνω, commonly ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, to take hold of, etc. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 10.—

2. To understand = συνίημι. Lucian. III, 572, condemned in this sense. [Sept. Sap. 2, 18 ἀντιλήμψεται = ἀντιλήψεται as v. l.]

αντίλαμψις, εως, ή, (αντιλάμπω) resplendency.
Plut. II, 930 D, et alibi.

άντιλέγω, to contradict, to dispute. Classical. Eus. II, 268 C 'Αντιλέγονται δὲ αὶ λοιπαὶ δύο, the genuineness of the two last epistles of John is disputed. 217 A τὰ ἀντιλεγόμενα, sc. βιβλία, the doubtful books of the New Testament. — Impersonal, ἀντιλέγεται, it is disputed, there are conflicting views about anything. Strab. 8, 6, 6, περί τινος.

αντίλεξις, εως, ή, contradiction. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3.

ἀντιλήμπτωρ, ορος, ό, = ἀντιλήπτωρ. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3 as v. l.

 $dντ lλημψις, εως, <math>\dot{\eta}$, = dντ lληψις. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 27 as v. l.

αυτιλήπτωρ, ορος, ό, (αυτιλαμβάνομαι) protector. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3. Ps. 3, 4. 17, 3.

ἀντίληψις. εως, a taking hold of, etc. Classical.

[Sept. Ps. 21, 1 Els τὸ τέλος ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀντιλήψεως τῆς ἐωθινῆς, where Aquila has ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλάφου τῆς ὀρθρινῆς. The Hebrew title is now rendered, for the leader of the music: to the tune of "The hind of the morning."]—

2. Ambiguity. Plut. I, 88 A.

αντιλιτανεύω (λιτανεύω), to supplicate in return.
Plut. II, 117 C. Clem. A. I, 356 B.

αντιλόβιον. ου, τὸ, (λοβός) the upper part of the ear. Poll. 2, 86. Galen. II, 369 B.

ἀντιλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιλογίζομαι) counter-debt.
Philostr. 549.

αντιλοιδορέω (λοιδορέω), to rail at in turn. Petr. Plut. II, 88 F. Lucian. III, 445 'Αντελοιδορείτο τὰ εἰκότα, = ἀντελοιδόρει.

αντιλοιπέω (λυπέω), to grieve in turn. Philon II, 103, 12, 123, 28. Plut. II, 551 C. Lucian. III, 285. Clem. A. I, 905 A.

* \dot{a} ντιλύπησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ \dot{a} ντιλυπ $\hat{\epsilon}$ ιν. Aristot. Anim. 1, 1, 16. Basil. III, 356 C.

αντίλυτρον, ου, τὸ, (λύτρον) ransom. Oroh. Lith. 587. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 6. Athan. II,

ἀντιμαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to rage against. Anthol. II, 255 (Geminus). Lucian. III, 313. Aristaen. 2, 16.

αντιμαρτύρησις, εως, ή, (αντιμαρτυρέω) countertestimony. Plut. II, 1121 E. Sext. 115, 7, et alibi.

αντιμαρτύρομαι = αντιμαρτυρέω. Lucian. III, 450.

ἀντιμάχησις, εως, ή, (ἀντιμάχομαι) opposition. Dion. H. III, 1646, 3. Clem. A. I, 1065

ἀντιμαχητής, οῦ, ὁ, opponent, antagonist. Sibyll. 12, 165.

αντιμειρακιεύομαι (μειρακιεύομαι), to behave like a youth towards any one. Plut. I, 454 C.

ἀντιμελετάω (μελετάω), to meditate in turn. Athan. I, 645 C, τινί.

ἀντιμελίζω (μελίζω), to rival in melody. Agath. Epigr. 9, 2 Τερψιχόροις αντεμέλιζε μίτοις.

άντιμερίζομαι (μερίζω), to share with. Antip. S. 24, τινί τι.

αντιμεριμνάω (μεριμνάω), to care for in return. Eus. VI, 560 C.

αντιμεριστής, οῦ, δ, partner. Abuc. 1545 C. αντιμεσουρανέω, ήσω, (μεσουρανέω) to be in the Plut. II, 284 E. ἀντιμεσουράνημα. Tetrab. 30. 33.

άντιμεσουράνημα, ατος, τὸ, the point in heaven opposite to the μεσουράνημα. Ptol. Tetrab. 201. Sext. 730, 31. Orig. II, 72 A.

αντιμετάβασις, εως, ή, (μετάβασις) struggle. Plut. ΙΙ, 319 C, πρὸς τὸ ρεῦμα τοῦ ποταμοῦ.

αντιμεταβολή, ης, ή, (αντιμεταβάλλω) change in turn. In rhetoric, antimetabole, commutatio. Quintil. 9, 3, 85 (non ut edam, vivo, sed, ut vivam, edo). Longin. 23, 1.

ἀντιμετάγω = μετάγω opposite. Paul. Aeg. 200.

ἀντιμετάθεσις, εως, ή, (μετάθεσις) interchange of persons, in rhetoric. Longin. 26, 1, ή $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \pi \rho o \sigma \hat{\omega} \pi \omega \nu$, as the second for the first.

άντιμεταλαμβάνω (μεταλαμβάνω), to take instead. Philon II, 613, 4. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 1. Plut. II, 785 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 540, 21 -σθαι είς αιτιατικήν. 564, 24 -σθαι έτέροις επιρρήμασι.

αντιμετάληψις, εως, ή, a taking instead. Plut. II. 466 C. 904 A. Apollon. D. Adv. 565, 3. 613. 9. Galen. II, 281 C.

αντιμεταλλεύω (μεταλλεύω), to countermine. Polyb. 1, 42, 12. 16, 31, 8, τοις πολεμίοις.

άντιμεταρρέω (μεταρρέω), to flow back. Plut. ΙΙ, 904 Α, είς τι.

άντιμετασπάω (μετασπάω), to pull or draw to the opposite side. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 3, p. 646, 7 είς τι.

ἀντιμετάστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιμεθίστημι) transposition, change. Dion. H. I, 457, 2. Pseudo-Just. 1548 C. Synes 1089 A.

αντιμετάταξις, εως, ή, (αντιμετατάσσω) interchange. Dion. H. VI, 799, 3, of genders, in grammar.

ἀντιμετατάσσομαι (μετατάσσω), to change one's position. Dion. H. I, 485, 1.

άντιμεταφέρω (μεταφέρω), to bring back. Socr. 328 B.

αντιμεταχωρέω (μεταχωρέω), to go to the other side. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 2, ταις ελπίσιν, in respect to hope.

αντιμέτειμι (μέτειμι), to be a competitor or rival candidate. Plut. I, 353 C.

αντιμετρέω (μετρέω), to measure (or measure out) in turn. Matt. 7, 2 as v. 1. Luc. 6, 38, ύμιν. Lucian. II, 419. Pseudo-Dion. 394 B, τὶ πρός τι.

ἀντιμέτρησις, εως, ή, a measuring out in turn. Basil. I, 233 B. Greg. Naz. II, 465 D. Caesarius 1185.

ἀντιμέτωπος, ον, (μέτωπος) in front, facing. Simoc. 50, 16.

αντίμηλον, ου, τὸ, (μῆλον) = μανδραγόρας. Diosc. 4, 76.

αντιμήσιον, less correctly αντιμήσσιον, αντιμίσσιον, οτ αντιμίνσιον, ου, τὸ, (αντί, mensa) antimensium, *a portable holy table*. Theoph. 697. Porph. Cer. 66. 254, 11. 2. Antimensium, a consecrated cloth, which, being spread on the table of a church that has not been consecrated, converts that table, while it remains on it, into a regular holy table. Stud. 1752 A. Nic. CP. 861 C. Nom. Coteler. 443 ἀντιμήσσιν. Curop. 5, 18 'Ο ἄρχων τῶν ἀντιμινσίων, εἰσάγων τοὺς εἰσερχομένους είς την άγιαν μετάληψιν, who waits upon those who are about to partake of the communion. — 3. A table standing before 3 court of justice. Dubious sense. Suid.

*ἀντιμηχάνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιμηχανάομαι) countercontrivance, counter-engine. Athen. Mech. 3. Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1. Polyaen. 4, 2, 20.

αντιμιμέομαι (μιμέομαι), to ape. Ignat. Ephes. 10. App. II, 766, 95.

αντιμίνσιον, see αντιμήσιον.

ἀντιμισθία, as, ἡ, (ἀντίμισθος) requital, reward. Clem. Paul. Rom, 1, 27. Cor. 2, 6, 13. R. 2, 1 Μισθὸν ἀντιμισθίας = ἀντιμισθίαν. Theophil. 2, 9.

αντιμίσιον, incorrect for αντιμήσιον. αντιμίσσιον, see αντιμήσιον.

αντιμνημονεύω (μνημονεύω), to remember in return. Joann. Hier. 489 A.

αντίμνιον = αντιμήνιον. Diosc. 4, 76 as v. l. αντιμνηστεύω (μνηστεύω), to woo as a rival. Diod. II, 550, 97.

ἀντίμορφος, ου, (μορφή) resembling in form. Plut. I, 564 C as v. l. Lucian. II, 447.

αντιμόρφωs, adv. by resembling in form. Plut. I, 564 C.

ἀντιμυκάομαι (μυκάομαι), to bellow in turn. Dion. H. I, 100, 5, τινί. Proc. III, 295, 8.

αντιμυκτηρίζω (μυκτηρίζω), to mock in turn. Cic. Fam. 15, 19.

ἀντινεύω (νεύω), to beckon in turn. Leont. Cypr. 1724 B.

αντινήχομαι (νήχομαι), to swim against. Π, 979 Β, πρὸς κῦμα καὶ ροῦν.— Simoc. 319, 8 Τὸν ποταμὸν ἀντενήξαντο, back.

Αντινόειος, ον, ('Αντίνοος) of Antinus. Heges. 1320 Β, ἀγών = τὰ ᾿Αντινόεια. — Substantively, τὰ ᾿Αντινόεια, games celebrated in honor of Antinus. Inscr. 248.

αντινομία, as, ή, (νόμος) conflict of laws. Quintil. 7, 1, 15. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 3. 56, 4. Hierocl. C. A. 42, 2.

αντινομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to αντινομία. Plut. II, 741 D.

αντινομικώς, adv. by αντινομία. Argum. Dem. Androt. 592.

αντινομοθετέω (νομοθετέω), to enact counter-laws. Plut. II, 1044 C, Tivi. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1445 D. Max. Tyr. 66, 15. Ptol. Gn. 1285 A. Philostr. 258.

Αντινόπολις, εως, ή, ('Αντίνοος, πόλις) Αntinopolis, in Egypt. Anast. Sin. 249 C. — Called also 'Aprivá, Antino. Theod. III, 1157 A. ἀντινουθετέω (νουθετέω), to admonish in turn.

Plut. II, 72 E.

'Αντινώ, οῦς, ἡ, Αntino = 'Αντινόπολις, which

αντίνωτος, ον, (νῶτος) back to back. Diod. 2, 54, P. 167, 35 Αντικαθημένους αλλήλοις αντινώ-

'Aντιόχεια, as, ή, Antiochia, in Syria, the third city in Romania, the first being Rome, and the second Alexandria. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 37, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 3, 2, 4. Herodn. 4, 3, 15, not much below Rome. (Eus. II, 1369 Β Της ἀνατολικης μητροπόλεως.)

απιοχεύομαι (ὀχεύω for ὀχέω), to be carried against. Palladas 49.

αντιοχέω (ὀχέω), to oppose. Hes. 'Αντιοχεί, έναντιοῦται.

Αντιοχικός, ή, όν, ('Αντίοχος) of Antiochus. Tatian. 881 C.

'Αντιοχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, ('Αντίοχος) partisan of Antiochus. Polyb. 21, 4, 2.

αντιπάθεια, ας, ή, (αντιπαθής) counter-action, antipathy. Diosc. Iobol. 23. Sext. 11, 32. 2. In versification, the antispastic or choriambic movement (_ \(\sigma \sigma \sigma \)). Heph. 15, 19. 14, 1 Της δε κατ' αντιπάθειαν μίξεως. Aristid.

αντιπαθέω, ήσω, to be αντιπαθής. Heph. 5, 7, τώ $i\dot{\alpha}\mu\beta\omega$, the trochee is the reverse of the iambus. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 14 Oùdè yàp els τὸ ἀντιπαθεῖν ὑπὸ τῶν ἔξωθεν εὐδιάθετος, to be affected by external objects; said of the sense of sight.

ἀντιπαθής, ές, (ἀντιπάσχω) having opposite feelings, averse. Plut. II, 664 C, et alibi. Lucian. II, 427. — 2. Antidotical. Diosc. 4, 131 (133), φαρμάκοις. Eupor. 2, 132, πρὸς σκορπίους καὶ θηρία. Athan. I, 176 B, τοῦ πυρός, extinguishes fire. — 3. In versification, reverse, opposite, with reference to such feet as the trochee and the iambus (____ or ____). Schol. Heph. 6, 1, p. 35, ἀλλήλοις. - 4. Substantively, τὸ ἀντιπαθές, antipathes, a species of coral. Diosc. 5, 139 (140).

άντιπαθώς, adv. aversely. Anast. Sin. 180 D. ἀντιπαιδεύω (παιδεύω), to be a rival teacher. Eudoc. M. 100.

ἀντιπαίω (παίω), to strike in return. Athenag. 893 A.

ἀντιπαιωνίζω (παιωνίζω), to chant the paean in turn. Max. Tyr. 127, 7.

άντιπάλαισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιπαλαίω) counterstruggle. Greg. Nyss. I, 561 A.

ἀντιπαλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, antagonist, in wrestling. Ael. V. H. 4, 15.

ἀντιπαλαίω (παλαίω), to wrestle or struggle against. Herm. Mandat. 12, 5. Orig. I, 504 A, τινί. Greg. Nyss. I, 429 C.

ἀντιπαλαμάομαι (παλαμάομαι), — ἀντιμηχανάομαι. Simoc. 104, 21. 144, 12. Theophyl. B. III, 682 E.

ἀντιπάλλομαι (πάλλω), to rebound. Cass. 153,

άντίπαλος, ου, δ, the adversary, Satan. Martyr. Poth. 1433 A. Basil. III, 237 B. Pallad. Laus. 1042 D. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 38.

ἀντίπανον, ου, τὸ, (πανίον) showy stripe on the border of a garment. Hes. Παρατούριον, αντίπανον, κράσπεδον. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 27. VII, 16.

αντιπαραγγελία, as, ή, (αντιπαραγγέλλω) competition for a public office. Plut. I, 1043

αντιπαραγγέλλω, to be a rival candidate for a public office. Plut. I, 422 B, δημαρχίαν. 783 C, τινί. App. II, 196, 67, τινὶ ές τὴν ὑπατείαν.

ἀντιπαραγωγή, η̂ς, ἡ, (ἀντιπαράγω) an advancing against, of a line of soldiers. Polyb. 9, 3, 10. 11, 18, 2. Plut. I, 396 F. Arr. Anab. 5, 10, 3. - 2. Opposition, hostility. Sept. Esth. 3, add. line 15. Polyb. 10, 37, 2. 17, 14, 13, ή πρὸς Φίλιππον.

αντιπαραδείκνυμι (παραδείκνυμι), to exhibit in turn. Greg. Nyss. I, 175 D.

ἀντιπαραδέχομαι (παραδέχομαι), to receive instead. Philon II, 508, 32. Apollon. D. Synt. 108, 13.

ἀντιπαραδίδωμι (παραδίδωμι), to deliver over in turn. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 1, τὴν ἀρχήν τινι.

ἀντιπαράδοσις, εως, ή, = το ἀντιπαραδιδόναι. Caesarius 972.

ἀντιπαραζεύγνυμι (παραζεύγνυμι), to join instead. Andr. C. 809 A.

άντιπαράθεσις, εως, ή, (ἀντιπαρατίθημι) comparison. Dion. H. V, 123, 4 'Εξ ἀντιπαραθέσεως, in or by comparison. Jos. Apion. 2, 33. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 B. Adv. 585, 29. Synt. 165, 20. Clem. A. II, 301 B, τινός. Hippol. Haer. 348, 50. 392, 25, ἀγαθοῦ καὶ κακοῦ.

άντιπαράθετος, ον, comparable. Caesarius 904. Epiph. III, 29 A. 104 A.

ἀντιπαραθεωρέω (παραθεωρέω), to compare in turn. Greg. Nyss. III, 545 A.

αντιπαραινέω (παραινέω), to advise in turn. Dion C. 65, 11, 3.

αντιπαράκειμαι (παράκειμαι), to lie opposite, to be situated opposite. Polyb. 3, 37, 7 Ταύταις αμφοτέραις ως πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους ἀντιπαράκειται. Strab. 11, 8, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 11. Drac. 14, 3.

ἀντιπαράκλησις, εως, ή, (παράκλησις) exhortation in return. Polyb. 11, 12, 2.

ἀντιπαραλλάσσω (παραλλάσσω), changed, inverted. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 34 'Αντιπαρηλλαγμένος τύπος.

αντιπαράλληλος, ον, (παράλληλος) a name given to the foot ___, commonly called κρητικός. Schol. Heph. p. 173 in the v. l.

ἀντιπαραμένω (παραμένω), to withstand. Method.

αντιπαραμετρέω (παραμετρέω), to compare. Basil. Sel. 588 C, τινί τι.

αυτιπαραπέμπομαι (παραπέμπω), to be sent to? Plut. Π, 1099 D 'Αντιπαρεπέμπετο τῆ μνήμη τῶν ἀπολελαυσμένων πρότερου ἡδονῶν.

ἀντιπαραπήγνυμι (παραπήγνυμι), to fix or join opposite. Apollon. D. Synt. 37, 22 Τὸ ἀντιπαραπεπηγμένον τοῦ λόγου, the context.

ἀντιπαραπορεύομαι (παραπορεύομαι), = ἀντιπάρειμι, to march along side of. Polyb. 5, 7, 11, ταῖς χώραις.

αντιπαράστασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιπαρίστημι) antiparastasis, a figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 22, 18, 120. Damasc. I, 657 C.

αντιπαραστατικώς, adv. by the figure of αντιπαράστασις. Hermog. Rhet. 120, 17.

ἀντιπαραστρατοπεδεύω (παραστρατοπεδεύω), to encamp opposite. Dion. H. III, 1558, 13, τινί.

αντιπαράταξις, εως, ή. (αντιπαρατάσσω) a drawing up against the enemy. Dion. H. II,

1090, 15. Philon I, 193, 21. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 4.

αντιπαρατάσσω, to resist, to be rebellious. Sept-Esdr. 1, 2, 22, τινί.

ἀντιπαρατείνω, to stretch along. Strab. 13, 2, 1 -σθαι τŷ παραλία.

ἀντιπαράτορα or ἀντιπαράτωρα, ἡ, (ante, paratura) decoration. Suid. ἀντιπαράτορα, ἀν τικόσμησις, ἡ ἄλλη εὐπρέπεια · παράτον γὰρ ἡ παρασκευὴ παρὰ Ρωμαίοις. Παράτον ἐξ οῦ καὶ ἀντιπαράτωρα, ἡ κόσμησις, ἡ ἄλλη εὐπρέπεια.

αντιπαρατρέπω (παρατρέπω), to turn aside in turn. Cyrill. A. VIII. 996 A.

ἀντιπαραφυλάσσομαι (παραφυλάσσω), to guard against. Clem. A. I, 613 C.

ἀντιπαραχωρέω (παραχωρέω), to give way in turn. Philon II, 282, 37, ἀλλήλοις. Basil. III, 325 A.

ἀντιπαρεισαγωγή, η̂s, ή, (παρεισάγω) introduction in turn. Plotin. I, 366, 6.

αντιπαρεκδύομαι (παρά, ἐκδύομαι), to be contrasted. Synes. 1081 B.

ἀντιπαρέκτασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιπαρεκτείνω) a stretching along. Philon I, 433, 19.

άντιπαρεκτείνω (παρεκτείνω), = ἀντιπαρατείνω.
Philon I, 433, 30. II, 117, 43 -σθαί τυν.
Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 24. 5, 3, 5. Sext. 443, 24,
compare. 703, 30. Diog. 7, 151, spread.

ἀντιπαρεξαγωγή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀντιπαρεξάγω) a leading out against; opposition. Plut. Anim. 699 B. Sext. 224, 4.

άντιπαρέξειμι (παρέξειμι), to march alongside.

Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 4. Greg. Nyss. I, 248 C.

ἀντιπαρεξέρχομαι (παρεξέρχομαι), to march oul against. Dion C. 47, 46, 1.

ἀντιπαρεξετάζω (παρεξετάζω), to compare. Dion-H. I. 8, 11. VI, 1059, 13, τινί τι.

ἀντιπαρέρχομαι (παρέρχομαι), to pass by on the other side. Sept. Sap. 16, 10. Luc. 10, 31.
 32. Strat. 7, τὰ στεφανηπλόκια.

αντιπαρηγορέω (παρηγορέω), to comfort in turn. Jos. B. J. 1, 15, 5. Plut. II, 118 A.

αντιπαριππεύω (παριππεύω), to ride along opposite. Arr. Anat. 5, 16, 3. 5, 17, 1.

ἀντιπαριστάω (παρίστημι), to put opposite. Moschn. 126, p. 52, τὴν κάθαρσιν.

ἀντιπαροδεύω (παροδεύω), to pass along on the opposite side. App. I, 278, 28. 454, 74, ἀλλήλοις.

ἀντιπαρρησιάζομαι (παρρησιάζομαι), to speak freely in turn. Plut. II, 72 C.

αντιπαρφδέω (παρφδέω), to sing in opposition. Strab. 9, 1, 10, p. 220, to falsify the Homeric text in opposition to the Athenians.

αντιπαρωνυμέω (παρωνυμέω), to call by an opposite name. Nicom. 77 "Ωστε τὸ ὅλον ἀντιπαρωνυμεῖσθαι τῆ μονάδι καὶ τὴν μονάδα τῷ ὅλφ; thus, 4 is four units $=\frac{4}{1}$; and inversely, one fourth $=\frac{1}{4}$.

άντιπαρώνυμος, ον, (παρώνυμος) having an opposite name; thus, ¼ is ἀντιπαρώνυμον of ¼, or

simply 4. Nicom. 110, αὐτῷ.

ἀντίπασχα, τὸ, indeclinable, (ἀντί, πάσχα) the week immediately following Easter-week. 1913 C. Leont. Mon. 576 A. 580 C Trîs άγίας νέας κυριακής τοῦ ἀντίπασχα. Porph. Cer. 52 'Η κυριακή τοῦ ἀντίπασχα, Quasimodo, Low-Sunday, the next Sunday after Easter. Cedr. II, 539 'Η τρίτη τοῦ ἀντίπασχα, the Tuesday next after Low-Sunday.

αντιπάσχω, to be of opposite nature. Polyb. 34, 9, 5, τινί. — 2. To be an antidote against. Diosc. 3, 63 (70). 67 (74), θανασίμοις φαρμάκοις, to counteract the effects. — 3. Participle, ἀντιπεπονθώς, reflexive, as applied to the middle voice. Diog. 7, 64, κατηγόρημα.

αντιπατέω (πατέω), to tread upon in turn. Cosm. Ind. 132 A. D. Doroth. 1808 C, τωί.

αντιπελαργέω (πελαργός), to support in turn, as one's own parents. Clem. A. I, 305 C. Orig. I, 1177 B. Iambl. V. P. 58. pare Arist. Av. 1353 - 57.)

άντιπελάργωσις, εως, ή, = ή των εὐεργετημάτων diridoois, return of favor. Basil. I, 176 D. [The analogical form would be ἀντιπελάρ-

αντιπεπόνθησις, εως, ή, (αντιπονθέναι) correlation between number and extension. Nicom. 75. Iambl. Math. 196.

αντιπεπουθότως (αυτιπεπουθώς), adv. inversely, in mathematics. Nicom. 52, τη τετάρτη. Theol. Arithm. 25.

αντίπερα = αντιπέρα, αντιπέραν, right opposite. Porph. Adm. 177, 17, Δίστρας.

αντιπεραίνω (περαίνω), to fix in turn (κακεμφάτως). Strat. 77.

αντιπεράω, άσω, (περάω) to go across, to cross. Chron. 722, 17. Porph. Adm. 244, 20, τὸν

αυτιπεριάγω (περιάγω), to turn round against. Polyb. 1, 22, 8. Philon I, 268, 48. 311, 17, the neck of a horse.

αντιπεριαγωγή, η̂s, ή, a turning round in an opposite direction. Pseudo-Dion. 1080 D.

αντιπεριβάλλω (περιβάλλω), to surround, to clothe. Sept. Sir. 23, 12 'Αντιπεριβεβλημένη θανάτω, clothed with death, dangerous. - 2. To embrace in turn. Achill. Tat. 5, 8.

αντιπεριγράφω (περιγράφω), to describe on the Opposite side ? Ptol. Geogr. 8, 1.

αντιπερίειμι (περίειμι), to return. Aret. 13 D. αντιπεριέλκω (περιέλκω), to pull around in an opposite direction. Sext. 232, 13.

αντιπεριηχέω (περιηχέω), to reverberate. Plut.

αντιπεριπίπτω (περιπίπτω), to fall against. Clem. Α. Ι, 424 Α, υφάλοις πέτραις.

αντιπεριπλέω (περιπλέω), to sail around in an opposite direction. Strab. 1, 1, 8, p. 9, 4.

αντιπεριπλοκή. ης, ή, counter-περιπλοκή. Theogn. Mon. 853 B.

αντιπεριποιέω (περιποιέω), to obtain against? Apollon. D. Synt. 299, 6 Τὸ ἀντιπεριποιούμενον των διαθέσεων, with reference to such verbs as ἀντιλέγω, ἀμφισβητέω.

αντιπερίσπασμα. ατος, τὸ, (αντιπερισπάω) diversion, in military language. Polyh. 3, 106, 6 Ποιείν αντιπερίσπασμα τοίς Κελτοίς.

ἀντιπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) drawn in an opposite direction. Pau!. Aeg. 204.

ἀντιπερισπάω (περισπάω), to make a diversion, Polyb. 2, 24, 8. 2, in military language. Diod. 18, 38. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 3, 45, 6. τινα από τινος, to draw off.

Nicom. 76. 86.

αντιπεριστρέφω (περιστρέφω), to turn around in an opposite direction. Eust. Mon. 940 C, τὸν λόγον, to retort.

αντιπεριστροφή, η̂s, ή, a turning round in a contrary direction. Plut. II, 901 C. Galen. II,

αντιπεριτέμνω (περιτέμνω), to circumcise in opposition. Epiph. III, 264 B, as when a Jew became a Samaritan, or when a Samaritan became a Jew.

αντιπεριφορά, as, ή, (περιφέρω) a going round in an opposite direction. Procl. Parmen. 571

ἀντιπεριχωρέω (περιχωρέω), to go around to the other side. Plut. I, 618 D. Leont. I, 1320

ἀντιπεριψύχω (περιψύχω), to refresh in turn. Plut. II, 691 F.

ἀντιπεριωθέω (περιωθέω), to push about in turn. Plut. II, 1005 E.

II, 1005 C.

ἀντιπλαγιάζω (πλαγιάζω), to put obliquely against Lyd. 230, 2 Σχιδάκων μικρών αντιor upon. πλαγιαζομένων έφ' αὐτούς, lattice-work.

ἀντιπλάσσω (πλάσσω), to form in opposition. Clem. A. I, 500 A.

αντιπλαστουργέω (πλαστουργέω), to form or create in opposition. Leo. Novell. 155, τῶ θεώ.

ἀντιπλήκτης, ου, δ, (ἀντιπλήσσω) a striker in turn. Basil. III, 640 C.

ἀντίπληξις, εως, ή, (ἀντιπλήσσω) a striking in turn. Greg. Naz. III, 816 A.

ἀντιποίησις, εως, ή, (ἀντιποιέομαι) a laying claim to. Dion. H. IV, 2234, 5. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 4, $\tau \hat{\eta} s \ \hat{a} \rho \chi \hat{\eta} s$. Sext. 164, 21. 754, 1.

ἀντιποιητέον = δεῖ ἀντιποιεῖσθαι. Clem. A. I,

αντιποιμαίνω (ποιμαίνω), to be a rival shepherd (bishop). Greg. Naz. II, 484 A.

ἀντιπολίζω (πολίζω), to build a rival city. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 4.

αντίπολις, εως, ή, (πόλις) rival city. Diod. 11, 81, ταις 'Αθήναις. Strab. 3, 5, 3, p. 263, 9.

αντιπολιτεία, as, ή, (αντιπολιτεύομαι) political opposition. Polyb. 11, 25, 5. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 10, ή πρός τινα. Plut. I, 712 E.

ἀντιπομπή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀντιπέμπω) a sending back. Theogn. Mon. 852 D.

ἀντιπονέω (πονέω), to labor against. App. II, 754, 92 -είσθαι.

αντίπονον, ου, τὸ, (αντίπονος) wages. Iambl. V.

* ἀντίπους, ουν, (πούς) with the feet opposite, with reference to the antipodes. Plat. Tim. 63 A. Gemin. 833 D. Cleomed. 10, 6, ήμιν. Strab. 1, 1, 13, p. 12, 18. Plut. II, 869 C. 3, 24. 8, 26.

ἀντιπρακτικός, ή, όν, (ἀντιπράσσω) counteracting. Anton. 2, 1. Orib. I, 141, 8.

ἀντίπραξις, εως, ή, counteraction, opposition, resistance. Polyb. 6, 17, 8, των της συγκλήτου βουλημάτων. 10, 13, 8 Της έκ των αμυνομένων αντιπράξεως. Dion. H. IV, 2288, 7. Epict. Frag. 136. Plut. II, 721 D.

ἀντιπροοράω (προοράω), to look at in turn. Philon II, 544, 1, άλλήλους.

* $\dot{a}\nu\tau\iota\pi\rho\circ\pi\dot{\iota}\nu\omega$ ($\pi\rho\circ\pi\dot{\iota}\nu\omega$), to drink to in turn. Dion. Chalc. apud Athen. 15, 9 -εσθαι. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 4, ἀλλήλοις τὸ αίμα. Greg. Naz. Ι, 692 Α Ταις πόρναις προϋπινέ τε και άντιπρούπίνετο.

αντιπροσαγορεύω (προσαγορεύω), to salute in turn, to return the salutation. Philon II, 572, 29. Plut. I, 544 D, τινὰ έξ ὀνόματος.

άντιπροσελαύνω (προσελαύνω), to march against in turn. Dion C. 46, 37, 2.

αντιπροσέρχομαι (προσέρχομαι), to go against. Dion C. 60, 6, 1.

αντιπροσκυνέω (προσκυνέω), to do obeisance in turn. Plut. II, 1117 C.

ἀντιπροσλαλέω (προσλαλέω), to address in turn. Theophyl. B. III, 631 B.

ἀντιπροστίθημι (προστίθημι), to add in turn. Greg. Nyss. I, 1120 B.

αντιπροσφέγγομαι (προσφθέγγομαι), to address in turn. Philon I, 36, 42.

αντιπροσωπέω, ήσω, (αντιπρόσωπος) to straight at. Theoph. 518, 10 as v. l.

αντιπρότασις, εως, ή, (αντιπροτείνω) counterproposition. Hermog. Rhet. 109, 8.

αντιπροτίθημι (προτίθημι), to post up in turn. Dion C. 65, 1, 4.

ἀντιπροφέρω (προφέρω), to bring forward in turn. Greg. Nyss. II, 161 A.

ἀντιπρυτανεύω = πρυτανεύω in turn. Caesarius 1012.

αντίπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιπίπτω) a stumbling against. Sept. Sir. 34, 29. 35, 20, where you may stumble. Ptol. Tetrab. 116, mishap.

ἀντίπτωσις, εως, ή, antiptosis, interchange of cases, the putting of one case for another, in grammar. Priscian. 17, 155. Arist. Vesp. 135.

αντιπτωτικός, ή, όν, relating to αντίπτωσις. Rhetor. VIII, 660, 1.

*ἀντιπυνθάνομαι (πυνθάνομαι), to inquire in return. Xen. Hell. 3, 4, 10 as v. l. Clementin. 2, 39, περί τινος. Theod. III, 1361 C.

αντιπυρσεύω (πυρσεύω), to return signals by beacons (fires, smoke). Polyb. 8, 30, 3.

ἀντιρρήγνυμι (ρήγνυμι), to break against. II, 1005 B.

ἀντίρρησις, εως, ή, (ρησις) a gainsaying, objection, contradiction, controversy, dispute, debate. Polyb. 2, 7, 7. 18, 25, 7. 23, 10, 6. Diod. 1, 40. Poll. 5, 153, condemned. Phryn. 265 'Αντίρρησιν μή λέγε, ἀντιλογίαν $\delta \epsilon = 2$. Reply to a literary performance. Jos. Apion. 2, 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 17. Sext. 67, 17. Clem. A. II, 457 A.

 \dot{a} ντιρρητικός, $\dot{\eta}$, \dot{o} ν, (PEΩ) contradictory. Sext. 7, 24, λόγος, reply to a statement.

αντιρρητορεύω (ρητορεύω), to speak against. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, Tivi. Max. Tyr. 32, 37.

αντίρροος, ον, (αντιρρέω) flowing in a contrary direction. Strab. 11, 2, 2, τῷ Νείλω, said of the Tanais.

ἀντισέβομαι (σέβομαι), to revere in turn. Plut. II, 1117 C.

αντισημαίνω (σημαίνω), to signify in turn. Ant. 19, 1, 10. Paus. 10, 23, 1.

'Αντισθενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ('Αντισθένης) the being a follower of Antisthenes the philosopher. Jul. 137 C.

αντίσιγμα, τὸ, (σίγμα) antisigma, inverted sigma, a name applied to the critical mark 3 C. Diog. 3, 66. Priscian. 1, 42. Schol-Heph. Poem. 15, 1, p. 337. Cramer. III, 293 Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 11 Antisigma (Paris). ponitur ad eos versos, quorum ordo permutandus est.

ἀντίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) whose shadow is cast (at noon) in an opposite direction; applied to objects within the tropics, = ἀμφίσκιος. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 984 C. 985 A. Jul. 147 C, γη̂. Ammian. 29, 15, 31 antiscii.

αντισκοτέω (σκοτέω), to obscure. Sext. 690, 27, τῷ δικαίφ. Anast. Sin. 788 A.

ἀντισκώπτω (σκώπτω), to mock or joke in turn-Plut. I, 926 C. Dion C. 66, 11, 1.

αντισοφίστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντισοφιστεύω) soph-Tatian. 12, ism or contrivance against. p. 833 A.

αντισοφιστεύω (σοφιστεύω), = αντισοφίζομαι. Philon I, 449, 12, Tivi. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1212 A. Tatian. 13, p. 836 A.

αντισοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντισοφίζομαι) antisophista, counter-intriguer, opponent. Lucian ΙΙΙ, 147. ΙΙ, 249, της μαγγανείας αὐτοῦ.

ἀντίσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντισπάω) a drawing away from an object, drawing off, diversion. Polyb. 2, 18, 3. Diod. 20, 86. Philon I, 459, 21.

άντισπαστέου = δεί άντισπαν. Galen. VI, 182

Ε, έπὶ ρενά τε καὶ στόμα.

αντισπαστικός, ή, όν, (αντίσπαστος) antispasticus, antispastic, in versification. Heph. 1, 9. 10, 1, μέτρον, metrum antispasticum, antispastic verse. 14, 4, ovžvyla (____). 3, 3, συζυγία έπτάσημος (____). Aristid. Q. 57. αντίσπαστος, ου, ό, sc. πούς, antispastus, antispast, the foot ____. Drac. 129, 23. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48.

άντισπόδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Diosc. 5, 86,

p. 749. Orib. II, 720, 2.

απίσποδον, ου, τὸ, (σποδός) antispodos, a substitute for metallic ashes, applied to certain kinds of vegetable ashes. Diosc. 1, 149. 5, 86.

αντισπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to hasten, or to be eager, in turn. Dion C. 59, 5, 4, 40, 55, 3,

αντισπουδία, as, ή, (αντισπεύδω) the being eager Oenom. apud Eus. III, 372 B.

αντισταθμέω, ήσω, (αντίσταθμος) = αντισηκόω, to weigh against, to counterbalance. I, 480 A.

ἀντισταθμίζω = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1001 A.

άντισταθμόω, ώσω, = preceding. Eudoc. M. 327 Την της άδελφης γλώσσαν άντισταθμοῦται τοῦ παιδός, balanced, by killing the child (Itys).

αντισταλτέον (αντιστέλλω), = δει αντιδιαστέλλειν. Isid. 1025 B, τινί τινα.

αντιστασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιστασιάζω) = ἀντιστασιώτης. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 6. Dion C. 73,

ἀντιστάσιος, ον, (στάσις) equally balanced, of the same weight. Max. Tyr. 10, 31.

ἀντίστασις, εως, ή, opposite στάσις, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 12, 22.

ἀντιστασιώδης, ες, (ἀντίστασις) opposing, resisting. Clem. A. I, 933 C, τινί.

ἀντιστατικός, ή, όν, (ἀντιστάτης) opposing, hostile. Method. 400 A, φύσεις των δαιμόνων. Macar. 609 A.—2. Belonging to ἀντίστασις, in rhetoric. Hermog. 40, 3.

άντιστατικώς, adv. in a hostile manner. Nyss. I, 645 D.

αντιστήκω (στήκω), = ανθίσταμαι. Hes. 'Αντεξάγω, ἀντεκφέρω, ἀντιστήκω.

αντίστιχου, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) the corresponding line in the book copied. Stud. 1740 C.

αντιοτοιχία, as, ή, interchange of letters, as φιάλη, πιάλη. Asclep. apud Athen. 11, 103.

ανίστοιχος, ον, cognate or corresponding letters. $T_{ryph.}$ 5. 12, K X. Π Φ . 13, E H, O Ω . Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 2, K T, X O. Arcad. 175, 19, T O.

αντίστομος, ον, (στόμα) with opposite fronts. Ael. Tact. 37, 3, διφαλαγγία, when the λοχαvoi of the one face those of the other.

αντιστρατηγέω, ήσω, (αντιστράτηγος) to be the opposing general. Dion. H. IV, 2250, 2, ημίν. Arr. Anab. 2, 7, 5, $\Delta a \rho \epsilon i \omega$. — 2. To out-Strab. 11, 2, 11. Jos. Vit. 55, τινί.

ἀντιστράτηγος, ου, δ, L. propraetor, lieutenant general. Polyb. 15, 4, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. II, 1770, 14. III, 1766, 9. Inscr. 4011. Dion C. 41, 43, 3. 53, 13, 5.

ἀντιστρατιώτης, ου, ό, (στρατιώτης) soldier of the enemy: opponent, enemy. Jos. Ant. 13, 14, 2, aὐτοῦ. Galen. V, 341 D.

ἀντιστρατοπεδεία, as, ή, (ἀντιστρατοπεδεύω) an encamping opposite. Polyb. 3, 101, 8.

αντιστρατοπέδευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Dion C. 78, 26, 5.

αντιστρεπτικώς (αντίστρεπτος), adv. by turning in an opposite direction. Damasc. I, 381 A.

αντίστρεπτον, ου, τὸ, (αντιστρέφω) a machine for turning around, swivel? Diod. 20, 91.

ἀντιστρέφω, to turn back, to recur, applied to odes consisting of strophes and antistrophes. Aristid. Q. 58 'Αντιστρέφοντα μέτρα. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1037, et alibi. Schol. Heph. 1, 9.

αντιστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, antistrophe, in versification; Dion. H. V, commonly called ἀντίστροφος. 130, 10. - 2. Antistrophe, conversio, a figure of rhetoric, the reverse of ἐπανα-Hermog. Rhet. 285, 6. Orig. III, φορά. 872 A.

*ἀντίστροφος, ου, ή, antistrophe, in versification. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 1. Dion. H. V, 130, 5. 8. Philon II, 485, 7. Heph. Poem. 15, 2 (14, 3 Τὸ τῷ μέλει ἀντίστροφον). Aristid. Q. 58. — **2.** Inversion, as in κάμε τεύχων for καμών έτευξεν; ταὶ δὲ μεγάλα κτυπέουσαι πίπτον for ταὶ δὲ κτυπέουσαι μεγάλα Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 21. - 3. Apostrophe = ἀπόστροφος ('). Schol. Arist. Plut. 3.

ἀντισύγκλητος, ου, ή, (σύγκλητος) counter-senate. Plut. I, 425 C.

ἀντισυγκρίνω (συγκρίνω), to compare with; as 2:3, or 3:2, and in general a:b, or b:a. Nicom. 86. 99.

ἀντισυζυγία, as, ή, (συζυγία) combination of contraries, combination of opposite qualities. Clementin. 3, 33.

ἀντισυμμαχέω (συμμαχέω), to succor in turn. Longin. 17, 1 -είσθαι.

αντισυμποσιάζω, άσω, to write a Συμπόσιον in rivalry of Plato; a word evidently coined by Lucian. II, 318, τὸν ᾿Αρίστωνος, v. l. τῷ ᾿Αρίστωνος.

ἀντισυμφωνέω (συμφωνέω), to reply. Plut. II, 334 B.

αντισυνάγω (συνάγω), to hold schismatic meetings. Canst. II, 6.

ἀντισυναντάω (συναντάω), to meet in turn. Strat. 69.

ἀντισύναξις, εως, ή, (σύναξις) counter-meeting, a schismatic meeting. Theod. III, 1213 B.

ἀντισυνάπτω (συνάπτω), to join opposite. Cosm. Ind. 65 C Πόδες γὰρ ἀνθρώπου ἀντισυναπτόμενοι ἀμφοτέροις, feet to feet, with reference to the antipodes.

αντισύνδρομος, ου, (σύνδρομος, συντρέχω) running against. Pisid. Avar. 486 Κυμάτων αντισύνδρομον μάχην.

αντισύνθετος, ον, (σύνθετος) composed against. Pisid. 1522 A.

άντισυνοδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. γράμμα, (συνοδικός) a letter against a council. Taras. 1476 D.

ἀντισυντάσσω (συντάσσω), to write a book against. Epiph. II, 388 D.

αντισφάττω (σφάττω), to butcher in turn. Dion C. 45, 47, 2.

αντισχηματίζω (σχηματίζω), to use countertricks, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 331, 15. 364, 5.

αντισχηματισμός, οῦ, δ, counter-trick, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 364, 10.

αντισχολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σχαλαστής) rival pupil. Eudoc. M. 50.

ἀντίσχυρος, ον, (ἰσχυρός) prevailing against. Artem. 88.

ἀντισχύω (ἰσχύω), to prevail against. Sept. Sap. 7, 30, σοφίας, is no match for wisdom. Diod. 17, 88 as v. l. Dion C. 48, 11, 2.

ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιτάσσομαι) counterpoise, match for. Diod. 11, 67. 19, 5. 17, 108 ᾿Αντίταγμα γενέσθαι τῆ Μακεδονικῆ φάλαγγι. Plut. I, 524 B. 585 B.

'Αντιτάκται, ῶν, οἰ, Antitactae, Marcionites. Clem. A. I, 1, 1137 C (1141 Β 'Αντιτασσόμενοι μὲν ῶς φασι τῷ Δημιουργῷ). Theod. IV, 368 C.

αντιτακτικός, ή, όν, fit for opposing. Plut. II, 759 Ε, πρὸς τὸ αἰσχρόν.

ἀντιτακτικῶς, adv. in opposition. Greg. Nyss. I, 741 Α, ἔχειν πρός τι.

ἀντιταλαντεύω (ταλαντεύω), to weigh against, counterbalance. Iren. 637 B, την ἐκείνων ταχύτητα τῆ ἐαυτοῦ βραδυτῆτι. Hippol. Haer. 340, 38. Greg. Naz. I, 665 A Ois ἀντιταλαντεύεται πουηρία.

άντιτάλαντον, ου, τὸ, (τάλαντον) equal weight. Greg. Naz. III, 1478 A, reward.

αντιταμίαs, ου, ό, (ταμίαs) L. proquaestor. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. Dion C. 41, 43, 3.

ἀντιταράσσω (ταράσσω), to disturb in turn. Max, Tyr. 55, 7.

αντιτειχίζω (τειχίζω), to build a wall against. Philon I, 426, 43. Jos. B. J. 5, 8 2.

αντιτέρπομαι (τέρπω), to be delighted in turn. Plue. II, 334 A.

ἀντιτεταγμένως (ἀντιτέταγμαι, ἀντιτάσσω), advin opposition. Plotin. II, 952, 6, τινί.

ἀντιτεχνάζω (τεχνάζω), to form a counter plan-Dion. H. V, 331, 14. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 8 Πρὸς τὸ τῆς ἀδελφῆς ἔργον ἀντιτεχνασαμένους.

αντιτεχνέω, ήσω, \Longrightarrow preceding. Method. 140

αντιτηρέω (τηρέω), to observe in turn. Epict. 2, 20, 14.

άντιτιμώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτιμωρέω) a punishing in turn. Orig. II, 1105 C. Nemes, 692 A. ἀντιτιτρώσκω (τιτρώσκω), to wound in turn-Basil. III, 460 C. Heliod. 7, 27.

ἀντιτοιχέω = διατοιχέω, ἀνατοιχέω. Phryn-Praep. Soph. 34, 31, condemned as inelegant.

ἀντίτομος, ον, cutting in opposite directions.
Paul. Aeg. 156 'Αντιτόμους ἔχοντα τὰς ἐπιτκάμψεις, like scissors.

αντιτοξότης, ου, ό, (τοξότης) opposing archer-Afric. Cest. 301 (a).

ἀντιτρέχω (τρέχω), to run against. Greg. Naz-II, 657 A.

ἀντιτρίβω (τρίβω), to rub in turn. Plotin. Π_r 1076, 4.

αντιτυπής, ές, = αντίτυπος. Philon II, 162, 49.

Herodn. 6, 7, 16.

ἀντιτύπησις, εως, ή, (ἀντυτυπέω) = following-Method. 404 A.

ἀντιτυπία, as, ἡ, (ἀντίτυπος) resistance, repulsion, reaction. Dion. H. V. 141, 3. VI, 867, 4, γμαμμάτων, as in the combination NO-1077, 5, of sounds. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 20. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 6. Plut. II, 884 E-1111 E. Just. Tryph. 5. Anton. 6, 28. Galen. II, 178 B. Sext. 128, 11. 522, 3 opposed to εἶξις. Clementin. 17, 11. Suid. ἀντιτυπήσαι . . . ἀντιτυπία, ἐναντίωσις, σκληρότης. — 2. Απτίτυρε — ἀντίτυπον. Stud. 489 Β, θεία.

ἀντίτυπος, ον, antitypical, representative. Paul. Hebr. 9, 24, rivós. Petr. 1, 3, 20. Anon-Valent. 1277 C, τοῦ προόντος ἀγεννήτου. Const. A post. 5, 14, μυστήρια Iren. 676 A. τοῦ τιμίου σώματος αὐτοῦ καὶ αίματος, the representative mysteries of his precious body and blood. - 2. Substantively, (a) δ ἀντίτυπος, antitype. Plotin. I, 367, 9. — (b) rò avríruπον, antitype. Iren. 501 A, της ανω έκκλησίαs, the visible church is the antitype of the celestial - Particularly, the sacred elements, the mystical body and blood of Christ-Cyrill. H. 1124 B. Iren. 1253 B. Naz. I, 809 D. Macar. 705 Β Προσφέρεται. άρτος καὶ οίνος ἀντίτυπον τῆς σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῦ αίματος Ep ph I, 981 A. Theod. IV, 165 D. Apophth. 157 A. Entych. 2393 B.

Sophrns. 3984 C Μηδείς οὖν δοκείτω ἀντίτυπα | είναι τὰ ἄγια τοῦ σώματος καὶ αἵματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Anast. Sin. 297 Β Μη γένοιτο ημας είπειν αντίτυπον του σώματος του Χριστού την άγίαν κοινωνίαν, ή ψιλον άρτον! — (c) τὸ αντίτυπον, copy of a letter. Athan. I, 401 B. Epiph. II, 405 C. Socr. 492 A.

αντιτύπως, adv. resisting. Greg. Nyss. II, 277

αντιτυραννέω (τυραννέω), to be a counter-τύραννος. Lyd. 165, 5.

ἀντιφαντιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιφαίνω) opponent.

Joann. Mosch. 3033 A.

αντιφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) antidotical. Diod. 17, 90. Diosc. 1, 178, θανασίμων φαρμάκων. 2, 27, τοξικοῦ. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀντι-Фарнакоv, antidote. Ceb. 26. Diosc. Iobol.

ἀντιφθέγγομαι, to speak against, contradict, reply. Lucian. II, 281. Sext. 261, 29. 262, 9.

ἀντιφιλοδοξέω (φιλοδοξέω), to vie with any one in ambition. Polyb. 1, 40, 11 πρός τινα.

αντιφιλολογέομαι (φιλολογέω), to discourse with. Leont. Cypr. 1677 C, πρός άλλήλους.

αντιφιλονεικέω (φιλονεικέω), to dispute, to oppose. Polyb. 3, 103, 7, πρὸς πάντα. 32, 7, 16 Χάριν τοῦ πρὸς μηδέν ἀντιφιλονεικείν τῆ συγκλήτω. Diod. II, 527, 40. Philon I, 72, 36. II, 566, 44. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 1. B. J. 4, 7, 1 Πότεροι πλείονα λείαν ανάξουσιν αντεφιλονεί-

αντιφιλοσοφέω (φιλοσοφέω), to philosophize against, to have contrary philosophical tenets. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Lucian.

ΙΙ, 820, τŷ στοậ.

αντιφιλοτιμέομαι (φιλοτιμέομαι), to vie with from ambition. Dion. H. II, 1264, 15, πρός τινα. Plut. I, 161 A. Socr. 880 B, τον Χριστόν = πρός τὸν Χριστόν.

αντιφελοτίμησις, εως, ή, a vying with from ambition. Basil. Sel. 557 A.

αντιφιλοφρονέομαι (φιλοφρονέομαι), to treat kindly in turn. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 5. Plut. I, 346 A. App. II, 527, 53.

αντιφλυαρέω (φλυαρέω), to prate in turn. Galen. VIII, 501 D.

αντιφοβέω (φοβέω), to frighten in turn. Ael. N. A. 12, 15.

αντιφονεύω, εύσω, (φονεύω) to murder in turn. Ptolem. Gn. 1285 D Προστάξας τον φονέα αντιφονεύεσθαι.

Αντίφορος, ου, ό, (forum) Antiphorus, a place at Antioch. Euagr. 2653 A. Mal. 397,

ἀντίφορτος, ου, ό, (φόρτος) return freight. Argum. Arist. Ach. I.

αντίφραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιφράσσω) barricade. Plut. II, 558 D.

απιφράζω (φράζω), to express antiphrastically. Galen. XIII. 143. Rhetor. VIII, 755, 13.

ἀντίφρασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιφράζω) antiphrasis, the use of a word contrary to its proper meaning; as ευξεινος for αξενος, καλώς for alσχρωs. Tryph. Trop. 279. Erotian. 76. Cornut. 14 Κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, by antiphrasis. Athen. 3, 39.

ἀντιφραστικῶς, adv. antiphrastically. M. 380.

αντιφρυάσσομαι (φρυάσσομαι), to be insolent in turn. Greq. Naz. II, 484 B.

ἀντιφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φυλάσσω) counter-watch. Lucian. II, 37.

ἀντιφυσάω (φυσάω), L. reflo, to blow back or contrary. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 13.

ἀντιφύσησις, εως, ή, L. reflatus, a blowing back. Greg. Naz. I, 689 C.

αντιφυτεύω (φυτεύω), to plant or beget in turn. Pseudo-Phocyl. 78. Greg. Nyss. I, 64 B.

αντιφωνέω, ήσω, to become surety for another. Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Mal. 460, 18. Theoph. 696, 18 'Αντιφώνησον ήμας, υίὲ τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅτι ἐκ τῆς χειρός σου παραλαμβάνομεν τὸν κύριν Κωνσταντίνον είς βασιλέα τοῦ φυλάττειν αὐτόν. Gloss. 'Αντιφωνῶ, constituo.

αντιφώνησις, εως, ή, (αντιφωνέω) answer, reply. Eus. II, 1185 C. -2. The becoming surety for another. Justinian. Nov. 4, 1, § γ'. Antec. 4, 6, 8, p. 797. Tiber. Nov. 23. Psell. Synops. 153 "Η τε μέν πεκουνίας κονστιτούταε αὐθις, ήτις την ἀντιφώνησιν καὶ την έγγύην ἔχει, pecuniae constitutae.

ἀντιφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιφωνέω) surety, bondsman, bail. Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. 99, Procem.

αντιφωνητικώς, adv. = αντιφωνικώς. Pseudo-Germ. 432 D.

ἀντιφωνία, as, ή, contradiction. Eus. III, 61

αντιφωνικώς (αντίφωνον), adv. antiphonically. Porph. Cer. 366, 8.

αντίφωνος, ον, responsive, antiphonic. Philon I, 312, 35. II, 485, 32, µέλος. Socr. 689 A. C. **2.** Substantively, τὸ ἀντίφωνον, (a) antiphona (ή), antiphon. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D. Ephes. 1284 C. E. Soz. 8, 8. Cassian. I, 95 A. Isid. Hisp. 6, 19, 7. (Compare Greg. Naz. III, 1388 Α Τέρψιν $\tilde{\epsilon}_{\chi}\omega\nu$ ἱερῶν ἀντιθέτων μελέων.) — (**b**) In the Ritual, a system of antiphonic troparia. (See avaβaθμός). — (c) In the Ritual, a system of verses from the Psalms, accompanied by a refrain (burden, chorus). The communionservice (ή λειτουργία) has three ἀντίφωνα. They are chanted before the μικρά εἴσοδος. Sophrns. 3992 C. 3993 B. Pseudo-Germ. 401 D. 404 A. B. 405 B.

ἀντιφωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φωτίζω) reflection of light. Plut. I, 537 F. II, 625 E.

ἀντιχαιρετίζω, ίσω, (χαιρετίζω) salute in return, to return a salutation. Porph. Cer. 442 'Αντιχαιρετίζονται παρ' αὐτοῦ, they are saluted | ἀντιψάλλω, to chant antiphonically. by him in return.

ἀντιχαλεπαίνω (χαλεπαίνω), to be angry in turn. Dion. H. IV, 2335, 17. Plut. II, 468 B.

ἀντιχαλκεύω (χαλκεύω), to construct or make against. Polyaen. 4, 7, 2, as a protection.

— 2. To forge instead. Euagr. 2424 A.

ἀντιχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to write in reply. Marc. Erem. 1053 B, γράμματά τινι.

ἀντίχαρις, ιτος, ή, (χάρις) favor in return. Eus. Alex. 426 Α την αντιχάριτα. Genes. 78, 2.

άντίχειρος, ον, = άντίχειρ. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 46, 12, δάκτυλος, thumb. Heron Jun. 48, 8 τὸ ἀντίχειρον, the thumb.

ἀντίχθονες, ων, οί, the inhabitants of the same latitude 180 degrees apart. Achill. Tat. Isagog.

ἀντίχορδος, ον, (χορδή) on different strings, contrary in souna. Plut. II, 663 F.

ἀντιχορεύω (χορεύω), to dance in turn. Synes. Hymn. 4, 159, p. 1606. Nonn. Dion. 22, 40. \mathring{a} ντίχρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\mathring{\eta}$, (χρ $\mathring{\eta}$ σιs) the using of one thing for another. Pseudo-Tryph. 40.

αντίχριστος, ον, (Χριστός) opposed to Christ. Orig. IV, 788 C, hóyos. — 2. Substantively, δ ἀντίχριστος, antichristus, Antichrist, the adversary of Christ, apparently the Jewish Messiah as viewed by the Christians. He will appear before the end of the world. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 18. 22. 1, 4, 3. 2, 7. Iren. 865 A. 1191 A. 1264 C. Polyc. 7. 580 Α Πρόδρομος ὢν ἀληθῶς τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου. Doctr. Orient. 660 A. Hippol. 644 B. 733 A. 737 B. 776 B. Orig. I, 1368 B. II, 292 A. Alex. A. 572 B. Eus. II, 252 A. VI, 653 B. C. Athan. I, 409 D. 557 B. II, 13 A. 941 A. Greg. Naz. II, 668 C. Hieron. I, 1036 (886) seq. V, 375 C. Theod. Mops. 936 A. Cyrill. A. I, 576 D. Compare Just. Tryph. 8. Tertull. I, 400 A. II, 368 B. [John, without controverting the popular notion of Antichrist, applies the term to those who denied that Jesus was the Messiah. See also Tertull. II, 16 B. 117 A. Orig. I, 1029 C. Hieron. V, 568 B. - Some regarded Antichrist as the devil incarnate. Hieron. IV, 235 B. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D. Theod. III, 634 A. Leont. I, 1372 A. Compare Sibyll. 3, 63 Έκ δὲ Σεβαστηνῶν ήξει Βελίαρ μετόπισθεν. — The passages supposed to refer to Antichrist are the following: Sept. Dan. 7, 24. 8, 23. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 1 seq. See Just. Tryph. 32. 110. Orig. I, 876 B. Theod. IV, 529 B.]

αντιχρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χρόνος) interchange of tenses. Cramer. III, 274, 16.

ἀντίχροος, ον, (χρόα) quid? Greg. Naz. III,

ἀντιχώννυμι (χώννυμι), to erect a mound opposite. Athen. 12, 39, τη πόλει.

Basil. IV, 764 Α, ἀλλήλοις.

ἀντιψηφίζομαι (ψηφίζομαι), to vote against. Plut. I, 448 F.

ἀντίψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) instead of life, given for life (to save life). Pseudo-Ignat. 896 B, τών φυλαττόντων ταύτην την εύταξίαν. 940 Α 🗫 έγω αντίψυχος γενοίμην. Lucian. II, 337, χρήματα. Dion C. 59, 8, 3 'Αντίψυχοί οἱ ἀποθανείν έθελήσαντες. Eus. VI, 616 A Γερείον ην αντίψυχον τοῦ κοινοῦ γένους. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀντίψυχον, sc. ἰερεῖον, (a) piacular offering, expiatory sacrifice. Pseudo-Jos. Mace. 17, p. 519, της τοῦ ἔθνους άμαρτίας. Ignat. Ephes. 21. Smyrn. 10, ὑμῶν. Polyc. 2. 6, των υποτασσομένων τῷ ἐπισκόπφ. Eus. IV, 85 Α, της σφων ψυχης. 88 Β, πάντων ανθρώπων. Athan. I, 112 A, ὑπέρ πάντων. -(b) In the following passage it may mean, money given to a sorcerer for the purpose of killing somebody by means of charms. Sophrns. 3368 B Eites δίδοι (write δίδει or διδοί) τοίς μάντεσιν ἀντίψυχον καὶ λαμβάνει γραπτὸν ἡ ἄδει, κ. τ. λ.

ἀντιψωμίζω (ψωμίζω), to feed in rivalry.

Argum. Arist. Eq. I.

ἄντλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντλέω) = ἀφέψημα, decoction. Diosc. 4, 64. Leo. Med. 203, oruntiκόν. — 2. Haustrum, bucket. Joann. 4, 11. Plut. II, 974 C. Phot. Lex. Ίμονιά, τὸ τοῦ ἀντλήματος σχοινίον.

αντλησις, εως, ή, a drawing up of water. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 324, 8. Ael. V. H. 1, 24.

ἀντλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, bucket. Poll. 10, 31. Epiph. II, 165 C.

αντλητήριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Dion C. 50, 34, 4.

ἀντοδύρομαι (ὀδύρομαι), to lament in turn. App. II, 15, 27.

Achill. Tat. \dot{a} ντοικέω (οἰκέω) $= \ddot{a}$ ντοικός εἰμι. Isagog. 981 D. 984 C. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 8 Τὴν κατεψυγμένην ζώνην τῆς ἀντοικουμένης γῆς, the place of the autoikoi. Eus. V, 421 B.

ἀντοικοδομέω (οἰκοδομέω), to erect a wall behind a breach. Polyb. 1, 42, 12. 16, 30, 6. 22, 11, 3. Diod. 16, 49. Arr. Anab. 1, 21, 4. App. II, 259, 32.

αντοικοδομία, as, ή, a building behind a breach. Polyb. 1, 48, 1.

атокоs, от, (olkos) living opposite, applied to the inhabitants of the southern hemisphere in the same longitude and corresponding Cleomed. 10, 6. latitude. Gemin. 833 D. Plut. II, 898 B. Galen. II, 45 B.

ἀντολοφύρομαι (ὀλοφύρομαι), to wail in turn. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 1.

ἀντονίνημι (ἀνίνημι), to benefit in return. Liban. I, 240, 13.

ἀντονομάζω, to name instead. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 98, 11 Δι' ής τὰ προκατειλεγμένα

ονόματα αναπληρούμενα αντονομάζονται, of pronouns. 188, 21 Φαμέν γὰρ ἡμεδαπός καὶ ὑμεδαπός εαυτούς τε αντονομάζοντες και πρός ους ή ἀπότασις. — 'Ο ἀντονομάζων ὅρος, corresponding to the English a plea in confession and avoidance. Hermog. Rhet. 35, 3. 14 Toû Φεύγοντος ἀντονομάζοντος, calling himself, for instance, a thief, but not a sacrilegist. — 2. In arithmetic, ἀντονομάζομαι, to have a contrary name. Thus, 8 as compared with 3 is διπλασιεπιδιμερής $=2\frac{2}{3}$; but 3 is (αντονομάζεται) ὑποδιπλασιεπιμερής of $8 = \frac{3}{8}$. Nicom. 104 Πολλαπλασιεπιμερής δέ έστιν ή λοιπή σχέσις τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ αὐτή τε καὶ ἡ σὺν τῆ ὑπό προθέσει ἀντονομαζομένη αὐτῆ (ὑποπολλαπλασιεπιμερής).

αντονομασία, as, ή, (αντονομασία) antonomasia, pronominatio, as when Φοίβος is used for 'Απόλλων, 'Ατρείδης for 'Αγαμέμνων, Maia genitus for Mercurius. Tryph.Trop 280. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1090 A. - 2. Pronoun = ἀντωνυμία. Comanusapud Apollon. D. Pron. 263 A (ἀντωνομασία). 3. Contrary name, in arithmetic. Thus, 14 as compared with 5 is διπλασιεπιτετραμερής = $2\frac{1}{5}$; the ἀντονομασία of $\~{0}$ is ὑποδιπλασιεπιμερής = $\frac{5}{14}$. Nicom. 104.

αντοπτεύω = αντωπέω. Cosm. Ind. 153 A. ἀντοργίζομαι (ὀργίζω), to be angry in turn. Anton. 6, 26. Galen. XI, 193 E. Basil. III, 361 B.

ἀντορέγω (ὀρέγω), to stretch out in turn. Themist. 181, 23 (153 A).

αντοφθαλμέω, ήσω, (αντόφθαλμος) to face, op-Pose, resist. Sept. Sap. 12, 14, τινί. Polyb. 1, 17, 3. 1, 68, 7, πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. 2, 24, 1, πρὸς δυναστείαν. Diod. Ex. Vat. 80, 26. Luc. Act. 27, 15, to bear up against the wind; of a ship. Clem. R. 1, 34. Barn. 5, είς τὰς ἀκτίνας αὐτοῦ. Clem. A. I, 517 C.

αυτοχή, η̂ς, η΄, (ἀντέχομαι) cohesion. Galen. II, 272 Β, πρὸς τὰ παρακείμενα σώματα. Aphr. Probl. 75, 14. Procl. Parmen. 603

αντοχυρόω (όχυρόω), to fortify in turn. B. J. 1, 18, 2. 3, 7, 23, p. 239. Jos.

άντοψία, as, ή, (όψις) a looking in the face. Pallad. Laus. 1234 D.

άντροειδής, ές, (ἄντρον, ΕΙΔΩ) cave-like. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 105. Plut. II, 896

Cramer. (Paris). I, 8, 33. 9, 1. Schol. Arist.

ἀντώθημα, aros, τὸ, (ἀντωθέω) a pushing back.

αντωμος, ον, (ωμος) = αντοικος. Cleomed.

Αντωνίνεια, ων, τὰ, games celebrated in honor of Antoninus. Inscr. 248.

'Aντώνιος, ου, ό, Antonius, the great anchoret. Chrys. VII, 128 C. Pallad. Laus. 1068 D Τὸ ὄρος τοῦ ἀγίου 'Αντωνίου. Αpophth. 393

'Αντώνις for 'Αντώνιος, ου, ό, Antonius, a man's name. Inscr. 4866 (A. D. 115).

αντωνυμέω (αντώνυμος), to give a contrary name (μικρός μέγας, έλάσσων μείζων). Nicom. 93 -είσθαι, to have a contrary name. Arithm. 41 ('Η έξας) πρωτίστη έναντιωνυμούμενα καὶ ἀντωνυμοῦντα ἔχουσα τὰ μόρια (τρίτον μὲν β', ημισυ δὲ γ', ἔκτον α', ὅλον δὲ ς'):thus, $1 + 2 + 3 = 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$.

αντωνυμία, as, ή. (αντώνυμος) L. pronomen, pronoun. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. 640, 15. Dion. H. V, 8, 10. Tryph. 32. Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 C. 262 B. 312 B, σύνθετος, compound pronoun (έμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, etc.).

ἀντωνυμικός, ή, όν, L. pronominalis, pronominal word. Dion. H. VI, 802, 5, δνομα (ἡμῶν). Apollon. D. Pron. 290 C. 300 A. Conj. 523, 17.

ἀντωνυμικῶς, adv. pronominally. Apollon. D. Synt. 155, 28.

ἀντώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) instead of a noun. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B = ἀντωνυμία.

 \dot{a} ντωπέω, ήσω, $(\dot{a}$ ντωπός) = \dot{a} ντοφθαλμέω. Hermes Tr. Poem. 4, 3. Theophil. 1032 A. Poll. 2, 52. Clem. A. II, 357 B, $\tau \hat{\eta}$ δόξη. Athan. I, 164 C.

αντωτίς, ίδος, ή, (οὖς ἀτός) covering for the ears. Clem. A. I, 452 B.

ἀνύβριστος, ον, (ἀ-, ὑβρίζω) not insulted. lon II, 15, 32. 71, 3. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 6, p. 427. Vit. 15. Dion Chrys. I, 132, 45. _ 2. Not insulting. Plut. II, 46 C. 622 B.

ανυβρίστως, adv. without insulting. Herm. Sim. 1. Pseudo-Phocyl. 145. Theod. Anc. 1396 C. Procl. CP. 684 A.

ἀνυγιαίνω (ὑγιαίνω), to recover one's health. Alex. Trall. 748 avvyíave.

ἀνυγρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἀνυγραίνειν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 156, 11.

ἄνυδρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνυδρος) = στρύχνον μανικόν. Diosc. 4, 74.

ἀνύκτερος, ον, (νύκτερος) nightless. 857. 860.

ἀνύμνησις, εως, ή, (ἀνυμνέω) a praising in song. Sophrns. 3364 A.

ἀνυμνολογέω (ύμνολογέω) = ἀνυμνέω. Hymnog. 1021 B.

ἀνύμφευτος, ον, (νυμφεύω) unwedded, applied to the Virgin. Greg. Nyss. III, 688 C 'Ανυμφεύτους ώδινας οὐ λύσασα. Aster. 440 A, κόρη. Sophrns. 3237 C. (Compare Synes. Hymn. 5, 1, p. 1608 Υμνώμεν κουρον νύμφας, νύμφας οὐ νυμφευθείσας.)

άνυμφής. ές, = preceding. Greg. Naz. III,

462 Α, μήτηρ.

ανυπαίτιος, ον, (ὑπαίτιος) faultless, blameless. Philon I, 4, 3. 33, 4. II, 605, 20. Athenag. Legat. 31. Poll. 8, 68.

ανυπαιτίωs, adv. faultlessly, blamelessly. Philon I, 206, 37. II, 232, 8.

*ἀνύπαρκτος, ον, (ὑπάρχω) non-existent. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 135. Philon I, 583, 43. II, 508, 1. Plut. II, 963 F. Galen. II, 17 A. Sext. 25, 13.

άνυπαρξία, as, ή, non-existence. Seneca. Epist. 87, 40. Galen. II, 25 F. Sext. 7, 24, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 992 C. Plotin. II, 966, 2. Did. A. 300 B. Pseudo-Dion. 553 B, annihilation.

ανύπεικτος, ον, (ὑπείκω) unyielding. Caesarius 1104. 1156. Greq. Nyss. III, 189 C.

ανυπεξαιρέτως (implying ανυπεξαίρετος), adv. wi'hout exception. Anton. 8, 41.

ανυπέρβατος, ον, (ὑπερβαίνω) impassable. Dion Chrys. II, 336, 17. Did. A. 825 A. — 2. Invincible. Sext. 424, 13. Clem. A. I, 1020 A. Diog. 7, 93.

ανυπερβάτως, adv. without skipping. Nicom. 139 Έν γὰρ τῆ φυσικῆ ταύτη ἐκθέσει τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ συνεχῶς καὶ ἀνυπερβάτως έξεταζομένη, in the arithmetical progression 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc. - 2. Immediately. Pseudo-Galen. VIII, 906 B. C.

ανυπερήφανος, ον, = μη οτ οὐχ ὑπερήφανος. Basil. III, 632 B.

ανυπερθεσία, as, ή, (ανυπέρθετος) the not delaying. Aquil. Ps. 7, 7 \equiv δργή, θυμός, χόλος, anger. Hieron. VI, 1050 A.

ανυπερθετέω, ήσω, = χολοῦμαι. Aquil. Ps. 77,

ανυπέρθετος, ον, (ὑπερτίθημι) not to be put off or deferred, immediate. Philon I, 9, 28, et alibi. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 43. 44.

ανυπερθέτως, adv. without delay, immediately. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 20. Philon I, 599, 42. Diosc. Iobol. 33. Clementin. 13, 10. Aster.

ανυπεσταλμένως (υπεσταλμένως), adv. without fear. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1065 C.

άνυπεύθυνος, ον, not accountable, etc. Classical. Dion. H. I, 394, 13, rivós. Epict. 1, 12, 32,

ανυπευθύνως, adv. not accountably, etc. Diod. 1, 70. Philon II, 454, 27.

ἀνυπόβλητος, ον, (ὑποβάλλω) = ἀνυπέρβλητος. Pseudo-Just. 1364 A. Bekker. 411, 22 'Avvπόβλητον, προύχον.

ανυπόγραφος, ον, (ὑπογράφω) not signed, as an epistle. Memn. 1465 C.

ανυποδετέω = ανυπόδητός είμι. Muson. 200. Lucian. III, 539 as v. l.

ανυπόδετος, ον, = ανυπόδητος, barefoot. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 30. Mich. 1, 8. Phryn. 445, condemned. Moer. 27 'Ανυπόδητος, 'Αττικώς. ἀνυπόδετος, Έλληνικῶς.

ανυποδητέω = ανυποδητέω. Lucian. III, 539. ἀνυποθέτως (ἀνυπόθετος), adv. not hypothetically. Plut. II, 399 B.

ανυπόθηκος, ον, (ὑποθήκη) without mortgage of deposit. Psell. Synops. 902. 918.

ανυπόκριτος, ον, (ὑποκρίνομαι) not adapted to acting on the stage. Pseudo-Demetr. 86, 18. - 2. Unfeigned, undisguised, sincere. Sept. Sap. 5, 19. 18, 16. Paul. Rom. 12, 9, et alibi. Jacob. 3, 17. Petr. 1, 1, 22.

ἀνυποκρίτως, adv. unfeignedly, sincerely. Clem. R. 2, 12. Anton. 8, 5. Clem. A. I, 529 A. ἀνυπόλειπτος, ον, (ὑπολείπω) not left unfinished, complete. Caesarius 1024.

ἀνυπομενετέος, α, ον, (ὑπομένω) not to be endured. Stob. II, 591, 2.

Stob. II, ἀνυπομενετός, ή, όν, not endured. 591, 2.

ανυπομονησία, as, ή, (ανυπομόνητος) impatience. Macar. 764 B. Clim. 716 A.

*ἀνυπομόνητος, ον, (ὑπομένω) insufferable, unendurable. Aristot. Mirab. 130, 2. Sept. Ex. 18, 18, v. l. ἀνυπονόητος. Diod. 19, 49. Apollon. S. 1, 24. Dion. H. II, 1157, 8. Erotian. 92 'Ανήκεστον, ἀθεράπευτον, ἀνυπομόиптои. — 2. Impatient. Nil. 216 D.

Macar. 517 ἀνυπομονήτως, adv. impatiently. D.

ἀνυπονόητος, ον, (ὑπονοέω) unsuspected. Sept. Sir. 11, 5. Pseudo-Dem. 1404, 21. Polyb. 2, 57, 6. — 2. Unsuspecting, not suspecting. Polyb. 4, 10, 7, τοῦ μέλλοντος. 5, 56, 2, της Έρμείου τόλμης.

ανυπονοήτως, adv. ex improviso, unexpectedly. Polyb. 1, 84, 9, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 39, 32. — 2. Without ὑπόνοια, literally. Hippol. Haer. 356, 71.

Stud. ἀνύποπτος, ον, unsuspected. Classical. 1821 A, πρόσωπον, such as mother or sister. **— 2.** Unsuspecting; active. Polyb. 8, 29, 2 , τινός.

άνυπόπτως, adv. unsuspectingly. Polyb. 11, 18, 7. ανυπόπτωτος, ον, (ὑποπίπτω) that does not fall or come under. Sext. 265, 3, alσθήσει.

άνυποσημείωτος, ον. (ὑποσημειόω) not noted down, unrecorded. Clem. A. I, 704 B.

ἀνυπόστατος, ον, without foundation, groundless. Polyb. 1, 5, 3. — 2. Unsubstantial, nonexistent. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 174, 19. Iren. 1, 9, 4. Sext. 75, 6. Diog. 7, 149. — 3. Having no hypostasis. Greg. Naz. I, 749 C.

ἀνυποστάτωs, adv. irresistibly. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 640 A.

ἀνυπόστολος, ον, (υποστέλλω) frank, open. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 1. Poll. 4, 21.

ἀνυποστόλως, adv. frankly, openly. Dion Chrys. I, 425, 12. Poll. 4, 24.

ανυποταγή, η̂ς, ή, = ανυποταξία. Ephr. I, 72 B. 86 B.

ἀνυποτακτέω, ήσω, = ἀνυπότακτός είμι. Ephr.III, 294 D.

ἀνπότακτος, ον, (ὑποτάσσω) without order, mixed up, confused narrative. Polyb. 3, 36, 4. 3, 38, 4. 5, 21, 4. — 2. Unsubjected, not оттотетаyuévos. Paul. Hebr. 2, 8. Artem. 192. Basil. IV, 260 D. - 3. Insubordinate, refractory, disobedient. Philon I, 473, 21. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 9. Tit. 1, 6, 10. Epict. 2, 10, 1. 4, 1, 161. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. Basil. III, 876 D. -4. In grammar it is used with reference to verbs having no first aorist; as άμαρτάνω δμαρτήσω, ευρίσκω ευρήσω. Zenodot. apud Eudoc. M. 204, ρήματα. Bekker. 1087.

ανποταξία, ας, ή, (ανυσότακτος) insubordination. Basil. IV, 261 A. Ephr. III, 294 D, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2972 D. Theoph. Cont. 454. άννηστίμητος, ον, (ὑποτιμάω) not appraised, not

assessed. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 11.

άννποτιμήτως, adv. without being appraised or

assessed. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 6.

ανίπουλος, ου, (υπουλος) guileless. Philon II,

άνπούλως, adv. guilelessly. Epiph. II, 432 E. άνποφόρητος, ον, (ὑποφέρω) insufferable. Et. Μ. 115, 18 Ανύποιστος, ανυποφόρητος, ανυπο-

ανύπτιος, ον, (υπτιος) not supine. — Not passive, in grammar; applied to such middle verbs as κείρομαι, νίπτομαι, = κείρω εμαυτόν, νίπτω μαυτόν, respectively. Diog. 7, 64. (See also ἀντιπάσχω.)

ανιστακτος, ον, (νυστάζω) sleepless. Greg. Nyss. III, 829 D.

άνιστάκτως, adv. sleeplessly. Procl. CP. 860

άνυστέρητος, ον, (ύστερέω) not being deprived, not wanting anything, full. Ignat. 708 A, παντός χαρίσματος. Protosp. Urin. 262, 15. Theoph. Cont. 322, 22, perpetual?

ανοτερήτως, adv. without deficiency. II, 665 D. Epiph.

αντής, οῦ, δ, (ἀνύω) = τρακτευτής. Justinian. Novell. 163, 2. Tiber. Novell. 23. Eustrat.

αννικός, ή, όν, (ἀνύω) conclusive. Sext. 429, 9. τουψόω, ώσω, (ύψόω) to raise on high, set up. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 12. Sir. 1, 19. 20, 28. 46, Antip. S. 51. - Tropically, to exalt, Opposed to παπεινός. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 7.

ανήνωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀνυψοῦν. Pseud-Athan.

dow, adv. up, of place. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 15 Από ἄνω της χθουός ταύτης, from the face of this land. — Ο ἄνω = ἐπουράνιος, heavenly, Joann. 8, 22. Paul. Gal. 4, 26 Ή ἄνω Ἱερουσαλήμ. Phil. 3, 14. Col. 3, 1. 2. Τὰ ἀνω μέρη, the upper parts, applied to the West with reference to Constantinople; Rome being the central point. Chron. 572, 10. Porph. Cer. 393. — Comparative, ἀνώτερον, above, before. Polyb. 1, 10, 1 Καθάπερ ανώτερον είπον. Paul. Hebr. 10, 8. - 2. Formerly. Polyb. 1, 7, 2 Οὐ πολλοῖς ἀνώτερον χρόνοις των νῦν λεγομένων καιρών. — 'Ο ανω, the former. Diod. 16, 21 Tois ανω καιροίς. 16, 40 Κατὰ τοὺς ἀνωτέρω χρόνους. -3. Upwards, of time. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 2 0i άπὸ είκοσι καὶ ἄνω έτῶν ἄχρι πεντήκοντα γεγονότες, from twenty to fifty. — 4. Adjectively, δ ἀνωτάτω, the principal. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Philon I, 164, 35. 321, 9 Τὰ ἀνωτάτω τρία, the three principal. Nicom. 92, Staipéreis. Diosc. 3, 2, p. 341, δύναμις, its highest power, when it is as strong as it can be. Plut. I, 881 E, θεός. Heph. Poem. 5, 1. Athenag. 937 B. Galen. II, 234 B. Sext. 3, 11. 318, 6 Κατὰ τὸ ἀνωτάτω, in general.

ἀνώδυνος, ον, anodynus, allaying pain. Diosc. 5, 81. 1, 14. 128, δύναμις, an anodyne. Plut. II, 614 C, φάρμακον. Sext. 575, 28.

ανωμαλέω, ήσω, = ανώμαλός είμι. Greg. Nyss. I, 529 D. Sophrns. 3440 B.

άνώμαλος, ον, anomalus, anomalous, irregular, as applied to grammatical forms. Diomed. 327, 1, nomina.

άνωμολόγητος, ον, (όμολογέω) not confessed, not admitted. Ptol. Tetrab. 47.

ἀνωμότως (ἀνώμοτος), adv. without being sworn. Philon II, 203, 38.

άνωνίς. ίδος, ή, anonis, an herb; called also ονωνίς. Diosc. 3, 18 (21).

ανωνόμαστος, ον, innominabilis, not to be Just. Apol. 1, 63, $\theta \epsilon \acute{o}s \equiv 'Ia\acute{\omega}$ named.Tatian. 4, p. 813 B. (Compare (יהוה). Just. Apol. 2, 12 Θεον τον αγέννητον και άρρη-

ἀνώπιν, incorrect for ἀνόπιν.

ἀνωρεπής, ές, (ἄνω, ρέπω) tending upwards. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1520 D.

ἀνώρυκτος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) not dug. Epiph. Mon. 264 B, φρέαρ, natural.

ανωρύομαι (ἀρύομαι), to howl. Heliod. 10, 16. ἀνωστικῶς (ἀνωθέω), adv. by pushing upwards. Sext. 137, 15.

ανωτερικός, ή, όν, (ανώτερον) upper. Τὰ ανωτερικά μέρη, the upper parts, the inland parts. Luc. Act. 19, 1. Epiph. I, 281 C, with reference to Cyprus.

ανωφάλακρος, ον, (φαλακρός) = αναφάλαντος. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

ἀνωφέλεια, as, ή, (ἀνωφελής) uselessness. Aquil. Jer. 4, 14. Diog. 9, 78, now edited arwμαλία.

ἀνώφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) going upwards. Philon I, 35, 30. II, 111, 11. 116, 5. 513, 36.

ἀνώφορος, ον, (φέρω) borne upwards, ascending. Sext. 478, 3. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B.

άξενία, as, ή, (ἄξενος) inhospitality. Diod. 1, 67. Strab. 17, 1, 19.

åξία, as, ή, dignity, rank, office. Lucian. I, 64 | άξιομίσητος, ον, (μισέω) hateful. Plut. II, 10 A Tòν ἐπ' ἀξίας τινά, dignitary. Ant. 11. Eus. II, 761 A. Greg. Naz. II, 536 A Τῶν ἐπ' àgiais, v. l. àgias.

άξιαγάπητος, ον, (ἄξιος, ἀγαπάω) worthy of being beloved. Clem. R. 1, 1. Ignat. 701 A. Clem. A. I, 1316 B.

άξίαγνος, ου, (άγνός) worthily chaste. Ignat.

άξιαπόλαυστος, ον, (ἀπολαύω) worth enjoying. Stob. II, 561, 2.

άξιεπαίνετος, ον, = άξιέπαινος. Cyrill. A. I, 452 A.

άξιεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) worthy of being met or of being sought after. Ignat. 685 B.

άξινάριον, ου, τὸ, a little άξίνη. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Porphyr. Abst. 338.

 \dot{a} ξινίδιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Jos. B. J. 2,

άξινομαντεία, ας, ή, (μαντεία) axinomantia, divination by means of axes. Plin. 36, 19 (142).

άξινορύγια, ων, τὰ, = άξίναι καὶ δρύγια, axes and pickaxes. Porph. Cer. 463. 670, 16.

άξιοδάκρυτος, ον, (δακρύω) worthy of tears. Schol. Eur. Med. 1218 (1221), συμφορά.

άξιόδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) worthy of being received. Damasc. I, 1596 A.

ἀξιοδιήγητος, ον, (διηγέομαι) worthy of being narrated, worthy of narration. Eus. II, 277 C.

άξιοδότως (implying άξιόδοτος), adv. by being worthily given. Porph. Cer. 253, 18. 314, 8. άξιοεπίτευκτος \implies άξιεπίτευκτος. Pseud-Ignat. Rom. (titul.).

άξιόζηλος, ον, (ζήλος) enviable. Ael. V. H. 12, 64. Themist. 215, 12 (175 B).

άξιοζήλωτος, ον, (ζηλόω) = preceding. Diosc. Prooem. p. 4. Plut. I, 380 E. Galen. VIII, 829 B. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 52.

άξιοζήτητος, ον, (ζητέω) worth seeking. Eus.III, 433 A.

άξιόθεος, ον, (θεός) worthy of God, holy. Ignat. 685 B. 717 A. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 В.

άξιοκαταφρόνητος, ον, (καταφρονέω) deserving contempt. Iambl. V. P. 418.

άξιόληπτος, ον. (λαμβάνω) worthy of acceptance. Cyrill. A. I, 208 A. X, 20 B, et alibi.

άξιόλογος, ον, worth mentioning. Classical. Attal. 106, 19 Θαυμαστὸν τῷ ὄντι καὶ ἀξιόλογον γέγονεν ΐνα βασιλεύς Ρωμαίων ἀκρατῶς διώκη, where ΐνα διώκη is the subject of the sentence.

άξιολογούμενος, η, ον, (άξιόλογος) plausibly said? Dion. H. I, 199, 1.

άξιομάθητος, ον, (μανθάνω) worth learning. Iambl. V. P. 38.

άξιομισής, ές, = following. Dion C. 78, 21, 2.

537 C.

'Αξιόνικος, ου, δ, Axonicus, an oriental Valentinian. Hippol. Haer. 286, 13.

άξιονόμαστος, ον, (ὀνομάζω) worthy of being named. Ignat. 648 A.

ἀξιοπαθέω, ήσω, apparently an error for ἀναξιοπαθέω. Τατίαη. 833 Α Μὴ ἀξιοπαθήσητε παιδεύεσθαι, do not deem it beneath your dignity.

Schol. άξιοπιστεύομαι = άξιόπιστος γίγνομαι. Arist. Nub. 876.

άξιοπιστία, as, ή, (άξιόπιστος) credibility, trustworthiness. Hipparch. 1004 C. Diod. 1, 28. Sext. 361, 28.—2. Plausibility. Tatian. 11. 25. Hippol. Haer. 4, 29.

Cic. Att. 13, 37. άξιοπίστως, adv. credibly. Jos. B. J. 1, 25, 5. — 2. Plausibly. Polyb. 3, 33, 17. Tatian. 2.

άξιόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) worthy of being twined-Ignat. 673 Α, στέφανος.

άξιόποινος, ον, (ποινή) inflicting deserved punishment, an epithet of Athena. Paus. 3, 15, 6. άξιοπραγία, as, ή, (πράσσω) worthy act. Clem-A. I, 509 A.

άξιοπρεπώς (άξιοπρεπής), adv. with dignity. Ephr. III, 385 E. Nicet. Paphl. 44 A.

άξιόρατος, ον, (δράω) worth seeing. Philon 1, 441, 36. Lucian. II, 43.

äξιος, a, ον, worthy. Classical. Cornut. 42 Tà κολαστηρίοις άξια, apparently a Latinism for Joann. 1, 27 Οὖ οὐκ εἰμὶ έγον κολαστηρίων. άξιος ΐνα λύσω αὐτοῦ τὸν ἱμάντα τοῦ ὑποδήματος. Pseudo-Nicodem. I, B, 4, 3 "Αξιός έστι ΐνα λαμβάνη μετὰ ράβδου πληγὰς τεσσαρά коνта, he is worthy to receive forty blows with a stick. Theoph. Cont. 808 Oude agui elou ούτοι ΐνα καλοὶ ὧσιν οἱ ἴαμβοι, these fellows are not worthy that the iambics should be good; they do not deserve to have better iambics Anon. 358 branded on their foreheads. "Αξιόν έστιν ὅπως έρευνήσωσι καὶ ἀναψΤ λαφήσωσι, it is worth while. — 2. Dignus, a shout of approval at the ordination of a bishop. Eus. H. E. 6, 29 Έφ' ῷ τὸν πάντα λαὸν ὥσπερ ὑφ' ένὸς πνεύματος θείου κινηθέντα δμόσε προθυμία πάση και μια ψυχη άξιον čπιβοησαι. Socr. 4, 30. 7, 46. Philostry. 9, 10 Πολλοὶ δὲ τοῦ παρόντος ὅχλου ἐν τῆ τοῦ Δημοφίλου καθιδρύσει ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄξιος ἀνεβόων τὸ ἀνάξιος. Eustrat. 2301 D. (Compare Basil. IV, 860 A Δί περί τὰς ἐκκλησίας οἰκονομίαι γίνονται μεν βεβαιοῦνται δε παρά τῶν λαῶν.)

άξιοστρατήγητος, ον, (στρατηγέω) = άξιοστράτηγος. Dion C. 36, 24, 6, et alibi.

άξιοτίμητος, ον, (τιμάω) worthy of being honored. Philon I, 461, 39.

άξιότιμος, ον, (τιμή) worthy of honor. Nicol D. 88. App. I, 313, 48.

άξιοφανής, ές, (ἄξιος, φαίνω) worthy of being known. Eust. Ant. 613 A.

άξιόω, ώσω, to request, to beg. Pseudo-Dem. 279, 8 'Αξιούν ίνα βοηθήση. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 460 'Αξιωθείς ὁ βασιλεύς ΐνα ἀπομερίση. Patriarch. 1129 A Ήξίου ΐνα μηδενὶ ἀναγγείλω. Pseudo-Nicodem. Ι, Α, 1, 2 Αξιοῦμεν τὸ σὸν μέγεθος ὥσσε αὐτὸν παραστήσαι τῷ βήματί σου καὶ ἀκουσθήναι. — 2. Participle, τὰ ἀξιούμενα, things asked for, demands, requests. Diod. 15, 49. 11, 74, τὰ ύπὸ Περσῶν.

άξιφί (ἄξιφος), adv. without a sword. 733 C.

άξίωμα, ατος, τὸ, dignity, rank, office. Can.Apost. 76, της επισκοπης, the office of bishop. Const. Apost. 2, 18. 28. — 2. Dignitary, officer. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 72. — 3. Dignity, as a title. Carth. Can. 6. 50, 70 υμέτερου. — 4. Petition? Plut. II, 633 C. -5. Proposition, sentence, in logic and grammar (subject and predicate); called also πρότασις and λόγος. Plut. II, 1009 B. 1011 E. Athenag. 912 B.

άξιωματικός, ή, όν, (άξίωμα) of honor, of rank, honorable: dignified. Polyb. 10, 18, 8, προотаоía, dignified appearance. 33, 9, 1, ката την επιφάνειαν. Dion. H. VI, 864, 1. — 2. Supplicatory. Polyb. 20, 9, 9. 31, 15, 3 Αξιωματικάς δε δούς εντολάς εξαπεστειλε τούς πρέσβεις, that they should act as entreaters. 32, 7, 16, έντολαί. — 3. Categorical, positive, not interrogative or relative or hypothetical; as ὁ ἴππος τρέχει. Sext. 673, 10. — 4. Sententious, using categorical expressions. Diog. 4, 33. — 5. Substantively, δ αξιωματικός, sc. ανήρ, dignitary, a man of rank, an official. Plut. II, 617 D. Orig. III, 449 B. Naz. III, 241 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 34 D. άξιωματικώς, adv. with dignity. Dion. H. VI, 1088, 12.

άξιωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀξίωμα) petty dignity. Epict. 2, 2, 10.

aξίωσις, εως, ή, request, prayer, petition. Polyb. 22, 7, 1. Diod. 11, 55. 19, 51. Jos. Ant. 5, 7, 3. Plut. II, 808 D. Martyr. Poth. 1417 A. Eus. II, 325 C 'Αν οὖν σαφῶς εἰς ταύτην την άξίωσιν οἱ ἐπαρχιῶται δύνωνται κατὰ τῶν Χριστιανών, translated from the Latin, Itaque si evidenter provinciales huic petitioni suae adesse valent adversus Christianos. — 2. Rank, dignity, honor. App. II, 48, 88. 110, 45. I, 781, 19 0ί ἐν ἀξιώσει, officials. Arr. Anab. 3, 26, 4. — 3. Testimony, proof. Nicol. D. 84, τιμῆς.

άξόανος, ον, (ξόανον) without statues. Lucian.

άξογγία, incorrect for αξουγγία.

άξονιος, ον, belonging to an άξων. Anthol. II,

άξουγγία, as, ή, the Latin a x u n g i a, fat, tal-Diosc. 2, 208, p. 326. Galenlow, grease. XIII, 333 B.

άξούγγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Diosc. 1, 179. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 1, 154. 2, 68. Galen. XIII, 542 A. — Written also ἀξύγγιον. Moschn. 134, p. 78. Afric. Cest. 294. -Also, ὀξύγγιον. Diosc. 2, 3, 98. 3, 9 (11). 104. Aët. 6, 55, p. 114, 38.

άξυλία, as, ή, (ἄξυλος) want of wood. 16, 1, 5, p. 267, 13.

άξυλος, ον, free from woody substances. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 87 (97), gum.

άξύμβατος for ἀσύμβατος, ον, having come to no agreement. Polyb. 15, 9, 1, κοινολογία.

άξύμφωνος, ον, = ἀσύμφωνος. Arr. Anab. Procem. 2, ές ἀλλήλους.

άξυστος, ου, (ξύω) unpolished. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 305, 1. Athan. I, 28 C.

άξων, ονος, δ, path, course of conduct. Prov. 2, 9, 18. 9, 12.

аоукоs, оv, (букоs) without bulk. Nemes. 600

ἀοιδικός, ή, όν, belonging to ἀοιδή. Schol. Heph.

ἀοιδομάχος, ον, (ἀοιδή, μάχομαι) fighting with song or verses. Lucill. 28.

Greg. Naz. III, ἀοιδοσύνη, ης, ή, <u></u> ἀοιδή.

 $do(\kappa \iota \sigma \tau \sigma s, \sigma v, (\sigma \iota \kappa \iota \zeta \omega) = d\sigma(\kappa \tau \tau \sigma s)$ Stud. 805

doikos, ον, houseless, applied to nomadic tribes. Just. Tryph. 117.

doινία, as, ή, (doivos) abstinence from wine. Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 1. Iambl. V. P.

doρασία, as, ή, (όράω) blindness. Sept. Gen. 19,

άόρατος, ον, not seeing, that has not seen, unacquainted with anything; active. Polyb. 2, 21, 2, παντὸς κακοῦ. 3, 108, 6, παντὸς δεινοῦ. -2. Aoratus, the Invisible One, a gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 10.

doράτωs, adv. invisibly. Philon I, 157, 1. Plut. I, 891 A.

άόρβιτος, ον, (å-, orbis) without a tire. Dioclet. G. 15, 23.

ἀοργήτως (ἀόργητος), adv. without anger. Epict. 3, 18, 6.

ἀορισταίνω, to be ἀόριστος, indefinite. Rhetor. IV, 82, 23.

ἀοριστεύω = ἀοριστέω. Arcad. 142, 4, applied to indefinite pronouns, as του, τώ, for τινός, τινί.

ἀοριστέω, ήσω, to be indefinite, as a pronoun or pronominal word. Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 10. 536, 20 τὰ ἀοριστούμενα (πού, πώς, ὅπου). Synt. 101, 15 -oda. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1147.

άδριστος, ον, indefinite. — Αόριστον δνομα or μόριον, as τὶς, ὅστις, ὁποίος, ὁπόσος, πή. Dion. Thr. 636, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 A (os av). Arcad. 144, 20. Sext. 308, 14. Diog. 7, 70. — 2. In grammar, δ ἀόριστος, sc. χρόvos, the aorist tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Drac. 37, 22. 13, δεύτερος, the second agrist. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 25. Synt. 276, 8. Theodos. 1016, 20, δ δεύτερος.

doριστώδης, ϵs , = dóριστοs. Apollon. D. Synt. 40, 25. 68, 16. Pron. 264 B. 266 B. C, ἄρθρα, <u></u> ἀντωνυμίαι, a Stoic expression.

Synt. 68, 20.

ἀόρμητος, ον, (ὁρμάω) without desire or volition. Philon I, 278, 45.

ἄορχις, ι, (ὄρχις) without testicles. Dion C. 75, 14, 5.

Aovertivos, ov, o, Aventinus. Dion. H. I, 179, 6. Strab. 5, 3, 7 Τὸ ᾿Αβεντίνον ὅρος, Aventi-

ἀουκτώριτας, the Latin auctoritas. DionC. 55, 3, 4.

 \dot{a} οχλησία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}$ όχλητος) $\equiv \dot{a}$ ταραξία, tranquillity. Sext. 5, 3. Clem. A. 1, 1081 C.

αόχλητος, ον, (όχλέω) tranquil. Dion. H. I, 24, 3. Lucian. II, 848. Sext. 9, 10.

doχλήτωs, adv. tranquilly. Clem. A. I, 1072 C,

άπαγγέλλω, to announce, tell. Matt. 28, 10 'Aπαγγείλατε τοις άδελφοις μου ίνα απέλθωσιν είς την Γαλιαίαν. - 2. To rehearse. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1109, ποιήματα.

ἀπαγγελτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀπαγγέλλω) announcer. Philipp. 22. Sibyll. 7, 83.

ἀπαγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing. Porphyr. Aneb. 37, 8. Iambl. Myst. 173, 11. — 2. Belonging to expression. Epict. 2, 23, 2, δύναμις, power of expression. Porphyr. Prosod. 103 Τὸ ἀπαγγελτικὸν τῆς λέξεως, enunciation, reading, etc.

ἀπαγγελτικῶς, adv. in delivering. Sext. 44,

ἀπαγκωνίζομαι (ἀγκών), to push away with the elbow: to spurn. Philostr. 242, 561.

ἄπαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγνυμι) fracture. Galen. X, 143 C. II, 268 C.

άπαγόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαγορεύω) L. interdictum, prohibition. Epict. 3, 24, 98. II, 1037 C.

ἀπαγόρευσις, εως, ή, L. interdictio, prohibition. Philon I, 62, 28. 497, 22. Quintil. 9, 2, 107. Poll. 2, 127. - 2. Prohibition, with reference to the negative particle $\mu\dot{\eta}$ and its compounds. Dion. Thr. 642, 5 Ἐπίρρημα ἀπαγορεύσεως. Lesbon. 174 (187), ή μή. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 11. — 3. Exhaustion, failure of strength. Plut. I, 937 A. Lucian. II. 918.

ἀπαγορευτέον = δεῖ ἀπαγορεύειν. Dion Chrys. I, 267, 41. Lucian. I, 788. Adam. S. 362 -τέος.

ἀπαγορευτικός, ή, όν, prohibitive, prohibitory. Philon I, 426, 3. Cornut. 76, Tivós. ΙΙ, 1038 Α ή εὐλάβεια τοίνυν λόγος ἀπαγορευτικός έστι τῷ σοφῷ.

ἀπαγορευτικώς, adv. by prohibiting.

ἀπαγορεύω, to forbid, prohibit. Diod. 20, 18 Τοις στρατιώταις πυρά καίειν απηγόρευσε, without μή. Plut. I, 18 E, τινί τι. Sext. 35, 9 'Απαγορεύεσθαι νόμω τοῦτο πράττειν (from the active construction ἀπαγορεύειν τινι τοῦτο $\pi \rho \acute{a}\tau \tau \epsilon \iota \nu$). — 2. To give over, to despair of recovery. Epiph. I, 420 C -θηναι, by the physician. Nil. 556 C, τινά.

ἀπαγροικίζομαι (ἀγροικίζομαι), to become barbarous. Greg. Naz. I, 1004 C.

ἀπαγωγή, η̂s, ἡ, captivity, bondage. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 24. Sir. 38, 19. Esai. 10, 4. — 2. A leading astray, seduction. Just. Apol. 1, 54.

ἀπαδικέω, ήσω, (ἀδικέω) to withhold wages. Sept. Deut. 24, 14, μισθὸν πένητος, = ἀποστερέω.ἀπαδόντως, adv. (ἀπάδω) strangely, improperly. Orig. IV, 68 A. Plotin. I, 536, 11.

ἀπάδω, άσω, (ἄδω) not to accord, to be discordant, opposed to συνάδω. Dion. H. V, 247, 7, τοῦ προειρημένου. Philon I, 235, 14, τῆς ἀληθείας. Plut. II, 108 C. I, 56 D, πρός τι Sext. 45, 7. Const. III, Just. Cohort. 17. 936 C, ταις συνόδοις.

άπαθανατίζω, to immortalize. Diod. 1, 2. With reference to the apotheosis of the emperors. Just. 1, 21. Dion C. 45, 7, 1.

ἀπαθανάτισις, εως, ή, apotheosis. Dion C. 60,

Cornut. $\partial \pi a \theta a \nu a \tau_i \sigma \mu \delta s$, $\delta \delta$, mathred = 0 preceding.

Oenom. apud ἀπαθανατόω = ἀπαθανατίζω. Eus. III, 396 A. Did. A. 300 B. 716

 $\dot{a}\pi a\theta \dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, impassible; imperturbable. Ignat. 652 A. 721 B. Plut. II, 25 D, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 25, θεός. Athenag. 908 B. Clem. A. I, 1012 A. - Substantively, To ana $heta \epsilon_s$, impassibleness; imperturbableness. Epict. 1, 4, 1. Diog. 6, 2. - 2. Not modified, in its natural state; in grammar. Theodos. 1002, 26, not contracted; as τείχεος.

ἀπαθηστικός, ή, όν, = ἀπαθής. Leont. I, 1768 (i) A. B.

ἀπαθοποιός, όν, (ἀπαθής, ποιέω) that renders impassible, etc. Leont. I, 1768 (i) A.

ἀπαιγειρόομαι, ώθην, (αἴγειρος) to be changed into a poplar. Strab. 5, 1, 9.

ἀπαιδευτέω, ήσω, (ἀπαίδευτος) to be rude, coarse. Iambl. Math. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 18. 197 ἀπαιδευθη incorrectly for ἀπαιδευτηθη Syncell. 174, 15.

ἀπαιδεύτως, adv. ignorantly, etc. Tatian. 808 A. Philostr. 273, ἔχειν τινός.

ἀπαιθύσσω (αἰθύσσω), to move rapidly. Diod. 2, 53 Λαμπάδος ἀπαιθυσσομένης, flaring.

anaioros, ov, (aloros) inauspicious. Plut. I, 327 E. II, 266 D. Polyaen. 8, 23, 32. Poll.

άπαισίως, adv. inauspiciously. Orig. I, 1312 D.

απαιτέω, to demand, to ask. Classical. Plut. ΙΙ, 560 C Εἴσοι σοι δοκεῖ . . . ίλασμούς τε προσφέρειν των κατοιχομένων καὶ γέρα μεγάλα καὶ τιμὰς ἀπαιτεῖν τοῖς τεθνηκόσιν, = δοκεῖ άπαιτείν (ήμας) προσφέρειν, seems to demand that we should offer. Just. Apol. 1, 2 'Amaiτήσοντες κατά τὸν ἀκριβῆ καὶ έξεταστικὸν λόγον τὴν κρίσιν ποιήσασθαι, sc. ὑμᾶς, that you should judge. Jul. 290 D, ΐνα χρυσον ο θεος υση. Macar. 469 Β 'Απαιτεί σε γάρ ὁ κύριος ἵνα όργισθης σεαυτώ. — Sept. Esai. 3, 12. 9, 4. 14, 4, 6 ἀπαιτών, exactor, oppressor. — 2. To interrogate, to ask. Strab. 12, 3, 24 Απαιτήσομεν αὐτὸν τίνες εἰσίν.

ἀπαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαιτέω) demand. Epict.

4, 6, 35. Anton. 5, 15.

anairησις, εως, ή, a demanding. Eus. II, 884 A Ανευ τινὸς ἀπαιτήσεως τῆς τιμῆς ὑπερτεθείσης, bidding highest at auction. Martyr. Clem. R. 620 A, δημοσία, begging in public. Porph. Adm. 212, 20, exaction.

απαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. exactor, collector of taxes. Basil. IV, 465 A. 469 A, χρημάτων. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8. 30, 3. 128, 16. Just. Imper.

Novell. 4.

άπαιωρέω, to suspend, hang. Philon I, 231, 6, τινά τινος. ΙΙ, 117, 45, έκ μέσων. 470, 4 *Hs 6 πολύς δμιλος ανθρώπων απηώρηται. Just. Frag. 1596 C, τινά τινος. Clem. A. I, 580

άπαιώρησις, εως, ή, suspension. Clem. A. I, 533

ἀπάκιον, ου, τὸ, L. lumbus, loin, = ἀλώπεκες. Protosp. Corpor. 193, 10 Τούτους τους ραχίτας μύας ονομάζει ή κοινή συνήθεια απάκια. Ptoch. 1, 269, et alibi; syncopated ἀπάκιν. [It may Possibly be a corruption of αλωπέκια.]

άπακμή, η̂s, ή, decline of age. Longin. 9, 14.

15, of style.

ἀπακονάω = ἀκονάω. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 2.

απ-ακοντίζω, to throw out. Antyll. apud Orib. П, 48, 7.

απακριβάζομαι = ἀπακριβόω. Theoph. Cont. 435.

ἀπακρίβωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀκρίβωσις. Max. Conf. Comput. 1225 A.

άπακτέου = δεί απάγειν. Plut. II, 9 F, τινός

άπαλαιστρος, ον, (παλαίστρα) not belonging to the palaestra; not skilled in gymnastics. Mel. 97. Strat. 64. Iren. 1157 A.

ἀπαλαίωτος, ον, (παλαιόω) that does not become old. Agap. 1181 C. Gennad. 167 C. D. Sophrns. 3285 C.

ἀπαλαρία, as, ή, (epulae, epularis) dish. Lud. 11.

*ἀπαλγέω (ἀλγέω), to cease to sorrow for anything. Thuc. 2, 61, 7à idea. Polyb. 9, 40, 4 Τὰ μὲν ἀπαλγοῦντες ταῖς έλπίσι. 16, 12, 7 'Απηλγηκυίας έστι ψυχης, apathetic, insensible, impassive, hardened. Paul. Eph. 4, 19, to be past feeling. Plut. I, 815 A, τὸ πένθος. Aristid. I, 505, 21. Clem. A. I, 340 A. Hes. 'Απηλγηκώς, ἀναίσθητος. (See also 'Απηλγη-

ἀπάλγησις, εως, ή, insensibility to pain. Heliod. .

απαλειπτέον = δει απαλείφειν. Anton. 11, 19. ἀπαλειπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπαλείφω) effacing, blotting out. Clem. A. II, 753 A, aμαρτήματος.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{a}\lambda\epsilon\iota\psi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tau\dot{o}$ $\dot{a}\pi\dot{a}\lambda\epsilon\dot{\iota}\phi\epsilon\iota v$, a wiping off. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 C.

against. Clem. A. I, 524 B, rivós.

ἀπαλεξητικός, ή, όν, defensive, protective. Eudoc. M. 4.

άπαλία, as, ή, (άπαλός) softness. Geopon. 1, 8, 2, of air.

άπαλίας, ου, δ, suckling kid. Diog. 8, 20, άπαλίαις, changed by the editors into άπαλίοις.

ἀπαλλαγή, ης, ή, departure, etc. Diod. 15, 43, έκ τινος ποιήσασθαι.

ἀπαλλακτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) deliverer. Max. Tur. 50, 22.

άπαλλακτιάω = ἀπαλλαξείω. Artem. 125. 131. Anton. 10, 36. Cyrill. A. I, 204 B.

*ἀπαλλακτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπαλλάσσω) capable of delivering. Aristot. Probl. 31, 23, 2. Diosc. 3, 76 (83), στρόφων. Galen. II, 364 E.

απαλλακτικώς έχειν, to wish to be delivered. Dion. H. V, 408, 9.

άπαλλότριος, ον, (ἀλλότριος) abalienated. Diod. 11, 76, p. 462, 52, πολιτεία. Orig. III, 796 D. ἀπαλλοτρίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπαλλοτριόω) estrangement. Sept. Job 31, 3. Jer. 13, 27, ruos, estrangement from God.

άπαλόστρακος, ον, (άπαλός, ὅστρακον) shell-fish with a soft shell. Greg. Nyss. II, 192 A. Nemes. 544 A: but 520 A τὸ ἀπαλόστρακον apparently = άπαλον ὅστρακον.

άπαλόφρων, ον, (φρήν) tender-hearted; innocent. Clem. A. I, 272 A.

άπαλύνω, to soften. Classical. [Clim. 940 D ήπαλυμένος, perf. part. pass.]

άπάλωσις, εως, ή, (as if from ἀπαλόω) = ἀπαλυσμός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 148 B.

ἀπαμαυρόω (ἀμαυρόω), to illumine. Orph. H. 6 (5), 6. - 2. To darken completely. Sept. Esai. 44, 18 Απημαυρώθησαν τοῦ βλέπειν τοῖς όφθαλμοίς αὐτῶν, their eyes are closed up, that they cannot see.

απαμβλίσκω (αμβλίσκω), to miscarry. Plut. I, | απανταχόθεν = πανταχόθεν. Diod. 13, 49 as v. b 1042 Β. 647 С, ἀπήμβλωσεν.

'Απάμισσα, ης, ή, ('Απάμεια) woman of Apamea. Inscr. 6443.

ἀπαμπίσχω (ἀμπίσχω), to undress. Philon I, 569, 30. 635, 34. II, 67, 44.

ἀπαμφιάζω, άσω, (ἄμφια) to take off a garment. Philon I, 76, 5. 270, 9. 362, 27. Plut. II, 406 D. — Euchol. 'Απαμφιάζειν την άγίαν τράπεζαν, to remove the cloth spread on the holy table, for the purpose of washing it.

ἀπαμφίασμα, ατος, τὸ, clothes taken off to be washed, etc. Stud. 809 C.

ἀπαμφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an undressing. Cornut. 178.

ἀπαμφιέννυμι (ἀμφιέννυμι), to undress. PhilonI, 117, 30. Plut. II, 516 F.

 $\dot{a}\pi a\mu\phi i\sigma\kappa\omega =$ preceding. Philon II, 319, 46. Suid. 'Απαμφίσκων, ἀποκαλύπτων.

ἀπαναγινώσκω (ἀναγινώσκω), to employ a bad reading, in criticism. Apollon. D. Synt. 126,

ἀπανάγνωσμα, ατος, τὸ, a bad reading, in criticism. Apollon. D. Synt. 146, 24. 157, 10. 166, 20,

ἀπανάλωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπαναλίσκω) a using up, utterly consuming. Diod. 1, 41. 461, 1.

ἀπανάστασις, εως, ή, (ἀπανίσταμαι) departure; emigration. Dion. H. III, 1751, 17. Strab. 4, 1, 13, p. 293, 1. Jos. B. J. 1, 15, 3.

απαναστομόω = αναστομόω. Dion. H. I, 525,

απαναχωρέω = αναχωρέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 5, ν. Ι. ἀναχωρέω.

ἀπαναχώρησις = *ἀναχώρησις*. Diod. II, 510, 32, ή έκ Σικελίας.

ἀπανδρίζομαι (ἀνδρίζομαι), to become manly. Callistr. 895.

*ἀπανθίζω (ἀνθίζω), to pluck off flowers; to cull flowers. Aesch. Ag. fin. 'Αλλὰ τούσδ' ἐμοὶ ματαίαν γλῶσσαν δδ' ἀπανθίσαι, to talk at Phryn. P. S. 7, 7, active and passive. — Mid. ἀπανθίζομαι, to cull for one's self. Plut. II, 30 C, την ἱστορίαν. Lucian. I, 575, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1141 B.

ἀπάνθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπανθίζω) collection of flowers; quintessence. Iren. 441 B. Taras. 1484 Β, τὸ παρθενικόν.

ἀπανθρακόω = ἀνθρακόω, to reduce to charcoal. Lucian. I, 416, et alibi. Poll. 6, 91.

ἀπανθρώπως (ἀπάνθρωπος), adv. not like a man, inhumanly. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 5. Plut. II, 525 C.

ἀπάνουργος, ον, (πανοῦργος) guileless, simple, honest. Plut. II, 966 B. Clementin. 1, 11, λόγοι. Iren. 545 A. Poll. 3, 133. Orig. I, 948 D.

ἀπανούργως (ἀπάνουργος), adv. Clementin, 1, 10. Sext. 690, 22.

Lucian. I, 360.

άπανταχόθι = άπανταχοῦ, everywhere. Lucian-I, 195.

άπανταχόσε = πανταχόσε. Plut. I, 151 B. -2. $Everywhere = \dot{a}\pi a \nu \tau a \chi o \hat{v}$. Chron. 17 16, et alibi.

ἀπαντάω, to meet, etc. Classical. A pophth. 392 C 'Απαντά είς την έκκλησίαν, he meets them at church. Joann. Mosch. 2941 C Our ἀπαντὰ τοῦτο ἡμιν δοῦναι = οὐ συμφέρει, it is not for our interest.

 \mathring{a} παντή, $\mathring{\eta}$ s, $\mathring{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons \mathring{a} πάντησις. Sept. Judic. 4, 22 as v. l. Reg. 2, 15, 32. 2, 10, 5 'Απέστειλεν είς άπαντήν αὐτῶν, he sent to meet them. 3, 2, 8. 3, 21, 27. 4, 9, 18. 21 Έξηλθον εἰς ἀπαντήν 'Iov. Clim. 952 C. - 2. Occursus Domini = ύπαπαντή. Sophrns. 3749 B (titul.). Chron. 22, 10.

ἀπάντησις, εως, ή, (ἀπαντάω) a meeting, coming. Sept. Reg. 1, 16, 4 Έξέστησαν οἱ πρεσβύτεροι της πόλεως τη ἀπαντήσει αὐτοῦ, at his coming. Esdr. 1, 1, 23 Έξηλθεν είς απάντησιν αὐτφ. Polyb. 16, 22, 2, ή πρὸς τοὺς ἐκτός. Ptol. Tetrab. 134. - 2. Meeting, at church. Apophth. 392 C.

ἀπαντιάζω (ἀντιάζω) = ἀπαντάω. Proc. II, 301, 19. 329, 14.

ἀπαντιπρόσωπος, ον, = ἀντιπρόσωπος. Clem-Α. ΙΙ, 461 Α, ἀπαντιπρόσωπον τινός, = ἀντιπροσώπως.

άπαντλητέον = δεί άπαντλείν. Geopon. 6, 18. άπάντοτε = πάντοτε. Apollon. D. Adv. 603, 26. 620, 25. Synt. 138, 2, et alibi.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{a}\nu\omega\theta\epsilon\nu = \dot{a}\pi\dot{o}\ \ddot{a}\nu\omega\theta\epsilon\nu, adv.\ from\ over.\ Sept.$ Judic. 16, 20 'Απέστη ἀπάνωθεν αὐτοῦ. Reg. 2, 11, 20 Τοξεύουσιν ἀπάνωθεν τοῦ τείχους από ανωθεν τοῦ τείχους. 2, 20, 21 'Απελεύσομαι ἀπάνωθεν της πόλεως, I will depart from the city. 4, 10, 31 Οὐκ ἀπέστη ἀπάνωθεν ἁμαρτιῶν. Symm. Prov. 24, 18.

äπαξ, adv. once. Sept. Nehem. 13, 20 "Aπαξ rai dis, once and twice, several times. Macc. 1, 3, 30. 2, 3, 30 "Ετι ἄπαξ, once more. 3, 1, 11, κατ' ένιαυτόν, once a year. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 311, 4. Paul. Phil. 4, 16. Thess. 1, 2, 18. Apollon. S. 2, 16. 26, elontal h hékis, the word occurs but once. Erotian. 18 Τὰ ἄπαξ εἰρημένα, words used or occurring only once. 148, είρηται. Phryn. 226 Τοίς απαξ είρημένοις. Sext. 32, 2 Τοῦτο δὲ διχῶς λέγεται, ἄπαξ μὲν . . . καθ' ἔτερον δὲ τρόπον. 53, 16 "Απαξ δὲ, secondly. Cyrill. H. 345 B 'Eàν & τὸ ἄπαξ ἀποτύχης. Did. A. 816 C Οὐχ ἄπαξ, = οὐδαμῶs, by no means. Mal. 178, 12 Πρὸs ἄπαξ.

2. Time, once, with regard to repetition, F. fois (modern Greek φορά, βολά). Judic. 15, 3 'Ηθώωμαι καὶ τὸ ἄπαξ ἀπὸ τῶν άλλοφύλλων. Reg. 2, 7, 7 Οὐκ ἀγαθὴ αὖτη 🎙

βουλή ην έβουλεύσατο 'Αχιτόφελ τὸ ἄπαξ τοῦτο, this once. Ps. 61, 12 "Απαξ ελάλησεν ό θεὸς, δύο ταῦτα ἤκουσα. 88, 3 Ἅπαξ ὤμοσα έν τῷ ἀγίω μου εἰ τῷ Δαυὶδ ψεύσομαι. Inscr. 5072 "Απαξ δύο, two times, twice. . . . Των τριών ἄπαξ, of the three times. . . . Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἄπαξ, the first time. . . . °Εν ἄπαξ, once. Apophth. 237 Β Τὸ ἄπαξ τοῦτο φέρω. 244 C Τοῦτο δὲ σὰ ἄπαξ φαγών. 296 C Μὴ είπης μοι άλλο άπαξ έξελθείν, again. 344 D Κατά απαξ υπάγεις θλιβόμενος, every time, always. 357 Α Τὸ πρῶτον φύγε ἄπαξ, τὸ δεύτερον φύγε, τὸ τρίτον γενοῦ ρομφαία. — 3. Once, once upon a time, formerly. Judic. 16, 20. 20, 30 Συνηψαν πρὸς την Γαβαὰ ὡς ἄπαξ καὶ ἄπαξ, as at other times before. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D Ήν δὲ πάλιν ἄπαξ καθήμενος μετά των άδελφων.

dπαξαπλῶs (ἄπαξ ἀπλῶs), adv. L. omnino, on the whole, in general; in a word. Lucian. I, 551. Clementin. 11, 32. Tatian. 853 C. Sext. 284, 28. Orig. I, 697 A. 680 C.

indignity. Epict. 1, 2, 10. Sext. 558, 32.

ἀπαξίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαξιόω) contempt. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 42. Dion. H. I, 27, 7. II, 1017, 15.

Aπαράβατος, ον, (παραβαίνω) inviolable. Epict. Enchir. 50, 2, νόμος. Plut. II, 745 B. 885 B. Just. Apol. 1, 53, εἰμαρμένη, inevitable. Phryn. 313, condemned; ἀπαραίτητος recommended. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 60, προρρήσεις, infallible, that came to pass. — 2. Unchangeable, perpetual. Paul. Hebr. 7, 24, iερωσύνη. Plut. II, 410 F. — 3. Not transgressing. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2. Apion. 2, 41. Aπαραβάτως, adv. inviolably: unerringly. Epict. 2, 11, 17, 2, 15, 1. Clem. A. I, 961 C. — Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391, 9, assuredly, most

certainly.

απαράβλητος, ον, (παραβάλλω) incomparable.

Philon II, 509, 8. Hippol. 600 C. Orig. II,

1168 B.

dnapaβλήτωs, adv. incomparably, beyond comparison. Clementin. 2, 40. 17, 7. 18, 22. dnaparably. A. I, 473 D.

ἀπαραγγέλτως (παραγγέλλω), adv. without being ordered. Polyb. 16, 3, 1, συνέβαλον άλλή-

^{ἀπαράγραπτος}, ον, = following. Pseudo-Dion.

³ παράγραφος, ον, (παραγράφω) undefinable. Polyb. 16, 12, 10. — **2.** Unexceptionable. Simoc. 170, 21.

ἀπαράγωγος, ον, (παράγω) constant. Hierocl. C. A. 94, 3 Τὸ μόνιμον καὶ ἀπαράγωγον τῆς ἀρετῆς.

άπαραγώγως, adv. constantly, firmly, infallibly. Hierocl. C. A. 52, 2. άπαραδειγμάτιστος, ου, (παραδειγματίζω) not shown. Ptol. Tetrab. 170.

άπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) inadmissible. Apollon. D. Synt. 213, 23.—2. Unsusceptible. Philon I, 563, 30. 311, 25, τέχνης. Apollon. D. 53, 11, τῆς τῶν ἄρθρων παραθέσεως, do not take the article. Clem. A. I, 1172 A. Achmet. 186, that cannot hold water.

άπαράθετος, ον. (παρατίθημι) = ἀπαράβλητος.
Pseud-Ignat. 784 A Τὸ τοῦ παντοκράτορος
θεοῦ ἀπαράθετον, incomparableness. Diog. 7,
181. Basil. I, 569 A. Greğ. Nyss. I, 765
C.

άπαράθραυστος, ου, (παραθραύω) irrefragable. Eus. II, 941 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1585 A. Stud. 1688 C.

ἀπαρακαλύπτως (ἀπαρακάλυπτος), without disguise, openly. Aster. 344 C.

ἀπαρακλητικός, ή, όν, (παρακλητικός) cheerless, dismal. Clim. 668 B.

ἀπαράκλητος, ον, inflexible. Joann. Mosch. 2905. — 2. Cheerless, dismal. Pallad. Laus. 1195 C.

άπαρακολουθησία, as, ή, (ἀπαρακολούθητοs) ignorance. Ερίρh. I, 1021 C.

ἀπαρακολούθητος, ον, (παρακολουθέω) ignorant. Ερίρη. I, 893 Β.

ἀπαρακολουθήτως, adv. inconsistently. Anton. 2, 16. Plotin. II, 732, 7.

άπαρακόμιστος, ον, (παρακομίζω) not carried away. Cyrill. A. X, 125 A.

ἀπαράλειπτος, ον, (παραλείπω) complete. Eus. II, 49 A.

ἀπαραλείπτως, adv. without omission: earnestly.

Orig. IV, 269 C. Did. A. 917 A. Epiph.

Π, 213 A.

άπαράλλακτος, ον, (παραλλάσσω) exactly like. Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 67, κατὰ τὸν τύπον καὶ τὸ χρῶμά τινι. Dion. H. I, 388, 7, ὁμοιότης, exact likeness. Philon I, 370, 31. Nicom. 68. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7, unchangeable. Plut. I, 825 C, uniform. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 226, 32. Hippol. Haer. 240, 43, immutable. Orig. I, 492 B, Παύλου, exactly like Paul.

άπαραλλάκτως, adv. exactly. Sept. Esth. 3, 13, 10. Gemin. 829 B. Nicom. 104, without change. Athen. 1, 47. Plotin. I, 181, 5.

άπαραλλαξία, as, ή, unchangeableness. Plut. II, 1077 C. Sext. 212, 18, exact likeness. Diog. 7, 126.

άπαραλόγιστος, ον. (παραλογίζομαι) not deceived. Aristeas 31. Epict. 1, 14, 12. Clem. A. II, 425 A. Basil. III, 296 B.

ἀπαραλογίστως, adv. without deceiving. Const Apost. 2, 25.

ἀπαράλογος, ον, = οὐ παράλογος. Iambl. V. P. 380.

απαραλόγως, adv. = οὐ παραλόγως. Arcad

ἀπαραμίκτως (παραμίγνυμ), adv. without being mixed. Orig. IV, 232 D, τοῦ ψεύδους.

ἀπαραμίλλητος, ον, (παραμιλλάομαι) unrivalled,
 incomparable. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 3. Just.
 Or. 5.

άπαράμιλλος, ον. (παράμιλλος) = preceding. Cedr. II, 102, 12. Psell. 905 B. C.

ἀπαράμονος, ον, (παραμένω) fleeting, transient. Secund. 638.

ἀπαράπειστος, ον, (παραπείθω) not to be persuaded, obstinate. Dion. H. III, 1650, 10. Poll. 6, 124.

άπαραπόδιστος, ον. (παραποδίζω) unimpeded.

Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 28. Hices. apud Athen.
15, 39. Epict. 1, 1, 10, et alibi. Galen. II,
247 B. Sext. 328, 11, unimpaired. Orig.
III, 812 A.

άπαραποδίστως, adv. without being impeded. Epict. 2, 13, 21. 3, 24, 39. Sext. 640, 22.

άπαραποίητος, ον. (παραποιέω) not to be counterfeited; peremptory. Cyrill. A. II, 56 A. VI, 53 C. 112 B. Nicet. Paphl. 32 B. Porph. Adm. 86, παραγγελία.

άπαρασάλευτος, ον. (παρασαλεύω) not to be shaken or changed. Chrys. I, 427 D. Damasc. II,

249 C. Porph. Novell. 255.

άπαρασαλεύτως, adv. unchangeably. Epiph. II, 264 D. Basilic. 1, 1, p. 11.

άπαρασήμαντος, ον, (παρασημαίνω) unnoticed. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 36. Orig. IV, 156 A. Athan. I, 156 C.

ἀπαρασημείωτος, ον. (σημειόω) = preceding. Diosc. 1, procem. p. 2.

άπαράσημος. ον, = οὐ παράσημος. Cyrill. A. IX, 540 C. 953 D.

ἀπαρασκευάστως (ἀπαρασκεύαστος), adv. = ἀπαρασκεύως, without preparation. Clementin. 1, 9.

ἀπαρασχημάτιστος, ον. (παρασχηματίζω) having no corresponding form. Drac. 36, 11 Οὐδέτερον ἀπαρασχημάτιστον ἀρσενικῷ, a neuter noun having no corresponding masculine form; as μέλι

ἀπαρατήρητος ον, (παρατηρέω) unobserved. Orig. ΗΙ, 1192 A.

άπαρατηρήτως (ἀπαρατήρητος), adv. without precaution. Polyb. 3, 52, 7. 14, 1, 12. Diod. 20, 41. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Orig. IV, 369 A, carelessly.

άπαράτρεπτος, ον. (παρατρέπω) inevitable: inexorable. Plut. II, 745 D. Poll. 8, 10.

ἀπαρατρέπτως, adv. inevitably: inexorably.
 Anton. 1, 16.

ἀπαράτρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) intact: inviolable.
Philostry. 477 A. Phot. II, 20 A — ἀπαράτρεπτος. Nicet. Paphl. 32 B.

ἀπάραυξος, ον, (παραυξάνω) not increasing. Galen. VIII, 150 D.

ἀπαράφθαρτος, ον, (παραφθείρω) not corrupted. Pseudo-Dion. 473 B. 592 A. ἀπαραφθάρτως, adv. without being corrupted. Pseudo-Dion. 477 D.

άπαράφθορος, ον, = άπαράφθαρτος. Cyrill. A. I, 577 C. IV, 289 A.

άπαραφύλακτος, ου, (παραφυλάσσω) unguarded. Ephr. III, 212 E.

άπαραφυλάκτως, adv. unguardedly. Eus. II, 317 A.

άπαραχάρακτος, ον. (παραχαράσσω) not counterfeited. Cyrill. A. VII, 208 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 989 C. D. Simoc. 136, 16.

άπαραχαράκτως, adv. without being counterfeited.
Orig. IV, 196 A.

άπαράχυτος, ου, (παραχέω) not diluted with seawater, as wine. Diosc. 5, 9, p. 695. Erotian. 130. Plut. II. 968 C.

ἀπαραχώρητος,ον,(παραχωρέω) unyielding, steady, firm, as a soldier. Polyb. 1, 61, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2037, 5. 2138, 2. Plut. II, 10 A.

ἀπαραχωρήτως, adv. without yielding. steadily, firmly. Polyh. 5, 106, 5.

άπαργυρίζω, ίσω, (ἄργυρος) L. adaero, to appraise, = διατιμῶ. Themist. 353, 23 (292 D). Lyd. 232, 9 Τοὺς πολέμους ἀπηργυρίζετο, he bought peace. Basilic. 54, 4, 12. Porph. Adm. 220, 15 Μὴ ἀπαργυρίζεσθαι παρ' αὐτοῦ ἀπαργυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπαργυρίζω) L. adaeratio, appraising. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § ή·

άπαργυρόω = άπαργυρίζω. Artem. 73.

Novell. 130, 4.

άπαρέγκλιτος, ου, (παρεγκλίνω) inflexible, immutable. Nicom. 106, νόμος. Galen. IV, 669 D. XII, 502 B. Iambl. V. P. 36. Did. A. 301 B. Pseudo-Dion. 473 C. 856 C. 917 A.

άπαρεγκλίτως, adv. inflexibly, etc. Galen. IV, 669 A.

ἀπαρεγχειρήτως (ἀπαρεγχείρητος), adv. irreprehensibly. Diod. 4, 78.

άπαρέγχυτος, ον. (παρεγχέω) = ἀπαράχυτος.Athen. 1, 48, p. 27 A.

аπαρεμπόδιστος, ον. (παρεμποδίζω) = απαραπόδιστος. Nicom. 85. Epict. 1, 1. 10 as v. l. Ench. 1, 2. Sext. 633, 7 as v. l.

аπαρεμποδίστως, adv. = απαραποδίστως. Epict. 2, 13, 21 as v. l. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 597, 17.

ἀπαρέμφατος, ον, (παρεμφαίνω) not denoting, not indicating. Apollon. D. Pron. 270 A, γένους. 299 B, δείξεως. Clem. A. I, 1365 B, ἐννοίας. — 2. Infinitive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the infinitive mood. Dion. H. V, 37, 13. Lesbon. 172 (185). Gell. 1, 7. Drac. 39, 17. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 33. Synt. 226, 20. 31, 6. Sext. 46, 1.

άπαρεμφάτως, adv. not definitively. Epiph. I, 277 D. 325 C. III, 52 C.— 2. Infinitively. Apollon. D. Pron. 361 C, αναγινώσκειν τό ἄποινα δέχεσθαι." Synt. 78, 16. Moer.

223.

ἀπαρενθύμητος, ον, (παρενθυμέομαι) not carelessly considered. Anton. 10, 8.

άπαρευθυμήτως, adv. not negligently. Anton. 6,

άπαρενόχλητος, ον, (παρενοχλέω) not troubled or annoyed. Plut. II, 118 B.

ἀπαρέσκω, to be dissatisfied with anything. Afric. 72 Α 'Απαρεσθείς τοις ύπο Συμεών καὶ Λευὶ πραχθεῖσιν. Hippol. Haer. 82, 24, атанта. 524, 26. Herodn. 5, 2, 11 'Απηρέσκοντό τε αὐτοῦ τῷ βίῳ.

απάρεστος, ον, = μή or οὐκ αρεστός. Epict. Frag. 97, τῷ θεῷ. Orig. I, 673 C. 1237 C. απαρηγορήτως (ἀπαρηγόρητος), adv. inconsolably. Philon II, 196, 42. Nil. 196 B.

άπαρίνη, ης, ή, = ἄρκειον, ξάνθιον. Diosc. 4, 105 (107). 136 (138).

άπαρκτέου = δει απάρχεπθαι. Philon I, 533, 47. Clem. A. I, 496 B.

ἀπαρνέομαι, to renounce. Herm. Vis. 3, 6, τὸν κύριου. Athan. II, 1308 C, την πίστιν, referring to the lapsed. Pallad. Laus. 1170 A Σαυτόν τῷ κόσμῷ ἀπαρνησάμενος = ἀποταξάμενος. [Herm. Sim. 1 ἀπαρνήσαι = ἀπαρνήσασθαι.]

απαρνησιθεία, as, ή, (ἀρνησίθεος) the denial of God. Epiph. I, 264 E.

ἀπάρνησις, εως, ή, (ἀπαρνέομαι) denial. II, 438, 24, disowning. Martyr. Areth. 21, of Christ. Nicet. Byz. 724 A.

ἀπαρόδευτος, ον, (παροδεύω) impassable, inaccessible. Diod. 17, 67.

άπαρρησίαστος, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) deprived of freedom. Polyb. 23, 12, 2. 3. Philon II, 428, 22. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 4. Plut. II, 51 C. 606 B. Basil. III, 296 B. — 2. Not speaking freely, not frank; active. Cic. Attic.

απαρρησιάστως, adv. without παρρησία. PhilonI, 477, 19.

άπαρσενόω = άπαρρενόω. Hippol. Haer. 166, 91. Method. 149 B.

άπαρσις, εως, ή, (ἀπαίρω) a setting out on a march, a going out, departure. Sept. Num. 33, 2. Dion. H. I, 112, 2. 182, 10. Jos.

Ant. 17, 9, 3, ή έξ Αἰγύπτου. Poll. 1, 102. άπαρτάω, to hang, etc. Classical. 12, 5, 4, p. 610, εκ τῶν τραχήλων τινά. Sext. vov, depending. - 2. To separate. Dion. H. VI, 1022, 12 Απηρτημένοι τοις χρόνοις, late in time. Strab. 7, 3, 2, p. 14, 4 'Απηρτημένος ἀν είη ὁ λόγος, inconsistent, discrepant.

ἀπάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, pendant for the ear. Syncell.

απάρτησις, εως, ή, suspension: dependence. Clem. A. I, 558 A. Plotin. II, 899, 19, dr. άλλήλων. - 2. Separation. 3. 415, 13. Philon I, 209, ἀπάρτι, written also ἀπ' ἄρτι, adv. from now,

henceforth, from henceforth. Matt. 23, 38. 26, 29. 64. Joann. 1, 52. 13, 19. 14, 7. Apoc. 14, 13.

*ἀπαρτία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπαρτάω) = ἀποσκευή, furniture (F. meubles): baggage. Hippon. 25 Sept. Num. 10, 12. Deut. 20, 14. (54).Judith 2, 17.

άπαρτίζω, to complete. — Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86 'Απηρτισμένος στίχος, complete verse, a verse consisting of a complete sentence; as Hom.

 $\vec{a}\pi \vec{a}\rho\tau ios$, $\vec{\eta}$, = $\vec{a}\pi a\rho\tau ia$. Plut. II, 205 C'A $\pi \vec{a}\rho$ τιον προγράφειν, bona proscribere, to advertise for sale.

ἀπάρτισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαρτίζω) completion. Ignat. 705 A. Symm. Reg. 3, 7, 9.

ἀπαρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, completion, perfection. Dion. H. V, 186, 12, finish of style. Luc. 14, 28 El έχει πρòs ἀπαρτισμόν, whether he have sufficient to finish it. Apollon. D. Adv. 532, 7. -2. Ending, as applied to the caesural pause. Drac. 126, 3.

ἀπαρχαίζω (ἀρχαίζω), to render ancient : to represent as ancient. Galen. II, 363 C. Athen.

 $d\pi a\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the first fruits, applied to the sacramental bread. Sophrns. 3989 A.

ἀπάρχων, οντος, ὁ, (ἄρχων) ex-governor. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 246.

aπas, aσa, aν, = πas. Diod. 11, 60 Tas <math>aπa-Aristeas 29 Χωρίς άπάσας είχε τριακοσίας. σης δργης, without any anger.

 $\partial \pi a \sigma \beta o \lambda \delta \omega$ ($\partial \pi \beta o \lambda \delta \omega$), to cover with soot. Diosc. 5, 87. 140 (141).

ἀπασπάζομαι (ἀσπάζομαι), = ἀποτάσσομαι, to take leave, bid farewell. Luc. Act. 21, 6. άλλήλους. Himer. p. 194.

άπαστισοῦν = ἄπας τις οὖν, any one whatever. Cyrill. A. X, 36 C.

ἀπασχολέω (ἀσχολέω), to occupy, employ, engage. Clementin. 40 B, ἀπό τινος. 13, 3 Tò πνευμα ύπὸ του υπνου απησχολημένον έχουσα. Lucian. III, 41. Clem. A. I, 209 B, της άλη- θ eias, keeps off. Herodn. 1, 5, 1. 7, 2, 11, είς έαυτὴν τὰ βέλη καὶ τὰ ἀκόντια τῶν πολε-

ἀπασχόλησις, εως, ή, the being occupied with anything. Epiph. I, 733 C.

p. 459, 14.

ἀπαταιών, incorrect for ἀπατεών. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 32.

άπατηλός, ή, όν, deceiving. Athenag. Legat. 27, ανθρώπων. Basil. IV, 1013 B.

ἀπάτημα, ατος, τὸ, a beguiling. Mel. 112. Aen. Tact. 71, stratagem.

ἀπάτησις, εως, ή, (ἀπατάω) a beguiling, bewitching. Sept. Judith 10, 4.

ἀπάτητος, ον, (πατέω) untrodden. Anthol. IV, 152, ὄρος.

ἀπατρακουσθείς, write ὁ πατρακουσθείς, which he having heard from the Father; a barbarous compound. Damasc. III, 837 B Μνήμην ὁ Χριστὸς τῶν βροτοσσόων ἐπῶν, ὁ Α πατρακουσθείς τοῖς ἀποστόλοις ἔφη.

ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαυγάζω) a flashing forth, radiance, effulgence. Sept. Sap. 7, 26, φωτὸς ἀῖδίου. Philon I, 337, 19. 35, 12. II, 356, 38, τῆς μακαρίας καὶ τρισμακαρίας φύσεως. Paul. Hebr. 1, 3, τῆς δόξης. Tatian. 15, p. 840 A. Clem. A. II, 325 B.

ἀπαυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α flashing forth. Plut. II, 934 D, et alibi.

άπαυγαστικός, ή, όν, effulgent. Greg. Nyss. I, 73 D.

ἀπαύδησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ἀπαυδᾶν. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 4.

ἀπανθαδέ ω = ἀπανθαδιάζομαι, ἀπανθαδίζομαι. Cels. apud Orig. I, 852 C $-\hat{\eta}\sigma\theta$ αι.

άπανθαδιάζω (αὐθαδιάζω), to speak or act boldly or impudently. Philon II, 441, 31. Greg. Naz. III, 529 B, v. l. αὐθαδίζω. — Mid. ἀπανθαδιάζομαι — active. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3. Plut. II, 766 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1288 B, περὶ ὧν οὐκ ἴσασι. Eus. VI, 161 A. Leo. Novell. 122, πρὸς τὸν νόμον.

άπαυλίζομαι (αὐλίζομαι), to lodge or live or stay away from. Dion. H. III, 1725, 10, τῆς πόλους.

ἀπαύξησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (αὔξησις) diminution. Longin. 7, 3.

άπαυστί, adv. <u>=</u> ἀπαύστως, incessantly. Dion. C. 37, 46, 4.

ἀπαυτοματίζω (αὐτοματίζω), to produce spontaneously. Philon II, 131, 38. 217, 12 -σθα.
 Plut. II, 717 B. — 2. To come up spontaneously. Philon I, 93, 26. Orib. II, 66, 11.

ἀπαυχενίζω (αὐχενίζω), to cut the throat, to hutcher. Diod. II, 529, 58, ἀλλήλους. Philon II, 372, 23, τινά. Philostr. 722, ταῦρου.

2. To break away, to break loose, to be refractory. Philon I, 305, 16. 413, 11. II, 20, 42, τῶν νόμων. (Compare 404, 36 Τὸν αὐχένα μετέωρον ἐξαίρει Φρυαττόμενος.)

ἀπαφητός, όν, (ἀφάω) to be handled. Sibyll. 7, 129.

ἀπαφρίζω (ἀφρίζω), to skim, to scum. Diosc. 5, 31, μέλι. Galen. VI, 126 F. Orib. I, 209, 2. 384, 10.

ἀπάφρισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπαφρίζειν. Caesarius 1049.

απάχθομαι, see απέχθομαι.

άπεγγόνη, ης, ή, (έγγόνη) L. abneptis, third grand-daughter. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

άπέγγονος, ου, δ, (ἔγγονος) L. abnepos, third grandson. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

άπεγνωσμένως, adv. desperately. Plut. I, 537 B.

άπεθίζω (ἐθίζω), to disaccustom, to unteach.
Philostr. 532, τινός τινα. Porphyr. Abst. 93,
τί τινος. Soz. 868 B -σθηναί τινος.

ἀπειθαρχία, as, ή, (πειθαρχία) insubordination. Dion C. Frag. 57, 18.

ἀπειθέω, to disobey. Sept. Josu. 5, 6, ἐντολῶν. Sir. 2, 15, ρημάτων.

 $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ πειθία, as, $\stackrel{\circ}{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ πείθεια. Diod. Ex. Vat. 120, 4.

άπεικάζω, to imagine. Diod. 15, 65, ποιεῖν τιάπεικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, likeness, imitation. Porphyr-Abst. 315. Epiph. II, 521 B.

άπεικονίζω (εἰκονίζω), to model, to form after.

Mel. 11. 26, τινί τι. Philon I, 4, 5. 106, 37.

154, 40 -ισθηναι πρός τι. 289, 9 -ισθηναι εκ
τινος. Clem. A. I, 257 A. Basil. III, 477
C.

άπεικόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, likeness. Philon I, 4, 9. 33, 25. Theophil. 1, 10, νεκρῶν ἀνθρώπων. Clem. A. Π, 440 A. Basil. III, 477 C.

άπεικονιστέον = δεί άπεικονίζειν. Method.

ἀπεικός, ότος, τὸ, (εἰκώς, εἴκω) improper, unfair. Sext. 18, 10, διαλέγεσθαι.

άπειλέω, to threaten. Sept. Gen. 27, 42 'Απειλέι σοι τοῦ ἀποκτείναι, threatens to kill you.— Mid. ἀπειλέομαι = ἀπειλέω. Luc. Act. 4, 17, αὐτοῖς. Polyaen. 7, 35, 2. Clem. A. I, 340 C.

ἀπειλή, η̂s, ή, threat. Eus. II, 601 A, πυρός, threatening to burn.

απειλητικώς (απειλητικός), adv. threateningly-Phryn. P. S. 34, 28.

ἀπειλικρινέω (είλικρινέω), to purify, cleanse-Synes. 1276 C.

 ἄπειμι, to go away. Classical. [Leont. Cypr-1732 B. 1736 A ἀπεῖε for ἀπήει. Leont. Mon. 617 A συν-άπιε for συν-απήει. 625 C ἄπιε for ἀπήει.]

απειραγαθέω, ήσω, (απειράγαθος) to be ignorant of what is good. Epiph. II, 472 C. Paul. Aeg. 222.

άπειραγαθία, as, ή, ignorance of what is good. Clem. A. I, 437 A.

άπειράγαθος, ον, (ἄπειρος, ἀγαθός) not knowing what is good. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 8.

ἀπειραγάθως (ἀπειράγαθος), adv. in bad taste-Diod. 15, 40.

απείρανδρος, ον, (ἄπειρος, ἀνήρ) that never knew man. Sophrns. 3236 D. Typic. 25.

άπειράνδρως, adv. without having known man. Cedr. I, 11, 21, τεκείν.

ἀπείραστος, ον, (πειράζω) untried; not to be tried or tempted. Jacob. 1, 13, κακῶν, cannot be tempted with evil. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3, v. l. ἀπείρατος. Galen. Π, 362 A, opposed to πεπειραμένος. (Compare Diad. 1, 1 'Απείρατος κακῶν.)

ἀπειραχῶς (ἄπειρος), adv. in an infinity of | ἀπειροπλέμως, adv. in an unsoldier-like way. ways. Plut. II, 732 F. Procl. Parmen. 581 (180).

ἀπειροβαθής, ές, (βάθος) of infinite depth. Synes. Hymn. 4, 171, p. 1606.

ἀπειρόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of infinite counsel. Max. Conf. II, 53 A.

άπειρογαμία, as, ή, the being ἀπειρόγαμος. Tit. B. 1197 D.

απειρόγαμος, ον, (γάμος) not married. Eubul. (Comic.), Echo. — Applied to the Virgin. Method. 376 C, λόχος. Eus. VI, 640 D. IV, 881 C, κόρη. Greg. Naz. III, 460 A. Cyrill. A. X, 988 A, Mapia.

ἀπειρογάμως, adv. without being married. sarius 901.

απειρόγνωστος, ον, (γνωσις) of infinite knowledge, omniscient. Pseudo-Dion. 321 A.

απειρόγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with an infinite number of angles. Theol. Arithm. 3.

απειροδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of infinite power. omnipotent. Hippol. 829 C. Did. A. 405 A. Procl. Parmen. 642 (56). Pseudo-Dion. 681 D.

απειρόδωρος, ον, (δώρον) of infinite munificence. Pseudo-Dion. 817 B 909 C.

απειρόζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) that has not experienced the yoke. Isid. 337 D. Cyrill. A. III, 401

απειροθάλασσος or απειροθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) = ἀθαλάττωτος, unused to the sea. Philostr. 883. Basil. III, 256 D Eustrat. 2276 B.

άπειρολογέομαι, ήσομαι, (ἀπειρόλογος) to talk forever. Leont. I, 1372 B.

άπειρολογία, as, ή, verbosity. Sext. 91, 22. απειρόλογος, ον, (απειρος, λόγος) not skilled in the use of words. Eulog. 2921 A.

dπειρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of infinite magnitude. Cleomed. 54, 23. Philon I, 505, 12. Sext. 129, 30.

ἀπειρομείζων, ον, (μείζων) infinitely greater. Cleomed. 60, 31.

απειρονίκης, ου, δ, (νίκη) conqueror an infinite number of times. Pseudo-Dion. 893 C.

ἀπειροπάθεια, as, ή, (πάσχω) infinity of passion; opposed to ἀπάθεια. Synes. 1532 C.

απειροπλάσιος, ου, (-πλάσιος) infinitely more. Orig. III, 1177 B.

ἀπειροπλασίων, ον, = preceding. 1328 A. Basil. I, 141 A. Orig. III,

ἀπειροπλασίως, adv. infinitely more. Nyss. II, 1049 D. Greq.

ἀπειρόπλους, ουν, (πλόος) ignorant of navigation, no sailor. Lucian. III, 197.

ἀπειρόπλουτος, ον, (πλούτος) vastly rich. Eus.

απειροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that renders infinite. Procl. Parmen. 567 (156). 602 (215).

απειροπόλεμος, ου, (πόλεμος) ignorant of war. Dion. H. III, 1591, 12. App. I, 195, 11.

App. I, 170, 95.

ἀπειρόπους, ουν, (πούς) of an infinite number of feet. Pseudo-Dion. 304 D.

ἀπειροπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) of an infinite number of faces. Pseudo-Dion. 481 A. Max. Conf. II, 53 A.

απειρος, ον, L. infinitus, infinite. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄπειρον, infinitum, infinity. Cleomed. 6, 20 Μέχρις ἀπείρου, ad infinitum, without end. Dion. H. II, 1006, 8 Els απειρον προ βαίνειν. Strab. 1, 1, 20 Ερριζωμένης έπ' ἄπειρον τῆς γῆς Nicom. 69. 76. Sext. 28. 31. 74, 16. 126, 11.

ἀπειροσθενής, ές, (σθένω) infinite in power. Hippol. 832 C.

απειροστημόριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄπειρος, μόριον) an infinitesimal. Orig. III, 344 C. [Formed] after the analogy of πολλοστημόριον.]

ἀπειροτεχνής, ές, (τέχνη) unskilled in art? Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

ἀπειρότοκος, ον, (τόκος) not having experienced childbirth. Antip. S. 12, παρθενίη. Cyrill. A. X, 480 C, Sarah.

ἀπειρώδινος, ον, (ωδίς) not having yet felt the throes of childbirth. Epiph. I, 364 B.

ἀπειρώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) of an infinity of names. Pseudo-Dion. 969 A.

ἀπεκδέχομαι (ἐκδέχομαι), to wait for, to await, to Paul. Rom. 8, 19, 23, 25, et alibi. Petr. 1, 3, 20. Sext. 690, 1. Clem. A. I. 220, 1012 A. — 2. Accipio, to understand, to put a meaning upon. Hipparch. 1032 C. 1036 Α Ο δε απεκδέχεται απαν ψευδές. Apollon. D. Conj. 493, 5, understood from the context.

Simoc. 54, $\dot{a}πεκδημέω = \dot{a}ποδημέω, έκδημέω.$

ἀπεκδοχή, η̂ς. ή, (ἀπεκδέχομαι) expectation. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 516 Α Πρός την του μέλλοντος ἀπεκδοχήν.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\kappa\delta\iota\delta\dot{\nu}\sigma\kappa\rho\mu\alpha\iota$ = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 140 C. 141 A.

ἀπεκδύομαι (ἐκδύω), to put off a garment. Paul. Col. 2, 15. 3, 9. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2, $\epsilon \sigma \theta \hat{\eta} \tau a$. Hippol. Haer. 44, 18, σῶμα. Orig. I, 897

απέκδυσις, εως, ή, (απεκδύομαι) a putting off of a garment. Paul. Col. 2, 11, σώματος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 140 C.

 $d\pi \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \hat{\imath} (d\pi \phi, \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \hat{\imath}), = \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \hat{\imath} \theta \epsilon \nu, thence. Porph.$ Cer. 357, 20.

 $d\pi \epsilon \kappa \epsilon i \theta \epsilon \nu = d\pi' \epsilon \kappa \epsilon i \theta \epsilon \nu$, from thence. Epiph. I, 276 A.

Adm. 148, 9.

ἀπεκλέγομαι (ἐκλέγω), to pick out and throw away, to reject. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 1, 6, p. 16, 7i. Epict. 4, 7, 40. Clem. A. I, 1069 A. 1076 A, τὰ παρὰ φύσιν.

απεκλεκτικό., ή, όν, (απεκλέγομαι) picking out and throwing away; opposed to ἐκλεκτικός. Stob. II, 510, 60.

ἀπεκλογή, ης, ή, rejection; opposed to ἐκλογή. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Stob.Sext. 572, 21. II, 570, 59.

ἀπεκλούω (ἐκλούω), to wash clean. Diosc. 1,131 -εσθαι.

ἀπεκπέμπω (ἐκπέμπω), to send out. Simoc. 179, 4.

ἀπέκρυσις, εως, ή, (ἐκρέω) = ἀπόρρυσις. Strab. 5, 3, 12, p. 380, 6 as v. l.

ἀπέκτασις, εως, ή, (ἀπεκτείνω) an extending, spreading out. Sept. Job 36, 29. Galen. II, 275 D, τοῦ περιτοναίου, distention.

ἀπέκτητος, ον, (πεκτέω) uncombed. Agath. 20, 3.

άπεκτίθημι = έκτίθημι. Orig. I, 1157 A.

ἀπελασία, as, ή, (ἀπελαύνω) a driving away. Method. 389 A.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\lambda a\sigma\iota s$, $\dot{\epsilon}\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Orig. IV, 657 B. Epiph. I, 893 D.

ἀπελαστικός, ή, όν, fit for driving away. Eus. III, 232 B. Epiph. I, 889 A, τινός. ἀπελατέος, a, oν, \Longrightarrow δν δε $\hat{\iota}$ ἀπελαύνεσθαι.

Philostr. 254.

άπελάτης, ου, δ, L. abactor, driver out or away, expeller, ejecter. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Synes. 1516 D. Const. (536), 1181 B. — 2. In the plural, ἀπελάται, a body of soldiers so called. Porph. Cer. 696, 4.

ἀπελατικός, ή, όν, (ἀπελάτης) pertaining to the άπελάται? Porph. Cer. 40, et alibi.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\gamma\kappa\tau\dot{\eta}s$, $o\hat{v}$, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\omega\nu$, refuter. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 436 C.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\gamma\kappa\tau\iota\kappa\dot{o}s,\ \dot{\eta},\ \dot{o}\nu,\ \equiv\ \dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\gamma\kappa\tau\iota\kappa\dot{o}s.\ Eus.\ III,$

ἀπελεγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπελέγχω) refutation. Luc. Act. 19, 27, disrepute, contempt.

 $\hat{a}\pi\hat{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\gamma\xi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, refutation. Eus. IV, 797

ἀπελέκητος, ον, (πελεκάω) unhewn, unwrought. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 2. 3, 10, 12. Diog. 4, 27 (Crantor).

ἀπελευθεριάζω (έλευθεριάζω), to be free. Philon I, 21, 11. 2, 31, 5, et alibi.

ἀπελευθερικός, ή, όν, (ἀπελεύθερος) of a freedman. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 16. Plut. I, 864 C, ἄνθρωπος, libertinus.

ἀπελευθεριώτης, ου, δ , = ἀπελεύθερος. Strab. 5, 3, 7, p. 372, 3.

ἀπελεύθερος, ου, δ, L. libertinus freedman. Classical. - 2. Libertus. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 22, κυρίου. Epict. 1, 1, 20, τοῦ Νέρωνος. Plut. II, 278 Ε, Καρβιλίου. 634 Β, τοῦ βασιλέως.

ἀπελευθερότης, ητος, ή, (ἀπελεύθερος) L. libertinitas, the being a freedman. Antec. 1, 5, p. 52.

 $\vec{a}\pi\epsilon\lambda\lambda\dot{a}\zeta\omega$ ($\vec{a}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda a\iota$), $=\vec{\epsilon}\kappa\kappa\lambda\eta\sigma\iota\dot{a}\zeta\omega$, in the $\rho\eta$ τραι of Lyeurgus. Plut. I, 43 B.

ἀπέλλαι, αὶ, = ἐκκλησίαι. Hes. Απέλλαι, σηκοί, έκκλησίαι, ἀρχαιρεσίαι.

ἀπελλαΐος, ου, ό, apellaeus, a Macedonian month, = δεκέμβριος. Eus. II, 1496 C.

'Απελληανοί and 'Απελληϊανοί, ῶν, οἱ, the followers of Apelles. Epiph. I. 581 A. 821 B.

'Απελλης, οῦ, ὁ, Apelles, a sort of heretic. Rhodon 1333 A. Hippol. Haer. 346, 23, et alibi-Orig. II, Tertull. II, 18 B. 335 B, et alibi. 165 A. 1265 A. Theod. IV, 376 C.

* $d\pi\epsilon\lambda\pi$ iζω ($\epsilon\lambda\pi$ iζω), not to hope, to give up in despair, to give up as lost. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 127. Sept. Judith 9, 11. Sir. 27, 21, sc. τη̂ς διαλλαγη̂ς. Esai. 29, 19. Macc. 2, 9, 18, τὶ. Polyb. 1, 19, 12. 1, 55, 2, τινός. 2, 54, 7, την σωτηρίαν, having given up all hope of safety. 4, 67, 6. 7, 15, 3 Κατὰ τοὺς όχυρωτάτους τόπους καὶ δοκοῦντας ὑπὸ τῶν έναντίων ἀπηλπίσθαι. 9, 5, 2. 9, 6, 8, $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \rho \dot{\eta}^{-}$ σειν. 10, 6, 10 Ἐπὶ πράξεις αὐτὸν ἔδωκε τελέως παρά τοις πολλοίς απηλπισμένας. Diod. 2, 25, περὶ τῆς νίκης. 14, 8 Απήλπιστοτὰ τῆς δυναστείας. 17, 106, τὸ ζῆν. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 1. Plut. II, 787 D. App. II, 796, 7 Οὐκ ἀπελπιζούσης αὐτὰς ἔσεσθαι, that they would take place. Diog. 8, 69 'Απηλπισμένην ὑπὸ τῶν ἰατρῶν. Orig. III, 1197 A, ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ. — Participle, ἀπηλπικώς, desperate. Polyb. 3, 63, 13. - 2. To expect in Luc. 6, 35, μηδέν. (Chrys. VII, 199 Α Δανείζετε γάρ, φησί, παρ' ων οὐ προσδοκάτε λήψεσθε. 575 Α Δίδοτε γάρ, φησὶ, παρ' ὧν οὐ προσδοκᾶτε λαβεῖν.)

Polyb. 31, 8, 11. ἀπελπισμός, οῦ, δ, despair. Macar. 492 B. Greg. Nyss. I, 399 A. Marc. Erem. 976 C. Pallad. Laus. 1074

 $\dot{a}πελπιστέον = δεὶ \dot{a}πελπίζειν. Philon <math>\Pi$, 422, 24. Galen. II, 21 B. Orib. II, 548, 1. Greg. Nyss. II, 1121 B, Tuvós.

ἀπελπιστία, as, ή, = ἀπελπισμός. Cosm. Ind. 120 B. 225 D.

 \dot{a} πεμπολή, $\hat{\eta}$ ε, $\dot{\eta}$, (\dot{a} πεμπολάω) sale. Cyrill. A. III, 557 C. VIII, 1088 D.

before. Epiph. II, 128 D.

ἀπεμφαινόντως (ἀπεμφαίνων), adv. absurdly, preposterously. Orig. II, 269 C.

ἀπεμφαίνω (ἐμφαίνω), to be unlikely, absurd, or preposterous. Apollon. D. Pron. 403 A. Sext. 147, 12. — Impersonal, ἀπεμφαίνει, it is absurd, it does not stand to reason. Sext. 26, 27. Orig. I, 537 A, τον θεον νομίζειν είσάγειν τινά είς πειρασμόν. — 2. Το distinguish. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 B "Εμ' αὐτόν, ἀποστροφή τοῦ Μ, ΐν ή σύνθετος ἀπεμφαίνηται, that ἐμ' αὐτόν may be distinguished from έμαυτόν. — 3. Participle, ἀπεμφαίνων, unlikely,

απεμφανής

absurd, preposterous. Polyb. 6, 47, 10. Strab. 8, 3, 17, p. 122, 16. Apollon. D. Pron. 331 A Οὺκ ἀπεμφαίνον συντίθεσθαι. Sext. 711, 16. Hippol. Haer. 16, 28 Μηδέν τῶν προειρημένων ἀπεμφαινούσας, differing in no respect from those already mentioned. 234, 31, $\tau \hat{\eta} s$ έπιθυμίας. — Aristid. Q. Music. 58. 'Απεμ-Φαίνοντα μέτρα, verses in which ____ is used for ____

απεμφανής, ές, = απεμφαίνων. Damasc. I, 1597 B.

 $\hat{\mathbf{d}}\pi\epsilon\mu\phi\alpha\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\hat{a}\pi\epsilon\mu\phi\alpha\iota\nu\omega)$ inconsistently, self-contradiction, absurdity. Strab. 10, 2, 12. Sext. 135, 9. 227, 30 opposed to ξμφαous, as used by the Academics. Clem. A. I, 797 B.

ἀπέναντι (ἀπό, ἔναντι), adv. over against, opposite, before. Inscr. 2347, c, 28. 2905, p. 374, D (11). Sept. Gen. 21, 16. Ex. 26, 35, $\tau \hat{\eta} s$ ^{τραπέζης}. Lev. 6, 14. Josu. 7, 13. Nehem. 7, 3. Ps. 35, 2. Sir. 36, 14. Polyb. 1, 86, 3 Κατά δὲ τὴν ἀπέναντι ταύτης, εc. πλευράν. 2. Against, contrary to. Sept. Sir. 37, 4. Luc. Act. 17, 7.

απεναυτίου, adv. over against, opposite. Classical. Sept. Josu. 22, 29 as v. l. Diod. 18, 34 Τον απεναντίον τόπον της Μέμφεως. Strab. 7, 6, 2, p. 56, 17, των τυφλων. Galen. IV, 292 A, τφ λιχανφ. — 2. From before. Cant. 6, 4, τινός.

arevaurius, adv. = preceding. Did. A. 1196

απενεόομαι, ώθην, (ένεός) to become dumb. Theodin. Dan. 4, 16. Athan. II, 957 A.

Απέννινος, ου, δ, Apenninus. Polyb. 2, 14, 10. Diosc. 3, 51 (58). — Also, τὰ ᾿Απέννινα ὅρη, or το 'Απέννινον όρος. Polyb. 2, 14, 8. Dion. H. I, 533, 16.

Anéviros, ov, δ , = preceding. Dion. P. 343. ἀπεντεῦθεν, = ἀπ' ἐντεῦθεν, henceforth, from henceforth. Polyb. 40, 6, 1 divisim. Method. 400 B. Macar. 541 C. 724 C. Epiph. II, 737 C.

ἀπεντρέπομαι (ἐντρέπω), to disregard. Orig. VII, 321 Α "Ιν' απεντραπώσιν αί γυναίκες την

ἀπεξάγω = εξάγω. Simoc. 46, 13.

απεξεργάζομαι = εξεργάζομαι. Jul. Frag. 258

άπεξεσμένως (ἀποξέω), adv. in a polished manner. Cyrill. A. I, 781 B. X, 292 C.

άπεοικώς, νîα, ός, (ἔοικα) unfitted, not adapted. Polyb. 6, 26, 12, πρὸς τὰ καλά. Heph. 15, 5, τῷ προσοδιακῷ γένηται τὸ ἀναπαιστικόν (15, 6 Τνα μη άλλότριον γένηται το άναπαιστικον τοῦ προσοδιακοῦ.)

απέπαντος, ον, (πεπαίνω) not ripened grapes. Diosc. 5, 43. Philipp. 68.

απεπτέω, ήσω, (ἄπεπτος) not to digest; to be dyspeptic. Erotian. 266. Epict. 1, 26, 16,

Plut. II, 136 D. Galen. VI, 315 et alibi. A. 359 E ἀπεπτεισθαι, to be indigestible.

τρίφ τοῦ πράγματος.

äπερ, o, the Latin aper. Porphyr. Abst. 351 τοὺς ἄπρους.

ἀπερανίζομαι = ἐρανίζομαι. Simoc. 75, 15.

ἀπεραντολογέω, ήσω, = ἀπεραντολόγος εἰμί. Strat. 13, 1, 41, p. 37, 18.

ἀπεραντολογία, as, ή, endless talk. Cic. Att. 12, 9. Lucian. I, 373. Poll. 6, 119.

άπεραντολόγος, ον, (άπέραντος, λέγω) talking endlessly. Philon I, 216, 17. Poll. 6, 119. Diog. 6, 26.

ἀπέραντος, ον, inconsequent, as an argument; opposed to περαντικός. Sext. 495, 22, λόγος. Diog. 7, 77; as, If it is day, it is light: but it is day: therefore, Dion is taking a

ἀπέραστος, ον, = ἀπέρατος? Aristeas 18.

ἀπέρατος, ον, (περάω) that cannot be crossed, as a river. Plut. II, 326 E.

ἀπεράτωτος, ον, (περατόω) unlimited. Plut. II, 1056 D, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 700 B. Caesarius 1136.

ἀπέργης, εs, (ΕΡΓΩ) idle. Leont. Cypr. 1712

ἀπέρεισις, εως, ή, (ἀπερείδω) a leaning upon. Aristeas 17 Επὶ θηρία . . . την ἀπέρεισιν πεποίηνται, trust to. 18 'Απέρεισιν έπὶ τοὺς ἄμους ἔχει, support.

ἀπέρευξις, εως, ή, (ἀπερυγγάνω) eructation. Aret.

ἀπέρημος, ον, (ἔρημος) most unfrequented place. Schol. Pind. Nem. 4, 8 Τὰ ἀπέρημα τοῦ

ἀπερίβλεπτος, ον, (περιβλέπω) not seen; not to Phryn. P. S. 8, 9. Iambl. be looked at. V. P. 342. Damasc. II, 16 B. - 2. Inconsiderate, careless. Hippol. Haer. 114, 67, πάντων.

ἀπερίβλητος, ον, (περιβάλλω) without περιβολαί, in rhetoric. Hermog. 270, 12.

άπεριγένητος, ον, (περιγίγνομαι) not to be overcome, unconquerable. Diod. 3, 30. Cornut.

ἀπερίγραπτος, ον, (περιγράφω) L. incircumscriptus, unbounded, infinite. Philon I, 429, 42. Method. 372 C. Eus. II, 1161

ἀπεριγράπτως, adv. unboundedly, infinitely. Greg. Ant. 1876 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 C.

άπερίγραφος, ον, undefined; not described.

Dion. H. V, 168, 12, a period, in rhetoric. Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 5, not described, as a country. - 2. Not circumscribed, unbounded, unlimited, infinite. Philon 1, 5, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 112 C.

ἀπεριγράφως = ἀπεριγράπτως. Philon I, 47,

16. Clem. A. II, 344 B.

ἀπερίδρακτος, ον, (περιδράσσομαι) incomprehensible. Athan. I, 509 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1089 C.

άπεριέργαστος, ον, (περιεργάζομαι) inscrutable.
Alex. A. 565 B. Athan. II, 644 B.

άπεριεργάστως, adv. without prying into. Basil. 1, 40 C.

άπερίεργοs, ον, (περίεργοs) unaffected, simple. Aster. 164 C. Pseud-Hipp. 22, 42.

*ἀπεριέργως, adv. unaffectedly. Ceb. 21. Dion. H. VI, 978, 6. Sext. 56, 2.

ἀπερίζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) = περιττός, odd number. Hippol. Haer. 112, 16.

άπεριήχητος, ον, (περιηχέω) not troubled by sounds. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 B. — 2. Not catechized, uninstructed in. Leont. I, 1368 D. τῆς Χριστιανῶν θεοσοφίας. Suid. ᾿Απερισάλπιγκτοι, ἀπεριήχητοι, ἀκατήχητοι.

ἀπερίθραυστος, ον, (περιθραύω) not broken around. Cyrill. A. III, 1017 A.

άπερικάθαρτος, ον. (περικαθαίρω) not purified around (uncircumcised). Sept. Lev. 19, 23. Philon I, 346, 19. Orig. I, 296 C.

άπερικακήτως (περικακέω), adv. not faint-heartedly. Macar. 493 A. 717 B. (Compare έκκακέω.)

άπερικάλυπτοs, ον, (περικαλύπτω) uncovered: open. Poll. 2, 26. Philostr. 765. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

άπερικαλύπτως, adv. openly. Pseudo-Dion. 144 D.

ἀπερίκλυστος, ον, (περικλύζω) not flooded. Theophyl. B. III, 730 A.

ἀπερικράτητος, ον, (περικρατέω) invincible. Basil. II, 248 A.

ἀπερίκτητος, ον, (περικτάομαι) not eager to acquire.

Ptol. Tetrab. 182.

ἀπερικτύπητος, ον, (περικτυπέω) untroubled. Nil. 93 D.

*ἀπερίληπτος, ον. (περιλαμβάνω) boundless, not circumscribed, immense. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 42. Strab. 17, 3, 10, p. 415, 10. Nicom. 105, not defined, vague. Philon I, 352, 12. II, 24, 11, incomprehensible. Plut. II, 877 C. I, 632 A Τὸ τῆς ἐξουσίας ἀπερίληπτον καὶ ἀόριστον. Apollon. D. Synt. 5, 14, innumerable.

ἀπεριμάχητοs, ον, (περιμάχητοs) not worth fighting for. Philon I, 2, 43.—2. Free from war. Max. Tyr. 140, 50.

*ἀπερινόητος, ον, (περινοέω) incomprehensible. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 46. Philon I, 581, 1. Diognet. 1176 D. Theophil. 1, 3. Athenag. Legat. 27.

άπερινοήτως, adv. incomprehensibly. Athan. I, 201 B.—2. Unexpectedly. Polyb. 4, 57, 10. Sext. 154, 32, imperceptibly.

άπερίοδος, ον, (περίοδος) not periodic, as diction. Dion. H. V, 218, 5. 172, 1, λέξις.

ἀπεριόριστος, ον, (περιορίζω) unbounded, unlim-

ited. Philon I, 187, 42. Hermes Tr. Poem. 1, 7. Arcad. 191, 1. Sext. 104, 29. Orig. III, 625 B Τὸ ἀπεριόριστον καὶ ἄπειρον τῆς κακίας. Iambl. Math. 196.— Heph. Poem. 10, 2 ᾿Απεριόριστα ποιήματα, in one kind of measure throughout.

απεριορίστως, adv. unboundedly: without distinction. Pseudo-Just. 1332 A. Pseudo-

Dion. 817 D.

ἀπερίπνευστος, ον, (περιπνέω) not blown upon, not windy. Agathin apud Orib. II, 398, 9. ἀπερίπτυκτος, ον, (περιπτύσσω) not wrapped

άπερίπτυκτος, ον, (περιπτύσσω) not wrapped around, uncovered. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5.

άπερίπτωτος, ον. (περιπίπτω) not liable to fall into anything. Diosc. 2, 49, ύδροφοβίας. Epict. 1, 1, 31, et alibi. Diog. 7, 122, άμαρτήμασι.

άπεριπτώτωs, adv. without liability to fall into error. Epict. 4, 6, 26. Greg. Th. 1000 C.

ἀπερισάλπιγκτος, ον, (περισαλπίζω) — ἀκατήχητος. Pseudo-Dion. 432 C. Suid. ᾿Απερισάλπιγτοι, ἀπεριήχητοι, ἀκατήχητοι.

ἀπερισάλπιστος, ον, not troubled by the sound of trumpets. Synes. 1076 A, reluctant, as a sol-

dier. 1572 C, υπνος, quiet.

ἀπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) not thrown into confusion, not distracted. Sept. Sap. 16, 11, τινός. Polyb. 2, 67, 7. 4, 32, 6. Diod. 17, 9. Dion. H. VI, 830, 3. Ignat. 661 A, διάνοια. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 281 C, et alibi.

άπερισπάστως, adv. without distraction. Polyb-2, 20, 10. 4, 18, 6. 12, 28, 4. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 35. Epict. 1, 29, 59. Anton. 3, 6.

άπέρισσος or ἀπέριττος, ον, (περισσός) plain, simple. Dion. H. V, 487, 9. Philon II, 666; 17. Anton. 5, 5. Lucian. I, 66.

άπερίστατος, ον. (περιίστημι, περίστασις) free from trouble or danger, secure. Polyb. 6, 44, 8. Epict. 4, 1, 159. Max. Tyr. 141, 51. Diog. 7, 5.—2. In rhetoric, = ἄνευ περιστάσεων. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 9.—3. Defenceless. Pseudo-Phocyl. 26. Eus. II, 957 B. VI, 157 C.

άπερίστικτος, ον, (περιστίζω) not dotted on both sides. Galen. XIII, 975 C, εὐθεῖα γραμμή Schol. Heph. Sign. 15, 1, p. 137.

άπερίστροφος, ον, (περιστρέφω) not turned around. Afric. Cest. 278 (a). Anast. Sin. 1076 A.

ἀπερίτμητος, ον, (περιτέμνω) not cut around.
Plut. II, 495 C.— 2. Incircumcisus, uncircumcised. Sept. Gen. 17, 14. Josu. 5, 4.
Reg. 1, 17, 36. 2, 1, 20. Jer. 9, 26. Ezech.
44, 7.—Tropically. Lev. 26, 41. Jer. 6, 10.
9, 26. Ez. 44, 7. Luc. Act. 7, 51.

ἀπερίτρεπτος, ον, (περιτρέπω) not turned overs not overturned or upset: not to be overturned or upset. Plut. II, 983 C, vessel. Symm. Ps. 95, 10. Basil. III, 632 B.

Sext. 610, 20.

ἀπέριττος, see ἀπέρισσος.

απερίττως, adv. simply, plainly. Diod. 12, 26. Plut. I, 1054 B.

ἀπεριττότης, ητος, ή, (ἀπέριττος) simplicity, plainness. Sext. 679, 17. Clem. A. I, 368 C.

άπερίφρακτος, ον, (περιφράσσω) not fenced around, without defence. Ephr. III, 212 E. ἀπεριφυλάκτως (περιφυλάσσω), adv. unguardedly.

Anast. Sin. 1285 A.

ἀπέρπερος, ον, = οὐ or μη πέρπερος. Ephr. III,

307 E. Pallad. 1249 A. Nil. 569 C. ἀπερριμμένως (ἀπερριμμένος, ἀπορρίπτω), adv. by being thrown away. Aristeas 5.

ἀπερρωγώς, υία, ός, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) unsound, in reasoning. Sext. 323, 12.

ἀπερυθριασμένως = ἀπηρυθριασμένως. Euagr.

ἀπερυθριάστως (ἀπερυθριάω), adv. unblushingly, shamelessly. Nil. 221 C.

απεσθέομαι, see απησθημένος.

απεσκληκότως (απεσκληκώς, αποσκέλλω), adv. by being withered up, hardened. Synes. 1529 Β, έχειν πρός τι.

απεστραμμένως (απεστραμμένως, αποστρέφω), adv. by being turned back. Plut. II, 905

ἀπεσχαρόω (ἐσχαρόω), to remove an eschar. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 587, 13.

ἀπεσχαρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπεσχαρόω) removing eschars. Paul. Aeg. 286.

απεσχισμένως (ἀπέσχισμαι, ἀποσχίζω), adv. by being detached from, etc. Basil. III, 960

άπετζιγηρωκέναι. Joann. Sic. in Bekker. 1417 Σεσηρέναι, δ λέγεται κατά την συνήθειαν απετζι-Υπρωκέναι, δ γίνεται των χειλέων μικρον ανοιγέντων, των δε δδόντων μικρότερον.

απέτηλος, ον, (πέτηλον) leaftess. Antip. S. 38. ἀπευδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐδιάω) a making calm weather. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 60. V. P. 286.

ἀπευδοκέω (εὐδοκέω), not to be pleased with; to reject. Hippol. Haer. 256, 17, ταῦτα. Pallad. Laus. 1068 C, ¿µavrov, reproved. 1089 A. -2. To despair of? Ibid. 1209 D, τινός. Nil. 153 Α, τινός.

ἀπευδοκίμησις, εως, ή, (εὐδοκιμέω) disapproval, rejection. Orig. II, 101 D.

ἀπευθανατίζω, ίσω, (εὐθάνατος) to die gloriously.

Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 28.

ἀπευθύνω, to straighten. — 2. Participle, τὸ άπευθυσμένον, sc. έντερον, L. rectum intestinum, the rectum. Diosc. 1, 30. 3, 45 (52), p. 392. Galen. II, 86 C. [Eust. Ant. 624 Β ἀπηυθυ-

απευκτικός, ή, όν, (απεύχομαι) L. deprecativus, deprecative, deprecatory. Men. Rhet. 134, 2. 154, 10.

ἀπεριτρέπτως, adv. without overturning, etc. άπευκτῶς (ἀπευκτῶς), adv. calamitously. Simoc. 321. 2.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\nu\lambda o\gamma \dot{a}s = \dot{a}\pi' \epsilon\dot{\nu}\lambda o\gamma \dot{a}s$, indeclinable, without benediction, not allowed to receive the usual benediction, for some fault. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1308 C seq.

ἀπευρύνω = εὐρύνω, to broaden. Nic. CP. Hist. 71, 7.

ἀπευτακτέω, ήσω. (εὔτακτος) to pay regularly tribute. Strab. 4, 6, 9. 7, 4, 6, p. 40, 17.

ἀπευφημέω (εὐφημέω), to use words of ill omen. Philostr. 202. 286 Καί τι καὶ ἀπευφημήσας.

ἀπευχαριστέω = εὐχαριστέω, to thank. Phot. III. 277 C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 120, 21.

ἀπευχή, η̂s, ή, (ἀπεύχομαι) L. deprecatio, depre-Men. Rhet. 155, 9. Apsin. 481, cation.

 $d\pi \epsilon \chi \theta \epsilon s = d\pi' \epsilon \chi \theta \epsilon s$, since yesterday. Apollon. D. Synt. 235, 25. 340, 8. Anthol. II, 76 (Philodemus).

ἀπεχθημοσύνη, ης, ή, (implying ἀπεχθήμων) hostility. Philostrg. 536 B.

ἀπεχθιάζω, άσω, (ἀπέχθεια) to be at enmity against. Vit. Epiph. 104 B, πρòs Ἰωάννην.

ἀπέχθομαι, to be odious, hateful. ᾿Απηχθισμένος = ἀπηχθημένος, odious, hateful. Cyrill. A. I, 161 B. 1060 A. II, 304 C. — In the sense of overburdened, fatigued, ἀπηχθισμένος belongs to ἀπάχθομαι. Philon II, 288, 46. Bekker, 424, 20 'Απηχθημένον, απόβλητον. 21 'Απηχθισμένον, βαβαρημένον. [The true orthography seems to be ἀπηχθησμένος.]

ἀπέχω, to have or to receive in full, as one's due. Sept. Num. 32, 19, τοὺς κλήρους. Matt. 6, 2, Luc. 6, 24, τὴν παράκλησιν. τὸν μισθόν. Paul. Phil. 4, 18. Philem. 15 "Iva αἰώνιον αὐτὸν ἀπέχης. Jos. B. J. 1, 30, 6, τῆς ἀσεβείας τὸ ἐπιτίμιον. Plut. I, 90 F, τὸν μισθόν. - Impersonal, ἀπέχει, enough! Pseud-Anacr. 15 (28), 33. Marc. 14, 41. — 2. Mid. 'Απέχομαι, to refrain. Sept. Prov. 3, 27 Mή ἀπόσχη εὖ ποιείν ἐνδεῆ = μὴ ἀπόσχη μὴ εὖ ποιείν.

 $a\pi\epsilon\omega\theta\epsilon\nu = \epsilon\omega\theta\epsilon\nu$. Epiph. II, 508 B.

 $d\pi\eta\theta\epsilon\omega$ ($\dot{\eta}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$), to strain liquids. Diosc. 2, 86, Tì els dyyelov.

'Απηλγημένοι, ων, οί, (ἀπαλγέω) the Faquirs of India. Epiph. II, 797 C.

ἀπηλιθιόω (ἢλιθιόω), to stultify, stupefy. Diosc. 5, 25, p. 711 απηλιθιωμένος.

ἀπήλικος, ον. (πηλίκος) without extension. Pseudo-Dion. 912 A.

άπηλλοτριωμένως (ἀπαλλοτριόω), adv. in an estranged manner. Epiph. III, 108 A.

ἄπηλος, ον, (πηλός) mudless, without mud. Greg. Naz. III, 21 B.

άπημελημένως (άπαμελέω), adv. negligently. Proc. I, 326, 5.

απημφιεσμένως (απαμφιέννυμι), adv. nakedly Cyrill. A. III, 960 D. VIII, 789 B.

απήνεμος, ον, (ανεμος) windless. Hence, secure, as a harbor. Dion Chrys. I, 209, 46. Poll. 1, 100.

dπηνότης, ητος, ή, = dπήνεια, severity. Epiph.

άπηξία, as, ή, the being ἄπηκτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 204, of embryos.

απήρτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαρτάω) = ἀπάρτημα. Greg. Nyss. I, 320 C. [For its formation, compare ἀπηγόρημα.]

ἀπηρτημένως (ἀπαρτάω) dependently, consequently. Plut. II, 105 E. Anton. 4, 45.

ἀπηρτισμένως (ἀπαρτίζω), adv. completely. Dion. H. I, 232, 7. VI, 790, 10. Erotian. 44 Απαρτί, αντί του απηρτισμένως και παντελείως καὶ όλοκλήρως. 94 'Αρτίως, ἀπηρτισμένως.

ἀπηρυθριασμένως (ἀπερυθριάω), adv. unblushingly, impudently. Iren. 1, 27, 2. Adam. 1800

ἀπησθημένος, η, ον, (ἐσθής) undressed. Lucian. II, 327.

* $a\pi\eta\chi\epsilon\omega$ ($\dot{\eta}\chi\epsilon\omega$), to utter a sound. Aristot. Probl. 11, 6, 1. 19, 11, 1. Epict. 2, 17, 8, τàs φωνάς. Anton. 8, 44. Athan. I, 761 B Διὰ τῶν ρινῶν τι πορνικὸν ἀπήχησεν, hummed an obscene song.

 $a\pi\eta\chi\eta\mu a$, atos, tò, in surgery, = $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ $t\hat{\omega}\nu$ $\dot{a}\nu\tau\iota$ κειμένων τοις πεπληγόσι μέρεσι του κρανίου γενομένη ρωγμή. Soran. 249, 29.

άπηχής, ές, (ηχέω) L. absonus, dissonant, discordant. Anton. 1, 10. Lucian. I, 550. Aristid. I, 753, 18.

 $\vec{a}\pi\dot{\eta}\chi\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\vec{a}\pi\eta\chi\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ a sounding, utterance. Dion. Thr. 629, 26, φωνης. Anton. 4, 3. Galen. II, 246 E, πνεύματος. Hippol. 713 B. ἀπηχθημένως (ἀπέχθομαι), adv. in a hostile manner. Philostr. 315.

ἀπιάστρουμ, the Latin apiastrum, = μελισσόφυλλον. Diosc. 3, 108 (118).

απιατον, ου, τὸ, (apium) the Latin apiatum, wine flavored with parsley. Geopon. 8, 30 (titul.).

ἀπιγμέντις, the Latin a pigmentis = ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀρωμάτων, an officer. Lyd. 213, 5.

 $\dot{a}\pi\imath\delta\acute{\epsilon}a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$. ($\dot{a}\pi\imath\delta\imath$) = $\ddot{a}\pi\imath$ os, the pear-tree. Geopon. 10, 3, 6.

ἀπιδιάζω (ἰδιάζω), to be all alone. Greg. Nyss. II, 900 C. Clim. 832 A. Nic. CP. Hist. 46, 22, μετά τινος, to be closeted with one.

ἀπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄπιον, pear. Alex. Trall. 407. Achmet. 243.

ἀπίεφθα, ων, τὰ, = ἄπια έφθά, cooked pears. Stud. 1716 B.

ἀπιθυντήρ, ηρος, ό, (ἰθύνω) director. Paul. Sil. 2255 A.

απικες, ων, οί, the Latin apices, from apex, a kind of cap. Dion. H. I, 385, 10.

άπινής, ές, (πίνος) clean. Athen. 14, 81.

 \mathring{a} πιοειδής, ές, $(\mathring{a}$ πιον, ΕΙΔΩ) pear-shaped. Galen. II, 101 E.

ἄπιουμ, the Latin apium = σέλινον. Diosc 3, 68 (75). 69 (76). 119 (129). 4, 108 (110).

 $a\pi i\sigma i\sigma s$, see the following.

απίσσωτος or απίττωτος, ον, (πισσόω) not smeared over with pitch. Strab. 2, 1, 14, p. 112, 24, ãyyos. Diosc. 1, 93. Porph. Cer. 494, 11 ἀπισίων, write ἀπισσώτων?

απιστέω, not to believe the gospel. Marc. 16, 16. Athenag. 976 B. Chrys. I, 125 C, the breaking of the commandments begets un-

Polyb. 4, 46, 8. Strab. 6, 2, 10, p. 438, 21. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1440 B. Sext. 229, 1.

άπιστητικός, ή, όν, incredulous. Anton. 1, 6. άπιστία, as, ή, disbelief, etc. Classical. Nicol. D. 103 'Απιστίαν παρέσχεν όπως άφίκοιτο έν τοσφδε πολέμου ταράχω.

ἀπιστόκορος, ον, (κόρος?) unbelieving. Sibyll. 1,

150.

ἀπιστούντως (ἀπιστῶν, ἀπιστέω) distrustingly. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1208 C, ἔχειν τοῖς πράγμασιν, to be distrustful.

απιστόφιλος, ον, (φίλος) false friend. Sibyll. 8,

ἀπίσωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπισόω) equalization, a rendering equal. Nicom. 105. Theol. Arithm.

άπίτης, ου, δ, (ἄπιον) of pears. Diosc. 5, 32, olvos, perry, F. poiré. (Compare Artem. 102.)

άπιτητέου = άπιτέου. Lucian. II, 320.

άπλανής, ές, unerring, infallible. Sext. 276, 25. 283, 16. 737, 5.

ἀπλανησία, as, ή, (ἀπλάνητος) infallibility; opposed to πλάνησις. Sext. 276, 16.

ἀπλάνητος, ον, (πλανάω) not wandering; unerring. Babr. 50, 20. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 28. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 B.

άπλάριος, ου, ό, (άπλοῦς) L. simplex, simpleton, an epithet applied to the orthodox by the heretics in general, and by the Manichaeans in particular. Archel. 1445 C. Epiph. II, 77 D. (Compare Clem. A. I, 941 B. Tertull. II, 543 B. Manich. apud Archel. 1433 B Oi τῶν ἀπλουστέρων καθηγεμόνες.)

απλαστος, ον, plain, simple, guileless. Gen. 25, 27. Plut. II, 16 B. 802 F, et alibi-Diog. 7, 118. Orig. VII, 324 B. Laus. 1082 D, Παῦλος, an anchoret.

ἀπλατομεγέθης, ες, (ἄπλατος, μέγεθος) immensely great. Eudoc. M. 223.

απλεονέκτητος, ον, (πλεονεκτέω) not defrauded of Clem. A. his share. Theol. Arithm. 34. II, 53 B. — Hermes Tr. Poem. 15, 1, without advantage.

ἀπληγής, ές, (πλήσσω) not wounded. 498, 26 Στίχοι ἀπληγείς, versus inlibati, perfect verses ? ?

απληγος, ον, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1553 A.

ἀπλήγως, adv. without wounds. Achmet. 272. ἀπλήθυντος, ον. (πληθύνω) not multiplied. Did. A. 484 A. Procl. Parmen. 535 (103). Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. Sophrns. 3217 B.

ἀπληκεύω, ἄπληκτον, incorrect for ἀπλικεύω, ἄπλικτον.

απληκτος, ου, not liable to be stung by wasps or bees. Diosc. 2, 144.

 \dot{a} πλημμελής, ές, \Longrightarrow οὐ οτ μὴ πλημμελής. Cyrill. A. II, 584 C. 629 B.

 $\vec{a}\pi\lambda\acute{\eta}\xi$, $\hat{\eta}\gamma$ os, δ , $\hat{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda\acute{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ not struck. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 1. Epict. 4, 1, 124. Lucian. II, 457.

άπληροφορία, as, ή, (πληροφορία) unsettledness of mind. Clim. 1108 D.

άπληροφόρητος, ον, (πληροφορέω) unsettled in his mind. Clim. 1060 A. Doroth. 1704 A.

ἀπλήρωτος, ου, (πληρόω) insatiable. Philon II, 266, 28. Epict. 3, 9, 21. Plut. II, 524 B.

ἀπλησίαστος, ον, (πλησιάζω) not to be approached. Schol. Pind. Pyth. 12, 15.

απληστεύομαι — απληστός είμι. Sept. Sir. 34, 17. 37, 29.

ἀπληστόκορος, ον, = ἄπληστος. Sibyll. 12, 5.

άπλήστως (ἄπληστος), adv. insatiably. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 23.

άπλικεύω, ευσα, Ĺ. applicare castra = παρεμβάλλω, to encamp. Mauric. 1, 9. 5, 3, et alibi. Mal. 333, 15, et alibi. Chron. 551, 20. 587, 19. Theoph. 277, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 9, 7. 11, 2. Cedr. 1, 723, 7. — 2. To take lodgings, to put up at a place. Nic. Π, 920 Β, είς τινα ναόν. [Theoph. 493, 7 ἀπλικευμένος = ἡπλικευμένος.]

ἀπλικτάριος, ό, (applicitus) = ραβδοῦχος, constable. Lyd. 201.

δπλικτον, ου, τὸ, (applicatus) = σταθμός, encampment. Mauric. 1, 3. 2, 11. Chron. 729, 16. 730, 11, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 23. 11, 1. 6. Phoc. 251.

άπλοειδής, ές, (άπλόος, ΕΙΔΩ) simple in form. Nicom. 52.

 $\frac{\text{d}\pi\lambda \acute{o}\eta, \, \eta s, \, \acute{\eta}, \, = \, \text{d}\pi\lambda \acute{o}\tau \eta s, \, \text{simplicity.}}{1549 \, \text{B.}}$ Synes.

dπλόθριξ, τριχος, ό, ἡ, (θρίξ) with straight hair;opposed to οὐλόθριξ. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.
Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 21.

dπλοϊκός, ή, όν, simple, unsophisticated. Apollon.
D. Synt. 200, 16. Lucian. I, 173. Hermog.
Rhet. 362, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 3.

dπλοϊκῶς, adv. with simplicity. Dion. H. VI, 1097, 8. Basil. III, 608 C.—2. Simply = άπλῶς. Eudoc. M. 307.

άπλόκαμος, ον, (πλόκαμος) without tresses. Antip. S. 65.

άπλόκομος, ον, (άπλόος, κόμη) with little hair. Dubious. Caesarius 989.

άπλοκύων, κυνος, ό, (κύων) blunt dog, a nickname for Antisthenes. Plut. I, 1000 A. Diog. 6, 13.

*áπλόος, η, ον, simple, not compound, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 21, 1. Dion. Thr. 635, 21, εἶδος, ὅνομα, σχῆμα. Dion. H. II, 862, 15, ὅνομα. V, 78, 3, simple consonants, as ΛΜΝΡΣ. Plut. II, 412 E, positive, not comparative or superlative. Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις.

άπλοπαθής, ές, (παθείν) simply passive. Sext. 130, 26, αἰσθήσεις.

άπλός, ή, όν, = άπλόος. [Anthol. III, 158 άπλότατον. Cramer. II, 1, p. 331, 19.]

άπλοσύνη, ης, ἡ, = άπλότης. Sept. Job 21, 23. άπλοσχήμων, ον, (σχήμα) simple in form. Strab. Chrest. p. 465, 11.

άπλότης, ητος, ή, the being simple, not compound, in grammar; opposed to σύνθεσις. Apollon. D. Adv. 596, 8.

άπλοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to make a simple incision. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 570, 11. Paul. Aeg. 170.

άπλοτομία, as, ή, simple incision. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 13. Leo. Med. 135.

άπλόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) = ἄλυσσον. Diosc. 3, 95 (105).

*άπλόω, ώσω, (άπλόος) to make simple. Sept. Job 22, 3, την όδον σου. Anton. 4, 26, σεαυτόν. — 2. To spread, expand, stretch, scatter, extend. Batrach. 74, οὐρὴν ἐφ' ὕδασιν. Orph. Arg. 362. ίστία. Dion. P. 235 ἀπλώσασθαι, scatter seed. Babr. 4, 5, είς τὸ πλοῖον ἡπλώθη. Diosc. 4, 112 (114) ἀπλοῦσθαι, to expand, as a flower. Diognet. 1184 Β Χάρις άπλουμένη. Artem. 105, τὰ σώματα, stretch. Sibyll. 1, 11. Clem. A. I, 228 C Χερσὶν ἡπλωμέναις. 236 B, to unfold. Dion. Alex. 1241 A Tais καρδίαις πρός του θεον ήπλωμέναις. Method. 400 B. Eus. II, 745 A ἡπλῶσθαι, to have been promulgated. Basil. I, 157 A. III, 493 C, to promulgate. Epiph. II, 741 A. ἐπί τινά τι. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, πόδας. Aster. 353 B ήπλωμένος, level. Apophth. 77 B Tàs παγίδας τοῦ ἐχθροῦ ἡπλωμένας ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. 93 Β, stretched on the ground. 229 D, ras xeipas είς τὸν οὐρανόν. 329 Α, τὸν κόλπον. 409 Α Αἱ χείρες αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἡπλωμέναι. Gregent. 592 Α 'Απλούντες τὰς χείρας αὐτών αναιδώς είς διερχομένας έλευθέρας γυναίκας, making indecent gestures. Agath. 82, 18. 243, 13 ἡπλωμένος, level. Joann. Mosch. 3092 Β "Ηπλωσεν έαυτὸν είς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ. 3093 B, λιθάρια, to spread. Mal. 453, 11 Eis έδαφος ήπλωμένων νεκρών, of dead bodies lying on the ground. 472, 17, cavrovs, having spread themselves. Geopon. 12, 18, 1 'Ασπάραγος χαίρει γἢ ἡπλωμένη. Theoph. 473 Ἡπλωσας ἡμῶν τὰς καρδίας, thou hast gladdened our hearts. Porph. Cer. 15, 19, ἐπάνω τῆς ἀγίας τραπέζης τοὺς δύο ἀέρας. 134, 20 Κρατοῦσι δύο ὀστιάριοι δουμνικάλιον ἡπλωμένου. 208, 22, αὐτὸ γύρωθεν αὐτῆς.

απλωμα, ατος, τὸ, expanse. Schol. Arist. Av. 1218.—2. The reil of the Temple, = καταπέτασμα. Patriarch. 1148 A.—3. The cloth spread on the holy table, = ἐνδυτή. Chron. 544, 19, τοῦ ἀγίου θυσιαστηρίου. Theoph. 81. Porph. Cer. 12, 21.

άπλώνω = άπλόω, to stretch. Nicet. Byz. 768 A.

*άπλῶς, adv. simply. Diognet. 1176 A 'Απλῶς δ' εἰπεῖν, to speak plainly. Max. Hier. 1349 A Mὴ ἀπλῶς καὶ ὡς ἔτυχε συγκατατίθεσθαι, at random, thoughtlessly. Marcian. 155. Chrys. I, 514 E. XII, 761 E.— 2. Really, truly, sincerely. Dem. Cor. 328. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C 'Απλῶς ἔδοξέν σοι μετὰ τοσούτους κόπους καὶ τοσαύτην ἄσκησιν ἔξω με ἐᾶσαι;

ἀπλωτικός, ή, όν, simplifying. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B, ἔνωσις.

ἄπλωτος, ον, (πλώω, πλέω) not navigable. Cleomed. 11, 33. Strab. 12, 3, 7. Philon I, 682, 29, et alibi.

ἀπνεής, ές, = ἄπνοος. Antip. S. 5, $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, smouldering.

ἀπνεύμων, ον, (πνεύμων) without lungs. Simplic. Ench. 23.

ἄπνοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἄπνοος) = νηνεμία, calm. Polyb. 34, 11, 19.

ἀπό, prep. L. a, a b = ὑπό, by, after passive forms. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 46 'Ορκισθεὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ τῷ ὀνόματι κυρίου. Polyb. 1, 34, 8. Dion. H. III, 1768, 16 Συνθήματος ἀρθέντος ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. Strab. 5, 4, 12. Marc. 8, 31 as v. l. Luc. 6, 18. 9, 22. 17, 25. Jacob. 5, 4. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10 Τοὺς ἀπατηθέντας ἀπό τινος ἀνθρώπου γόητος. Iren. 5, 31, 2. Eus. II, 325 C. Athan. I, 224 C. (Compare ἐκ after passive forms; as Her. 6, 13 Τὰ γινόμενα ἐκ τῶν Ἰωνων. 6, 22 Ἐκ τῶν στρατηγῶν τῶν σφετέρων ποιηθέν.)

2. Of, in the expression δ ἀπό, disciple, follower, member of. Galen. VIII, 68 B Oi ἀπὸ Μωϋσοῦ καὶ Χριστοῦ, the Jews and the Christians. Sext. 187, 21 Oi ἀπὸ τῆς σκέψεως, the sceptic philosophers. 261, 29 Oi ἀπὸ Ἐπικούρου, the Epicureans. Zos. 115, 21 Εἶς τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Ρώμη συγκλήτου βουλῆς, = εἶς τῶν τῆς ἐν Ρώμη συγκλήτου βουλῆς. 227, 4 Ἅμα τισὶ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς γερουσίας. 61 Ἐντυχῶν δὲ τοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου. (For more examples, see ᾿Ακαδημία, γραμματική, περίπατος, στοά. Compare Paul. Gal. 5, 24 Οἱ δὲ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ τὴν σάρκα ἐσταύρω-

σαν. Just. 1, 26 Εἰσί τινες ἀπ' ἐκείνου τοῦτο όμολογοῦντες, sc. τοῦ Σίμωνος.)

3. Of, denoting the material or price. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 56 Σκεύη χάλκεα ἀπὸ χρηστοῦ χαλκοῦ στίλβοντα χρυσοειδῆ σκεύη δώδεκα. Esth. 1, 7 Ανθράκινον κυλίκιον προκείμενον ἀπὸ ταλάντων τρισμυρίων. Polyb. 24, 1, 7 Τὸν στέφανον δν ἐκόμιζεν ἀπὸ μυρίων καὶ πεντακισχιλίων χρυσῶν. 32, 3, 3 Στέφανον ἐξαποστείλας ἀπὸ χρυσῶν μυρίων. Diod. 18, 4, p. 260, 26 Ναῦς κατασκευάσαι πολυτελεῖς ἐξ ἀπὸ ταλάντων χιλίων καὶ πεντακοσίων ἔκαστον. 20, 46 Στεφανῶσαι δὲ ἀμφοτέρους ἀπὸ ταλάντων διωκοσίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 ᾿Ασπίδα χρυσῆν ἀπὸ χρυσῶν μυριάδων πέντε.

4. Past, in expressions like the following. Orig. III, 389 Β "Ηδη ἀπὸ δέκα ἐτῶν οὐχ ῆψατο ἀφροδισίων, ἡ καὶ ἐκ παίδων οὐχ ῆψατο Chal. 1565 C "Ανδρα ἀπὸ πεντήκοντα ἐτῶν ὀρθόδοξον ὅντα μηδέποτε μηδὲ λουσάμενον ἐξ οὖ τῷ βίφ τούτῷ ἀπετάξατο, these fifty years past. Euagr. 4, 33 'Απὸ τούτων πεντήκοντα καὶ πρός γε χρόνων οὕτε ὀφθέντα τῷ. οὕτε τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς

γης τινος μετειληφότα.

5. Off, with nouns denoting extent. Diod. 1, 51 Ἐπάνω δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ δέκα σχοίνων λίμνην ὤρυξε. 1, 97 Πέραν τοῦ Νείλου κατὰ τὴν Λιβύην ἀπὸ σταδίων έκατὸν καὶ εἶκοσι τῆς Μέμφεως. 4, 56, p 301, 97 Ευρέθη τὰς πηγάς έχων ο ποταμός ἀπό τετταράκοντα σταδίων τῆς θαλάσσης. 16, 46. 17, 112. 18, 40. 19, 25. ΙΙ, 584, 43 Συμμίξας δὲ αὐτῷ τῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ διακοσίων σταδίων. Dion. H. I, 39, 3. 347, 13 'Απὸ τετταράκοντα σταδίων τῆς Ρώμης κειμένω. 507, 8. ΙΙΙ, 1809, 12 Τήν τε πρώτην μάχην ἀπὸ σταδίων ὀκτώ τῆς πόλεως ποιησάμενος. Strab. 5, 2, 8. 8, 3, 4 "Εστι δέ τις ακρα της 'Ηλείας πρόσβορρος ἀπὸ έξήκοντα της Δύμης, sc. σταδίων. 10, 5, 18. 11, 2, 9 Ἐκδίδωσι δ' ἀπὸ δέκα σταδίων τῆς κώμης εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Joann. 21, 8 Οὐ γὰρ ἦσαν μακρὰν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, ἀλλὰ ὡς ἀπὸ πηχῶν διακοσίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 9. 11, 5, 8 Σαλπιγκτάς ἀπὸ πεντακοσίων έστησε ποδών, he stationed trumpeters five hundred feet off. Plut. I, 265 A. 357 E. Just. Cohort. 13. App. I, 276, 97. 446, 43. Galen. VI, 393 F.

6. With = μετὰ τοῦ. Sext. 35, 19 Ὁ μὲν Διογένης ἀπὸ ἐξωμίδος περιήει, having no other garment. Const. (536), 1204 C ᾿Απὸ στιχαρίων ὄντων καὶ ἀνυποδήτων, having no other garments but their tunics; in their tunics. Joann. Mosch. 2976 A Ἅνθρωπός τις φαλακρὸς φορῶν ἀπὸ σακκομαχίου ἔως τῶν γονάτων. 3064 B ᾿Απὸ ὑποκαμίσου ἀνασπα με ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει, in my shirt. Mal. 493, 20 ᾿Απὸ σπαθίου, armed with a sword. Porph. Cer. 7, 11 Τῶν δεσποτῶν ἀπὸ σκαραμαγκίων ἐξιόντων τοῦ ἱεροῦ κοιτῶνος. 170 Χωρὶς τῶν

άλλαξίμων ἀπὸ ίματίου καθέζεται ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης, in his ordinary garments. (Compare Polyb. 1, 85, 4 Τους δε λοιπους αφιέναι μετά χιτώνος. Diod. 11, 26 'Αχίτων έν ίματίω προσελθών.)

7. Ex- prefixed to names of office or profession. Inscr. 372 'Απὸ κομίτων, ex-comes. 521 'Απὸ ἀγωνοθετῶν. Herodn. 7, 1, 21 Τῶν άπο ύπατείας, ex-consuls. Eus. II, 1192 B Διονύσιον τὸν ἀπὸ ὑπατίκῶν. Basil. IV, 609 Β Οὐίκτορι ἀπὸ ὑπάτων, ex-consul. Epiph. II, 185 Β Οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ στρατιωτῶν ὅντες, οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ κληρικών υπάρχοντες. 520 D Αστερίω τινί απὸ σοφιστῶν, ex-teacher. Chrys. III, 598 D Οἱ ἀπὸ ἡγεμόνων σοφισταί, οἱ ἀπὸ τριβούνων. Pallad. Laus. 1035 Β Απολλώνιός τις ονόματι από πραγματευτών. 1204 Α Καπίτων τις από ληστῶν γεγονώς μοναχός. 1218 Β. 1244 D Τοῦ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων. Νίλ. 105 D Αὐρηλιανῷ ἰλλουστρίφ ἀπὸ Ἑλλήνων, converted heathen. 220 Α Αλεξάνδρφ μοναχῷ ἀπὸ γραμματικών. 224 C. 336 C Κρίσπω ἀπὸ αἰχμάλωσίας, liberated captive. 420 A 'Ακύλα ἀπὸ ὑπάτων. Socr. 160 A Διονυσίου τοῦ ἀπὸ ὑπατικῶν. Chal. 849 A. 852 A. Apophth. 105 A 'O ἀπὸ ληστῶν. ex-robber, that is, who has (had) been a robber. 301 C Hν δε ἀπὸ δούλων, freedman, = aπελεύθερος. Leont. Cypr. 1744 D 'Ο εἰρημένος ἀπὸ Ἑβραίων, a converted Jew.

8. Distributively, apiece, at a time. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D Παξαμάτας τέσσαρας έχοντας ώς ἀπὸ ἐξ οὐγκιῶν, each weighing about six ounces. 1100 Β "Εστι δέ καὶ άλλα μοναστήρια ἀπὸ διακοσίων καὶ τριακοσίων ψυχών. Chal. 1557 D Δανείζει ἀπὸ νομισμάτων διακοσίων καὶ τετρακοσίων. Cosm. Ind. 444 C "Εχων δε οδόντας έξ αὐτοῦ μεγάλους ώς ἀπὸ λιτρῶν δεκατριῶν, each weighing about thirteen pounds. 445 A Οὐ βάλλει δὲ καρπὸν, εἰ μὴ δύο ἡ τρία σπάθια ἀπὸ τριῶν ἀργελλίων, each bearing three nuts. Joann. Mosch. 2941 Β Λαμβάνειν αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ ἡμίσεως μοδίου σῖτον. 2989 D Παρεῖχεν πᾶσιν τοίς οὖσιν εἰς τὸν ναὸν ἀπὸ δύο λεπτῶν, τινο lepta apiece. 2992 Διδοῦσα ἀπὸ δύο νουμμίων. Mal. 441.

9. Sometimes it is equivalent to d- priva-Joann. Mosch. 2953 C. 3036 B 'Aπò όμμάτων, = ἀόμματος, eyeless, blind. Mal. 89, 18 `Aπὸ ὄψεως, = ἄφαντος, out of sight. (Compare ἀπόμματος, ἀπόστοργος.) — 10. With, instrumental. Nicol. D. 22 $\Sigma \mu \hat{\eta} \chi \epsilon$ ἀπὸ λεκίθου. Strab. 12, 3, 36. 17, 3, 7 Μά-Χουται δ' ἱππόται τὸ πλέον ἀπὸ ἄκουτος. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 2 'Οξέσι δὲ καὶ εὐπειθέσιν (ἵπποις), ώστ' ἀπὸ ραβδίου οἰακίζεσθαι. Clim. 812 D. Stud. 1661 Β `Απὸ στόματος ληπτέον. — 11. By, as in the phrase, to recognize one by his dress. Polyb. 11, 18, 1 Έπιγνοὺς τὸν Μαχανίδαν από τε της πορφυρίδος και του περι τον ίπ-

πον κόσμου. — 12. Than. Sept. Gen. 3, 14 Έπικατάρατος σύ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν κτηνῶν. Sir. 24, 29: both Hebraisms. — 13. It is sometimes followed by the accusative or dative. Herm. Vis. 4, 1 'Ωσεὶ ἀπὸ στάδιον. Gregent. 589 Α Τὴν γλώτταν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ μέσον τμηθῆναι. Jejun. 1912 D 'Απὸ τοὺς κατηχουμένους. Theoph. 460, 'Αλεξάνδρειαν. 659, 17, δεκάτην τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνός. Porph. Cer. 53 'Απὸ τους Αγίους Αποστόλους. 619 Από τη πρώτη ημέρα. Adm. 74, 22 'Απὸ τὸ κάστρον. Leo Gram. 232, 18 'Απὸ ώραν πέμπτην μέχρις έσπέρας. 352 Από τῆ πεντηκοστῆ.

14. It is sometimes prefixed to adverbs of place or time. Sept. Josu. 3, 4 Où yàp πεπόρευσθε την δδον απ' έχθες και τρίτης ήμέpas, heretofore, before this time. Reg. 2, 20, 2 Ανέβη πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ ὅπισθεν Δαυὶδ οπίσω Σαβεε νίου Βοχορί. Esdr. 2, 5, 16 'Απὸ τότε εως τοῦ νῦν ωκοδομήθη. Matt. 16, 21 ᾿Απὸ τότε ἤρξατο ὁ Ἰησοῦς δεικνύειν τοῖς μαθηταις αὐτοῦ, from that time forth. Luc. 16, 16. Act. 28, 23 'Απὸ πρωί τως τσπτρας. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 10. 2, 9, 2 'Απὸ πτρυσι, since last year, a year ago. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C 'Aπὸ ὀψὲ εως πρωί, from evening till morning. Chron. 625 'Aπ' αὐτοῦ, from there, simply thence. Porph. Adm. 77, 20 'Aπò κάτω, from below. (See also ἀπεκεῖ, ἀπεκεῖθεν, ἀπεκεῖσε, ἀπεντεῦθεν, ἀπεχθές.)

ἀποαρκτοτρόφος, ου, δ, (ἀρκτοτρόφος) one who has been an exhibitor of bears, but has given up his trade. Chal. 1409 D.

ἀπόβαθρα, τὰ, (ἀποβαίνω) a landing. Dion C. 40, 18, 5.

ἀποβαίνω, to go or come out. - 2. Participle, τδ αποβησόμενον, result. Sext. 747, 20.

ἀποβάλλω, to cast out, to excommunicate. Iren. 1229 B. Can. A post. 51 Της έκκλησίας αποβaλλέσθω, let him be cast out of the church. Const. Apost. 8, 23, 32 (2, 16). Ant. 4. -2. Mid. ἀποβάλλομαι = ἀμβλίσκω, ἐκτιτρώσκω, to miscarry. Euchol. p. 126 Εὐχή εἰς γυναϊκα ὅταν ἀποβάληται. — 3. In grammar, to drop a letter. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 23. _4. To go on an expedition; a strange meaning. Porph. Cer. 464, 6.

άποβάπτω, to dip out water. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 20. - 2. To soak. Antyll. apud Orib. II,

ἀποβασιλεύς, έως, δ, (βασιλεύς) ex-king. Bekker. 1089, 15.

ἀπόβασις, εως, ή, L. eventus, result. Plut. I, 85 Lucian. III, 244. F. Artem. 3, δυείρων. Socr. 524 C. Aret. 17 B.

ἀποβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to carry off. Cyrill. A. II, 588 D. Apophth. 172 B.

ἀποβατήριος, ον, (ἀποβαίνω) pertaining to landing. Arr. Anab. 1, 11, 7, Zeús, presiding over the landing of persons. - 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ ἀποβατήριον, landing-place. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5, where the ark rested.—
(b) τὰ ἀποβατήρια, sc. ἰερά, sacrifices on landing. Poll. 2, 200.

άποβατικῶς (ἀποβαίνω), adv. ecbatically, denoting result, as when τνα is used for ὥστε.

Theophyl. B. I, 632 E. (Compare Theod. I, 1244 A.)

ἀποβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποβιβάζω) a landing of a person. Iambl. V. P. 46.

ἀποβίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποβιόω) decease, death.

Plut. II, 389 A Basil. III, 301 A. Greg.

Ny's. II, 180 A. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 617.

Pallad. Laus. 1218 C.

ἀποβλέπω, to look towards. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 5 Τὴν πύλην τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν ἀποβλέπουσαν.

ἀπόβλεψις, as, ή, (ἀποβλέπω) a looking towards, facing. Geopon. 2, 3, 7 Οὐ πρὸς βορρᾶν καὶ πρὸς ἄρκτον τὴν ἀπόβλεψιν ἔχοντα.

ἀπόβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποβάλλω) that which is thrown away. Sept. Sap. 13, 12, chips.

απόβλητος, ον, cast out of the church, excommunicated. Hippol. Haer. 256, 14. Ant. 1. 2. 11. 16. Basil. IV, 672 B, της διακονίας.

ἀποβλυστάνω = ἀποβλύζω, to spirt out. Proc. III. 206, 10, \mathfrak{F} δωρ.

ἀποβοάω (βοάω), to scold. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C, πρός τινα.

ἀποβολή, ῆς, ἡ, a dropping or omission of a letter or syllable. Tryph. 27. 28. Apollon. D. Synt. 343, 5. Drac. 9, 21. — 2. Expedition. Porph. Cer. 464, 14, τῆς Συρίας.

ἀποβουκολίζω = ἀποβουκολέω, to lead astray, to deceive. Simoc. 126, 16.

ἀποβουλλόω, ώσω, (βουλλόω) to unseal. Const. III, 1032 A.

ἀποβρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποβράζω) ebullition. Sext. 414, 22.

άπόβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποβρέχω) infusion, the liquor in which anything is steeped. Agathar. 154, 8. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 567, 4. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 4, 61. Galen. VI, 343 A.

ἀποβρέχω (βρέχω), to soak, steep, macerate. Diosc. 1, 6. 27. 49. 146.

ἀποβροχή, η̂s, η΄, a steeping, maceration. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56.

ἀποβύω (βύω), to stop up. Clem. A. I, 201 B, τὰ ὧτα.

ἀπόγαιος, ον, from land. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόγαιον, sc. πεῖσμα mooring cable. Polyb. 33, 7, 6. Eust. Dion. 99, 26.

ἀπογαιόω, ώσω, (γαῖα) to reduce to, or change into, earth. Artem. 38. Galen. X, 536 B.

άπογαλακτόομαι = γαλακτόομαι completely.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 303, 1.

άπογάλακτος, ον, (γάλα) weaned. Aët. 4, 29. άπογαυρόομαι — γαυρόομαι completely. Cyrill

ἀπόγειος, α, ον, = ἀπόγαιος. Philon I. 517, 19 τὸ ἀπόγειον. Lucian. I, 374. 769.

ἀπογεμίζω (γεμίζω), to unload. Dion. H. I,
 535, 14. Apophth. Macar. 40.

άπογένεσις, εως, ή, (ἀπογένεσις) departure from life. Plotin. I, 519, 3. Iambl. Myst. 39, 2 ἀπογέννησις, v. l. ἀπογέννεσις: the true reading seems to be ἀπογένεσις with one N.

ἀπογεννήτωρ, ορος, = γεννήτωρ. Pseudo-Dion-

άπογεόω, ώσω, = ἀπογαιόω. Philon II, 508, 24. Galen. II, 240 A. Orig. III, 636 C. Lyd. 255, 18.

ἀπόγευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπογεύεσθαι. Nemes. 516 A.

άπογιγνώσκω or ἀπογινώσκω, to give up in despair.—2. Participle, ἀπεγνωσμένος, L. perditus, abandoned, desperate. Herodn. 1, 16, 10.

άπογλαυκόομαι, ώθην, (γλαυκόομαι) to have α γλαύκωμα. Diod. 3, 24 Των δμμάτων άπογλαυκωθέντων. Aristeas 35 Τας όψεις άπεγλαυκώθη. Plut. I, 254 C.

απογλαύκωσις, εως, ή, the having a γλαύκωμα.

Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

ἀπογλωττίζω, ίσω, (γλώττα) to deprive of tongue. Lucian. II, 341 'Αστόμοις οὖσι καὶ ἀπεγλωττισμένοις.

ἀπόγνωσις, εως, ή, despair. Dion. H, I, 212, 6. 226, 17, τοῦ βίου. Philon II, 300, 25, τῆς χρηστῆς ἐλπίδος.

άπογνωστέον = δεῖ ἀπογινώσκειν. Philon I, 455, 30. Porphyr. apud Nemes. 604 A.

ἀπογινώστικός, ή, όν, (ἀπογινώσκω) pertaining to despair. Damasc. I, 968 A.

ἀπογνωστικώς, adv. in despair. Epict. 3, 1, 24.

ἀπογομόω, ώσω, (γομόω) = ἀπογεμίζω. Archel. 1440 C. Epiph. II, 68 B, a ship.

απογουστής, οῦ, ὁ, in the Paphian dialect, = απελλαῖος. Epph. I, 932 C.

ἀπογραφεύς, έως, ἡ, (ἀπογράφω) appraiser?Synes. 1269 B. Basilic. 6, 25, 9.

ἀπογραφή, η̂s, η̂, census. Luc. 2, 2. Act. 5, 37.

Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 34, tabulae

censoriae. Alex. Mon. 4029 B = φορολογία.

Charis. 522, 2.

απόγραφος, ον, (ἀπογράφω) copied; opposed to ἀρχέτυπος. Dion. H. V. 604, 10. Diog. 6, 84. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόγραφον, copy-Cic. Att. 12, 52.

άπογύμνωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπογυμνόω) a stripping naked. Plut. II, 142 D. 751 F. App. II, 90. 5, τῶν ξιφιδίων, drawing of daggers.

ἀπογυναικόω, ώσω, (γυνή) L. effemino, to render effeminate. Agathar. 189, 10.

ἀπογυναίκωσις, εως, ἡ, L. effeminatio, effeminacy-Plut. II, 987 E.

άποδάκρυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποδακρύω) a calling forth of tears. Cass. 151, 16.

ἀποδαπανάω = δαπανάω away. Herod. apud Orib. II, 43, 6.

 \dot{a} ποδασμός, οῦ, \dot{o} , $\rightleftharpoons \dot{a}$ πόμοιρα, division of troops. Simoc. 44, 3, 60, 18.

ἀποδεής, ές, (ἀποδέω) not full. Plut. II, 701 E, vessel.

ἀπόδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόδειξις. Apophth. 77 D.

αποδεικτικός, ή όν, demonstrative. Classical. Polyb. 2, 37, 3, ἱστορία, demonstrative (philosophical) history. Dion. H. VI, 855, 7,

ἀποδεικτικώς, adv. demonstratively. Clem. A. II, 528 B. Diog. 9, 77. Orig. I, 1165 A. ἀποδειλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δειλία) fear, trepidation. Polyb. 35, 4, 4.

ἀποδειλίασις, εως, ή, (ἀποδειλιάω) fear, cowardice. Polyb. 3, 103, 2. Plut. I, 671 C.

ἀπόδειξις, εως, ή, proof. Classical. Plut. II, 649 Α Αἱ ἀποδείξεις ψυχρὸν εἶναι τὸν κιττόν. Max. Hier. 1341 D Els ἀπόδειξιν τοῦ ὅτι ἀδύνατον ὑπάρχειν αὐτήν.

άποδειπνέω (δειπνέω), to have done supping. Athen. 14, 17. Iambl. V. P. 212.

άποδείπνιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀπόδειπνον. Leont. Mon. 645 D. Stud. 1705 C. 1708 C.

άπόδειπνον, ου, τὸ, (δεῖπνον) in the Ritual, the after-supper service, corresponding to the completorium, compline, of the Western Church. Stud. 1736 B. 1749 E. (Compare Basil. III, 1016 B Της νυκτός ἀρχομένης η αίτησις, κ. τ. λ.) — Τὸ μικρὸν ἀπόδειπνον, the lesser completorium; the usual after-supper service. Τὸ μέγα ἀπόδειπνον, the great completorium; used only in Lent.

ἀποδεκατίζω = ἀποδεκατόω. Sept. Tobit 1, 7

άποδεκατόω, ώσω, (δεκατόω) to pay or give the tenth purt. Sept. Gen. 28, 22, αὐτά σοι. Deut. 14, 21. 26, 12. Matt. 23, 23. Patriarch. 1060 B. - 2. To cause to pay tithes, to levy tithes. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 15. Paul. Hebr. 7, 5, τον λαόν. — 3. Το decimate. Socr. 753 A.

ἀποδεκάτωσις, εως, ή, the paying of tithes. Epiph. I, 172 B. Syncell. 224, 20.

ἀποδεκτός, ή, όν, (ἀποδέχομαι) acceptable. Diosc. Eupor. p. 92. Plut. II, 1061 A. Diognet. 1177 C ἀπόδεκτος proparox. Just. Apol. 1, 43, opposed to μεμπτέος. Sext. 164, 29. 562, 32, agreeable. Orig. II, 61 C, opposed to ψεκτός.

ἀποδερματόω, ώσω, (ἀπόδερμα) to strip off the Polyb. 6, 25, 7 Υπό τε τῶν ὅμβρων αποδερματούμενοι, losing the hides.

ἀποδέρω, to take off the skin. Nic. CP. Hist. 13, 12 Εἰς ἀσκὸν αὐτῷ ἀπέδειρε τὴν δοράν, he flayed him and converted his skin into a wine-skin.

ἀποδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to bind fast. Sept. Prov. 26, 8,

Diosc. 5, 137 (138). Apollod. Arch. 45. Eus. II, 760 Α. 720 Α Έξ αγκώνων της έγχειρήσεως αὐτὸν ἀποδεσμοῦσα. Μαςακ. 477 Α, τὶ πρός τινα. Nic. CP. Hist. 5, 6 Tas χείρας περιηγμένας είς τουπίσω αποδεσμήσας.

άπόδεσμος, ου, ό, bundle. Sept. Cant. 1, 13. Diosc. 3, 83 (93). Plut. I, 860 B. Greq. Nyss. III, 1025 B, purse.

ἀποδέχομαι, to receive. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 9 ἀπο- $\delta \epsilon \chi \theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$, passive in sense. — 2. Το become sponsor, <u>aναδέχομαι</u>. Pallad. Laus. 1034 C 'Αποδέχεται τὸν Ρουφίνον ὁ ἄγιος ἀπὸ τοῦ άχράντου βαπτίσματος παρά τῶν ἐπισκόπων.

ἀποδέω, to be wanting, to lack. Dion. H. III, 1317, 10, δυείν χιλιάδων αποδέοντες είναι δισ-

ἀποδημαγωγέω (δημαγωγέω), to mislead as a demagogue. Clem. A. I, 933 A, τινός τινα.

ἀποδημέω, to depart from this life. Cyrill. A. Χ, 345 B, πρὸς θεόν. Joann. Mosch. 2957 B.

ἀποδημητικός, ή, όν, migratory. Basil. I, 156 C. ἀποδιαιρέω (διαιρέω), to apportion. Sept. Josu. 1, 6. Clem. A. II, 584 B. Schol. Dion. P. 323, 12, τί τινος.

ἀποδιάκειμαι (διάκειμαι), to be disgusted with. Clem. A. I, 472 A. Theod. Her. 1316 A.

ἀποδιαλαμβάνω (διαλαμβάνω), to separate. Orig. II, 161 B.

aποδιάληψις, εως, ή, separation, division. Iambl.Myst. 32, 9. 32, 16. Procl. Parmen. 674 (109).

άποδιαλύω = διαλύω off. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 511, 2.

ἀποδιαστέλλω (διαστέλλω), to keep off: to prohibit, forbid. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 145 A.

ἀποδιατίθεμαι (διατίθημι), to be disposed. Nicom. 49, φυσικώς.

ἀποδιδράσκω, to escape, etc. Classical. [Philon I, 90, 48 ἀπόδραθι, 2 aor. imperat. Patriarch. 1121 C. 1145 B ἀποδράσατε, aor. imper.]

ἀποδιδύσκω = ἀποδύω. Artem. 250. Hippol. Haer. 226, 20.

ἀποδίδωμι, to explain, to define a word. Apollon. S. 1, 20. Philon I, 209, 10. Sext. 250, 1. 386, 1. 392, 21. 674, 24. Clem. A. I, 1012 Α Τὴν μέν γὰρ χαρὰν εῦλογον ἔπαρσιν ἀποδι-Eus. II, 509 A δόασι. — 2. To mention. Πρός τοις ἀποδοθείσιν Είρηναίου συγγράμμασι καὶ ἐπιστολαῖς, above-mentioned. — 3. Το state the apodosis. Dion. H. VI, 980, 12. - 4. To evacuate, with reference to the bowels. Diosc. 4, 83. Valent. 1273 A, βρώματα. — 5. Aor. mid. ἀποδόσθαι = ἀποδοῦναι. Simoc. 54, 7, et alibi. — 6. Pass. ἀποδίδομαι, to end, to be concluded, said of a Dominical or of a θεομητορική feast, which continues a whole week. Horol. Dec. 31. - The feast

of Easter continues forty days; consequently its ἀπόδοσις takes place on the Wednesday immediately preceding Ascension-day.

 $\dot{a}\pi o \delta i \eta \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \delta i \eta \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Geopon. 9, 20.

αποδιιστάω = αποδιίστημι. Cyrill. A. X, 24 B, τινός τινα. Damasc. I, 71 A.

ἀποδιίστημι (διίστημι), to separate from. Plut. II, 968 D, τινός. Nicet. Byz. 745 B ἀποδιαστήναι, to revolt.

 $\vec{a}\pi \circ \delta \iota \circ \rho i \zeta \omega$ ($\delta \iota \circ \rho i \zeta \omega$), to mark off, to separate. Hermes Tr. 31, 11. - Jud. 19, to create dissensions in the church.

 $\dot{a}\pi o\delta is$, adv. \Longrightarrow δis . Apollon. D. Synt. 235, 25. 336, 24. 339, 15.

 $d\pi \circ \delta \iota \nu \lambda i \zeta \omega = \delta \iota \nu \lambda i \zeta \omega$. Ignat. 685 B 'Aποδιυλισμένοις ἀπὸ παντὸς ἀλλοτρίου χρώματος. Cyrill. H. 788 C. Nicet. Paphl. 553 B.

αποδιυλισμός, οῦ, ό, = διυλισμός. Ignat. 700

ἀποδιφθερόω, ώσω, to strip off the διφθέρα. Lyd. 341. 9.

 $\vec{a}\pi o \delta \iota \omega \theta \epsilon \omega = \vec{a}\pi \omega \theta \epsilon \omega$. Method, 188 A. ἀποδοκιμάζω, to reject, to disapprove. Classical. Polyb. 5, 35, 12. Sext. 16, 4, ποιείν τι. [Sept. Jer. 38, 37 ἀποδοκιμῶ = ἀποδοκιμάσω.]

αποδοκιμαστικός, ή, όν, <u></u>ου δοκιμαστικός. Epict. 1, 1, 1.

ἀποδόκιμος, ον, = ἀδόκιμος. Method. 368 B. ἀπόδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποδίδωμι) an offering. Sept. Num. 8, 11.

ἀποδορά, âs, ή, = τὸ ἀποδέρειν. Paul. Aeq. 106.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ή, definition, description, explanation, interpretation. Dion. Thr. 629, 6. Strab. 5, 1, 2, σχημάτων. Philon II, 14, 23. I, 315, 18, ή δι' ὑπονοιῶν, allegorical interpretation. Sext. 178, 7. 487, 15. 655, 20. 657, 5. 674, 22. Diog. 7, 60. — 2. Close or conclusion of a period, the sentence necessary to the completion of the sense of a period. Dion. H. VI, 943, 12. — 3. Utterance, pronunciation. Epiph. II, 801 A Εὔα γὰρ κατὰ ψιλὴν απόδοσιν την γυναίκα, κατά την δασείαν εύία τον οφιν παίδες Έβραίων ονομάζουσι, pronounced with the smooth breathing. - 4. In the Ritual, the conclusion of a Dominical or of a θεομητορική feast. Horol. Jan. 13 Συμψάλλεται σήμερον καὶ τῶν ὁσίων πατέρων ή ἀκολουθία διὰ τὴν τῆς ἐορτῆς ἀπόδοσιν ἐπὶ την αύριον. (Compare Sept. Lev. 23, 7. 8. Nehem. 8, 18 Ἐποίησαν ἐορτὴν ἐπτὰ ἡμέρας, καὶ τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ ὀγδόη ἐξόδιον κατὰ τὸ κρίμα. Philon II, 293, 26.)

ἀποδοτικός, ή, όν, rewarding. Sext. 16, 28, τινός τινι. — 2. Productive. Nicom. 112, τινός. - 3. Correlative. Et. M. 763, 8 Τόφρα . . . ἀποδοτικὸν ἐπίρρημα, corresponding to ὄφρα.

Theoph. 654, 14.

ἀποδοχείον, ου, τὸ, (ἀποδοχή) receptacle. Sept. Sir. 1, 17, granary. 50, 3, cistern.

 $\vec{a}\pi o \delta o \chi \epsilon \acute{\nu} s, \ \acute{\epsilon} \omega s, \ \acute{\eta}, \ \equiv \ \vec{a}\pi o \delta \acute{\epsilon} \kappa \tau \eta s. \ Jos. \ Ant. 16,$ 6, 32. Themist. 236, 22.

ἀποδοχή, η̂s, ή, reception. Classical. Sext. 651, 20, adoption of certain philosophical terms. — 2. Acceptance; approval; respect, esteem. Polyb. 1, 43, 4. Diod. 1, 3. 4, 3. 5, 31. 11, 12. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 15. 1, 4, 9. Erotian. 12, opposed to uéuvis.

ἀπόδρασις, εως, ή, escape. Classical. Plut. II, 641 C, της έρωτήσεως, evasion.

ἀποδρέπτομαι = ἀποδρέπω. Anthol. Palat. 10, 18.

ἀποδρομή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀπόδρομος) a running away, rushing off. Arr. P. M. E. 3, refuge, shelter. Cyrill. A. I, 176 C. III, 781 C.

ἀπόδυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδύω) an undressing-Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 48 C. II, 751 F. -2. A rushing forth. Plut. II, 896 C, ἀέρος. .

*ἀποδυσπετέω, ήσω, (δυσπετής) to be disgusted, displeased, or discouraged; to fret. Aristot. Topic. 8, 14, 4, ἐν τούτοις. Plut. II, 502 E. Anton. 4, 32. 5, 9. Lucian. III, 3, πρός τὸ μέγεθος των έλπιζομένων. Clem. A. I, 1200 Β, ἐπὶ τοῖς ἁμαρτήμασι. Diog. 2, 34.

ἀποδυσπέτησις, εως, ή, disgust, displeasure. Cornut. 212 Κατὰ ἀποδυσπέτησιν, antiphrastically? Chrys. I, 349 D. Olymp. A. 65

ἀποδύω, to divest, deprive of office. Theoph. 29 Λικινιανός ἀπεδύθη ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίνου.

ἀποδωσείω = ἀποδοῦναι ἐπιθυμῶ. Proc. II, 422, 18.

ἀποεξουσιάζω (ἐξουσιάζω), to be without authority or office. Achmet. 287.

ἀποεπίσκοπος, ου, δ, (ἐπίσκοπος) ex-bishop. Theoph. 647, 10.

ἀπόζεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποζέω) L. decoctio, decoction. Diosc. 1, 1, 10. Anon. Med. 253.

ἀποζέννυμι = ἀποζέω. Diosc. 1, 123. Alex. Trall. Helm. 308, 7.

ἀποζητέω = ζητέω. Joann. Mosch. 2908 C. ἀποζυγή, ης, ή, (ἀποζεύγνυμι) separation. Nicet. Byz. 773 A.

ἀποζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), L. recingo, to ungird. Hence, L. exauctoro, exauctorate, to divest, deprive of office. Herodn. 2, 13, 17. 2, 14, 10, et alibi. Mal. 370. 480, 16 ἀπεζώσθη, sc. τῆς ἀξίας. Chron. 595, 11.

aποθανητέον = δεὶ aποθανείν. Orig. I, <math>1556

dποθαρρέω, to dare, etc. Classical. Polyb. 2, 553, 32, ποιείν τι. Longin. 32, 8.

ἀποθειάζω (θειάζω), to render divine. Philostr. 834. Themist. 294, 8. Simoc. 70, 20.

 $\dot{a}\pi o\theta \epsilon i \acute{o}\omega \equiv \text{following.}$ Strat. 19.

άποθεόω (θεόω), to deify. Polyb. 12, 23, 4. Diod. 3, 57. Nicol. D. 164, 34. Plut. II, 210 D. 350 C.

άποθεραπεία, as, (ἀποθεραπεύω) treatment after gymnastic exercise, a sort of shampooing. Galen. VI, 83 D. 94 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 503, 8. III, 616, 3.

άποθεραπευτικός, ή, όν, belonging to ἀποθεραπεία. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 789, δύναμις. Galen. VI, 98 A, τρῖψις. 112 A, γυμνάσιον. 438 A, 8c. γυμνάσιον. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 504, 11.

ἀποθεραπεύω (θεραπεύω), to serve attentively, to be attentive to. Dion. H. I, 592, 8. II, 758, 10, τὸ πλῆθος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 B.— 2. Το apply the ἀποθεραπεία. Galen. VI, 105 C.— 3. Το cure thoroughly. Pallad. Laus. 1049 D.

ἀποθερίζω (θερίζω), to reap or cut off. Sept.
 Hos. 6, 5. Apollod. 1, 9, 22. Ael. N. A. 1,
 5. Diog. 1, 100.

ἀπόθερμον, ου, τὸ, = μελιτοῦττα. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1121.

αποθέσιμος, ον, (ἀποτίθημι) for laying up. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 1.

ἀπόθεσις, εως, ή, L. depositio, close of a period or verse. Heph. 4, 5. 1, μέτρων. Pseudo-Demetr. 12, 23. 89, 28. Drac. 134, 2. Schol. Arist. Nub. 176. 1075 Τὸ εἶεν λέγεται ἀπόθεσις λόγου.— 2. Stores, provisions. Patriarch. 1048 A.— 3. The last day of the consular year. Justinian. Novell. 105, 1. (Compare Proc. II, 28, 18.)

αποθεσπίζω (θεσπίζω), to deliver an oracle.

Dion. H. II, 1137, 11. Strab. 9, 3, 5, ξμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα. Plut. II, 585 F, ώς χρη ταῦτα πράσσειν.

 $\frac{\dot{\sigma}}{43}, p. 389, 5.$ 2 χρησμός. Strab. 17, 1,

αποθετέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ αποτιθέναι. Diosc. 2, 89, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 728 D.

αποθετικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτίθημι) laying aside. — 2. Closing, finishing, completing. Schol. Arist. Pl. 8 Έστι δὲ τὸ σχήμα ἀποθετικὸν τῆς πρώτης ἐννοίας.

ἀπόθετος, ον, laid up for future use. Diosc. 5, 17. Lucian. III, 91. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόθετον, store-house; granary. Mal. 467, 21. 477, 3, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 462, 17 Ἐκ τοῦ κελλαρίου τοῦ βασιλικοῦ ἀποθέτου τοῦ στάβλου.

αποθεώρησις, εως, ή, (ἀποθεωρέω) a surveying or viewing from a high place. Diod. 19, 38.

— Tropically, contemplation. Plut. I, 291

 $\frac{\partial \pi_0 \theta \epsilon_{\omega \rho \eta \tau \acute{\epsilon} 0 \nu}}{\Lambda} = \delta_{\epsilon \hat{i}} \frac{\partial \pi_0 \theta \epsilon_{\omega \rho \epsilon \hat{i} \nu}}{\partial \epsilon_{\omega \rho \epsilon \hat{i} \nu}}$. Plut. II, 30

ἀποθέωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποθεόω) a potheosis, deification. Cic. Att. 1, 16, 13. Diod. 1, 89. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 453, 24. Clem. A. I, 828

B. 1105 A. Tertull. I, 451 B. Herodn. 4, 2, 1. (See also Just. Apol. 1, 21. Tatian. 10.)

άποθηκάριος, ου, δ. (ἀποθήκη) L. horrearius, the commissury of an army. Porph. Cer. 463, 15.

άποθηλάζω (θηλάζω), to suck milk. Sophrns. 3269 C, γυναικείων μαζών, write γυναικείον μαζόν.

ἀποθηλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a sucking. Diosc. Iobol.

ἀποθηρίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποθηριόω) L. efferatio, savageness. Diod. II, 567, 10. 603, 8, ή τῶν δχλων πρὸς αὐτούς, exasperation. Plut. II, 1045 B.

ἀποθησαυρίζω (θησαυρίζω), to treasure up, lay up in store. Sept. Sir. 3, 4. Diod. 5, 40, et alibi. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 19. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2. 7, 8, 4. Epict. 3, 22, 50.

ἀποθησαυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a treasuring up. Diod. 3, 70.

ἀποθησαυριστέον = δεὶ ἀποθησαυρίζειν. Clem. A. I. 728 D.

ἀποθινόω, ώσω, (θίς) to fill up with sand, to silt up. Polyb. 1, 75, 8.

ἀποθλίβω (θλίβω), to press hard, squeeze. Sept. Num. 22, 25, τὸν πόδα πρὸς τὸν τοῖχον. Luc. 8, 45.— 2. In grammar, to drop (to squeeze out) a letter from the middle of a word. Apollon. D. Adv. 597, 27. Lucian. I, 84. Themist, 305, 22.

ἀπόθλιμμα, ατος, τὸ, extract, in pharmacy.

Diosc. 1, 130. 1, 151. Galen. XIII, 162

B.

 \vec{a} ποθλιμμός, \vec{o} ι, \vec{o} , \vec{o} , \vec{o} , \vec{o} θλιμμός, oppression. Aquil. Ex. 3, 9.

ἀποθνήσκω, to die. Philon I, 325, 35, βίον τὸν τῆς ἐπιστήμης. Paul. Rom. 6, 10, τῆ ἀμαρτία, in respect of or because of sin. Apoc. 8, 11, ἐκ τῶν ὑδάτων, died of the waters, from drinking them. Ignat. Magnes. 5, εἰς τὸ αὐτοῦ πάθος. Roman. 6, εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν. Plut. II, 255 D, ἐξ ἀρρωστίας. Tatian. 11, τῷ κόσμῳ. Hippol. 696 A, τῷ θεῷ, with respect to God. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 17, ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ. Theoph. 77, 10 ᾿Αποθανεῖν ἐξ αὐτῶν, sc. τινάς.

ἀπόθραυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποθραύω) a breaking off. Soran. 250, 3.

ἀπόθραυσμα, ατος, τὸ, fragment. Strab. 10, 5, 16.

ἀποθρηνέω = θρηνέω. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37, ξαυτόν. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 23. 4, 8, 48, π ερὶ τὸ μέλλον.

άποθριγκόω = θριγκόω. Proc. III, 222, 19. άποθρίξαι, a defective acrist, (ἀπόθριξ) to shear, said of the baptismal, or of the monastic, tonsure. Vit. Basil. 188 C. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Euthym. 9. Proc. III, 17, 20 ἀποθριξάμενος. Eustrat. 2289 B. ἀπόθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) without a see, as a bishop. Greg. Naz. III, 247 A.

ἀποθυμίασις, εως, ή, (θυμιάω) evaporation. Plut. II, 647 F.

αποθυννίζω, ίσω, (θύννος) to send to the tunnies. Hence, to reject. Coined by Lucian. II, 671. Su.d. 'Αποθυννίζω, τὸ ἀποπέμπομαι καὶ παραλογίζω. [Apparently formed after the analogy of ἀποσκορακίζω.]

ἀποθυτέον = δεῖ ἀποθύειν. Themist. 169, 13. ἀποθωρήσσω (θωρήσσω) to take off armor. Sibyll. 3, 455.

ἀποίδησις, εως, ή, (ἀποιδέω) a swelling. Strab.

1, 3, 10, τῆς ὑφάλου γῆς, the rising of the bottom.

άποιητικός, ή, όν, = οὐ ποιητικός, unpoetic. Schol. Dion. P. 343, 6.

ἀποίητος, ον, increate. Eunom. 868 C. -2.

Not poetic; simple, plain style. Dion. H.

V, 7, 6, λόγος $=\pi$ εξὴ λέξις. VI, 758, 8, φράσιν.

άποιήτως, adv. = ἀφελώς. Dion. H. VI, 1072, 15.

άποικεσία, as, ή, (ἀποικέω), emigration, with reference to the Jewish captivity. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 25. 4, 24, 15. Esdr. 2, 6, 16. 2, 9, 4 as v. l.

άποίκιλος, ον, == οὐ οτ μὴ ποικίλος. Philon I, 346, 6. 369, 51. II, 267, 12. Iambl. V. P. 222.

άποίκιλτος, ον, = οὐ οτ μὴ ποικιλτός. Clem. A. I, 628 B. Pseudo-Dion. 212 A.

αποίκισις, εως, εως, ή, (ἀποικίζω) colonization.

Dion. H. I, 504, 8. App. II, 731, 15.

αποικονομέω (οἰκονομέω), to keep off, to get rid of.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, 3. Plotin. I, 65, 9,
et alibi. Alex. Lyc. 445 C. Did. A. 628 B,
to refute.

άποικονόμησις, εως, ή, a keeping off, a getting rid of, removal. Cass. 70, p. 164, 15.

άποικονόμητος, ον, to be kept off, to be got rid of. Epict. 4, 1, 44.

αποιωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (οἰωνός) deprecation. Charis. 553, 1 Deprecatio, αποιωνισμός.

άποκαβαλλικεύω, ευσα, (καβαλλικεύω) to dismount from a horse. Theoph. Cont. 613, 13.

άποκαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω), to purify. Sept. Tobit 12, 9. Job 25, 4. Mal. 135, 4.

ἀποκαθάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκαθαρίζω) = ἀποκαθαρμα, refuse. Pallad. Laus. 1105 A.

άποκαθαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, purification. Mal. 37, 5, et alibi.

άποκαθαρτέον = δεί άποκαθαίρειν. Aristid. I, 43. 21.

άποκαθαρτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποκαθαίρω) good for purifying, cleansing. Diosc. 2, 180 (181). 3, 35 (40), ἐλκῶν. Iambl. Myst. 79, 6, τῶν ψυχῶν.

ἀποκάθημαι. to sit apart. — 2. Participle, ή ἀποκαθημένη, menstruous woman. Sept. Lev. 15,

33. 20, 18. Esai. 30, 22. 64, 6. Epist. Jer. 28. (Compare Philon I, 574, 29.)

άποκαθίζω (καθίζω), to sit down. Polyb. 31. 10, 3, to sit in state. Plut. II, 649 B, through weakness.

ἀποκάθισις, εως, ή, menstruation. Euagr. Scit. 1265 A.

άποκαθιστάνω = ἀποκαθίστημι. Polyb. 3, 98, 9. Diod. 18, 57. Marc. 9, 12.

ἀποκαθίστασις, εως, ή, bad form = ἀποκατάστασις. Stud. 1689 C, των θείων δώρων εν τη προθέσει, the placing.

άποκαθίστημι, to restore, etc. Classical. — Mid. ἀποκαθίσταμαι, to be restored, with reference to the doctrine of final restoration. Barsan. 900 A, εἰς ὅπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἦν, according to the Origenists. [Theoph. 374, 18 ἀπεκατέστη = ἀποκατέστη.]

άποκαισαρόομαι, ώθην, (καΐσαρ) to adopt the manners of the Caesars. Anton. 6, 30.

άποκακέω, ήσω, (κακός) to run away like a coward. Sept. Jer. 15, 9 'Απεκάκησεν ή ψυχή αὐτῆς, she has expired.

άποκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ. (ἀποκαλύπτω) that which is revealed. Sept. Judic. 5, 2, without much sense. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 928 A.

άποκαλυπτικός, ή, όν, revealing. Clem. A. I, 249 C.

άποκαλύπτω, to uncover. Classical. Plut. I, 546 B Κεφαλήν ἀποκαλύπτεσθαι, to uncover one's own head.—2. To reveal, in its religious acceptation. Sept. Reg. 1, 3, 21. Luc. 17, 30. Theodtn. Dan. 2, 28.

ἀποκάλυφος, ον, (ἀποκαλύπτω) uncovered. Philon I, 141, 43, τῆ κεφαλῆ.

άποκάλυψις, εως, ή, an uncovering, exposing, disclosing: exposure. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 30, μητρός σου. Sir. 11, 27. 42, 1. Plut. I, 262 B, development. 348 C. II, 70 B.—2. Revelation, in a religious sense. Luc. 2, 32, εθνών, objective genitive. Paul. Rom. 16, 25, et alibi. Apoc. 1, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 3.

3. Apocalypsis, Apocalypse, the title of several religious works. 'Αποκάλυψις 'Ιωάννου. Just. Tryph. 81 (Apol. 1, 28) Caius 25 A. Iren. 1203 B. 1207 A. 1192 B. Clem. A. I, 525 C. II, 328 B. Tertull. II, 112 A. 147 A. 366 C. Orig. II, 857 B. III, 1385 B. IV, 48 B. 116 D. 189 A. Dion. Alex. 1241 B. 1244 B. — 'Αποκάλυψις Πέτρου. Clem. A. II, 748 B. Soz. 1477. – 'Αποκαλύψεις τοῦ 'Αδάμ. Ερίρλ. Ι, 341 D. — 'Αποκάλυψις 'Αβραάμ. Ibid. 669 D. - 'Αποκάλυψις 'Ηλίου, Apocalypsis Eliae. Hieron. I, 576 (314). IV, 622 C. — 'Αποκάλυψις Παύλου, "Εσδρα, Ζωσιμᾶ. Soz. 1477 C. Nic. CP. 852 A.— 'Αποκάλυψις Μωϋ- $\sigma \epsilon \omega s$, $= \lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \dot{\eta} \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \sigma \iota s$. Syncell. 5, 15. ἀποκανδήλισμα, ατος, τὸ, the contents of a καν

αποκανδηλισμα, ατος, τὸ, the contents of a καν δῆλα. Stud. 1741 D. ἀποκαπνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καπνίζω) inhalation, in therapeutics. Diosc. 3, 116 (126).

άποκαραδοκέω (καραδοκέω), to expect earnestly, to wait anxiously. Polyb. 16, 2, 8, 18, 31, 4. 22, 19, 3. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 26. Aquil. Ps. 36, 7. Theod. Mops. 824 B = ἀπελπίζω (write $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$?).

ἀποκαραδοκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = σφοδρὰ προσδοκία, earnest expectation. Paul Rom. 8, 19. Phil. 1,

20. Chrys. IX, 581 E.

ἀπόκαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκείρω) that which is clipped off. Iambl. Adhort. 316, hair cut

ἀποκαρόω (καρόω), to stupefy. Diosc. 4, 76, P. 574.

ἀποκαρπεύομαι = following. Method. 141 C. 144 A.

αποκαρπίζομαι $\stackrel{.}{=}$ καρπόομαι. Clem. A. I, 244

Β, της ἀληθείας.

ἀπόκαρσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκείρω) tonsure, the cutting of the hair of a monk. Pseudo-Dion. 536 A, ή τῶν τριχῶν. Nic. CP. Hist. 7, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 19. (See also ἀποθρίξαι.)

αποκαρτέρησις, εως, ή, (αποκαρτερέω) suicide by starvation. Quintil. 8, 5, 23. Tertull. I, 512

A. II, 262 B.

άποκαταβαίνω (καταβαίνω), to dismount from a horse. Dion. H. III, 1786.

ἀποκαταλείπω = καταλείπω. Epiph. II, 708

ἀποκαταλλάσσω (καταλλάσσω), to reconcile completely. Paul. Eph. 2, 16, τινά τινι. Col. 1, 21. 20, τὶ είς τινα. Iren. 1168 C -γῆναι ἔν τινι.

 $\dot{a}_{\pi \circ \kappa a \tau a \rho \rho (\pi \tau \omega)} = \dot{a}_{\pi \circ \rho \rho (\pi \tau \omega)}, \ \ to \ \ throw \ \ away.$ Galen. XIII, 929 B.

αποκαταστάνω = ἀποκαθιστάνω. Luc. Act. 1, 6 as v. 1.

άποκατάστασις, εως, ή, (ἀποκαθίστημι) restoration, restitution. Pseudo-Plat. Ax. 370 B, the return of a star (planet) to the same place. Polyb. 3, 99, 6. 4, 23, 1. 28, 10, 7, et alibi. Diod. 16, 10. 12, 36, with reference to the Metonic cycle. Dion. H. IV, 2001, 10. Luc. Act. 3, 21. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 8, τῶν Ἰουδαίων, to their native country. Sext. 727, 29, of the great year. Ant. 3. 4. 12, re-establishment. - 2. In theology, the restoration of all things to their original state. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1348 C. Iren. 597 Α, των δλων, redintegratio. Hippol. Haer. 376, 94. Orig. IV, 49 С. III, 1324 В, той σωτήρος. Archel. 1449 A. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 1017 A. Epiph. II, 80 D. Hierocl. C. A. 122, 5. Barsan. 892 B. Theod. Scyth. 232 B. 236 A. Const. II, Can. 1. Euagr. 2780 A. Phot. III, 281 B, τῶν άμαρτωλῶν. (For the doctrine, compare Plat. Gorg. 525 B. C. Tim. 42 C.)

ἀποκαταστατικός, ή, όν, L. restitutorius, relating to restoration. Gemin. 856 D, xpóvos. Philon I, 24, 21, σελήνης, brings the moon back to the same place. Clem. A. I, 972 B. Synes. 1277 B. — 'Αποκαταστατικός ἀριθμός, recurring number, applied to 5 and 6, because their powers always end in 5 and 6 respectively. Nicom. 131. Theol. Arith. 40. 48.

ἀποκαταφαίνω = ἀποφαίνω. Aristaen. 1, 3,

 $\dot{a}\pi o \kappa a \tau a \psi \dot{v} \chi \omega = \dot{a}\pi o \psi \dot{v} \chi \omega$, to cool. XIII. 63 E.

ἀποκάτω (κάτω), adv. from below. Schol. Dion. Thr. 755, 31.

 $\vec{a}\pi o \kappa \vec{a}\tau \omega \theta \epsilon \nu = \text{preceding.}$ Cosm. Ind. 181 D. 188 D.

ἀποκαύλισις, εως, ή, (ἀποκαυλίζω) a snapping, a breaking short. Lucian. I, 652, πηδαλίων. Poll. 2, 176.

Orib. III, 620, 1.

ἀπόκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκαίω) fire-brand. Symm. Ps. 101, 4.

ἀπόκαυσις, εως, ἡ, a scorching up. Strab. 16, 4, 20.

ἀπόκειμαι, to be laid up in store, etc. Classical. - Sept. Gen. 49, 10 "Εως αν έλθη τὰ ἀποκείμενα αὐτῷ (Aquil. "Εως αν ἔλθη ῷ ἀπόκειται), where τὰ ἀποκείμενα αὐτῷ (ῷ ἀπόκειται) represent the Hebrew שילה, supposed to be equivalent to ἄρχων εἰρήνης.

άποκείρω, to shear, of the monastic tonsure. Pseudo-Dion. 533 B. Clim. 684 B. Genes. 71, 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D.

ἀποκεκαλυμμένως (ἀποκαλύπτω), adv. openly. Clem. A. II, 45 B.

αποκεκινδυνευμένως (αποκινδυνεύω), adv. venturously, recklessly. Themist. 128, 15.

άποκεκληρωμένως (άποκληρόω), adv. by lot. Chrys. X, 34 A.

ἀποκεκρυμμένως (ἀποκρύπτω), adv. secretly; mystically. Just. Tryph. 115. Epiph. II, 573

*ἀπόκενος, ον, (κενός) quite emptied; not quite full. Heron 212. Diosc. 5, 45. Herm. Mand. 12, 5.

ἀποκενόω = κενόω. Sept. Judic. 3, 24, roùs πόδαs, a euphemism = ἀποπατείν. Sir. 13, 5. 7. Clem. A. I, 508 A. Macar. 564 C.

ἀποκεντέω (κεντέω), to run through, pierce through. Sept. Num. 25, 8. Ezech. 21, 11. Diog. 9, 26.

ἀποκέντησις, εως, ή, (ἀποκεντέω) a stabbing, piercing through. Sept. Hos. 9, 13 Els ἀποκέντησιν, to be murdered.

ἀποκένωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκενόω) an emptying. Galen. II, 225 C. 226 B.

ἀποκερδαίνω, to derive benefit from. [Dion C. 43, 18, 2 ἀπο-κεκέρδαγκα.]

άποκερματίζω (κερματίζω), to chop up. Palladas 145, to squander.

*ἀποκεφαλίζω, ἶσω, (κεφαλή) to behead, decapitate. Dorion apud Athen. 7, 28. Sept. Ps. fin. Matt. 14. 10. Marc. 6, 16. Luc. 9, 9. Epict. 1, 1, 19, et alibi.

ἀποκεφάλισμα, aros, τὸ, the cleaning of the head. Pseudo-Poll. 2, 48.

άποκεφαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a beheading, decapitation.
Plut. II, 358 E.

αποκεφαλιστής. οῦ, ὁ, headsman. Strab. 11, 14, 14, p. 500, 3.

ἀποκηρυκεύομαι (κηρυκεύω), to deprecate. Simoc. 41, 3. 150, 22.

αποκηρυκτέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ αποκηρύσσεσθαι. Greg. Naz. I, 541 A.

αποκήρυκτος, ον. (ἀποκηρύσσω) disowned, rejected. Philon I, 477, 5. Lucian. II, 768. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 8.—2. Excommunicated, rejected from the church. Clem. A. I, 1212 C, της βασιλείας τοῦ θεοῦ. Grey. Naz. III, 200 A. Synes. 1401 D. Socr. 637 A. Cyrill. A. X, 185 A.

ἀποκήρυξιε, εωε, ἡ, a disowning, disinheriting. Plut. I, 112 F, ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ. Hermog. Rhet. 185, 6. — 2. Excommunication, rejection from the church. Synes. 1436 D. Socr. 53 B. — 3. Announcement. Just. Tryph. 115.

άποκηρύσσω or ἀποκηρύττω, to banish. Max.

Tyr. 127, 1, τῆς πολιτείας. Soz. 1553 B.—

In ecclesiastical Greek, to excommunicate.

Caius 28 B, τινὰ τῆς κοινωνίας. Alex. A. 561

A, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Eus. II, 708 B. C. Ant.

11. Athan. I, 236 A. 280 A. 285 D. Const.

I, 6. Soz. 921 B.

ἀποκιδαρόω, ώσω, to take off the κίδαρις, to uncover the head. Sept. Lev. 10, 6, τὴν κεφαλήν.

αποκίνησις, εως, ή, (αποκινέω) removal. Eus. IV, 985 B.

ἀποκιρσόομαι, ώθην, = κιρσόομαι completely. Paul. Aeg. 272.

αποκίρσωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ αποκίρσοῦσθαι. Paul. Aeg. 274.

άποκλαδεύω = κλαδεύω. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 B.

dπόκλασις, εως, ή, (dποκλάω) = dγή, breaker of waves. Drac. 10, 3.

ἀπόκλαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλαίω) wailing. Epict. 2, 16, 39.

 \vec{a} πόκλαυσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Orig. II, 1072 D.

ἀπόκλεισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλείω) prison. Sept.
Jer. 36, 26.

άποκλεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀπόκλεισις. Epict. 4, 7, 20. Artem. 293. Aquil. Ps. 141, 8.

ἀποκλειστέον = δεῖ ἀποκλείειν. Eus. ΠΙ, 429 Β. ἀποκλείω, to exclude, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 10 Τὸ φέγγος ἀποκλειόμενοι, he-

ing deprived of light. Orig. I, 85 C 'Αποκλειόμενον του χρόνον της προς σε γραφής (compare Her. 1, 31 'Εκκληϊόμενοι δε τή ώρη οι νεηνίαι).— 2. Το seclude, said of recluses. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C. Apophth. 216 D. Joann. Mosch. 2881 A.

dποκληρονόμος, ον, (κληρονόμος) disinherited. Epict. 3, 8, 2. Clementin. 11, 12. Pseudo-Just. 1369 C. Aster. 396 A. 408 C. 433 B. ἀποκλήρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκληρόω) allotment, lot: appointment. Plut. II, 1045 F. A then ag.1021 D. Dion C. 39, 7, 4, των δικαστών. Caesarius 980, τῶν ἄστρων, position. Chrys. IX, 430 D. — 2. Absurdity. Apollon. D. Synt. 267, 17 Τίς οὖν ἡ ἀποκλήρωσις τοῦ · · · παρηκολουθηκέναι; Sext. 365, 24. Clem. A. Ι, 297 C Τίς οὖν ή ἀποκλήρωσις μὴ οὐχὶ καὶ το αίμα . . . τρέπεσθαι όμολογείν; Orig. I, 705 C. II, 265 A. II, 1348 B Ката атокду ρωσιν, at random. Greg. Naz. III, 192 A Tis γὰρ ἡ ἀποκλήρωσις τὸ μέν τι γενέσθαι τῶν τότε συμβάντων, τὸ δὲ παρεθήναι;

άποκληρωτικός, ή, όν, random, absurd. Sext. 140, 2. 182, 32. Orig. I, 1169 B.

άποκληρωτικώς, adv. arbitrarily, at random-Orig. I, 673 C. 948 A. 1585 C. II, 84 D. opposed to ωρισμένως. Eus. VI, 184 D.

ἀπόκλητος, ον, (ἀποκαλέω), chosen, elected. Oi ἀπόκλητοι, a pocleti, the members of the Aetolian council. Polyb. 20, 1, 1, 20, 10, 11 and 13, 21, 3, 2.

ἀπόκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλίνω) inclination. Aristeas 8, τὸ εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν τράπεζαν.—2. In astrology, the sign of the zodiac preceding a planet. Ptol. Tetrab. 229. Sext. 731, 3.

άπόκλισις, εως, ή, (ἀποκλίνω) a sloping, an inclining downward. Cleomed. 8, 12. Philon I, 459, 5. Plut. Pomp. 47, a careening, leaning over. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B. Max. Conf. Schol. 44 C = ἀπόνευσις. — 2. A dismounting. Plut. II, 970 D.

ἀπόκλιτος, ον, declining, tending downwards.

Plut. II, 273 D.

ἀπόκλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκλύζω) a cleansing-Themist. 205, 12. Caesarius 996.

ἀπόκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, filth. Nil. 561 C. ἀποκογχίζω, ίσω, (κόγχη) to skim oil with a shelh

simply to skim. Diosc. 1, 33, τὸ ἔλαιον. ἀποκοιμίζω (κοιμίζω), to put to bed. Alciphr. 1,

39. ἀποκολλάω (κοιμίζω), το pai το bea. Αιτειρία: Ε. ἀποκολλάω (κοιλάω), το detach Galen, XII,

άποκολλάω (κολλάω), to detach. Galen. XII, 361 B. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 13.

ἀποκολοβόω = κολοβόω completely. Simoc. 155, 1.

άποκολοκύντωσις, εως, ή, (κολοκύντη) a pocolocy n to sis (gourd-ification), the title of a tract composed by Seneca in ridicule of the apotheosis or apathanatisis of Claudius. Dion C. 60, 35, 3.

ἀποκομάω (κομάω), to lose one's hair. Lucian. ΙΙ, 329, τὴν κορυφαίαν.

άποκόμβιον, ου, τὸ, (κόμβος) = βαλάντιον, ἔνδεσμος, purse, bag containing money. Porph. Cer. 182, 11. 241.

ἀποκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποκομίζω) carrier of a letter, messenger. Cyrill. A. X, 137 В, той γράμματος. Theoph. Cont. 648, 12.

απόκομμα, ατος, τὸ. piece cut off. Classical. — 2. Abomination = βδέλυγμα. as applied to the heathen idols. Aquil. Ezech. 20, 7.

*ἀποκοπή, η̂s, η΄, a cutting off. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 943, 11, interruption. Diosc. 1, 79, Φωνης, loss of voice. Anton. 11, 8, the heading in of a tree. Clem. A. I, 297 B, check, stoppage. — 2. Apocope, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 22, 8. Tryph. 28. Strab. 8, 5, 3 Κατὰ ἀποκοπὴν, by apocope. Apollon. D. Pron. 336 A. Adv. 567, 14. - Philon (II, 271, 17) applies it to the expressions νη τόν and μὰ τόν, without the name of the deity. -3. Payment in full. Theoph. Cont. 804, 10, τελεία.

ἀπόκοπος, ον, (ἀποκόπτω) abrupt, steep, craggy promontory. Arr. P. M. E. 12. — 2. Castrated: eunuch. Strab. 13, 4, 14, p. 87, 7, γάλλοι, at Hierapolis. Philon II, 264, 13 το απόκοπου, castration. Ptol. Tetrab. 150. Artem. 251. Hippol. Haer. 170, 64. Athan. I, 700 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 B. Clem. Α. 793 Α, των γεννητικών μορίων. Suid. 'Αποκόπους, έκτομίας. Καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀσθενεῖς κεῖται.

ἀποκοπόω (κοπόω), to fatigue. Dion. Alex. 1441 A. αποκοπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί αποκόπτεσθαι. Philon I, 668, 9. Moschn. 113, τὸ βρέφος ἀπὸ τοῦ γάλακτος, to wean. Synes. 1401 C.

αποκοπτός, ή, όν, (ἀποκόπτω) separate?? de-tached?? Porph. Cer. 70. 95, 13, τράπεζα. 293, 11, κλητώριον. 531 Σκαμνίον μικρον είς το ^{εδών}υμον αύτοῦ μέρος ἀποκοπτὸν τῶν σκάμνων **τῶν** μητροπολιτῶν.

άποκόπτω, to cut off. Classical. Dion. H. II, 990, 1 - ηναι τὰς κεφαλάς. 1109, 16, τοὺς αὐχένας. V, 167, 11, τον ήχον, interrupt, check. Xenocr. 52, την φωνήν. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), P. 434. Eupor. 1, 91 -μμένος την φωνήν. Eus. Ι, 555, χρεων όφειλάς (compare χρεων ἀποκο- $\pi \dot{\eta}$). — 2. To castrate. Sept. Deut. 23, 1. Philon I, 89, 6 -μμένους τὰ γεννητικά. Paul. Gal. 5, 12. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 91. Epict. 2, 20, 19. Just. 1, 27. Lucian. II, 357. Theophil. 1, 9. Athan. I, 677 B. 725 A, έαυτόν.— 3. To cut off, with reference to apocope. Pass. ἀποκόπτομαι, to suffer apocope. Apollon. D. Pron. 387 A, ἀπό τινος. Conj. 490, 19.— 4. To excommunicate, in ecclesiastical language. Const. Apost. 2, 21. 41, τινὰ τῆς ἐκ-Anoias. - 5. To pay in full. Theoph. Cont. 804, περί τοῦ ἵππου.

αποκοσμέω, to strip of ornament. Jos. Ant. 16. 8, 5, της εὐταξίας. Chrys. I, 352 D, τινός τινα. - 2. To send out of the world, simply, to kill. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 38.

 $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ ποκοττα $\stackrel{\circ}{\beta}$ ίζω and $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ ποκοττα $\stackrel{\circ}{\beta}$ ίζομαι $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ πο $\stackrel{\circ}{\beta}$ λύζω, to vomit before eating. Herod. apud Orib. I. 410, 4. II, 406, 3. Poll. 10, 76. Athen.

ἀποκοτταβισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a vomiting before eating, practised by gourmands. Herod. apud Orib.

ἀποκουκουλίζω, ισα, (κουκούλιον) to put the cowl upon a monk's head. Euchol. p. 219.

ἀποκουρεύω, εύσω, (κουρεύω) to shear, said of the monastic tonsure. Const. IV, 1017 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A.

ἀποκουφίζω, to take off part of the load. Strab. 5, 3, 5, p. 366, 25 Μέρους ἀποκουφισθέντος.

ἀποκράζω (κράζω), to cry out. Vit. Epiph. 60 B. ἀποκραιπαλάω = κραιπαλάω. Theognet. apud Athen. 14, 5, Tà πλείστα, for the most part. Plut. I, 929 C.

αποκρανίζω (κρανίον), to break off the head. Anthol. III, 10 (Erycius), κέρας.

άποκρατέω, to hold back, to hold. Diosc. 4, 9 έντεροκήλας, prevent further protrusion. Plut. II, 494 D. - 2. To hold firmly: to master. Archigen. apud Orib. I, 150, 1. Sext. 657, 7. ἀπόκρατος, ον, (κράτος) powerless? Philon I, 209, 43.

ἀποκρέμαμαι (κρέμαμαι), to hang, to be suspended. Tryph. Trop. 278 'Απεκρέματο γὰρ ή διάνοια, the sense was incomplete. Greg. Naz. III, 1388 A, ἐμῆς γλώσσης, hangs on my lips.

άποκρέμασις, εως, ή, (ἀποκρεμάννυμι) a hanging down. Aët. 3, 7, p. 48 b, 12.

άπόκρεος, a, ov, = following. Jejun. 1913 C 'Η έβδομὰς της ἀποκρέου. Porph. Cer. 759, 18 ή ἀποκρέα.

ἀπόκρεως, ων, (κρέας) leaving off meat. Substantively, ή ἀπόκρεως, sc. έβδομάς, the carnival week, the carnival. Stud. 24 C 'H παρασκευή της ἀπόκρεω, the Friday in carnival week. Cedr. I, 657, 22. Balsam. Can. Apost. 69. Comn. I, 385, 11. Nic. Greg. I, 303, 6 Triod. Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς ἀπόκρεω, Sexagesima, called also, Comn. I, 389, 10 'Η ἀπόκρεως κυριακή.

Stud. 24 C. ἀποκρεωσία, ας, ή, = ή ἀπόκρεως. ἀποκρεώσιμος, ον, = ἀπόκρεως. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 C, ἐορτή, the carnival. 482, 19. Theoph. 349. Stud. 24 B.

ἀπόκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκρίνομαι) answer, reply. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6, p. 705, rescriptum. Inscr. 1625, 28. 2349, b, 23, p. 1063. — 2. Sentence, condemnation. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 9, τοῦ θανάτου.

ἀποκρίνομαι, to answer to the priest in the λειτουργία, to say the responses. Const. Apost. 8, 5. 11. - 2. To begin to speak, to address any one: a Hebraism. Sept. Deut. 26, 5, et alibi. $N.\ T.$ passim.

άποκρισιάριος, ου, δ, (ἀπόκρισις) messenger, ambassador. Isid. 1225 A. Chal. 1000 A. Const. (536), 969 B. 1237 C. Justinian. Novell. 6, 2, Joann. Mosch. 2945 A. 3009 A. Doroth. 1637 C, correspondent, agent. Taras. 1476 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 576 C, τῆς μονῆς. (Compare Theod. Lector. 217 D Τὸν τῆς ᾿Αλεξανδρέων ἐκκλησίας τὰς ἀποκρίσεις ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει ποιούμενον. Sophrns. 3249 Β Λειτουργὸς ἀποκρίσεων.)

απόκρισις, εως, ή, answer. Sept. Job 31, 14
Τίνα ἀπόκρισιν ποιήσομαι; Polyb. 4, 66, 2
Δοὺς ἀπόκρισιν ὅτι ποιήσεται. 14, 2,
6 Λαβεῖν ἀπόκρισιν. Diod. 15, 43. 18, 64
'Αποκρίσεις ἔδωκε πρεσβεύειν αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ Κάσσαὐδρον. Dion H. III, 1520, 5. 1524, 1.
Ephes. 1004 A 'Απόκρισιν δέξασθαι. Β, φέρειν.—2. Decretum, decree. Proc. I, 256, 12.
—3. Message, despatch. Justinian. Novell.
123, 25. 36. Euagr. 2776 A. Joann. Mosch.
2964 D, errand. Doro'h. 1720 A. Mal. 130,
17. Theoph. 295, 7, βασιλική. Porph. Cer.
129, 10.—4. Response, the answer of the choir to the priest. Euchol.

άποκριτικός, ή, όν, secretory. Galen. II, 239 B. VII, 381, τινός. Theod. III, 1101 A, μόρια. — 2. Responsive. Theon. Prog. 203, 10. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 39, εὐχὴ παρὰ τοῦ διακόνου.

άπόκριτος, ον, (άποκρίνω) separated, chosen. Opp. Hal. 3, 266. Leo. Novell. 67, τάξις.

άποκρίτως, adv. distinctly? Did. A. 609 A. Cyrill. A. X, 288 C, φάναι. — 2. Without previous examination (sine praejudicio)? Justinian. Novell. 17, 8.

άποκροτέω (κροτέω), to snap the fingers. Strab. 14, 5, 9. Athen. 12, 39.—2. To dash against the ground. Babr. 119, 4.

ἀποκρότημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκροτέω) a snap of the finger. Strab. 14, 5, 9 Οὐκ ἄξιον τοῦ ἀποκροτήματος, not worth a snap. Athen. 12, 39.

άπόκροτος, ου, refractory. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. Theophyl. B. IV, 1232 A.

ἀποκρουνίζω (κρουνίζω), to gush out. Plut. II, 699 D.

άπόκρουσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκρούω) the conjunction of the moon with the sun. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 146, 8. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 2. Clem. A. II, 372 A. Archel. 1440 B. Epiph. II, 73 C.

ἀποκρουστέου = δεῖ ἀποκρούειν. Themist. 336, 32.

άποκρουστικός, ή, όν, repelling, checking. Diosc.
1, 167. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Galen. II, 226
Ε. ΧΙΙ, 226 C seq. Diog. 2, 87, repulsive?
ἀποκρυβή, ης, ή, = ἀποκρυφή. Sept. Job 24, 15.

αποκρύβω = αποκρύπτω. Melito 1221 A. Mal.

101, 20. Petr. Sic. 1289 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A.

ἀποκρυπτέου = δεῖ ἀποκρύπτειν. Philon I, 16, 50. Clem. A. I, 180 A.

ἀποκρυσταλλόω (κρυσταλλόω), to freeze up-Achmet. 191.

άποκρυφή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀποκρύπτω) a hiding, concealment: hiding-place. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 12. Job 22, 14. Ps. 17, 12. Philon I, 638, 48. Aquil. Esai. 32, 2. Athan. II, 1136 C.

ἀπόκρυφος, ον, apocryphal, hidden, not read in the synagogues or in the Christian churches, applied to the book of Enoch, the Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs, the Prayer of Joseph, the Testament of Moses, the Ascension of Moses, the Acts of Pilate, and the like. Iren. 653 A, ypaφαί. Clem. A. I, 773 B. 1133 C, sc. βίβλου. Tertull. II, 1000 B. C. 1021 A. Orig. I, 65 Β. 80 Β. ΙΙ, 101 С Έν τῷ ἀποκρύφῳ κεῖσθαις to be regarded as apocryphal. 136 A. 1084 C. III, 881 A. 1769 C. Eus. II, 384 A (809 A). Athan. II, 1176 B. C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B. Basil. III, 649 B. Cyrill-H. 496 A. Theod. IV, 429 A. (Compare Orig. I, 1473 Α Έν ανακεχωρηκόσι καὶ αναγινωσκομένοις ὑπ' ολίγων, sc. βιβλίοις.) — With regard to the books commonly called the Apocrypha of the old Testament, Athanasius simply says that they are uncanonical. Epiphanius, however, uses the epithet ἀπόκρυφα with reference to them also. II, 1177 C. Epiph. III, 245 B.

άποκρύφως, adv. in secret, etc. Eus. II, 1268 B.

ἀπόκρυψις, εως, ή, concealment. Philon I, 28, 19, disappearance. Plut. II, 518 C.

άποκτάομαι (κτάομαι), to be dispossessed of. Basil-III, 288 A. Greg. Naz. II, 404 C.

ἀποκτείνω, to kill. [Sept. Num. 16, 41. Reg. 1, 24, 12. 2, 4, 11 ἀπέκταγκα. Macc. 1, 5, 51 ἀπέκταμμαι. Moer. 28 ᾿Απέκτονεν, ᾿Αττικῶς ἀπέκταγκεν, Ἑλληνικῶς.]

αποκτέννω = preceding. Sept. Josu. 8, 24. Reg. 2, 4, 12. Esdr. 1, 4, 7, et alibi. Matt. 10, 28. Marc. 12, 5. Apoc. 6, 11.

άποκτηνόω (κτήνος), to transform into a beast: to brutalize. Orig. I, 180 C. Athen. I, 209 D. Nil. 193 C.

ἀποκτήνωσις, εως, ή, transformation into a beast-Syncell. 436, 13.

άπόκτητος, ον, (ἀποκτάομαι) lost possession of Clem. A. I, 1376 B. Serap. Aeg. 916 C. ἀπόκτιν, quid? Porph. Cer. 464.

άποκτυπέω (κτυπέω), to sound. Philostr. 537
Κρότος θαυμάσιος οἶος ἀπεκτύπει τῆς γλώσσης.

— 2. Το strike. Bekker. 208, 16 ᾿Αποκτυπῆτοι, παῖσαι.

άποκτύπησις, εως, ή, (ἀποκτυπέω) a sounding, sound. Cyrill. A. I, 745 B.

ἀποκυβεύω — κυβεύω. Diod. 17, 30 'Αποκυβεῦσαι περὶ τῆς βασιλείας. Polyaen. 8, 14, 1. αποκυέω, see αποκύω.

ἀποκύημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκυέω) that which is brought forth, birth, offspring. Clementin. 6, 4.

αποκύησις, εως, ή, parturition. Philon II, 396, 35. Diosc. 2, 146, p. 263. Plut. II, 907 C, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 105. Clem. A. I, 297 D.

ἀποκυΐσκω (κυΐσκω), to bring forth, to bear. Philon I, 157, 34. 332, 10. II, 396, 23. Athenag. 944 C. Clementin. 181 B.

ἀποκυλινδέω (κυλινδέω) \equiv ἀποκυλίω. Jos. Β. J. 3, 7, 28 Απεκυλινδοῦντο τοῦ τείχους. Plut.

ἀποκύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκυλίω) a thing rolling. Longin. 40, 4.

αποκυλίω, ίσω, (κυλίω) to roll off or from. Sept. Gen. 29, 3, τὶ ἀπό τινος. Judith 13, 9. Apollod. 3, 15, 7. Diod. 14, 116. Matt. 28, 2. Patriarch. 1069 B, τὶ εἰς κρημνόν. Sext. 552 , 21 -ισhetaῆναι έἶς τι.

ἀποκυματίζω (κυματίζω), to cause to undulate. Dion. H. V, 180, 12. Plut. II, 734 E. 943

ἀπόκυνον, ου, τὸ, (κύων) the name of a plant. Diosc. 4, 81. Galen. XIII, 158 C.

αποκυριεύω = κατακυριεύω. Just. Tryph. 83. άποκύω (κύω), to bring forth. Dion. H. I, 176, 6 - ŋoa. Philon II, 202, 2. 397, 19. Jacob. 1, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 32 -ηθηναι. Iren. 492 A. Soran. 256, 37 ἀποκεκυηκυῖα. Caesarius 925. 968.

ἀποκωφόω = ἐκκωφόω. Sept. Mich. 7, 16. Ezech. 3, 26. 24, 27.

ἀπολαλέω (λαλέω), to babble. Poll. 2, 127. Lucian. I, 60.

ἀπολαμβάνω, to receive from, etc. $\lceil Psell.$ 1165 B ἀπολήψαιμι, barbarous, = ἀπολάβοιμι.]

ἀπόλαυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόλαυσις. Philon I, ²⁹⁰, 41. 335, 23. Plut. II, 125 C. A. II, 452 B.

ἀπολαυστικός, ή, όν, pleasant, agreeable wine. Polyb. 12, 2, 7.

ἀπολαυστός, ή, όν, (ἀπολαύω) enjoyable. Plut. I, 355 A. Sext. 664, 30. Diog. 6, 22.

ἀπολαυτικός, ή, όν, = ἀπολαυστικός. Basil. III, 288 B.

ἀπολεαίνω = ἀπολειαίνω. Plut. II, 350 D, et alibi.

ἀπολέγδην (ἀπολέγω), adv. by selecting. Cyrill. A. I, 368 A.

ἀπολέγω, to reject, to refuse, forbid. Polyb. 2, 63, I. Hippol. Haer. 178, 2. Eustrat. 2336 D, την χειρα αὐτοῦ, to lose his hand. — Mid. ἀπολέγομαι = ἀπολέγω. Sept. Jon. 4, 8, sc. την ζωήν, wished in himself to die. Philon I, 274, 48, sc. τὸ ζην. Diosc. 1, 13, τὸ λευκόν. Plut. I, 520 B, τὰ πρωτεία. Liber. 51, 21, τον γουσόν. Nicet. Byz. 768 C, την έαυτης ψυγήν, being tired of life.

ἀπολειαίνω (λειαίνω), to smooth or polish off. Diod. 5, 28.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}\lambda\epsilon\iota\mu\mu a$, $a\tau os$, $\tau\dot{o}$, $(\dot{a}\pi o\lambda\epsilon\iota\pi\omega)$ that which is left. Diod. 1, 46, p. 56, 83.

ἀπολείπω, lo leave off, etc. Classical. Sept. Prov. 19, 27 Yiòs ἀπολειπόμενος φυλάξαι παιδείαν πατρός, neglecting to keep. — Sext. 191, 4 'Απολείπεται δε . . . διδάσκειν, it

ἀπολειτουργέω (λειτουργέω), to complete the service. Anton. 10, 22. Diog. 3, 99.

ἀπόλειψις, εως, ή, default. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4,

άπόλεκτος, ον, chosen. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόλεκτον, apolectus, part of the pelamys. Xenocr. 70.

ἀπολελυμένως, adv. absolutely, not relatively or antithetically. Herodn. Gr. Enclit. 1145, as άλλά σευ ἀκάματος; opposed to ὀρθοτονουμέvws. Sext. 322, 12. Orig. I, 680 B. Chal. Can. 6 'Απολελυμένως χειροτονείσθαι, without reference to some particular church.

ἀπολέμητος, ον, (πολεμέω) not warred on, as a country. Polyb. 3, 90, 7. Philon I, 513, 3. App. I, 758, 67.

ἀπόλεμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολέπω) the skin taken off. Dion. C. 68, 32, 1.

dπολεπαίνω = dπολέπω. Dubious. Psell. 1125 Β -ηνα.

ἀπολεπίζω (λεπίζω), to peel off. Erotian. 166. Geopon. 10, 58.

ἀπολέπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολεπίζω) that which is peeled off. Schol. Arist. Ach. 469.

I, 460, 10.

ἀπολευκόω (λευκόω), to render white. Syncell. 230, 14.

ἀπόληγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολήγω) the border of a garment. Aquil. Ex. 28, 33.

ἀπολήγουσα, ης, ή, = κώνειον. Diosc. 4, 79. απολήνιου, τὸ, = ὑπολήνιου. Sept. Zach. 14,

 $d\pi \delta \lambda \eta \xi is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(d\pi \delta \lambda \dot{\eta} \gamma \omega)$ the end or last word of a sentence. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 18. 110, 23. 55, 10, ή είς τὸ δέ μόριον.

ἀποληπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπολαμβάνω) receiving a debt. Justinian. Cod. 4, 21, 16, § β', δμολογία, a re-

 $\dot{a}\pi o \lambda \eta \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ($\lambda \eta \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$), to bamboozle, transitive. Polyb. 33, 12, 10.

ἀπολησμονέω, ήσω, (λήσμων) to forget. Steph. Diac. 1180 D.

ἀπολιθοποιέω (λιθοποιέω) = ἀπολιθόω. Greg. Ny s. III, 765 D.

ἀπολικμάω = λικμάω off. Simoc. 166, 16. 'Απολινάριος, incorrect for 'Απολλινάριος. απόλινον, τὸ, = Κνίδειος κόκκος. Diosc. 4, 170

(173).

άπολίνωσις, εως, ή, a bandaging. Paul. Aeg. 94.

ἀπολιόρκητος, ον, (πολιορκέω) that cannot be reduced by siege, impregnable. Strab. 12, 3, 31. Plut. II, 1057 E. Clem. A. I, 1381 A.

ἀπολισθαίνω, to slip off. Classical. Plut. II, 277 D Τὸ Λ πάλιν τοῖς ἀπολισθαίνουσι τοῦ Ρ διὰ ἀμβλύτητα γλώττης ὑπόκειται τραυλιζόμενον, those who cannot pronounce P use Λ instead.

ἀπολίσθησις, εως, ή, a slipping off. Pseudo-Dion. 728 A.

ἀπολίτευτος, ου, not current, not in common use.

Plut. II, 7 A. Leo Novell. 145 τὸ ἀπολίτευτου, the not being current.

ἀπολιτικός, ή, όν, == οὐ or μὴ πολιτικός. Cic Att. 8, 16.

'Απολλιναριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, ('Απολλινάριοs) Apollinariani, the followers of Apollinaris of Laodicea. Greg. Naz. III, 257 C. Const. II, 1.

ἀπολλιναρίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Apollinaris. Leont. I, 1752 B.

'Απολλινάριος, ου, δ. Apollinaris of Hierapolis. Serap. 1373 B.— 2. Apollinaris of Laodicea. Basil. IV, 916 A, et alibi. Epiph. II, 677 C, et alibi. Theod. IV, 425 B. [The Latin form of the Greek 'Απολλώνιος.]

άπολλινάρις, the Latin apollinaris = ὑοσκύαμος. Diosc. 4, 69. 4, 72 ᾿Απολλινάρις μίνωρ, apollinaris minor, = στρύχνον άλικάκαβον.

'Απολλιναριστής, οῦ, ὁ, Apollinarist. Greg. Naz. III, 217 C. Theod. IV, 428 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 520 C.

'Απολλιναρίται, ῶν, οί, = 'Απολλιναριανοί. Epiph. II, 837 A. 873 C.

'Απολλύων, ό, (ἀπολλύω) Apollyon = 'Αββαδών. Apoc. 9, 11.

ἀπόλλω = ἀπολλύω, ἀπόλλυμι. Hippol. Haer. 86, 15 Adam. 1801 C. Basil. II, 817 A. Epiph. II, 737 B. Apophth. 368 C. 432 B. Joann. Mosch. 3029 A, τὸν κόπον σου.

'Απολλώνεια, ων, τὰ, ('Απολλώνειος) the Roman ludi Apollinares. Dion C. 43, 48, 3.

'Απολλωνιακός, ή, όν, of Apollo. Philon II, 560, 29.

ἀπολογαριάζω, ασα, (λογάριον) = ἀπολογίζομαι, to reckon up, to give in an account. Suid. 'Απολογίζω... ἀπολογαριάζω.

άπολογέομαι, to speak in one's own defence. Eus. Alex. 429 A, τὸν ἀπροσωπόληπτον δικαστήν = δικαστή. — 2. Το answer, reply. Vit. Basil. 204 C. Sophrns. 3368 B, τῷ ἡγουμένῳ αὐτοῦ, contradict. Porph. Adm. 210. Anon. 359, 13.

ἀπολογία, as. ή. = ἀπόκρισιs. answer. Petr. 1, 3, 15. Thom. A, 7, 1. Pseudo-Nicodem. B, 4, 4. Porph. Adm. 82, 3.

άπολογίζομαι, to answer. Diod. II, 623, 51, v. l. ἀπελογήσατο.

απόλογος, ου, ό, account. Philon I, 613, 38 Τὰ δ' ὅσα ἄν ἐξέλθη διὰ τοῦ στόματος, ταῦτ' εἰς ἀπόλογον καὶ εὐθύνας ἄγει, where εὐθύνας is explanatory of ἀπόλογον. (Compare Matt. 12. 36 Πᾶν ρῆμα ἀργὸν δ λαλήσουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἀποδώσουσιν περὶ αὐτοῦ λόγον ἐν ἡμέρφ κρίσεως.)

 $\stackrel{\scriptstyle d}{a}$ πολογισμός, οῦ, ό, $\stackrel{\scriptstyle c}{=}$ $\stackrel{\scriptstyle d}{a}$ πολογία. Cic. Att. 16, 7.

ἀπολοιδορέω (λοιδορέω), to revile. Polyb. 15, 33, 4.

ἀπόλοιπος, ον, (ἀπολείπω) remaining. Sept. Ezech. 41, 12 seq. 42, 1. 10.

ἀπόλουμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπολούτριον. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1401.

ἀπολουσμός. οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπολούω) = ἀπόλουσις. Theod. II, 492 C.

ἀπολούτριον. ου, τὸ. (λουτρόν) sc. τόωρ, water that has been used for bathing. Ael. N. A. 17, 11.

ἀπόλουτρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1401.

ἀπολούω, to wash clean, said of the washing of a child, for the first time, after it has been baptized. The ceremony takes place on the seventh day after baptism. Euchol. p. 146.

ἀπολυπέομαι (λυπέω), to be much grieved. Pallad-Laus. 1105 D. 1195 D.

άπολυπραγμόνητος, ον. (πολυπραγμονέω) not to be scrutinized. Greg. Nyss. I, 357 B, et alibi. Cyrill. A. III, 364 A.

απολυπραγμονήτως, adv. without scrutiny. Psell. 1128 A.

απολυπράγμων, ον, = οὐ οτ μὴ πολυπράγμων.

Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Anton. 1, 5.

ἀπολύσιμος, η, ον, (ἀπόλυσις) relating to aquittal or discharge from imprisonment. Hippol. Haer. 456, 52, ἐπιστολή. — 2. Belonging to the close of the paschal feast. Nic. CP. 852 C Τὸ σάββατον τῆς ἀπολυσίμου, probably the Saturday preceding Pentecost.

ἀπόλυσις, εως, ή, departure. Diod. 18, 48, τοῦ βίου, from life. - 2. Dismission, leave to depart. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 37. Doroth. 1720 B. — Particularly, dismission, the end of di vine service, or of public games. Athan. I, 760 B. II, 821 B. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1316 C, τῶν συνάξεων. Eus. Alex. 416 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 325 A. Eustrat. 2317 C. Doroth. 1741 B. Vit. Epiph. 68 D, της έκκλησίας. -Also, the end of a prayer, or of the gospel of the day. Sophrns. 3460 D, των εὐαγγελικών άκουσμάτων. Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 B, τοῦ ὅρθρου. Porph. Cer. 31, 17 Τοῦ εὐαγγελίου ἀπόλυσιν. 137, 15, της έκτενους. — 2. In the Ritual, it is applied also to the concluding sentence said by the priest at the end of divine service.

Every Dominical feast has its appropriate ἀπόλυσις. — 3. The last day of the paschal feast, commonly called ἀπόδοσις. Basil. Sel. 596 B. — 4. Absoluteness. Apollon. D. Pron. 318 B Kar' ἀπόλυσιν, absolutely, not emphatically or antithetically.

ἀπολυσσάω (λύσσα), to recover from hydrophobia. Isid. 360 A.

ἀπολυτίκιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ ἀπολυτικόν, sc. τροπάριον. Porph. Cer. 115.

ἀπολυτικός, ή, όν, absolving. — Carth. 23. 106 ή ἀπολυτικής, sc. ἐπιστολή. certificate of honorable dismission from a church. Quin. 17 Εγγραφος ἀπολυτική (ἐπιστολή). — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπολυτικόν, sc. τροπάριον, the concluding troparion, said or sung at the end of divine service; called also τὸ τροπάριον τῆς ἡμέρας. Every church feast has its appropriate ἀπολυτικόν or ἀπολυτίκιον. Stud. 1705 B.

άπόλυτος, ον, (ἀπολύω) loosed, freed, free from.

Clem. A. I, 252 C, τινός. Serap. Aeg. 909

B. Gregent. 600 A, not loaded; opposed to πεφορτισμένος. — 2. Absolute, not relative; opposed to πρός τι. Epict. 2, 5, 24. Apollon.

D. Pron. 304 B. Sext. 347, 4. — 3. Positive, not comparative or superlative. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 6. Schol. Arist. Av. 63.

άπολύτρωσις, εως. ἡ. (ἀπολυτρόω) a ransoming; deliverance. Diod. II, 610, 43. Aristeas 2. Luc. 21, 28. Paul. Rom. 8, 23, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 3, p. 587. Plut. I, 631 B.— 2. Redemption, in a religious sense. Paul. Rom. 3, 24. Cor. 1, 1, 30, et alibi. Martyr. Poth. 1412 A.— 3. Redemption, the second baptism of the Marcosians. Iren. 548 A. 588 B. 657 B. 664 B. 665 A. Hippol. Haer. 300, 82. 7.

άπολύτως (ἀπόλυτος), adv. absolutely, not relatively; opposed to πρός τι, or to ἰδικῶς. Sext. 31, 30. 322, 7. 529, 16. Chal. Can. 6. Men. Rhet. 316, 3.

ἀπολύω, to dismiss from attendance. Aristeas N. T. saepe. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 11. — 2. To dismiss the congregation at the end of the service; said of the priest. Apost. 8, 15. 37. 9 'Απολύεσθε οἱ εν μετανοία, depart, ye penitents. Apophth. 269 B, την έκκλησίαν (presbyter). Eus. Alex. 416 D. -3. Intransitive, to end, to be over, as a meeting. Epiph. II, 828 C Kai οὖτως ἀπολύει, the service ends. Apophth. Isaac Theb.
2. Doroth. 1720 A. Mal. 474, 11. Stud. 1708 Β 'Απολύει ὁ ὅρθρος. Porph. Cer. 212, 16. - 4. To dismiss from this world, to let die; said of God. In the passive, to die. Sept. Gen. 15, 2 Έγω δε απολύομαι ἄτεκνος. Num. 20, 29 'Απελύθη 'Ααρών. Macc. 2, 7, 9. Luc. 2, 29. Plut. II, 107 C. 108 C Ews av ό θεὸς αὐτὸς ἀπολύση ἡμᾶς. — 5. Το put away, to divorce. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 36. Matt. 5, 31, τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ. But Diod. 12, 18, τὸν ἄνδρα. Marc. 10, 12, τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς. — 6. Intransitive, to come or fall off, as the hair of the head. Achmet. 19. — 7. Participle, ἀπολελυμένος, (a) absolute, not relative or antithetic. Dion. Thr. 636, 15, ὄνομα, as θεός, λόγος, ξύλου. Apollon. D. Pron. 366 B. Synt. 127, 27, σύνταξις, as δός μοι; the antithetic being δὸς ἐμοί. Basil. I, 589 Α, ὀνόματα. — (b) loose. Heph. Poem. 7, 3 ᾿Απολελυμένα δὲ (poëmata), ἃ εἰκῆ γέγραπται καὶ ἄνευ μέτρου. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 5, σχῆμα, as Δύσπαρι, εἶδος ἄριστε, κ. τ. λ.

ἀπομαδαρόω, ώσω, (μαδάω) to pluck off the hair.

Const. Apost. 1, 3, τοὺς πώγωνας (Lev. 19, 27).

ἀπομαδίζω (μαδίζω), to pluck the hair. Schol. Arist. Eq. 373.

άπομάθησις, εως, ή, (ἀπομανθάνω) the unlearning of a thing. Iambl. Math. 202. Basil. IV, 225 B.

άπομαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to become thoroughly mad. Sept. Dan. 12, 4. Lucian. I, 234.

άπομαλθακόομαι = άπομαλακίζομαι. Plut. I, 289 B.

ἀπομάμμη, ης, ἡ, (μάμμη) L. abavia, third grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

ἀπόμαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) a wiping off.

Plut. I, 31 C.— 2. Image, likeness, impression. Nicom. 50. 43, τοῦ ἄνω καλοῦ. Iambl.

Adhort. 308.

απομαρτυρέω (μαρτυρέω), to testify. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 30. Polyb. 31, 7, 20, πεπειθαρχηκέναι τοὺς Ροδίους. 31, 18, 4 'Απομαρτυρούντων τοῖς περὶ τὸν Μένυλλον τοῖς παρὰ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου παραγεγονόσι πρεσβευταῖς διότι καὶ τὴν Κυρήνην ὁ νεώτερος καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα δι' αὐτοὺς ἔχοι. 32, 1, 2 'Απομαρτυρούντων καὶ συνεπισχυόντων τῷ νεωτέρω μετὰ πολλῆς σπουδῆς, in favor of. Plut. II, 860 C.

ἀπομαφορίζω, ίσω, (μαφόριον) to strip one of the mafors. Athan. 1, 229 C.

ἀπομαχέω, ήσω, (ἀπόμαχος) to abstain from war. Simoc. 139, 15.

άπομειλίσσομαι (μειλίσσομαι), to propitiate, pacify. Dion. H. I, 96, 7. VI, 924, 3. Philon II, 477, 11. Jos. Ant. 19, 9, 2. B. J. 1, 11, 2. ἀπομειουρίζω. Ισω, (μείουρος) to bring to a point.

Nicom. 125. Herod. apud Orib. II, 166, 3. ἀπομειόω = μειόω. Alex. Trall. 507. Antec. 1, 6, 3, p. 68. Sophrns. 3516 D.

ἀπομείωσις, εως, ή, diminution. Simoc. 113, 19. Max. Conf. II, 73 A.

ἀπόμελι, ιτος, τὸ. (μέλι) honey-water, obtained by washing the wax after the honey has been expressed. Diosc. 5, 17. Galen. VI, 128 A, a sort of oxymel (XII, 258 F). Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 5. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 365, 8. 368, 6. ἀπομέμφομαι = μέμφομαι. Sept. Job 32, 27.

Plut. II, 229 B. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361
A.

ἀπομένω (μένω), to remain, remain over or behind, remain or stay at home. Orig. III, 836 A. Athan. I, 377 C. II, 181 C Αἰροῦνται ἀπομένειν Ἰονδαῖοι. Αροςτ. Act. Barn. 8, ἐκεῖ. Act. Andr. 8 Οὐδὲ γὰρ μία πόλις ἀπέμεινεν ἐν τῆ ἸΑχαῖα, ἐν ἦ τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῶν οὐκ ἐγκατελεί-φθησαν καὶ ἡρήμωνται. Lyd. 160, 18. 182. Proc. II, 564, 9. Mal. 66, 20, ὅπισθεν τοῦ λαοῦ. Id. 385, 20. 460, 11. Leo. Tact. 4, 33. Porph. Cer. 415, 16. Achmet. 175, p. 153, as water in a cup. — 2. In arithmetical division, to remain. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236 A. Andr. C. Method. 1332 C Ταύτας (365) ἀναλύσας διὰ τῶν ἐπτὰ ἀπομένει μία, that is $\frac{865}{1000} = 52 \times 7 + 1$.

άπομερίζω, to separate, to distinguish, etc. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 619, 33 'Απομεμέρισται τὸ γράφω καὶ γράφεις εἰς τὰ πρόσωπα, are assigned to persons.— 2. Το assign = ἀπονέμω. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 7.

ἀπομεριμνάω (μεριμνάω), to be free from anxiety. Leont. Cypr. 1684 D, περὶ αὐτοῦ.

απομερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπομερίζω) separation. Basil. IV, 1101 Α Οὐκ ἀπομερισμοῦ τοῦ προτέρου εἰς τὸ δεύτερου. Chron. 585, 1, divorce. ἀπομήκοθεν (μῆκος), adv. from afar. Anast. Sin. 104 B.

ἀπομηρόω, ώσω, (μηρός) to open the legs.
Moschn, 49.

ἀπομίμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομιμέομαι) copy, imitation. Diod. 2, 8, p. 122, 73.

 $a\pi o\mu \sigma \epsilon \omega = \mu \sigma \epsilon \omega$. Themist. 233, 12.

ἀπομιτρόω, ώσω, (μίτρα) = ἀποκιδαρόω. Philon I, 562, 30.

ἀπόμματος, ον, (ὅμμα) blind. Steph. Diac. 1160 C.

ἀπομματόω, ώσω, (ἀπόμματος) to blind. Genes. 84, 4.

ἀπομνημόνευμα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ ἀπομνημονεύματα, memoirs. Just. Apol. 1, 66 Οἱ γὰρ ἀπόστολοι ἐν τοῖς γενομένοις ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἀπομνημονεύμασιν, ἀ καλεῖται εὐαγγέλια. 67 Τὰ ἀπομνημονεύματα τῶν ἀποστόλων, memoirs by the apostles; the Gospels. Tryph. 100. 101. 105. 106. Eus. IV, 224 B.

άπομνημονεύω, to relate, etc. Classical. Strab. 8, 3, 30, p. 137, 13 ᾿Απομνημονεύουσι δὲ τοῦ Φειδίου διότι (= ὅτι) . . . εἶπεν. Just. Apol. 1, 33, with reference to the Gospels.

**ἀπόμοιρα, as, ή, (μοῖρα) portion, share. Inscr. 4697, 15. Sept. Ezech. 45, 20. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2. 15, 5, 3, p. 753. Anton. 2, 1.

άπομοιράομαι (μοιράω), to divide, to share. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 7, p. 904.

απομοίριου, ου, τὸ, part. Anthol. II, 115 (Alpheus).

ἀπομολιβόω, ώσω, (μόλιβος) L. replumbo, to free from lead. Lyd. 97, 1.

ἀπομονεύς, έως, ό, (ἀπομένω) apparently the keeper of the palace during the emperor's absence, or the emperor's deputy. Porph. Cer. 496, 8. 497, 13. (Compare 495, 5 0i ἀπομείναντες ἄρχοντες. 503, 6 ο τοίνον ἐναπομείνας μετὰ τοῦ μαγίστρου καὶ τοῦ ἐπάρχου, κ. τ. λ. 506, 2 ο διέπων.)

ἀπόμοσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπομνύναι. Nicet. Byz.

ἀπόμοργμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομόργνυμι) likeness, impression. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B.

ἀπομνέω (μνέω) not to initiate. Pseudo-Dion-1001 A.

ἀπομυζάω = μυζάω. Artem. 416. Themist. 342, 9. Aster. 177 B. C.

ἀπομύζω = μύζω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 293.

ἀπόμνιος, ον, (μνια) keeping off flies. 'Απόμνιος Zεύς, Zeus the Averter of flies. Paus. 5, 14, 1. Clem. A. I, 117 A. (Compare Ael. N. A. 5, 17. Also the Hebrew Baal-Zebub, the Fly-god. See μνίαγρος.)

άπομυκτίζω, ίσω, = μυκτηρίζω. Lucian. III, 297.

άπομυκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, == μυκτηρισμός. Clem. A. I, 452 B.

ἀπομυξία, as, ἡ, = μύξα. Bekker. 432, 9 ᾿Απομυξία. ἀκαθαρσία.

άπόμυξις, εως, ή, (ἀπομύσσω) a blowing of one's nose. Plut. II, 1084 C.

ἀπομυουρίζω, incorrect for ἀπομειουρίζω.

απομυρίζω (μυρίζω), to wipe off απομύρισμα. Stud. 1664 C. Nicet. Paphl. 561 C Των άγίων τριχων απομυρισθεισων.

ἀπομύρισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπομυρίζειν. Nicet. Paphl. 561 D.

άπομύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομυρίζω) the fragrant fluid which is believed to exude from the relics of distinguished saints. Stud. 1109 A. Porph. Cer. 561, 18.

άπομφακίζω (όμφακίζω), to cause to ripen, simply to ripen. Pseud-Hippol. 852 B.

ἀπομωραίνω = following. Cyrill. A. I, 181 B.

άπομωρόω = μωρόω strengthened, to render foolish. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 574 as v. l. Aët. 6, 17, p. 105 b, 4.

ἀποναρκάω, ήσω, (ναρκαω) to become torpid or benumbed. Plut. II, 8 F, πρὸς τοὺς πόνους-Clementin. 1, 14, metaphorically. Eus. III, 517 C. Athan. I, 369 C.

άπονάρκησις, εως, ή, (ἀποναρκάω) the becoming torpid. Plut. II, 652 D.

άπονεκρόω (νεκρόω), to make dead. Diod. 14, 28. Epict. 1, 5, 5, et alibi. Lucian. II, 105.

ἀπονέκρωσις, εως, ή, a becoming dead. Epict. 1, 5, 4.

απονέμησις, εως, ή, (ἀπονέμω) distribution. Theol. Arith. 38. Anton. 8, 6. Galen. IV. 147 B. Orib. III, 42, 8. Pseudo-Dion. 377 Α.

ἀπονεμητικός, ή, όν, distributive. Philon I, 61, 10, των κατ' άξίαν. Anton. 1, 16 Εἰς τὸ κατ' άξίαν ἀπονεμητικόν έκάστω. Galen. II, 248 A, τινί τινος. Clem. A. I, 328 A, τινός. 1004 В.

άπονεμητικώς, adv. distributively. Diog. 7, 126. απόνευμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόνευσις. Cyrill. A. I, 156 B. Suid. 'Απόκλιμα τῶν ὀρέων, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπόνευμα.

ἀπονευρόω, ώσω, (νευρόω) to change into a tendon. Galen. IV, 37 A -σθαι. - 2. To enervate = ϵκνευρίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 300 A.

ἀπόνευσις, εως, ή, (ἀπονεύω) inclination towards, tendency. Orig. I, 436 C, πρὸς ἀρετὴν ἢ κα-Themist. 289, 12. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1021 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 44 C.

άπονήρευτος, ον, (πονηρεύομαι) guileless. Et. M. 789, 35.

ἀπονηρία, as, ή, the being ἀπόνηρος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 60 B.

απόνηρος, ον, = οὐ οτ μη πονηρός. Dion. Η. V, 487, 10. Philon II, 519, 18. Poll 6, 142. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 8. Leont. Cypr. 1684 B, unsophisticated.

ἀπονησόω, ώσω, (νησος) to make into an island. Euagr. 2809 A.

ἀπονηστεύω, εύσω, (νηστεύω) to break off a fast, to end a fast. Const. Apost. 5, 13. 15.

ἀπονηστίζομαι 😑 ἀπονηστεύω. Dion. Alex. 1272 Β΄ Καθ' ἡν Εραν ἀπονηστίζεσθαι δεῖ τὴν τοῦ πάσχα ἡμέραν. Eus. IV, 941 D.

απονήχομαι (νήχομαι) = απονέω, to swim away. Polyb. 16, 3, 14, πρὸς τὴν τριημιολίαν, swam up to. Jos. B. J. 2, 20, 1, της πόλεως, were leaving the city. Plut. II, 831 E. 476 A. Arr. Anab. 2, 22, 5.

άπονία, as, ή, absence of pain. Diosc. 1, 147. 2, 69. Aret. 4 E.

άπονικάω, to prevent. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 7 Οὐκ απενικήθη μη πλείων αεί γίνεσθαι.

ἀπόνιμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπονίπτω) = ἀπόνιπτρον, water with which the hands or the feet have been washed. Plut. I, 474 F. Artem. 353. Athen. 9, 38.

άπονίνημι, to give enjoyment, etc. Classical. [Basil. Sel. 501 D ἀπ-όνωμαι, 2 aor. subj. mid.]

άπονίπτω, to wash off, etc. Classical. Sept. Prov. 24, 55 (30, 20) Τοιαύτη όδὸς γυναικὸς μοιχαλίδος, ή, όταν πράξη, απονιψαμένη οὐδέν Φησι πεπραχέναι άτοπον, wipeth her mouth, a euphemism. (Compare Lucian. II, 578 Θεραπεύσασα έαυτήν.)

απόνιψις, εως, ή, (ἀπονίπτω) a washing, a washing off. Orib. III, 104, 13. Cyrill. A. I, 216 B. III, 1128 A, της άμαρτίας. Const.

Apost. 8, 11 Είς δε ύποδιάκονος διδότω απόνιψιν χειρών τοις ίερευσι, and let a subdeacon pour water upon the hands of the priests. Pseudo-Dion. 440 B. Achmet. 231.

ἀπονοέω (ἀπονοέομαι), to render desperate. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 6 'Απονοήσαντος αὐτοὺς ἀποστῆναι Ρωμαίων.

απονος, ον, relieving pain, as a medicine: feeling no pain, as a patient. Strab. 3, 4, 18, p. 2, 57, 15. Diosc. 3, 100 (110).

 $\dot{a}\pi o v \dot{o}\sigma \tau \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\pi o v o \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ return home. Arr. Anab. 7, 4, 3, ή οἴκοι. 7, 12, 1, ή οἴκαδε. ἀπονουθετέω (νουθετέω), to delude, beguile. Polyb. 15, 6, 6 Υπό της τύχης ἀπονουθετούμενοι, having our heads turned.

ἀπόνουσος, ον, (νοῦσος) free from disease. Synes. 1613 A.

ἀπονυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night away from. Plut. II, 195 F. I, 186 C, τοῦ στρατοπέδου.

ἀπονυστάζω (νυστάζω), to take a nap, to fall asleep, to slumber. Epict. 2, 20, 12. 4, 9, 13. Plut. I, 872 F. Phryn. P. S. 28, 4 'Απομερμηρίσαι, ἀπονυστάξαι.

άπονυστακτέον = δεί άπονυστάζειν. Clem. A. I, 492 C.

ἀπονύχιον (νύξ), adv. early in the morning. Chron. 623, 12. (Compare Marc. 1, 35 Πρωΐ ἔννυχον λίαν, very early in the morn-

άπονύχισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπονυχίζω) a paring of nails. Diog. 8, 17.

ἀπονυχιστικός, ή, όν, fit for paring the nails. Schol. Dion. Thr. 651, 30.

ἀποξαίνω (ξαίνω), to lacerate. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6 'Απεξαίνετο τὰς σάρκας.

ἀποξενίζω = ἀποξενόω. Athan. II, 552 B, ἀπὸ τοῦ υίοῦ.

ἀποξενολογέω (ξενολογέω), to disband mercenaries. Jos. Ant. 13, 16, 2.

ἀποξενόω, to estrange, etc. Classical. — 'Απεξενωμένος, η, ον, strange. Iambl. V. P. 14, μαθήμητα. — 2. Mid. ἀποξενόομαι, to disquise one's self. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 5. 6.

ἀποξένωσις, εως, ή, a living in a foreign land. Plut. II, 649 E, et alibi. — 2. Estrangement. Max. Conf. II, 116 C.

ἀποξενωτέος, a, ov, to he rejected.

ἀπόξεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποξέω) L. ramentum, a scraping, the thing scraped off. Orib. II,

ἀποξυλόω (ξυλόω), to turn into wood. Method. 309 A. Apophth. 309 B as v. l. Geopon. 17, 2, 1. 19, 2, 5.

ἀποξύνω, to sour. Diosc. 5, 43 ἀποξύνεσθαι, to become sour. Plut. II, 289 F. Clem. A. I, 309 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 533, 1. II, 504, 2. [Polyb. 1, 22, 7 ἀπωξυσμένος. 18, 1, 13 ἀπωξυμμένος.]

απόξυρος, ον, (ξυρόν) steep; having sharp rocks. Lucian. III, 7. Arr. P. M. E 40, βυθός.

ἀποξύρω = ἀποξυράω. [Antyll. apud Orib. II, 446, 1 ἀποξύρω = ἀποξυρῆσω.]

ἀπόξυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόξεσμα. Schol. Arist. Pac. 48.

ἀποξυστρόω, ώσω, (ξύστρα) to blunt a sword. Polyh. 2, 33, 3.

άποπαιδαγωγέω (παιδαγωγέω), to lead away from, to detach from. Iambl. Adhort. 308, τινὰ ἀπό τινος. Τίτ. Β. 1176 Β.

ἀπόπαλαι (πάλαι), adv. from of old, = ἐκ παλαιοῦ. Phryn. 45, condemned.

άποπάλλομαι (πάλλω), to rebound, to be reflected. Aristot. Probl. 9, 14. Cleomed. 79, 12. 21. Plut. I, 686 B. Sext. 491, 1.

*ἀποπαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποπάλλομαι) a rebounding. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 44.

*ἀπόπαλσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 108. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 12.

άποπαλτικώς (implying ἀποπαλτικός), adv. by rebounding. Sext. 522, 4.

dπόπαππος, ου, δ, (πάππος) L. abavus, third grandfather. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

ἀποπαρθενεύω, to render virgin. Method. 37 A, έαυτόν.

ἀπόπασχα, τὸ, (πάσχα) the time after the Easter holidays. Leont. Cypr. 1713 A.

άποπάσχω = οὐ πάσχω. not to imagine or to feel. Epict. 1, 28, 3.

 $\vec{a}\pi\sigma\pi a \tau i \zeta \omega$, $i\sigma \omega$, $\implies \vec{a}\pi\sigma\pi a \tau i \omega$. Hippol Haer. 482, 8. 9.

άπόπατος, ον, excrement. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 95, alyós. Plut. II, 727 E, of birds. Lucian. III, 654. Galen. XII, 391 D. Clem. A. I, 564 B.—2. Privy = κοπρών. Orib. I, 213, 4. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § δ.

ἀπόπατροs incorrect for ἀπώτατοs. Parad. 445.

ἀπόπαυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποπαύω) cessation. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C.

άποπαυστέον = δεί άποπαύειν. Clem. A. II, 537 C.

ἀποπεμπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ ἀποπέμπεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 440 C, τινός. Greg. Nyss. I, 724 A.

άποπεμπτικός, ή, όν, relating to escorting. Men. Rhet. 132, 10. 139, 5.

απόπεμπτος, ον, to be dismissed. Cyrill. A. X, 889 Β, τῶν ἱερῶν γάμων.

ἀποπεμπτόω, ώσω, (πέμπτος) to give the fifth part of anything. Sept. Gen. 41, 34. 47, 26, τῷ Φαραῳ. Philon I, 468, 31. (Compare Sept. Gen. 47, 24 Δώσετε τὸ πέμπτον μέρος Φαραῷ.)

άποπενθέω = πενθέω. Plut. I, 233 B.—2. To cease mourning. Greg. Naz. III, 276 B.

ἀποπεραίνω = περαίνω. Cyrill. A. I, 140 C.
 161 D. III, 821 B. Apocr. Martyr. Barth.
 1, p. 243, 3.

άποπερατόω (περατόω), = περαίνω. Pseudo-Dion. 196 B. Simoc. 124, 4, a discourse.

άποπεράτωμα, ατος, τὸ, termination. Protosp. Corp. 118, 15.

dποπεράτωσις, εως, ή, a terminating. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 614, 8. Did. A. 909 B Pseudo-Dion. 321 A. 697 B.

άποπεράω (περάω), to go across. Plut. I, 718 F.

άποπερισπάω (περισπάω), to distract. Olymp.
Α. 549 C 'Αποπερισπώμενοι τῆ διανοία.

αποπετάζω (αποπετάννυμι), to divert. Aquil. Ex. 5, 4 (Symm. αποστρέφετε, Theodin. διασκεδάζετε).

ἀποπετάννυμι (πετάννυμι), to remove a garment from over a person. Diog. 6, 77.

άποπήδησις, εως. ή, (άποπηδάω) repulsion. Plut. II, 769 F. 921 D, et alibi.

άποπιάζω (πιάζω), = ἀποπιέζω. Sept. Judic-6, 38 as v. l. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 8.

άποπίπτω, to fall off, said of the lapsed.

Martyr. Poth. 1420 A. [Sophrns, 3429 C

ἀποπτωθέντων, aor. pass.]

ἀποπισσόω (πισσόω), to smear with tar. Clim. 816 A.

άποπιστεύω (πιστεύω), to trust fully, to have full confidence in, to rely on. Polyb. 3, 71, 2, τινί. Philon I, 132, 45. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 6 Ωι μόνφ τὸ μὴ παθεῖν τι δυσχερὲς ἀπεπίστευσεν. Galen. VII, 408 E.

ἀποπιτύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (πίτυρον) = ἀχώρ, πιτύρισμα, dandriff. Psell. Stich. 297.

άποπλανάομαι, to wander, etc. Classical.

Patriarch. 1041 C, ἐν γράμμασι, devoting your time to letters; a strange expression.

ἀποπλάνημα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀποπλάνησις. Schol-Arist. Nub. 729.

ἀποπλάνησις, εως, ή, a leading astray. Patriarch.
 1129 B. — 2. A wandering. Sept. Sir. 31,
 12. Patriarch. 1089 B, intoxication.

ἀποπλανίας, ου, δ, wanderer. Philipp. 70. Anthol-II, 144 (Bianor).

ἀποπλάσσω (πλάσσω), to mould, form. Clem.
A. II, 401 A.

άποπλέκω (πλέκω), to unbraid, unravel. Pallad-Laus. 1081 C.

άποπλεύμονος, δ, = σκαμμωνία. Diosc. 4, 168 (171).

άποπλήξιος, ον, οf ἀποπληξία. Dubious. Alex-Aphr. Probl. 64, 21.

αποπληροφορία, as, ή, (πληροφορία) entire satisfaction. Theod. Anc. 1404 C.

ἀποπληρόω, to fill, etc. Classical. Jos. B. J.
 5, 2, 5, στρατιώτου τάξιν. — 2. Το pay off a debt: also, to pay a creditor. Mal. 439, 16.
 440, 7.

άποπληρωματικός, ή, όν, fulfilling. Iambl. Myst. 122, 2.

άποπλήρωσις, εως, ή, a filling up; a satisfying.
Plut. II, 48 C. 132 A. 1125 A, δρέξεως.
Athenag. 984 C. Porphyr. Abst. 257.—
2. Payment. Clem. A. II, 332 A, της ἐκτίσεως.

άποπληρωτέος, a, ον, implendus. Clem. A. I, 1216 D. Bacilic. 6, 25, 5.

άτοπληρωτικός, ή, όν, fulfilling. Iambl. Myst. 240, 4. 67, 13, τῆς ἐπιστασίας. Jul. 137 Β. ἀποπλήρωτος, ου. incomplete. Sophrns. 3325 C. ἀποπλουτέω (πλουτέω), to lose one's wealth. Greg. Naz. I, 793 C, et alibi.

ἀπόπλυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπόπλυμα) water with which anything has been washed. Diod. 5, 26. 5, 28, τιτάνου. Pallad. Laus. 1107 B, dishwater.

ἀποπλύνω, to wash off, etc. Classical. Sept. Jer. 4, 14, ἀπὸ κακίας τὴν καρδίαν σου. Basil. III, 165 Α, τὴν ψυχὴν ἀμαρτημάτων, cleanse. ἀπόπλυσις, εως, ἡ, a washing off. Achmet. 232. ἀποπλυτέον = δεῖ ἀποπλύνειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 2.

άποπνευματίζω (πνευματίζω), = πέρδομαι, pedo. Schol. Arist. Pac. 891. 892.

απόπνευστος, ον, (πνέω) breathed out. Greg. Naz. III, 447 A.

αποπνιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποπνίγω) a choking, suffocation. Moschn. 123, p. 57, τῆς μήτρας, strangulation, producing hysterics.

αποπνίγω, see πνίγω.

απόπνιξις, εως, ή, = αποπνιγμός. Moschn. 129, της μήτρας.

ἀπόπνοια, ας, ή, (ἀποπνέω) inspiration. Hippol. 820 Α, της θείας δυνάμεως.

αποποιέω (ποιέω), to unmake, to undo. Hermes Tr. Poem. 64, 4. — 2. Mid. ἀποποιοῦμαι, (a) to reject. Sept. Job 8, 20. 14, 15. Plut. II, 152 A (Hippol. Haer. 486, 60 ἀποποιῆσαί τινος = ἀποποιῆσασθαι). — (b) to simulate, to feign. Max. Tyr. 96, 44, εἰδέναι, to pretend not to know.

αποποίησις, εως, ή, simulation, feigning. Phoeb. 511, 15.

άποπομπαίος, ον, (ἀποπομπή) sent away, representing the Hebrew ἀζαζήλ, commonly rendered scapegoat. Sept. Lev. 16, 8 seq. (Aquil. τράγον ἀπολελυμένον εἰς τὴν ἔρημον. Symm. τράγον ἀπερχόμενον). Philon I, 338, 42. Just. Tryph. 40. Orig. I, 1364 C. Jul. Frag. 299 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 964 B. C. Theod. Mops. 665 C. (See also Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 3. Barn. 7. Clem. A. II, 448 A. Tertull. II, 640 B.) — 2. To be sent or hurled. Simoc. 104, 4, βέλος. — 3. Tropically, — ἀποτρόπαιος, to be averted. Philon I, 238, 46, νοσήματα.

άποπομπέομαι = ἀποδιοπομπέομαι, to reject. Simoc. 173. 1.

ἀποπομπή, η̂ς, η̂. (ἀποπέμπω) a sending away.

Sept. Lev. 16. 10 (16, 26). Just. Frag. 1596

Β ο της ἀπομπομπης τράγος. Anton. 1, 6, δαιμόνων. exorcising.

άποπόμπιμος, ον, fit for sending away. Cels. apud Orig. I. 1357 A, φωναί, exorcisms.

*ἀποπορεία, as, ή. (ἀποπορεύομαι) return; retreat. Heron 255. Agath. 133, 14.

αποπόρευσις, εως, ή, departure. Euagr. 2768 B. 2812 C.

αποπορευτέον = δεῖ αποπορεύεσθαι. Agath. 112, 6.

αποπραγματεύομαι (πραγματεύομαι), to finish trading. Cosm. Ind. 100 C.

ἀποπράσσομαι = πράσσομαι, ἀναπράσσω. Themist 317, 11, τὸν μισθόν.

ἀποπρατίζομαι, ίσομαι, (πράτης) to sell. Sept.
Tobit 1, 7.

αποπραΐνω = πραΐνω. Plut. I, 581 D.

αποπρεστέω, ήσω, = ἀπρεπής είμι. Ερίρh. ΙΙ, 588 D, πατρί.

αποπρεσβεία, as. ή, (ἀποπρεσβεύω) ambassador's report. Polyb. 24, 10, 5, et alibi.

άποπροάγω (προάγω), to reject, a Stoic word.

Sext. 559, 1. Diog. 7, 106. — Participle, τὸ ἀποπροηγμένον — τὸ οὐ οτ μὴ προηγμένον, a poproëgmenon, that which is not preferred, as poverty, sickness. Gell. 12, 5.

Lucian. I, 560. Sext. 166, 18. 588, 30.

Clem. A. I, 1373 C. Diog. 7, 105.

άποπροσποιέομαι (προσποιέομαι) to disclaim.
Athan. II, 717 A. Men. P. 337, 12. 294, 8, εἰδέναι, pretending not to know.

ἀποπροσποίησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀποπροσποιείσθαι. Simoc. 327, 3.

ἀποπτάω (ὀπτάω), to roast thoroughly. Lyd 50, 4.

αποπτερνίζω (πτερνίζω), to kick off. Philostr. 678.

ἀποπτήσσω = πτήσσω. [Macar. 661 A ἀποπτηγήναι, 2 aor. pass.]

ἀποπτοέω (πτοέω), to startle, frighten away. Polyb. 3, 53, 10.

αποπτος, ον, unseen, invisible. Just. Apol. 2, 13. Cyrill. A. IX, 1013 C.

άποπτυέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτύελος) that which is spit out. Damasc. II, 356 A.

άποπτύσσω (πτύσσω), unfold. Aen. Tact. 99. άποπτυστέος, a, ον, = δν δεῖ άποπτύειν. Clem Α. Ι, 380 Α. Π, 312 Α.

άποπτυστήρ, ῆρος, δ, (ἀποπτύω) one that spits out. Opp. Hal. 2, 11 χαλινῶν, refusing. Greq. Naz. III, 1269 A.

ἀποπτύστης, ου. ό, ≡ preceding. Damasc. II, 272 B, τῆς πίστεως, rejecter.

άπόπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποπίπτω) a thing fallen; fall. Symm. Esai. 34, 4, leaf fallen off. Clem. A. I, 576 B. — Tropically, unlucky thing; opposed to κατόρθωμα. Sept. Judic. 20, 6. Polyb. 11, 2, 6. Orig. IV, 133 D.

ἀπόπτωσις, εως, ή, a falling off, fall. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 8, of flowers. Anton. 10, 12. Hippol. 669 B. Orig. I, 182 B. Did. A. 992 C. Chrys. I, 6 B. Hierocl. C. A. 77, 12, της εὐσεβείας, from piety. Lyd. 328, 4, οὐσιῶν, loss of property.— 2. Backsliding. Eus. II, 385 B.

άποπτωτικός, ή, όν, belonging to failure, unsuccessful: opposed to ἐπιτευκτικός. Orig. II, 81 Α τὸ ἀποπτωτικόν, failure. 1144 Α, τοῦ καλοῦ.

ἀποπυριάω (πυριάω), to foment, in medicine. Galen. XIII, 601 A, τοὺς τόπους. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 72, 3.

ἀποπωλέω (πωλέω), to sell off. Eus. IV, 229 Β.

αποπωματίζω (πωματίζω), to take off the stopple or cover. Galen. XIII, 951 B.

ἀποργίζω (ὀργίζω), to anger. — Mid. ᾿Αποργίζομαι, to be angry. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 17 -ίσθαι.

ἀπορειχίζω, incorrect for ἀπορυχίζω = ἀπορύσσω? Basil. IV, 277 A.

ἀπόρευτος, ον, (πορεύομαι) impassable. Agathar. 115, 1, Philon I, 294, 21. Plut. I, 142 C, et alibi.

ἀπορέω, to be at a loss. Apophth. 433 B 'Απορῶν τί ποιῆσαι, = τί ποιῆσω οτ ποιῆσαιμι. 2. Transitive, to puzzle, to ask a puzzling question. Iren. 656 A, τινά. Clem. A. II, 257 A. 317 B Tò πρὸς τῶν αἰρετικῶν ἀπορούμενον ἡμῶν, propounded by way of puzzle. Oriy. II, 48 A, πρός τινα.

άπορηματικός, ή, όν, (ἀπορέω) dubitative. Dion.
Thr. 642, 26, the interrogative particles ἀρα,
μῶν, κἆτα.

ἀπορητέον = δεῖ ἀπορεῖν. Sext. 588, 29, περί τινος. Clem. A. I, 456 C.

ἀπορητικόs, ή, όν, dubitative. Men. Rhet. 156, 4.

— 2. Sceptic, with reference to Pyrrhonism.

'Η ἀπορητική φιλοσοφία, αἵρεσις, or ἀγωγή, the Sceptic philosophy. Galen. II, 23 B. 24

F. Sext. 4, 7. — Οἱ ἀπορητικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the Sceptics. Plut. I, 262 D. Gell. 11, 5. Sext. 489, 24. Diog. 9, 69.

ἀπορητικῶς, adv. doubtingly, sceptically. Sext. 196, 24, et alibi. Procl. Parmen. 562 (149). ἀπορία, ας, ή, perplexity, etc. Classical. Dion. H. I, 225, 1 Ἐν ἀπορία γίνεται ὅ τι ἀποκρίναιτο, he was at a loss what to answer. 329, 8 Εἰς ἀπορίαν ἐνέπιπτεν ὅ τι χρήσαιτο τοῖς πράγμασιν. 488, 17 ου δὲ τρόπον γένοιτ ἀν.... πολλὴν αὐτοῖς παρεῖχεν ἀπορίαν. IV, 1987, 16 οπως δ' ἃν τοῦτο γένοιτο... οὐ μικρὰν αὐτοῖς παρεῖχεν ἀπορίαν. — 2. A poriatio, the perplexity of Achamoth, a Valentinian figment. Iren. 497 A. Hippol. Haer. 280, 20. Tertull. II, 69 A (Iren. 456 A).

ἀπορνεόω (ὀρνεόω), to change into a bird.

Apollod. 1, 8, 3, 4. Eudoc. M. 327 Εἰς χε-

λιδόνα ἀπωρνεομένην, changed into a swallow.

ἀπορνέωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπορνεοῦν οτ ἀπορνεοῦν σθαι. Schol. Arist. Av. 212.

άπορυιθόω, ώσω, (ὅρνις) = preceding. Strab-6, 3, 9, p. 452, 16.

ἀποροποίητος, ον, (ποροποιέω) without pores-Sext. 355, 29.

απορος. ον, impracticable, etc. Classical. Dion-H. III. 1840, 3 "Απορον όρων χρήμα ἐκ τειχομαχίας αὐτὸ έλεῖν. Jos. Vit. 5 "Οντες ἐν ἀπόρω τί ποιήσωμεν, being at a loss what to do.

άπορραγάς, άδος, ή, = ἀπορρώξ, fragment. Hippol. Haer. 264, 50.

ἀπορραθυμήτως (ἀπορραθυμέω), adv. negligently-Jul. 252 A.

ἀπορραντίζω = ραντίζω. Alex. Trall. 48, τινά. ἀπόρραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπορράσσω) bounce-ball, 2 game. Poll. 9, 103. 105. Hes. ᾿Απόρραξιν, παιδιὰν διὰ σφαίρας.

*ἀπορραπίζω (ραπίζω), to drive back, beat off-Aristot. Div. Somn. 2, 9. Dion. H. V, 79, 3 Τῆς γλώσσης ἄκρας ἀπορραπιζούσης τὸ πνεῦμα, referring to the rolling sound of P. Apollod-Arch. 15. Pseudo-Dion. 512 A.

ἀπορράσσω (ράσσω), to drive off, to dislodge-Dion. H. II, 1045, 8, τοὺς Ρωμαίους ἀπὸ τοῦ λόφου. Dion C. 56, 14, 3.

ἀπορραφανίδωσις, εως, ή, = ραφανίδωσις, rhaphanization. Schol. Arist. Plut. 168.

ἀπορρέμβομαι (ρέμβομαι), to wander from-Anton. 3, 4, τινός.

ἀπορρεπής, ές, (ἀπορρέπω) proclivous. Damasc. Ι, 1201 Β, τὸ πρὸς τὴν ὕλην.

ἀπορρέπω = ρέπω off, away from. Serap. Aeg. 917 A.

ἀπόρρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπορρέω) exudation-Theognost. 438, p. 79, 12, δένδρου.

ἀπόρρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπορρέω) spring of water.
Polyb 10, 28, 4 "Εχοντος τοῦ Ταύρου πολλὰς καὶ μεγάλας ὑδάτων. Plut. II, 933 C.

ἀπορρέω (ρέω), to emanate, in a mystical sense-Plotin. I, 456, 14, ἐκ νοῦ.

απόρρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) a thing torn off. Plut. I, 978 C.

άπορρήγνυμι, = ἀμβλίσκω, ἀπαμβλίσκω, to miscarry. Steph. Diac. 1077 A, τὸ ἔμβρυον. — Cedr. I, 477, 17, to throw down. — 2. Intransitive, = ἀπορρήγνυμαι. Damasc. II, 337 A τοῦ ζῆν, to go to perdition. (See also ἀπερρωγώς.)

ἀπόρρηξις, εως, ἡ, a breaking off. Aret. 11 D. Tropically, rupture, quarrel. Jos. Ant. 19, 3, 1 (doubtful). Basil. IV, 916 A.

ἀπόρρητος, ον, secret. Polyb. 36, 1, 7. 11, 26, 5 Δι ἀπορρήτων, secretly, in cipher. Diod. 11, 4 Ἐν ἀπορρήτοις, obscurely. 15, 20 Παρήγγελ λον ἐν ἀπορρήτοις, in cipher. 2. Indecent, obscene. Sept. Sir. 13. 22. Lucian. III, 175 Κίναιδον ἀπόρρητα ποιοῦντα καὶ πάσχοντα.

απορριζόω (ριζόω), = ἐκριζόω, to uproot. Greg. Nyss. I, 705 B. Alciphr. 3, 66. Apocr. Act. Joann. 21, p. 276.

απορρίζωσις, εως, ή, an uprooting. Sophrns. 3436, extraction.

ἀπορρινάω (ρινάω), to file off. Strab. 7, 3, 18, τὰ κέρατα.

ἀπορρίνημα, ατος, τὸ, filings. Daphit. apud Strab. 14, 1, 39, p. 116, 3.

απορριπτέον = δει απορρίπτειν. Clem. A. I, 609 A. 632 C.

άπορρίπτω, to throw away, etc. Classical.

Dion. H. III, 1763, 13 Των ἀπερριμμένων τις,
an ordinary person.

άπορρίψιμος, ον, to be thrown away, rejected.

Artem. 429.

ἀπορροή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, influence of the stars. Plotin. I, 244, 6.

ἀπόρροια, as, ή, influence of the stars. Gemin. 760 A. B. Sext. 729, 12. Hippol. Haer. 180, 25. Iambl. Myst. 55, 6.

απόρρυμα, ατος, τὸ, the name of a measure = ½ σαΐτης = 22 ξέσται. Ερίρh. ΙΙΙ, 284 Β. — (Ι, 644 Α 'Ως ὑπὸ ραγάδα ἀπόρρυμα γεγονότος τοῦ ἄγγους, quid ?)

άπορρύπτω (ρύπτω), to cleanse. Orph. Arg. 1372. Philon I, 115, 17. 156, 22.

ἀπορρύπωσις, εως, ή, (ρυπόω) cleansing. Const. Apost. 7, 22.

άπόρρυσις, εως, ή, (ἀπορρέω) == ἀπορρόη, α flowing off. Polyb. 4, 39, 10. Strab. 12, 2, 5. 5, 3, 12, p. 380, 6.

^{6πόρρυψις}, εως, ή, a cleansing. Philagr. apud
 Orib. I, 386, 1. Athen. 9, 77. Iambl. V. P.
 154. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 2. Eus. II,
 865 A. Orib. I, 386, 1.

ἀπορρωγάς, άδος, ή, = ἀπορρώξ. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 45. πέτρα.

ἀπορύσσω = ὀρύσσω. Symm. Ps. 70, 24 ἀπωρύγησαν.

άπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) unbordered, without Purple border. Plut. II, 528 B. I, 949 C Τὸ ἀπόρφυρον καὶ τέλειον ἰμάτιον, toga pura et virilis.

άπόρως (ἄπορος), adv. without means. Arr. An. 2, 3, 7 'Απόρως μεν είχεν έξευρεῦν λύσιν τοῦ δεσμοῦ, he was at a loss how to untie the knot. ἀποσάρκωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποσαρκόω) a divesting of flesh. Damasc. I, 1497 A.

ἀποσαρόω (σαρόω), to sweep clean. Greg. Nyss. III, 373 A.

άποσάττω, to overload. Clem. A. I, 496 A. άποσέιριάω = σειριάω strengthened. Theod.

Αnc. 1408 Β. ἀποσειρόω (σειρόω) = διηθέω, to strain. Αët.

8 b, 16, written ἀποσιρόω. ἀποσείω to shake off Clementin 101 B -σθαί

άποσείω, to shake off. Clementin. 101 B -σθαί τι της ψυγης.

αποσημείωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = σημείωσις strengthened. Basil. I, 396 A.

απόσηψις, εως, ή, (αποσήπω) a rotting. Plut. II, 1087 C.

ἀποσία, as, ἡ, (ἄποτος) the not drinking. Stud. 817 C.

ἀποσιγάω (σιγάω), to be silent. Const. Apost. 3, 14. — 2. Transitive, to pass over in silence. Pseudo-Plut. V. H. 1241 A.

άποσικχαίνω (σικχαίνω), to be thoroughly disgusted. Epiph. II, 820 C

ἀποσιμόω (σιμόω) = σιμὸν ποιῶ. Lucian. I, 430 Τὰς ρίνας ἀποσεσιμώμεθα.

ἀποσιμωσις, ϵ ως, ή, \Longrightarrow τὸ ἀποσιμοῦν τὰς ναῦς. App. II, 622, 64.

ἀποσιρόω, see ἀποσειρόω.

άποσιτέω (ἀπόσιτος) = ἀποκαρτερέω. Lucian. II, 602. - 2. To have no appetite for food. Orib. III, 104, 1.

άποσιώπησις, εως, ή, (ἀποσιωπάω) silence. Plut. I, 694 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 192. — 2. A posiopesis, in rhetoric. Quintil. 9, 2, 54. 9, 2, 60. Plut. II, 1009 E. Hermog. Rhet. 346, 17. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 16. Pseudo-Demetr. 48, 9. 109, 14. Theod. Mops. 657 B Κατὰ ἀποσιώπησιν, by aposiopesis.

ἀποσκαλόω, ωσα, (σκάλα) to put out to sea, to leave the harbor. Porph. Adm. 78, 20.

άποσκαρίζω (σκαρίζω), to hop away. Tropically, to die. Sept. Judic. 4, 2 as v. l. Lucill.

αποσκεπάζω (σκεπάζω), to uncover. Clim. 697 C, a chest. Jejun. 1892 D, the head. Geopon. 7, 15, 4, a jar.

άποσκεπαρνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκέπαρνον) a hewing slantingly with an adz. Galen. II, 268 B. Soran. 249, 25 = δλοτελής όστοῦ ἀποκοπή παράλοξος.

αποσκέπαστος, ου, (αποσκεπάζω) with the head uncovered. Porph. Cer. 16, 15.

ἀποσκεπής, ές, (ἀποσκέπω) uncovered. Sibyll.

άποσκέπω (σκέπω), to shelter. Epict. 3, 22, 65, τὸν βορέαν, sheltering from the north wind. Themist. 371, 7.

αποσκευάζω, to rid. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55 -σθηναί τινος. Athenag. 893 B 'Αποσκευάσαι ήμων νόμω την ἐπήρειαν. Herodn. 2, 5, 2 -άσασθαί τινα, to get rid of.

άποσκευή, η̂s, η̂, L. impedimenta, baggage. Sept. Gen. 14, 12, et alibi. Polyb. 2, 3, 7. 2, 26, 5, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 132. II, 759, et alibi. Plut. I, 117 B. 303 E. Theoph. 593, πολεμική. — 2. Goods, furniture, personal property. Polyb. 3, 90, 8. — 3. A euphemism for ἀπόπατος, ἄφοδος. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Poll. 5, 91

ἀποσκηνόω, ώσω, (σκηνόω) to shift or remove one's tent. Sept. Gen. 13, 18. Plut. I, 892 F, χωρίς. — 2. Transitive, to keep away from. Plut. II, 334 B, τὰ ἀτα τῶν μουσῶν,

from the muses. 627 A Mή μακρὰν οὖτως ἀποσκήνου τῶν ἰδίων.

αποσκιάζω, to foreshadow. Hippol. Haer. 340, 35.

άποσκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσκιάζω) shadow, obscuration. Jacob. 1, 17, τροπη̂ς, from the revolutions of the sun. Basil. I, 17 C. Cyrill. A. I, 189 B.— Men. P. 422, 21, illusion.

ἀποσκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the shadow on a sun-dial.

Plut. I, 155 B.

ἀποσκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to hop or skip away, to depart from. Dion. H. I, 89, 9, της αγέλης. Strab. 17, 1, 31, p. 378, 9. Clem. A. II, 532 B, εἰς δόξας.

ἀποσκίρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιρόω) a hardening. Schol. Arist. Ach. 553.

ἀπόσκλησις, εως, ή, (σκέλλω) the stiffening of the body after death. Cornut. 204.

άποσκολοπίζω = σκολοπίζω. Patriarch. 1056 A. Aquil. Ps. 118, 118.

ἀποσκοπεύω (σκοπεύω), = ἀποσκοπέω. Sept. Judith 10, 10. Habac. 2, 1. Thren. 4, 17.

ἀποσκόπησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποσκοπέω) regard, relation, reference. Max. Conf. II, 197 C, ἡ πρός τι.

àποσκορακίζω, ίσω, ιῶ, (σκορακίζω) to cast off. Sep'. Esai. 17, 13. Philon II, 216, 14. Plut. II, 740 A. Tatian. 12, p. 832 B.

άποσκορακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a casting off. Sept. Esai. 66, 15.

άποσκορπίζω = σκορπίζω. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 55. Geopon. 20, 12, 1.

αποσκοτίζω (σκοτίζω), to remove darkness. Plut. II, 605 D. Diog. 6, 36 'Αποσκότησόν μου, stand out of my sunshine. (If ἀποσκότησον, for ἀποσκότισον, is not a mistake in copying, it must be referred to ἀποσκοτάω.)

άποσκυβαλίζω = σκυβαλίζω. Epict. Frag. 30.
Dion. Alex. 1340 A. Synes. 1401 D.

ἀπόσκωμμα (ἀποσκώπτω), = σκῶμμα. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 494.

*ἀποσμάω (σμάω), to wipe off. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 170, 2. Diosc. 4, 134 (136), et alibi. Galen. XIII, 351 E.

άποσμήχω (σμήχω) = preceding. Diosc. 1, 31, et alibi. Epict. 4, 11, 17. [Theod. Anc. 1397 C ἀπεσμήχην, 2 aor. pass.]

άποσμικρύνω (σμικρύνω), to diminish. Lucian. I, 677.

ἀποσμιλεύω (σμιλεύω), to polish off. Synes. 1472 C.

αποσοβαρεύομαι = σοβαρεύομαι. Simoc. 74, 10.

ἀποσοβή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀποσοβέω) a driving away. Vit. Nil. Jun. 101 C.

ἀποσοβητικός, ή, όν, (ἀποσοβέω) fit for driving away. Iambl. Adhort. 346.

 ἄποσος, ον. (ποσός) destitute of quantity. Greg-Naz. III, 552 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 1013 C. Pseudo-Dion. 909 C. Anast. Sin. 261 A.

ἀποσοφόω (σοφόω), to make wise. Epict. 1, 18, 10. (Compare ἀποκαισαρόω.)

άποσπάραγμα, ατος. τὸ, (ἀποσπαράσσω) fragment, extract. Anthol. II, 44 (Theodoridas). Anast. Sin. 296 D. Phot. III, 941 A.

αποσπαργανόω (σπαργανόω), to free from the σπάργανον. Lytl. 63, 9.

άπόσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, portion or branch of a nation. Agathar. 147, 21. Strab. 5, 4, 13, p. 398, 3.

άποσπασμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀπόσπασμα. Cic. Att. 2, 1.

ἀποσπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a tearing away, detaching, separation. Dion. H. II, 975, 13. Strab. 8, 3, 17, p. 122, 17. Plut. II, 77 C.

άποσπάω, to tear off. — 2. Participle, δ ἀπεσπασμένος, = σπάδων. Sept. Lev. 22, 24.

αποσπείρω = σπείρω. Theol. Arith. 6. Lucian. I, 20.

αποσπερμαίνω (σπερμαίνω), to emit semen-Apollod. 3, 14, 6. Eudoc. M. 7.

ἀποσπερματόομαι (σπερματόω), to become perfect semen. Nemes. 701 A.

άποσπογγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποσπογγίζω) a wiping off with a sponge. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 334, 5.

ἀπόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) excluded from a treaty-Plut. I, 284 D. Poll. 6, 30.

άποσπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to dissuade. Philostr-8. 9. 141. 261. 505, τινός. — 2. Το shun; opposed to ἀντέχομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 417 B. IV, 684 A. X, 924 A.

ἀποστάλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσταλάζω) a dripping, trickling. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1184.

άποσταλάζω (σταλάζω), to drip. Sept. Amos 9, 13. Joel 3, 18. — 2. Intransitive, to fall in drops. Lucian. II, 448.

ἀποστασία, as, ἡ, (ἀφίστημ) = ἀπόστασις, defection, revolt. Jos. Ant. 13, 7, 1. 18, 8, 8. Plut. I, 1053 E.— 2. Apostasy, in respect to religion. Sept. Josu. 22, 22. Macc. 1, 2, 15. Luc. Act. 21, 21, ἀπὸ Μωϋσέως. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 3. Just. Tryph. 110 ο τῆς ἀποστασίας ἄνθρωπος. Iren. 857 B.

ἀποστασιάζω, άσω, to become hostile to. Pallad.
Laus. 1073 D, πρός τινα.

άποστασιάριοs, ου, ό, (ἀποστῆναι) fatigued, disabled beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 479,

άποστάσιον, ου, τὸ, separation, divorce. Βιβλίον ἀποστασίου, a bill of divorce. Sept. Deut. 24, 3. Esai. 50, 1. Matt. 19, 7. Marc. 10, 4. — Matt. 5, 31, ἀποστάσιον = βιβλίον ἀποστασίου. — 2. Revolt = ἀπόστασις. Simoc. 129, 18. άπόστασις, εως, ή, = ἀπόστημα, imposthume, abscess. Clem. A. I, 328 C. Eus. II, 789 B.

άποστατέω, ήσω, to revolt from. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 11. 1, 13, 16, ἀφ' ἡμῶν. Theoph. 8, 8, τῆς Ρωμαίων ἀρχῆς. Clem. A. I, 801 A, of the fallen angels. — 2. To apostatize, in respect to religion. Orig. III, 1052 B. Socr. 648 C. D. — 3. To cause to apostatize. Clementin. 104 D, τινός τινα.

άποστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀφίσταμαι) rebel. Beros. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 19, p. 450. Sept. Num. 14, 9, ἀπὸ τοῦ κυρίου. Dan. 3, 32 (?). Macc. 2, 5, 8, τῶν νόμων, against the Law. Polyb. 32, 2, 7. 5, 41, 6. 5, 57, 4, τοῦ βασιλέως, against the king. 11, 28, 6, τῆς πατρίδος. Diod. 15, 18. Dion. H. II, 775, 11. Plut. II, 821 B, κύνες, wandering from home. — Clem. A. I, 800 C, Satan. — Sept. Job 26, 13 = Esai. 27, 1 σκολιός. — 2. Apostata, apostate, renegade. Herm. Vis. 1, 4. Tertull. II, 16 B. Orig. III, 1052 B. Greg. Naz. II, 537 A. Nectar. 1825 D, Ἰουλιανός. Philostrg. 544 C. Socr. 412 A.

άποστατικός, ή, όν, rebellious. Plut. I, 20 F. Iren. 1201 C, δύναμις, the Devil. Orig. I, 816 C Τὸ μὴ πάντη ἀποστατικὸν τοῦ Ἰούδα. Method. 577 C.— 2. Apostatical. Orig. I, 816 B.— 3. Imposthumating. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 437. 14.

ἀποστατικῶς, adv. rebelliously. Plut. I, 285 C Τοὺς ἀποστατικῶς τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἔχουτας.

αποστάτις, ιδος, ή, rebellious. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 17, 19. 2, 4, 12.

ἀποσταυρόω, to fence, etc. Classical. Clem.

Α. Ι, 1053 Α Μὴ ἀφορίζοντος καὶ ἀποσταυροῦντος ἐαυτὸν τῶν παθῶν. (Compare Paul. Gal. 5, 24 Οἱ δὲ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ τὴν σάρκα ἐσταύρωσαν σὺν τοῖς πάθεσιν καὶ ταῖς ἐπιθυμίας.)

αποσταχύω (στάχυς), to begin to form or shoot ears (of corn). Geopon. 3, 3, 13.

ἀποστεγόω = ἀποστεγάζω. Pseudo-Just. 1277 Β.

ἀποστειρόω (στειρόω), to render barren. Method., 78 D. Jos. Hymnog. 1013 B.

άποστέλλω, to send an order. Sept. Macc.
1, 11, 41, πρὸς Δημήτριον τὸν βασιλέα ἵνα ἐκβάλη.

*αποστενοχωρέω = στενοχωρέω. Athen. Mech., 11, 45. Nil. 441 B.

ἀποστερητέον = δεῖ ἀποστερεῖν. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 38. Plut. II, 931 D.

ἀποστεφανόω (στεφανόω), to uncrown. Max.
Tyr. 17, 14. Lucian. II, 653.

αποστεφάνωσις, εως, ή, an uncrowning. Eumath., 11, 10, p. 593, 35.

αποστηθίζω, ίσω, (στήθος) to repeat or learn by heart. Athan. II, 921 B. Epiph. II, 172 D. Pallad. Laus. 1027 C, τὰς γραφὰς ἔξωθεν.

Apophth. 264 A, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, portions of the gospel. Leont. Cypr. 1697 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 44 A.

ἀποστηθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποστηθίζω) a learning or repeating by heart. Epiph. II, 829 E.

ἀποστηματικός, ή, όν, (ἀπόστημα) apostematous. Αϊί. p. 169, 31.

ἀποστιβάζω = στιβάζω completely? Herm. Mand. 11.

ἀποστίζω (στίζω), to mark with dots. Galen. IX, 221 C. 241 E.

ἀποστιλβόω = στιλβόω. Anthol. Palat. 7, 339. Rhetor. I, 640, 27.

ἀπόστιχα, ων, τὰ, (στίχος) sc. τροπάρια, in the Ritual, the troparia sung near the conclusion of vespers.

άποστλέγγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποστλεγγίζω) what is scraped off from the body in bathing. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 353, 6.

ἀποστολεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἀπόστολος) chapel dedicated to an apostle. Soz. 1560 A. 1617 A. Const. (536), 1021 A. Chron. 591, 16. Genes. 84, 8.

ἀποστολή, η̂s, η΄, apostolate, apostleship. Luc. Act. 1, 25. Paul. Rom. 1, 5, et alibi. — 2. A thing sent. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 51, portions of food. Macc. 1, 2, 18. 2, 3, 2, gifts. Jul. 397 C, the tribute paid by the Jews to the emperor. Suid. ᾿Αποστολάς, ἀποπέμψεις, δῶρα. — Sept. Jer. 39, 36. Baruch 2, 25, — λοιμός: a mistranslation.

ἀποστολίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀποστολικός) apostolic turban, a turban like that worn by the apostle of God (Mohammed). Achmet. 157 Εἰ δὲ ἴδη ὅτι φορεῖ ἀποστολίκιον, τοῦτο εἰς τὴν πίστιν αὐτοῦ κρίνεται, that he will turn Mussulman?

'Αποστολικοί, ών, οἱ, (ἀποστολικός) = 'Αποτακτικοί, 'Αποτακτίται. Ερίρh. I, 849 B. 1040 C.

ἀποστολικός, ή, όν, a postolicus, apostolical. Ignat. 676 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A. Iren. 477 A, sc. ρητών. 1228 B, πρεσβύτερος, Polycarpus. Clem. A. I, 57 B, γραφή. 700 A. 1060 B, Baρνάβas. Tertull. II, 44 C, ecclesia. 890 C, viri. Orig. I, 261 A. 536 D. 900 A. 948 A. III, 301 B. 861 D. Alex. A. 552 Α, κανών. Eus. II, 176 Α, ἄνδρες. 281 Β, δρθοδοξία. 1136 A, παράδοσις. Athan. I, 733 C, θρόνος, the Apostolic see, of Rome. Carth. 1254 A, καθέδρα. Eustrat. 2380 C, στολή, the episcopal habit. Theoph. 253, 13. _2. Of the apostle of God (rasul allah), that is, Mohammed. Achmet. 249, χάσδιον. – 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀποστολικόν, (1) with βιβλίον or τεῦχος expressed or understood, the book containing the Epistles of the New Testament. Adam. 1724 A. Epiph. Euthal. 720 C I, 709 A. Socr. 509 C. $(629 \text{ A } \acute{\eta} \acute{a}$ ποστολικ $\acute{\eta}$ βίβλος). — (**b**) in the

Ritual, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion in honor of \dot{a} ποστοχέω $= \dot{a}$ στοχέω. an apostle. D, τινός.

ἀποστολικῶς, adv. apostolically. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 764 B. Theod. I. 1236 C, et alibi. ἀποστόλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀποστολείον. Theod. IV, 1456 A. 1457 C. 1461 C.

Αποστολίται, ῶν, οί, the clergy belonging to the Church of the Apostles at Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 589, 10 seq.

αποστολοευαγγέλιου, ου, τὸ, = ἀπόστολος καὶ εὐαγγέλιου, the epistle and the gospel of the day. Euchol.

ἀπόστολος. ου, δ, messenger. Luc. 11, 49. Paul. Eph. 3, 5. Apoc. 18, 20. — Applied to Christ. Paul. Hebr. 3, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 12. 63. — 2. Apostolus, apostle, a messenger of Christ. N. T. passim. Barn. 736 A. Diognet. 1184 A. Hippol. Haer. 4, 51. - With the article, δ ἀπόστολος, the Apostle, the Apostle Paul. Diognet. 1185 A. Clem. A. I, 269 B. II, 57 C. Orig. I, 261 B. Method. 288 C. Cyrill. H. 513 B. Macar. 632 A. Chrys. IX, 415 D. Theod. IV, 388 C. - Αὶ ἡμέραι τῶν ἀποστόλων, the days of the apostles, church-feasts in honor of the Apostles. Const. Apost. 8, 33. — 'Η μνήμη των άγιων ἀποστόλων, the anniversary of the Apostles, a church-feast (Jun. 29. 30). Euthal. 701 A. 713 B. Jejun. 1913 A. Called also, Joann. Mosch. 3092 D. Stud. 1701 Β, Ἡ πανήγυρις τῶν ἀγίων ἀποστόλων. - Μαρτύριον των ἀποστόλων, Saint Apostles' church at Constantinople, built by Constantine. Eus. II, 1209 A. — 3. Apostolus, the Epistles of the New Testament (particularly Paul's Epistles), collectively considered. Clem. A. II, 417 B. Hippol. Haer. 410, 9. Tertull. II, 71 B. Orig. I, 876 B. Eus. II, 600 A. Adam. 1777 B. Basil. IV, 188 B. Macar. 632 A. Epiph. II, 224 B. Theod. IV, 1173 A. 1265 A. Apophth. 340 C. 416 A. Also in the plural: Orig. I, 1413 C. IV, 61 C Παρὰ τοῖς εὐαγγελίοις καὶ παρὰ τοις αποστόλοις. — 4. The epistle of the day. It applies also to the portion taken out of the Acts which is read for the epistle. Sophrns. 3997 C. Stud. 1709 C. Porph. Cer. 85, 16.

ἀποστομαχίζω, ίσθην, (στόμαχος) to deprive one of his stomach. Aster. 436 A 'Ο λέων κατέπιεν τὸν ἀμνὸν καὶ ἀπεστομαχίσθη.

ἀποστομίζω, ίσω, (στόμα) to put difficult questions to any one. Thom. A, 6, 3, τὸν διδάστας αναλου

άποστομόω (στόμα), to fill up the mouth of a canal. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 26. — 2. To blunt, dull the edge, ἀποστομίζω. Dion. H. II, 1071, 12. III, 1799, 14 ᾿Απεστομωμένα τὰς ἀκμάς. Lucian. I, 118.

ἀπόστοργος. ον. = ἄστοργος. Plut. II, 491 C.

ἀποστοχέω = ἀστοχέω. Schol. Clem. A. 792 D. τινός.

αποστραγγαλίζω = στραγγαλίζω. Diod. 14, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 11, p. 361, 12.

αποστραγγίζω (στραγγίζω), to exhaust. Nicom.

άποστρακίζω = following. Orig. III, 464 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 C.

άποστρακόω (ὀστρακόω), to bake an earthen vessel. Diosc. 2, 5.

ἀποστρατεύομαι (στρατεύομαι), to be discharged from military duty. App. II, 745, 48 οί ἀπεστρατευμένοι, L. emeriti.

ἀποστράτευτος, ον, (ἀποστρατεύομαι) discharged from military duty. Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 A; this meaning does not seem to suit the passage.

άποστρατηγικός, ή, όν, (άποστράτηγος) unworthy of a general. Scyl. 692, 17.

ἀποστρεβλόω (στρεβλόω) = στρεβλόν ποιῶ· Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7.

απόστρεπτος, ον, (ἀποστρέφω) turned back.

Phryn. P. S. 10, 22 ᾿Απόστρεπτος ἄπιθι, ἀντὶ
τοῦ ἀποστραφείς. Diogenian. apud Eus. III,
244 A, detestable, odious.

άποστρεφικός, ή, όν, causing aversion. Jejun. 1924 A Περὶ ἀποστρεφικών τοῦ μὴ βυζάνειν τὰ ἐαυτῶν, by anointing the θηλὴ (papilla) with some nauseous substance.

ἀποστρέφω, to turn back, etc. Classical. Just.
1, 44 "Οπως διὰ τοῦ φόβου ἀποστρέψωσιν ἐντυγχάνοντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τῶν καλῶν γνῶσιν λαβεῖν.— 2. Το turn the stomach, to cause nausea. Dion. H. VI, 999, 11, τοὺς στομάχους.

αποστροφή, η̂s, η̄, a turning away. Sept. Jer. 5, 6, transgression. Diosc. Delet. 30, πρός τι, aversion. — 2. Diversion, amusement. Plut. II, 133 B. — 3. Relief, help. Joann. Mosch. 3073 A Δοῦναι μικρὰν ἀγάπην εἰς ἀποστροφήν. — 4. Apostrophe, L. aversio, in rhetoric-Dion. H. VI, 792, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 596, 21. Hemog. Rhet. 228, 10. 297, 1. — 5. Elision of a final vowel before another vowel. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 B. Porphyr. Pros. 115 (ἔμ' αὐτόν to be divided ἔ-μαν-τόν). — 6. Obedience (πρικη)? Sept. Gen. 3, 16. 4, 7 Πρὸς σὲ ἡ ἀποστροφὴ αὐτοῦ.

άπόστροφος, ου, ή, sc. προσφδία, apostrophos, apostrophe, the mark (*). Drac. 157, 23. Arcad. 189, 4. Porphyr. Pros. 107, 115. Epiph. III, 237 B. Diomed. 435, 16. Schol. Dion. Thr. 675, 14.

αποστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), = αποσάττω, to unsaddle. Hes. Άπέσαξεν, απέστρωσεν.

αποσυγχωρέω (συγχωρέω) = αφίσταμαι. Schol. Arist. Nub. 107.

ἀποσυμβαίνω = οὐ συμβαίνω. Sext. 251, 27 ᾿Αποσυμβέβηκεν αὐτῷ, is not predicated of it-Orig. I, 1365 C Παρὰ τὴν ἐκείνου ἀποσυμβαίνει. Tit. B. 1168 C. Theod. IV, 164 A.

ἀποσυμμίγνυμι — οὐ συμμίγνυμι. Theodin. Dan. 11, 6 as v. l.

ἀποσυνάγω (συνάγω), to gather up. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 3, αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς λέπρας αὐτοῦ, to recover him of his leprosy.

ἀποσυνάγωγος, ου, δ, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue. Joann. 9, 22. 12, 42. 16, 2. — 2. Excommunicated, with reference to Christians. Nic. I, 5. Alex. A. 561 A.

αποσύνακτος, ον, (σύναξις) that stays away from church. Epiph. II, 333 C. 521 B. A. X, 96 A. 81 B, excommunicated.

ἀποσυνεργέω = οὐ συνεργέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 3. 210. Sext. 48, 1.

ἀποσυνέχω = συνέχω strengthened. Barn. 5 (Codex N).

αποσυνηθίζω (συνεθίζω), to wean. Aët. 4, 28, τὸ βρέφος ἀπὸ τοῦ μαστοῦ.

αποσυνοψίζω, ισα, (σύνοψις) to appear before, to go before the presence of: to be restored to favor. Porph. Cer. 522, 15 Έν τῷ ἀποσυνο-Ψίζεσθαι τους δεσπότας. Theoph. Cont. 698. 708, 11 "Ηθελεν ο βασιλεύς αποσυνοψισθήναι τὸν Σαμωνᾶν. 708, 22 'Αποσυνώψισε Σα-

ἀποσυντάσσομαι = ἀποτάσσομαι, to bid farewell, to dismiss, renounce. Joann. Mosch. 3068 C, τῷ ἀνθρώπφ.

αποσυοκεφαλέω, ήσω, (σῦς, κεφαλή) to change into an animal with a swine's head. apud Orig. I, 1285 B (Hom. Od. 10, 239 Ol δε συών μεν έχον κεφαλάς).

άποσυρίζω, to pipe. Classical. — Sept. Esai. 30, 14 αποσυριείς ύδωρ, write αποσυρείς from

ἀποσύρω?

ἀπόσυρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσύρω) L. exuviae, that which is peeled off. Erotian. 244, ὑμενῶδες, skin. — 2. Abrasion. Diosc. 1, 36. 147. Soran. 249, 27.

ἀποσύστασις, εως, ή, (σύστασις) \equiv ἀπόστασις. Clem. A. I, 992 C "Η τε ἀπιστία ἀποσύστασις ούσα της πίστεως.

ἀποσφαγή, η̂s, ή, (ἀποσφάζω) cessation of butchers' operations for a time. Mal. 285, 14.

ἀποσφαιρόω (σφαιρόω), to make spherical. Athen. 2, 17.

ἀποσφαλίζω (σφαλίζω), to shut up. Schol. Eur. Or. 1108.

ἀποσφαλμέω = σφαλμέω. Polyb. apud Suid. 'Αποσφαλμήσας, ἀποπηδήσας, ἀποσκιρτήσας.

αποσφενδονάω (σφενδονάω), to sling away. Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 76. Plut. II, 1062 A. Lucian. II, 682, αλλήλοις.

αποσφενδόνητος, ον, repulsed by slings. Plut. II, 293 A.

ἀποσφενδονίζω = ἀποσφενδονάω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16, p. 518 -ισθηναι είς κάμινον. Euagr. ²⁷⁴⁹ A. B.

αποσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσφραγίζω) the impression of a seal. Sept. Ezech. 28, 12. Athen. 13, 49. Athan. II, 592 B. - 2. Signet. Sept. Jer. 22, 24, ἐπὶ τῆς χειρὸς τῆς δεξιας μου.

ἀποσφραίνω, ανῶ, (ὀσφραίνομαι) to cause to snuff up. Lucill. 98. Orib. II, 168, 10, Tivá. — Mid. 'Αποσφραίνομαι, to snuff up. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68.

 $\dot{a}\pi \dot{o}\sigma \chi \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\pi \dot{\epsilon}\chi \omega)$ abstinence. Strab. 16, 2, 37, τῶν βρωμάτων. Plut. II, 974 C, et alibi. — 2. Season? period? 315.

ἀποσχετλιάζω = σχετλιάζω. Phryn. P. S. 36, 1. Aster. 232 B.

ἀποσχηματίζω (σχημα), to un-monk, or to unnun, to divest one of the monastic habit. Apophth. 249 B. C. Stud. 1524 D. Theoph. Cont. 668, 19, μονάστριαν.

ἀποσχίζω, to split off. Classical. — 2. Intransitive, to separate one's self, to secede, αποσχίζομαι. Eus. V, 568 A, της Ίερουσαλήμ. - Particularly, to separate one's self from the church, to be a schismatic. Basil. II, 668 A. Const. II, 6. (Eus. II, 628 B 'Αποσγίσαντες έαυτούς της έκκλησίας.) - So in the middle. Basil. III, 668 B. - 3. To have done splitting anything. Apophth. 93 C *Αν ἀποσχίσης τὰ θαλλία σου, έλθὲ γεῦσαι μετ' *ἐμ*οῦ.

ἀπόσχισμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is split or torn off. Anton. 4, 29. Galen. II, 89 C, ρακών. - 2. Schism = σχίσμα. Aster. Urb. 148 Α 'Η πρόσφατος τοῦ ἀποσχίσματος αίρεσις πρός την έκκλησίαν.

ἀποσχίστης, ου, ὁ, (ἀποσχίζω) seceder, schismatic, usually applied to the Monophysites and Monotheletae. Apophth. 432 B. Theod. Lector 2, 26. Tim. Aelur. 269 C. Philipp. Sol. 881 A. Const. (536), 1177 B. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 261 B. Damasc. I, 776

Theod. Le- $\vec{a}\pi \delta \sigma \chi \iota \sigma \tau \sigma s$, σv ctor 2, 26.

*ἀποσχοινίζω (σχοινίζω), to separate by a rope. - Pass. ἀποσχοινίζομαι, to be excluded, separated. Dem. 778 'Απεσχοινισμένος πασι τοις έν τη πόλει δικαίοις. Philon I, 205, 13, αρετής. 219, 6. Athan. II, 848 A. I, 344 C, aф' ήμῶν.

*ἀποσώζω, = διασώζω. Χεπ. An. 2, 3, 18. — Pass. ἀποσωθήναι, to arrive at. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 3, είς τον λεγόμενον Κρανίον τόπον.— 2. To supply the place of a bishop. Leont. Mon. 677 Β, τὸν τῆς Κωνσταντινοπόλεως ἀρχιεπισκόπου θρόνον, locum tenens.

ἀποσωρεύω (σωρεύω), to gather, intransitive. Porph. Cer. 445, 10. 483, 14.

ἀποσώστης, ου, ὁ, (ἀποσώζω) ≕ διασώστης Porph. Adm. 72, 17.

ἀποταγή, η̂s, ή, (ἀποτάσσομαι) renunciation.

Just. Tryph. 107, πρὸs τὴν ἀδικίαν. Macar.

233 A. Β, τῷ διαβόλφ. Const. Apost. 7, 41.

40, τοῦ διαβόλου. — 2. Renunciation of the world, applied to monachism. Basil. III,

632 A. 940 B. Isid. Epist. 1, 1, τῆs τληs.

Apophth. Cassian. 7. — 3. Resignation = παραίτησιs. Nicet. Paphl. 505 C. — 4. Cessation of the pulse. Protosp. Puls. 47.

ἀπόταγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόρρησις, prohibition. Iamb!. V. P. 290.

άποτάδην (ἀποτείνω), adv. at length, at the full extent. Lucian. I, 841. Poll. 4, 94. Philostr. 244 Τοὺς χοροὺς ἀποτάδην ἔχοντας, too long. Orig. I, 909 B. Cyrill. A. I, 276 D, by extending.

'Αποτάκται, ω̂ν, οί, = 'Αποτακτικοί. Epiph. III, 40 C.

ἀποτακτέον = δεῖ ἀποτάττεσθαι. Clem. A. II, 620 B.

άποτακτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτάσσω, ἀποτάσσομαι) disposed to renounce. Epiph. II, 508 B, τρόπος, a disposition to give up all religious observances. — 2. Monastic. Pachom. 949 A, σχημα, the monastic habit; opposed to τὰ κοσμικὰ ἰμάτια. — 3. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀποτακτικός, recluse, one who lives in seclusion, simply a monk. Pachom. 949 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 1. — (b) οί ᾿Αποτακτικοί, Renouncers, an Encratite sect, called also ᾿Αποστολικοί, ᾿Αποτακτίται. Epiph. I, 849 B. 1040 C.

'Αποτακτισταί, ων, οί, = 'Αποτακτικοί. Jul. 224 Α.

'Αποτακτίται, ων, οί, = 'Αποτακτικοί. Basil. IV, 729 C. Tim. Presb. 16 C.

ἀποταξία, as, ή, desertion. Cyrill. A. I, 760 A.
— 2. Renunciation. Orig. II, 125 A. Epiph. II, 337 B. — 3. Renunciation of the world, with reference to monachism. Basil. III, 633 A. — 4. Schism. Clementin. 156 A.

ἀπόταξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀποταξία, renunciation. Eus. II, 177 A. 1500 A. Epiph. I, 677 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C. - 2. Resignation = παραίτησις. Theogn. Mon. 857 D.

ἀπότασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτείνω) an extending, a stretching out. Plut. II, 670 C.— 2. A directing, an aiming at: intention, object. Apollon. D. Pron. 283 B. Synt. 113, 5. 35, 27 Εχει πρὸς τὸ ὅλον τὴν ἀπότασιν, it aims at. 188, 21 Ἑαυτούς τε ἀντονομάζοντες καὶ πρὸς οὖς ἡ ἀπότασις (ἐστί). Theodos. 1027, 7 Ἡ δὲ πρόσταξις πρὸς παρόν ἐστι πρόσωπον ἀπότασις, in addressing a person in the imperative. Argum. Arist. Nub. II.

ἀποτάσσω or ἀποτάττω, to assign, to set apart.
— Mid. ἀποτάσσομα, (a) to bid farewell.
Marc. 6, 46. Luc. 9, 61, τινί. Act. 18, 18.
21. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 13. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 7.
11, 8, 6. Theophil. 2, 1. Phryn. 23 'Απο-

τάσσομαί σοι · ἔκφυλον πάνυ · χρὴ γὰρ λέγειν 'Aσπάζομαί σε. — (b) to renounce, to throw off one's allegiance; opposed to συντάσσομαι. Philon I, 115, 24, τινί. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 8. Clem. R. 2, 16. Herm. Mand. 6, 2. Ignat. 705 B. Just. Apol. 1, 49. Tatian. 805 B. Orig. I, 585 A. III, 1041 B. Iambl. V. P. 36. Cyrill. H. 1068 A. 1069 B, τοι̂ς ἔργοις τοῦ σατανᾶ. Const. Apost. 2, 6. 3, 18. 5, 6. 7, 41. — Particularly, to renounce the world; said of monachism. Basil. III, 636 A. 873 Pallad. Laus. 1107 C. 1035 B. 1073 Chal. 1565 C. Apophth. 81 C. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. 2973 A, et alibi. — (c) to abdicate. Mal. 312, 4, της βασιλείας. ἀποτατικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτείνω) aiming at, directed to a person. Orig. I, 476 A, hóyos.

αποτατικώs, adv. of the preceding. Orig. I, 476

Α, write ἀποτακτικῶς?

άποταυρόομαι, to become a ταῦρος. Cyrill. A. II, 249 C.

αποτάφρευσις, εως, ή, (αποταφρεύω) intrenchment. Dion. H. III, 1761, 12.

ἀποτειχίζω, to deprive. Genes. 25, 22 Αὐτὸν τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀπετείχισαν, = ἀπέτεμον αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλήν.

αποτειχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποτειχίζω) the walling of of a town. Plut. I, 535 B, et alibi.

ἀποτειχιστέον = δει ἀποτειχίζειν. Themist. 336, 32.

ἀποτεκνόω, ώσω, (τέκνον) to rob of children. Sept. Gen. 27, 45 Μήποτε ἀποτεκνωθῶ ἀπὸ τῶν δύο.

άποτέλειος, ου, δ, commonly οἱ ἀποτέλειοι, (τέλοs) the magistrates of the Achaean cities-Polyb. 10, 21, 9. 16, 36, 3 seq.

ἀποτελειόω (τελειόω) to initiate. Pseudo-Dion-372 B.

*ἀποτέλεσις, εως, ή, (ἀποτελέω) completion-Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 108. Nicom. 44.

*ἀποτέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτελέω) completion, effect, result. Aristot. Mund. 5, 9. Polyb-2, 39, 11. 4, 78, 5. Diod. 1, 89. Diosc. Iobol. p. 52. Plut. I, 58 D, et alibi. Artem. 22, fulfilment of a dream. Anton. 6, 42.—2. Destiny, in astrology. Sext. 730, 22. 744, 10.

άποτελεσματικός, ή, όν, producing an effect or result. Diosc. Iobol. p. 54. Galen. II, 64 D. Sext. 584, 17, τέχνη, painting, architecture.—2. Relating to destiny, in judicial astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 90. Basil. I, 129 C. Soz. 1045 C ᾿Ασκεῖσθαι τῆς ἀστρονομίας, δ μέρος ἀποτελεσματικὸν καλοῦσι. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 552.—3. Substantively, οἱ ἀποτελεσματικοί, astrologers. Eust. Dion. 91, 23. Schol. Dion. P. 325, 30.

άποτελεσματικώς, adv. in a manner denoting result. Olymp. A. 81 A.

αποτελεσματολόγος, ου, ό, (λέγω) astrologer. Nicom. 53.

ἀποτελεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποτελέω) the final cause.

Theodos. 1034, 33, as in Δός μοι τὸ βιβλίον , το ἀναγνω.

ἀποτελεστέον = δεῖ ἀποτελεῖν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

άποτελεστικός, ή, όν, bringing to an end, effecting, producing, causing. Plut. II, 652 A, θερμασίας. Sext. 125, 16. Clementin. 349 B, πάντων χαλεπών, the stars.—2. Final, relating to the end or object to be gained. Apollon. D. Synt. 265, 27, σύνδεσμος (ΐνα), final conjunction, in grammar.

άποτελεστικῶς, adv. by bringing to an end, etc. Apollon. D. Synt. 268, 28. Porphyr. Aneb.

37, 8.

αποτέλεστος, ον, perfect. Iren. 807 A.

άποτελευτή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = τελευτή. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 612, 7.

ἀποτελέω, to effect, to produce a result; said of the cause. Nicom. 90. Epict. 1, 11, 34.
 Sext. 125. 2. 7.

αποτέμνω, to cut off: to behead, decapitate. Dion. H. IV, $20\overline{44}$, 9, τοὺς αὐχένας \equiv τὰς κεφαλάς. Ερίει, 1, 2, 27 Τον τράχηλον απετμήθη. Eus. IV, 209 Α Παῦλός τε ἀποτέµvета, was beheaded. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 С Τον Παυλον της κεφαλης απέτεμε. Chrys. IX, 444 A. X, 13 C. Aster. 224 C Της κεφαλης ἀπετμήθη: Philostrg. 572 B. 589 A Trgs Ke-Φαλης αποτέμνεται. Eus. Emes. 517 B, τινά. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 11 ἀποτεμνέσθω, let him be beheaded. Simoc. 340, 14. Mal. 44. Theoph. 216. Nic. CP. Histor. 63, 15. (Compare the classical ἀποτμηθηναι τὴν κεφαλήν.) -2. Mid. ἀποτέμνομαι, to subtend, as applied to chords. Sext. 670, 22 "Ωστε δύο αὐτὴν ἀποτέμνεσθαι ζώδια, the radius subtends two signs of the zodiac, that is, one sixth of the ecliptic.

άπότεξις, εως, ή, (ἀποτίκτω) birth. Philon II, 465, 45. Soran. 255, 27. Sext. 737, 7.

Cyrill. A. X, 257 B, ή ек үччаско́s.

άποτερματίζω (τερματίζω), to terminate, to bound. Gemin. 836 B. Agathem. 359. Greg. Nyss. III, 1108 A.

ἀποτερματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a bounding. Gemin. 781 C.

άποτεταγμένως (ἀποτάσσω), adv. exclusively.

Orig. I, 1161 B. Basil. III, 881 C. Greg.

Nyss. III, 1089 B.

αποτετευγμένως (ἀποτυγχάνω), adv. by missing, etc.; opposed to ἐπιτετευγμένως. Orig. I, 1112 B.

ἀποτετολμημένως (ἀποτολμάω), adv. boldly, daringly. Orig. I, 1368 A.

άπότευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτυγχάνω) failure; mishap; opposed to κατόρθωμα. Diod. 1, 1. 15, 6. Strab. 17, 2, 1. Plut. II, 468 A.

Hippol. Haer. 72, 73. Greg. Nyss. III, 1020 D, φύσεως.

αποτευκτικός, ή, όν, failing, missing. Epict. 3, 22, 104 ὅρεξις, opposed to ἔκκλισις περιπτωτική. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.

αποτευκτικώς, adv. by failing, etc. Ερίστ. 4, 10, 6, δρέγεσθαι, opposed to ἐκκλίνειν περιπτωτικώς.

ἀποτεφρόω (τεφρόω), to reduce to ashes. Diosc. 5, 96. Poll. 1, 167. Philostra. 545 B.

αποτεχνέομαι = τεχνάομαι. Caesarius 1032. απότηξις, εως, ή, (ἀποτήκω) a melting of snow-Strab. 4, 1, 12, p. 291, 22.

άποτηρέω = τηρέω, to watch. Diod. 14, 21. Neocaes. 11, to reserve.

ἀποτήρησις, εως, ή, observance to no purpose. Eus. Alex. 316 B, των νηστειών.

ἀποτίμησις, εως, ή, = ἀπογραφή, census. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Plut. I, 550 F, πολιτῶν. Bekker. 437, 31 ᾿Αποτίμησιν, τέλος ἡ φόρον.

ἀποτίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτινάσσω) refuse, waste matter. Hence, tow. Sept. Judic. 16, 9 as v. l. Symm. Esai. 1, 31.

ἀποτινάσσω = τινάσσω. Schol. Arist. Ach. 346.

απότιστος, ον. (ποτίζω) not watered, as a plant.

Greg. Th. 1073 C. Jos. Hymnog. 1169 B.

απότιτθος, ον, (τίτθη) weaned. Philon II, 83, 24. 332, 44. Basil. Sel. 576 D.

απότμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτέμνω) a piece cut off. Martyr. Poth. 1445 A.

*ἀπότμησις, εως, ή, a cutting off. Philon B. 100.

Tatian. 8, p. 824 A. Eus. II, 440 A.

αποτολμητέον = δεῖ αποτολμαν. Plut. II, 11 D.

ἀποτομή, η̂s, ή, castration. Clementin. 196 C.

— 2. Decapitation. Simoc. 57, 3. Max.

Conf. Comput. 1252 C. Andr. C. 1109 A,

Ἰωάννου τοῦ προδρόμου. Syncell. 626, 2.

Stud. 757 D.

άποτομία, as, ή, (ἀπότομοs) severity, decisiveness:
harshness of character. Diod. 12, 16. II,
591, 41. 620, 8. Dion. H. III, 1650, 9, ή
περὶ τὰ δίκαια. Philon II, 287, 40. 531, 12.
Paul. Rom. 11, 22. Plut. II, 13 D. Sext.
667, 2.

αποτορεύω = αποτορνεύω. Philon I, 505, 20 Εἰς σφαίραν αποτετορνευμένος. Jul. 111 D. αποτρακτεύω (τρακτεύω), to inquire. Eus. Alex. 345 A.

ἀποτραχύνω (τραχύνω), to make harsh. Dion.

H. VI, 1089, 3, την ἀκοήν, to grate the ear.

Longin. 21, 1. [Dion. H. V, 155, 11 ἀποτετράχυκα, perf. act.]

αποτρεπτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί αποτρέπεσθαι. Eus.

IV, 193 D.

άποτρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτρέπω) dissuading: preventing. Diosc. 1, 89, νομῶν. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 593.

άπότρεπτος, ον, to be avoided. Themist. 209, 14.

ἀπότριμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτρίβω) powder of emery.

Diosc. 5, 167 (168), ἀκόνης Ναξίας.

 $\vec{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho is \equiv \tau \rho is$. Apollon. D. Synt. 339, 14.

άποτριτόω (τριτόω), to boil down to one third. Diosc. 4, 138 (140). Geopon. 7, 13, 5. 8, 24. άποτρίτωσις, εως, ή, a boiling down to one third. Aĕt. 3, 79.

άπότριψις, εως, ή, (ἀποτρίβω) a rubbing or wiping off. Clem. A. I, 640 C. Cyrill. A. I, 1009 C, άμαρτίας.

αποτροπάομαι $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ αποτρέπω. Pseudo-Phocyl. 132 (125).

ἀποτροπιάζω (ἀποτροπή) = ἀποτρέπω, to keep off.

Oriy. I, 1364 D °Ον ἀποπέμπεσθαι καὶ ἀποτροπιάζεσθαι δεῖ. Aristaen. 1, 1, p. 6, τινά, avoid. — Sept. Ezech. 16, 21 'Αποτροπιάζεσθαί σε αὐτὰ αὐτοῖς, to offer as an expiatory sacrifice.

ἀποτροπίασμα, ατος, τὸ, expiatory offering. Hes. ᾿Αποτροπίασμα, εξιλέωσμα, ἀποτρέποντα τὸ φαῦλον.

άποτροπιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an averting, keeping off.

Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 6. 3, 10, 3, of the scapegoat.

Orig. I, 720 A, δαιμονίων. Diog. 8, 32.

άποτροπιαστικός, ή, όν, = άποτρεπτικός. Eudoc. M. 147, φασμάτων. Eust. Dion. 237, 26.

 \vec{a} ποτροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv τροφή. Dion. H. III, 374, 10.

ἀποτρυγάω (τρυγάω), to pluck, pick fruit. Philostr. 97, πέπερι. Chrys. I, 751 E. — Sept. Amos 6, 1, apparently out of place.

ἀποτρυχόω (τρυχόω), = ἀποτρύω. Plut. I, 933 A.

ἀποτρύχω (τρύχω), = ἀποτρύω. Philon II, 371, 38. Plut. I, 144 D.

ἀπότως (ἄποτος), adv. without drinking. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A.

ἀποτυλίσσω (τυλίσσω), to unroll, to unfold.

Theod. Lector 224 A 'Αποτυλίξαι τὴν σινδόνα ἀπ' αὐτοῦ.

ἀπότυπος, ον, (τύπτω) modelled or formed after an original. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 4, εἰκών.

άποτυπόω, to copy, etc. Classical. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 59, 10 Els κάλλος ἀποτυπούμενος τὰ γράμματα, as a calligrapher.

ἀποτυρόομαι (τυρόω), to be curdled or made into cheese. Erotian. 276.—2. To leave off eating cheese. Anast. Caes. 525 A.

ἀποτύφλωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποτυφλόω) a blinding, blindness. Sept. Zach. 12, 4.

άπουλόω (οὐλόω), to heal up an ulcer. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 86, et alibi. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 46 F. ἀπούλωσις, εως, ή, a healing up of an ulcer-Diosc. 2, 5, et alibi. Paul. Aeg. 84.

άπουραγέω (οὐραγέω), to lead the rear-guard, cover the rear. Polyb. 3, 47, 1. 3, 49, 13. 5, 7, 11. 5, 23, 10, τοῖς φαλαγγίταις.

άπουρέω = οὐρέω. Lucian. II, 89. Aret. 51 E.

ἀπούρησις, εως, ἡ, = οὔρησις. Aret. 53 °C. ἀπουρόω, ώσω, (οὖρος) to meet with contrary winds. Polyb. 16, 15, 4.

άπουσία, as, ή, deficiency, diminution. Agathar-128, 12. Diod. 3, 14.—2. Seminal emission, = σπέρματος πρόεσις. Plut. II, 364 D. Clem. A. I, 509 B, συνουσίας.

ἀπουσιάζω = ἀποσπερμαίνω. Artem. 115, είς τινα.

άποφαιδρύνω = φαιδρύνω. Clinag. 21.

άποφαλακρόομαι (φαλακρόω), to become completely bald. Phryn. P. S. 16, 31.

ἀποφαντέον = δεῖ ἀποφαίνεσθαι. Philon II, 461, 39. Galen. VI, 91 B. Plotin. I, 192, 11.

*ἀποφαντικός, ή, όν, assertive, declarative. Aristol. Interpr. 4, 3. 5, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 244, 26, ἔγκλισις, = δριστική, the indicative mood, in grammar. 245, 3, ἐπίρρημα. Hermog. Prog. 17. Sext. 302, 17. Diog. 7, 69, ἀξιώνματος.

άποφαντικώς, adv. assertively, declaratively-Orig. III, 868 A.

άποφαντός, ή, όν, asserted. Philon I, 97, 22.
541, 6. Gell. 16, 8. Sext. 80, 21. Diog. 7,
65.

*ἀπόφασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποφαίνω) assertion, declaration, decision, sentence. Dem. 899. Polyb-1, 14, 8. 1, 15, 9. 1, 57, 4. 2, 42, 2. Cleomed. Martyr. 51, 5. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 118, 2. Poth. 1436 C. Sext. 84, 25. Apophth. 140 C 'Απόφασις έξηλθεν ίνα καθαιρεθώσι. Joann. Mosch. 2924 Β "Ελαβεν ἀπόφασιν ίνα ἀποκεφαλισθη. Ο Λαμβάνουσιν ἀπόφασιν ϊνα ἀμφότεροι φουρκισθώσιν. — 2. Answer = aπόκρισις. Polyb. 4, 24, 9, ή πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους. 29, 11, 5, δοῦναι περὶ τῶν γεγραμμένων. 3. Revelation. Simon apud Hippol. Haer. 236, 76. 240, 23 'Η μεγάλη 'Απόφασις, the great Revelation, the title of a work attributed to Simon the Magician.

ἀπόφασις, εως, ή, (ἀπόφημι) negation. Classical. Dion. Thr. 642, 3 'Αρνήσεως ἡ ἀποφάσεως ἐπιρρήματα (οὐ and its compounds). Plut. II, 513 A, οὐ. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 20 'H οὐ ἀπόφασις, the negative particle οῦ. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 11 (οὐδ' οὐκ ἐθέλοντα, οὐκ ἄδηλον). Lucian. II, 719 Δύο ἀποφάσεις μίαν κατάφασιν ἀποτελοῦσι, two negatives are equivalent to an affirmative.

άποφατικός, ή, όν, negative. Classical. Apollon-D. Synt. 245, 23, ἐπίρρημα (οὐ). Diog. 7, 78,

τινός.

ἀποφατικός, ή, όν, = ἀποφαντικός. Αpollon. D. | ἀποφορτισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ ἀποφορτίζεσθαι. Synt. 10, 21. Doubtful.

ἀποφατικῶς, adv. = ἀποφαντικῶς. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 A. Doubtful.

ἀποφαυλίζω = ἀποφλαυρίζω. Simoc. 39, 15.

αποφενακίζω = φενακίζω. Men. P. 404, 14. αποφεύγω, to shun, abstain from. Petr. 2, 1, 4, της φθοράς. Gregent. 588 A, της πορνείας.

ἀπόφημος, ον, = δύσφημος. Ael. N. A. 6, 44. 9, 50, et alibi.

ἀποφθέγγομαι (φθέγγομαι), to speak out, to utter forth. Diod. 16, 27. Philon II, 139, 32. I, 510, 28, prophetically. Luc. Act. 2, 4. 14. 26, 25. Plut. II, 405 D. Lucian. I, 839, et alibi. - 2. To sing songs or hymns. Sept. Par. 1, 25, 1.

ἀπόφθεγμα, ατος, τὸ, apophthegm. Classical. Zosimâs 1693 C, των άγίων γερόντων. Joann. Mosch. 3104 C. [The Apophthegmata Patrum formed part of the Μέγα Λειμωνά-PLOV.

ἀποφθεγματικός, ή, όν, apophthegmatic. Plut. I, 51 E, et alibi. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 13.

ἀποφθειργόω, probably corrupt for ἀποφθειρίζω (φθειρίζω), to louse. Stud. 1741 A.

ἀποφιμόω (φιμόω), to stop one's mouth, to silence. Epiph. II, 45 D.

ἀποφλεγματίζω, ίσω, (φλέγμα) to cleanse from phlegm. Diosc. 2, 183 (184). 2, 188 (189). 2, 209, κεφαλήν (2, 207 Φλέγμα ἄγει. Galen. VI, 179 Ε' Απορρύπτειν τὸ φλέγμα). Antyll. apud Orib. II, 183, 5.

αποφλεγματικός, ή, όν, cleansing from phlegm. Galen. XIII, 134 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II,

ποφλεγματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a cleansing from phlegm. Diosc. 5, 4.

ἀποφοιβάζω (φοιβάζω), to utter prophetically. Diod. II, 526, 14, foretell. Strab. 14, 5, 15, of improvisations. Iambl. V. P. 340.

αποφοίτησις, εως, ή, (ἀποφοιτάω) a going away, departure. Cyrill. A. I, 156 D. 204 D. III, 602 A. Pseudo-Dion. 561 A.

απόφοιτος, ον, gone away. Simoc. 149, 5.

ἀποφορά, âs, ή, L. efflurium, exhalation, smell. Diod. II, 566, 84, ή ἀπὸ τοῦ νεκροῦ. Dion. Η. IV, 2132, 12. Strab. 5, 4, 9. Diosc. 1, 11.

ἀποφόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Sext. 30, 3. 49, 19.

ἀποφόρητος, ον, (ἀποφέρω), L. auferendus, to be carried away. Athen. 6, 15, κέραμα, dishes containing presents given to guests at feasts to carry home with them. Isid. Hisp. 20, 4, 12.

αποφορτίζομαι (φορτίζω), to unload one's self, rid one's self of anything. Philon I, 604, 3, λύπην. Luc. Act. 21, 3, of a ship. Jos. B. J. 1, 8, 6. Poll. 1, 99. -2. To ease one's self; a euphemism. Artem. 187.

Archigen. apud Orib. II. 202, 9.

αποφορτόσμαι (φορτόω) = αποφορτίζομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A, το μαφόριον, to take off. To regard as ἀποφράς. Lyd. 48, 3.

ἀποφράσσω, to remove obstruction, as a medicine, <u> = ἀναστομόω</u>. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73.

ἀποφρυόω (ὀφρυόομαι), to humble. Greg. Naz. III, 1410 A.

ἀποφυσητέον = δεῖ ἀποφυσᾶν. Diosc. 5, 116. ἀπόφυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποφύω) offshoot, sucker. Polyb. 18, 1, 10.

ἀποφύω (φύω), to separate. Doctr. Orient. 656

ἀποφωνέω = ἐκφωνέω. Max. Conf. II, 176 C. ἀποχαιρετίζω, ισα, (χαιρετίζω) to bid one farewell. Porph. Cer. 16, αὐτόν. Adm. 210, 8.

ἀποχαλκίζω, ίσω, (χαλκός) to strip one of money (xalkovs). Palladas 48.

ἀποχάραξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv χάραξις. Plut. II, 1079 E. ἀποχαράσσω = χαράσσω. Dion Chrys. I, 612, 9. Poll. 2, 115.

ἀποχαυνόω (χαυνόω), to make neglectful or remiss. Leont. Cypr. 1693 C Της κατά θεών πολιτείας **ἀποχαυνωθήναι.**

ἀποχειρίζω, ισα, (χείρ) to deprive one of hands, to cut off one's hands. Mal. 492, 9 ἀπεχειρίσθη. Chron. 724, 6 αποκεχειρισμένος.

Theod. I, 1040 C.

ἀπόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) off-hand. Polyb. 23, 14, 8. πρός τι.

ἀποχειροτονέω, ήσω, to divest or deprive of office. Soz. 1052 A, to object to one's ordination. Theoph. 424, 9, τον Γένζωνα της στρατηγίας.

make waste. Greg. Nyss. III, 925 D. Simoc. 169, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 C -θηναι, to become waste.

ἀποχέτευσις, εως, ή, (ἀποχετεύω) a carrying off by a canal. Philon I, 29, 29, των περιττωμάτων.

ἀποχέω, to spill. [Stud. 1737 D ἀποχύσει.]

ἀποχή, ης, ή, (ἀπέχω ἀπέχομαι) abstinence. Epict. 2, 15, 5. Iren. 690 B. Clem. A. I, 1016 C. - 2. Acceptilatio, quittance, receipt. Lucill. 105. Artem. 391. Justinian. Novell. 128, 3, — 3. Distance. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 1.

ἀπόχορδος, ον, (χορδή) discordant, out of tune. Clem. A. I, 1068 B.

ἀποχράω, to suffice. — Participle ἀποχρῶν, sufficient. Plut. II, 1123 E, alría, sufficient reason.

ἀπόχρη (χρή), it is sufficient. Strab. 9, 1, 20, προσθήσειν. Hermias 1177 C Οὐ γὰρ ἀπόχρη μετρῶν ὁ Ζεύς, personal.

ἀπόχρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποχράομαι) a using up. Paul. Col. 2, 22. - 2. Want, need. Dion. H. I, 149, 2.

αποχρηστικώς, adv. = αποχρώντως, αρκούντως. Diog. 7, 160, ξχειν.

άποχρυσόω (χρυσόω), to rate in gold money.

Artem. 73. Poll. 7, 102. Basil. III, 269 C
-σθαι, to become gold. (Compare ἀπαργυρόω.)

ἀπόχρωσις, εως, ή, (χρώννυμι) a coloring. Plut.

II, 346 A, σκιᾶς, light and shade, in painting. ἀποχυλίζω (χυλίζω), to make into juice: to express the juice of anything. Diosc. 1, 77.

115. 3, 5 (7). Antyll. apud Orib. I, 302, 1. ἀποχύλισμα, as, τὸ, the juice expressed from anything. Geopon. 15, 6, 1.

αποχύνω (χύνω), = αποχέω. Sept. Reg. 3, 22, 35, v. l. απεχυηνε, write απέχυνε.

ἀποχυρόω = ὀχυρόω. Plut. I, 852 C.

ἀπόχυσις, εως, ἡ, a pouring out. Classical.— 2. Fulness of the moon. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 A τῆς σελήνης.

ἀποχυτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀποχέω) L. cloaca, sewer, drain. Charis. 553, 18.

ἀποχωριστέον = δεῖ ἀποχωρίζειν. Geopon. 16, 1, 5.

άποχωριστικός, ή, όν, (ἀποχωρίζω) L. separativus, separating. Greg. Nyss. II, 1105 A.

ἀπόχωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποχώννυμι) a damming up. Plut. I, 935 B.

ἀποψαλίζω (ψαλίζω), to clip off. Diosc. 1, 130. ἀποψέ (ὀψέ), adv. of late. Apollon. D. Synt. 336, 25. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B, ἀνεχώρησεν.

ἀποψεύδομαι = ψεύδομαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 5. Plut. I, 315 B, της ελπίδος.

ἀπόψηγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ψῆγμα of metals. Diosc. 5, 85.

αποψηκτέον = δεί αποψήχειν. Geopon. 17, 20, 3.

αποψόφησις, εως, ἡ, = ψόφησις. Plut. II, 866C (Her. 2, 162).

ἀπόψυκτος, ον, (ἀποψύχω) cooled off. Galen. XII, 35 F.

ἀπόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) inanimate. Longin. 42, 2.

ἀποψυχραίνω (ψυχραίνω), to cool: to disgust. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1236 B.

 $d\pi\pi$ ia, incorrect for $d\pi$ ia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $d\pi$ ios, peartree. Geopon. 10, 23, 5.

'Aππία δδός, ή, Appia via. Diod. 20, 36.
Strab. 5, 3, 6, et alibi.

"Αππιος, ου, ό, Appius. Polyb. 1, 16, 1. Luc. Act. 28, 15 'Αππίου Φόρου, Appii Forum.

ἀπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to be doing nothing, to accomplish nothing, to remain inactive. Polyb.
3, 70, 4. 4, 64, 7. 28, 11, 8. Artem. 78.

ἀπραγία. as, ἡ. (πράσσω) inactivity. Polyb. 3,
 103, 2. Diod. 16, 5.

Plut. II, 670 απραγμάτευτος, ον. (πραγματεύομαι) in which no business is going on, having no commerce. Polyb. 4, 75, 2. Diod. 17, 40. Aristeas 15, πλήθεσυν, not favorable to large invading armies. Muson. 197, free from trouble. Greg. Naz. II, 545 A, expecting no gain.—2. Doing nothing. Greg. Naz. III, 1150 A.

απραγματεύτως, adv. without trouble. Dion. H. V, 616, 2, badly? Jul. 191 C. Basil. III, 200 C. Greg. Naz. III, 248 C.

ἄπραγος, ον, = ἄπρακτος, idle. Symm. Judic. 9, 4. Macar. 233 Β. Pallad. Laus. 1091 Α. ἀπραίδευτος, ον, (πραιδεύω) not plundered. Suid. ᾿Απραίδευτος, τουτέστιν ἀζήμιος.

απρακτος, ου, not concerned or engaged in anything; opposed to εμπρακτος. Theoph. 574.

ἀπράϋντος, Ionic ἀπρήϋντος, ον, (πραῦνω) not to be appeased. Antip. Thess. 69.

ἀπρίλιος, a, the Latin a prilis, an adjective Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10. Plut. I, 32 Ε Είδοῖς ἀπριλίαις. Anatol. 212 Β Πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν ἀπριλίων, ante diem undecimum kalendas aprilis. Ερίρh. I, 885 Α Τῆ πρὸ ὀκτὼ καλανδῶν ἀπριλίων, octavo kalendas aprilis. — 'Ο ἀπρίλιος, sc. μήν, the month of April, simply April. Plut. I, 19 F. 72 C.

ἀπρόβλητος, apparently a mistake for ἀπόβλητος. Cyrill. A. I, 141 B.

άπρόγνωστος, ον, (προγινώσκω) that cannot foreknow; opposed to προγνωστικός. Clementin-3, 38. Hippol. Haer. 218, 66, 67.

άπρόεδρος, ον, (πρόεδρος) without a president (bishop). Eunap. 58, 7.

απρόθεσμος, ον, without προθεσμία. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 826 D. θάνατος.

άπροθέτως (προτίθημι), adv. undesignedly, without any regular plan. Polyb. 9, 12, 6. Ephr. III, 55 B.

ἀπροϊδῶς (ἀπροϊδής), adv. = ἀπροόπτως. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 160, 2.

ἀπρόϊτος, ον. (πρόειμι) not allowed to go out. Chrys. I, 481 C. Ephr. III, 426 A. Damascius 91. Clim. 704 B.

άπροκατασκεύαστος, ου, (προκατασκευάζω) unprepared. Dion. H. VI, 611, 14. Clim. 981 C.

άπροκλινής, ές, (προκλίνω) not inclining either way. Cyrill. A. I, 1021 D.

απρόκοπος, ον, (προκοπή) without progress. Ptol.

Tetrab. 156. Sophrns. 3680 A, τὴν πίστιν.

— 2. Not promoted to higher clerical orders.

Basil. IV, 800 C. Jejun. 1909 B.

^aπρόκοπτος, ου, ≡ preceding. Pseud-Athan-IV, 1161 C.

ἀπρόληπτος, ον, (προλαμβάνω) not assumed, not taken for granted. Hierocl. C. A. 113. 4.

ἀπρομηθής, ές, (προμηθής) without forethought. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5, p. 890.

απρονοησία, as, ή, (απρονόητος) no providence, with reference to the Epicurean doctrine. Theophil. 2, 8. 38. Socr. 420 C.

ἀπρονόητος, ον, (προνοέω) not thought of beforehand: unexplored country. Polyb. 3, 48, 4. -2. Not superintended by divine providence. Tatian. 2. Athenag. 949 B. Theophil. 3, 3. Sext. 35, 7. - 3. Heedless, thoughtless, im-Provident: unguarded. Polyb. 4, 5, 5, χώρα. 5, 7, 2, πρὸς τὸ συμβαίνον. Plut. II, 572 A. Lucian. II, 795, των έπὶ γῆς πραγμάτων, exercising no providence.

απρονοήτως, adv. without having thought of be-Polyb. 10, 14, 8 Τοις ἀπρονοήτως θεωμένοις, who had never seen anything like it

before.

ἀπροοιμίαστος, ον, (προοιμιάζομαι) without preface. Dion. H. V, 491, 2. Lucian. II, 32. 63. ἀπρόοπτος, ον, not foreseeing, improvident. Poll. 1, 179. 3, 117, τοῦ μέλλοντος.

άπροόπτωs, adv. improvidently, recklessly. Philon II, 411, 25. Ael. N. A. 1, 8. Herodn. 6,

ἀπροόρατος, ον, (προοράω) not foreseen. Diod. 20, 42. 96. - 2. Not foreseeing. Philon II,

159, 39, τοῦ μέλλοντος. Max. Tyr. 42, 10. ἀπροοράτως, adv. = ἀπροόπτως. Philon I, 30, 34. Π, 545, 11, εχειν τινός. Max. Tyr. 122, 30. Diog. 9, 62.

ἀπροορίστως (προορίζω), adv. without being predestined. Hippol. Haer. 424, 8.

ἀπροπτωσία, as, ή, (ἀπρόπτωτος) the being unbiassed. Anton. 3, 9. Diog. 9, 74. 7, 46.

απρόπτωτος, ον, (προπίπτω) invincible? Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 14.—2. Unbiassed. Epict. 2, 8, 29. Anion. 4, 49. 7, 55.

*ἀπροπτώτως, adv. without bias. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1038 F.

άπροσάρτητος, ου, (προσαρτάω) independent. Nicom. 46.

απροσαύδητος, ον, (προσαυδάω) not spoken to. Aristot. apud Eus. III, 848 C. Plut. II, 29 B. 921 F.

απρόσβλεπτος, ον, (προσβλέπω) not to be looked upon. Method. 393 C. Theod. Anc. 1397 C, not influenced by anything.

ἀπρόσβλητος, ον, (προσβάλλω) not to be attacked. Cyrill. A. IX, 509 C.

απροσδεής, ές, (προσδέω) not standing in need of anything. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 9. 3, 2, 9. 2, 14, 35, τινός. Aristeas 24. Clem. R. 1, 52. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 3. Plut. I, 162 B, et alibi. Athenag. 916 B.

απροσδέητος, ον, = απροσδέής. Polyb. 22, 6, 4,

απρόσδεκτος, ου, (προσδέχομαι) not acceptable; inadmissible. Pseudo-Jacob. 7, 1. 1₁₁, 28, et alibi.

ἀπροσδιόνυσος, ον, (πρός, Διόνυσος) not connected with the worship of Dionysus. Plut. II. 671 F, ἐορτή. — 2. Out of place, inappropriate, not to the purpose. Cic. Att. 16, 13 a. Plut. II, 612 E. Lucian. 3, 80.

ἀπροσδιόριστος, ον, (προσδιορίζω) not defined. Alex. Trall. Helm. 305, 11.

άπροσδιορίστως, adv. without distinction, indiscriminately. Did. A. 1652 A. Pseudo-Just. 1332 A. Antec. 1, 2, 2.

απροσπέλαστος. Patriarch. 1072 A.

άπροσεκτέω, ήσω, = άπρόσεκτός είμι. Orig. II, 1160 A. IV, 668 C, περὶ τὸ τηρεῖν. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 D -ξησαι, write -κτησαι.

ἀπρόσεκτος, ον, (προσέχω) heedless, careless. Schol. Lyc. 314.

lessness. Epict. 4, 12, 5. Orig. III, 985 C. Eus. III, 536 B. Basil. I, 240 B. Macar.

 $\vec{a}\pi\rho\acute{o}\sigma\eta$ κος, $o\nu$, \Longrightarrow $o\mathring{v}$ or $\mu\mathring{\eta}$ $\pi\rho$ $o\sigma\mathring{\eta}$ κων. 545 B. 604 A.

ἀπροσθετέω, ήσω, (ἀπρόσθετος) not to assent. Diog. 9, 76.

ἀπρόσθετος, ον, (προστίθημι) not added to. Theol. Arith. 30, not increased by addition.

ἀπρόσιτος, ον, (πρόσειμι) inaccessible, unapproachable. Polyb. 3, 49, 7, mountain. 5, 24, 4. 9, 27, 6. Cic. Att. 5, 20. Diod. 19, Strab. 1, 3, 18. 17, 3, 1. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 16, φωs. Plut. II, 68 D. Tatian. 20, τινί.

ἀπροσίτως, adv. inapproachably. Plut. II, 45

ἀπροσκλινής, ές, (προσκλίνω) not inclining. Cyrill. A. X, 361 B.

ἀπροσκλινώς, adv. without inclining. I, 393 A. Cyrill. A. X, 293 C.

ἀπρόσκλιτος, ον, unbiassed. Aster. 304 B.

ἀπροσκόμιστος, ον, (προσκομίζω) not brought or carried to. Cyrill. A. I, 701 C.

ἀπρόσκοπος, ον, (προσκόπτω) not stumbling against. Metaphorically, void of offence. Luc. Act. 24, 16, συνείδησις. Aristeas 24. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 32, 'Iovdaíois. Phil. 1, 10. Sext. 644, 1. Hippol. 788 A.

Sir. 35, 21, ódós. Macc. 3, 3, 8.

απρόσκοπτος, ον, (προσκόπτω) = απρόσκοπος. Inscr. 5625.

άπροσκόπτως <u>following</u>. Macar. 472 D. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C. Herm. Mand. 6, 1. ἀπροσκόπως (προσκόπτω), adv. without giving

offence; faultlessly. Clem. R. 1, 20. ἀπροσκορής, ές, (προσκορής) not cloying, surfeiting, or palling. Clem. A. I, 393 B. Men. Rhet. 150, 4.

άπροσκύνητος, ον, (προσκυνέω) not worshipped: not to be worshipped. Leont. I, 1256 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 28 A. 29 A.

άπροσληπτικώς (άπρόσληπτος), adv. without accession. Epiph. II, 581 D.

άπρόσληπτος, ον, (προσλαμβάνω) not assumed, with reference to the Incarnation. Greg. Naz. III, 181 C.— 2. Not taking. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 C, ἄρθρων. Synt. 63, 21.

ἀπρόσλογος, ον, (λόγος) not to the point. Orig. I, 1376 C. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1311, et alibi.

ἀπροσλόγως, adv. at random, to no purpose. Polyb. 9, 96, 6.

άπροσμάχητος, ου, = ἀπρόσμαχος, irresistible. Andr. C. 1108 B, κράτος. Porph. Cer. 55, 13.

άπρόσοπτος, ον, = άπροσόρατος, not to be looked at. Poll. 1, 117.

απροσόρμιστος, ον, (προσορμίζω) where a ship cannot anchor, as a harbor. Diod. 20, 74.

ἀπρόσοχος, ον, = ἀπροσεχής. Isid. 297 C. ἀπροσπάθεια, as, ἡ, = ἡ μὴ οτ οὐ προσπάθεια. Doroth. 1636 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C.

άπροσπαθής, ές, \equiv οὐ οτ μὴ προσπαθής. Athenag. Resur. 18, p. 1009 D, τινός. Clem. A. I, 460 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A. Hierocl. C. A. 67, 14.

ἀπροσπαθῶς, adv. without feeling or passion.
 Clem. A. I, 429 C. 1229 A. 1376 B. Basil.
 I, 253 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A, ἔχειν τὰ πρός τινα.

άπροσπέλαστος, ον, == φ οὐκ ἄντις προσπελάσειε, inapproachable. Apollon. S. 1, 21. Strab. 1, 2, 9. 11, 4, 2. Plut. II, 300 F. 359 B, τινί.

άπρόσπλοκος, ον. (προσπλέκω) not to be copulated. Heracleon apud Orig. IV, 380 B, τετράς. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1340.

ἀπροσποιήτως = οὐ οτ μὴ προσποιητώς. Diod. Ex. Vat. 103, 27. Pallad. 1131 C. D, ἔχειν τινός.

άπροσπόριστος, ον, (προσπορίζω) not procured.
Antec. 2, 9, 2.

άπροστασίαστος, ον, = ἀπροστάτευτος. Philon I, 170, 20. II, 269, 2. Did, A. 1201 C.

άπροστάτευτος, ον. (προστατεύω) unprotected.

Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 1. 20, 8, 8. Ael. N. A.
15, 8.

ἀπροστάτητος, ον, (προστατέω) = preceding. Anton. 12, 14.

ἀπρόσφιλος, ον, (φίλος) unfriendly. Heliod. 5, 7.

ἀπροσφόρως (ἀπρόσφορος), adv. unsuitably, to no purpose. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 A.

ἀπροσφώνητος, ον, (προσφωνέω) not to be spoken to. Cic. Att. 8, 8. Plut. II, 575 B.

ἀπρόσχημος, ον, = ἄνευ προσχήματος. Diomed. 498, 26 Στίχοι ἀπρόσχημοι, versus aequiformes (quid?).

απρόσχυτος, ον, (προσχέω) not to be poured on; congealed. Greg. Nyss. II, 36 A.

άπροσωπία, as, ή, (ἀπρόσωπος) impersonality-Nil. 216 C, non-existence.

ἀπροσωπολήμπτως = ἀπροσωπολήπτως. Petr. 1, 1, 17. Barn. 4 (Codex \aleph).

άπροσωπόληπτος, ον, (προσωπόληπτος) not respecting persons, impartial. Clem. A. II, 269 A. Hippol. 729 C. Athan. I, 237 C To άπροσωπόληπτον τοῦ θεοῦ. Const. Apost. 2, 5. 2, 9, accepter of persons. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 26. (Compare Eudoc. M. 380 Διὰ τὸ μὴ ληπταὶ εἶναι προσώποις.)

άπροσωπολήπτωs, adv. without respect of persons. Petr. 1, 1, 17 as v. l. Clem. R. 1, 1.

Basil. II, 813 C.

άπρόσωπος, ον, faceless. — Tropically, without confidence. Anast. Sin. 1080 B.— 2. Ugly-faced. Classical. Apollon. S. 1, 7.— 3. Without a mask, undisguised. Aristid. I, 614, 14.— 4. Without personality. Anast. Sin. 88 D.— 5. Not regarded as a person; a lawterm. Antec. 3, 17, p. 634. Melamp. 508.— Chrys. I, 535 E, without reference to persons.— 6. Impersonalis, impersonal, in grammar. Bekker. 420, 13. Diomed. 336, 24. ἀπροσώπως, adv. without reference to persons.

Aphthon. Prog. 68, 10. — 2. Impersonaliter, without naming the person. Antec. 3, 17, 1. ἀπροφυλάκτως (ἀπροφύλακτος), adv. unguard-

edly. Dion C. 38, 41, 7.

ἀπροχώρητος, ον, (προχωρέω) L. cessionis expers, not giving up his property to his creditors. Antec. 2, 20, 20, p. 456.

άπτικός, ή, όν, affecting, acting upon, as a medicine. Diosc. 2, 21. 210, τινός.

απτίλος, ον, (πτίλον) without feathers. Jul. 383 C.

άπτοησία, as, ή, (ἀπτόητος) undauntedness. Nil. 153 A. 308 B. 576 A.

ἀπτοητί, adv. undauntedly. Basil. III, 641 A.
 ἀπτόητος, ον, (πτοέω) undaunted. Sept. Jer.
 26, 28. Apollon. S. 1, 22. Symm. Ps. 77,
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ἀπτολίεθρος, ον, (πτολίεθρον) = ἄπολις. Greg. Naz. III, 1347 A.

άπτω, to burn, as a lamp; intransitive. Joann. Mosch. 2964 A. Porph. Cer. 474, 4.— 2. Mid. "Απτομαι, to touch, etc. Epict. 3, 22, 73, τῶν σφυγμῶν, feeling the pulse. Plut. II, 548 C, to take root, as an opinion. Sext. 704, 14, to touch, to coincide, to be in contact, in geometry.

άπτρα, ας, ή, (άπτω) = θρυαλλίς, wick. Schot. Dion. Thr. 794, 13.

άπτρίου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Ibid. 794, 12. ἀπτωσία, ας, ἡ, (ἄπτωτος) stability. Max. Conf. I, 520 D.

απτωτος, ον, (πίπτω) not fallen: unerring: faultless. Philon I, 678, 11. Clem. A. I, 385 C.

Diog. 7, 47. Longin. 33, 4, poet. Method. 312 B. Caesarius 1180. - 2. Without case, of which case is not predicated, as the verb and the indeclinable parts of speech; opposed to πτωτικός. Dion. Thr. 638, 3. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 23, et alibi. — 3. Aptotus, indeclinable noun. Diomed. 303, 35. 308, 19.

απτώτως, adv. securely: with certainty. Cornut. 31. Sext. 327, 29.

ἀπτώχευτος, ου, (πτωχεύω) not made poor. Method. 392 C.

ἀπύθμαντος, ον, (πυθμήν) bottomless. B.

ἀπύθμενος, ον, $(\pi v \theta \mu \dot{\eta} v) = \dot{a} \pi v v \delta \dot{a} \kappa \omega \tau \sigma s$, without bottom, as a vessel. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. Poll. 10, 79. Galen. II, 101 E.

άπυκυος, ον, = οὐ οτ μη πυκνός. Ptol. Geogr.

ἀπύρεκτος, ον, (πυρέσσω) = ἀπύρετος, withoutfever. Geopon. 13, 8, 9.

απυρεξία, as, ή, the being απύρεκτος. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. Galen. II, 254 A.

drupos, ov, without fire. Classical. Philon I, 345, 27, βωμός. Plut. II, 578 B, ໂερουργία. Lucian. III, 263, μέλι, \equiv ἀκάπνιστον or ἄκα-

'Απφία, as, ή, Appia. Inscr. 3962. Paul.Philem. 2.

απφουσώθ, see αφφουσώθ.

Απφύς, û, ό, Apphys. Apophth. 133 B. ἀπφώθ, see σαφφώθ.

ἀπφοικός, ή, όν, = μη οτ οὐκ ῷδικός. Hippol. Haer. 262, 16.

άπωθέω, to push off. Classical. [Sept. Reg. 4, 21, 14 ἀπ-εώσομαι, fut. mid. with the augment of έωσα. Compare έξεόω.]

άπώλεια, as, ή, a thing lost. Sept. Lev. 6, 3, 4. Deut. 22, 3.

απώμαστος, ον. (πωμάζω) without a stopple.

Babr. 60, 1. Geopon. 20, 46, 3.

απωμος, ον, (πῶμα) = preceding. Geopon. 6,

ἀπωμοτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπώμοτος) denying upon oath; opposed to κατωμοτικός. Dion. Thr. 642, 15, ἐπίρρημα (μά, by).

ἀπώρυξ, υγος, ή, (ἀπορύσσω) L. mergus, layer of vine. Sept. Ezech. 17, 6. Geopon. 18, 1.

2. Branch of a river. Proc. I, 494, 16. απώρωτος, ον, (πωρόω) = μή or οὐ πεπωρωμένος, as a bone. Diosc. 1, 89.

απωσικύματος, ον, (ἀπωθέω, κῦμα) driving away waves. Philipp. 5.

ἀπωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπωθέω) a driving away; persecution. Sept. Thren. 1, 7. Orig. III, 617

απωστέος, α, ον, = δν δεί απωθείν. Clem. A. П, 620 В.

απωστικός, ή, όν, fitted for driving away; opposed to ELECTROS. Galen. V, 65 C, in vomiting.

apa, L. ergo, therefore, in the conclusion of a syllogism; as Εἰ ἡμέρα ἐστὶ, φῶς ἐστί. ᾿Αλλὰ μην ημέρα έστίν. "Αρα φως έστίν. Lucian. I. 564. Sext. 622, 21.

'Αράβισσα, ης, ή, (''Αραψ) Arabian woman. Sept. Job 42, 18.

ἀράγδην (ἀράσσω), adv. with a rattling noise. Lucian. II, 328.

ἄραγμα, ατος, τὸ, essentially = κάταγμα. Soran. 250, 5.

ἀράζω, see ἀρράζω.

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dραιόθριξ, τριχος, ό, ἡ, (dραιός, θρίξ) = ψεδνός,with thin hair. Moer. 383.

άραιοπόρος, ον, = άραιούς έχων τούς πόρους. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 8.

άραιότρητος, ον, (τρητός) with holes thinly scattered. Galen. IV, 493 D.

ἀραιόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) with sparse buds, as a scion. Geopon. 5, 8, 2.

ἀραιώδης, ες, = ἀραιός. Galen. II, 362 C.

*ἀραίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀραιόω) interstice, crevice, crack, pore. Heron 208, 21, της σαρκός. Asclepiad. apud Sext. 335, 2, vontá, imperceptible. Diod. 1, 39, crack in the ground. Strab. 4, 4, 1, joint of two pieces of timber. Philon I, 8, 25. 31, 26. Plut. II, 903 E. 980 C, pores of a sponge.

άραιωτικός, ή, όν, rarefying. Diosc. 1, 62. 75. άράκιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄρακος. Apophth. 112 C. αρακίσκος, ου, δ, little αρακος. Galen. II, 86

άραξ, ακος, δ, <u></u> άρακος. Clem. A. I, 732 C τὸν ἄρακα.

ἄραξις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀράσσειν. Cass. 153, 11. ἀρατικός, ή, όν, (ἀράομαι) imprecatory. Philon I, 321, 27 (edited ἐρωτικός). Sext. 302, 20. Diog. 7, 66.

ἀράφιος, ἄραφος, incorrect for ἀρράφιος, ἄρραφος.

άραχναίος, α, ον, (άράχνη) of a spider. Antip. S. 21.

άραχνέα, as, ή, = following. Achmet. 188. άραχνία, as, ή, cobweb. Theod. III, 1185 A.

άραχνίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀράχνιον. Chrys. X, 378 E.

ἀραχνοϋφής, ές, (ὕφος) spun by spiders. Philon I, 666, 5. II, 479, 11.

άραχνώδης, ες, = άραχνοειδής, spider-like. Diosc.

'Αρβανίτης, ου, οτ η, ό, = 'Αλβανός, 'Αλβανίτης. Scyl. 739.

 $\mathring{a}\rho\beta$ ίννη, ης, $\mathring{\eta}$, meat. Hes. Αρ β ίννη, κρέας. Σικελοί. [The Latin arvina, tallow, fat.] $\dot{a}\rho\gamma\dot{a}\beta = \dot{\epsilon}\rho\gamma\dot{a}\beta.$

άργαβία, as, ή, quid? Leo. Tact. 13, 11. άργαλεότης, ητος, ή, hardness, grievousness. Philon I, 346, 35.

άργελλιον, ου, τὸ, cocoa-nut, the fruit of the nargil. Cosm. Ind. 444 D. (Compare Philostr. 98 τὰ κάρυα of India.)

άργεμώνη, ης, ή, (ἄργεμον) argemone, argemonia, agrimonia, agremony. Diosc. 2, 208. Orib. II, 583, 1.

άργενταρία, as, ή, argentaria, silver plate (utensils). Pallad. Laus. 1028 C.

ἀργεντάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin argentarium, a case to set silver plate in. Basilic. 44, 15, 19, p. 422.

άργέω, ήσω, to be inactive, etc. Classical. Clem. R. 1, 33, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγαθοποιίας. — 2. To abstain from servile labor on a holiday. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 25, to keep the Sabbath. Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 458. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. B. J. 7, 3, 3, τὴν ϵβδόμην, sc. ἡμέραν. Apion. 2, 39. Const. Apost. 7, 36. 8, 33, την ἀνάληψιν. Theod. Lector 1, 14 Τὴν κυριακὴν παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀργείσθαι, that Sunday should be a day of rest. - 3. To be invalid or void = ἄκυρός είμι. Euagr. 3, 7. -4. To be suspended from the exercise of one's ministry, said of clergymen, usually under censure. Basil. IV, 800 C. Epiph. I, 373 A. II, 472 C. Socr. 6, 18, p. 721

ἀργήσιμος, ov, on which no servile labor is performed, as a holiday. Stud. 1716 A, sc. ἡμέραις.

άργία, as, ή, abstinence from servile labor, with reference to holidays. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. Epict. 4, 8, 33. App. II, 78, 92. Pseud-Ignat. 768 A. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 22. Const. (536), 1177 D. 1180 E. Leo. Novell. 148. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 36, χειρῶν. 7, 36 Σαββατίζειν ἐνετείλω, οἱ πρόφασιν ἀργίας διδούς.)—2. Deprivation of a clergyman, for some fault. Can. Apost. 16.

ἀργίβοιος, ον, (ἀργός, βοῦς) with or having white kine. Ael. N. A. 12, 36, v. l. ἀγριβόειος.

ἄργιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀδίαντον. Diosc. 4, 134 (136).

ἀργιπόδης, ου, δ, = ἀργίπους. Anthol. II, 54 (Phanias).

άργίς, ίδος, ή, (άργός) resting or causing rest, an epithet of νύξ. Clem. A. II, 80 B.

ἀργιτρόφημα, ατος, τὸ, (τρέφω) a preparation of milk, so called. Galen. VI, 438 C.

ἀργόζ, 13.7%, = θήκη, coffer, box. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 8. 15 (Codex A) Έν θέματι, where ἀργόζ is simply the word rendered θέμα. — Reg. 1, 6, 11. 15. 1, 20, 19 ἐργάβ (41 ἀργάβ).

άργολογέω, ήσω, (ἀργός, λόγος) to talk ully. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1305 D. Greg. Nyss. I, 272 D. Ephr. I, 72 D, et alibi.

ἀργολογία, as, ἡ, (λόγοs) idle talking. Basil. III, 636 A. Ephr I, 16 E, et alibi. Nil. 540 A. Apophth. 245 A. 273 A. Olymp. A. 541 C. άργοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) rendering idle. Plut. L 75 A.

άργός, ή, όν, inactive, etc. — `Αργὸς λόγος, the lazy argument, a sophism so called. Plut. II, 574 D. Orig. I, 836 C. 837 C. — 2. In astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 128, τόπος. Sext. 731, 9, ζώδιον, the sign about to set. Plotin. I, 245, 10, ἀστήρ.

ἀργοφάγος, ον. (φαγεῖν) living without work, lazy. Const. Apost. 2, 49. Pallad. Laus. 1074 B. (Compare γαστέρες ἀργαί, fruges consumere

nati.)

ἀργυράγχη, ης, ἡ, (ἄργυρος, ἄγχω) silver-quinsg, a travesty of the συνάγχη of Demosthenes, when he was suspected of having been bribed not to speak. Plut. I, 857 E. Poll. 7, 104.

ἀργυραμοιβικός, ή, όν, (ἀργυραμοιβός) belonging to a money-changer. Lucian. II, 808. Poll-7, 17 ἡ ἀργυραμοιβική, sc. τέχνη.

αργυραμοιβικώς, adv. in the manner of a money

changer. Lucian. II, 14.

*ἀργύρασπις, ιδος, δ, (ἄργυρος, ἀσπίς) silvershielded. The argyraspides were a company of soldiers in the Macedonian army-Phylarch. apud Athen. 12, 55, p. 539 E. Polyb. 5, 79, 4. Diod. 17, 57, infantry-App. I, 583, 7, cavalry.

άργυρένδυτος, ον, (ένδύω) silver-clad. Cyrill. Η.

841 C. Chrys. IX, 626 C.

άργύρεος, α, ον, of silver. — 2. Substantively, ό άργυροῦς, sc. σίκλος, argenteus (dendrius), a silver coin. Sept. Zach. 11, 13. Epiph. I, 664 D. II, 285 A.

άργυρεύω, εύσω, (ἄργυρος) to dig for silver. Diod. 5, 36. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, 17.

ἀργυρίζω, to look like silver. Phot. I, 725 C. ἀργυρικός, ή, όν, (ἄργυρος) of silver, relating to silver Hence, pecuniary. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 24, ζημία, α fine. Diod. 12, 21. II, 610, 38, βλάβη. Dion. H. I, 257, 8. IV, 2084, 13. 2123, 10, τίμημα. Aristeas 6, τιμή. Strab. 11, 13, 8, τέλος, tax.

άργυριον, ου, τὸ, silver, etc. Classical. Sept.
Judic. 17, 3 τοῦ ἀργυρίου, sc. σίκλους. Hos.

3, 2, sc. σίκλων.

άργυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀργυρίζω) getting, or dealing in, money. Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 22, 15. Philon I, 145, 16, et alibi. Inscr. 4957, 37.—2. Reckoning by ἀργυροῦς (a coin). Ερίρh. III, 292 A.

ἀργυρίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄργυρος) of money. Plut. II, 820 C, ἀγών, in which the prize is money.

Poll. 3, 153.

αργυρογνωμονικός, ή, όν, of an αργυρογνώμων, a judge of coin. Epict. 2, 3, 2.

άργυροδέκτης, ου, δ, (δέχομαι) receiver of money-Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 148 A.

άργυροδόρατος, ον, (δόρυ) silver-speared, having a silver spear. Theoph. Cont. 407, 13.

ἀργυροκάπηλος, ου, (κάπηλος) trafficking in money. Cyrill. A. X, 721 C.

άργυροκοπέω, ήσω, to be άργυροκόπος. Sept. Jer. 6, 29,

άργυροκόπος, ου, ό, (ἄργυρος, κόπτω) silversmith. Sept. Judic. 17, 4. Jer. 6, 29. Luc. Act. 19, 24. Plut. II, 830 E. 876 B. Diognet. 1169 B. Inscr. 3154. Pamphil. 1556 C.

ἀργυρόκρανος, ον, (κάρα) silver-headed. Sibyll. 5, 47.

άργυρολόγητος, ον, (άργυρολογέω) taxed, paying taxes or tribute, tributary. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 3. άργυρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with silver. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 227, 6.

άργυρον, ου, τὸ, = μιλιαρήσιον. Èpiph. III, 289 A. B.

άργυρόπαστος, ον, (πάσσω) of silver tissue. Polyaen. 4, 16. (Compare χρυσόπαστος.)

άργυροπέταλου, ου, τὸ, (πέταλου) a plate of silver. Theoph. 780.

άργυροπρατείου, ου, τὸ, (ἀργυροπράτης) banker's shop. Chron. 623. Theoph. 231. 283, 14.

άργυροπράτης, ου, δ, (πράτης) L. argentarius, money-changer, banker. Nil. 193 C. Cyrill. A. IX, 12 B. Justinian. Novell. 136. Joann. Mosch. 3061 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 A. Theoph. 231. 367, 12. 374, 10.

άργυροπρατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an άργυροπράτης. Justinian. Novell. 4, 3.

άργυροπράτιον or άργυροπρατίον, incorrect for άργυροπρατείον. Joann. Mosch. 3065 B. Mal. 395, 9.

 \mathring{a} ργυροπωλε $\mathring{\epsilon}$ ίου, ου, τὸ, $(\mathring{a}$ ργυροπώλη $s)=\mathring{a}$ ργυροπρατείου. Soz. 1524 C.

άργυροπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) = άργυροπράτης. Soz. 1524 C.

άργυρος, ου, ό, argentarius, cashier, an officer. Porph. Cer. 18, 11, et alibi. (Compare avθραξ, κανίκλειος.)

Αργυρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀργυροῦς) Argyrus, a proper name. Porph. Adm. 227, 15.

άργυροταμίας, ου, δ, (ταμίας) keeper of the emperor's treasury at Athens. Inscr. 354.

αργυρότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) wrought of silver. Epiph. I, 188 A.

άργυροτρώκτης, ου, δ, (τρώκτης) = φιλάργυρος. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 148 A, epithet of Judas. άργυροφάλαρος, ον, (άργυρος, φάλαρα) with silver trappings. Polyb. 31, 3, 6.

άργυροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining like silver. Cyrill. A. III, 341 A.

Lucill. 26. Basil. Sel. 560 A.

ἀργυροφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φύλαξ) money-keeper, treasurer, bursar. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV,

άργυροχάλινος, ον, (χαλινός) with silver reins. Philostr. 532, et alibi. Basil. III, 212 C.

αργυρόθρονος, ου, (θρόνος) silver-throned. Himer. | άργυροχοέω, ήσω, (άργυροχόος) to work silver. Cyrill. A. V, 84 D.

ἀργυροχόος, ου, ό, (χέω) silversmith. Sept. Sap. 15, 9.

ἀργυρόχροος, ον, (χρόα) silver-colored. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 854 A.

άργυροχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) of gold and silver. Pseud-Afric. 101 B.

άργυρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀργύρωμα. Epict. 3, 26, 36, et alibi.

άργῶς (ἀργός), adv. = μάτην, L. frustra, idly, to no purpose, in vain. Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 7, loosely, inaccurately, carelessly. Tryph. 113.

ἀρδάνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρδω) water-pot, pail. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 1033.

άρδεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀρδεύω) watering, irrigation. Strab. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 8, et alibi. Plut. II, 687 F. Theod. IV, 792 B.

αρδευσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Polyb. 9, 43, 5. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 3.

'Αρδησιάνης, see Βαρδησιάνης.

άρδω, to quzzle. Philon I, 639, 20, άκρατον. \dot{a} ρειανέω, ήσω, \equiv following. Leont. I, 1237

ἀρειανίζω, ισα, ('Aρειανός) to be an Arian. Greg. Naz. II, 476 C. Epiph. II, 337 C. Socr. 2,

'Αρειανικός, ή, όν, = 'Αρειανός. ἐκκλησία. Theod. III, 1145 D.

'Αρειανικώς, adv. according to the Arians. Anast. Sin. 292 D.

'Αρειανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀρειανίζω) Arianism. Greg. Naz. I, 1108 A.

'Αρειανίτης, ου, ό, = 'Αρειανός, an Arian. Mal.

'Αρειανός, ή, όν, ("Αρειος) of Arius, Arian. Athan. I, 549 A, aipeois. Basil. IV, 712 A, μανία. 924 B, φρόνημα. Caesarius 869. — 2. Substantively, & 'Apelaros, an Arian. Athan. I, 225 C. II, 17 A, et alibi. Epiph. II, 12 B.

'Aρειανως, adv. in Arian fashion. Greg. Naz. П, 169 А.

άρειμανής, ές, ("Αρης, μαίνομαι) war-mad, wartike. Simyl. apud Plut. I, 28 D. Dion. P. 31. 285. App. I, 661, 29.

Αρειμάνης = 'Αρειμάνιος. Agath. 29, 7. 118, 7. άρειμάνιος, ον, = άρειμανής. Philon I, 375, 21. II, 375, 4. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 189, et alibi. Plut. II, 321 F.

'Aρειμάνιος, ου, δ, Ahriman, the Bad God of the Persians. Plut. II, 369 E. F. 370 B. 1026 B. Diog. 1, 8.

άρειοθολόομαι, ώθην, ("Αρειος, θολόω) infected with Arianism. Chron. 562, 13.

'Αρειομανίτης, ου, δ, ("Αρειος, μανία) one infected with the madness (heresy) of Arius, a name of obloquy applied to the Arians. Eust. Athan. I, 225 C. 257 B. 480 Ant. 676 D.

A, et alibi saepe. Epiph. II, 12 B. (Compare εἰδωλομανής.)

Αρειομανίτις, ιδος, ή, Arian. Epiph. II, 220 A, αῖρεσις.

'Αρειόπαγος, ου, ό, = "Αρειος Πάγος, Areopagus. Inscr. 181, 15.

*Αρειος, ον, L. Martius, of Ares or Mars. Τὸ *Αρειον πεδίον, Campus Martius, at Rome. Dion. H. II, 1449, 6. Plut. I, 647 D.— App. II, 458, 85 οί *Αρειοι, legio Martia.— Dion C. 56, 27, 4. 56, 46, 4 τὰ *Αρεια, ludi Martiales.

"Aρειοs, ου, δ, Arius, a heresiarch. Alex. A. 548 B. Athan. passim.

αρειότης, ητος, ή, (ἀρείων) excellence. Cyrill. A. II, 524 A.

ἀρείτολμος, ον, ("Αρης, τόλμα) warlike. Anthol. III, 158.

ἀρέμβαστος, ἀρεμβάστως, ἄρεπτος, incorrect for ἀρρέμβαστος, ἀρρεμβάστως, ἄρρεπτος.

ἀρέσκευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀρεσκεύομαι) blandishment. Plut. I, 893 E.

άρεσκεύομαι, εύσομαι, (ἄρεσκος) to play the agreeable. Anton. 5, 5.

άρεσκευτικός, ή, όν, playing the agreeable. Anton. 1, 16.

ἀρέσκω, to please. Classical. Sept. Deut. 1, 23, ἐναντίον μου, v. l. ἐνώπιον μου. Judith 11, 20. Macc. 1, 8, 21, ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν. Luc. Act. 6, 5. — Impersonal, ἀρέσκει, it pleases. Gen. 20, 15 Οὖ ἄν σοι ἀρέσκη, κατοίκει. Reg. 3, 3, 10 "Ηρεσεν ἐνώπιον κυρίου ὅτι ἢτήσατο. Sard. 5, ἵνα ἀποκινήσωσιν. Eus. II, 825 C, ὥστε βεβαιώσαιμι. Athan. I, 341 C, ὅπως σπουδάσης. II, 1180 B, ὥστε συγγινώσκειν. Carth. 3, ὥστε εἶναι. 4, ἵνα ἀπέχωνται. — 2. Participle, τὸ ἀρέσκον, L. placitum, tenet, doctrine. Plut. II, 568 D. — Hippol. Haer. 258, 42 Δι' ἐπιτομῆς καὶ κορυφαιότατα τῶν αὐτοῦς ἀρεσκομένων.

άρεστήριος, ον, (ἀρεστός) propitiatory. Dion. H. I, 168, 10, v. l. εὐαρεστήριος. Dubious. 'Αρεταΐος, ου, ό, Aretaeus, a physician. Diosc.

Eupor. 2, 112, p. 311.

άρεταλόγος, ου, ό, (άρετή, λόγος) aretalogus, a philosophic buffoon or hanger-on. Sueton. Aug. 74. Juven. 15, 16.

άρετόομαι, ώσομαι, (ἀρετή) to increase in virtue. Simplic. Ench. p. 37, 2.

ἀρεύριον = ἀλεύριον. Porph. Cer. 658, 11. 659, 9.

ἀρευσία, incorrect for ἀρρευσία.

άρηγοσύνη, ης, ή, (άρηγών) = άρωγή. Inscr. 2976.

ἀρηῖφθορος, ον, ("Αρης, φθείρω) destroyed by Ares. Cornut. 121.

άρῆνα, ή, the Latin arena = θηριομαχείον.

Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 36.

"Αρης, εος, ό, Ares. Cleomed. 13, 18 'Ο τοῦ "Αρεος ἀστήρ, stella Martis, = πυρόεις, the

planet Mars. Achill. Tat. 356 A. Dion C. 37, 18 "Αρεος ἡμέρα, F. mardi, Tuesday. 54, 8, 3. 59, 22, 7 "Αρης τιμωρός, Mars ultor.— 2. Ares, a man's name. Apophth. 132 C Τοῦ ἀββᾶ "Αρη.

*ἀρθρεμβολέω, ήσω, (ἀρθρέμβολος) to insert & piece of machinery. Athen. Mech. 10.

άρθρεμβολος, ον, (ἄρθρον, εμβάλλω) inserting joints. 'Αρθρεμβολον ὅργανον, an instrument of torture for compressing the extremities of the body; as a thumb-screw. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. 10. Orig. I, 584 A. Ephr. III, 249 F.

άρθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄρθρον. Anton. 4, 3. άρθρικός, ἡ, όν, (ἄρθρον) of the article, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 592, 7. Synt. 33, 21, προφορά.

άρθρικώς, adv. as an article, in grammar.

Apollon. D. Synt. 33, 6.

άρθροκήδης, ες, (κήδω) afflicting the joints, as the gout. Lucian. III, 645.

*ἄρθρον, ου, τὸ, L. articulus, joint. — 2. Articulus, the article, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. 7. Rhet. Alex. 26, 4. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. Dion. H. V, 8, 8. VI, 800, 1. Tryph. Philon I, 556, 41. Plut. II, 1010 29. 30. Apollon. D. Pron. 264 C, προτακτικόν, the prepositive article δ, ή, τό: ὑποτακτικόν, the postpositive article os, n, o. [Aristotle applies this term not only to 6, but also to ovros, to the prepositions, and to parenthetical verbs (as φημί). The Stoics called ό, ős, definite articles (ωρισμένα ἄρθρα); and the pronouns, indefinite articles (ἀοριστώδη $\tilde{a}\rho\theta\rho a$). Some grammarians used the expression ἄρθρα δεικτικά, demonstrative articles, with reference to the pronouns. Apollon. D. 264 A. B.]

ἀρθροτομέω, ήσω, (ἄρθρον, τέμνω) = ἀκρωτηριάζω. Simoc. 192, 20, τὶ.

ἀρθρωδία, as, ή, (ἀρθρώδηs) articulation (in anatomy), a subdivision of διάρθρωσις. GalentV, 10 C.

άρθρωδῶs (ἀρθρώδηs), adv. by articulation-Galen. IV, 10 C.

αρθρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀρθρόω) L. articulatio, a joining. Philon II, 408, 19.

αριήλ, δ, κιτκίς (λέων θεοῦ), a hero, brave man-Sept. Par. 1, 11, 22.—2. Ariel, the ruler of the winds, one of the figments of the Peratae. Hippol. Haer. 186, 26.—3. Neuter, τὸ ἀριήλ (κιτκίς) = βωμός. Ezech. 43, 15. 16. ἀριθμητικός, ή, ὁν, numeral, applied to the cardinal numbers. Dion. Thr. 636, 15, ὅνομα (εἶς, δύο, τρεῖς). Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 7.—2. Arithmetical. Athenag. Legat. 6, λόγος, arithmetical ratio. άριθμητικώς, adv. numerically. Plut. II, 643 C. Hippol Haer 264, 38.

ἀρίθμια, τὰ, quid? *Porph.* Cer. 464, 5.

αρίθμιος, ον, = αριθμητός. Dion. P. 263. ἀριθμός, οῦ, ὁ, number. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 4. Deut. 32, 8 Κατὰ ἀριθμὸν ἀγγέλων θεοῦ, αςcording to the number of the angels of God. Sir. 17, 2 'Ημέραι ἀριθμοῦ, a fixed number of days. 36, 9 Έξ αὐτῶν (dierum) ἔθηκεν εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἡμερῶν, common days, week-days; opposed to éoprai. Apoc. 13, 17. 18. 15, 2, ονόματος or ανθρώπου, the number of a person's name, formed by assigning to each letter its numerical value; as Εὐάνθας = Sext. 160, 11, & Kat' ldíav, abstract number. — The following examples show how ἀριθμός is put in apposition with cardinal numbers. Philon I, 3, 17 'O έξ, the number six. Sext. 210, 12 'O δύο ἀριθμός, the number two. Τοῦ τρία ἀριθμοῦ, of the number three. 211, 8 Τὸν τρία ἀριθμόν. 726, 9 Τὸν τῶν τεσσάρων ἀριθμόν. 727, 11 Τὸν τῆς ἐννεάδος ἀριθμόν. Ιren. 645 Β Τὸν ἀριθμὸν τῶν όκτώ. - For the mysteries of numbers, see Theologumena Arithmeticae. Philon I, 3 seq. Orig. III, 781 B. — 2. Number, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 16. 635, 29. 638, 6. -3. Numerus, rhythm, = ρυθμός. Dion. H. V, 104, 5. — 4. Numerus, a body of soldiers, corresponding to the earlier λεγιών. Zos. 284. Synes. 1444 B. Socr. 329 A. 676 B. Soz. 880 C. Justinian. Cod. 12, 64, 2. Novell. 85, 1. Eustrat. 2349 D. — 5. In the plural, 'Αριθμοί, Numeri, Numbers, the fourth book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Num. (titul.).

αριμος, ου, δ, said to be a Tyrrhenian word = πίθηκος, ape. Strab. 13, 4, 6, p. 81, 11. άριπρεπίη, ης, ή, (άριπρεπής) stateliness.

Naz. III, 905 A.

αρις, ιδος, ή, (αρον) aris, a plant. Plin. 24, 94. Galen. II, 88 B. Hes. "Aρις, είδος βοτάνης. άρις, ίδος, ή, drill-bow. Classical. For a representation of it, see Apollod. Arch. 19. (Compare Hom. Od. 9, 384 'Ως ὅτε τις τρυπώ δόρυ νήτον ανήρ Τρυπάνω, οι δέ τ' ένερθεν ύποσσείουσιν ιμάντι. — 2. Sluice — φράκτης. Proc. III, 219.

ἀρίσαρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρις, ἄρον) a species of ἄρον. Diosc. 2, 198.

άρισι, Ethiopic, = ρινόκερως Cosm. Ind. 441

ἀρίσταθλος, ον, (ἄριστος, ἀθλος) victorious in the contest. Anthol. II, 87 (Archias).

Αριστάρχειος, ον, (Αρίσταρχος) of Aristarchus. Strab. 2, 3, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 164, 2. ἀριστάω, to dine. Eus. Alex. 433 C ἀριστοῦμαι

= ἀριστῶ, a barbarism.

Αριστεροί, ων, οἱ, (ἀριστερός) Aristeri, = Καθαροί. Const. I, 7. Quin. 95. Balsam. ad | Concil. II, 7, ως την αριστεράν χείρα βδελυττόμενοι.

άριστερός, ά, όν, left, not right; opposed to δεξιός. - According to the Egyptians, the north is right, the south left. Pythagoras and others regarded the east as the right part of the heavens, the west as the left. Dion. H. I, 245, 8. Philon I, 142, 32, the east is left, the west right. Plut. II, 282 D. 363 E. 888 A. — The Valentinians applied it to matter. Iren. 504 A.

αριστερόχειρ, ειρος, δ, ή, (αριστερός, χείρ) lefthanded. Synes. 1329 A.

άρίστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀριστεύω) achievement, exploit. Damasc. III, 812 B. Geopon. Procem. 2.

 \dot{a} ριστευτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, \dot{o} ν, adapted to great achievements. Plut. II, 319 B. Max. Tyr. 37, 46. 115,

αριστεύω, ευσα, (ἄριστον) = αριστάω, to dine. Theoph. Cont. 363, 16.

άριστήριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀριστητήριον. Joann.Mosch. 3033 B. Stud. 1737 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 D. 141 D.

αριστητάριος, ου, ό, (αριστητής) the officer that has charge of the refectory of a monastery. Stud. 1784 D.

άριστητήριον, ου, τὸ, refectory, dining-hall. Porph. Cer. 529, 6. Theoph. Cont. 145,

'Αριστίππειος, ον, ('Αρίστιππος) of Aristippus. Pseudo-Demetr. 121, 20, είδος λόγου.

αριστόβιος, ον, (άριστος, βίος) living excellently. Heliod. 2, 35 (quoted).

άριστόδειπνον, ου, τὸ, = ἄριστον καὶ δείπνον, dinner and supper. Theoph. 574, 18.

αριστόδικος, ον, (δίκη) excellent judge. Naz. III, 1393 A.

αριστοεπέω (έπος), to speak finely. Cyrill. A. IV, 688 C.

αριστοκρατικώς (αριστοκρατικός), adv. aristocratically. Cic. Att. 1, 14. 2, 3. Strab. 4, 1, 5, et alibi. Plut. II, 616 F.

άριστολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (λέγω) excellent speech. Amphil. 53 B.

άριστοποιία, as, ή, (άριστοποιέω) dinner. Onos. 11, 12. Hippol. Haer. 474, 40.

ἄριστος, ου, ό, barbarous, = τὸ ἄριστον, dinner. Eus. Alex. 357 B. C.

'Αριστοτέλειος, ον, ('Αριστοτέλης) Aristotelêus, Aristotelian. Cic. Att. 13, 19. Dion. H. VI. 746, 2. Strab. 16, 2, 24, p. 298, 9 τὰ ᾿Αριστοτέλεια, the doctrines of Aristotle.

αριστοτελίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Aristotle. Strab. 2, 3, 8, p. 155, 23, et alibi.

'Αριστοτελικός, ή, όν, = 'Αριστοτέλειος. Lucian. Sext. 261, 6 of 'Apiστοτελικοί, the Aristotelians. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. 'Aριστοτελικώs, adv. after the manner of Aris-

totle. Tatian. 2.

Aριστοφάνειος, ον, ('Αριστοφάνης) Aristophanêus, Aristophanic. Dion. H. V. 413, 4. Plut. I, 166 E.— 'Αριστοφάνειον μέτρον, the Aristophanic verse, the anapaestic tetrameter catalectic. Dion. H. V, 199, 5. Heph. 8, 2.

άριτριλλίς, ή, = λινόζωστις. Diosc. 4, 188 (191). άριώθ, πιτικ, = λάχανα, herbs, vegetables. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 39.

арка, ηs, ή, the Latin arca, chest, coffer.

Inscr. 3484, 15. Justinian. Novell. 128, 1.

Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4.

'Αρκαδιακός, ή, όν, ('Αρκάδιος) of Arcadius. Mal. 349, 6 οἱ 'Αρκαδιακοί, a regiment so called.

ἀρκαδίκιν for ἀρκαδίκιον, ου, τὸ, ('Αρκάδιος) a kind of ἐξωμίς. Theod. I, 809 C, incorrectly written 'Αρκαδίκην.

άρκαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an ἀρκάριος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 20.

άρκάριος, ου, ό, the Latin arcarius, treasurer.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18. Novell. 147, 2.

Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4 'Αρκάριος, ό θησαυροφύλαξ.

άρκᾶτος, ό, the Latin arcatus or arcuatus.

Mauric. 2, 7.

ἄρκειος, ον, (ἄρκος) = ἄρκτειος, bear's. Diosc.
 2, 21, et alibi. Dion Chrys. I, 235, 26.
 - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄρκειον, arcion, a plant. Diosc. 4, 105 (107).

άρκετός, ή, όν, (ἀρκέω) sufficient, enough. Matt. 6, 34, τῆ ἡμέρα. Petr. 1, 4, 3. Anthol. III, 110 (Oenomaüs). Athen. 3, 79.— ᾿Αρκετὸν ἐστιν, it is sufficient. Matt. 10, 25 ᾿Αρκετόν τῷ μαθητῆ ΐνα γένηται ὡς ὁ διδάσκαλος. Αρορhth. 92 Α, τῷ μοναχῷ ΐνα κοιμᾶται μίαν ὥραν.

άρκετῶs, adv. sufficiently, enough. Epiph. I, 268 D.

άρκεύθινος, ον, of ἄρκευθος. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 31. Par. 2, 2, 8. Diosc. 5, 45, olivos, wine flavored with ἄρκευθος.

άρκευθίτης, ου, δ, = preceding. Diosc. 5, 46, οίνος.

ἀρκέω, to suffice. Classical. — Impersonal, ἀρκεῖ, it suffices. Carth. 1255 D ᾿Αρκεῖ γὰρ ἵνα συζητήση.

ἄρκλα, as, ή, the Latin arcula, chest. Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4.— 2. Hut, shanty. Theoph. Cont. 418, 2. Leo Gram. 319, 10. 14.

άρκόμορφος, ον, (άρκος, μορφή) having the form of a bear. Mal. 120, 4.

αρκοπίθηκος, ου, δ, (πίθηκος) bear-ape, a species of ape. Philostry. 496 C.

ἀρκόπους, οδος, ό, (πούς) = κατανάγκη, a plant. Diosc. 4, 132 (134).

ãρκοs, ου, ή, = ἄρκτοs, bear. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. Reg. 1, 17, 34. 4, 2, 24. Sap. 11, 18.

Sir. 47, 3. Esai. 11, 7. Dan. 7, 5. Αρος. 13, 2. Αrtem. 367. Suid. "Αρκου παρούσης τὰ ἴχνη ζητεῖς, a proverb.

άρκοτρόφος, see άποαρκτοτρόφος.

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άρκουάριος, δ, the Latin arcuarius, = τοξοποιός. Lyd. 158, 15.

ἀρκόφθαλμον, ου, τὸ, (ὀφθαλμός) = χρυσόγονον-Diosc. 4, 56.

άρκόφυτον, ου, τὸ, (φυτόν) = βήχιον. Diosc. 3, 116 (126), v. l. ἀρκόφυλλον.

а́рктєю, оч. (а́рктоs) bear's. Diosc. 1, 179. Dioclet. G. 8, 33.

αρκτεύω, to cause to do anything. Schol. Arist. Lys. 645.

άρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρχομαι) initial, at the beginning; opposed to τελικός. Heph. 1, 17. 2, συλλαβής. Apollon. D. Pron. 309 B. 334 B. 367 A. Conj. 516, 33. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 12. Terent. M. 911. Porphyr. Prosod. 114, λέξεως.

*ἀρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρκτος) arcticus, arctic, northern. Aristot. Mund. 2, 5, πόλος.—
'Ο ἀρκτικὸς κύκλος, the arctic or polar circle. Hipparch. 1033 D. Gemin. 772 A. Dion. H. I, 246, 6. Cleomed. 9, 7. Strab. 1, 1, 6, p. 7, 6. Philon I, 27, 32.— 'Ο τροπικὸς ἀρκτικός, the northern tropic. Strab. 2, 2, 3.— Τὰ ἀρκτικά, the northern constellations. Id. 1, 1, 21, p. 19, 20.

а́рктиоs, оv, = а̀рктико́s, arctic. Cleomed. 34, 12.

άρκτοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bear-like. Orig. I, 1341 A.

άρκτομῦς, ὁ, (ἄρκτος, μῦς) see χοιροχρύλλιος. ἄρκτος, ου, ἡ, bear. Plural ai ἄρκτοι, the Greater Bear, and the Lesser Bear. Hence, the North. Polyb. 1, 42, 5, et alibi. Strab. 1, 1, 21, p. 20, 8, ἡ μεγάλη. 2, 5, 35, p. 202, 3, ἡ μικρά.

άρκτοτρόφοs, ου, δ, (ἄρκτοs, τρέφω) = θηριονόμοs, keeper of bears and other wild beasts, an exhibitor of wild beasts. Proc. III, 58, 21. (Compare Quin. Can. 61.)

άρκτοῦρος, ου, δ, = ἄρκτιον, a plant. Diosc. 4, 104 (106).

ἀρκτοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φύλαξ) arctophylax = ἀρκτοῦρος, the star. Erotian. 46.

άρκτόχειρ, ειρος, δ, (χείρ) with hands like the fore-paws of a bear. Artem. 415.

άρκύτεις, οί, (arcus) = τοξόται, archers. Lyd. 157, 20.

ἄρμα, ατος, τὸ, (αἴρω) burden. Aquil. Deut. 1,
 12. Esai. 21, 13.

ἄρμα, ατος, τὸ, weapọn, commonly τὰ ἄρματα, the Latin arma = ὅπλα, arms. Mauric.
 1, 2. Theoph. 459, 10. 490, 16. Leo. Tact.
 6, 13. 15. Vit. Nil. Jun. 33 A. — Chron.
 608. Mal. 314 τὰ ἄρμα. — 2. Shield. Porph.
 Cer. 302. — 3. Rigging of a vessel; in the plural. Achmet 181.

ἄρμαλα, ἡ, harmala = πήγανον ἄγριον, μῶλυ.

Diosc. 3, 46 (53). Galen. XIII, 605 A.

211 Ε (ἄρμολα).

άρμαμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ar mamentarium, armory, arsenal. Justinian. Novell. 85, 3. Theoph. 423, 12, et alibi. Cedr. I, 698, 23.—2. The arms of an army, considered as one whole. Mauric. 12, 6. Theoph. 610. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

άρμαρήτης, δ, quid? Antec. 4, 7, 2 (scholium) Οἱ προβληθέντες τῶν πραγμάτων, τουτέστιν οἱ καλούμενοι άρμαρῆται.

άρμάριον, ον, τὸ, the Latin armarium, a movable cupboard. Antec. 2, 1, 25. Joann. Mosch. 2936 D. Geopon. 18, 21, 1.

άρμαστατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, (arma, statio) muster. Chron. 718, 20.

άρματαρχία, as, ή, (ἄρμα, ἄρχω) two ἐπισυζυγίαι of war chariots. Ael. Tact. 22, 2.

άρματηγός, όν, (ἄρμα, ἄγω) chariot-driving. Parth. 6, τροχοί.

άρματιαίος, α, ον, belonging to a chariot. Theod.

IV, 905 A. $\dot{\alpha}_{\rho\mu\alpha\tau\nu\nu\dot{\alpha}s}$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\alpha}_{\nu}$, = preceding. Apollon. S. 59,

άρματοδρομέω, ήσω, (άρματοδρόμος) to race in a chariot 4 noticel 3, 5

chariot. Apolloil. 3, 5. άρματοδρομία, as, ή, chariot-race. Strab. 5, 3, 8,

p. 373, 4.
 άρματοδρόμος, ον, (ΔΡΕΜΩ) racing in a chariot.
 Schol. Apollon. Rh. 1, 1333.

άρματοποιία, as, ή, (άρματοποιός) chariot-making. Hermias 5.

Φρματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making chariots. Jos. Ant. 6, 39, 5.

άρματος, δ, the Latin armatus = δπλοφόρος.
Μαυτίς, 1, 3, 3, 7.

δρματοτροχιά, âs, ή, (τροχόs) wheel-rut. Philon
I, 312, 1. Lucian. III, 508. Ael. N. A. 2,
37. (The Ionic form occurs in Homer.)

άρματοῦρα, as, ἡ, the Latin armatura = ὁπλομελέτη, drill, exercise in arms, the training of soldiers. Lyd. 158, 6.

άρματούριον, τὸ, = ἀρμαμέντον 1. Leo Gram.

άρματόω, ωσα, (ἄρμα) = όπλίζω, to arm, equip.
Theoph. 668, 13 άρματωμένος, armatus, armed.

άρμελάτης, ου, δ , = άρματηλάτης. Eunap. 71, $\frac{16}{10}$ (quoted).

άρμελαύσιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armelausia, a military cloak. Mauric. 12, p. 303.

Αρμένης, η, δ, = 'Αρμένιος, an Armenian. Joann. Mosch. 3001 B. Porph. Adm. 236. Αρμενιακός, ή, όν, ('Αρμένιος) Armenian. Strab. 11, 14, 12. Diosc. 4, 48, 5, 104 — 'Aque-

11, 14, 12. Diosc. 4, 48. 5, 104.— 'Αρμενιακόν μήλον, the apricot. Diosc. 1, 165. Galen. VI, 347 E. 348 A.

άρμενίζω, ισα, (ἄρμενον) to sail. Patriarch.
1109 C Πλοΐον ῆρχετο άρμενίζον. Theoph.
582.

'Aρμένιος, ον, = 'Αρμενιακός. Galen. VI, 348 A.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀρμένιον, armenium, a kind of blue paint. Diosc. 5, 105.

ἄρμενον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ ἄρμενα, the sails of a ressel. Polyb. 1, 44, 3. Eust. 1533, 43. —
 Tackle. Polyb. 22, 26, 13.

άρμεντάριον, ου, τὸ, apparently a corruption of armamentarium, tackle, rope. Theod. Icon. 169 D. Martyr. Hippol. 568 C.

άρμίγεροι, οἱ, the Latin armigeri = $\delta \pi \lambda$ οφόροι. Lyd. 157, 27.

άρμιλλίγεροι, οἱ, the Latin armilligeri, bracelet-wearers. Lyd. 157, 26.

άρμιλούστριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armilustrium = καθαρμὸς ὅπλων. Lyd. 67, 18.

άρμογή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀρμόζω) a fitting, joining; arrangement; commissure, joint. Polyb. 6, 18, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 45, 15. 172, 7, harmony. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3, p. 780, of stones. Epict. 4, 1, 45. Galen. II, 280 F, of bones. Herodn. 3, 3, 11, in a wall. Epiph. I, 413 C, in a door.

άρμοζόντως (άρμόζων), adv. fittingly, suitably.

Diod. 3, 15. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2, τοις παροῦσι.

Galen. XII, 471 D. Orig. I, 753 B. 1025

B.

άρμόζω, to be good for, as a medicine. Diosc.
1, 2, εἰς ἐγκάθισμα ὡς ἰρις πρὸς τὰ γυναικεῖα.
1, 3, δυσουρίαις. 1, 33, ἐν πυρετοῖς. 4, 176 (179), ἐπὶ μελαγχολικῶν.

ἄρμολα, see **ἄρμαλα**.

άρμολογέω, ήσω, (άρμος, λέγω) to fit together.

Philipp. 78. Sext. 742, 3, τῷ πρὸ ἐαυτοῦ.
ἀρμολογία, as, ἡ, = ἀρμονία. Joann. Hier. 441

άρμονιακός, οῦ, δ, (άρμονία) musician. Nil. 496

άρμονιακῶs, adv. = άρμονίωs. Aristaen. 1, 13. άρμονικόs, ή, όν, harmonical. 'Αρμονική ἀναλογία (μεσότης), harmonical proportion. Thus, the numbers 3, 4, 6, give 6:3::6—4:4—3. Nicom. 138. 144. Philon I, 26, 36. 27, 3. Athenag. 901 A, λόγος, harmonical ratio.

άρμόνιος, ον. = άρμονικός, άρμόδιος. Sept. Sap. 16, 20. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 12. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14. Athenag Leg. 6, λόγος. Clem. A. I, 969 A.

^cΑρμόνιος, ου, δ, Harmonius, son of Bardesanes, a heretic. Theod. IV, 372 C.

άρμονίως (άρμόνιος), adv. harmonically, harmonically. Philon I, 179, 29. Jos. Ant. 8, 32, 2, p. 423. Diog. 2, 66.

άρμορακία, as, ή, the Latin armoracia = ραφανὶς ἀγρία. Diosc. 2, 138.

άρμοσις, εως, ή, = άρμογή. Phryn. P. S. 15, 20. Theophyl. B. III, 476 C.

άρμοστέον = δει άρμόζειν. Clem. A. I, 445 C. Dion. Alex. 1599 C.

άρμοστικός, ή, όν, adaptable. Theol. Arith. 34. Chron. 5, 5.

άρμοστός, ή, όν, (άρμόζω) fitted, adapted. Classical. Polyb. 22, 11, 15, κατὰ τὸ πλάτος τῷ μετάλλφ. Diod. 3, 14.

*άρμοστῶς, adv. fittingly. Heron 253. Plut. ΙΙ, 438 Α, ἔχειν πρός τι.

*άρμοττόντως (άρμόζω or άρμόττω) = preceding. Philon B. 82, τοις τόποις. Iambl. Math.

ἀρνέα, as, ή, (τοῦ ἀρνός) sheep's skin. Herodn.Gr. Philet. 404 (445).

Diosc. 2, 152 *ἄρνειον*, τὸ, = ἀρνόγλωσσον. (153).

ἀρνεοθοίνης, ου, ό, (θοίνη) feasting on lambs. Anthol. II, 120 (Apollodorus).

ἀρνέομαι, to deny, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 58 Α 'Αρνουμένων έπαίνων, negative praises. Sext. 577, 17, τον βίον, to renounce. Caesarius 873 Οὐκ ἀρνούμενος έαυτὸν τῆς ἀγαθότητος, not denying that he himself is good. — In ecclesiastical writers, to deny Christ. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Ignat. 712 A. Martyr. Poth. 1425 B. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Orig. I, 609 C.

άρνησιθεία, as, ή, (άρνησίθεος) denial of God. Epiph. I, 661 A.

άρνησίθεος, ον, (άρνέομαι, θεός) God-denying. Caius 28 B. Orig. III, 1008 B. Eus. V, 116 B. C.

άρνησις, εως, ή, denial of Christ. Herm. Sim. 8, 8. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 B. Orig. I, 572 B. III, 1008 B. Dion. Alex. 1304 C. — 2. Negation, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 642, 3 'Αρνήσεως έπίρρημα (οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ). 174 (187) ή οὐ, the negative οὐ.

άρνησιφάγος, ον, (άρνέομαι, φαγείν) denying that he has eaten contrary to the rules of the monastery; essentially $= \lambda a \theta \rho o \phi \dot{a} \gamma o s$. Basil. III, 640 C.

άρνησίχριστος, ον, (Χριστός) Christ-denying. Basil. 116 A. 477 A. (Tertull. 77 C nega-

dρνητέος, a, ον, = δν δεῖ <math>dρνείσθαι. Orig. I, 587 C. Eus. II, 273 B. 880 D.

αρνητικός, ή, όν, negative. Diog. 7, 70, αξίωμα, negative proposition, as οὐδεὶς περιπατεῖ.

 $d\rho\nu i\theta\epsilon$ os, $o\nu$. = $d\rho\nu\eta\sigma i\theta\epsilon$ os. Nicet. Byz. 712

άρνίον, ου, τὸ, lamb. — Tropically, Christ. Apoc. passim.

ἀρξέτης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) = ἔπαρχος, prefect. Gregent. 613 A.

αρόγευτος, incorrect for αρρόγευτος.

αροτραίος, α, ον, (άροτρον) rustic. Antip. S.

άρμοστατιών = άρμαστατιών. Mauric. 2, 9. 5, | άροτρητής, οῦ, ὁ, = άροτήρ. Antip. Thess. 47. Agath. Epigr. 30, 1.

dροτρίασιs, εωs, ή, (dροτριάω) = ἄροσιs, a ploughing, tillage. Sept. Gen. 45, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 214.

ἀροτρίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀροτριάω) ploughed land. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1158.

 \dot{a} ροτρι \dot{a} ω, \dot{a} σω, \dot{a} οω. Sept. Deut. 22, 10. Reg. 3, 19, 19, Mich. 3, 12. Sir. 6, 19. Luc. 17, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 10.

άροτριόω = preceding. Sept. Esai. 7, 25.

ἀροτροειδής, ές, (ἄροτρον, ΕΙΔΩ) plough-like. Diod. 3, 3, p. 176, 91.

άροτροπόνος, ον, (πένομαι) working with the plough. Philipp. 59.

άροτρόπους, οδος, ό, (ἄροτρον, πούς) one of the component parts of the ancient plough; not to be confounded with vvis or vvis. Sept. Judic. 3, 31.

ἀροτροφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to draw the plough. Anthol. II, 182 (Leonid. Alex.).

άρου âλις, the Latin arvalis. Inscr. 3548, 4 Φράτρεμ ἀρουᾶλεν, fratrem arvalem, one of the twelve priests.

aρουλa, as, ή, the Latin arula, brazier, portable furnace. Porph. Cer. 401, 14. 402, 2. Schol. Arist. Ach. 888 = $\epsilon \sigma \chi \acute{a} \rho a$. Clem. A. 793 A.

Agath.ἀρούριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρουρα) little farm. Epigr. 89, 7.

dρουρίτης, ου, δ, = dρουραίος. Babr. 108, 27, μῦς, field-mouse.

αρουροπόνος, ον, (πένομαι) laboring in the field. Philipp. 14.

άρούσπεξ, ικος, ό, the Latin haruspex = ίεροσκόπος. Dion. H. I, 281, 3.

άρπαγή, η̂s, ή, a plundering. Diod. II, 494, 37, τῶν φίλων, the plundering of friends. Greg. Naz. I, 960 A, τοῦ πτωχοῦ, objective genitive. — 2. Haste. Joann. Mosch. 3016 C Μηκέτι κατά άρπαγήν νοησαί τι, άλλά μετά πολλης σκέψεως, hastily.

*ἀρπάγη, ης, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) hook or grapple, for drawing up a bucket from a well. Hes. 'Apπάγη, ξυστήρ, ἔστι τὸ σκεῦος ἔχον ὀγκίνους, ώ τούς κάδους ανασπώσιν από των φρεάτων. Καὶ ὁ λύκος. Εὐριπίδης.

άρπάγιον, τὸ, = ὡρονόμιον, κλεψύδρα. Aphr. 33, 6. — Porph. Cer. 658, 22, quid? άρπαγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is plundered or

torn. Sept. Mal. 1, 13.

Plut. II, 12 A. άρπαγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = άρπαγή. Paus. 1, 20, 3 as v. l. Phryn. P. S. 36, 29 "Αρπασις, ὁ άρπαγμός. — 'Αρπαγμὸν ποιεῖσθαί τι, to seize upon, to avail one's self of. Eus. VI, 537 C 'Αρπαγμον τον διά σταυροῦ θάνατον έποιείτο (Petrus). Cyrill. A. I, 172 C Meiζόνως κατεβιάζετο καὶ οὐχ άρπαγμὸν τὴν παραίτησιν ως έξ άδρανους και ύδαρεστέρας έποιείτο φρενός. So perhaps Paul. Phil. 2, 6 'Os έν

μορφή θεοῦ ὑπάρχων οἰχ άρπαγμὸν ἡγήσατο τὸ εἶναι ἴσα θεῷ, ἀλλ' ἐαυτὸν ἐκένωσεν μορφὴν δούλου λαβών. Max. Conf. Schol. 57 D Οἰχ άρπαγμὸν ἡγήσατο, τουτέστιν οἰκ ἀπηξίωσεν ὡς ἄνθρωπος ὑπακοῦσαι, κ. τ. λ.

αρπαγος, ου, ό, = αρπαξ. Schol. Arist. Plut. 800 as v. l.

'Αρπαδῆς, ῆ, δ, Arpades, a man's name. Porph.
Adm. 170 τὸν 'Αρπαδῆ.

άρπάζω, to ravish, captivate. Sept. Judith 16, 9, δφθαλμόν. — Chrys. X, 131 D ὁ άρπαγείς, the person plundered. [Lev. 19, 13 άρπᾶ for άρπάση fut. mid. Hos. 5, 14 άρπῶμαι for άρπάσομαι.]

άρπάκτειρα, as, ή, female seizer. Antip. S. 105.

άρπακτικός, ή, όν, (άρπάζω) seizing: rapacious.
Diosc. 1, 101, τοῦ πυρός. Lucian. I, 603.
Artem. 159. Polem. 216. Clem. A. I, 57 A.
1008 A. Orig. I, 1169 D.

ἀρπαξ, αγος, δ, harpago, = κρεάγρα. Moschion apud Athen. 5, 43. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7.
 — 2. Hooked dart. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3. App. II, 864, 56.

άρπασις, εως, ή, = άρπαγμός, a seizing. Phryn. P. S. 36, 29.

άρπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀρπαγμός. Plut. II, 644 A. άρπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀρπάζω) seizer by force, plunderer, ravisher. Tatian. 10.

άρπάστιον, ου, τὸ, (άρπαστός) = following. Ερίει. 2, 5, 19 'Αρπαστίφ παίζειν.

άρπαστός, ή, όν, (άρπάζω) snatched, seized.

Mel. 65.— 2. Substantively, τὸ άρπαστόν,
harpastum, catch-ball, a game. Epict.
2, 5, 15. Athen. 1, 25. (Artem. 80 Αρπαστή σφαίρα. Poll. 9, 105. 106.)

άρπεδώνη, ης, ή, = άρπεδών. Antip. S. 26.
Anthol. II, 81 (Archias). Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2.
Αρποκρᾶς, ᾶ, δ, = following. Inscr. 4831, 6.
Αρποκρᾶς, α, δ, = following. Inscr. 4831, 6.

Αρποκράτηs, ουs, δ, Harpocrates, an Egyptian god. Inscr. 2230. 2302, et alibi. Plut. II, 358 E. Artem. 222.

Αρποκρατιακός, ή, όν, ('Αρποκράτης) of Harpocrates. Ptol. Tetrab. 124.

Αρποκρατιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Harpocratiani, an obscure sect, perhaps = Καρποκρατιανοί. Orig. I, 1281 A.

αρραβδος, ον, (ράβδος) without a staff. Greg. Naz. II, 649 B. III, 1180 A αραβδος, for the metre.

ἀρραβών, ῶνος, ႞Ͻτυ, arrhabo, arrabo, arrha, arra, earnest-money. Classical.

— Metaphorically, pledge, earnest. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 22, et alibi. Patriarch. 1076 C. Polyc. 1012 C, τῆς δικαιοσύνης ἡμῶν. Theod. IV, 512 B, of baptism. — 2. Sponsalia, betrothal, = μνῆστρον. Leo. Novell. 172. Hes. Μνῆστρον, ὁ τοῦ γάμου ἀρραβών. — In the Greek church betrothal is a species of sacrament. The office of betrothal is entitled

'Ακολουθία ἐπὶ μνήστροις, ήτοι τοῦ ἀρραβῶνος. Euchol. p. 238.

ἀρραβωνίζω, ίσω, (ἀρραβών) to secure by a pledge. Clem. A. I. 285 A. Orig. II, 1045 A Η χάρις τοῦ θεοῦ ἀρραβωνίζεται τοὺς ἀθλητάς. Hes. 'Αρραβωνίζεται, άρραβωνι δίδοται. — 2. Το betroth, affiance, = ἐγγυάω. Hes. Μνηστευόμενοι, ἀρραβωνιζόμενοι. — When the priest delivers the ring to the man, he says, 'Αρραβωνίζεται ὁ δοῦλος τοῦ θεοῦ (ὁ δείνα) την δούλην τοῦ θεοῦ (την δείνα) εἰς τὸ ονομα του πατρός και του υίου και του άγιου πνεύματος, νθν και αξί και είς τους αιώνας τών αἰώνων. ᾿Αμήν. When he delivers the ring to the woman, he says, 'Αρραβωνίζεται ή δούλη τοῦ θεοῦ (ἡ δείνα) τὸν δοῦλον τοῦ θεοῦ (τόν δε) είς τὸ ὅνομα, κ. τ. λ. Euchol. p. 240 seq. άρραγάδωτος, ον, (ραγάς) without fissures, crevices, or cracks. Apollod. Arch. 23.

άρραδιούργητος, ον, (ραδιουργέω) not tampered with. Polycr. 1357 B. Bekker. 357, 28 'Ακαπήλευτον, ἄδολον, καθαρόν, ἀρραδιούργητον.

άρραδιουργήτως, adv. = άδόλως, sincerely. Roman. Porph. Novell. 239.

άρράζω, to growl, snarl. Philon I, 694, 12.
Poll. 5, 86. Ael. N. A. 5, 51. (Written also ἀράζω with one P.)

άρράφιος = following. Porph. Cer. 473, 18. ἄρραφος, ον, (ράπτω) unsewed, without seam, woven whole, as a tunic. Joann. 19, 23.

άρρέμβαστος, ον, (ρέμβομα) not wandering: constant, steady. Nil. 569 B, εὐχή. Cyrill. A. X, 1088 C, προσευχή. Clim. 725 B. 1116 D as v. l.

άρρεμβάστως, adv. constantly, steadily. Nil. 97 B. 509 A.

ἄρρεμβος, ον, = ἀρρέμβαστος. Nil. 452 D. ἀρρενική, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀρρενικόν. Galen. XIII, 260

 $\frac{d\rho\rho\epsilon\nuικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = dρσενικόν. Lycus apud$ Orib. II, 229, 9.

άρρενικός, ή, όν, = ἀρσενικός. Lucian. I, 243.

Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 8 = Sext. 729, 24,
of the signs of the zodiac. — 2. Masculine,
in grammar. Philon I, 294, 2. Phryn. 61.
ἀρρενικῶς, adv. = ἀρσενικῶς, in the masculine
gender. Hipparch. 1028 C. Strab. 9, 2, 25.
Heph. Poem. 12, 1. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 980

Α. Sext. 633, 24. ἀρρενιστέον = δει ἀρρενίζειν (not found), one must make masculine. Clem. Α. Ι, 492 C. ἀρρενοβασία, also ἀρρενοβατία, as, ἡ, (ἄρρην,

βαίνω) = ἀρρενοκοιτία. Theophil. 3, 6. Solom. 1324 D. ἀρρενογόνος, ον, (ΓΕΝΩ) causing the procreation

ἀρρενογόνος, ον, (ΓΕΝΩ) causing the procreation of male children, applied to certain medicines. Diosc. 3, 130 (140).

άρρενόθηλυς, εια, υ, (θῆλυς) = ἀρσενόθηλυς. Theol. Arith. 33. Hermes. Tr. Poem. 4, 17. Iren. 569 A. Hippol. Haer. 110, 86.

Clementin. 6, 5. 12. Greg. Naz. II, 141 A, $\theta \epsilon \delta s$, of Valentinus. — 2. Male and female = ἄρρεν καὶ θηλυ. Iren. 448 A. Pseudo-Just. 1293 C. Chron. 504, 21.

dρρενοκοίτης, ου, δ, = dρσενοκοίτης. Anthol. IV,

άρρενοκοιτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = άρσενοκοιτία. Macar. 489 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1087 B.

άρρενοκυέω, ήσω, (κύω) to bear male children. Strab. 4, 6, 8, p. 324, 8.

άρρενομανέω (μαίνομαι), to be mad for males. Caesarius 1044.

άρρενομιξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μίξιs) = άρσενοκοιτία. Clementin. 6, 18. Sext. 35, 9, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 501 C. (Compare Jos. Apion. 2, 37, p. 493.)

dρρενοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to render masculine. Ptol. Tetrab. 69.

άρρενοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming a man.

Aristid. Q. 92. Cyrill, A. X, 1109 A. άρρενότης, ητος, ή, (άρρην) masculineness. Pseudo-Dion. 896 C.

άρρενοτοκία, as, ή, (άρρενοτόκος) the bearing of male children. Theod. Her. 1373 D.

άρρενοτόκος, ον, (τίκτω, τεκείν) bearing male children. Diosc. 3, 129 (139). 5, 99.

dρρενουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) rendering masculine. Nicom. apud Phot. III, 597 A.

άρρενοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of masculine appearance. Lyd. 256, 15.

αρρενοφθορέω, ήσω, = αρρενοφθόρος είμί. Caesarius 981. Greg. Nyss. I, 348 A.

 \mathring{a} ρρενοφθορία, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}$ ρρενοφθόρος $) = \mathring{a}$ ρσενοκοιτία. Schol. Lucian. II, 437.

άρρενοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) = ἀρσενοκοίτης. Basil. IV, 673 C. Stud. 1660 B.

ἀρρενόω, ώσω, (ἄρρην) to render masculine or manly. Philon II, 53, 9. Lucian. II, 419.

ἀρρενωδῶς (implying ἀρρενώδης), adv. like men, bravely. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 35.

άρρενωπώς (άρρενωπός), adv. with manly looks. Pseudo-Dion. 401 C.

άρρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) balanced; unwavering, steady. Philon I, 269, 32. 687, 46. Plut. II, 1015 A. 1062 B. Clem. A. I, 352 C. II, 765 D.

 $\tilde{a}\rho\rho\epsilon\pi\tau$ os, $o\nu$, = preceding. Clim. 1116 D. άρρεπῶs, adv. inclining to neither side: unwaveringly. Philon I, 409, 45. Clem. A. I,

176 A. άρρευμάτιστος, ον, (ρευματίζω) not affected by rheum. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 11. Alex.

Trall. 149. 303. \mathring{a} ρρευσία, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, = following. Clim. 892 A as v. l. Anast. Sin. 253 D.

άρρευστία, as, ή, (ἄρρευστος) no emission, no defluxion. Hippol. 861 C. Clim. 892 A.

ἄρρευστος, ον, (ρέω, ρευστός) without defluxion. Greq. Naz. III, 1199 A ἄρευστος (_ _ _). Did. A. 309 C.

άρρεύστως, adv. without defluxion. Method. 356 Α, γεννηθηναι. Athan. I, 204 B Ούτως ή έκ τοῦ πατρὸς εἰς τὸν υἱὸν θεότης ἀρρεύστως καὶ άδιαιρέτως τυγχάνει.

άρρεψία, as, ή, (άρρεπήs) equilibrium. Sext. 42, 16. 18. 361, 22. Diog. 9, 74.

* $\tilde{a}\rho\rho\eta\nu$, $\epsilon\nu$, male, applied to trees. Diod. 1, 80. Applied to the signs of the zodiac represented by an odd number, as κριός, δίδυμοι, λέων. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 437, 27, ζώδια. — 2. Masculine, in grammar, = ἀρσενικός. Arist. Nub. 681. Aristot. Elench. 4, 9. 14, 1. Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 21, 21. Dion. H. VI, 791, 9.

άρρητολογία, as, ή, (ἄρρητος, λέγω) obscene talk. Eus. III, 389 A.

άρρητοποιέω, ήσω, L. fello (κακεμφάτως) = άρρητοποιός είμι. Theophil. 3, 3 Διὰ στόματος ανάγνου αρρητοποιείν (3, 8 Στόματι μιαρφ συγγίγνεσθαι τῷ Διί). Artem. 121 Ύπὸ τῆς μητρός ἀρρητοποιείσθαι. 122. 123. 373, τινά.

άρρητοποιία, as, ή, infamous practice, in general. Eus. II, 781 C. — 2. The vice arrhetopoeia. Theophil. 3, 3. Basil. IV, 625 D. (Compare Lucian. II, 421 Της οὐδε ρηθηναι δυναμένης εὐπρεπῶς νόσου.)

άρρητοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄρρητος, ποιέω) L. fellator (κακεμφάτως). Just. Apol. 1, 27. Orig. I, 1132 B. (Compare Barn. 753 С 'Avoµiav ποιούντας τῷ στόματι διὰ ἀκαθαρσίαν. Lucian. III, 25. 181 seq. Sibyll. 5, 392. Clem. A. I, 1137 C. Tertull. I, 323 A. Diog. 1, 5. 7, 187. Aristophanes represents Ariphrades as a notorious ἀρρητοποιός.)

ἄρρητος, ον, nameless, with reference to ἀρρητοποιία. Plut. I, 723 F. II, 997 B. Nyss. I, 348 A.— 2. Forbidden = ἀπηγορευμένος. Sext. 577, 10 (29). - 3. Arrhetus, the Ineffable One, a figment. Epiphanes apud Hippol. Haer. 294, 13. (See also Iren. 561 A. 568 B.)

άρρητοτόκος, ου, (ἄρρητος, τεκείν) ineffably or mysteriously born. Synes. Hymn. 3, 202, p. 1596.

ἀρρητουργέω, ήσω, (ἀρρητουργός) = ἀρρητοποιέω.Clementin. 4, 16, p. 168 B.

άρρητουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = άρρητοποιία. Clem. A. I_{τ} 76 A. Clementin. 6, 18. Jul. 210 D, infamous act, in general. — 2. The celebrating of mysteries. Synes. 1272 C.

 $d\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma\nu\rho\gamma\delta s, \ \sigma\hat{v}, \ \delta, \ (\tilde{a}\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma s, \ EP\Gamma\Omega) = d\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma$ ποιός. Tatian. 812 A.

Hippol. ἀρρήτως (ἄρρητος), adv. ineffably. Haer. 196, 1.

ἀρρίγητος, ον, (ριγέω) not shuddering, intrepid. Antip. S. 27, 7.

"Appινεs, ων, oi, (ρίς) Arrhines, the noseless race, a fabulous people. Strab. 2, 1, 9.

Galen. X, ἀρρίπιστος, ον, (ριπίζω) not fanned. 251 B.

άρρόγευτος, ον, (ρογεύω) unpaid, as an army. Theoph. 745, 1.

άρροπος, ον, = άρρεπής. Greg. Naz. III, 662

476 B.

άρρύπαρος, ον, <u></u> οὐ οτ μὴ ρυπαρός. Tit. B. 1252 B. Greg. Naz. II, 421 B.

άρρυπάρως, adv. = ού or μη ρυπαρώς. Naz. II. 424 B. Anast. Sin. 1397 B.

ἄρρυπος, ον, 😑 ἄνευ ρύπου. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 13.

αρρύπωτος, ον, (ρυπόω) unsoiled. Basil. IV, 132 A.

άρρυτίδωτος, ον, (ρυτιδόομαι) unwrinkled. Diosc. 3, 106 (116), 4, 121 (123).

άρρωστία, as, ή, sickness. Classical. App. I, 141, 81 Ἐμπίπτειν είς ἀρρωστίαν, to fall sick. άρσάκης, δ, Persian, = βασιλεύς. Mal. 270, 8. Aρσαφήs, δ, Arsaphes, an epithet of Osiris. Plut. II, 365 E.

άρσενίκανθον, ου, τὸ, (ἀρσενικός, ἄνθος) 😑 γλήχων. Diosc. 3, 33 (36).

ἀρσενικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἀρρενικόν (classical), a rsenicum, arsenic, strictly orpiment. Strab. 15, 2, 14, p. 246, 2. Cels. Med. 5, 5. Lycus apud Orib. II, 228, 10. Diosc. 5, 120 (121). Galen. XIII, 717 A.

άρσενικός, ή, όν, (ἄρσην) male. Sept. Gen. 17, 10. 12, παιδίον. Ex. 23, 17. Macc. 1, 5, 28. -Ptol. Tetrab. 19, in astrology. - 2. Masculine, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 17, Yévos, masculine gender. 632, 10, ővopa. Dion. H. V, 41, 10. VI, 800, 13. Lebson. 166 (178). Apollon. D. Adv. 610, 7. Drac. 18, 20. Sext. 632, 6. Athen. 3, 89.

άρσενικώς, adv. in or of the masculine gender. Strab. 8, 3, 11, καλείται. Phryn. 65. 114.

άρσενόθηλυς, υ, (ἄρσην, θηλυς) of both sexes, hermaphrodite. Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 1. Theol. Arith. 5. Plut. II, 368 C. Iren. 645 B. Athenag. 937 A. Hippol. Haer. 252, 36 (Pseudo-Simon). 132, 60. 138, 54 (Naasseni).

αρσενοκοιτέω, ήσω, to be αρσενοκοίτης. VII, 181 C. Eus. IV, 65 C.

ἀρσενοκοίτης, ου, ό, (κοίτη) 😑 ό μετὰ ἄρσενος κοιμώμενος κοίτην γυναικείαν. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9. Tim. 1, 1, 10. Theophil. 1, 2, p. 1028 B. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. (Compare Sept. Lev. 18, 22.)

άρσενοκοιτία, ας, ή, = ή παρά φύσιν όμιλία πρός άρρενας. Theophil. 1045 C. Hippol. Haer. 224, 88. Nil. 341 A. Jejun. 1893 C.

(Compare Plut. II, 751 C.)

aporis, εωs, ή, burden, load. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 8. 2, 19, 42. 4, 8, 9. Ps. 80, 7.—2. Negation; opposed to béous. Sext. 43, 1. 529, 3.— 3. Sublatio, the raising of the foot in beating time; or of the fingers in playing on a musical instrument. Dion. H. VI, 1101, 14.

Lucian. I, 851. II, 492. - 4. Arsis, the short syllable or syllables of a foot: thus the arsis of an iambus is the first syllable; that of a dactyle, the second and third. Drac. 133, 27. Aristid. Q. 31. 34. 36. 37. Sext. 760, 4. Bacch. 24. 25. Terent. M. 1388. 1421. 1566. 1345. Diomed. 474, 32. [Modern metricians have inverted the order; arsis being used by them for béous, and thesis for ἄρσις.]—5. Omission of the reduplication, in such forms as $\beta \lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma \theta \alpha i$. This is based upon a false theory. Tryph. 21. Drac.

ἀρτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀρτήρ) felt-shoe, used in cold weather. Suid. 'Αρτάρια, παρ' ήμιν οἱ των ποδών πίλοι.

άρτάω, to suspend. - Mid. 'Αρτάομαι, to hang upon, to depend. Philon I, 151, 22, rivós. Athenag. 1009 A, της προνοίας. Clem. A. I, 388 B, αγάπης. Herodn. 4, 14, 14, της υμετέρας ἀνδρείας.

'Aρτεμâs, â, δ, Artemas, a heretic. Malchio 257 C. Method. 153 B. Alex. A. 561 A. Athan. II, 717 A. Did. A. 1658 A. — Called also 'Αρτέμων. Eus. II, 512 B. Theod. IV, 389 D.

άρτεμία, as, ή. (άρτεμής) good condition, safety, soundness. Agath. Epigr. 70, 10.

άρτεμίδιον, ου, τὸ, = δίκταμνος. Diosc. 3, 34 (37).

άρτεμίσιος, ου, ό, artemisius, a Macedonian month, = μάιος. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 4. Inscr. 2954, A, 10. Aët. Sign. 1333 C.

'Αρτεμώι, for 'Αρτεμώ, οῦς, ή, Artemo, a woman's name. Inscr. 696.

ἀρτέμων, ωνος, ό, artemon or artemo, a sail of a ship so called. Luc. Act. 27, 40. Isid. Hisp. 19, 3, 3.

Αρτέμων, ωνος, δ, Artemon, = 'Αρτεμας, which

'Αρτεμωνιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Artemoniani, the followers of Artemon. Theod. IV, 489 A.

άρτεμώνιον, ἱστίον = ἀρτέμων. Eudoc. M. 27. άρτεμώνιον, ου, τὸ, (᾿Αρτέμων) sc. κολλύριον, a salve so called. Galen. XIII, 449 B. ἀρτέον = δεῖ αἶρειν. Plut. Frag. 882 C.

Αρτζιβούριος, ου, δ, an Armenian word said to be = μανδάτωρ, μηνυτής, πρόδρομος, προηγήτωρ. Nicon 529 B. Anast. Caes. 521 B. D 'Η υηστεία τοῦ 'Αρτζιβουρίου, the fast of Artziburius, introductory fast, an Armenian fast during the third week before Lent (προσφωνήσιμος έβδομάς). — Callist 18, 54 'Αρτζιβούρτζης.

άρτήρ, ηρος, ό, raiser, lifter of weights. Sept. Nehem. 4, 17. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3 as v. l. for άρπαξ.

ἀρτηρία, as, ή, arteria. Classical. — ή τρα-Diosc. 2, 55. χεια αρτηρία, the trachea. Lucian. II, 9. Sext. 428, 16.

αρτηριακός, ή, όν, (ἀρτηρία) belonging to an ἄρτιος, ον, even, as applied to numbers. Nicomactery. Nicom. Harm. 5. Plut. II, 899 A, 75. 'Αρτιάκις ἄρτιος ἀριθμός, even times even κοιλία τῆς καρδίας. Galen. II, 49 D. number, a number represented by 2 n, n be-

άρτηριοτομέω, ήσω, (άρτηρία, τέμνω) to make an incision into the windpipe. Galen. VI, 23 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 55, 7.

ἀρτηριοτομία, as, ή, tracheotomy, bronchotomy. Orib. II, 52, 5.

άρτηριώδης, εs, like an ἀρτηρία. Galen. IV, 150 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 39, 11. Protosp. Puls. 63, 7.— Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 33 = ἀρτηριακός.

άρτηροβολία, supposed to be a corruption for άλτηριοβολία. Iambl. V. P. 210.

ἄρτι, now. Moer. 63 "Αρτι, οἱ μὲν 'Αττικοὶ τὸ πρὸ ὁλίγου, οἱ δὲ ἔλληνες καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νῦν λέγουσω. So in the N. T.— Not used with the future. Lucian. III, 553. Phryn. P. S. 11, 19 seq.

άρτιακῶs (ἄρτιος), adv. by an even number, in arithmetic. Nicom. 78, ἀνομασμένον, designated by an even number (2).

ἀρτιάλωτος, ον, (ἄρτι, άλίσκομαι) newly caught. Xenocr. 34.

άρτιβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) newly dyed. Synes. 1369 A.

άρτιβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) newly steeped. Mel. 60. Philipp. 53.

άρτιγαλακτοτροφέομαι = ἄρτι γαλακτοτροφέομαι. Aster. 241 A.

άρτιγένειος, ον, (γένειον) with the beard just coming forth. App. I, 313, 53. Lucian. III, 554.

άρτιγέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) new-born. Petr. 1, 2, 2, figuratively. Lucian. I, 318.

άρτίγνωστος, ον, = ἄρτι γνωστός, lately become known. App. II, 407, 41.

άρτιγραφής, ές, (γράφω) just written. Lucian. II, 318.

άρτιδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) just taught. App.
ΙΙ, 421, 56 Των Ἑλληνικων ἀρτιδίδακτος ων
ἔμαθες.

άρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρτος) a little bread. Apollon.
D. Adv. 586, 15. Diog. 7, 13.

αρτιδρεπής, ές, (δρέπω) just plucked, as fruit. Heliod. 2, 23.

ἀρτίζηλος, ον, (ζηλος) readily obtained? Tim. Ant. 257 A.

άρτίληπτος, ον. (λαμβάνω) just taken. App. I, 806, 78.

άρτίνοος, ον. (ἄρτιος, νόος) sound-minded. Dion C. 69, 20, 3.

ἀρτιοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) whose factors are even numbers, as the factors of 64. Nicom. 76.

άρτιοπέρισσος or άρτιοπέριττος, ον, (περισσός) even-odd, a number represented by 2 a, the factor a being an odd number; as 6, 10, 14, 18, 22. Nicom. 78. Philon I, 3, 31. II, 183, 26. 281, 34. Plut. II, 1139 F.

ρτιος, ον, even, as applied to numbers. Nicom.
75. 'Αρτιάκις ἄρτιος ἀριθμός, even times even number, a number represented by 2 n, n being a positive whole number greater than 1.
2. Even, in versification. Heph. 5, 1, χώρα, even place, that is, 2, 4, 6, 8, in an iambic or trochaic verse. Aristiel. Q. 53.

άρτισταγής, ές, (τάσσω) occupying the place of an even number, represented by an even number; as all the factors of 128. Nicom-

άρτιότης, ητος, ή, (ἄρτιος) entireness, wholeness. Epict. 1, 22, 12, of limbs. Sueton. Claud. 4. Galen. II, 247 C. Hippol. Haer. 38, 19. Diog. 7, 106.

άρτίτοκος, ον, (τίκτω) born sound. Chrys. I, 443 A.

άρτιποδέω, ήσω, = άρτίπους εἰμί. Cyrill. H· 413 A.

άρτιπόλεμος, ον, (πόλεμος) having just tried war, applied to raw troops. App. I, 592, 54.

αρτίσκος, ου, ό, little αρτος (loaf). Schol. Arist-Pac. 1196.

άρτιστομέω, ήσω, (άρτίστομος) to pronounce correctly. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 9.

άρτιστομία, as, ή, correct prounciation of words-Poll. 6, 147.

ἀρτίστομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking or pronouncing distinctly and correctly. Plut. I, 232 B.—
With a good entrance, as a harbor. Strab-5, 4, 5. 17, 1, 6.

άρτιστράτευτος, ου, δ, (στρατεύομαι) L. tiro, recruit, raw soldier. Αρρ. II, 464, 79.

άρτισύλληπτος, ον, (συλλαμβάνω) just conceived, as a child. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 77, p. 289. άρτισύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) newly established.

Clem. A. II, 753 A.

άρτιτοκέω, ήσω, (ἄρτιος, τεκείν) to bear sound offspring. Geopon. 5, 41, 1.

άρτιύμνητος, ον, (ὑμνέω) just celebrated. Germ-292 C.

άρτιφανής, ές, (φαίνω) just seen. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.

άρτιφρονέω, ήσω, = ἀρτίφρων εἰμί. Theod-Anc. 1404 C.

άρτιχανής, ές, (χαίνω) just gaping. Anthol. II, 67.

ἀρτίχνους, ουν, (χνοῦς) downy-chinned. Philostr. 871. Anthol. II, 67. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 Δ. ἀρτοθήκη, ης, ἡ, (ἄρτος, θήκη) pantry. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1293, et alibi.

άρτοκλασία, as, ή, (ἄρτος, κλάσις) in the Ritual, the breaking of bread.

артокоπειον, ου, τὸ, (αρτοκόπος) bakery. Diosc. 2, 38. Pallad. Laus. 1020 A.

άρτοκοπικός, ή, όν, (άρτοκόπος) baker's. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 3, ἄρτος.

άρτοκόπιον, ου, τὸ, <u></u> άρτοκοπείον. Pachom. 952 C. Charis. 553, 25.

άρτολάγανον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρτος, λάγανον) artolaganus, a kind of cake. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113 D.

άρτολάγυνος, ον, (λάγυνος) of bread and bottle. Anthol. II, 169, sc. πήρα, a bag for bread and

αρτόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, μέλι) honey-bread, a poultice. Galen. X, 233 A. 263 C. Aët. 3, 177, p. 65, 38. Leo Med. 187.

άρτοποιέω, ήσω, (άρτοποιός) to make bread or into bread. Strab. 15, 2, 2 -obai. Diosc. 2, 111. 113. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. App. II, 258, 18, την πόαν.

ἀρτοπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (πωλέω) baker's shop. Pallad. Laus. 1186 A.

άρτός, ή, όν, (alp ω) raised. Sept. Num. 4, 27 Πάντα τὰ ἀρτὰ ὑπ' αὐτῶν, all their burdens.

aρτος, ov, δ, bread. Classical. Sept. Jer. 16, ⁷ Οὐμὴ κλασθῆ ἄρτος ἐν πένθει αὐτῶν εἰς παράκλησιν έπὶ τεθνηκότι, at a funeral feast. — 2. Food, in general. Tobit 1, 10. 2, 5, et alibi. Sir. 15, 3, συνέσεως, understandingly given. Ps. 40, 10 'Ο ἐσθίων ἄρτους μου, my familiar friend. — "Αρτος άγγέλων, panis angelorum, food that came down from heaven, = τὸ μάννα. Sept. Ps. 77, 25 (Sap. 16, 20 Αγγέλων τροφήν). Just. 57, p. 605 B. Clem. A. I, 300 A. —"Αρτον έσθίειν, to take a meal, to breakfast, dine, or sup. Sept. Gen. 37, 25. N. T. in several places. — 3. The bread blessed by Jesus at the last supper. N. T. -4. The sacramental bread. Just. Apol. 1, 66. Laod. 25. 49. Chrys. XII, 771 C.

5. Loaf of bread. Classical. — Oi ἄρτοι της προθέσεως = οι προτιθέμενοι άρτοι, the shew-bread. Sept. Ex. 40, 21. Reg. 1, 21, 6 = Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7 Οἱ ἄρτοι τοῦ θεοῦ. — Ἡ $\pi \rho \delta \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \ \tilde{a} \rho \tau \omega \nu \equiv \text{preceding. Par. 2},$ 13, 11. Macc. 2, 10, 3. Paul. Hebr. 9, 2. Οἱ ἄρτοι τοῦ προσώπου = οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως. A Hebraism. Reg. 1, 21, 6. Nehem. 10, 33 = Ex. 25, 29 "Αρτοι ἐνώπιοι. — In the Ritual, η εὐλόγησις τῶν ἄρτων, the blessing of the loaves, a ceremony performed in monasteries at the conclusion of great vespers. The loaves (five in number), after the blessing, are broken into small pieces and distributed to the brethren. This ceremony purports to commemorate the miracle of the five loaves. — 6. Oblation, a loaf of bread offered to the church for the use of the priests. Athan. I, 232 A, των λειτουργιών. Sophrns. 3989 A.

Αρτοτυρίται, ων, οί, (άρτος, τυρός) Artotyritae, a sect so called from the circumstance that they used bread and cheese at the Eucharist. Epiph. I, 881 B. Hieron. VII, 356 D. Tim. αρχαιολογικός, ή, όν, (αρχαιολόγος) skilled in Presb. 16 B.

ἀρτοφαγία, as, ή, (ἀρτοφάγος) the eating of bread. Method. 389 A.

άρτοφόριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀρτοφόρον. Sext. 651. 29. — 2. Pyx, a small box in which the sacramental bread is kept. Euchol.

άρτοφορίς, ίδος, ή, = άρτοφόρον. Sext. 652, 4. *άρτοφόρον, ου, τὸ, (φέρω) L. panarium, breadbasket, bread-plate. Hippoloch. apud Athen.

άρτυματικός, ή, όν, (ἄρτυμα) good for seasoning food, used as a condiment. Suid. "Ανηθον, είδος βοτάνης άρτυματικής.

ἀρτυματώδης, ες, = preceding. Diosc. 3, 36 (41).

*ἄρτυσις, εως, ή, (ἀρτύω) a seasoning of food. Philon B. 86. Diod. 2, 59. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. 2, 169 (170). Plut. II, 395 C. 993

άρτυτικός, ή, όν, = άρτυματικός. Schol. Arist. Eq. 894.

ἀρτυτός, ή, όν, (ἀρτύω) seasoned, dressed food. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 223, 17. Diosc. 2, 176

άρυπάρως, ἄρυπος, incorrect for άρρυπάρως, ἄρ-

ἄρυσις, εως, ή, (ἀρύω) a drawing of water. Afric. Cest. 297 b.

άρυστικός, ή, όν, fitted for drawing water. Ael. N. A. 17, 37.

άρυταινοειδής, ές, (άρύταινα, ΕΙΔΩ) shaped like a ladle. Galen. IV, 462 B.

 $dρυτήρ, <math>\hat{η}ροs, \delta, = dρύταινα, ladle, dipper.$ Diosc. 2, 84.

ἀρχαγγελικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχάγγελος) archangelicus, archangelical. Orig. I, 176 B. Pseudo-Dion. 196 B. Eus. Alex. 332 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 928 A.

άρχάγγελος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω, ἄγγελος) archangelus, archangel. Theol. Arith. 43. Philon I, 427, 4. 501, 44. Enoch 187, 190, 191, 193. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 16. Jud. 9. Iren. 493 A. Doctr. Orient. 660 B. Orig. I, 176 B. Porphyr. Aneb. 32, 10. Iambl. Myst. 70,

ἀρχαίζω, ίσω, (ἀρχαίος) to be ancient: to imitate the ancients, to be old-fashioned. Dion. H. V, 382, 15. Plut. II, 558 A. Clem. A. I, 61 A. Epiph. II, 117 D, to be co-eternal with God. - 2. To make ancient, to rep-Clem. A. I, 140 A 'Aρresent as ancient. χαίζει τὸν Σάραπιν. 865 Α Τέρπανδρον άρχαίζουσί τινες.

ἀρχαιογονία, as, ή, (ἀρχαιόγονος) ancient descent. Basil. III, 165 C. Antec. 1, 2, 10, et alibi.

ἀρχαιοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) antique. Demetr. 104, 4.

άρχαιόθεν, adv. from of old. Cosm. Ind. 197

archaeology. Strab. 10, 2, 3.

åρχαιολόγος, ον, (ἀρχαῖος, λέγω) discoursing on ancient matters. Stud. 1580 D, ἰστορία, ancient history.

αρχαιοπινής, ές, (πίνος) covered with the rust of venerable antiquity. Dion. H. VI, 1071, 4.

άρχαῖος, a, ov, original. Clem. R. 1, 47, ἐκκλησία, founded by the Apostles. Clem. A. II, 528 B, ἐκκλησία, the Apostolic church of Nicaea. Nic. I, 6, ἔθη, which were not quite a hundred years old. Athan. II, 716 C, σύνοδος. — 2. Old, but not ancient in the common acceptation of the term. Cyrill. A. X, 181 B, ἀντίγραφον, of the works of Athanasius. Gelas. 1193 A, referring to the Acts of the Nicene Council. (See also παλαιός.) — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀρχαῖον = ἀρχεῖον, board of magistrates. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 36, τῶν γερόντων.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, as, ή, (ἀρχαιότροπος) old-fashionedness. Plut. I, 742 F, ή Κάτωνος.

ἀρχαιρεσία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχή, αἴρεσιs) the Roman comitia. Polyb. 1, 8, 4, et alibi ; in the plural. Dion. H. III, 1360, 13. Plut. II, 810 B. App. II, 1, 3.

ἀρχαιρέσια, ων, τὰ, = ai ἀρχαιρεσίαι. Polyb. 3, 106, 1. 4, 82, 6. Dion. H. III, 1709, 15. IV, 2136, 8, et alibi. Moer. 9 ᾿Αρχαιρεσίας, θηλυκῶς, ᾿Αττικῶς . . . ἀρχαιρέσια, οὐδετέρως, Ἑλληνικῶς. Charis. 33, 29.

ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, άσω, (ἀρχαιρεσία) to hold an assembly for the election of magistrates. Dion.
H. I, 264, 19. II, 830, 17. 840 3. III, 1732, 16. Plut. I, 133 D, et alibi. — 2. Ambio, to solicit votes. Polyb. 26, 10, 6, ambiens sibi magistratum.

ἀρχαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀρχαίζω) imitation of the ancients. Dion. H. V, 150, 4. Porphyr. Abstin. 200.

ἀρχάνθρωπος, ου, ό, (άρχή, ἀνθρωπος) the Archetypal Man of the Naassenes. Iren. 695 A. Hippol. Haer. 146, 61. (Compare Philon I, 2, 18 seq.)

ἀρχάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχή) novice, beginner. Macar.
604 D, at school. Hes. Εἰσαγωγικούς, νεαρούς, ἀρχαρίους. — 2. Novitius, novice, one who has entered a monastic establishment with the intention of becoming a monk. Ephr. I, 105 A, et alibi. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. Apophth. 181 A. Pseud-Aihan. IV, 852 D.

'Αρχεβούλειος, ον, ('Αρχέβουλος) Archebulius, Arhebulean. Heph. 8, 12, μέτρον, Archbulium metrum (four anapaests and an amphibrach). Diomed. 514, 1.

άρχεδέατρος, ου, δ, (ἄρχω, ἐδέατρος) the chief seneschal of a king. Inscr. 4678.

åρχέδοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) given originally. Anast. Sin. 748 A.

ἀρχέζωστις, ή, archezostis, = ἄμπελος λευκή. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). ἀρχειοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (ἀρχεῖα, φύλαξ) keeper of the archives. Lyd. 194, 11 = κηνσουᾶλις. ἀρχέκακος, ον, source of evil, applied to the Devil. Pseudo-Ignat. 793 B. 849 A.

ἀρχέμπορος, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω, ἔμπορος) chief merchant. Inscr. 4485.

άρχετυπία, as, ή, (ἀρχέτυπος) original form. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B. 644 B.

ἀρχέτυπος, ον, (ἄρχω, τύπος) a r c h e t y p u s, archetypal, original, constituting a model. Philon I, 4, 4, lδέα. 5, 40, σφραγίς. 333, 42, φύσεις. 513, 38, lδέαι. Nicom. 72, παράδειγμα. Cornut. 17, οὐσία. Plut. II, 890 B. Clem. A. II, 137 A.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀρχέτυπον, sc. παράδειγμα, a r c h e t y p u m, model, the original. Antip. S. 53 a. Cic. Att. 12, 5. 16, 3. Diod. II, 554. 586, 72. Dion. H. V, 604, 8. 628, 7. Theod. IV, 121 C. Pseudo-Dion. 428 A Τὴν θεοειδῆ τῶν ἀρχετύπων ἀλήθειαν, the real things represented at the Eucharist, of which the bread and wine are the ἀντίτυπα.

 $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}, \,\hat{\eta}s, \,\dot{\eta}, \, beginning. \, Polyb. \, 4, \, 76, \, 8 \, E\nu \, d\rho$ χαίς περί των τοιούτων ενίστασθαι, obstare principiis. 4, 22, 5 Tàs μèν οὖν ἀρχάς, at first. Diod. 16, 1 'Απ' ἀρχης μέχρι τοῦ τέλους, from beginning to end. - 'Αρχην λαμβάνειν, initium sumere, to begin. Dion. H. V, 160, 3, ἀπὸ φωνήεντος, beginning with the vowel E. Paul. Hebr. 2, 3, λαλείσθαι. — 'Αρχὴν βάλλειν, to make a beginning. Apophth. 412 C. Doroth. 1741 A. τοῦ ψάλλειν. — 'Αρχηs, of yore, adverbially. Sept. Sap. 14, 6. - 2. Principle, operative cause. Diog. 1, 8, the two principles of Good and Evil, in the Magian philosophy. — 3. Head, chief, $= d\rho \chi \eta \gamma \dot{\phi} s$. Sept. Ex. 6, 25 (= 6, 14 ἀρχηγοί). — 4. Company, division of troops. A Hebraism. Judic. 7, 16. 9, 34. Reg. 1, 13, 17. Macc. 1, 5, 33. Aquil. Job 1, 17. — 5. Sum total, = κεφάλαιον. A Hebraism. Num. 1, 2 (= 4, 2 κεφάλαιον). Ps. 138, 17. — 6. Branch of a river. Gen. 2, 10. - 7. Corner of a garment. Leont. Mon. 693 A, μαντίου. — S. Applied to the λόγος. Theophil. 2, 10. (Compare Αρος. 3, 14 'Η ἀρχὴ τῆς κτίσεως τοῦ θεοῦ.) - 9. In the plural, al ἀρχαί, L. principatus, Principalities, one of the orders of the celestial hierarchy. Paul. Rom. 8, 38. Eph. 3, 10. Col. 1, 16. Orig. I, 472 D. 1069 C. Const. Apost. 7, 35. 8, 12. Pseudo-Dion-200 D. — Of demons. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 24 $(\mathring{a}\rho\chi\mathring{\eta})$. Eph. 6, 12. Col. 2, 15. — **10.** Arche, Principium, an emanation from βυθός or προαρχή, in the Valentinian philosophy, = νοῦς, μονογενής. Iren. 533 A. Doctr. Orient. 657 A. — The Valentinian $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$ differs somewhat from that of Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294,

ἀρχηγικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχηγός) chief or principal cause. Philon II, 168, 29. Orig. III, 1156 B. της κακίας. Iambl. Myst. 102, 4, alτία.

άρχηγικῶς, adv. by taking the lead. Pseudo-Dion. 953 C.

 \dot{a} ρχιατρικός, $\dot{\eta}$, \dot{o} ν, belonging to an \dot{a} ρχιατρός. Cyrill. H. 389 C.

άρχιατρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄρχω, ἰατρός) archiatrus, chief physician, first-class physician. Erotian. 2. Arcad. 86, 19 (not ἀρχίατρος). Orig. II, 1021 B. Inscr. 1407. 2482. 2714, τῆς πόλεως. — Ionic, ἀρχιητρός. Aristeas 20. Aret. 105 C.

ἀρχιβασιλεύς, έως, ὁ, (βασιλεύς) chief king. Chron. 708, 15.

ἀρχιγόης, ητος, ὁ, chief γόης. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

ἀρχιγραμματεύς, έως, ὁ, (γραμματεύς) chief clerk or secretary. Polyb. 5, 54, 12. Plut. I, 583

ἀρχιδαίμων, ονος, ὁ, (δαίμων) chief demon. Eust. Ant. 632 B. Adam. 1745 A.

άρχιδεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (δεσμοφύλαξ) chief jailer. Sept. Gen. 39, 21, et alibi.

άρχιδεσμώτης, ου, δ, (δεσμώτης) = άρχιδεσμοφύλαξ. Sept. Gen. 40, 4.

άρχιδιάβολος, ου, ό, (διάβολος) the chief Devil, the great Devil, Satan. Pseudo-Nicodem. II, 7 (23).

ἀρχιδιακονέω, ήσω, = ἀρχιδιάκονός εἰμι. Isid. 297 C.

άρχιδιάκονος, ου, δ. (διάκονος) archidiaconus, arch-deacon. Hieron. I, 1080 (942). Ephes. 1180 C. Isid. 288 C. Socr. 749 C. Soz. 1477 A. Chal. 897 B. 1248 D. Theod. IV, 1328 A. Gelas. 1244 A. Leont. I, 1232 A. Joann. Mosch. 3009 B. Sophrns. 4001 B.

ἀρχιδιάκων, ονος, δ, = preceding. Porph. Adm.

άρχιδιδασκαλία, as, η, chief doctrine. Athan. II, 172 B.

ἀρχιδιδάσκαλος, ου, δ, (διδάσκαλος) chief teacher. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 47 A.

ἀρχιδικαστής. οῦ, ὁ, (δικαστής) chief judge. Diod. 1, 48. 75. Inscr. 4734. Strab. 17, 1, 12, p. 353, 4. Plut. II, 355 A.

ἀρχιδύναμος, ου, (δύναμος) source of power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

άρχιεβδομαδάριοs, ου, δ, the chief εβδομαδάριοs. Const. (536), 1205 D.

άρχιεβδομάριος = άρχιεβδομαδάριος. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 A.

ἀρχιεπισκοπή, η̂s, ή, (ἀρχιεπίσκοπος) archbishopric. Epiph. II, 185 A.

αρχιεπισκοπικός, ή, όν, of an αρχιεπίσκοπος. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 B.

ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, ου, ό, (ἐπίσκοπος) archiepisco-Pus, archbishop. Athan. I, 377 A, in the Breviarium of Meletius. Epiph. II, 188 C. of Alexandria. Nil. 141 D, Saint James, the first bishop of Jerusalem. Ephes. 901 D. 1045 E, of Rome. 1012 C. 1121 B. E. 1237 E, of Antioch. Isid. 369 A. Cyrill. A. X, 165 B. 253 B, of Constantinople. 996 A. 1040 B. Chal. 772 A. Can. 30. 829 D. 864 A. 1693 C. Hierosol. 1252 C. of Jerusalem. Lateran. 125 C, of Cyprus. Isid. Hisp. 7, 12, 6. [In the fourth and fifth centuries this title was given to the bishops of Alexandria, Rome, Antioch, and Constantinople; in the sixth century, also to the bishop of Jerusalem; and in the seventh, to that of Cyprus.]

άρχιερανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρανιστής) the president of a club (¿pavos). Inscr. 126.

άρχιεράομαι, to be άρχιερεύς. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 1. B. J. 1, 13, 9.

άρχιεράρχης, ου, δ, chief ίεράρχης. Ant. Mon. 1812 A.

ἀρχιερατεία, as, ή, (ἀρχιερατεύω) high-priestship. Hippol. Haer. 4, 53, of a bishop. Athan. II, 161 C.

ἀρχιερατεύω, εύσω. (ἱερατεύω) to be a high-priest. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 47. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 7. 20, 9, 1. Vit. Nil. Jun. 116 C.

ἀρχιερατικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχιερεύς) of a high-priest, high-priestly. Luc. Act. 4, 6. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 2. B. J. 4, 3, 8. Doctr. Orient. 673 A. Orig. II, 820 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 9, ἔνδυμα. — 2. Bishop's, of a bishop, episcopal. Syn. 1412 B. Theod. III, 888 A. Eustrat. 2304 A.

ἀρχιερατικώς, adv. in a high-priestly manner. Marc. Diad. 1161 C.

ἀρχιέρεια, as, ή, (ἱέρεια) chief priestess. Dion C. 79, 9, 3.

ἀρχιερεσία, incorrect for ἀρχιαιρεσία = ἀρχαιρεσία? Athan. I, 361 B.

ἀρχιερεύς, έως, ό, chief priest. Classical. — The Jewish high-priest. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Sept. Lev. 4, 3. Esdr. 1, 5, 40. Macc. 1, 10, 20. Diod. II, 525, 65. 543, 45. Philon II, 591, 14. N. T. passim. — The Roman pontifex maximus. Polyb. 23, 1, 2. App. II, 24, 84, δ μέγιστος. — The Christian bishop. Athan. II, 1293 B. Greg. Naz. III, 277 B. IV, 41 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 933 C. Soz. 929 A. - It was sometimes applied to the Byzantine emperor. Chal. 1008 Α 'Αρχιερεύς βασιλεύς.

άρχιερεύω = άρχιερατεύω. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 47 as v. l. Galen. XIII, 719 Α άρχιερεύεσθαι. Cerul. 785 A.

ἀρχιερόπλοκος, ον, (ἀρχιερεύς, πλέκω) wreathed by a high-priest. Andr. C, 1100 A.

ἀρχιεροπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming a highpriest. Taras. 1437 B.

άρχιερωσύνη, ης, ή, (άρχιερεύς) high-priestship, high-priesthood. Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 21. Philon II, 135, 1. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 655 B, et alibi. App. II. 270, 11, ή Καίσαρος.
— Of the Christian bishops. Cyrill. A. X,
1029 D. Eustrat. 2300 D.

άρχιεταῖρος, ου, ὁ, (ἐταῖρος) chief companion. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 32, 37. 2, 16, 16. [This word seems to be a figment. The true reading in the passages referred to most probably is Χουσὶ ὁ ᾿Αρχὶ (מורכ) ἐταῖρος Δαυίδ. Par. 1, 27, 33 Χουσὶ ὁ πρῶτος φίλος τοῦ βασιλέως, where מורכ και και αραπτιμο mistaken by the transcribers for the Greek prefix ἀρχι-. 2, 17. 5, χουσὶ τὸν ᾿Αραχί, the Archite.]

αρχιευνούχος, ου, ό, (εὐνούχος) chief eunuch. Sept. Dan. 1, 3. Heliod. 8, 6. Chron. 558.

αρχιζούπανος, ου, δ, chief ζούπανος. Cinn. 102, 23. Nicet. 122.

 $d\rho\chi(\zeta\omega\sigma s, \sigma\nu, (\zeta\omega\dot{\eta}) \text{ source of life.}$ Pseudo-Dion.

αρχιητρός, see άρχιατρός.

ἀρχιθάλασσος, ου, δ, (θάλασσα) ruler of the sea. Philipp. 23.

dιχίθεος, ου, δ, (θεός) God from the beginning, eternal God. Pseudo-Dion. 649 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 929 D.

åρχιθιασίτης, ου, δ, chief of a θίασος. Inscr. 2271.

ἀρχίθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) having the chief seat. Andr. C. 1157 C, the first bishop, applied to Titus, the first bishop of Crete. Choerobosc. 182, 25.

ἀρχίκλωψ, ωπος, δ, (κλώψ) chief thief. Plut. I, 1029 D.

άρχικός, ή, όν, ruling, etc. Classical. Philon II, 553, 40 τὰ ἀρχικά, the art of government.

— 2. Original, first in order, primitive. Sext. 461, 21. 555, 25. 392, 23, αἴτιον. Clem. A. II, 412 A, λόγος. Orig. III, 1345 A, τριάς.

— 3. Initial. Rhetor. VIII, 657, 15.

αρχικουνίτης, ου, δ. (κουνίον) the officer who has charge of the κουνίον of a monastery. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1308 C.

άρχικυβερνήτης, ου, ό, (κυβερνήτης) archigubernus, chief pilot. Diod. 20, 50. Strab. 15, 1, 28.

άρχικύνηγος, ου, ό, (κυνηγός) the chief huntsman of a king. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 3. Inscr. 4677, 3.

άρχικῶς (ἀρχικός), adv. primarily. Sext. 608, 30. 733, 1.

άρχιληστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ληστής) chief robber. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 2. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Arcad. 28, 3. Apophth. 377 D.

'Αρχιλόχειος, ον, ('Αρχίλοχος) Archilochîus, Archilochian. Heph. 15, 2, μέτρον, Archilochium metrum. Diomed. 509, 3.

άρχιμάγειρος, ου, δ, (μάγειρος) archimagîrus, chief cook. Sept. Gen. 37, 36. 39, 1. Reg. 4, 25, 8. Dan. 2, 14. Philon II, 46, 1. Plut. II, 11 B. ἀρχιμάγος, ου, δ, (μάγος) chief magician. Soz. 960 D.

dρχιμανδρίτης, ου, δ, (μάνδρα) archimandrita, archimandrite, the chief of one or more monasteries. Acac. et Paul. apud Epiph. I, 156 B. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D. 1057 C. 1068 D. 1100 A. Nil. 224 D. Ephes. 973 B. Isid. 212 C. Cyrill. A. X, 81 B. 337 D. Chal. 817 C. Theod. IV, 1205 C. 1337 D. 1365 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 B. Joann. Mosch. 2949 B. [The archimandrite was usually a presbyter, and sometimes a deacon.]

άρχιμάρτυς, υρος, δ. (μάρτυς) chief martyr. Aster. 324 D Οὐκ ἴστε ὡς ἀρχιμάρτυς Χρι-

στός;

'Αρχιμήδειος, ον, ('Αρχιμήδης) Archimedêus or Archimedius, Archimedian. Cic. Att. 12, 4. 13, 28. Sext. 416, 26.

ἀρχιμηνία, ας, ἡ, (μήν) = νουμηνία, first day of the month. Andr. C. Method. 1332 B, τοῦ μηνός. Phot. I, 1044 A.

άρχιμιμος, ου, δ, (μίμος) archimimus, chief of mimic actors. Plut. I, 474 E.

άρχιοινοχοΐα, as, ή, the office of άρχιοινοχόος. Sept. Gen. 40, 13.

άρχιοινοχόος, ου, δ, (οἰνοχόος) chief butler. Sept. Gen. 40, 1, et alibi. Philon I, 661, 32. Plut. I, 385 E. 705 E (compare 385 D Μυρτίλος ό ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴνου).

άρχιπάρθενος, ό, ή, (παρθένος) chief of virgins. Method. 44 C.

ἀρχιπατριῶται, ῶν, οἰ, (πατριά) heads of families.
Sept. Josu. 21, 1, τῶν υίῶν Λευΐ. Dan. 3, 94.
ἀρχιπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (πατήρ) = πατριάρχης, the founder of a family or nation. Damasc. II, 276 B.

ἀρχιπειρατής, οῦ, ὁ, (πειρατής) archipirâta,
 chief pirate. Diod. 20, 97. Plut. I, 642 F.
 ἀρχίπλανος, ου, ὁ. (πλάνος) the chief of a nomadic tribe. Lucian. II, 547.

άρχιποίμην, ενος, δ, (ποιμήν) chief shepherd.

Petr. 1, 5, 4, Christ. Patriarch. 1073 A.

Hippol. 592 B. Method. 45 B.— In ecclesiastical Greek, chief pastor, bishop. Nectar.

1829 C. Martyr. Areth. 49.

ἀρχιπρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πρεσβευτής) chief ambassador. Diod. 12, 53. Strab. 17, 1, 11.
 p. 361, 25.

άρχιπρεσβύτερος, ου, δ. (πρεσβύτερος) archipresbyter, chief presbyter. Hieron. I, 1080 (942). Soz. 1545 C.

άρχιπρόεδρος, ου, ό, (πρόεδρος) chief president (bishop). Leont. Mon. 621 C, the Roman bishop.

άρχιπροφήτης, ου, ό, (προφήτης) chief prophet. Philon I, 594, 5, Moses. Clem. A. I, 772 A. Method. 44 C, Christ.

αρχισαγιττάτων, ωνος, δ, (σαγίττα) chief archer. Leo. Tact. 4, 68. άρχισατράπης, ου, ό, (σατράπης) chief satrap. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 6 (22), 1.

ἀρχισιτοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (σιτοποιός) chief baker. Sept. Gen. 40, 1. Philon II, 63, 35, et alibi. ἀρχισοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σοφιστής) chief teacher.

Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 47 A.

ἀρχιστράτηγος, ου, δ, (στρατηγός) commander-inchief. Sept. Gen. 21, 22. Reg. 1, 12, 9. Judith 2, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 9. — 2. Applied to the angels Michael and Gabriel, the commanders of the celestial armies. Nicet. Paphl. 560 B. Porph. Cer. 121, 18. Cedr. I, 685, 15. Horol. Sept. 6. Nov. 8. Mart. 26. (Compare Sept. Josu. 5, 14 Έγὼ άρχιστράτηγος δυνάμεως κυρίου.)

άρχιστράτωρ, ορος, δ, (στράτωρ) chief groom. Galen. XIII, 793 E, as a surname.

άρχισύμβολον, ου, τὸ, (σύμβολον) the chief of symbols. Pseudo-Dion. 428 B, the Eucharist.

ἀρχισυναγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, (συναγωγός) chief gatherer. Pseudo-Dion. II, 948 D. 700 A, των έσκεδασμένων (compare 120 B Τοῦ συναγωγοῦ πνεύματος). Not to be confounded with the following.

ἀρχισυνάγωγος, ου, ό, (συναγωγή) chief of a Jewish synagogue. N. T. Just. Tryph. 137. Orig. III, 1100 B. - 2. The chief of a college of priests. Inscr. 2007, f, p. 994, $\theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$ ήρωος.

άρχισωματοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (σωματοφύλαξ) chief of the body-quard. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 2. Inscr. 2617. 4677. Aristeas 2. Philon II, 571, 42. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 5.

 \mathring{a} ρχιτεκτονεύ ω = \mathring{a} ρχιτεκτονέ ω . Biton 110. άρχιτεκτόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀρχιτεκτονέω) thing made by an architect. Lucian. II, 592, plan proposed.

*ἀρχιτεκτονία, as, ή, (ἀρχιτέκτων) architecture : construction, structure. Biton 107. Ex. 35, 32. Galen. I, 46 A.

άρχιτελωνέω, ήσω, = άρχιτελώνης εἰμί. Diac. 1125 C, κόλπων της Νικομηδείας.

άρχιτελώνης, ου, ό, (τελώνης) chief publican. Luc. 19, 2.

ἀρχιτέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) chief artist. Epiph. I, 1057 A -as. III, 68 C.

άρχιτρίκλινος, ου, ό, (τρίκλινον, triclinium) = συμποσίαρχος, L. magister convivii, rex mensae, president of a banquet. Joann. 2, 8. 9. Heliod. 7, 27. Theod. Mops. 740 C.

ἀρχιυπασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, the chief ὑπασπιστής. Plut. I, 583 C.

ἀρχίφαντος, ον, (φαίνω) = ἀρχίφωτος. Damasc. III, 665 D.

ἀρχιφερεχίτης, ου, δ, a Jewish doctor (teacher) or elder. Justinian. Novell. 146, 1.

αρχιφύλαρχος, ου, δ, (φύλαρχος) the chief of the chiefs of tribes. Zos. 157, 3.

άρχίφυλος, ου, δ, (φυλή) the head of a tribe.

Sept. Josu. 21, 1. Esdr. 1, 2, 7. Eus. IV, 893 Α. Mal. 460, 19, Σαρακηνών.

ἀρχίφωτος, ον, (φῶς) source of light. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 433 A.

ἀρχιχιλίαρχος, ου, ὁ, (χιλίαρχος) chief chiliarch. Orig. II, 81 C. IV, 169 A.

ἀρχοειδῶς (ἀρχοειδής), adv. by proceeding from principles. Moschn. 2.

ἀρχοντία, as, ή, (ἄρχων) prefecture, principality. Nic. CP. Histor. 50, 15. Porph. Adm. 145,

άρχοντιάω = ἄρχων γενέσθαι βούλομαι. Lyd. 142, 15. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 342.

'Αρχοντικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀρχοντικός) Archontici, certain heretics who believed that the world had many creators and rulers (ἄρχοντας). Epiph. I, 580 B. Theod. IV, 360 C.

ἀρχοντικός, ή, όν, (ἄρχων) belonging to a ruler, princely. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 16. Ignat. 680 A συστάσεις, the orders of the celestial principalities (ἀρχαί). — 2. Of the ἄρχων (god) of the Jews. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1333 A, ἄγγελοι, bad angels, demons. Orient. 725 A. - 3. Of the Devil. Eus. VI, 73 A. Macar. 212 A, δαιμόνια. Β, πνεθμα, a first-class demon. Nil. 224 A, δαίμονες.

ἀρχόντισσα, ης, ή, lady, the wife of an ἄρχων. Porph. Cer. 594, 18. 19. Theoph. Cont. 147,

άρχοντογέννημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄρχων, γέννημα) nobleman's son. Porph. Cer. 578, 18.

άρχοντόπουλος, ου, ό, (ἄρχων, pullus) nobleman's son. Porph. Adm. 157, 2. 11. Comn. I. 359.

ἀρχοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating all beginning. Pseudo-Dion. 257 B.

ἄρχω, commonly ἄρχομαι, to begin. Classical. Dion. Thr. 633, 27, ἀπὸ φωνήεντος, to begin with a vowel. Dion. H. V, 162, 1. Heph. 1, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 130, 13. 24 'Η ἄρχουσα συλλαβή, initial. - 2. To rule. Theoph. 158, 11, τὸ τῶν Σκυθῶν βασίλειον, = τοῦ βασιλείου.

άρχων, οντος, ό, ruler, lord, prince, applied to Satan. Matt. 9, 34. 12, 24, των δαιμονίων. Marc. 3, 22. Luc. 11, 15. Joann. 12, 31. 14, 30. 16, 11, τοῦ κόσμου τούτου. Eph. 2, 2, της έξουσίας τοῦ ἀέρος. Ignat. 660 Α τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου. Just. Frag. 1577 A. Athenag. Legat. 25, p. 949 C. — 'O ἄρχων τῶν ἀρχόντων, the prince of princes, the title of the governor of Taron. Porph. Adm. 183, 16. Theoph. Cont. 127. 387, 8. Cedr. II, 133. 284. — 2. Princeps, applied by the Basilidlans and the Docetae to the god of the Jews. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1333 A. Iren. 678 A. Clem. A. I, 972 A. Hippol. Haer. 364, 15. 380, 61. - Manichaeus regards the god of the Jews as identical with the prince of darkness. Hippol. Haer. 418, 7. Archel. 1448 B. — 3. Princeps, one of the seven ἀσάμβαλος, ον, (σάμβαλον) = ἀσάνδαλος. creators and rulers of the world, in the language of Gnosticism. Iren. 677 B. 681 A. Hippol. Haer. 380, 63. Orig. I, 1337 D. 1341 C (1477 C). Iambl. Myst. 70, 11. Tit. B. 1085 D. Const. Apost. 6, 10. - 4. Moloch (המלך, the king), the god of the Ammonites. Sept. Lev. 18, 21. (Aquil. Symm. Theodotn. Molóx). — 5. Applied to bishops. Const. Apost. 2, 28. - 6. Grandee, nobleman. Simoc. 331, 13. Scyl. 726, 8.

αρωγοναύτης, ου, ό, (αρωγή, ναύτης) helper of sailors. Philipp. 12.

 \mathring{a} ρωδιός, οῦ, ὁ, L. ardea, $= \mathring{\epsilon}$ ρωδιός. Sept. Deut. 44, 15 as v. l.

ἀρωματίζω (ἄρωμα), to have a spicy taste or smell. Diod. 2, 49. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 1, 7. — 2. To flavor. Diosc. 1, 60 Toῦ εἰς τὸ κύπρινον ήρωματισμένου έλαίου, flavored with κύπρος.

ἀρωματικός, ή, όν, aromaticus, aromatic, spicy. Diosc. 1, 17. Plut. II, 791 B. Galen. II, 96 D. Achmet 13, 7 τὰ ἀρωματικά, aromatics.

αρωματιστέον = δεῖ αρωματίζειν. Diosc. 2, 91.άρωματίτης, ου, δ, aromatites, spiced. Diosc. 5, 64, olvos.

άρωματίτις, ιδος, ή, aromatic. Strab. 16, 2, 16, p. 294, 6, σχοίνος.

dρωματοπώληs, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of spices. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Artem. 177.

αρωματοφόρος, ον, (ἄρωμα, φέρω) spice-bearing, spice-producing. Diod. 2, 55, sc. γη̂. Cleomed. 66, 17. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 15, 2, 3, νάρδου καὶ σμύρνης. Diosc. 1, 12, 'Αραβία. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 3, servant in charge of the aromatics. Plut. I, 679 C.

 \mathring{a} ρωματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like spice. Diosc. 1, 12. Galen. II, 227 E.

ἀρών, see έρών.

άρωνία, as, ή, medlar-tree. Diosc. 1, 169.

as or as, a corruption of apes, let. Followed by the subjunctive. Theoph. 593, 7 Έλθε οὖν πρὸς ήμας καὶ δε λαλήσωμέν σοι τὰ πρὸς εἰρήνην. 606, 9 'As εἰσέλθωσι πάντες. Porph.Adm. 201, 11 *As ἀποστείλη, δε καθέζηται, Theoph. Cont. 751, 16 *As ... $\hat{a}s$ $\theta \epsilon \omega \rho \hat{\eta}$. ίδω αὐτόν. Leo. Gram. 354, 22 * As καταβάσωμεν.

ἀσάβανις, the Latin a sabanis = ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν βαλανείων της αὐλης. Lyd. 213, 7.

άσαγήνευτος, ον, (σαγηνεύω) not caught or not to be caught in a net. Cyrill. A. VII, 744 A.

ἀσαγής, ές, (σάγος) unsaddled, not saddled. Just. Tryph. 53 bis.

ασαμήωτος, see ασημείωτος.

ἀσαλεύτως (ἀσάλευτος), adv. without being shaken, in tranquillity. Polyb. 9, 9, 8.

άσαλος, ον, (σάλος) still, calm. Plut. II, 981

Genes. 21, 8.

ασαπής, ές, (σήπω) not liable to rot. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 1. 11.

 $\mathring{a}\sigma a\rho$, τὸ, = $\mathring{a}\sigma a\rho o\nu$. $A\ddot{e}t$. 1, p. 9 b, 42.

 $d\sigma a \rho \theta \dot{a} = \pi \epsilon \nu \tau \eta \kappa \sigma \tau \dot{\eta}$. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 6. aσαρίτης, ου, δ, flavored with aσαρον. Diosc. 5,

68, olvos. Geopon. 8, 6. ἀσαρκής, ές, <math>= ἄσαρκος. Greg. Naz. IV, 70 A, βίστος, of solitaries.

ἀσαρκία as, ή, the being destitute of flesh. Greg. Naz. I, 1192 B, of asceticism.

атаркоs, ov, without flesh. Classical. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 1, $\tau \rho o \phi \dot{\eta}$, vegetable food. 1, 2, p. 1, 1, δίαιτα. — 2. Used with reference to asceticism; the ascetic living, as it were, out of the body. Greg. Naz. III, 1287 A, Bios. ãσαρον, ου, τὸ, a sarum, a plant. Diosc. 1, 9. Androm. apud Galen. XIII, 880 E.

Botan. Νάρδος άγρία, τὸ ἄσαρον. ασάρωτος, ον, (σαρόω) unswept. Plin. 36, 25 (184) asarōton oecon, ἀσάρωτον οἶκον, a room with tessellated floors.

 $d\sigma a \phi ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $= d\sigma a \phi \epsilon ia$. Polyb. 1, 67, 11. ἀσβεσταs, a, b, (ἄσβεστος) maker or seller of lime. Const. IV, 902 E. Nicet. Paphl. 512 B. Theoph. Cont. 671; as a surname, Asbestas.

ἄσβεστος, ον, unquenched, unextinguished: unquenchable. Dion. H. I, 579, 17, $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, the Strab. 15, 3, 15, $\pi \hat{\nu} \rho$, of the Vestal fire. Philon II, 254, 4 (Lev. 6, 9), πῦρ, Magi. on the altar. Plut. II, 411 C. 410 B, \(\lambda \vec{\psi} \) χνος, in the temple of Zeus Ammon. Jul. 293 A. — The unquenchable fire of hell. Matt. 3, 12. Marc. 9, 43. Ignat. 657 B. Tryph. 120. Clem. A. II, 752 B. - 2. Substantively, ή ἄσβεστος, sc. τίτανος or κονία. unslacked lime, quicklime, simply lime. Lycus apud Orib. II, 228, 13. Diosc. 5, 132 (133). Eupor. 3, 35, p. 249. Herm. Simil. 9, 10. Plut. I, 576 D. 593 E. Galen. XIII, 601 A. Basil. II, 821 A. Macar. 765 C ό ἄσβεστος. Epiph. I, 425 B. Socr. 429 B. Theod. IV, 40 A. Aët. 2, 75. Proc. Gaz. III, 2833 C. Proc. II, 258, 13. Clim. 708

ἀσβεστότυρος, ου, δ, (ἄσβεστος, τυρός) cheese made of skimmed milk. Theoph. Cont. 199, 19. Cedr. II, 176, 9.

 $d\sigma \beta \epsilon \sigma \tau \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (implying $d\sigma \beta \epsilon \sigma \tau \dot{\sigma} \omega$) aplastering. Hes. Κονίασις, ἀσβέστωσις.

*ἀσβόλη, ης, ή, = ἄσβολος, soot. Simonid-Amorg. 7 (8), 61. Sept. Thren. 4, 8. Phryn. 1, 3 'Ασβόλη μὴ λέγε, ἀλλὰ ἄσβολος. Moer. 9 "Ασβολος, 'Αττικώς · ἀσβόλη, 'Ελληνικώς. — 2. Black paint. Diosc. 5, 181 (182). Clem.

A. I, 564 B.

*ἀσβολόω, ώσω, (ἄσβορος) to besoot, cover with soot. Machon apud Athen. 13, 44, p. 581 E.

Epict. 3, 16, 3. Plut. I, 479 D. Chrys. X, 177 C. Apophth, 257 C 'Ησβολωμένος ἀπὸ τοῦ μαγειρείου. Theoph. 216, 13, figuratively.

ἀσβολώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like soot. Diosc. 1, 83. Ασδρούβας, ου or a, δ, Asdrubal or Hasdrubal. Polyb. 1, 30, 1. 3, 98, 4. Strab. 17, 3, 14.

ἀσέβεια, as, ή, impiety. Dion C. 68, 1, 2, applied to Christianity. (See also ἀθεότης.)

ασεβέω, to act impiously against the deity.

Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 22 Οὐκ ἢσέβησα ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ μου, I have not departed wickedly from my God.

 $\mathbf{d}\sigma \epsilon \mathbf{\beta} \dot{\mathbf{\eta}} \mathbf{s}$, $\epsilon \mathbf{s}$, impious. [Paul. Rom. 4, 5 τὸν $\mathbf{d}\sigma \epsilon \mathbf{\beta} \dot{\mathbf{\eta}} \mathbf{v}$.]

ασεβότεκνος, ον, (ἀσεβής, τέκνον) having impious children. Nicet. Paphl. 536 C. Theoph. Cont. 204. 8.

δσειστος, ον, (σείω) unshaken: not to be shaken.
 Max. Tyr. 12, 25. Clem. A. I, 413 C. Diog.
 8, 26. Orig. II, 1456 D. Greg. Naz. III, 1165 A.

*ἀσείστως, adv. without being shaken. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 87. Epict. 2, 17, 33. Orig. II, 1121 B.

άσεκρέτις, άσεκρήτις, less correct for άσηκρήτις. άσελγαίνω, to behave insolently. [Dion C. 52, 31, 8 άσελνᾶναι.]

άσελγέω, ήσω, (ἀσελγής) to act lustfully. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 6 'Οπόσα μετὰ τῶν Φερώνου γυναικῶν 'Αντιπάτρω ἠσέλγητο. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1093.

ἀσέλγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσελγέω) disgraceful act. Polyb. 38, 2, 2.

 $\frac{d\sigma \epsilon \lambda \gamma \iota \sigma \mu \acute{o}s, \ o \mathring{v}, \ \acute{o}, = d\sigma \acute{\epsilon} \lambda \gamma \epsilon \iota a. \quad Rhetor. VIII,}{739}$

ἀσελγομανέω, ήσω, (ἀσελγής, μαίνομαι) to be madly lustful. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 592, ἐπὶ, τοις μοιχικοίς.

άσεμνότης, ητος, ή, (ἄσεμνος) immodesty. Epiph. II, 32 C.

άσέμνως, adv. immodestly. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 33, et alibi. Orig. I, 73 C.

άσηκρητεῖου, ου, τὸ, (ἀσηκρήτις) secretary's chamber. Theoph. Cont. 34, 23. 170, 8.

ασηκρήτης, see ασηκρήτις.

ασηκρήτιος, ου, δ, = ασηκρήτις. Genes. 20,

ἀσηκρήτις, ό, indeclinable, = ἀ σηκρήτις, the Latin a secretis, = ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀπορρήτων γραμματεύς, secretary. Lyd. 204, 10. 213, 6. 221. Proc. I, 182, 19. Men. P. 413, 11. Simoc. 333, 16 ἀσηκρήτοις, with a Greek ending. Chron. 625. 628, 9, et alibi. Const. III, 640 A. 740 C ἀσεκρέτις. Mal. 494, 8 ἀσεκρήτις. Stud. 1309 C. Nic. CP. 173 B. Histor. 55, 19. Attal. 167, 14. — Written also ἀσηκρήτης, ou. Proc. I, 182, 19 as v. l.

Theoph. 747, 9. Porph. Cer. 155, 8. Codin. 48.

άσήμαντος, ον, indistinct: unmeaning word.

Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7. Plut. II, 1026 A. Diog.
7, 57.— 2. Uncoined gold, — ἄσημος; opposed to σεσημασμένος. App. I, 128, 56.
388, 97.

dσημείωτος, ον, (σημειόω) unnoticed, not treated with the usual marks of respect. Philon II, 121, 31.— Later Doric ἀσαμήωτος. Inscr. 2060, 22.— 2. Without mile-stones (σημεῖα), as a road. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 14.

ασήμιν, τὸ, for ἀσήμιον. Porph. Cer. 472, 12. Adm. 232. Epiph. Mon. 261 A.

ασήμιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv ἄσημον. Porph. Cer. 463, 11.

ἄσημος. ον, uncoined gold or silver. Classical.

Diod. 17, 66, χρυσός. 19, 46, ἄργυρος. Jos.

Vit. 13, ἀργύριον. Plut. I, 412 D. Apocr.

Act. Thom. 2, 19.—2. Not stamped. Dioclet.

G. 17, 26.—3. Substantively, τὸ ἄσημον,

sc. ἀργύριον, = ἄργυρος, silver. Sept. Job

42, 11. Eus. II, 129 A. Theoph. 494, 16.

Cedr. I, 732, 13.

ἀσθένημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσθενέω) weakness. Paul. Rom. 15, 1. Pseudo-Just. 1352 B.

ἀσθενοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀσθενής, ποιέω) to make weak. App. I, 518, 99.

 ἀσθενόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of feeble soul, feebleminded. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15.

ασθμα, ατος, τὸ, a s t h m a, a disease. Diosc. 1, 94. 5, 50.

ἀσθματίας, ου, δ, asthmatic person. Adam. S.

άσθματικός, ή, όν, asthmaticus, asthmatic.

Diosc. 1, 23. 4, 154 (157), p. 643, πάθος.

Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 2. Antyll. apud

Orib. I, 449, 11.

ασιανίζω, ίσω, ('Aσιανός) to use the Asiatic style.

Phot. II. 908 C.

'Aσιανός, ή, όν, ('Aσία) Asianus or Asiaticus, Asian, Asiatic. Classical.—'O 'Ασιανός χαρακτήρ or ζήλος, the Asiatic style of writing and speaking, noted for ornateness and turgidness. Cic. Brut. 13, orator. 95, genus orationis. Orator 69. Dion. H. V, 446. Strab. 13, 1, 66. 14, 1, 41. Plut. I, 862 F, ρήτωρ. 916 D, ζήλος. Quintil. 8, Procem. 17. 9, 4, 13. 12, 10, 1. 16. Socr. 800 C.—Basil. IV, 809 C, φρόνημα, Eunomianism.

άσιάντως, adv. = ἀσινῶς. Anast. Sin. 748 B. 'Aσιανῶς, adv. in Asiatic style. Dion C. 48, 30, 1.

'Ασιάρχης, ου, δ, ('Ασία, ἄρχω) Asiarch of proconsular Asia. Strab. 14, 1, 42. Luc. Act. 19, 31. Inscr. 3190, 6. 3324, et alibi. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 B (= 1045 A ἀρχιεσεύς).

ασιγησία, as, ή, the being ασίγητος, loquacity.
Plut. II, 502 C.

ἀσίγητος, ον, incessant. Basil. III, 260 A. ἄσιγμος, ον, without σίγμα. Dion. H. V, 80, 8, ϕ δή, an ode in which Σ does not occur.

'Ασιδαίοι, ων, οί, οιτοπ = οί δσιοι, the Pious, a religious society. Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 13. 2, 14, 6. [Apparently the earlier ζηλωταί. Compare Macc. 1, 2, 42. Jos. Ant. 10, 10, 3.]

ασικχος, ου, = οὐ or μὴ σικχός, not fastidious. Plut. I, 49 F. II, 132 B.

ἀσίμιν, incorrect for ἀσήμιν.

ἀσινότης, ητος, ή, (ἀσινής) harmiessness, innocuousness. Eunap. V. S. 62 (109).

άσίρακος, ου, 6, a species of locust. Diosc. 2, 57 'Ακρὶς ἀσίρακος.

dσιτί (ἄσιτος), adv. without food. Sept. Job 24, 6.

ἀσιφόλιουμ, see ἀσσεφόλιουμ.

άσκανδάλιστος, ον. (σκανδαλίζω) not offended or disturbed or tempted. Clem. A. I, 1285 A. Method. 153 A. Basil. III, 637 C.

άσκανδαλίστως, adv. without offence, etc.
Pallad. Laus. 1188 A. Joann. Mosch. 3096
A.

άσκαρδαμυκτέω, ήσω, (ἀσκαρδάμυκτος) to look steadily in the face. Schol. Arist. Eq. 292.

ἀσκαύλης, ου, ὁ, (ἀσκός, αὐλέω) L. utricularius, bag-piper. Gloss.

ασκαφος, ον. (σκάπτω) not dug, as a vineyard. Strab. 11, 4, 3. Poll. 1, 246.

άσκέδαστος, ον. (σκεδάννυμι) not scattered about.

Athenag. Resur. 20. Sophrns. 3217 B.

άσκέπαστος, ον, (σκεπάζω) uncovered. Diosc. 5, 132. 5, 131 (132). Antyll. apud Orib. I, 517, 6. Apocr. Act. Thom. 13, the face. Stud. 1737 C, σκεῦος.

ἀσκεπής, ές, (σκέπω) \equiv preceding. Nonn. Dion. 46, 282, et alibi.

ασκεπος, ον, <u>ασκέπαστος</u>. Pseudo-*Lucian*. III, 608.

άσκεπτί (ἄσκεπτος), adv. inconsiderately. Athan. I, 312 C.

ασκεύαστος, ου, (σκευάζω) inartificial, natural beauty. Philostr. 826.

άσκευώρητος, ον, (σκευωρέομαι) unransacked, not searched. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 19.

doκεψία, as, ή. (ἄσκεπτος) inconsiderateness. Polyb. 2, 63, 5.

ἀσκέω, ήσω, to practise, cultivate high virtue.

Hippol. Haer. 482, 19, τὰ ὑπὲρ τὸ δέον
(Esseni). Athan. II, 844 B Κατὰ μόνας
ἡσκεῖτο.

ασκηνος, ον. (σκηνή) without a tent. Plut. I, 574 B. App. II, 863, 33.

ñσκησις, εως, ή, practice or cultivation of high virtue; religious discipline, used with reference to ascetics of all religious denomina-

tions. Strab. 15, 1, 61, p. 226, 14, of the devotees of India. 17, 1, 29, of the priests of Heliopolis. Philon I, 643, 28. II, 476, 33. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 10, of the Essenes. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514. Iren. 1236 C. Gangr. 12, 13, 15, 21. Eus. II, 181 C. 528 A. 1448 A. Athan. I, 721 C. II, 837 B. 844 B. Basil. III, 648 C. IV, 349 D. Pallad. Laus. 1011 C.

άσκητήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀσκητής) asceterium, an ascetic's cell. Athan. II, 845 B. Basil-III, 877 C. 888 A. Greg. Naz. II, 577 B. Pallad. Laus. 1057 C, monastery. Socr. 104 B. Theod. IV, 1257 D.

άσκητής, οῦ, ὁ, practiser or cultivator of high virtue: an ascetic. Philon I, 643, 26. II, 163, 12. Artem. 349. Orig. I, 1257 C (712 A). III, 517 B. Eus. II, 176 A. Athan. I, 260 A. II, 856 B. Basil. IV, 761 A. Epiph. I, 1080 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 A. Nil. 221 C. Theod. IV, 989 A. 1077 A. Const. Apost. 8, 13.

In the early church, the ascetics were persons who devoted their time to meditation, prayer, and fasting; the subjugation of the flesh to the spirit being their chief Celibacy and abstinence from animal food and wine were among their prominent peculiarities. Ignatius, Justin, Athenagoras, Irenaeus, Clemens of Alexandria, Tertullian, and Minutius allude to this class of Christians without designating them by any particular name. Ignat. 724 A. Just. Apol. 1, 15. Athenag. 965 A. Iren. 1236 C. Clem. A. I, 1177 D. Tertull. I, 1326 C. 327 A. Minut. 31. See also Sibyll. 2, 48 seq. Matt. 19, 12. As a distinct order, the ascetics are mentioned for the first time by Origen (already referred to). The orthodox ascetics must not be confounded with the Ἐγκρατῖται.]

άσκητικός, ή, όν, belonging to an ἀσκητής. Basil.

III, 881 B. IV, 537 B. Amphil. 44 D. Socr.
665 B. Theod. I, 1541 C. Joann. Mosch.
2881 A, σχήμα.— 'Ασκητική βίβλος, the Ascetics, a work attributed to Basilius. Socrates (1080 A) attributes the authorship of it to Eustathius of Sebastea.

ἀσκήτρια, as, ή, ascetria, female ascetic. Eus. II, 1480 A. Cyrill. H. Catech. 10, 19. Pallad. Laus. 1097 C. Nil. 217 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § θ'. Novell. 59, 3.

ἀσκίαστος, ον, (σκιάζω) without shade. Unos. 10, 1, 4.

ασκιος, ον. (σκιά) ascius, shadowless, casting no shadow. Polyb. 16, 12, 7. Diod. 2, 35, γνώμων. Cleomed. 41, 28. Strab. 17, 1, 48, p. 394. 9. Philon II, 297, 24.

άσκίς. ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = έλλέβορος λευκός. Diosc. 4, 148 (150).

άσκίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀσκός) a scites, dropsy of the belly. Plut. II, 1097 E. Galen. II, 264 D, δδρωψ. Aret. 48 A.—2. One afflicted with ascites. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 5.

'Ασκληπιάδειος, ου, ('Ασκληπιάδης) Asclepiadêus, Asclepiadean. Heph. 10, 7, μέτρου, the Asclepiadean verse; as Alc. 33 (67. 8): rare in Greek.

άσκληπιάς, άδος, ή, asclepias, a plant. Diosc. 3, 96 (106).

ἀσκλήπιος, δ, = αίμορροΐς. Leo Med. 177. ἀσκοδαῦλα or ἀσκοδάβλα, as, ἡ, (ἀσκός et?) water-skin. Porph. Cer. 467, 1. Suid. Φακὸς ὕδατος.

'Ασκοδρόβοι, 'Ασκοδροῦτοι, οτ 'Ασκοδρουπίται, οί, = Τασκοδροῦγοι. Hieron. VII, 356 D. Theod. IV, 360 B.

άσκόπευτος, ον, (σκοπεύω) unexplored. Secund. 637.

άσκοπος, ον, without a mark to be hit. Dion. H. III, 1721, 9 Βέλος δὲ οὐδὲν ἄσκοπον ἦν, every missile took effect (told).

doκόπως, adv. inconsiderately. Hermias 1169

ασκόρπιστος, ον, (σκορπίζω) not scattered. Clem.
Α. ΙΙ, 764 C.

άσκός, οῦ, ὁ, blacksmith's bellows. Polyb. 22, 11, 18.

ασκυβάλιστος, ον, (σκυβαλίζω) not treated contemptuously. Const. A post. 2, 43.

ἀσκύλευτος, ον, (σκυλεύω) not plundered. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1063. 7.

ασκυλτος, ον, (σκύλλω) not troubled or vexed, quiet. Moschn. 104, still. Sext. 17, 24. Leont. Mon. 644 B.

daκίλτως, adv. without trouble, quietly, gently.

Galen. II, 395 C. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420,

1. Eus. II, 356 A. Nil. 577 A.

άσκυροειδής, ές, like ἄσκυρον. Diosc. 3, 162 (172).

ἄσκυρού, ου, τὸ, ascyron, a species hypericum.

Diosc. 3, 162 (172). 163 (173) ≡ ἀνδρόσαμου.

άσκυφος, ον, (σκύφος) without a cup. Athen.

ασκωμα, ατος, τὸ, bellows. Apollod. Arch. 20. ἀσματικός, ή, όν, (ἄσμα) musical, melodious, harmonious. Stud. 1316 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 53 A. Suid. Ἰωάννης ὁ Δαμασκηνός . . . ἀσματικοὶ κανόνες.

ασματικώs, adv. musically, etc. Stud. 1408 A, with reference to the Αισμα 'Αισμάτων of the Old Testament.

φσματογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writer of songs or hymns. Stud. 389 A.

ἀσματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to sing songs. Artem.

ἀσμενίζω, ίσω, (ἄσμενος) to be well pleased, to be contented, = ἀγαπάω. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 19, ἐν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν Βαθσαμὺς ὅτι εἶδαν κιβωτὸν

κυρίου. Polyb. 3, 97. 5, τῆ τῶν ἐπὶ τάδε φιλία. 4, 11, 5, εἰ μή τις αὐτοῖς ἐγχειροίη. 5, 87, 3. ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι προτερήματι. 6, 8, 3, τὴν ἐπιτροπήν. Aristeas 20. Strab. 10, 4, 21, p. 413, 8. Philon I, 491, 4. II, 37, 42. Muson. 181. Agathin apud Orib. II, 396, 4. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 5. 13, 16, 2. Plut. II. 101 D.

ασμενισμός. οῦ, ὁ, the being well pleased. Philon I. 450, 13.

άσμενιστός, ή, όν, = ἀσπαστός, L. gratus, pleasing, acceptable, agreeable, pleasurable.

Jos. Ant. 19, 6, 4. Sext. 165, 2. 563, 10. Clem. A. I, 257 C.

ασμενος, η, ον, \equiv preceding. Dion. H. II, 1264, 5, τινί. III, 1342, 18.

'Ασμοδαίος, ου, ό, השכד (שמד) Asmodaeus, a demon. Sept. Tobit 3, 8. (Compare 'Aβ-βαδών. 'Απολλύων.)

άσολοικίστως (σολοικίζω), adv. without solecism, correctly. Leont. Mon. 556 B.

ἀσοφία, as, ή, (ἄσοφος) want of wisdom, folly.

Plut. I, 402 E. Lucian. II, 361. Poll. 4,

14. Epiph. I, 248 A.

ασόφιστος, ον, (σοφίζω) not instructed. Jos. Apion. 2, 41, λόγων παρασκευῆς.—2. Not deceived by sophistry. Epict. 1, 7, 26.

ἀσπάζομαι, to kiss a holy object. Damasc. I,
777 A. II, 324 B, pictures. Nic. II, 881
B. Porph. Cer. 11, 8.—2. To kiss, salute,
with reference to the practice of the ancient
Christians at church shortly before communion. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Cyrill. H. 1112
A. Stud. 340 C, Easter.

ἀσπαθάριος, incorrect for ά σπαθάριος = πρωτοσπαθάριος. Phot. II, 928 A. 960 B.

ασπάλαξ. ακος, ό, L. talpa, mole. Plut. II, 700 E. Parphyr. Abst. p. 191.

ἀσπαράγια, ων, τὰ, = ἀσπάραγος. Cosm. Ind. 47 B.

ἀσπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, greeting, salutation, embrace. Classical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 64, 16 Δάκρυα καὶ τὸ τελευταίον έν τῷ ζῆν τῶν συγγενῶν ἀσπα-Dion. H. II, 642, 2, ἔσχατοι -Pseudo-Dion. 565 A 'Ο τελευταίος ἀσπασμός, the last embrace, the kissing of the dead before burial. The ceremony begins with the troparion Δεύτε τελευταίον ἀσπασμὸν Δώμεν άδελφοὶ τῷ θανόντι, κ. τ. λ. Euchol. -Theod. IV, 137 B 'Ο άγγελικὸς ἀσπασμός, the angelic greeting to the Virgin (Luc. 1, 28). -2. The salutation at church. Tertull. I, 1176 A, Osculum pacis. Tim. Alex. 1301 C. Pseudo-Basil. III, Pseudo-Dion. 437 A. 1632 D. Chrys. II, 385 D. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 704 D. Max. Conf. 692 C.

ασπαστήριος. ον, <u>ασπαστικός</u>. Theod. IV.

άσπαστικός, ή. όν. (ἀσπάζομαι) kind, friendly. Polyb. 28, 3, 10. — 2. Pertaining to saluta-

Theod. III, 1233 D, olkos, the salutation-chamber, reception-room, attached to a church. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀσπαστικόν, salutation-gift, a euphemism for extortion, exaction. Justinian. Novell. 30, 3.

ἀσπαστῶς (ἀσπαστός), adv. cheerfully. III. 429 D.

 $\tilde{a}\sigma\pi\epsilon\rho$, a, the Latin as per = $\delta a\sigma\dot{\nu}s$. Diosc. 2, 158 (159).

ἀσπερμάντως (σπερμαίνω), adv. without seed. Andr. C. 897 A.

 $\vec{a}\sigma\pi i\delta io\nu$, ov, $\tau \delta$, = $\vec{a}\lambda v\sigma\sigma\sigma\nu$, $\vec{a}\tau\rho\alpha\kappa\tau\nu\lambda is$. Diosc. 3, 95 (105), 90 (107).

ασπιδισκάριον, ου, τὸ, little ασπιδίσκη. Lyd.

ἀσπιδίσκη, ης, ή, little ἀσπίς. Sept. Ex. 28, 13, clasp in shape like a shield. Macc. 1, 4, 57, ornaments. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Asclep. 1, 2.

Diosc. 3, 95 $d\sigma\pi\iota\delta(\sigma\kappa\iota\circ\nu,\,\sigma\upsilon,\,\tau\delta,\,\Longrightarrow\,\mathrm{preceding}.$ (105). Galen. II, 376 C.

 $d\sigma\pi\iota\delta\iota\sigma\kappa\circ\varsigma$, ov, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 3, 56 (63). 4, 69.

ἀσπιδογοργών, ῶνος, ἡ, (ἀσπίς, Γοργών) the name of a fabulous reptile. Epiph. I, 297 A. 452 Α.

ἀσπιδόδηκτος, ον, (ἀσπίς, δάκνω) bitten by an asp. Diosc. 2, 36. 4, 7.

*ἀσπιδοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) shield-like. Inscr. 4697, 44. Agathar. 192, 19. Diod. 3, 48.

673, 16 (quoted). Opp. Cyn. 1, 214.

ἀσπιδοπηγός, οῦ, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) shield-maker. Poll. Themist. 242, 1. 1, 149, et alibi.

ασπιδότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding upon asps. Galen. X, 391 A.

ἀσπιδοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀσπιδοφόρος) to bear a shield. Schol. Arist. Nub. 988.

ἀσπιδοχελώνη, ης, ή, (ἀσπίς, χελώνη) asp-tortoise, a fabulous animal. Basil. II, 828 C. Petr. Sic. 1281 A.

*ἄσπιλος, ον, (σπίλος) L. immaculatus, spotless, unblemished. Anthol. II, 156 (Antiphilus). Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 14. Petr. 1, 1, 19. 2, 3, 14. Jacob. 1, 27. Diosc. 2, 197. Clem. R. 2, 8. Herm. Vis. 4, 3. Theophil. 2, 26. Herodn. 5, 6, 16. Sophrns. 3244 C, παρθένος.

ἀσπίλως, adv. spotlessly. Ephr. I, 73 A, et alibi.

'Aσπίς, ίδος, ή, Aspis or Clupea, in Africa. Polyb. 1, 29, 25.

ἀσπλαγχνία, as, ή, (ἄσπλαγχνος) mercilessness. Ephr. III, 95 E, et alibi.

 $d\sigma\pi\lambda\eta\nu\iota\sigma s$, $\sigma\nu$, = $d\sigma\pi\lambda\eta\nu\sigma s$. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 61, $\pi \delta a$, $\equiv d\sigma \pi \lambda \eta \nu \rho \nu$. Substantively, τὸ ἀσπλήνιον = ἄσπληνον. Diosc. 1, 2.

ἄσπληνος, ον, $(\sigma \pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \nu)$ reducing the spleen. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 4. 62. 210 (= κισσός). Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 566, 9. - 2. Substantively, $\tau \delta$ $d\sigma \pi \lambda \eta \nu \rho \nu$, as plênum $= \sigma \pi \lambda \eta$ viov. Diosc. 3, 141 (151).

ἀσπλήτιον, incorrect for ἀσπλήνιον.

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ἀσπονδία, as, ή, (ἄσπονδος) implacableness. Poll. 8, 139. Damasc. II, 273 B.

grain. Sibyll. 3, 542. Max. Conf. II, 60 C. Damasc. III, 689 B.

ãσπορος, ον, not sown, as grain. Diod. 17, 75. - 2. Without seed. Pseud-Afric. 101 C, βρέφος, Christ. Method. 372 A, λοχεία. Sophrns. 3252 B, σύλληψις, of the Virgin.

άσπόρωs, adv. without seed. Sophrns. 3269 C, συνειληφθαι, Christ.

ἀσπούδαστος, ον, not striving after. Dion. H. ΙΙ, 1020, 15 Τὸ ἀσπούδαστον αὐτοῦ περὶ τὴν άρχήν.

ἀσπουδάστως, adv. not carefully. Ael. N. A. 10, 30.

 $\tilde{a}\sigma\pi\rho\sigma\sigma$, η , $\sigma\nu$, $=\lambda\epsilon\nu\kappa\dot{\sigma}\sigma$, white. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2. Vit. Euthym. 45. Leont. Cypr. 1733 B, λευκώματα, in the eyes. Chron. 577, 21. 613, 20, et alibi. Mal. 286, 18. Nicet. Byz, 721 B.

άσπρόσαρκος, ον, (ἄσπρος, σάρξ) = λευκόσαρκος, white-skinned, of fair complexion. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

 $d\sigma \pi \rho \dot{\sigma} \tau \eta s$, $\eta \tau \sigma s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(d\sigma \pi \rho \sigma s) = \lambda \epsilon \nu \kappa \dot{\sigma} \tau \eta s$, whiteness. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

ἀσπροφορέω, ήσω, (ἄσπρος, φορέω) = λευκοφορέω, λευχειμονέω, to wear white garments. Joann. Mosch. 2917 B. Chron. 701, 17.

άσσάριον, ου, τὸ, little as, a Roman coin. Dion. H. III, 1818, 12. 2123, 10. Matt. 10, 29. Luc. 12, 6. Inscr. III, p. 1167 (A. D. 71). Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242. Plut. I, 135 B. Clem. A. II, 88 A. Athen. 15, 61.

 $d\sigma\sigma d\rho\omega\nu$, a measure. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 6. 3,

 $d\sigma\sigma\epsilon\phi\delta\lambda\iota\sigma\nu\mu$, the Latin assefulium $=d\gamma\rho\omega$ στις. Diosc. 4, 3, incorrectly written ἀσιφόλιουμ.

άσσιδάριος, ου, ό, the Latin essedarius, a gladiator. Artem. 198, v. l. apidápios. [The correct form would be ἐσσεδάριος.]

"A σσιος, a, ov, ("A σσος) of Assus, Assian. Diosc. 5, 141 (142). 136 (137), λίθος (ή).

ἀσσόβαθος, ον, (ἀσσον, βάθος) = ἀγχιβαθής. Cosm. Ind. 445 C ἀσσόβαθαι, barbarous.

ἀσσόκουρος, ον, (ἀσσον, κουρά?) apparently = μοιχὸν κεκαρμένος, closely shaven or shorn. Mal. 302.

'Ασσυρίηθεν ('Ασσυρία), adv. from Assyria. Greg. Naz. III, 997 A.

Diosc. 1, 16, στό $d\sigma\sigma\omega\delta\eta s$, ϵs , = $d\sigma\omega\delta\eta s$. μαχος.

Theoph. $\ddot{a}\sigma\tau a$, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin hasta, $\equiv \delta \dot{\rho} \nu$. 560, 14.

ἀστάθερος, ον, (σταθερός) = ἀσταθής, unsteady, unstable. Theoph. Cont. 768, 20, την γυώμην

doταθής, ές, = ἄστατος. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 39 as v. l. Apollin. L. 1337 D.

άστάθμευτος, ον, (σταθμεύω) not encamped. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 277, 44.

doτάνδης, ου, δ, (Persian) courier. Plut. II, 326 E, et alibi.

'Aσταρτείου, ου, τὸ, ('Αστάρτειος) temple of Astarte. Sept. Reg. 1, 31, 10.

Αστάρτειος, ον, (᾿Αστάρτη) of Astarte. Jos.

Ant. 6, 14, 8, ιερόν.

*Aστάρτη, ης, ή, ηνην, Astarte, a Phoenician goddess. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18. Sept. Judic. 2, 13. Reg. 4, 23, 13.

dοταρτία, a mistake for αστρατεία. Schol. Lucian. III, 155 (Arist. Pac. 526).

Ασταρώθ, παισυν, Astaroth, images of Astarte-Sept. Josu. 24, 33 (Judic. 2, 13). Reg. 1, 7, 4.

doraσía, as, ή, (ἄστατος) unsteadiness, instability. Men. Rhet. 275, 17 (quid?). Sibyll. 8, 185. Adam. S. 425.

ἀσταταίνω = following. Galen. III, 152 E.
ἀστατέω, ήσω, = ἄστατός εἰμι. Paul. Cor. 1,
4, 11, to be homeless. Basil. I, 309 C. Caesarius 1005. Greg. Naz. III, 413 A. Greg. Nyss. I, 65 D.

"Aστατοι, ων, οί, (ἄστατος) Astati, a sect. Petr. Sic. 1301 A.

δοτάτος, δ, the Latin hastatus. Polyb. 6,
 21, 7. 6, 23, 1, et alibi. Lyd. 158, 8.

dστάτως (ἄστατος), adv. unsteadily. Philon I, 181, 14. Stob. I, 369, 15.

Ασταφαιός, οῦ, ὁ, Astaphaeus, an Ophian figment. Orig. I, 1345 A.

άστεγος, ου, (στέγη) roofless, without a roof. Sept. Prov. 10, 8, χείλεσι, babbling, = άθυρόγλωσσος, άθυρόστομος. Esai. 58, 7, homeless. Pseudo-Phocyl. 24. App. I, 196, 14. dστεισσμός, οῦ, δ, = ἀστεϊσμός. Stud. 813 C.

ἀστειεύομαι = following. Ephr. III, 185 C.
 ἀστείζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀστείοs) to be urbane or polite, elegant. Strab. 13, 4, 11, p. 84, 25.
 Philon II, 123, 1, to play the ἀστείοs. Jos. Apion. 2, 9. Plut. I, 310 D. Pseudo-Demetr. 69, 10. Moer. ᾿Αστείζεσθαι, ᾿Αττικῶς.
 πολιτεύεσθαι, τοῦτ ἔστιν, ὡραίζεσθαι, Ἑλληνικῶς.

doteios, a, oν, = dyabós, σπουδαίοs, good, wise, etc. Philon I, 100, 33. 218, 17. 232, 5; opposed to άφρων φαῦλος. Plut. II, 256 C, et alibi.

doτειότης, ητος, ή, (doτείος) urbanity, politeness, elegance. Liban. I, 365, 8.

αστεῖσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀστεῖζομαι) urbanity; pleasantry, wi. Agathar. 120, 19. Dion. H. VI, 1122, 13. Tryph. Trop. 279. Philon II, 480, 27. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 601, 10.

Pseudo - Demetr. 58, 15. Philostr. 590. Longin. 34, 2. Charis. 276, 29. Diomed. 462, 36.

doτείως (doτείος), adv. urbanely, kindly. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 43. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 4.

ἄστεκτος, ον, (στέγω) not to be withstood: insupportable, intolerable. Sept. Manass. Orat. "Αστεκτος ή μεγαλοπρέπεια τῆς δόξης σου. Diosc. Iobol. 13, καῦσος. Bekker. 456, 1 "Αστεκτα, ἀβάστακτα, ἀνυπομόνητα, οὐ δυνάμενα κατασχεθῆναι.

αστενοχωρήτως (στενοχωρέω), adv. without difficulty. Damasc. III, 656 A.

αστέρητος, ου, (στερέω) not deprived of. Herm. Mand. 9.

άστεριαίος, α, ον, = άστέριος. Cleomed. 45, 20. 76, 4.

ἀστερίζω, ίσω, (ἀστήρ) to change into a star. Plut. II, 888 D.—2. Stello, to arrange the stars into constellations. Hipparch. 1017 A.

ἀστέριος, a, ον, starry, etc. Classical. Dion. P. 328, λίθος, a s t e r i a, a gem. — 2. Sub stantively, τὸ ἀστέριον, = σφονδύλιον, κάνναβις, ἀστήρ 'Αττικός. Diosc. 3, 80 (90). 155 (165). 4, 118 (120).

άστερίσκος, ου, δ, little star, a head-ornament so called. Diod. 19, 34. — 2. The calyx of the poppy. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 557. — 3. A synonyme of ἀστήρ ᾿Αττικός, a plant. Id. 4, 118 (120). — 4. A species of ἐρφδιός. Orig. VII, 184 A. — 5. Asterisk, a critical mark. Heph. Poem. 15, 1. 2. 3. Diog. 3, 66. Orig. I, 57 A. III, 1293 B. Pamphil. 1549 C. Epiph. III, 237 B. — 6. The star, a church utensil (= ἀστήρ). Sophrns. 3985 C. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 C.

ἀστερισμός, οῦ, ὁ. (ἀστερίζω) constellation. Hipparch. 1040 A.

ἀστερίτης λίθος, δ, = ἀστέριος λίθος. Eudoc. Μ. 67.

αστεροειδώς (ἀστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. in the form of a star. Diosc. 1, 18. 5, 116.

αστερόμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) studded with stars.

Cosm. Carm. Greg. 531. (See also μουσείον.)

ἀστεροπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπου) star-faced. Hesych. Hier. 1557 C.

αστεροσκοπέω, ήσω, (ἀστεροσκόπος) to be a stargazer. Sext. 733, 3. Method. 161 B, for astrological purposes.

αστεροσκοπία, as, ή, star-gazing. Artem. 209. Sext. 742, 13.

αστεροσκοπική, η̂s, ή, sc. τέχνη, = preceding. Orig. II, 77 A.

αστεροσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) star-gazer, a Magian. Artem. 250.

αστεροφάνεια, as, ή, (φαίνω) the appearance of a star. Pseud-Afric. 105 A, of the star of Bethlehem.

ἀστεφάνωτος, ον, not crowned. Classical. Chrys.
 I, 352 D, at the wedding.

ἄστεφος, ον, = ἀστέφανος. Αpollon. D. Pron. 298 C.

άστηλίτευτος, ον. (στηλιτεύω) not made known, in a good sense. Pallad. Laus. 1227 D. ἄστηλος, ον, without a στήλη. Anthol. II, 46

(Theodoridas).

*ἀστήρ, έρος, ό, stella, star. Classical. Sext. 729, 18 Oi $\epsilon \pi \tau \dot{a}$ $\dot{a} \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon s$, the planets. 732, 5. 733, 8, κακοποιοί, the malignant stars, in astrology. 733, 8, dyaθοποιοί, the propitious stars. - 2. Aster, a kind of earth found in Samos. Theophr. Frag. 2, 63. Diosc. 5, 171 (172). Delet. 1, p. 17. — 3. Aster, a plant. Diosc. 4, 118 (120) 'Αστήρ 'Αττι-Kós, Aster Atticus. — 4. The star, called also ἀστερίσκος, a church utensil. It consists of two silver arches united crosswise, and is placed on the paten in order to prevent the cloth from coming in contact with the sacramental bread. Euchol. p. 71. - 5. Meteoric stone. Nic. CP. Histor. 73, 13 (A. D. 750). [Gemin. 825 D ἀστῆρσι for ἀστράσι.]

αστήρικτος, ον. (στηρίζω) not propped: unstable.

Petr. 2, 2, 14. 2, 3, 16. Philipp. 9. Longin.
2, 2. Athan. II, 1093 A, τη πίστει, in the faith.

άστιβος, ον, = ἀστιβής. Antip. S. 78.

αστιγγος, ου, ό, Vandalic, = ήγεμών. Lyd. 248, 13.

αστικτος, ον, (στίζω) not dotted. Schol. Heph. Poem. 15, 1, p. 137.

άστίλιον, ου, τὸ, from the Latin hasta. Dioclet. G. 14, 4.5. Mauric. 12, 17.

άστοιχείωτος, ον, (στοιχείωω) not grounded in the elements of knowledge. Philon I, 337, 32.—2. Without the letter. Eudoc. M. 310, 'Ιλιάς, the first book had no alpha, the second no beta, and so on.

ἀστομάχητος, ον, (στόμαχος) not irritable. Herm. Vis. 1, 2 (Codex ℵ).

åотоµоs, ov, mouthless. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 57. Plut. II, 940 B, a fabulous race of men. — 2. Without an outlet, as a lake. Strab. 7, 3, 15, p. 31, 5. — 3. Unpalatable. Xenocr. 3.

αστόμωτος, ον, (στομόω) untempered, as an edged tool. Hes. "Αβαπτος, αστόμωτος.

άστοργία, as, ή, (ἄστοργος) want of natural affection. Dion. H. I, 455, 12.

άστόργως (ἄστοργος), adv. without affection, cruelly. Athan. I, 260 B.

ἀστοχέω, ήσω, (ἄστοχος) to miss, fail. Sept. Sir. 7, 19 Mή ἀστόχει γυναικὸς σοφῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς, do not separate thyself. 8, 9, διηγήματος γερόντων. Polyb. 1, 33, 10. 1, 67, 5. 5, 107. 2. Dion. H. VI, 815, 7, opposed to ἐπιτυγχάνω. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 6. 1, 6, 21. 2. 2, 18, to err. Plut. II, 414 F. 705 C. Iren.

1128 B. Sext. 361, 16. Pallad. Laus. 1042 B, as fruit. Achmet. 208. 210.

ἀστόχημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστοχέω) failure, error. Plut. II, 520 B. Epiph. I, 884 A. B.

ἀστοχία, as, ή, a missing of the mark, in shooting. Lucian. II, 415. — Tropically, failure. Plut. II, 800 A. Lyd. 329, 4, want of success. Damasc. II, 372 C. Roman. Imper. Novell. 284, of crops. — 2. Inconsiderateness, idiscretion, thoughtlessness. Polyb. 2, 33, 8, et alibi.

άστόχως (ἄστοχος), adv. inconsiderately, indiscreetly. Polyb. 1, 74, 2.

ἀστραγαλόμαντις, εως, δ, (ἀστράγαλος, μάντις) diviner from ankle-bones. Artem. 250.

άστράγαλος, ου, δ, astragalus, a plant-Diosc. 4, 62.

ἀστραγαλόω, ἠστραγαλωμένος, incorrect for ἐστραγγαλωμένος, from στραγγαλόω. Afric. Epist. 45 A.

*ἀστραγαλωτός, ή, όν, (ἀστράγαλος) of ankle bones. Crat. apud Poll. 10, 54, μάστιξ, a scourge of strung bones. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38, ἱμάντες. Plut. II, 1127 C. (Compare Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 65. Lucian-II, 606 Τῆ ἐκ τῶν ἀστραγάλων μάστιγι.)

ἀστραπηβόλος, ον, (ἀστραπή, βάλλω) hurling lightning. Euchait. 1142 B.

άστραπηδόν (ἀστραπή), adv. like lightning· Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 640 B.

ἀστραποβροντοχαλαζορειθροδάμαστος, ου, overcome by ἀστραπή βροντή χάλαζα ρείθρον; 3 childish compound. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 1109 A.

άστράπτω, to lighten. Caesarius 1008 -φθῆναιν to be illumined.

ἀστρατηγησία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀστρατήγητοs) incapacity for commanding an army, = ἀπειρία τ οῦ στρατηγεῖν. Dion. H. III, 1829, 9.

άστρατηγήτως, adv. with bad generalship. App II, 67, 5.

ἄστριον, ον, (ἄστριος) = κορωνόπους. Diosc. 2, 157 (158).

αστριος, ον. (αστρον) = αστέριος. Diosc. 5, 159 (160), λίθος.

'Αστροάρχη, ης, ή, = 'Αστάρτη. Herodn. 5, 6, 10. [Herodian apparently supposes that 'Αστάρτη is a Greek word compounded of ἄστρον and ἄρχω.]

άστρογοητεία, as, ή, (γοητεία) = ἀστρομαντεία. Cyrill. A. I, 425 B. X, 721 C.

ἀστροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) starlike. Strab. 3, 5, 8.
 Philon I, 485, 17.

άστροθεάμων, ον, (θεάομαι) gazing at the stars-Philostrg. 564 B Την ἀστροθεάμονα τέχνην, astrology. dστροθεσία, as, ή, (ἀστρόθετος) position of the stars. Hence, constellation. Tatian. 8. 9. Doctr. Orient. 693 A. Eudoc. M. 441. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 114, 55 Τῆς τῶν οὐρανίων ἄστρων διαθέσεως.)

άστροθετέω, ήσω, to class into constellations. Strab 1, 1, 6, p. 6, 15. Tatian. 9.

ἀστροθέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστροθετέω) constellation. Eudoc. M. 80.

dστρόθετος, ον, (τίθημι) that classes the stars. Palladas 62, κανόνες.

άστροκτονία, as, ή, (κτείνω) a killing of stars. Caesarius 980.

ἀστροκύνες, ῶν, οἱ, (κύων) the dogs that devoured the dead among the Persians. Vit. Epiph. 44 C.

ἀστρολάβιον, ου, τὸ, astrolabe. Synes. 1577 (titul.).

αστρολάβος, ον, (λαμβάνω) star-taking. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 2, δργανον, astrolabe, for taking the altitudes of stars. Tetrab. 108, ωροσκόπιον.

αστρολογέω = ἀστροθετέω. Eust. Dion. P. 275, 14.

ἀστρολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστρολογέω) astrological observation. Schol. Lyc. 363.

doτρολογία, as, ή, astrology, judicial astrology. Clem. A. I, 172 C.

άστρολογικός, ή, όν, (ἀστρολόγος) astronomical.

Plut. II, 47 A, et alibi. — 2. Astrological.

Iren. 628 A, τέχνη. Clem. A. I, 932 C.

άστρολόγος, ου, δ, astrologer. Sept. Esai. 47, 13. Sext. 728, 30. (Compare Antip. S. 1 Δαήμονες ἀνέρες ἄστρων.)

αστρομαντεία, ας, ή, (ἄστρον, μαντεία) divination by the stars, astrology, judicial astrology.

Diod. II, 534, 18. Cyrill. A. I, 429 C.

αστρον, ου, τὸ, star. Classical. Strab. 3, 5, 8, the moon. Patriarch. 1068 A, the star of Bethlehem. App. II, 157, 52 Έκ. μεσημβρίας ἐπὶ τὰ ἄστρα, from noon till evening.

άστρονομία, as, ή, = ἀστρολογία, judicial astrology. Sext. 728, 24.

аστρονομικῶς (ἀστρονομικός), adv. astronomically. Strab. 1, 2, 24, p. 47, 18.

dστροπλήξ, ήγος, ό, ή, (πλήσσω) L. sideratus, star-struck, with reference to a disease of the leaves of vines. Geopon. 5, 36, 1.

ἀστροπολεύω, εύσω, (ἀστροπόλος) to observe the stars. Greg. Naz. III, 428 A.

άστροπόλος, ον, (πέλω) observing the stars. Ant. Mon. 1688 C.

αστροτέκτων, ονος, δ. (τέκτων) maker of the stars. Caesarius 977.

αστροτοξία, as, ή, (τόξον) shooting stars. Nicet. Byz. 776 C.

άστροτύπως (τύπος), by means of a figure formed of stars. Damasc. III, 1293 Β Γράμμασιν

άστροτύπως Ρωμαϊκοῖς διασημήνας (ΕΝ ΤΟΥ-ΤΩΙ ΝΙΚΑ).

ἀστρούθιστος, ον, (στρουθίζω) not cleansed with στρουθίον. Diosc. 2, 84, p. 205.

αστροφόρητος, ον, (φορέω) borne by stars. Synes. Hymn. 2, 15, p. 1592.

ἄστροφος, ον, (στροφή) without strophes. Heph. Poem. 9, 2, ποίημα, not composed of strophes. ἀστρώδης. ες, (ἄστρον, ΕΙΔΩ) starry. Lyd. 18, 7.

αστρώος, α, ον, = αστέριος. Palladas 115. ἄστρωτος, ον, without saddle. Pseud-Arr. Tact. 2, 4.

αστυγειτονικός, ή, όν, of an αστυγείτων. Plut. II, 87 D.

ἀστυδίκης, ου, δ. (ἄστυ, δίκη) L. praetor urbanus. Lyd. 10, 14.

άστυκώμη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = κωμόπολις. Attal. 146, 17. Scyl. 691.

άστυμέριμνος, ον, (άστυ, μέριμνα) living in a city. Synes. Hymn. 2, 59, p. 1394.

αστύοχος, ον. (ξχω) city-protecting. Agath. Epigr. 94, p. 388.

άστυπόλος, ον, (πολέω) living in a city. Synes. 1100 D.

άστυσία, ας, ή, (ἄστυτος) = τὸ μὴ στύεσθαι. Dion~C. 79, 16, 6.

ασυγγενής, ές, (συγγενής) not akin or cognate. Nil. 1141 C.

ασύγγνωστος, ον, (συγγινώσκω) = ασυγγνώμων, unpardoning, not disposed to forgive. Pseudo-Just. 1349 C τὸ ασύγγνωστον, substantively. Athan. I, 96 C, κίνδυνος, certain.

ασυγγνώστως, adv. without pardoning. Basil. III. 633 B.

ἀσύγγραφος, ου, (συγγραφή) without syngraph a (promissory note). Diod. 1, 79 Toùs μὲν ἀσύγγραφα δανεισαμένους.

ἀσυγγύμναστος, ον, (συγγυμνάζω) not exercised. Lucian. II, 844.

άσυγκαλύπτως (συγκαλύπτω), adv. openly. Nil.
113 A.

ἀσυγκαταθετέω, ήσω, (ἀσυγκατάθετος) = ἐπέχω, to suspend judgment. Sext. 225, 11.

*ἀσυγκατάθετος, ον, (συγκατατίθημι) withholding assent. Aristot. apud Eus. III, 1253 B. Philon I. 287, 36.

ασυγκαταθέτως, adv. by withholding assent. Philon I, 78, 10. Plut. II, 1057 A.

άσυγκέραστος, ου, (συγκεράννυμι) not communicative, repulsive. Hippol. Haer. 84, 62.

ασυγκίνητος, ον, (συγκινέω) producing to excitement. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 507, 11.

ασύγκλωστος, ον, (συγκλώθω) not spun together. Cic. Att. 6, 1. Porphyr. Abst. 254. Synes. 1396 A.

άσυγκρασία, as, ή, the being ἀσύγκρατος. Herm. Vis. 3, 9.

ασύγκρατος, ον, (συγκεράννυμι) not to be mixed together, that does not assimilate. Nicom.

άσύγκριτος, ον, (συγκρίνω) not concrete. Philon I, 578, 18.— 2. Incomparable. Inscr. 4173. Philon I, 196, 50. Ignat. 717 B. Plut. I, 191 D. 307 D, τοῖς ἄλλοις. 477 B. II, 134 D, δυνάμεις, = ἀσυγκράτους?

ασυγκρίτως, adv. without comparison, without being compared to any other object. Dion. Thr. 635, 15 Υποκοριστικον δε το μείωσιν τοῦ πρωτοτύπου δηλοῦν ἀσυγκρίτως, a diminutive noun is that which denotes a diminution of its primitive without reference to any other noun. — 2. Incomparably. Pseudo-Dion. 140 D.

ασυγκρότητος, ον. (συγκροτέω) not compact, as style. Dion. H. VI, 1010, 1; opposed to συγκεκροτημένος.

ασύγχριστος, ον, (συγχρίω) not anointed. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 415, 2.

ἀσύγχυτος, ον, (συγχέω) not fused with, not confounded with. Philon I, 434, 40. Epict. 4, 11, 8. Plut. II, 735 B. Basil. III, 216 B. Procl. Parmen. 596 (205).—2. With reference to the union of the Three Hypostases. Basil. I, 637 B. IV, 337 D. 884 A. Grey. Naz. II, 144 A Τὸ ἀσύγχυτον τῶν τριῶν ὑποστάσεων. Greg. Nyss. III, 1017 C.—3. With reference to the Two Natures in Christ. Method. 376 C. Athan. II, 1109 B. Nestor. apud Cyrill. A. X, 192 B. Theod. Anc. 1393 D, ἔνωσις τῶν φύσεων. Cyrill. A. X, 193 A.

άσυγχύτως, adv. without fusion or confusion. Epict. 4, 8, 20. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. Nemes. 596 A.—2. Without fusion, with reference to the Three Hypostases. Athan. I, 220 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1591 A, συνάπτεσθαι. Did. A. 589 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1089 C.—3. With reference to the Two Natures in Christ. Did. A. 861 A. Cyrill. A. X, 232 B. Eust. Mon. 908 D. Sophrns. 3356 D.

άσυγχώρητος, ου, (συγχωρίω) not allowed, not permitted, not granted. Agathar. 117, 11. Diod. 1, 78, p. 90, 12. Sext. 273, 13. 350, 15, not conceded, as a premise.—2. Unpardonable. Basil. III, 613 B, άμαρτία. Greg. Nyss. III, 1005 D. Clim. 696 C.—3. Unpardoning: inexorable. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A. Clim. 888 A.

άσυγχωρήτως, adv. unpardonably. Anast. Sin. 1061 B. C.

ἀσύζυγος (σύζυγος), having no female companion. Iren. 1, 2, 4, p. 457 A. Sophrns.
3240 D. — 2. Having no corresponding grammatical form. Apollon. D. Synt. 100, 27, ἐγώ, σύ, follow no analogy.

ασύζωος, ον, (σύν, ζωή) not endowed with life? Pseudo-Dion. 444 B. ασυκοφαντήτως (ασυκοφάντητος), adv. without calumny. Plut. II, 529 D.

dσυλαίοs, ον, (ἄσυλον) belonging to an asylum-Plut. I, 22 E, θεόs, at Rome.

ἀσύλληπτος, ον, (συλαμβάνω) not to be taken. Pseudo-Just. 1372 C.—2. Incapable of conceiving (γυνή). Diosc. 2, 97. 4, 19.

άσυλληψία, as, η, the being ἀσύλληπτος. Diosc. 1, 135 (136). 3, 36 (41).

άσυλλόγιστος, ov. incapable of reasoning. Polyb.
12, 3, 2. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 7, p. 11, τοῦ
χρησίμου. — 2. Unaccountable. Diod. 18,
35, not easily guessed at. — 3. Countless;
incalculable. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 6.

άσυλλογίστως, adv. without reflecting or considering. Plut. II, 432 D. I, 735 E, έχειν τινός.

άσυλος, ον, inviolate. Polyb. 4, 18, 10. 16, 13, 2, ίερον τοῖς ἡ δι' ἀσέβειαν ἡ πουηρίαν φεύγουσι τὰς έαυτῶν πατρίδας, an asylum, a place of refuge. — 2. Substantively, = ἀσυλία, τὸ ἄσυλον, inviolability, safety of a person who flees for refuge to a church. Zos. 269, 7, τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 224.

ἀσύμβαμα, ατος, τὸ, = παρασύμβαμα. Priscian-18, 1, 4 (perhaps the true reading is παρασύμβαμα).

ασυμβάτως (ἀσύμβατος), adv. without coming to an understanding. Plut. I, 136 E, ἔχειν.

άσυμβίβαστος, οτ, (συμβιβάζω) incomparable-Theophil. 1, 3.— 2. Discordant. Leont-Cypr. 1720 B.

ασύμμικτος, ον, (συμμίγνυμ) incapable of mixing together or coalescing. Dion. H. V, 155, 15, as the combination NX.

ἀσυμμιξία, as, ή, the being ἀσύμμικτος. Pseudo-Dion. 704 B.

ασυμπαγής, ές, (συμπήγνυμι) not fitted together. Lucian. II, 905.

άσυμπάθεια, as, ή, the being ἀσυμπαθής, want of συμπάθεια. Sext. 735, 27. Hippol. Haer. Adam. S. 386.

άσυμπαθής, ές, (συμπαθής) without sympathy. Epict. 2, 9, 21, πρὸς τὸν λόγον. Plut. II, 976 C. Diog. 4, 17. — 2. Incompassionate. Patriarch. 1045 D. Basil. III, 28 C.

ἀσυμπερίφορος, ον, (συμπεριφορά) unsociable. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

άσυμπαθώs, adv. incompassionately, mercilessly.

Diod. 13, 62. 111.

ασυμπλήρωτος, ον, (συμπληρόω) not completed. Diosc. 1, 89.

άσύμπλοκος, ον, (συμπλέκω) not entwined together, not connected with. Ptol. Gn. 1285 B, τῷ κακῷ. Method. 169 A, πάθους, free from.

ασυμπλόκωs, adv. without connection. Eus. III, 177 C.

ασυμπώρωτος, ον. (συμπωρόω) not become callous, not πεπωρωμένος. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146.

not apparent. Aristot. Mirab. 82, 2. Diosc. Delct. p. 7, of no effect. Cyrill. A. I, 145

άσυμφανῶς, adv. invisibly: mystically. Did.A. 689 C.

ασύμφθαστος, ον, (φθάνω) = ανέτοιμος, unprepared, not ready. Porphyr. Cer. 446, 16, πρὸς πόλεμον.

ἀσυμφθάστως, adv. = ἀνετοίμως, without being prepared. Damasc. II, 253 B.

άσυμφορής, ές, = ἀσύμφορος. Orig. VII, 25

άσυμφράκτως (συμφράσσω), adv. without being protected. Syncell, 565, 1.

άσυμφυής, ές, (συμφυής) not united by nature. Plut. II, 908 D. Clem. A. I, 501 C, un-

ἀσύμφυλος, ον, (σύμφυλος) not akin or kindred, wanting affinity. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 5. Plut. II, 707 A. 709 B. 996 A, unsuitable.

άσυμφύλως, adv. unsuitably, absurdly. Cyrill. A. I, 397 C.

ἀσύμφυρτος, ον, (συμφύρω) not mixed together. Pseudo-Dien. 377 A.

ἀσυμφωνέω, ήσω, = ἀσύμφωνός είμι, to disagree. Plotin. I, 14, 1, Teví.

άσυμφώνως (ἀσύμφωνος), adv. not consonantly, inconsistently with. Strab. 1, 1 Argum. ¿av-

ἀσυναίσθητος, ον, (συναισθάνομαι) unconscious. Orig. IV, 185 Α Οὐκ ἀσυναίσθητοι οἱ ἀπόστολοι τυγχάνοντες των έν οίς προσκό-

ασύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) inconsequent, as a deduction or argument. Epict. 2, 1, 3. Ench. 44. Sext. 90, 10. - 2. Excommunicated. Greg. Naz. III, 348 A. Theophil. Alex. 44 D (45 C Έχώρισαν της συνάξεως). Vit. Epiph. 101 A. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A.

ἀσυναλάλητος, ον, (σύν, ἀλάλητος) not spoken to. Joann. Mosch. 3040 B. [The analogical form would be ἀσυλλάλητος, from συλλαλέω.]

άσυνάλειπτος, ον, (συναλείφω) not arising from contraction; as ἄρκευθος. Drac. 22, 17.

ασυναλείπτως, adv. without coalescence. Caesarius 857. 860.

ἀσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) unsociable. Dion. H. I, 106, 4 (1, 41). II, 1004, 12. Plut. II, 416 F. Basil. IV, 225 B.

ἀσύναρθρος, ον, (σύναρθρος) not with the article, not preceded by the article. Dion. Thr. 641, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 A.

ἀσυνάρθρως, adv. inarticulately. Hermes Tr. Poem. 3, 1.

ἀσυνάρμοστος, ον, (συναρμόζω) not fitting together; inconsistent. Plut. II, 709 B. Sext.

*ἀσυμφανής, ές, (συμφαίνω) unseen, invisible : | ἀσυνάρτητος, ον, (συναρτάω) incoherent. Dion. H. VI, 822, 8. Tatian. 871 A. Galen. II, Sext. 92, 2. - 2. Asynartete, in 364 A. versification. Heph. 15, 1, μέτρα. Aristid. Q. 56.

ἀσυναρτήτως, adv. incoherently. Schol. Arist. Nub. 247.

ασυναφής, ές, not συναφής. Cyrill. A. I, 544 B, not affianced.

 $\vec{a}\sigma \nu \nu \delta \epsilon \vec{\epsilon} (a\sigma \tau o s, o \nu, (\delta \epsilon \vec{\epsilon} \iota \acute{a}) = \vec{a}\sigma \acute{\nu} \nu \theta \epsilon \tau o s, faith$ less. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

*ἀσύνδετος, ον, (συνδέω) not bound together, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 908 B, yevérews; in astrology, eight months are ἀσύνδετοι; ορposed to συνδετικός. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ασύνδετον, asyndeton, dissolutio, a figure which omits the copulative conjunction rai. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 12, 4. Plut. II, 1011 A. Hermog. Prog. 17. Rhet. 415, 7. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 110, 22. Diomed. 445, 5.

άσυνδέτως, adv. without the copulative καί. Hermog. Rhet. 247, 8. Philostr. 503.

dσύνδηλος, ον, = οὐ or μη σύνδηλος, ἄδηλος. Plut. I, 56 F.

ἀσύνδιος, write ἀσύνδοιος or ἀσύνδυος, ον, = άσυνδύαστος. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.

ἀσυνδύαστος, ον, (συνδυάζω) unpaired, without a mate; not united. Basil. I, 177 C. Macar. 472 D. 493 C, είς τι.

ἀσυνδυάστως, adv. without copulation. I. 180 B.

άσυνείδητος, ον, (συνειδέναι) unconscionable, without conscience. Chrys. A. X, 99 B 70 ἀσυνείδητον, want of conscience. Leo. Novell.

ἀσυνειδήτως, adv. without the knowledge of. Plut. II, 214 Ε, τοις άλλοις, = λάθρα των ἄλλων, clam ceteris.

ἀσυνείθιστος, ον, (συνεθίζω) unaccustomed, to which one is not accustomed. Leont. Cypr. 1685 A, κακοπάθεια. [The analogical form is ἀσυνέθιστος.]

άσυνείκαστος, ον, (συνεικάζω) incalculable, immense, great. Did. A. 308 B. Epiph. I, 992 A. II, 29 C. 737 D.

άσυνέλευστος, ον, (συνέρχομαι) not coming to-Apollon. D. Pron. 317 A. 404 C, incongruous. Synt. 304, 9.

ἀσυνέμπτωτος, ον, (συνεμπίπτω) denoting no time, as the agrist infinitive. Apollon. D. Synt. 210, 14.

ἀσυνέζωστος, ον, (συζώννυμι) quid? Corrupt. Orig. VII, 133 D.

ἀσυνετέω, ήσω, = ἀσύνετός είμι. Classical. Sept. Ps. 118, 158, an early error for dovuθετούντας. Clem. A. I, 361 A, την φιλανθρωπίαν.

ασυνετοποιός, όν, (ασύνετος, ποιέω) rendering unintelligible. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1286.

ἀσυνέτως (ἀσύνετος), adv. unwisely, foolishly. Hippol. 589 A. — 2. Unintelligibly. Hipparch. 1041 B.

άσυνηγόρητος, ον, (συνηγορέω) undefended, at court. Basil. III, 593 A.

ἀσυνήθης, ες, unaccustomed. Classical. — 2. Polyb. 10, 47, 7, үраµµа-Inexperienced.

άσυνήθως, adv. unusually, etc. Plut. II, 678 A. Apollon. D. Conj. 508, 21.

ἀσυνθεσία, as, ή, (ἀσύνθετος) lawless act, lawlessness, trespass, faithlessness. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 2. Jer. 3, 7. — 2. The being ἀσύνθετος, as applied to simple words. Apollon. D. Pron. 299 B.

ἀσυνθετέω, ήσω, (ἀσύνθετος) to break covenant; to trespass against. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 2, τφ $\theta \epsilon \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}}$. Nehem. 1, 8. 13, 27, $\epsilon \nu \tau \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}} \theta \epsilon \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}}$. Ps. 72, 15. Aquil. Ps. 118, 158.

ἀσύνθετος, ον, (σύνθετος) uncompounded, simple word. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. Longin.

ἀσύνοπτος, ον, inconsiderate, foolish. Isid. 356

ἀσυνουσία, as, ή, the being ἀσυνουσίαστος. Vit. Clim. 600 A.

ἀσυνουσίαστος, ον, (συνουσιάζω) without company or companions. Chrys. I, 432 A.

ἀσυνόψισις, εως, ή, (συνοψίζομαι) the not having seen each other. Stud. 1453 C.

ἀσύντακτος, ον, not well arranged or expressed, as a clause. Tryph. 31. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1098 C, σχημα, irregular construction.

άσυντάκτως, adv. without order. Plut. I, 497 C. et alibi. — 2. Without bidding farewell. Theod. IV, 1257 C.

ἀσυνταξία, as, ή, (ἀσύντακτος) disorder, in battle. App. I, 88, 44. - 2. Bad arrangement of words, bad syntax. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 A. Porph. Cer. 457, 3. Theodos, 1019, 15, bad combination of letters; as in κέκαρ-σθε, τέτιλ-σθε.

ἀσύντατος, ον, (συντείνω) without exertion. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 506, 9.

ασυντέλεστος, ον, (συντελέω) unfinished, unaccomplished. Diod. 1, 33. 4, 12, p. 257, 17, et alibi. Plut. II, 1056 D, et alibi.

άσυντελής, ές, = άσυντέλεστος. Anton. 3, 8. άσυντηρήτως (συντηρέω), adv. without decency. Leo Bulg. 836 A.

ἀσύντρητος, ον, (συντιτράω) not perforated. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 2.

ἀσύντριπτος, ον, (συντρίβω) not broken in pieces. Basil. I, 381 C.

ασύντροφον, ου, τὸ, (σύντροφος) = βάτος. Diosc. 4, 37.

ασυντρόχαστος, ον, (συντροχάζω) = ασύμβατος. Orig. I, 492 Β "Ιδιον καὶ ἀσυντρόχαστον πρὸς ἔτερον.

ἀσυνύπαρκτος, ον, (συνυπάρχω) that cannot coexist. Sext. 104, 10, et alibi. Orig. I, 497 D. τινί.

ἀσυρής, ές, (σύρω) impure, smutty. Sept. Sir. 23, 13. Polyb. 4, 4, 5. 18, 38, 7.

ἀσύρρηκτος, ον, (συρρήγνυμι) not ruptured. Paul. Aeg. 232.

ἀσυστατέω, ήσω, = ἀσύστατός εἰμι. Αpollon. D. Conj. 494, 29.

άσύστατος, ον, non-existent. Plut. II, 1123 C, et alibi. Sext. 62, 27.

ἀσυστροφέω, ήσω, (ἀσύστροφος) to be slovenly or untidy. Doroth. 1713 D.

ἀσυστροφία, as, ή, slovenliness, untidiness. Doroth. 1804 D.

ἀσύστροφος, ον, not terse, as style. Dion. H. V, 646, 2. - 2. Slovenly, untidy. Doroth. 1668 A. 1800 A.

 $d\sigma \phi a \gamma \eta s$, ϵs , = $d\sigma \phi a \kappa \tau o s$. Philon II, 323, 31. $d\sigma \phi \dot{a} \lambda a \xi$, ακος, \dot{b} , $= d\sigma \pi \dot{a} \lambda a \xi$. Babr. 108, 13. Strat. 15, 1, 44. Epiph. I, 953 C.

ἀσφάλεια, as, ή, the securing, or shutting of a Vit. Basil. 209 A. Sophrns. 3545 door.Α.

ἀσφαλίζω, ίσω, to make firm, to secure. Classical. Sept. Sap. 13, 15. Apophth. 440 D 'Ασφάλισαι μηκέτι ἐμπαιχθῆναι, beware. Doroth. 1676 A 'Ασφαλίζεται ήμας ίνα μή στοιχώμεν έαυτοις, warns us. — 2. Το shut, shut up, to close. Sept. Nehem. 3, 15 -σασθαί τι. Polyb. 5, 39, 5. Polem. 283, the eyes. Gregent. 644 A -σασθαί τι έν τινι, referring to Solomon's method of bottling up demons. Eus. Emes. 520 C. Vit. Amphil. 20 B. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 1 (17), 2. Apocr. Consum. Thom. 2 -σμένη θύρα. Mal. 99.

ἀσφάλισις, εως, ή, (ἀσφαλίζω) a securing. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1.

ἀσφαλιστικός, ή, όν, valid, binding contract-Roman. Porph. Novell. 289.

ἀσφαλτίζω, ίσω, (ἄσφαλτος) to be like asphalt. Diosc. 5, 145 (146) 'Ασφαλτίζοντα τῆ δσμῆἀσφάλτιον, τὸ, = τρίφυλλον. Diosc. 3, 113 (123).

ἀσφαλτίτις, ιδος, ή, asphaltic, of asphalt. Strab. 7, 5, 8, p. 49, 18, βώλος. — 'Η 'Ασφαλτίτις Λίμνη, Asphaltites, the Dead Sea. Diosc. 19,

ασφαλτόπισσα, ης, ή, = ασφαλτος καὶ πίσσα, bitumen and tar. Sept. Ex. 2, 3.

ἀσφαλτοφόρος, ον, (ἄσφαλτος, φέρω) producing asphalt. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5, Λίμνη, = 'H 'Ασφαλτίτις Λίμνη.

ἀσφαλτόω, ώσω, (ἄσφαλτος) to smear with asphalt. Sept. Gen. 6, 14.

ἀσφάλτως (σφάλλω), adv. unerringly. Did. A. 584 C.

ασφίγγωτος, ον, <u></u> ἄσφιγκτος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 118, 10.

ασφικτος, ον, (σφίγγω) not tight, not compact, loose. Hermes Tr. Poem. 118, 10 as v. l. Galen. XIII, 317 A.

ἀσφοδέλινος, ον, (ἀσφόδελος) of asphodel. Lucian. II, 123.

ἀσφράγιστος, ον, (σφραγίζω) unsealed, unsigned: unbaptized. Orig. VII, 156 B. Basil. III, 428 C. 432 C. Greg. Naz. II, 400 A. III, 424 B. Aster. 445 C. Sophrns. 3673 A, with reference to the sign of the cross.

ἀσφυκτέω, ήσω, = ἄσφυκτός είμι. Diosc. Delet. p. 11.

ασφυκτος, ον, (σφύζω) without pulsation: without vigor. Plut. II, 132 E. 500 C. Lucill. 115. Diog. 8, 61.

ασφυξία, as, ή, (ἄσφυκτος) asphyxia. Cass 166, 17.

dσχημάτιστος, ον, simple, plain, unadorned. Dion. H. VI, 781, 5, φράσις. 944, 17, νόημα. Plut. II, 835 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 17. Iren. 1249 A.

dσχημίζω, ισα, (ἄσχημος) to deform, spoil. Nom. Coteler. 441. 476.

ἀσχημονέω, to act indecently. Classical. Dion. Η. Ι, 292, 9 Πολλά ἐν Ἦλλησιν εἰς τοὺς πατέρας ὑπὸ τέκνων ἀσχημονείται.

 $\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial x}$ χημόνησις, εως, $\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial x}$ ἀσχημόνως (ἀσχήμων), adv. indecently. Phryn. 101.

ἀσχημοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that acts indecently. Schol. Clem. A. 783 D.

άσχημος, ον, (ἀσχήμων) unseemly, shameful, disgraceful, indecent. Polem. 210. Diog. 2, 88. Const. Apost. 1, 6. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 D. Socr. 4, 23, p. 521 A Τῷ ἀσχήμφ τοῦ, σώματος. Nic. II, 669 E. Theoph. 430, 13.

ἀσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀσχήμων) shame, a euphemism for alδοῖον. Sept. Ex. 20, 26. Lev. 18, 7 seq. 20, 11. Sir. 26, 8. 29, 21. Hos. 2, 9. — Also, a euphemism for σκώρ. Deut. 23, 13.

^{ἀσ}χήμως (ἄσχημος), adv. disgracingly. Mal. 447, 18.

ἀσχόλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσχολέω) business, employment, occupation. Strab. 10, 3, 9. Clementin.
 40 A. B. Iambl. Adhort. 356.

ἀσχόλως (ἄσχολος), adv. without leisure. App. I, 99, 18. ἔγειν.

do ωδης, ες, (ἄση) surfeited, glutted, cloyed.

Diosc. 3, 32 (35). Plut. II, 974 B. (Compare Diosc. 5, 57 'Ασωμένοις στόμαχον.) —

2. Good for the ἄση, as a medicine. Diosc. 2, 180 (181).

άσωματία, ας, ή, (ἀσώματος) incorporeity.

Porphyr. Abst. 1, 31, p. 51. Iambl. Myst.
49, 11

ασωματοειδής, ές, = οὐ οτ μὴ σωματοειδής. Cyrill. A. IX, 532 B.

dσώματος, ον, incorporeal, applied to the angels.

Const. Apost. 2, 56. Just. Apol. 1, 63?

Basil. III, 873 B. Theod. III, 1117 A.

άσωμάτως (ἀσώματος), adv. incorporeally. Greg. Naz. III, 184 C.

ασωσρά, τητινή = βυκάνη. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 6. ἄσωστος, ον, (σώζω) not to be saved, not safe. Diosc. 2, 170 (171), cannot escape death. Plut. I, 193 A. Clem. A. I, 424 B Τὸ ἄσωστον τῆς μέθης. Ael. N. A. 13, 7 "Ασωστά οἱ ἐστιν, cannot be saved.

ἀσωτεία, as, ἡ. = ἀσωτία. Orig. I, 780 B. ἀσωτεύω = ἀσωτεύομαι. Nicet. Byz. 764 B. ἀσωτοποσία, as. ἡ, (ἄσωτος, πίνω) excessive

drinking. Cyrill. A. X, 1073 D.

ασωτος, ου, δ, sc. νίδς, the Prodigal Son of the parable (Luc. 15, 11 seq.). Clem. A. II, 764 B. Nil. 565 A.— 'Η κυριακή τοῦ 'Ασώ. του, the third Sunday before Lent, the Gospel of which contains the parable of the Prodigal Son. Triod.

ασωφρόνιστος, ον, (σωφρονίζω) not chastened or corrected. Basil. Sel. 588 C.

ἀσωφρόνως, adv. not σωφρόνως. Schol. Arist. Plut. 560 = ἀσελγῶς.

άταδίν, אטרין = ράμνος. Diosc. 1, 119.

ἀταλόψυχος, ον, (ἀταλός, ψυχή) tender-hearted. Agath. Epig. 26, 2.

άταμίευτος, ου, (ταμιεύομαι) L. effusus, profuse, lavish. Philon I, 5, 16. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6. Max. Tyr. 18, 45. Clem. A. I, 652 B Τῆς τρυφῆς τὸ ἀταμίευτου. Basil. III, 181 C ᾿Αταμίευτα φθέγγεσθαι, inconsiderately.

άταπείνωτος, ον, (ταπεινόω) not humbled. Epict. 4, 6, 8. Plut. II, 28 D, et alibi.

άταπεινώτως, adv. without being humbled.

Damasc. I, 1325 A.

*ἀταρακτέω, ήσω, = ἀτάρακτός εἰμι. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 80. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 3. Anton. 9, 41. Sext. 5, 9.

*ἀταραξία, ας, ἡ, (ἀτάρακτος) ataraxy, calmness of mind. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 82. Epict. 1, 10, 2. Ench. 12, 2. Plut. II, 824 B, et alibi. Anton. 9, 31. Lucian. II, 253. Sext. 5, 2.

ἀταράχως (ἀτάραχος), adv. calmly, quietly. Diod. 18, 18. Diosc. 2, 32, gently. Epict. 2, 5, 7, imperturbably.

'Αταργά, ἡ, = 'Αταργάτις. Eudoc. M. 370.
'Αταργατείον, ου, τὸ, ('Αταργάτις) temple of Atargatis. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 26.

'Αταργάτις, ή, Atargatis, a Syrian goddess. Strab. 16, 1, 27. 16, 4, 27. Cornut. 18.

ἀτάρχευτος οτ ἀτάρχυτος, ον, (ταρχεύω) unburied. Pseudo-Phocyl. 99.

draφίa, as, ή, the being draφos. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 5. Plut. I, 316 A, et alibi. Lucian. II, 294. App. I, 450, 11.

ἀτέγεια, as, ή, the Latin attegia, a kind of hut. Leo. Tact. 5, 9.

ατέγιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv ατέγεια. Porph. Cer. 671, 17.

dτειχίστως (dτείχιστος), adv. without being walled. Philostr. 105.

άτεκνέω (ἄτεκνος), to be barren. Sept. Cant. 4, 2.

άτεκνία, as, ή, (ἄτεκνος) childlessness. Sept. Esai. 47, 9.

άτεκνόω, ώσω, (ἄτεκνος) to render childless.

Sept. Gen. 31, 38. 42, 36. Reg. 4, 2, 19.

Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 B.

ἀτελείωτος, ον, (τελειόω) unfinished. Diog. 8,

ἀτελεσιούργητος, ον, (τελεσιουργέω) producing no result. Theol. Arith. 55, ἀδίνες.

ατέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (τέλεσμα) worthlessness. Doroth. 1697 C.

άτέλεστος, ον, unbaptized. Greg. Naz. III, 994 A.

ατελεσφόρητος, ον, (τελεσφορέω) imperfect. Symm. 31, 40. Greg. Nyss. II, 249 C.

άτελεύτητος, ου, endless. Eus. II, 913 A, ζωή. άτελευτήτως, adv. endlessly. Athenag. 1005 B. C.

åτελής, ές, without end. Hermes Tr. Poem. 39. 1.

'Ατελλάνος, η, ον, Atellanus. Lyd. 152, 17 'Ατελλάνη κωμφδία, Atellana fabula.

*ἀτενίζω, ίσω, (ἀτενής) to look at intently, to gaze at. Diocl. apud Diosc. Iobol. p. 48. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 27, ἵνα συμποιῶσι, to see that. Macc. 3, 2, 26, εἴς τι. Polyb. 24, 5, 8 ᾿Ατενίσαι καὶ προϊδέσθαι τὸ μέλλον. N. Τ. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 3, εἰς τὸν ναόν. Clem. R. 1, 9, εἴς τινα. Patriarch. 1041 C. D. Plut. II, 881 A, τινί. Theophil. 1028 B, τὸ φῶς. Ηἰρροl. 813 C Καταλαβέσθαι ἢ ἀτενίσαι τὴν δύναμιν. 853 C Τί μοι σφοδρῶς ἀτενίζετε;

ἀτένισις, εως, ή, = ἀτενισμός, τὸ ἀτενίζειν. Paul. Aeg.~136.

åτεξ, εκος, ή, (τεκεῖν) that has not brought forth; barren; opposed to τοκάς. Cyrill. A. III, 1105 C. Damasc. III, 696 C.

ἀτερμάτιστος, ον, (τερματίζω) unbounded. Diod.
 19, 1.

ἄτερον, τὸν, vulgar, = τὸν ἔτερον. Lucian. III. 186.

*ἀτερπία, ας, ἡ, (ἀτερπής) no pleasure; opposed to τέρψις. Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 1077 A, v. l. ἀτερψία. Diog. 7, 97.

ἀτευκτέω, ήσω, (ἄτευκτος) = ἀποτυγχάνω. Babr. 123, 6, ἐλπίδων, = ψευσθεὶς τῶν ἐλπίδων. Apollon. D. Synt. 51, 1.

άτευκτος, ου, (τυγχάνω) not having obtained.

Max. Tyr. 43. 17.

ατευξία, as, ή, (ἄτευκτος) the not obtaining.

Apollon. D. Synt. 56, 24. Did. A. 616 B. Pseudo-Dion. 725 B.

ἀτέχναστος, ον, (τεχνάζω) inartificial. Themist. 48, 7.

ἀτεχνής, ές, = ἄτεχνος. Babr. 75, 4. Sext. 276, 26.

άτεχνίτευτος, ον, (τεχνιτεύω) inartificial. Dion. Η. V, 468, 6.

άτεχνολόγητος, ον. (τεχνολογέω) artless, simple. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 A. Theod. IV, 433 A

ἄτεχνος, ου, unskilful. Classical. Babr. 75. Sext. 183, 17, τινός.

ἀτζυπῶs, ᾶ, δ, quid? Theoph. Cont. 438, 15. 439.

άτημελέω, ήσω, (άτημελής) to neglect, disregard. Clem. R. 1, 38.

άτημελής, ές, neglecting: neglected. Dion Chrys. II, 393, 30. Plut. I, 923 C. κόμη-

dτημελώs, adv. negligently. Plut. I, 802 D. Cyrill. A. X, 249 D.

'Ατθίς, ίδος, ή, Athis, Attic. 'Η 'Ατθίς διάλεκτος or γλώσσα, or simply ή 'Aτθίς, the Attic dialect, the dialect of Athens during the Attic period. Dion. H. V, 17, 3, γλωσσα. VI, 1084, 2, διάλεκτος. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Cornut. Lucian. II, 43. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 585, 4. Paus. 5, 15, 7. Sext. 619, 1. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Iambl. V. P. 474. (Compare Galen. VI, 344 D Την μεν 'Αθηναίων φωνήν. Drac. 23, 16 'Η των 'Αθηναίων διάλεκτος.) -'Η ἀρχαία or παλαιὰ 'Ατθίς, the ancient Attic, the dialect of Athens before the Attic period, that is, the Ionic. Dion. H. VI, 864, Strab. 8, 1, 2. — The division of the Attic dialect (technically so called) into old, middle, and new, corresponds to the division of the Attic comedy into old, middle, and new. Diog. 1, 112, νέα. Moer. 157, ή δευτέρα. 300, ή πρώτη. Synes. 1308 C. Et. M. 419, 23, ή παλαιά, ή νέα. (Compare Moer. 117 Οἱ δεύτεροι 'Αττικοί. 367 Οἱ πρῶτοι 'Αττικοί οἱ μέσοι ᾿Αττικοί. Et. M. 224, 42 Oi μεταγενέστεροι των 'Αττικών. 769, 16 Οί παλαοὶ 'Αττικοί. Eust. 1761, 51 Οἱ μέσοι, sc. 'Αττικοί. In all these passages, δεύτερος and μεταγενέστερος seem to be equivalent to νέος.) — 2. Attic history or antiquities. Jos. Apion. 1. 3. Just. Cohort. 9, the Atthides of Philochorus.

ἀτιθάσσεντος or ἀτιθάσεντος, ον, (τιθασσενω)
untamed: untamable. Agathar. 160, 4. Plut.
II, 728 A, et alibi. App. II. 541, 68. Clem.
A. I, 1033 B.

àτίθασσος, ον, (τιθασσός) untamed, wild. Philon I, 20, 19. 68, 43. Herodn. 5, 6, 21.

driμητος, ov, invaluable, priceless. Sept. Sap. 7. 9. Macc. 3, 3, 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1232 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1092 D. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. (Compare Pallad. Laus. 1018 D Τιμῆ οὐχ ὑποβάλλονται ὑπὲρ διατίμησιν ὅντες.)

άτιμάω, to dishonor. [Diognet. 1176 A άτιμοῦνται, as if from ἀτιμέω. Athenag. 968 B ἀτιμοῦντες.]

άτιμοποιός, όν, making ἄτιμος. Cyrill. A. I, 1045 A.

άτίνακτος, ον. (τινάσσω) unshaken. Opp. Hal. 2, 8. Greg. Naz. III, 996 A. IV, 110 A.

arioia, as, ή, (ατιτος) inability to pay one's debts, insolvency. Cic. Att. 14, 19.

 $d\tau_{i\tau\epsilon\omega} = d\tau_{i\omega}$. Dion. P. 1158.

Ατλαντικός, ή, όν, ("Ατλας) of Atlas, Atlantic. Polyb. 16, 29, 6, πέλαγος, the Atlantic Ocean. Strab. 1, 4, 8. 7, 2, 4, θάλασσα.

Aτλας, ατος, δ, = 'Η 'Ατλαντική Θάλασσα.

Dion. P. 30.

άτληπαθής, ές, = οὐ οτ μὴ τληπαθής. Cyrill. A. I, 392 C.

άτμήτως (ἄτμητος), adv. indivisibly. Greg. Naz. III, 1591 A. Heron Jun. 113, 7.

άτμοειδής, ές, (ἀτμός, ΕΙΔΩ) vapor-like. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 75, 25. Sext. 216, 14.

άτμοειδῶs, adv. like vapor. Basil. I, 73 A. ἀτοκέω, ἡσω, = ἄτοκός εἰμι. Philon I, 478, 16. 480, 25.

άτόκιος, ον, (ἄτοκος) preventing conception, as a φάρμακον. Diosc. 1, 105. 109. 2, 21. Muson.
 225. Hippol. Haer. 460, 33. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀτόκιον = λυχνὶς ἀγρία. Diosc. 3,

¹⁰⁵ (115).

*ἀτομος, ον, indivisible. — Substantively, (a) ή ἄτομος, sc. ἀρχή or οὐσία, atomus, atom, in the philosophy of Leucippus and Epicurus. Epicur. apud. Diog. 10, 41. 9, 30, ἀρχαί. Plut. II, 721 A. 879 C. 1110 F, ovoía. Max. Tyr. 127, 3. Sext. 48, 26. 435, 29. Theophil. 3, 7. Clem. A. I, 752 A. Diog. 7, 178. — (**b**) τὸ ἄτομον, sc. σῶμα or στοιχείον, $= \dot{\eta}$ άτομος, in the philosophy of Democritus. Democr. apud Sext. 48, 25. Strab. 16, 2, 24, p. 298, 5. Epict. Frag. 175. Plut. II, 878 C, σωμα. Sext. 34, 16. 127, 1. -(c) τὸ ἄτομον, individual, person or thing. Aristot. Categ. 5, 26. 27. Hippol. Haer. 348, 54. 350, 8. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. — (d) τὸ ἄτομον = ὑοσκύαμος. Diosc. 4, 69. — 2. Simple, not compound. Dion. H. VI, 862, 15, words.

ἀτονέω, ήσω, = ἄτονός εἰμι. Plut. I, 225 F, et alibi. Theophil. 2, 5, εἰπεῖν, were unable to

say.

ἀτονία, ας, ἡ, (ἄτονος) languidness, debility, weakness. Diosc. 3, 138 (148). Epict. 2, 15, 4. Plut. II, 535 D, et alibi.

ἀτονιάω, ασα, = ἀτονέω. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 816

άτονόω, ώσω, to render ἄτονος. Aquil. Ps. 68, 24.

ἀτόξευτος, ον, (τοξεύω) out of bow-shot. Plut. II, 326 Ε, πέτρα, very high.

ἄτοξος, ον, (τόξον) bowless. Lucian. I, 250.

ἀτόπημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄτοπος) absurd thing, absurdity. Diod. Ex. Vat. 97, 14. Sext. 617,
6. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1001.

άτοπία, as, ή, absurdity. Sext. 177, 23.

άτοπος, ου, out of place, absurd. Classical. Sext. 658, 1 Οὐκ άτοπον γὰρ ΐνα συμφυέσι τε καὶ οἰκείοις χρησώμεθα παραδείγμασι. Attal. 317, 13 Πάντων ἀτοπώτατόν ἐστιν ἵν' οἱ μὲν τιμῶνται.

ατόρυτος, apparently a mistake for ατορύνητος, ον, (τορυνάω) not stirred. Orib. I, 298, 8.

άτραβατικός, ή, όν, — φαιός, dark, brown. Lyd.

134, 9, Suid. 'Ατραβατικάς, ἐν ταῖς ἐορταῖς καὶ τοῖς ἐπινικίοις . . . ἐν δὲ ταῖς κοιναῖς συνόδοις ξηραμπελίνας τὸ χρῶμα, ἀς ἐκάλουν ἀτραβατικὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ χρώματος τὸ γὰρ μέλαν ἄτρον καλοῦσιν. [It is probably a modification of Atrebaticus. Compare Vopisc. p. 996 Donati sunt ab Atrebaticis birri petiti. See also 'Ατρεβάτιοι.]

άτραγίς, ή, a plant so called. Galen. VI, 358 B.

ἀτραγώδητος, ον, (τραγωδέω) not tragical, not theatrical or exaggerated. Philon II, 76, 16. Lucian. I, 674.

ἀτραγφδως (ἀτράγφδος), adv. not theatrically, without parade. Anton. 11, 3.

ἀτρακτοειδής, ές, (ἄτρακτος, ΕΙΔΩ) not spindlelike. Diosc. 4, 36.

άτράνωτος, ον, (τρανόω) not elucidated. Isid. 1328 A. Pseudo-Dion. 709 A.

άτρανώτως, adv. without elucidation. Orig. I, 1268 A. III, 1557 A.

άτράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) without table or food. Greg. Nyss. III, 1061 C.

ἀτράπελος, ον, (τρέπω) = δυστράπελος. Sept. Job 39, 9 (as v. l.), uncouth, clumsy. Schol. Soph. Aj. 920.

ἀτραυμάτιστος, ον, (τραυματίζω) unwounded: invulnerable. Lucian. III, 666.

ἀτράφαξις, εως, ή, a triplex, a plant. Diosc. 2, 145.

άτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) without neck. Hence = κακοτράχηλος. Apollon. S. 1, 8. Anthol. II, 239 (Statyll.).

ατραχυς, v, \equiv οὐ or μ η τραχύς. Cyrill. A. I, 145 A.

'Ατρεβάτιοι, ων, oi, Atrebates, a Gallic nation. Strab. 4, 3, 5.

ἄτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) unchangeable, immutable.
Philon I, 53, 29, et alibi. Ignat. 644 A.
Plut. II, 725 B, et alibi. Diog. 7, 150.
— Substantively, τὸ ἄτρεπτον, immutability.
Clem. A. I, 988 B Τὸ ἄτρεπτον τοῦ λόγου.

ἀτρεπτότης, ητος, ή, (ἄτρεπτος) immutability.

Athan. II, 1161 C.

ἀτρέπτως, adv. unchangeably, immutably. Diod.
II, 526, 27, in earnest. Philon II, 87, 51.
Cornut. 40, ἔχειν. Hippol. 836 A. Clementin.
17, 16, ἰδεῖν, only the Son can see the Father as he is.

ἀτρεψία, as, ἡ, (ἄτρεπτος) immutability. Hippol. 833 B. Athan. I, 452 B. II, 85 A.

ατρήχυντος, Ionic for ατράχυντος, ον, (τραχύνω) not made rough. Aret. 61 D. 91 A.

ἀτριβής, ές, inexperienced. Dion. H. V, 212, 3, τινός.

άτρικλίνης, ό, from the Latin a triclinio, = ό τὴν ἐπιστασίαν ἔχων τῶν εἰς τράπεζαν κεκλημένων, the officer that had the care of the imperial triclinium. Genes. 31, 11.

ἄτριπλεξ, the Latin atriplex = ἀτράφαξις. Diosc. 2, 145.

άτριπτος, ον, untrodden. Philon I, 316, 37, sc. δδός. Artem. 379, ἱστορίαι, strange. — 2. Not pounded, as salt. Diosc. 2, 108.

äτριχος, ον, (θρίξ) without hair. Galen. III, 70 A.

ἀτριψία, as, ή, (ἄτριπτοs) inexperience. Cic. Att. 13, 16.

άτρομία, as, ή, (ἄτρομος) intrepidity. Martyr. Poth. 1449 A.

ἀτρόμως, adv. intrepidly. Plut. II, 474 D, et alibi.

ατρον, τὸ, the Latin atrum (ater) = μέλαν. Suid. ᾿Ατραβατικάς Codin. 28.

άτρόπιος, ον, = άτροπος. Diosc. Iobol. 17.

ἀτροφέω, ήσω, (ἄτροφος) to starve, to suffer from want of food, to be without food. Philon II, 504, 36. Plut. II, 88 E. Clem. A. I, 1024 B. Ael. N. A. 10, 21. — 2. To suffer from atrophy. Diosc. 2, 131. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 213, 3. Antyll. apud Orib. I. 437, 10.

ἀτροφία, as, ή, want of food. Classical. Plut. II, 906 F. Galen. II, 267 C, τριχῶν, their not growing.

ἄτροφοs, ov, ill-fed. Ptol. Tetrab. 124, prematurely born. — 2. Not nutritious. 14. Diosc. 1, 151. 2, 29. 108.

ἀτρύγητος, ον, = following. Sept. Ex. 27, 20 as v. l.

ἄτρυγος, ου, (τρύξ) without lees, clarified, pure. Sept. Ex. 27, 20.

ατρύπητος, ον, (τρυπάω) not pierced or bored, not perforated. Diosc. 1, 146. Plut. I, 873 F. ατρύτως (ἄτρυτος), adv. without abating. Philon I, 19, 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8.

ἀτρύφητος, ου, (τρυφάω) = ἀτρύφερος. Plut. II, 10 B.

ἀτρύχως (τρύχω), adv. indefatigably? Method. 144 B.

ἀττάκης, δ, a kind of locust? Sept. Lev. 11, 22.

åттаков, ov, ó, = preceding. Philon I, 85, 39.

'Aτταλιστήs, οῦ, ὁ, ("Ατταλος) partisan of Attalus. Inscr. 3069.

ἀττένδερε, the Latin attendere = φιλονεικεῖν. Lyd. 131, 14.

ἀττενσίων, ωνος, ή, attentio. Lyd. 131, 8 incorrect ἀττηνσίων.

αττενσος, attentus. Lyd. 131, 12, incorrect αττηνσος.

άττικίζω, ίσω, ('Αττικόs) atticisso, to atticize, to use the Attic dialect. Numen. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Lucian. III, 570. Tatian. 26. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 6. Galen. I, 52 D. VI, 342. 343 A oi ἀττικίζοντες, the Atticists. 344 C. 351 E. F. 354 B. 365 D (361 E. 363 D). Phryn. 79. 207. Philostr. 503. 568. 624.—2. To atticize, to render Attic. Phryn. 379. P. S. 4, 27.

ἀττίκισις, εως, ή, = following. Philostr. 568. ἀττικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀττικίζω) atticismus, Atticism, Attic idiom or expression. Cic. Att. 4, 17. Quintil. 1, 8, 8, Attic elegance. Galen. VI, 344 C. Isid. 484 C. Eudoc. M. 169 Περὶ ᾿Αττικισμοῦ, the title of a work of Irenaeus (a grammarian).

'Αττικός, ή, όν, Atticus, Attic, of Athens. Solon 36 (25), 9, γλώσσα. Cic. Att. 1, 13. 15, 1 B. Erotian. 86, λέξεις. Plut. II, 42 D. 79 D. 1010 C, ὀνόματα. Max. Tyr. 123, 37, ρήματα. Apollon. D. Synt. 281, 7, διάλεκτος. Lucian. III, 17. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 7, γλῶσσα. Tatian. 865 B. Clem. A. I, 264 C, φωνή. Eudoc. M. 268, Ghos, style. -'Αττικά γράμματα, or 'Αττικοί χαρακτῆρες, the Attic alphabet, the alphabet used at Athens before the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403). Dem. Neaer. 1370. Max. Tyr. 24, 47. Paus. 6, 19, 6. Harpocr. 'ATTIKOIS γράμμασι. Hes. 'Αττικά γράμματα, τὰ ἀρχαία, έπιχώρια. — 2. Substantively, δ 'Αττικός, usually in the plural, an Attic author, an author who wrote in the Attic dialect; as Erotian. 70. Thucydides, Demosthenes. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 A. Conj. 502, 1. Adv. 555, 3. Synt. 214, 2. Herodn. Gr. Galen. VI, 312 B. 427 C. Schem. 587, 4. Drac. 15, 22. Phryn. 65. 76. Longin. 34, Moer. 367, οἱ πρῶτοι. Et. M. 769, 16, οί παλαιοί. 224, 42 Οι μεταγενέστεροι τών 'Αττικῶν.

'ATTIKOS, adv. in Attic, in the Attic dialect. Erotian. 264. Apollon. D. Adv. 554, 28. Lucian. III, 567. Moer. passim. Philostr. 8, ἔχειν.

άτυκτος, ον, (τεύχω) not done. Pseudo-Phocyl. 56 (50).

άτυμβος, ον, (τύμβος) without a tomb. Lucian. I, 520.

ἀτύπωτος, ον, (τυπόω) having no form; unformed. Philon I, 180, 4. 516, 22. Plut. II, 636 B. Ael. N. A. 2, 19. Greg. Naz. IV, 80 A. Pseudo-Dion. 588 B. Damasc. I, 1241 A.

άτυραννεύτως (άτυράννευτος), adv. without being compelled by tyrants. Cyrill. A. IX, 641 C. άτυράννητος, ον, (τυραννέω) = άτυράννευτος.

Clem. A. I, 1381 A.

ἀτύρωτος, ον, (τυρόω) not turned into cheese, not curdled. Diosc. 3, 36 (41).

άτυφία, as, ή, the being άτυφος. Plut. I, 76 E,

ἀτύφως (ἄτυφος), adv. without arrogance. Plut. II, 617 A. Clem. A. II, 385 A.

άτυχέω, to be unfortunate, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. Υ, 551, 10 Ἡτύχητο γὰρ δὴ τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις ή τε περί Λεύκτρα μάχη. Jos. Ant. 17, 32, 1, p. 864 Οὐκ ἡτύχει . . . προσαγαγέσθαι.

AY, a diphthong, represented in Latin by AU. [As the Romans represented it by AU (not by AY), it may be inferred that the second element was not sounded as when it stood by itself. Plut. II, 737 F. Terent. M. 426, 481 AU tamen capere videtur saepe productum sonum, Auspices cum dico et aurum, sine Graecus avoiov. In an inscription apparently belonging to the Roman period, EAOTΩN, AOTΩ occur for έαυτῶν, αὐτῶι; which commutation shows that the Y in AY was a vowel. Inscr. 4224, b (Addend.), p. 1120.7

Avaous, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = "Oaous. Strab. 2, 5, 33. 17,

αἰγάζω, to be bright, to shine. Sept. Lev. 13, 24, 26, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 4.

αὖγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (αὐγάζω) brightness. Sept. Lev. 13, 38, bright spot. Sir. 43, 11.

αὐγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, ā shining; brightness. Plut. II, 894 E.

αὐγέω, ήσω, (αὐγή) to shine, give light, as a lamp. Sept. Job 29, 3.

 $\alpha i \gamma \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, the morning. Luc. Act. 20, 11. Lyd. 82, 12. Theoph. 697. (Compare Nicand. Ther. 275 Έννέα αὐγὰς ἡελίου.)

αὐγής, ές, = διαυγής. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 39,

αύγιον, τὸ, = ἰσάτις. Diosc. 2, 215.

αὐγοειδής, ές, (αὐγή, ΕΙΔΩ) like light. Philon I, 6, 39. II, 91, 21. Plut. II, 565 C, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 34, 29.

αὐγος, ϵ ος, τ ὸ, = αὐγή. Apocr. Act. Thom. 27. Act. Thadd. 6. Mal. 123, 12. 477, 11. Theoph. 286, 11. Nicet. Byz. 773 A.

αύγουρ, ουρος, ό, the Latin augur = ολωνοπόλος. Dion. H. I, 372, 8 αὐγόρες for the analogical αύγουρες. Plut. I, 256 C. II, 281 A. 287 D.

αὐγούριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin augurium = οὶωνοσκοπία. Lyd. 101, 13.

Αὐγοῦστα, ης, ἡ, Augusta. Strab. 3, 2, 15 Aửγοῦστα Ἡμερίτα, Augusta Emerita, in Spain. αὐγουσταλιανός, ή, όν, pertaining to the αὐγουστάλιοι. Athan. I, 397 B, the prefecture of Egypt? Justinian. Edict. 13, 2, τάξις.

aὐγουστάλιος, ου, δ, praefectus Augustalis, of Egypt. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 23 A, of Egypt. Laus. 1225 B. Synes. 1357 B. 1488 C. Lyd. 168, 18. 199, 14, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2925 B. Mal. 224, 12. - 2. Substantively, τὰ αὐγουστάλια, ludi augustales. Dion C. 54, 34, 2.

Αὐγουστείον, ου, τὸ, temple of Augustus. Dion C. 57, 10, 2.

Αὐγούστειος, ον, Augustalis. Dion C. 59, 7, 4 Οί συνιερείς οι Αύγούστειοι, Sodalis Augustales, or Sacerdotes Augastales, the priests of Augustus. 61, 20, 3, body-guard of Nero.

αὐγουστία, $\dot{\eta}$, = λευκόϊον. Diosc. 3, 128 (138). αὐγουστιακός, ή, όν, belonging to the αὐγοῦστα. Porph. Adm. 238, 9.

αὐγουστιατικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Adm. 242.

Aὐγουστίνος, ου, ὁ, Augustinus, Augustine. Leont. I, 1216 C. Anast. Sin. 113 C. Phot. ΙΙΙ, 96 C Τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις Αὐγουστίνου.

Αὐγουστόπολις, εως, ή, (Αΰγουστος, πόλις) Αυgustopolis. Eustrat. 2284 A.

αυγουστος, ον, the Latin augustus = σεβαστός, σεπτός, a surname of Gaius Octavius Caesar, and subsequently of his successors and their sons. Ovid. Fast. 1, 587. Luc. 2, 1. Epict. 1, 19, 26. Paus. 3, 11, 4. Dion C. 53, 16, 8. 67, 9, 4. Afric. 84 C. Eus. I, 305 B. Athan. I, 253 B. 385 C. 793 A. II, 816 C. 956 A. Ephes. 984 B. Socr. 188 C. Chal. 828 B. Euthal. 716 A. — Feminine, ή αὐγοῦστα, ης, augusta == σεβαστή, a title given to the empress and her daughters. Dion C. 56, 46, 1. 73, 7, 1. 77, 2, 6. Eus. II, 1108 A. Philostrg. 512 A. Ephes. 981 C. Socr. 700 A. Chal. 952 C. Theod. IV, 1220 C.—2. Augustus, of Augustus. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 287 E Taîs αὐγούστοις είδοῖς, augustis idibus. 273 D, μήν, the month of August. Dion C. 56, 30, 5, μήν.

Audaeus, a schismatic. Theod. III, 1141 A. IV, 428 B.

Αὐδιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Αὐδαῖος) Audiani, the followers of Audaeus. Epiph. II, 336 B. 340 A,

called also 'Odiavoi. Theod. IV, 428 B, they believed that God is ανθρωπόμορφος.

υδυναίος, ου, ό, audynaeus, a Macedonian month, = lavovápios. Eus. II, 1497 A. Epiph. I, 932 B.

Avertivos, ov, o, Aventinum. Diod. 12, 24, hóφos. Dion. H. I, 84, 8.

Αὐέντιον, τὸ, = preceding. Dion. H. I, 205, 13 Τὸ Αὐέντιον ὅρος.

αὐθαδειάζομαι, άσομαι, (αὐθάδεια) to be audacious, to dare. Sext. 55, 7, λέγειν.

αὐθαδικῶς, adv. = αὐθαδῶς. Simoc. 41, 12.

αὔθαιμος, ον, (αὐτός, αἶμα) of the same blood, kindred. Antip. S. 15.

αὐθαιρετικῶs, adv. = following. Did. A. 860 C.

αὐθαιρέτως (αὐθαίρετος), adv. voluntarily. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 19. 3, 6, 6. 3, 7, 10. Ignat. 668 Α 'Εὰν μὴ αὐθαιρέτως ἔχωμεν τὸ ἀποθανείν εἰς τὸ αὐτοῦ πάθος. Plut. I, 290 D.

αὐθεκαστότης, ητος, ή, the being αὐθέκαστος. Phryn. 349, condemned.

αὐθεκάστως (αὐθέκαστος), adv. plainly, etc. Plut. I, 445 C.

αὐθεκούσιος, ον, (αὐτός, έκούσιος) of one's own Eus. III, 417 A. 556 A. VI, free will. 1029 A.

αὐθεκουσίως, adv. of the preceding. Eus. III, 421 A.

αὐθεντεία, $\dot{\eta}$, = αὐθεντία. Clem. A. I, 433 B. Eus. II, 876 A. B.

αὐθεντέω, ήσω, (αὐθέντης) to be in power, to have authority over. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 12, ἀνδρός. Ptol. Tetrab. 157, rivós. Basil. IV, 389 A. Socr. 2, 34. Eus. Alex. 347 D, είς τὸν λαόν, to exercise authority over. Olymp. 456, 3. Theoph. 372, 13. - 2. To be the originator of anything. Athan. II, 1180 C, της ἀσε-Beias. Nic. II, 721 D. - 3. To compel. Mal. 257, 15, τινά. — 4. Mid. αὐθεντέομαι, to be in force, to have the force of law. Chron. 619, 9, 634.

αὐθέντης, ου, δ, author, originator, perpetrator. Polyb. 23, 14, 2, της πράξεως. Diod. 17, 5. Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Clementin. 18, 12. Eus. II, 789 A. Athan. I, 353 C. - 2. Master = δεσπότης. Phryn. 120, condemned in this sense. Moer. 54. Hippol. 853 C. Method. 360 C, διδάσκαλος, who teaches as one having authority. Anon. 358, 12.

αὐθεντία, as, ή, (αὐθέντης) authority, power, sway, Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 29, restriction. mastery. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 2. Clem. A. I, 1216 B. Hippol. Haer. 380, 49. Eus. VI, 865 C. Caesarius 861.

αὐθεντικός, ή, όν, (αὐθέντης) = δεσποτικός, master's. Ptol. Tetrab. 177. Clem. A. I, 733 B, eloodos. - 2. Authenticus, original, genuine, true. Tertull. II, 49 A. 546 B. Athan. I, 296 A, χείρ όλόγραφος, a letter written with the author's own hand. II, 744 B. - 3. Authentic, authoritative, having authority. Pseud-Ignat. 833 B. Carth. Can. 135, σύνοδος. — 4. Principal. Carth. Can. 71, καθέδρα. Geopon. 1, 11, 1, ἄνεμοι. -5. Substantively, τὸ αὐθεντικόν, authenticum, the original of a document; opposed Tertull. II, 946 A. to loov, copy. III, 997 A.

αὐθεντικῶs, adv. like a master, or like masters, with authority, authoritatively. Valent. 1273 B. Caesarius 908. Pseudo-Just. 1436 A. Chrys. X, 119 D. — 2. Not anonymously, the author being known. Cic. Att. 9, 14. 10, 9. - 3. Literally, in the obvious sense, Clem. A. IL, not in parables, = κυρίως. 352 B.

 $a\dot{i}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\nu\tau\rho\iota a, as, \dot{\eta}, (a\dot{i}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\nu\tau\eta s) = \delta\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\pi\sigma\iota\nu a, mistress.$ Leont. Cypr. 1717 B. 1721 B.

αὐθεντῶς (αὐθέντης), adv. absolutely, with absolute sway, as applied to government. Porph. Adm. 192. 17.

aυθις, again. Classical. Sext. 610, 22 of aυθις, posterity.

αὐθομολογέομαι, ήσομαι, (αὐτός, ὁμολογέω) to evidence one's self. Lucian. I, 799 Αὐθομολογούμενον πρᾶγμα, self-evident.

αὐθυπόστατος, ον, (αὐτός, ὑποστατός) selfsubsisting, self-subsistent. Caesarius 1108. Procl. Parmen. 610 (5). Leont. I, 1216 A, λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ.

αὐθυπότακτος, ον, (ὑποτάσσω) self-subjected. The grammarians apply it to verbs that have a second aorist, as λαμβάνω λαβείν, μανθάνω μαθείν. Bekker. 1086, ρήματα.

αὐθωρί (αὔθωρος), adv. at the very hour, instantly. Sept. Dan. 3, 15. Macc. 3, 3, 25, v. l. αὐθωρεί. Cic. Att. 2, 13. Plut. II, 512 F.

αὔθωρος, ον, (αὐτός, ώρα) at the very hour, in-Genes. 21, 18. — 2. Adverbially, stant. αὐθωρόν = αὐθωρί. Eunap. V. S. 43 (77). Apocr. Act. Joann. 9. Eust. 158, 39. 1062,

αὐλακεργάτης, ου, ὁ, (αὖλαξ, ἐργάτης) tracing furrows, as a plough. Philipp. 49, σίδαρος (σίδηρος).

αὐλακοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to trace furrows, to plough. Sext. 399, 26.

aὐλαναῖα, τὰ, quid? Synes. 1445 A.

αὐλάρχης, ου, δ, (αὐλή, ἄρχω) master of the king's household, the chief officer of the king's palace. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 18. (Compare the Byzantine μάγιστρος.)

Sept. αὐλαρχία, as, ή, the office of αὐλάρχης. Reg. 3, 3, 46 line 19.

αὐλή, ηs, ή, aula, the court, the royal or imperial residence or head-quarters. Macc. 1, 11, 46. 2, 13, 15. 3, 2, 27. 4, 87, 4, of Macedonia. Diod. 16, 93. 17, 101. Aristeas 6. Epict. 1, 13, 16, of Rome. Iren. 1228 A. Herodn. 1, 13, 16. — Οἱ περὶ τὴν αὐλήν, — οἱ αὐλικοἱ, the courtiers. Polyb. 5, 36, 1, et alibi, — Lyd. 169, 20 Οἱ τῆς αὐλῆς. — Zos. 228, 19 Ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ὕπαρχος, praefectus praetorio. — 2. The Roman villa. Dion H. II, 1112, 3.

αὐλήστρια, as, ή, = αὐλητρίς, female flute-player. Drac, 20, 14.

αὐλητικῶς (αὐλητικός), adv. like a flute-player.
Plut. II, 404 F.

αὐλήτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = αὐλητρίς. Diog. 7, 62.

άϋλία, as, ἡ, (ἄϋλος) immateriality. Nicom. 71. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. Max. Conf. Schol. 36 A.

αὐλικός, ή, όν, aulicus, aulic, belonging to the court. Polyb. 15, 34, 4. 24, 5, 4. Plut. II, 800 A, κόλακες. Basil. IV, 341 A, ὑπόκρισις.— 2. Substantively, ὁ αὐλικός, courtier. Polyb. 16, 22, 8. 23, 13, 5.

aὐλίσκος, ου, ό, little tube. Polyb. 10, 44, 7.

Mnesith. apud Orib. Π, 251, 8, of a syringe.

Hippol. Haer. 92, 85.

αὐλοειδής, ές, like αὐλός. Caesarius 1073.

αὐλοειδῶς, adv. like αὐλός. Caesarius 1076.

αὐλομανέω, ήσω, (αὐλομανής) to be mad for flutes, to be excessively fond of flute-playing. Diod. II, p. 533, 40, ταῖς γυναικείαις θέαις.

aὐλός, οῦ, ὁ, draught? Dion. H. V, 75, 2, τοῦ πνεύματος, emission of breath.

αῦλότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄῦλος) immateriality. Plotin. I, 32, 14.

αὐλύδριον, τὸ, = αὐλίδιον. Apophth. 152 C. αὐλφδέω, ήσω, (αὐλφδός) to sing to the flute. Schol. Arist. Nub. 971.

αὐλφδικός, ή, όν, belonging to an αὐλφδός. Plut. II, 1132 C.

aὐλφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐλός, ἄδω) one that sings to the flute. Plut. II, 1134 A, et alibi.

αὐλωνοειδής, ές, (αὐλών, ΕΙΔΩ) glen-like. Diod.

ἀὐλως (ἄϋλος), adv. immaterially. Plotin. I, 45,
 8. Did. A. 484 B. Clim. 937 D.

*aὐξάνω or αὕξω, to increase, intransitive. Aristot. Anal. Post. 1, 13, 3. Polyb. 16, 21, 10. Diod. 4, 64, et alibi. Matt. 6, 28. Marc. 4, 8. Anton. 9, 3. Lucian. III, 559, the intransitive use condemned. Iren. 1, 14, 9. 4, 38, 3. Hippol. Haer. 414, 51. Leont. Cypr. 1741 B.—Plut. I, 10 C. 559 B O αὐξόμενος λόγος, a sophism so called. (See also αὕξησις.)

aὐξέω = preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 340 B. C. aὕξησις, εως, ἡ, increase. Plut. II, 1083 A ^(O) περὶ αὐξήσεως λόγος, the quibble whether a person retains his identity on two consecutive days. — 2. Amplificatio, amplification, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 556, 11. Longin. 11, 1. 12, 1.— 3. Augment, in grammar. Drac. 155, 16 συλλαβική, syllabic augment.

αὐξητικός, ή, όν, augmentative: causing to grow.

Diosc. 5, 105, τριχῶν. Sext. 702, 11, μεγέθους. — 2. Productive = πολυφόρος. Aquil.

Esai. 32, 12. — 3. Amplicative, in rhetoric.

Longin. 11, 2.

aὐξητικῶs, adv. by increasing; opposed to μειωτικῶs. Philon I, 492, 26. Sext. 705, 22. Longin. 38, 2, by amplification, in rhetoric.

aὐξιλιάριος, ου, ὁ, the Latin auxiliarius = ὑπασπιστής. Lyd. 198, 1.

að ξ ıs, ϵ ωs, $\dot{\eta}$, = að ξ η . Cyrill. A. I, 460 B. C.

aὐξιφώτιος, ου, (αὕξω, φῶς) increasing light. Lyd. 105, 10. 101, 2, ἐορτή, about the winter solstice.

αὐξομείωσις, εως, ή, = αὕξησις καὶ μείωσις. Ptol. Tetrab. 176.

αὖρίγαμμος, ον, (aurum, γάμμα) with golden Γ. Lyd. 169, 14.

αὔριον, adv. to-morrow. Sept. Josu. 11, 6 Αὔριον ταύτην τὴν ὧραν ἐγὼ παραδίδωμι, to-morrow about this time I will deliver. Reg. 3, 21, 6 Ταύτην τὴν ὧραν αὔριον ἀποστελῶ.

αὐροφόρητος, ον, (αὕρα, φορέω) wafted by breezes. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1437.

aðs, τοῦ αὐτός, τὸ, Cretan and Laconian, = οὖs, ἀτός, ear. Hes. Aðs, αὐτός. Κρῆτες καὶ Λάκωνες. [Compare the Latin auris, and the modern Greek αὐτί for αὐτίον, ear.]

Aυσονες, ων, οί, Ausones. Dion. H. I, 32, 6. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 368.

Αὐσονία, as, ή, Ausonia. Apollod. 1, 9, 24. Dion. H. I, 90, 14. Dion. P. 366. 472.

Αὐσονιεύς, έως, ό, Roman. Dion. P. 78.

Aὐσόνιος, ον, Ausonian. Dion. H. I, 32, 5. Dion. P. 1052, βασιλεύς, Roman.

Αὐσονίς, ίδος, ή, Ausonian. Dion. P. 210, αἰχμή, Roman.

αὖσπεξ, ικος, ό, the Latin auspex = οἰωνοσκόπος. Plut. II, 281 A.

αὖστηρία, as, ἡ, severity. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 29, τῶν νόμων.

αὖστηρόπρακτος, ον, (πράσσω) acting sternly.
Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

αὐταγαθόν = αὐτοαγαθόν. Plotin. I, 154, 7. αὐτάγγελτος, ον, (αὐτός, ἀγγέλλω) self-announced.

Basil. IV, 533 A.
αὐτανδρί (αὕτανδρος), adv. together with the men,

men and all, with all on board. Polyb. 3, 81,

αὐταπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) self-evident.
Did. A. 585 D.

αὐταρέσκεια, as, ἡ, (αὐτάρεσκος) self-satisfaction.
Basil. III, 929 C.

aὐταρεσκία, as, ή, = preceding. Symm. Eccl. 6, 9.

aὐτάρεσκος, ον, (αὐτός, ἀρέσκω) self-pleasing, self-satisfied, selfish. Pseud-Ignat. 740 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 504, 3. αὐταρκέω, to supply with the necessaries of life. Sept. Deut. 32, 10, αὐτόν, $\equiv \epsilon \pi \eta \rho \kappa \eta \sigma \epsilon \nu$ αὐτῷ.

αὐταρχέω, ήσω, (αὕταρχος) = μοναρχέω. Dion C. 52, 10, 4.

αὐταρχία, ας, ή, = μοναρχία. Dion C. 54, 12, 2. Lyd. 124, 2.

αὔταρχος, ου, ὁ, (αὐτός, ἄρχω) = μόναρχος, αὐτοκράτωρ. Dion C. 61, 7, 3.

αὐτέλεγκτος, ον, (ἐλέγχω) self-refuted. Athan. II, 1097 C.

αὐτενίαυτος, ον, (ἐνιαυτός) = ἐπιετής, this year's manure. Geopon. 2, 21, 10.

aὐτεναντίος, ον, (ἐναντίος) self-opposing. Clim. 932 B.

aὐτενέργητος, ου, (ἐνεργέω) self-acting. Iambl. Myst. 185, 8. Procl. Parmen. 611 (5).

αὐτεξούσιος, α, ον, (αὐτός, εξουσία) one's own master: free agent. Diod. 14, 105 Tous Te γάρ αίχμαλώτους άφηκεν αὐτεξουσίους χωρίς λύτρων, gave them their liberty, liberated them. Philon I, 101, 29. 155, 8. Muson. 212. Epict. 2, 2, 3. 4, 1, 62. Max. Tyr. 75, 17. Just. Apol. 2, 7. Tatian. 7. Clementin, 2, 15. 19, 16. Clem. A. II, 752 A. Orig. I, 281 A, σωτηρίας καὶ ἀπωλείας. Jul. 137 A. - 2. Substantively, τὸ αὐτεξούσιον, free will, freedom of the will. Just. Tryph. 102. Tatian. 7. 11. Iren. 1101 C. Clementin. 11, 8. 20, 10. Tertull. II, 685 A. Orig. I, 249 A. 253 B, power to the contrary. Cyrill. H. 409 A. Did. A. 973 B.

αὐτεξουσιότης, ητος, ή, the being αὐτεξούσιος, free agency. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500. Clem. A. II, 752 A. Basil. I, 449 C. Adam. 1800 C. Epiph. II, 52 D.

aὐτεξουσίωs, adv. of one's own free will. Orig. IV, 560 A. Plotin. II, 1382, 7.

αὐτεπαίνετος, ον, (ἐπαινέω) self-praised. Clem. R. 1, 30.

αὐτεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) = αὐτόπτης, eyewitness. Cyrill. A. VI, 273 A.

αὐτεπίτακτος, ον, (ἐπιτάσσω) self-commanded. Synes. 1305 C.

aὐτηκοίa, as, ή, (αὐτήκοος) the being an earwitness. Genes. 117, 13.

αὐτοαγαθόν, οῦ, τὸ, = αὐτὸ ἀγαθόν, good itself.

Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 C. Plotin. I,
154, 7 as v. l. Eus. IV, 253 B. 928 D.

Pseudo-Dion. 593 B αὐτοτάγαθον, write αὐτὸ τἀγαθόν.

αὐτοάγαθος, ον, = φύσει ἀγαθός. Did. A. 601 A.

aὐτοαγαθότης, ητος, ή, goodness itself. Pseudo-Dion. 636 C.

αὐτοαγγελικός, ή, όν, (αὐτός, ἀγγελικός) angelical in itself. Max. Conf. Schol. 337 B.

αὐτοαγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγιασμός) sanctification itself. Orig. III, 457 C. IV, 41 B. Athan. I, 93 C.

aὐτοάγιος, a, ον, (ἄγιος) holy in himself or by nature. Did. A. 524 C.

αὐτοαγιότης, ητος, ή, (άγιότης) holiness itself. Greg. Naz. I, 1221 B. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B. αὐτοαίδιος, ον, ἀίδιος in himself. Epiph. II, 557 C.

aὐτοαλήθεια, as, ἡ, (ἀλήθεια) truth itself. Orig-I, 576 D. 973 A. Alex. A. 557 D. Athan-I, 93 C.

αὐτοαληθής, ές, (ἀληθής) true in itself. Athan-II, 772 D.

αὐτοαναμάρτητος, ον, (ἀναμάρτητος) sinless by nature. Did. 553 A.

*aὐτοάνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, (ἄνθρωπος) man himself, as such. Aristot. Topic. 5, 7, 7. 6, 10, 2. Lucian. III, 46, very man. Plotin. II, 1242, 1. Procl. Parmen. 544 (119). 630 (37). 660 (85).

αὐτοάπειρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄπειρον) the infinite itself.
Plotin. I, 289, 14.

αὐτοαπολύτρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπολύτρωσις) redemption itself. Orig. IV, 41 B.

αὐτοαπροσδεής, ές, = φύσει ἀπροσδεής. Did. A. 529 C.

αὐτοαρετή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀρετή) virtue itself. Athan. I, 93 C.

aὐτοαρχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀρχή) beginning itself. Gall. apud Jul. 455 B.

αὐτοβασιλεία, as, ἡ, (βασιλεία) kingdom itself. Orig. III, 1197 B.

αὐτοβορέαs, ου, δ, (βορέαs) boreas himself-Lucian. I, 170.

αὐτοβουλή, η̂s, ή, (βουλή) counsel itself. Nemes. 736 A. αὐτοβούλητος, ον, (βούλομαι) of one's own will-

Iren. 1, 14, 7, βουλή.
αὐτόβουλος, ον. (βουλή) self-willed. Isid. 337

D. and the first of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of t

αὐτογένεθλος, ον, (γενέθλη) self-begotten. Greg-Naz. III, 517 A.

αὐτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) self-produced. Philon I, 618, 7. Max. Tyr. 62, 24. Hippol. Haer. 136, 31. Did. A. 448 C. Procl. Parmen. 893 (133).—2. Substantively, τὸ αὐτογενές, — νάρκισσος, κολοκυνθίς. Diosc. 4, 158 (161). 175 (177).—3. Antogenes, a Gnostic figment. Iren. 692 B. 693 A. Theod. IV, 364 A.

αὐτογενικός, ή, όν, = αὐτογενής. Orig. III, 272 Β. C, ὁμάρτημα.

αὐτογεννητικός, ή, όν, = following. *Procl.*Parmen. 821 (10).

aὐτογέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) self-begotten. Just. Cohort. 11 (quoted). Hippol. Haer. 178, 6. Clementin. 16, 16. Epiph. II, 545 A. Adam. 1793 C.

αὐτογεωργός, οῦ, ὁ, (γεωργός) husbandman himself. Philon. 1, 685, 38.

 $a\dot{v}roy\hat{\eta}, \hat{\eta}s, \dot{\eta}, (\gamma\hat{\eta})$ earth itself, the archetypal earth. Plotin. II, 1288, 6.

σὐτογλώχιν, ινος, ό, ή, (γλωχίν) whose point is not detached from the shaft, as an arrow. Heliod. 9, 19, διστός, the shaft and the point being one piece.

αὐτόγονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) self-generating. Iambl.

Myst. 261, 13. 292, 3.

αὐτόγραπτος, ον, = following. Euagr. 2664 B. αὐτόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written with one's own hand. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, original. Dion. H. II, 857, 5, ἐπιστολή. Plut. I, 582 D. II, 1115 C. Porphyr. Vit. Plotin. 70, 9. Eus. II, 1025 A, $\gamma \rho a \phi \dot{\eta}$.

αὐτοδαίμων, ονος, ὁ, (δοίμων) very demon. Plotin.

I, 537, 10.

αὐτοδεής, ές, (δέω) deficient in himself. Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 3.

αὐτοδεκάς, άδος, ή, (δεκάς) decade itself, as such. Plotin. II, 1238, 2.

αὐτοδεσποτεία, as, ή, (δεσποτεία) mastery itself. Procl. Parmen. 736 (205).

αὐτοδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) absolute master. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 1 (3, p. 500 Των παθων δεσπότης), τῶν παθῶν.

αὐτοδεσπότως, adv. with absolute power. Method. 161 A.

αὐτοδιακονία, as, ή, (αὐτοδιάκονος) self-service. Clem. A. I, 592 B. Athen. 1, 31.

αὐτοδιάκονος, ου, ὁ, (διάκονος) one's own servant, serving one's self. Strab. 16, 4, 26. A. I, 369 A.

αὐτοδιδάκτως (αὐτοδίδακτος), adv. by teaching one's self. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 7. Clem. A. I, 613 A.

αὐτοδιηγέομαι (διηγέομαι), to tell one's own story. Diog. 9, 111.

αὐτοδιήγητος, ον, (αὐτοδιηγέομαι) self-narrating. Diog. 9, 111, έρμηνεία.

αὐτοδίκαιον, ου, τὸ, (δίκαιον) right itself. Aristid. II, 244, 8. Procl. Parmen. 773 (262). 627

αὐτοδικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, (δικαιοσύνη) righteousness itself. Orig. I, 1372 D. IV, 41 B. 120 B. Plotin. I, 32, 1.

αὐτόδορος, ον, (δορά) together with the skin, skin and all. Plut. II, 694 B.

αὐτοδουλεία, as, ή, (δουλεία) servitude itself. Procl. Parmen. 736 (205).

αὐτοδύναμις, εως, ή, (δύναμις) power itself. Orig. IV, 89 B. Athan. I, 93 D. Pseudo-Dion.

αὐτοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) powerful in and of himself. Greg. Naz. II, 441 B.

αὐτοδύνατος, ον, = preceding. Simoc. 93, 15. αὐτοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like one's self. Anton. 11, 12.

αὐτοείναι, τὸ, (είναι, εἰμί) self-existence. Pseudo-Dion. 856 B. 953 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 380 Β τὸ αὐτοόν.

αὐτοειρήνη, ης, ή, (εἰρήνη) peace itself. Pseudo-Dion. 949 C.

αὐτοέν, ενός, τὸ, (είς, εν) unity itself. Procl. Parmen. 547 (125).

αὐτοενέργητος, ον, (ἐνεργέω) self-acting. Pseudo-Dion. 1104 C.

αὐτοεντί (αὐτοέντης), adv. with one's own hand. Dion C. 58, 24, 4.

αὐτοεντία, as, ή, (αὐτοέντης) murder. Dion C. Frag. 13, 2.

αὐτοένωσις, εως, ή, (ἔνωσις) union itself. Pseudo-Dion. 820 B.

αὐτοεπιστήμη, ης, ή, (ἐπιστήμη) knowledge or science itself. Plotin. II, 1009, 2.

αὐτοετερότης, ητος, ή, (έτερότης) difference (otherness) itself. Plotin. I, 299, 11.

αὐτοετίτης, ου, δ. (ετος) of the same year. Galen. II, 99 D.

αὐτοζωή, η̂s, ἡ, (ζωή) life itself. Hippol. 620 D. Orig. III, 996 B. Method. 364 B. Eus. IV, 288 C. VI, 837 C.

αὐτοζωΐα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Orig. VII, 196 B. *αὐτοζῷον, ου, τὸ, (ζῷον) animal itself, as such. Aristot. Topic. 5, 7, 7. Plotin. II, 1241, 9. Procl. Parmen. 623 (25).

αὐτόζως, ων, (ζωός) self-living. Procl. Parmen. 796 (298). 545 (121).

αὐτοζώωσις, εως, ή, (ζώωσις) vivification itself. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

αὐτοθαίς, ίδος, ή, (Θαίς) very Thais. Lucian. III, 13.

αὐτοθάνατος, ον, (θάνατος) self-killed. Plut. II, 293 C.

αὐτοθελεί (θέλω) adv. voluntarily. Mel. 122. αὐτόθεν, adv. in itself, of itself, by nature, self-(in composition). Cleomed. 31, 41 (50), ek-Φarns, self-evident. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 25, εκμαρτυρείσθαι. Muson. 235, γνώριμα. Plut. II, 363 C. 916 E. 930 A, φαινόμενον, being self-evident. 1020 B, ἔχειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 5, ἀκουσθηναι. Sext. 94, 32, πρόδηλος. 128, 32, as self-evident. 131, 4. 369, 14, ἀληθές, true in itself. 605, 13. 656, 17, was self-evident. 669, 11, προσπί-Orig. I, 692 C, being taken in its literal sense, not allegorically.

2. Inconsiderately, without due reflection; Polyb. 5, 35, 13. 5, 98, 2. 8, 1, 2, hastily. αποστατέον. Diod. 1, 37, p. 46, 80, προσε-

κτέον. 2, 5, p. 117, 98, ἀκούειν.

αὐτόθεος, ου, δ, (αὐτός, θεός) God in and of himself, very god. Orig. IV, 109 A, the Father. Eus. II, 856 B. VI, 928 D, the Son. Epiph. II, 557 C.

αὐτοθεότης, ητος, ή, the being αὐτόθεος. Pseudo-Dion. 953 A.

αὐτοθερμότης, ητος, ἡ, (θερμότης) heat itself. Basil. IV, 253 A.

αὐτοθέωσις, εως, ή, (θέωσις) deification itself. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

Chrys. IX, αὐτοθηρίον, ου, τὸ, very θηρίον. 445 B.

αὐτοἴσον, ου, τὸ, (ἴσος) = following. *Procl.*Parmen. 676 (112).

aὐτοϊσότης, ητος, ή, equality itself. Procl. Parmen. 676 (112). Pseudo-Dion. 917 A.

αὐτοκάθαρσις, εως, ή, (κάθαρσις) purification itself. Greg. Naz. II, 400 C.

αὐτοκακόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κακόν) evil itself. Plotin. I, 150, 11. 154, 8. Pseudo-Dion. 717 C.

αὐτοκαλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating αὐτοκάλλος. Pseudo-Dion. 956 B.

αὐτοκάλλοs, ους, τὸ, (κάλλοs) beauty itself, ideal beauty. Procl. Parmen. 663 (91). Pseudo-Dion. 956 B.

αὐτοκαλόν, οῦ, τὸ, (καλόν) the beautiful itself. Aristid. II, 241, 9. Plotin. I, 154, 9. Eus. VI, 928 D. Basil. I, 216 B. Procl. Parmen. 627 (32).

aὐτοκατάθετος, ον, (κατατίθημι) that has confessed (made his deposition) of his own accord. Simoc. 263, 13.

aὐτοκατάκριτος, ον, (κατάκριτος) self-condemned. Paul. Tit. 3, 11. Iren. 633 D. 854 A. Did. A. 1160 B.

αὐτοκελεύστως (αὐτοκέλευστος), adv. of one's own accord. Aristeas 12. Anast. Sin. 249 C.

αὐτοκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) moderately mixed or diluted with water, as wine. Sibyll. 8, 135. Phryn. P. S. 3, 10 Αὐτοκέρας, σημαίνει τὸ αὐτοκέραστον καὶ συμμέτρως κεκερασμένον, ήγουν πεφυκὸς κεράννυσθαι.

αὐτοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) politically independent. Porph. Adm. 128, 16. Theoph. Cont. 84.

— 2. Ecclesiastically independent, applied to independent bishoprics, as those of Bulgaria, Cyprus, Iberia. Theod. Lector 2, 2, μητρόπολις. Epiph. CP. 789 B (opposed to ἐπισκόπων ἐπεχομένων 732 B). Theophyl. B. Epist. 27. Balsam. ad Concil. Const. 2.

αὐτοκήρυξ, υκος, ό, (κήρυξ) self-constituted herald.
Phryn. Praep. Soph. 5, 14. (Compare Solon 1 (12) Αὐτὸς κήρυξ ἦλθου.)

αὐτοκινησία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Iambl. Myst. 12, 7.

αὐτοκίνησις, εως, ή, (κίνησις) motion itself. Plotin. II, 1121, 4.

αὐτοκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) self-moved. Philon I,
 36, 13. Plut. II, 281 F, et alibi. Sext. 408,
 28. Iambl. Myst. 292, 9.

αὐτοκινήτως, adv. being self-moved. Iambl. Myst. 51, 7.

aὐτόκλαδος, ον, (κλάδος) together with the branches, with the branches on. Lucian. II, 102, κυπάρισσος.

aὐτοκρατητικόs, ἡ, όν, (αὐτοκρατήs) ruling with absolute power. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B, άπάντων.

αὐτοκρατορεύω, εύσω, = αὐτοκράτωρ εἰμί. Dion C. 69, 4, 3.

αὐτοκρατορικός, ή, όν, (αὐτοκράτωρ) = αὐτεξού-

σιος. Clem. A. I, 944 A. — 2. Imperatorius, imperatorial, of the emperor. Nicol. D. 97. Philon II, 570, 29. Herodn. 7, 10, 12, ἀρχή. Eus. IV, 808 A, tropically.

αὐτοκρατορικῶs, adv. L. imperatorie, like an emperor. Plut. I, 922 D. Caesarius 909.

αὐτοκρατορίε, ίδος, ή, the residence of an αὐτοκράτωρ. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 1.

αὐτόκρατος, ον, == αὐτοκέραστος. Phryn. P. S. 18, 15. Athen. 1, 59.

αὐτοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, sc. στρατηγός, the Roman imperator. Diod. Ex. Vat. 140, 20. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 16. Philon II, 519, 34. 529, 21. 562, 41. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 3. B. J. 7, 4, 2. Vit. 65. Inscr. 184. Plut. II, 805 A, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 1. App. 1, 8, 14. Theophil. 3, 27. Dion C. 43, 44, 2. — 2. The Roman dictator. Polyb. 3, 86, 7. 3, 87, 9. Diod. 12, 64. Dion. H. II, 416, 12.

αὐτοκρατῶς (αὐτοκρατής), adv. with absolute sway. Lyd. 124, 12.

αὐτόκρισις, εως, ἡ, (κρίσις) judgment itself. Orig. IV, 120 B.

αὐτόκριτος, ον, (κρίνω) self-interpreted dream-Artem. 387.

αὐτοκτονία, as, ἡ, (αὐτόκτονος) self-murder, suicide. Clementin. 312 C.

αὐτοκυβερνητί (κυβερνάω), adv. by one's own steering. Philipp. 73.

aὐτόκυκλος, ου, δ, (κύκλος) circle itself, the ideal circle. Themist. 202, 11.

aὐτόλεκτος, ον, = aὐταῖς λέξεσι, in the very words of. Nicet. Byz. 704 B.

αὐτολέκτως, adv. = αὐτολεξεί. Damasc. III, 696 A.

aὐτολεξεί (aὐτός, λέξις), adv. = aὐταῖς λέξεσι, in the same words, word for word. Philon II, 597, 49. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Iren. 2, 27, 1. Clem. A. II, 352 B. C. Orig. I, 753 C. (Compare Clem. A. I, 1280 (1109) B.)

aὐτολίθοs, ου, δ, (λίθοs) stone itself. Chrys. X, 245 E. Pseudo-Dion. 596 C.

αὐτολογέω, ήσω, (αὐτός, λέγω) to talk about one's self. Orig. III, 1473 B.

αὐτολογιότης, ητος, ή, (λογιότης) = following. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 C.

aὐτολόγος, ου, ὁ, (λόγος) the Divine Reason itself, applied to the Christian Logos. Orig. I, 852 A (Celsus). 576 D. 973 A. 1373 A. C. III, 1072 B. Eus. IV, 253 A. VI, 837 D.

αὐτολόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) essentially = αὐτογέννητος. Sibyll. 1, 20. Epiph. I, 345 C. Synes. Hymn. 6, 1, p. 1609.

αὐτολυρίζω (λυρίζω), playing on a lyre personally. Lucian. III, 321 "Ονος αὐτολυρίζων, a proverb.

αὐτομάθεια, as, ή, the being αὐτομαθήs. Plut. II, 973 E.

aiτομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learning of one's self, self-instructed. Philon I, 35, 38. 114, 12. Plut. II, 992 A. Clem. A. I, 724 B.

αὐτομαθία, ή, = αὐτομάθεια. Philon I, 552, 28.
Aristid. Q. 79.

airoμαθωs, adv. by learning of one's self. Philon I, 62, 24.

αὐτομαρτυρέω (αὐτομάρτυς), to be one's own witness. Diog. 9, 110.

αὐτόμαρτυς, υρος, ὁ, (μάρτυς) one's own witness. Cyrill. A. III, 69 C.

αὐτοματί = αὐτομάτως. Method. 57 B.

αύτοματία, as, ή, (αὐτόματος) chance, fortuitousness. Plut. I, 253 D, the Roman goddess Fortuna.

αὐτοματίζω = αὐτομολέω. Simoc. 79, 18. 99, $7 - \sigma \theta a \iota$.

αὐτοματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the doctrine of the atomical philosophy. Dion. H. VI, 1011, 7 Kar' αὐτοματισμόν, by chance. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7, p. 545. Theophil. 2, 4. Hippol. 42, 67. Caesarius 993.

αὐτοματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐτοματίζω) a believer in the atomical philosophy of Epicurus. Mal. 251.

airomatitys, ov, δ , = preceding. Syncell. 525, 2. Theoph. 657, 4.

αὐτόματου, ου, τὸ, (αὐτόματος) chance; opposed to πρόνοια, providence. Plut. II, 549 D. 571 E. 572 D.

αὐτομέγεθος, ου, τὸ, (μέγεθος) magnitude itself.
Procl. Parmen. 663 (90).

αὐτόμελος, ον, (μέλος) having its own melody. In the Ritual, τὸ αὐτόμελον, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung to its own tune. It may be metrical, or in prose.

αὐτομεμψία, as, ή, (μέμφομαι) self-reproach. Clim. 969 D.

αἰτομετοχή, ῆς, ἡ, (μετοχή) self-participation. Pseudo-Dion. 820 C.

αὐτομηνί (μήν), adv. in the same month. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1308 A.

αὐτομολέμιος, ου, barbarous, = αὐτόμολος. Simoc. 74. 9.

αντονοερός, ά, όν, (νοερός) intellectual in and of

itself. Eus. Π, 872 A.
αὐτονοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, (νόος) mind itself. Plotin. I,

481, 14. Eus. IV, 253 A. VI, 928 D. αὐτονυκτι (νύξ), adv. on the same night. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5, p. 853.

αὐτοξηρότης, ητος, ή, (ξηρότης) dryness itself. Τίτ. Β. 1192 Β.

 $α\dot{\nu}$ τοόμοιον, ου, τὸ, = following. *Procl.* Parmen. 673 (107).

αὐτοομοιότης, ητος, ή, (όμοιότης) similarity itself. Pseudo-Dion. 820 A. 913 D.

αὐτοόν, see αὐτοεῖναι.

adroovola, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (odola) being itself. Plotin. II, 1365, 10. Eus. IV, 356 A.

αὐτοουσίωσις, εως, ή, οὐσίωσις itself. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A. *aὐτοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμ) self-fixed. Ephor. apud Aristid. II, 467, 11. Agathar. 130, 18. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A.

αὐτοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (αὐτοπαθήs) conviction; experience. Polyb. 3, 108, 2, 12, 28, 6. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 2. Plut. Frag. 693 C Έξ αὐτοπαθείας, feelingly. Polyb. 3, 108, 3.— 2. Reflexiveness, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. Synt. 147, 21, τῆς αὐτῆς συντάξεως.

αὐτοπαθέω, ήσω, to suffer in one's own person. Clementin. 440 D.

αὐτοπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) self-suffering. In grammar, reflexive; opposed to ἀλλοπαθής. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. 315 C, as in τύπτω ἐμαυτόν. Synt. 285, 28. Sext. 281, 15, ρῆμα, as φθίνω, πάσχω, πυρέσσω.

*aὐτοπαθῶs, adv. instinctively: from one's own experience, from conviction. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 137, φεύγομεν τὴν ἀλγηδόνα. Polyb. 3, 12, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 786 A. Clem. A. I, 325 A.

αὐτοπάρακτος, ον. (παράγω) self-derived. Psetido-Just. 1432 B. 1444 A.

αὐτοπαραξία, as, ή, the being αὐτοπάρακτος. Pseudo-Just. 1441 C.

αὐτοπάρθενος, ου, ή, (παρθένος) pure virgin, virgin indeed. Eus. II, 1480 A, ἀσκήτρια.

αὐτοπατήρ, έρος, δ , = following. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 A.

αὐτοπάτωρ, opos, δ, (πατήρ) he who is his own father, and consequently unbegotten. Orph. Hymn. 10 (9), 10. Iambl. Myst. 261, 13.

— 2. Autopator, the Unbegotten One, = βυθός of the Valentinians. Anon. Valent. 1277 B. Epiph. I, 345 C.

αὐτοπεποίθητος, ου, (πέποιθα) self-confident. Syncell. 685, 1.

αὐτόπιπτος, ον, (πίπτω) self-falling. Coteler. I, 29 A (Basil).

aὐτοπιστός, ή, όν, (πιστός) credible in itself.
Oenom. apud Eus. III, 392 C. Anon. Math.
255, 22 -όπιστος.

aὐτοποδητί (αὐτόπους), adv. on one's own feet, on foot. Lucian. II, 322.

αὐτοποδί, adv. \implies preceding. Dion C. 50, 5, 2.

aironodía, as, ή, a going on foot. Dion C. 36, 52, 3. 44, 8, 8.

αὐτοποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) self-created. Pseudo-Just. 1444 A.

αὐτοποσόν, τὸ, (ποσόν) quantity itself. Plotin. II, 690, 10.

αὐτόπους, ουν, (πούς) on foot. Lucian. I, 137. αὐτοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act for one's self. Hence, to be independent, said of a state. Strab. 8, 3, 30, p. 140, 12.

*aὐτοπραγία, as, ή, the acting for one's self, independence. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1048 B. Diog. 7, 121. Orig. IV, 141 C.

αὐτοπροαίρετος, ον, (προαιρέω) acting of free will. Eus. II, 64 A. Serap. Aeg. 912 C. Hierocl. C. A. 70, 5.

αὐτοπροαιρέτως, adv. by acting of free will. Orig. I, 589 C. Cyrill. H. Catech. 2, 2, p. 409 A.

Αὐτοπροσκόπται, ων, οί, (προσκόπτω) Autoproscoptae, a name given to those who separated from the communion of the catholic Church for trivial reasons. Damasc. I, 761 B.

αὐτοπροσωπέω, ήσω, (αὐτοπρόσωπος) to do anything in person. Clem. A. I, 337 C, τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις, to speak in person.

αὐτοπρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, (πρόσωπον) visor? Porph. Cer. 669, 18.

αὐτοπρόσωπος, ον, in one's own person. Lucian. I, 140, κάλλος, without a mask. II, 674. Eus. II, 1520 B. Jul. 367 B Αὐτοπρόσωπος ἐπαίνους ἄδειν έμαυτοῦ.

αὐτοπροσώπως, adv. in person. Philon I, 122, 19. II, 183, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 60, 15. Iren. 1237 B. Clem. A. I, 1172 D.

αὐτοπτέω, ήσω, (αὐτόπτης) to see with one's own eyes, to be an eye-witness. Paus. 4, 31, 5. Eus. II, 1121 A. IV, 948 C, αὐτόν. Cyrill. H. 841 B. Psell. 1136 D. - 2. Passive, to be favored with a vision (in theurgy). Porphyr. Synes, 1221 C. 1289 B Tò Aneb. 40, 5. αὐτοπτηθήναι θεόν.

αὐτοπτικός, ή, όν, (αὐτόπτης) belonging to an eyewitness, seeing with one's own eyes. Scymn. 129. — 2. In theurgy, belonging to αὐτοψία. Iambl. Myst. 73, 14, πνεύματα. 82, 16, δείξις. αὖτοπτος, ον, (ὁράω) seen of himself. Orig. VII, 24 Β Έξ αὐτόπτου, with one's own eyes. Psell. 1136 C.

αὐτόπτως, adv. face to face. Petr. Sic. 1337

αὐτόριζος, see αὐτόρριζος.

αὐτόροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) self-roofed. Dion. H. I, 205, 5, σκηνή. Opp. Cyn. 2, 588. Hal. 1, 22. Ael. N. A. 16, 17. Greg. Naz. III, 1439 Α αὐτώροφος.

aὐτόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) root and all. Diod. 4, 12, p. 325, 41. Babr. 36 αὐτόριζος.

αὐτός, ή, ό, he, she, it, etc. — Αὐτὸ μόνον, more emphatic than μόνον, only. Philon II, 252, 38 "Εστι γάρ οὐ ξύλων αὐτὸ μόνον δαπανηθέντων ύπὸ πυρὸς, ἀλλὰ καὶ ζώου πρὸς τὴν τοιαύτην κάθαρσιν έπιτηδείου, wood and only wood. 276, 1 Διακρίνας ἄνδρας αὐτὸ μόνον γυναικών καὶ νηπίων τελείους. Ael. Tact. 2, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 303 A. Conj. 479, 4 Ol μέν αὐτὸ μόνον τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν συνδέσμων κατέλεξαν. Synt. 155, 19. 20. 47, 15. Lucian. I, 13, έργάτης, a mere workman. Eus. II, 76 B.— Αὐτὸ τοῦτο, adverbially. Iambl. Math. 208 Της αὐτὸ τοῦτο κινουμένης Αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ μαθείν τὰ τῆς ἐπιστήμης θεωρήματα. — 2. Sometimes it is equivalent to the article δ ,

Mal. 20, 21. 182, 12. 446, 21, Sapathe. ρείτην Ιουλιανόν. Porph. Adm. 82, 18, ένυποστάτου σοφίας θεοῦ.

3. With the article, δ av $\delta = \delta v \cos this$. Euagr. 2561 Α 'Οφείλοντες τον αυτόν προτρέψασθαι Διόσκορον. 4, 38, p. 2773 Α Τὴν αὐτην Νέαν Λαύραν. Chron. 67. Mal. 20. 24. 26. 70. 167, 20.

αὐτοσανδαράκη, ης, the essence of σανδαράκη. Alciphr. Frag. 4, 1.

 $a\vec{v}r\acute{o}\sigma\epsilon = a\vec{v}ro\hat{v}$, there. Agath. 140.

αὐτοσέβαστος, ον, (σεβαστός) august in himself. Marc. Diad. 1165 D.

αὐτοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) mighty in himself. Hippol. 832 C.

αὐτοσκαπανεύς, έως, δ, (σκαπανεύς) a very digger. Alciphr. 3, 70, 2.

αὐτόσκευος, ον, (σκευή) of simple construction. Synes. 1304 A. 1548 B. C.

αὐτοσκεύως, adv. simply, plainly. Synes. 1080

αὐτόσκωμμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκῶμμα) real joke. Alciphr. 3, 43.

αὐτοσμικρόν, τὸ, (σμικρός) small in itself. Procl. Parmen. 676 (112).

αὐτοσμικρότης, ητος, ἡ, (σμικρότης) smallness itself. Procl. Parmen. 677 (113).

αὐτοσοφία, as, ή, (σοφία) wisdom itself. Orig. I, 973 A. III, 1197 B. Eus. IV, 253 A. B. Athan. I, 93 B.

αὐτοστατέω, ήσω, (ἴστημι) to stand alone. Philon I, 688, 48.

αὐτοσύστατος, η, ον, (συνίστημι) self-recommended. Epiph, II, 44 D

αὐτοσχεδίως (αὐτοσχέδιος), adv. off-hand. Sept. Sap. 2, 2, fortuitously. Dion. H. V, 205, 2. Philon I, 665, 34.

αὐτοτάγαθον, see αὐτοαγαθόν.

αὐτοτέλεια, as, ή, (αὐτοτελήs) sentence or proposition, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 Β. C (αὐτὸς γράφει, σὺ γράφεις). Synt. 12, 4 (ἐγὰ περιπατῶ).

αὐτοτέλειος, ον, (τέλειος) perfect in himself. Marc. Diad. 1165 C.

αὐτοτελειότης, ητος, ή, the being αὐτοτέλειος. Iambl. Myst. 46, 15.

αὐτοτελεταρχία, ας, ή, τελεταρχία itself. Pseudo-Dion. 165 C.

*αὐτοτελής, ές, complete in itself, as an independent sentence or proposition. Aristot. Topic. 1, 5, 9. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 65. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 A (ν̃ει, βρουτα). 327 B, the vocative. Conj. 491, 25 (ἡμέρα ἐστί: but ήτοι ήμέρα έστίν is not αὐτοτελής). Synt. 3, 5, hóyos, complete sentence or proposition, as ούτος περιπατεί. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 592, Sext. 304, 3, 17, διάνοια, complete sense. ἀξίωμα.

*αὐτοτελῶς, adv. completely, wholly, independently. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 85. Polyb. 3, 29, 3. Parth. Prooem. p. 3, 4. Dion. H. V, 73, 1. VI, 790, 9. Sext. 439, 12.

αὐτότεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) self-instructed in the art. Plut. II, 991 E, πρὸς ἴασιν.

«ἀντότης, ητος, ή, (αὐτός) identity; opposed to έτερότης. Sext. 528, 33.

aὐτοτοιοῦτος, η, ον, (τοιοῦτος) having the very form. Orig. II, 49 B.

αὐτότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) = οἰκόσιτος. Phryn. 201, condemned.

aὐτοῦ, adv. = aὐτόσε, thither. Agath. 60, 9.

αὐτοϋπερούσιος, ον, (ὑπερούσιος) supersubstantial in and of himself. Pseudo-Dion. 816 C.

αὐτουιός, οῦ, ό, (υἰός) very son. Orig. IV, 129 A.

αὐτοϋπεραγαθότης, ητος, ή, (ὑπεραγαθότης) absolute goodness. Pseudo-Dion. 820 C.

αὐτουργέομαι (αὐτουργέω), to create one's self.
Dion. Alex. 1253 A.

αὐτούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (αὐτουργέω) work done.
Dion Chrys. I, 403, 49. Plut. I, 412 E.

αὐτούργητος, ου, self-wrought. Anthol. II, 222, roughly made. Dion Chrys. II, 311, 10.

αὐτουργικῶς (αὐτουργικός), adv. with one's own hand, in person. Iren. 1237 A. Clem. A. I, 621 A. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.

aὐτοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) self-appearing, selfmanifested. Iambl. Myst. 40, 17. 76, 13. Pseudo-Dion. 240 C.

αὐτοφερώνυμος, ον, absolutely φερώνυμος. Euthal. 708 B.

αὐτοφθορά, âs, ή, (φθορά) corruption itself. Pseudo-Dion. 717 C.

αὐτοφονευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (φονευτής) self-murderer. Eus. H. E. 2, 7 (Heinichen). Can. Apost. 22. Nil. 261 C, ἐαυτῶν. Syncell. 624, 16. (Compare Eus. II, 156 B Φονευτήν ἐαυτοῦ.) αὐτόσμοςτας

airopopros, ov, cargo and all. Plut. II, 467

αὐτοφρόνησις, εως, ή, (φρόνησις) prudence itself. Himer. Eclog. 32, 12, p. 306.

αὐτοφυής, οῦς, ὁ, Autophyes, one of the ten emanations from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία. His spouse is ἡδονή. Iren. 449 A.

αὐτοφύσις, εως, ή, (φύσις) nature itself. Method. 69 C. Leont. I, 1741 D.

αὐτοφωνία, as, ή, (αὐτόφωνος) voice itself, very voice. Jul. 209 B.

αὐτόφωνος, ον, (φωνή), self-uttered. Lucian. II, 235, χρησμός, the god himself speaking. 705, έμαντεύσατο, with his own voice.

αὐτοφώνως, adv. with his own voice. Basil. III, 324 C.

αὐτοφώρατος, ον, (φωράω) self-evident. Sext. 325, 6.

aὐτοφῶς, ωτὸς, τὸ, (φῶς) light itself. Eus. IV, 288 C. VI, 928 D. Pseudo-Dion. 645 D. Nicet. Paphl. 76 A. Euchait. 1077 B. aὐτόφωτος, ον, self-illumined. Anast. Sin. 240 C.

aὐτόχαρις, ιτος, ή, (χάρις) grace itself. Alciphr. 3, 43, 2.

αὐτοχειρία, as, ή, (αὐτόχειρ) self-murder, suicide.
Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5.

αὐτοχειροτόνητος, ον, (χειροτονέω) self-appointed. Chrys. X, 2 B. Nicet. Byz. 741 D.

αὐτοχείρως, adv. αὐτοχειρί. Anast. Sin. 245

αὐτοχόλωτος, ον, (χολόω) angry of one's self.
Palladas 65.

aὐτόχροος, ον, (χρόα) with its natural color. Plut. II, 270 E, μέλαν, black by nature. — 2. Of one color. Plut. II, 330 A, χλαμύς.

αὐτόχυτος, ον, (χέω) self-poured or shed. Aristid. I, 410, 15. 413, 17.

aὐτοψί or αὐτοψεί (αὐτόπτης), adv. with one's own eyes. Amphil. 61 C. Chrys. III, 606 D.

aὐτοψίa, as, ἡ, a seeing with one's own eyes. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Just. Tryph. 115. Lucian. III, 452. Soran. 257, 30. Clem. A. II, 85 C. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 61, 14, theurgic vision. Iambl. Myst. 76, 14, τῶν Θεῶν. Psell. 1136 D.— 2. Collection of medical rules. In this sense it was used by the Empirici. Galen. II, 287 C.

αὐτοψυχή, η̂s, ἡ, (ψυχή) soul itself. Plotin. II, 1041, 10. Jul. 302 C.

αὐτώροφος, ον, = αὐτόροφος. Greg. Naz. III, 1439 A.

aυχενίζω, ίσω, to throttle, choke. Philon II, 355, 6. 372, 2.

αὐχένιον, ου, τὸ, = αὐχήν, tiller. Epiph. I, 1044 A. Porph. Adm. 78, 15. Schol. Arist. Pac. 142. Eust. 1533, 45 seq.

αὐχηματικός, ή, όν, (αὕχημα) arrogant. Did. A. 948 B.

αὐχηματικῶs, adv. arrogantly. Damasc. III, 696 A.

αὐχήν, ένος, ό, neck. Philostr. 303 Tòν αὐχένα ιστησι καὶ τὸ φρόνημα, to be high-spirited or proud.— 2. Tiller of a rudder = οἴαξ. Patriarch. 1112 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1039 A. Martyr. Areth. 56. Pseud-Athan. IV, 268 C. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Eust. 1533, 45 Πηδάλιον....

αὐχμηρία, ας, ή, (αὐχμηρός) = αὐχμός, drought. Genes. 28, 6.

 \mathring{a} φαγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφαγνίζω) purification. Cyrill. A. I, 776 B.

άφαγνιστέον = δεί άφαγνίζειν. Clem. A. I.

ἀφαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφαιρέω) that which is taken away. Hence, tribute. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 5.
— 2. That which is set apart, as an offering. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 12, τὰ πρὸς τὰς θυσίας.

Aquil. Ex. 25, 2.— The heave-offering. Sept. Ex. 29, 27. 28. Num. 15, 19. 18, 19. (Compare Philon II, 234, 36 seq.)

άφαίρεσις, εως, ή, a p h a e r e s i s, in grammar.

Tryph. 20 (ὁρτή, αἶα, κεῖνος). Apollon. D.

Pron. 360 A. Drac. 155, 20 (κάμον, δόσαν).

— Also, the omission of a letter from the middle of a word. Apollon. D. Pron. 384

A (ἡμῖν for ἡμέσιν, ἡμεῖν).

άφαιρέτης, ου, δ, (ἀφαιρέω) he that takes away.

Ptol. Tetrab. 189. Hippol. 853 D, άμαρτιών.

άφαιρετικός, ή, όν, that takes away; opposed to προσθετικός. Herod. apud Orib. II, 43, 3. Apollon. D. Adv. 576, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 52. άφαιρέω, to deprive. Apollon. D. Adv. 568, 19 'Αφαιρεθὲν τοῦ ἐθέλω τὸ Ε (becomes θέλω). Libra. II 48, 25 μπά τους Τραπας. III.

Αφαιρεθέν τοῦ ἐθέλω τὸ Ε (becomes θέλω). Liban. 1, 46, 25, τινά τινος. Damasc. III, 1271 Α Τὸν μὲν πραιπόσιτον τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀφαιρεῖται. — 2. Το subtract, in arithmetic. Nicom. 86.

ἀφάνα, ἡ, a species of plant. Suid. Σκινδαψός

άφανίζω, ίσω, to cause to perish, destroy, devastate. Classical. Sept. Deut. 7, 2 'Αφανσμῷ ἀφανιεῖς αὐτούς, thou shalt utterly destroy them. Esdr. 1, 6, 32. Polyb. 1, 81, 6. 1, 82, 2. 34, 14, 6.—2. To disfigure the face. Matt. 6, 16, τὰ πρόσωπα. Chrys. VII, 259 A = διαφθείρω, ἀπολλύω. [The Jewish hypocrites employed artificial means to look pale and pass for great fasters. The pseudo-monks of the fourth and fifth centuries were in the habit of doing the same thing. Liban. II, 165, 2, the Sarabaitae. Theod. IV, 433 B.]—3. To spoil cooked food. Apophth. 373 A "Ηψησε τὸ ὀψάριον καὶ ἡφάνισεν αὐτὸ θέλων, he spoiled it purposely.

*ἀφανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφανίζω) disappearance of the moon. Theophr. Frag. 6, 1, 2. Cleomed. 87, 9. Strab. 6, 3, 9. Plut. II, 269 C. 670 B.—2. Destruction; damage. Sept. Deut. 7, 2. Esdr. 2, 4, 22. Judith 2, 27. Polyb. 5, 11, 5. Diod. 15, 48. Dion. H. I, 99, 4. Strab. 2, 3, 5. 13, 1, 32.—3. Disfigurement. Chrys. VII, 259 D, προσώπων.

άφανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, destroyer. Plut. II, 828 F. ἀφανιστικός, ἡ, όν, (ἀφανίζω) destructive. Apollon.

D. Pron. 300 C, τῶν προσώπων. Orig. 1164 B. Eus. V, 205 D. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A. Macar. 456 A, δυσωδίας.

άφαντασίαστος, ον, (φαντασία) not manifesting himself. Hermes Tr. Poem. 41, 14.—2. Not in imagination, not a phantom. Theod. Anc. 1393 D Τὸ ἀφαντασίαστον τῆς σαρκός, of Christ.

άφαντασιάστως, adv. not as a phantom. Did. A. 389 A.

ἀφαντασίωτος, ον, (φαντασιόομαι) = ἄνευ φαντασίας. Plut. II, 960 D.

άφάνταστος, ον, (φαντάζω) not imaginary, not a phantom. Philon I, 17, 3. 278, 45. 331, 31. Melito 1221 A Τὸ ἀληθὲς καὶ ἀφάνταστον τῆς ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ (Christi). Sext. 416, 20. Orig. I, 1019 A.— 2. Not imagining. Philon I, 227, 39, τινός.

άφαντάστως, adv. without φαντασία. Philon I, 641, 36.

άφαντόπολις, εως, ή, (ἄφαντος, πόλις) the unseen city. Nicet. Paphl. 572 C.

άφαντόω, ωσα, to render ἄφαντος. Epiph. I, 300 A. Leont. I, 1213 D. Genes. 86, 22-Porph. Them. 33, 10.

άφαρεί οτ άφαρί (ἄφαρ), adv. = αὐτίκα, quickly, immediately. Doroth. 1656 D. 1673 B.
Suid. 'Αφαρεί, ἐσπουδασμένως καὶ ἀπερισκέπτως τι ποιεῖν. Εt. Μ. 175, 12 "Αφαρ....
ἐξ οὖ καὶ οἱ "Ιωνες καὶ οἱ 'Εφέσιοι ἀφαρεί λέγουσι τὸ ταχέως καὶ ἀσκόπως ποιεῖν τι καὶ
φθέγγεσθαι. Eust. 158, 34.

άφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) not poisonous. Galen. VI, 368 D.

ἀφασία, as, ή, suspension of judgment, neither affirming nor denying (neither κατάφασις nor ἀπόφασις). Sext. 43, 3.

άφάτως (ἄφατος), adv. inexpressibly. Diosc. 1, 12, ἐμφερής.

ἄφαψις, εως, ή, (ἀφάπτω) induration. Galen. II, 241 D.

ἀφέγγεια, as, ἡ, (ἀφεγγήs) darkness. Max. Tyr-158, 6.

αφεδρος, ου, ή, (εδρα) L. menstrua purgatio, τὰ menstrua. Sept. Lev. 12, 2, 15, 19. 33. Diosc. 2, 21. 85. 5, 164 (165). Dion. Alex. 1281 A. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 33. Nil. 116 B.—2. Privy = ἀφεδρών. Nicet. Byz. 712 A.

άφεδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἔδρα) = κοπρών, privy. Matt.
15, 17. Marc. 7, 19. Clem. A. I, 144 A.
Pseudo-Just. 1196 B. C. — 2. Anus =
πυγή, πρωκτός. Jejun. 1909 B. Achmet.
83.

άφειδέω, to be unsparing, etc. Classical. Diog. 1, 5, προστρίψαι.

ἀφειδία, as, ή, (ἀφειδήs) unsparingness. Paul.
Col. 2, 23. Plut. II, 762 D. E. Hieron. I,
1034 (885) 'Αφειδία autem σώματος · · · · apud nos dicitur, ad non parcedum corpori.
ἀφείδον = ἀπείδον. Paul. Phil. 2, 23 ἀφίδω.

άφεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπέχω) abstaining, forbearing; opposed to ἀνεκτικός, bearing; referring to ἀνέχου καὶ ἀπέχου in the philosophy of Epictetus. Epict. 2, 22, 20. 4, 4, 18 τὸ ἀφεκτικόν, abstinence.

ἀφέλεια, as, ἡ, artlessness, simplicity, sincerity. Polyb. 6, 48, 3. Diod. II, 577, 47. Plut. I, 365 A, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 629 A.

ἀφέλετρον, ου, τὸ, felt. Leo. Tact. 6, 8, τῆς σέλλας.

ἀφελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφέλκω) a dragging away. Basil. I, 288 B.

ἀφελκυστέον = δεῖ ἀφελκύειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70, 10.

ἀφελληνίζω, ίσω, (ἀπό, ελληνίζω) to Grecize, to render Greek. Philon II, 567, 22.

 \dot{a} φελότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{a}$ φέλεια. Luc. Act. 2, 46.

Hippol. Haer. 520, 62. Macar. 469 B. ἀφελπίζω = ἀπελπίζω. Luc. 6, 35. Η Vis. 3, 12 (Codex κ). Inscr. 5980 ἀφηλπισμένος.

ἀφελωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ελείν) barbarous, = ἀφαίрена. Nicet. Byz. 772 D.

ἄφεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφίημι) immunity, exemption from taxation. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 28. 1, 13,

ἀφενάκιστος, ον, (φενακίζω) not cheated. Philon I, 564, 36.

άφερέπονος, ον, (φερέπονος) lazy, indolent. Ptol. Tetrab. 156. Orig. VII, 29 A. Basil. III, 1049 C. Cyrill. A. I, 372 A. Doroth. 1764

άφερεπόνως, adv. lazily, indolently. Epiph. II, 68 B.

ἀφερμηνευτέον = δεῖ ἀφερμηνεύειν. Procl. Parm. 554 (135).

άφερμηνεύω (έρμηνεύω), to interpret: to render, translate. Plut. I, 31 A. Pseudo-Dion. 481 C. ἀφέσιμος, ον, (ἄφεσις) belonging to release. Aristid. I, 530, 8, ήμέρα, holiday. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀφέσιμον, sc. γράμμα, letter of

pardon. Theoph. Cont. 440, 12. αφεσις, εως, ή, discharge of a missile or of water. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 16, springs, channels. Joel 1, 20. 3, 18. Thren. 3, 47. Diod. 17, 41. 42, βέλους. Lucian. III, 45. — Ptol. Tetrab. 130, in astrology. — Sept. Ezech. 47, 3 "Yδωρ ἀφέσεως, where D'DDN was mistaken by the transcriber for a Greek word. — 2. Release, deliverance.Classical. Sept. Ex. 23, 11. Lev. 25, 10. 27, 17 'Ο ενιαυτός τῆς ἀφέσεως, the year of Jubilee. Deut. 15, 1. Esth. 2, 18. Judith 11, 14. Esai. 58, 6. 61, 1. Polyb. 22, 9, 17. — 3. Remission of a debt. Classical. Sept. Deut. 15, 3 "Αφεσιν τοῦ χρέους ποιείν τινι. Macc. 1, 10, 34. 1, 13, 34, immunity. Dion. H. II, 997, 2. 1000, 3, χρεών. ΙΙΙ, 1329, 4, δανείων. Strab. 14, 2, 19, έκατὸν ταλάντων. Plut. I, 88 D. — Tropically, remission, forgiveness, pardon. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1385, 9, της τιμωρίας. 1413, 5. 1462, 13, acquittal. 1623, 3, έγκλημάτων. Philon I, 441, 10. II, 244, 3. 157, 29, ἀμαρτημάτων. N. T. passim. Barn. 741 A, δμαρτιών. Just. Apol. 1, 161. Tryph.

Clem. A. II, 764 D. Soz. 925 A. -4. Repudium, bill of divorce. Plut. I, 641 F. — 5. Dismissal, dismission. Greg. Naz. II, 488 D Τὸ γράμμα τῆς ἀφέσεως.

 \mathring{a} φετήρ, $\mathring{\eta}$ ρος, \mathring{o} , $(\mathring{a}$ φίημι) one who lets go. Iambl. Adhort. 376.

άφετήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφετήριος) starting place or point. Strab. 9, 5, 15. 11, 2, 4. Sext. 222, 24. — 2. Liberation. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729 B.

 \dot{a} φετήριος, a, ον, $(\dot{a}$ φετήρ) fit for letting go. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 2, opyavov, as a ballista. Paus. 3, 14, 7, Διόσκουροι, at the race-course.

άφέτης, ου, ό, (άφίημι) slinger. Polyb. 4, 56, 3. - Ptol. Tetrab. 131, in astrology.

ἀφετικός, ή, όν, (ἀφίημι) letting go: remissive. Ptol. Tetrab. 127. 130, in astrology. I, 1004 B, άμαρτημάτων.

άφετίς, ίδος, ή, she that lets go. Ptol. Tetrab. 133, in astrology.

 $ilde{a}\phi\epsilon\nu\kappa au\sigma s$, σv , $\sigma = ilde{a}\phi\nu\kappa au\sigma s$. Plut. I, 450 C. Lucian. II, 626 as v. l.

άφεύκτως, adv. inevitably, certainly. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 9.

ἀφέψημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφέψω) decoction. Lycus apud Orib. II, 229, 12. Diosc. 1, 2. 1, 7, Xenocr. 42. Ruf. apud Orib. II, p. 19. 211, 8.

άφέψω, to decoct. Diosc. 1, 17. 5, 13, είς τὸ τρίτον, to boil down to one third.

 $\vec{a}\phi \vec{\epsilon}\omega$ ('EQ) = $\vec{a}\phi i\eta \mu i$. Sept. Ex. 32, 32. Apoc. 2, 20 $d\phi \epsilon \hat{i}s = d\phi \hat{i}\eta s$. Doroth. 1632 A $d\phi \hat{o}v$ μεν = ἀφίεμεν. 1633 A ἀφŷ write ἀφεῖ = ἀφίησι.

άφή, η̂s, ή, = πληγή, plague, stroke. Sept. Lev.13, 2. Aquil. et Symm. Ex. 11, 1. - 2. A lighting. Classical. Stud. 1741 C, της κανδήλας.

ἀφηβάω (ἡβάω), to be past the vigor of life. Philon I, 516, 25, την ακμην των παθών. Poll. 2, 18. Cyrill. A. VIII, 757 C.

ἄφηβος, ον, (ήβη) past youth. Cyrill. A. VIII, 744 B.

άφηγέομαι, to lead. - 2. Participle, ὁ άφηγούμενος, the principal of an establishment. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D, τοῦ πτωχείου.

άφηδύνω = ήδύνω. Philon I, 353, 14. Lucian. II, 401.

άφηλιώτης, ου, δ, = άπηλιώτης. Apion apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Arr. Anab. 5, 6, 3. Theod. III, 1332 D.

άφηλιωτικός, ή, όν, = άπηλιωτικός. Gemin. 760 A. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 11.

ἀφηλόω (ἡλόω), to unnail. Justin. Tryph. 108 'Αφηλωθείς ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ. Sophrns. 3545

Theol. Arith. 52, πυρετός, quotidian daily. fever. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 27, 10. 15. 56, 17, άφηνιάζω, άσω, (ἡνία) to get rid of the bridle, to be restive, as a horse; to run away. Hence, to rebel against. Strab. 17, 3, 25. Philon II, 519, 44. I, 21, 3. 184, 3, τοῦ νοῦ. Plut. II, 486 F. Cels. apud Orig. I, 993 B. Artem. 368. Lucian. II, 792. Clem. A. I, 201 B. 1064 A. Orig. III, 625 B, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ.

dφηνίασις, εως, ή, = following. Hierocl. C. A.

105, 8

άφηνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α rebelling against. Philon I, 171, 20. 196, 7. Plut. II, 341 F, βασιλέων.

άφηνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, restive, refractory. Philon I, 114, 18, ἵππος. 170, 22, τρόπος. Moer. 31 ᾿Αφηνιαστής, ἀνυπότακτος, ὑπερήφανος.

άφηνιαστικός, ή, όν, refractory. Orig. IV, 360

 $\dot{a}\phi\eta\nu\dot{a}\omega = \dot{a}\phi\eta\nu\dot{a}\zeta\omega$. Chrys. I, 714 B.

άφ΄ ἦs, = ἐξ΄ οδ, since. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 2.
1, 9, 27. Petr. 2, 3, 4. — 2. Since, inasmuch as, = ἐπειδή. Porph. Adm. 248, 7
Τί μοι τὸ ὄφελος, . . . ἀφ΄ ἦs ἐγὼ ἐποίησα πάκτα.

άφθα, $\dot{\eta}$, = νάφθα. Strab. Chrest. p. 569. Porph. Adm. 269.

*ἀφθαρσία, as, ἡ, (ἄφθαρτος) incorruption, indestructibility: immortality. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1054 C. Sept. Sap. 2, 23. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 19. Philon I, 37, 19. 379, 3. 648, 8. Paul. Rom. 2, 7, et alibi. Plut. II, 881 B, et alibi. — Metaphorically, incorruptness, purity. Sept. Sap. 6, 19. 20. Paul. Eph. 6, 24. Tit. 2, 7 as v. l.

άφθαρτίζω, ίσω, = ἄφθαρτον ποιῶ. Iren. 1244 C. Damasc. I, 1253 B. Stud. 1133 A. Euchait. 1133 A.

'Aφθαρτοδοκηταί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἄφθαρτος, δοκητής)
Aphthartodocetae, those who maintained that
the apparent body of Christ was ἄφθαρτον
from the beginning; in everything else they
agreed with Severus. Leont. I, 1269 B.
Eustrat. 2317 A. Damasc. I, 753 D. Phot.
Cod. 162. Callist. 17, 29.

άφθαρτοποιέω, ήσω. (άφθαρτοποιός) = άφθαρτίζω. Clim. 1157 Β έφθαρτοποιήθη, write ήφθαρτοποιήθη.

άφθαρτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making incorruptible. Leont. I, 1741 D.

ἄφθαρτος, ον, (φθείρω) uncorrupted: incorruptible. Sept. Sap. 12, 1. 18, 4. Diod. 1, 6. Dion. H. III, 1652, 9. Philon 689, 15. Paul. Rom. 1, 23, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 4, et alibi. Clem. R. 12, 6. Plut. II, 611 D. Just. Apol. 1, 39. Sext. 120, 4. — Applied to the body of Christ after the resurrection. Cyrill. A. X, 236 B. Theod. IV, 161 B. Tim. Presb. 44 B. Leont. I, 1260 B. [The Aphthartodocetae asserted that it was incorruptible from the beginning.] — 2. Incorrupt, uncorrupt, = ἄφθορος, as a κόρη. Eudoc. M.

274 'Η κόρη ἄφθαρτος ἐκ τοῦ 'Απόλλωνος ἔμεινε.

äφθας, α, δ, = νάφθας. Strab. Chrest. p. 569. Hippol. Haer. 370, 7. [The N was omitted for the purpose of referring the word to äπτω, to kindle.]

ἀφθέγκτως (implying ἄφθεγκτος, φθέγγομαι), adv. ineffably. Pseudo-Dion. 585 B.

άφθεγξία, as, ή, unspeakableness. Pseudo-Dion-949 A. Anast. Sin. 233 A.

ἀφθορία, as, ή, the being ἄφθοροs. Paul. Tit. 2r
7. Basil. III, 872 B, of a woman.

αθθορος, ον, (φθείρω) uncorrupt; chaste. Sept. Esth. 2, 2, κοράσια. Diod. 1, 12. 4, 7, p. 318r 2. Diosc. 2, 99. Just. Apol. 1, 15. Tryph. 100. Artem. 432. Clem. A. I, 1132 A. Porphyr. Abst. 369. Method. 45 B.

ἀφθορῶν, incorrect for αὐθωρόν (pronounced ἀφθορόν by the transcriber).

ἀφιδιάζω = ἰδιάζω, μονάζω. Basil. III, 925 Β.

ἀφιδιαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀφιδιάζω) = μοναστικός, solitary, monastic. Basil. III, 929 A, βίος.

ἀφιδρόω (ίδρόω), to sweat off. Diosc. 3. 74 (81), neuter. 5, 1 'Ο ἀπὸ τοῦ χλωροῦ κλήματος καιομένου ἀφιδρούμενος, exuding.

άφίδρυμα, as, τὸ, (ἀφιδρύω) copy of a statue, simply statue. Diod. 5, 55. 15, 49. 20, 14-Dion. H. I, 280, 6, et alibi. Strab. 3, 5, 6. 4, 1, 4. 6, 2, 6. 8, 4, 4. 12, 5, 3. Philon I, 256, 9. Plut. I, 65 B, et alibi. Liber. 39, 25.

ἀφίδρυσις εως, ἡ, a setting up of a state; erection of a temple. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 26-Plut. II, 1136 A.

άφιδρωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφιδρόω) natural sudatorium. Herod. apud Orib. II, 468, 6. 470, 8, αὐτοφυές.

άφιερόω, ώσω, (ἱερόω) = καθιερόω. L. dedico, to dedicate, consecrate, devote. Diod. 1, 83 Tà ἀφιερωμένα ζῷα, the sacred animals of the Egyptians. Inscr. 4452. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. Phryn. 192, condemned. Eus. II, 1197 C. 1212 A.

αφιέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφιερόω) consecrated thing, votive offering. Eus. II, 856 C, gift to 3 church.

άφιέρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀφιερόω) consecration. Diod.
1, 17. Plut. I, 104 F.—2. Dedication, consecration of a church. Eus. II, 1189 A, προσευκτηρίων. Athan. I, 397 C, τοῦ σωτηρίου μαρτυρίου, of the church of the Holy Sepulchre. Soz. 1029 B. 1041 A.

άφιέω (ίέω), = following. Sept. Susan. 53 ηφίεις. Polyb. 3, 90, 2 ηφίει. Diod. II, 526, 14 ηφίει.

ἀφίημι, to let off, to let go unpunished. Hence, to remit, forgive, pardon. Sept. Gen. 18, 26.
 50, 17, τινί τι. Lev. 4, 20. 5, 18. 19, 22.
 Num. 14, 19. Ps. 24, 18. Esai. 22, 14. 33,

24. Dion. H. II, 997, 11. III, 1625, 1. N. Τ. passim. Plut. I, 311 Ε Δεόμενοι την δργην els αὐτοὺς ἀφιέναι τοὺς παρόντας. Arr. Anab. 1, 10, 6 'Αφείναι δεόμενοι την δργην τοίς έξαιτηθείσι. Καὶ 'Αλέξανδρος ἀφῆκεν. (Compare Hom. Il. 1, 283 Λίσσομ' 'Αχιλληϊ μεθέμεν χόλου.) Just. Tryph. 9 Αφεθείη σοι, may God pardon thee!

2. Imperative $\tilde{a}\phi\epsilon s$, let, an auxiliary verb followed by the first or third person of the present or aorist subjunctive. Matt. 7, 4 Αφες εκβάλω τὸ κάρφος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ σου. 27, 49, ἴδωμεν. Marc. 15, 36 Ἄφετε ἴδωμεν. Luc. 6, 42. Epict. 1, 9, 15, δείξωμεν. 1, 15, 7, ἀνθήση. 2, 18, 24, ἵδω, δοκιμάσω. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D, ίδω 1285 C, ξλθωσιν. Chal. 965 A. Nic. II, 901 C, σκέψωμαι. Theoph. 281, 8, κολαζώ-Theoph. Cont. 610, 19, μη ίδω καὶ την γραφήν. (Compare Sept. Judic. 16, 26 "Aφες με καὶ ψηλαφήσω τους κίονας.) — In the following passages, it is followed by "wa. Epict. 4, 13, 19, ΐνα κάγὼ ταὐτὰ ὑπολάβω. Αρορhth. 136 Α *Αφες με ΐνα ἀναπαύσωμαι μικρόν. [Pseudo-Nil. 545 A άφείσης = άφήσης. Joann. Mosch. 286 C ἀφῆσαν = ἀφῆκαν.] ἀφιλάγαθος, ον, = οὐ φιλάγαθος. Paul. Tim.

2, 3, 3,

ἀφιλάλληλος, ον, = οὐ φιλάλληλος. Cyrill. A. X, 361 C.

ἀφιλαλλήλωs, adv. not loving one another. Cyrill. A. II, 401 D.

άφιλάνθρωπος, ον, = οὐ φιλάνθρωπος. Plut. II, 135 C.

άφιλαργυρέω, ήσω, = άφιλάργυρός είμι. Cyrill. A. VI, 445 D.

ἀφιλαργυρία, as, ή, the being ἀφιλάργυρος. Diod. II, 585, 10. Orig. VII, 197 D. Eus. Alex.

ἀφιλάργυρος, ου, = ου φιλάργυρος. Diod. ΙΙ, 552, 89. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 3. Hebr. 13, 5. Polyc. 5, p. 1009 B. Clem. A. II, 496 C. ἀφιλαρύνω = ἱλαρύνω. Diog. 7, 86.

άφιλαυτος, ου, = ου φιλαυτος. Plut. II, 542 B.

άφιλαύτως (φίλαυτος), adv. not selfishly. Clem. A. II, 561 A.

ἀφιλεργέω, ήσω, = οὐ φίλεργός εἰμι. Α. IV, 1057 B. X, 932 A. Cyrill.

άφιλεργία, as, ή, (φίλεργος) dislike of work. Cyrill. A. III, 596 C.

αφιλέταιρος, ον, = ου φιλέταιρος. Basil. IV, 225 B.

άφιλήδονος, ον, = οὐ φιλήδονος. Philon II, 458, 35. Anton. 5, 5.

ἀφιλοδοξία, as, ή, the being ἀφιλόδοξος. Cyrill. A. VI, 461 B.

άφιλόδοξος, ον, = οὐ φιλόδοξος. Philon II, 458, 35.

άφιλοδόξως, adv. = οὐ φιλοδόξως. Clem. A. II, 561 A.

Cyrill. A. II, 453

 \dot{a} φιλοθεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (φιλόθεος) the not loving God. Cyrill. A. III, 1261 A. Theoph. Cont. 770,

ἀφιλόθεος, ον, (φιλόθεος) not loving God. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 E. Cyrill. A. III,

 $\dot{a}\phi \iota \lambda o \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega s$, adv. of the preceding. 293 B.

άφιλοικτειρμόνως (φιλοικτίρμων), adv. unmercifully. Cyrill. A. I, 422 B.

άφιλοικτείρμων, ον, = οὐ φιλοικτίρμων. Eus. VI, 189 A. Cyrill. A. I, 893 A. III, 276

άφιλοκάλητος, ον, (φιλοκαλέω) unswept. Doroth. 1800 A.

ἀφιλοκαλία, as, ή, (ἀφιλόκαλος) bad taste. Athen. 1, 4.

άφιλόκαλος, ον, (φιλόκαλος) of bad taste. П. 672 С.

άφιλοκομπέω, ήσω, (φιλόκομπος) not to be fond of boasting. Cyrill. A. VII, 124 C.

άφιλοκομπία, as, ή, the not being fond of boasting. Cyrill. A. III, 852 B.

αφιλόκομπος, ον, not φιλόκομπος. Cyrill. A. II,

άφιλόλογος, ον, = οὐ φιλόλογος. Plut. II, 673

άφιλομαθής, ές, = οὐ φιλομαθής. Cyrill. A. VI, 248 B. 328 D.

άφιλομαθία, as, ή, the being άφιλομαθής. Cyrill. A. V, 276 A.

άφιλόμαχος, ον, = οὐ φιλόμαχος. Cyrill. A. IV, 396 C.

άφιλόνεικος, ον, = οὐ φιλόνεικος. Philon II, 5, 35. 555, 40. Clem. A. II, 53 B.

άφιλονείκως (φιλόνεικος), adv. without contention or dispute. Polyb. 22, 3, 1. Philon I, 324, 46. Lucian. III, 443.

άφιλοπλουτία, as, ή, (φιλόπλουτος) the not being a lover of wealth. Plut. I, 477 B.

άφιλοπόλεμος, ον, = οὐ φιλοπόλεμος. A. I, 204 B. IV, 397 A.

άφιλοσόφητος, ον, (φιλοσοφέω) not versed in philosophy. Dion. H. I, 277, 9.

άφιλοσοφογραφία, ας, ή, (ἀφιλόσοφος, γράφω) unphilosophical writing. Nicet. Byz. 773 C. D.

άφιλοσόφως (άφιλόσοφος), adv. unphilosophically. Orig. I, 832 C.

άφιλοστοργέω, ήσω, = άφιλόστοργός Cyrill. A. III, 501 A.

άφιλόστοργος, ον, = ου φιλόστοργος. Epict. II, 17, 37. Plut. II, 140 C.

Cyrill. άφιλοστόργως, adv. not φιλοστόργως. A. I, 917 D.

άφιλοτίμως, adv. = οὐ φιλοτίμως. Polyb. 12, 23, 8. Plut. II, 525 C.

άφιλόϋλος, ον, = οὐ φιλόϋλος. Stud. 816 B.

ἀφιλοχρηματία, as, ἡ, the being ἀφιλοχρηματοs. Plut. I, 844 A.

άφιλοχρήματος, ου, = οὐ φιλοχρήματος. Philon Π, 458, 35. Eunap. V. S. 44 (78).

ἀφιματόω, ώσω, (ἀπό, εἶμα, ἱμάτιον) == λωποδυτέω. Method. 245 A. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 B. ἀφίνω == ἀφίω, ἀφίημι. Herm. Vis. 3, 7.

άφιππάζομαι (ιππάζομαι), to ride off. Polyb. 29, 6, 16, είς πόλιν. Strab. 7, 2, 1, p. 9, 28. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 5.

άφιπποτοξότης, ου, δ, (άφ' ίππου τοξότης) mounted archer. Diod. 19, 29.

ἀφιστάνω (ἰστάνω) = ἀφίστημι. Lucian. III, 571, condemned.

αφιστάω (ἰστάω) = αφίστημι. Patriarch. 1080 C. Lucian. III, 571, condemned.

άφίστημι. Joann. Mosch. 2908 C άφεστάθη = άπέστη.

ἀφίω (ἴω) = ἀφίημι. Marc. 1, 34. 11, 16 Οὐκ ἤφιεν ἵνα τις διενέγκη. Luc. 11, 4. Apoc. 11, 9. Socr. 404 A ἤφιεν. Apophth. 97 C ἤφιε. Eus. Alex. 400 B 'Aφίειν με ἔχεις, you shall let me go. Porph. Adm. 247.

αθλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) without veins. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 87, 1.

άφλοιος, ον, (φλοιός) without bark. Athen. apud Orib. I, 26, 1. Plut. I, 373 E (quoted). Athen. 10, 83 (quoted). Caesarius 1160.

ἀφλύαρος, ον, = οὐ φλύαρος. Anton. 5, 5.
 ἀφλυκταίνωτος, ον, (φλυκταινόομαι) without blisters. Diosc. 5, 175 (176).

ἄφλυος, incorrect for ἄφλοιος.

άφνίδιος, ον, = αἰφνίδιος. Nic. CP. Hist. 39, 17.

άφοβία, as, ή, the not fearing. Barn. 20, θεοῦ. ἀφόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφοδεύω) excrement. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 140, aiyόs. Schol. Arist. Pac. 137.

άφόδευσις, εως, ή, excrement. Erotian. 90 'Απόπατος, αὶ ἀφοδεύσεις.—2. Anus = πρωκτός. Barn. 10, p. 753 B. Clem. A. I, 497 C. Schol. Clem. A. 789 D.

ἀφοδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, = κοπρών. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1184.

άφοδεύω, εύσω, (ἄφοδος) = ἀποπατέω, a euphemism. Sept. Tobit 2, 10. Epict. 2, 20, 10. Lucian. II, 89. Theophil. 1044 B.

ãφοδος, ου, ὁ, dung, excrements. Diosc. 2, 98.

Artem. 186. (Compare Lucian. III, 73.)

άφολίδωτος, ον, = οὐ φολιδωτός. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 14, p. 343.

ἀφολκή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀφέλκω) distraction. Clem. A. I, 1088 B, ἀπό τινος.— 2. Depletion. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 8.

αφολκος, ον, deficient in weight, too light. Strab. 15, 3, 22.

άφόμοιος, ον, = οὐχ ὅμοιος. Diosc. 5, 118 (119). Sept. Sir. Prolog. ἀφόμοιον, copy ? ? ἀφομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφομοίω) likeness, resemblance. Nicom. 43. Plut. II, 988 D.

άφομοιωτικός, ή, όν, likening. Procl. Parm. 565 (154). 566 (155). Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. 332 D.

ἀφοπλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφοπλίζω) disarmer, an officer appointed by his prince to disarm his subjects. Justinian. Novell. 8, 13.

άφοράω, to look towards, said of harbors. App. 1, 476, 47, εἰς δύσιν. Philostr. 763, εἰς τὸ Τυρ- ρηνικὸν πέλαγος.

άφορίζω, ίσω, to set apart. Sept. Ex. 29, 24. Lev. 20, 26. Luc. Act. 13, 2. Paul. Rom. 1, 1. Gal. 1, 15. Leo. Tact. 4, 51.— 2. To separate, to cast out. Luc. 6, 22.— 3. To excommunicate, not to allow one to partake of the holy communion for some fault, = ἀκοινώνητον ποιεῖν τινα. Caius 28 C 'Αφορισθέντος τῆς κοινωνίας ὑπὸ Βίκτορος. Greg. Nyss. III, 312 C. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1305 C. Eus. Alex. 348 B. (Compare Basil. IV, 796 C Εἴργονται τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ. Cassian. I, 106 B. 180 B, Ab oratione suspensus.)— 4. Το put in the ἀφορίστρια. Stud. 1736 B. [Theoph. 112, 12 ἡφώρισται = ἀφώρισται.]

άφόρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφορίζω) that which is set apart. Sept. Ex. 29, 24. 29, 27. 29, 28,

wave-offering.

ἀφορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφορίζω) aphorism. Galen.
 II, 233 D. — 2. Excommunication, the not being allowed to partake of the holy communion. Basil. III, 1109 D. IV, 673 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 312 D. 313 A.

άφοριστικός, ή, όν, (ἀφορίζω) fit for separating. Pseudo-Just. 1212 B, τῶν ὑποστάσεων. Schol. Lucian. III, 349, ἐπίρρημα (εἶεν!) — 2. Of excommunicating or excommunication. Pseudo-Dion. 564 B, δυνάμεις, the power of excommunication. Clim. 685 A, μοναστήρου, = ἀφορίστρια. — 3. Aphoristic, sententious. Phot. III, 52 B. 77 A.

αφοριστικώs, adv. sententiously? Dion. H. V, 597, 6.

άφορίστρια, as, ή, a sort of dungeon in monasteries. Stud. 1713 A. (See also ἀφοριστικός.)

άφορμή, η̂s, η̄, opportunity; occasion; pretext. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 2. Polyb. 1, 5, 2. 4, 4, 3. Diod. 16, 8. Paul. Rom. 7, 8, et alibi. Ignat. 681 A Mη ἀφορμὰς δίδοτε τοῖς ἔθνεσιν, a handle. — Δι' ἀφορμῆς, — ἐν παρόδω, in passing. Apophth. 96 B Δι' ἀφορμῆς ἴδωμεν καὶ τὸν 'Αββᾶν 'Αρσένιον. — 2. A refraining — ἔκκλισις; opposed to ὁρμή, in the Stoic philosophy. Epict. 1, 4, 11, et alibi. Sext. 185, 31 Tαῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ κακοῦ ἀφορμαῖς. — 3. Premise — λῆμμα, in logic. Max. Hier. 1349 A.

opposed to δρμητικός, in the Stoic philosophy. Epict. 1, 1, 12.

αφορμολογία, as, ή, (αφορμή, λέγω) pretext. Anast. Sin. 280 C. D.

άφορολόγητος, ου, (φορολογέω) exempt from Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 50 taxation or tribute. Πασαν την χώραν, ην κρατουσιν, άφορολόγητον αιτοις υπάρχειν. Polyb. 4, 25, 7, et alibi. Diod. 17, 24.

δφοροs, ον, = preceding. Strab. 15, 1, 39. άφόρτως (φόρτος), adv. lightly, easily. Muson.

άφόρυκτος, ον, = οὐ φορυκτός. Antip. S. 29. άφοσίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀφοσιόω) expiation. Plut. II, 302 B.— 2. Outward form, appearance. Id. I, 590 D. 255 A, τιμης. Athan. I, 333 B. - 3. Depositio, a deposing, degrading. Taras. 1440 C.

άφοσιωτέον = δεί άφοσιούν. Orig. I, 1609 C. αφότε, = αφ' ότε, from the time when, since. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 12 'Αφότε δε παρώργισαν οί πατέρες ήμων τὸν θεὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. Mal. 176, 18.

άφότου = άφ' ότου, since. Epiph. I, 925 B Αφότου δὲ τὰ τέλεια ἥρξατο ποιείν.

άφ' ού, since. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 29, τετελεύτηκε. Plut. II, 557 Ĉ Οὐ πολὺς χρόνος ἀφ' οὖ Λοκροί πέμποντες είς Τροίαν πέπαυνται τας παρθένους. Lucian. Ι, 741 Σχεδον είκοσιν έτη ταθτά έστιν ἀφ' οὖ σε οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιοθντα έωρακα. Carth. Can. 47 Ούκ ολίγαι ημέραι είσιν ἀφ' οῦ οι προσδοκώμενοι οὐδαμῶς κατέλαβον. Leont. Cypr. 632 D Πόσα είσιν έτη ἀφ' οὖ οὖκ ἐλάλησας; Porph. Adm. 121, 14 Αφ' οὖ δὲ ἐκτίσθη ἡ αὐτὴ Κάπυα εἰσὶν ἔτη έβδομήκοντα τρία.

άφρακτος, ον, open, without a deck (πλοίον, ναῦς). Polyb. 4, 53, 1, et alibi. Cic. Att. 5, 11. 12. 10, 11. Diod. 17, 95. Arr. Anab. 7, 16, 1. App. I, 404, 64.

άφραστότης, ητος, ή, (άφραστος) ineffableness. Athan. II, 1164 B.

άφράστως (ἄφραστος), adv. ineffably, inexplicably. Did. A. 484 B.

ἀφράτος, ον, (ἀφρός) foamy, frothy. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 29.

δφρενος, ον, = δφρων.Taras. 1437 D Έξ άφρένων φρενών.

άφρηλόγος, ου, ό, (άφρός, λέγω) skimmer, a kitchen utensil. Philipp. 13.

ἀφρηστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφρέω) foamer, as a dolphin. Anthol. II, 88 (Archias).

Αφρικα, ή, the Latin Africa, = Λιβύη. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 2.

'Αφρική, η̂s, ή, Africa. Eunap. V. S. 54 (94). Theod. IV, 1209 C.

Αφρικός, ή, όν, African. Eus. II, 892 A. ἀφρόγαλα, ακτος, τὸ, (ἀφρός, γάλα) cream. Galen. VI, 438 C.

'Αφροδείσις for 'Αφροδείσιος, and that for 'Αφροδίσιος, ου, δ, Aphrodisius. Inscr. 1781.

άφροδισιακός, ή, όν, (άφροδίσιος) venerial. Diod. 2, 23, 4, 4. Hippol. Haer. 82, 45.

ἀφροδισιαστής, οῦ, ὁ (ἀφροδισιάζω) = ὁ ἀφροδισιάζων. Polem. 212.

άφροδίσιμος, ον, ('Αφροδίτη) marriageable. Dion. H. I. 286, 13 (dubious).

'Αφροδίτη ης, ή, Aphrodite. Artem. 218 'Αφροδίτη ή πελαγία . . . ἀναδυομένη. — 'Ο τῆς 'Αφροδίτης ἀστήρ, the star of Aphrodite, the planet Venus, called also εσπερος, έωσφόρος or φωσφόρος. Cleomed. 13, 25. — 'Αφροδίτης ημέρα, = παρασκευή, F. vendredi, Friday. Clem. A. II, 504 B. Dion C. 37, 18. - 49, 42, 1 'Αφροδίτη γενέθλιος, Venus gene-

άφρόλιτρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφρός, λίτρον) = ἀφρόνιτρον. Galen. XIII, 260 E.

άφρονεύομαι, εύσομαι, = άφρων είμί. Sept. Jer. 10, 21.

άφρόνευσις, εως, ή, (άφρονεύομαι) the being άφρων. Stob. II, 554, 2.

άφρόνιτρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφρός, νίτρον) aphronitrum, saltpetre? Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Moschn. 66. Herod. apud Orib. I, 497, 12. Phryn. 303, condemned. Galen. VI, 325 C. XIII, 260 E.

άφροντισία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (φροντίζω) freedom from care. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 A.

άφροντιστητέον = δεῖ άφροντιστεῖν. Polyb. 9,

άφροντιστί (άφρόντιστος), adv. thoughtlessly. Athen. 14, 32.

άφροντιστία, as, ή. thoughtlessness. Vit. Plot. 58, 18. Tit. B. 1145 D.

ἀφροποιέω, ήσω, (ἀφρός, ποιέω) to produce foam. Method. 49 A.

"Aφροs, ον, Afer, = Λιβυκός. Dioclet. C. 1, 24. Anast. Sin. 193 A.

 $\dot{a}\phi\rho\sigma\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\eta\nu\sigma$, σ , $\dot{\epsilon}$, $(\dot{a}\phi\rho\dot{\epsilon}\sigma$, $\sigma\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\eta}\nu\eta$) = $\sigma\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\eta}\nu\dot{\epsilon}$ της λίθος. Diosc. 5, 158.

άφρουρέω, ήσω, = ἄφρουρός είμι. Strab. 15, 1,

ἀφρόω, ώσω, (ἀφρός) to change into foam. Theol. Arith. 40.

ἀφυγιάζω (ὑγιάζω), to cure. Iambl. V. P. 244. άφυγιασμός, οῦ, ό, cure. Iambl. V. P. 130.

άφυία, as, ή, (ἀφυήs) want of ability. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, τῶν φωνητηρίων ὀργάνων, want of adaptation. Plut. II, 1088 B, et alibi.

άφυλακτέω (ύλακτέω), to bark. Lucian. II, 417.

άφυλάκτως (άφύλακτος), adv. boldly, rashly. Athan. I, 229 A.

ἀφυλίζω (ὑλίζω), to strain, filter. Diosc. 2, 91. Method. 120 A. Anthol. II, 184.

άφυλλόρρους, ον, (φυλλορρόος) that does not shed its leaves. Achmet. 151, p. 121. άφυμνέω = ὑμνέω. praise. Orig. III, 852 A.

άφύπαρχος, ου, δ, (ὕπαρχος) ex-prefect. Jul. 389 C.

ἀφύπνισις, εως, ή, a waking. Nicet. Pect. 929 B. C.

άφυπνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφυπνίζω) waker, wakener, an officer in monasteries. Stud. 1704 C. 1785 C.

άφυπνόω (ὑπνόω), to wake from sleep. Antip.

Thess. 28. — 2. To fall asleep. Luc. 8, 23.

Herm. Vis. 1, 1.

άφύρτως (φύρω), adv. without mixture or confusion. Nicol. D. 12.

άφύσικος, ον, = οὐ φυσικός, not according to the laws of nature, unnatural. Soran. 258, 20. Sext. 485, 24. 526, 31. Alex. A. 557 D Πόσω πλέον ἀφύσικον τυγχάνει μωρίας ποτὲ δεκτικὴν γενέσθαι τὴν σοφίαν; 556 B Πᾶσι μὲν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφύσικον εἶναι λέγων εἶς κατάληψιν. — 2. Without natural talent, = ἀφυής. Diog. 7, 170.

άφυσιολόγητος, ον, (φυσιολογέω) not in accordance with φυσιολογία. Plut. II, 1117 B.

αφυσος, ον, (φῦσα) producing no flatulence; opposed to φυσώδης. Diosc. 2, 75, p. 197 αφυσσος. Galen. VI, 328 D. Athen. 2, 25.

άφυστερέω, ήσω, (ὑστερέω) to be too late, to come too late. Sept. Sir. 14, 14, ἀπὸ ἀγαθῆς ἡμέρας, do good when you have an opportunity. Polyb. 1, 52, 8. 22, 5, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Diod. 13, 75, et alibi. Dion. H. IV, 2058, 1.— 2. To withhold, take away from. Sept. Nehem. 9, 20, τὶ ἀπό τινος.

"Αφφη, ης, ή, = 'Απφία. Inser. 3816.

'Αφφιανός, οῦ, δ, Appianus. Inscr. 427.

"Αφφιον, ου, ή, dear "Αφφη. Inscr. 3469. 4207.

άφφουσώθ, ΠΕΒΠ, = νόσος. Sept. Reg. 4, 15, 5. Par. 2, 26, 21 ἀπφουσώθ.

αφφώ, Hebrew און, = δή, οὖν, now, then. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 10.

ἀφφώθ, see σαφφώθ, σαπφώθ.

*ἄφωνος, ον, voiceless. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄφωνον, sc. γράμμα οτ στοιχεῖον, mute consonant; applied to ΒΓΔ, ΠΚΤ, ΦΧΘ. Eur. Palam. 2. Plat. Phileb. 18 B. Theaet. 203 B. Cratyl. 424 C. Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. 21, 25. Dion. Thr. 631, 18. Dion. H. V, 72, 9. 82. 98, 7. Philon I, 30, 6. Plut. II, 474 A. 613 E. Aristid. Q. 43. Iren. 604 B. Sext. 621, 29. Diog. 7, 57 (ΒΓΔ, ΚΠΤ). Terent. M. 806. Max. Victorin. 18. Priscian. 1, 10. [Some grammarians applied the name mute only to ΒΓΔ, ΠΚΤ.]

ἀφωράτως (φωράω), adv. without being detected. Philon II, 521, 15.

άφωρισμένως (ἀφωρισμένος, ἀφορίζω), adv. apart from, separately, by itself. Plut. II, 466 A. Aristid. Q. 47. Artem. 397.

Jul. | ἀφωσιωμένως (ἀφωσιωμένος, ἀφοσιώω), adv. for the sake of appearance. Basil. I, 301 C. IV, 929 | 457 A.

άφωτιστος, ον. (φωτίζω) not enlightened, dark, obscure. Gemin. 789 A. Philon I, 638, 31. II, 292, 5. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 2. Epict. 1, 14, 10. Plut. II, 931 C. 948 E.— 2. Tropically, = άβάπτιστος, unbaptized. Greg. Nyss. III, 424 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 23 C.

άχαβίν, see μεθαχαβίν.

άχαλιναγώγητος, ον, (χαλιναγωγέω) unbridled-Metaphorically, unrestrained. Iren. 5, 8, 2άχαλίνως (ἀχάλινος), adv. without bridle: without restraint. Cyrill. A. I, 172 B.

ἄχαλκος, ον, (χαλκός) without money. Greg-Naz. III, 1180 A.

[°]Αχαμώθ, ἡ, ΠΟCIII, Achamoth (Wisdom). In the Valentinian system of theology she is the ἐνθύμησις of the upper σοφία, and the mother of the Demiurgus. Iren. 480 A seq. (Hippol. Haer. 274 seq.) — 2. Achamoth, another Gnostic figment. Hippol. Haer. 218, 81.

άχάνεια, as, ή. (ἀχανήs) vastness. Anton. 12, 7.
*ἀχανήs, és, = ἄβυσσος. Sept. Sap. 19, 16, σκότος, total darkness. Philon I, 7, 13. II, 516, 2, πέλαγος. Plut. II, 76 C. 1107 A. Anton. 4, 50 Τὸ ἀχανὲς τοῦ αἰῶνος. Lucian. I, 279. — 2. With a large mouth. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 337, 3. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 573, 13. — 3. Aghast, agape. Vit. Nicol. S. 897 A.

ἀχανιάω = ἀχανης γίγνομαι. Stud. 1228 C. ἀχαρακτήριστος, ον, (χαρακτηρίζω) not formed, not fashioned. Anon. Valent. 1280 D. Hippol. Haer. 146, 78.

άχάρακτος, ον, (χαράσσω) without stamp or impression. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B.

άχαράκωτος, ον. (χαρακόω) not palisaded, as a camp. Polyb. 10, 11, 2. Plut. I, 417 A. App. II, 279, 72.

άχαρακώτως, adv. without being palisaded.
App. II, 493, 72.

άχαρίεις, εσσα, εν, — οὐ χαρίεις. Sophrns. 3452 D 'Αχαρίεσσι ραπίσμασιν.

άχαριότης, ητος, ή, (ἄχαρις) awkwardness, stupidity. Polyb. 18, 38, 2, with a play upon the first component part of Χαρι-μόρτου??

ἄχαρις, ι, graceless. [Method. 389 Β ἀχαριτώτ τατος.]

ἀχαριστέω, to be ungrateful. Classical. Iren.
1, 28, 1. — Pass. ἀχαριστεῖσθαι, to be treated ungratefully. Polyb. 23, 11, 8. Cornut. 62.
Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 191. Plut. I, 138 C.

άχαρίτωτος, ον, (χαριτόω) = οὐ οτ μὴ κεχαριτωμένος. Clim. 808 A.

ἄχαυνος, ον, = οὐ χαῦνος. Damasc. III, 693
 C.

ἄχει, see ἄχι.

αχειμαστί, adv. calmly. Method. 217 C.

άχείμαστος, ον, (χειμάζω) calm, still. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 3.

άχειραγώγητος, ον, (χειραγωγέω) not led by the hand, unconducted. Philon I, 680, 11. Cyrill. A. VI, 573 A.

άχειράπτητος, ου, (χείρ, άπτομαι) intangible.

Iambl. V. P. 330.

άχειρίδωτος, ον, (χειριδόω) sleeveless. Soz. 1069 . C, χιτών, = κολόβιον.

άχειρόγραφος, ου, = οὐ χειρόγραφος. Andr. C. 1304 Β, εἰκών, = ἀχειροποίητος.

αχειρομίαντος, ον, (χείρ, μιαίνω) not polluted by hands. Isid. 1301 B.

άχειρόπλαστος, ον, = οὐ χειρόπλαστος. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. 1197 A.

άχειρόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) not plaited by hands. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 B.

άχειροποίητος, ον, (χειροποίητος) not made by the hand of man. Marc. 14, 58. Paul. Cor. 2, 5, 1. Col. 2, 11.— 'Η ἀχειροποίητος εἰκών, the likeness of Christ which he sent to Agbarus; called also τὸ ἄγιον μανδήλιον. Damasc. II, 320 A. Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Nic. II, 657 A. 1029 A. Theoph. 393, 13. (See also Damasc. II, 352 B.)

άχειροποιήτως, adv. without being made by hands. Cyrill. A. VI, 692 A.

άχειρότευκτος, ου, (τεύχω) = άχειροποίητος. Steph. Diac. 1101 B.

αχειροτόνητος, ον, (χειροτονέω) not ordained. Tim. Presb. 74 A.

αχθοφορία, as, ή, (ἀχθοφόρος) a bearing of burdens. Plut. II, 1130 D. Anton. 7, 3. Lucian. II, 587.

 $\overset{\mathbf{d}}{\alpha}\chi\theta i\zeta\omega$, $\iota\sigma\alpha$, $(\overset{\mathbf{d}}{\alpha}\chi\theta\circ\mathbf{s})$ to load a beast of burden. Babr. 8, 1.

αχι or αχει, indeclinable, τηκ, grass, sedge.
Sept. Gen. 41, 2. Sir. 40, 16. Esai. 19, 7.

Αχίλλειος, ου, ή, Achillêos, a plant. Diosc. 4, 36. 4, 113 (115) = μυριόφυλλου.

άχλεύαστος, ον, (χλευάζω) not to be ridiculed.

Athan. I, 168 B. C.

άχλυόω, ώσω, (άχλύς) to darken. Syn. 1297 D. Basil, Sel. 549 B. Achmet 165 Ἡχλυώθη τους ὀφθαλμούς.

άχλύς, ύος, ή, cataract in the eye. Diosc. 2, 96.

άχλυώδης, ες, (άχλύς) misty. Dion Chrys. I, 66, 28. Plut. II, 383 B.

ἄχνοος, ον, (χνόος) without down. Greg. Naz. III, 1037 A, παρειά.

αχολία, ας, ή, (ἄχολος) meekness, gentleness. Plut. II, 608 D.

ἀχορηγητία, as, ή, (ἀχορήγητος) want of supplies. Polyb. 28, 8, 6.

 $\dot{a}\chi_{0\rho\eta\gamma\dot{i}a, as, \dot{\eta}, =} \dot{a}\chi_{0\rho\eta\gamma\eta\sigma\dot{i}a}$. Polyb. 5, 28, 4.

άχορτασία, ας, ή, (χορτάζω) insatiableness. Clim. 1108 D, ὖπνου.

άχόρταστος, ον, insatiable. Symm. Ps. 58, 15. Eus. Alex. 400 B.

ἀχράδινος, ον, (ἀχράς) of wild pear-tree. Diosc.
Delet. 23.

άχραντία, as, ή, the being ἄχραντος. Damasc. III, 693 A.

ἄχραντος, ον, undefiled, pure. Philostr. 248,
 ψόγου. — Applied to the Virgin. Athan. I,
 109 C. II, 1269 C, σῶμα. Amphil. 37 A.
 Epiph. II, 708 A.

άχράντως, adv. in purity. Clem. A. I, 1361 A.

άχρειάστως (χρεία), adv. unnecessarily, without necessity. Stud. 1740 B.

άχρειότης, ητος, ή, (άχρειος) worthlessness. Sept. Tobit 4, 13, laziness.

άχρειόω, ώσω, (ἀχρεῖος) to render useless or worthless: to disable. Sept. Reg. 4, 3, 19. Polyb. 3, 64, 8, et alibi.— Metaphorically, to corrupt. Sept. Ps. 13, 3 Πάντες ἐξέκλιναν, ἄμα ἢχρειώθησαν. Iren. 1, 13, 5 Κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἢχρειῶσθαι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

άχρείωσις, εως, ή, (άχρειόω) the rendering useless or worthless. Nil. 517 B.

 $\dot{a}\chi\rho\epsilon\dot{o}\omega = \dot{a}\chi\rho\epsilon\dot{o}\omega$. Paul. Rom. 3, 12.

άχρεώστητος, ον, (χρεωστέω) not owed. Scyl. 707, 8.

ἀχρημάτιστος, ον, (χρηματίζω) without business, as a day on which no business is transacted. Plut. II, 273 D. Mal. 324, 4, a temple closed.

άχρηστέω, ήσω, = ἄχρηστός είμι. Sext. 657, 26.

ἄχρι or ἄχρις, adv. as far as. Liber. 20, 27, πρὸς τὸν βωμόν. Proc. III, 274, 12, ἐς θά λασσαν.

2. Until. With an adverb of time. Gen. 44, 28 Οὐκ ἴδον αὐτὸν ἄχρι νῦν. Sext. 45, 5. 137, 22. 374, 30, δεῦρο, until this time. - With the genitive. Diod. 4, 80, p. 323, 70, τῶν δε τῶν ἱστοριῶν γραφομένων, down to the time of writing this history. - Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 18, 14 Τουτί δὲ τὸ ἔθος διέμεινεν ἄχρι καὶ els ήμαs, down to our own time. — With the indicative, subjunctive, or optative. Philon I, 166, 20 "Αχρις αν σβέσειε. Αροc. 15, 8. τελεσθώσιν. 17, 17, τελεσθήσονται, v. l. τελεσθώσιν. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742, εφιστήται. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. Liber. 7, 16, μετεμόρφωσεν εἰς ὄρνιθας. — "Αχρις ὅτε = ἄχρις οδ; with the indicative or optative. Zos. 11, 19. 113, 12. 117, 20.

3. As long as, while. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 10 "Αχρι γὰρ Ἰούδας περίεστιν, ἀδύνατον εἰρήνης τυχείν τὰ πράγματα. Sext. 344, 8, μένετε.— 4. Even. Sext. 118, 15 "Αχρι καὶ τοὺς παῖδας ὁρῶμεν διαστελλομένους ἀμφιβολίας, even children.

'Aχρίς, ίδος, ή, Achris, in Illyria. Basil. Porph. | ἀψευστί (ἄψευστος), adv. without lying. Dion. Novell. 319.

ἄχρονος, ον, (χρόνος) short-lived. Plut. II, 908 C. -2. Of whom time is not predicated. Ignat. 721 B. Plut. II, 393 A. Iren. 641 A. Sext. 522, 19, not in time. Clem. A. II, 404 C. 596 C. Plotin. II, 739, 5. Basil. I, 608 A. Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. III, 402

aχρόνωs, adv. not in time, from all eternity. Hippol. Haer. 424, 8. Athan. II, 709 B. Basil. I, 17 A. Caesarius 901. Did. A. 404 C, ἐκλάμψας. — 2. By missing the time. Eust. Ant. 645 B.

άχροόομαι, ώθην, = ἄχροος γίνομαι. Jun. 28 B.

αχρύσωτος, ον, (χρυσόω) not gilt. Cyrill. A. I,

äχυ (Arabic), a species or variety of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12.

*ἄχυλως, ον, = ἄνευ χυλοῦ. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 277, 2. Xenocr. 18. Athen. apud Orib. I, 14, 12.

 $\mathbf{\tilde{a}}\chi v \mu o s, \ o v, \ \equiv \mathbf{\tilde{a}} v \epsilon v \ \chi v \mu o \hat{v}.$ Xenocr. 45. Plut. II, 701 B.

αχύρινος, ον, (άχυρον) of chaff. Plut. II, 658

 \dot{a} χυρίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Philipp. 73. αχυρότριψ, ιβος, ό, ή. (ἄχυρον, τρίβω) rubbing off the chaff. Philipp. 14.

αχυροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat chaff. Cyrill. A. III, 324 C.

 \vec{a} χυρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) chaffy. Diosc. 1, 175. 3, 3. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 C.

ἀχώλωτος, ον, (χωλόω) whole, not mutilated. Galen. VI, 341 D. Epiph. III, 245 C, passage in a book.

αχώνευτος, ον, (χωνεύω) not melted down, as a Socr. 605 B. — 2. Undigested. statue. Bekker. 1096 *Απεπτος, ἀχώνευτος.

 $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{\omega}\rho$, $\mathbf{\hat{\omega}}\rho$ os, $\mathbf{\hat{o}}$, dandriff. Diosc. 1, 31. 38. Phryn. P. S. 6, 25, scurf.

ἀχώρητος, ον, (χωρητός) that cannot be contained. Just. Tryph. 127, τόπφ. Cohort. 38, δυνάμει. Athenag. 10, p. 908 B. Iren. 1, 1, 1. Clem. A. I, 220 C. 937 A.

ἀχώριστος, ον, inseparable, indivisible. Ignat. 680 B, τινός. Hippol. 828 C, τοῦ πατρός. Gelas. 1249 D.

άχωρίστως, adv. inseparably. Nicom. 74. Basil. IV, 153 A. 329 C.

άχωστος, ον, (χώννυμι) not heaped up, as a dike. Heliod. 9, 3.

άψαυστέω, ήσω, (ἄψαυστος) not to touch. App.ΙΙ, 285, 80. Ι, 87, 29 Τοῖς σώμασι τῶν Κίμβρων άψαυστείν έκέλευεν.

άψαυστί, adv. without touching. Plut. II, 665 F. ἀψευστέω, ήσω, (ἄψευστος) not to lie, to speak truth. Polyb. 3, 111, 8. 6, 59, 4. Clementin. 3, 26.

H. V, 772, 6 (dubious).

 $\ddot{a}\psi\epsilon\nu\sigma\tau\sigma s$, σv , $=\dot{a}\psi\epsilon\nu\delta\dot{\eta}s$. Herm. Mand. 3. Plut. I, 1025 F.

 $\vec{a}\psi\epsilon\phi\epsilon\omega$ ($\psi\eta\phi\epsilon\omega$), to neglect, not to care for-Hes. 'Αψεφέων, αμελών.

άψηλάφητος, ον, (ψηλαφάω) L. intractatus, not handled: not to be handled. Polyb. 8, 21, 5, untried. Ignat. 721 B. Iren. 505 A. Adam. 1840 A. Macar. 480 D. Nil. 457 B. — Anast. Sin. 208 D άψηλάφιστος.

άψηλαφήτως, adv. without being handled. Achmet.

άψήφιστος, ον, not elected by vote. Mon. 860 D. - 2. Not counted: not valuing himself, thinking nothing of himself, indifferent about himself. Apophth. 373 A. Barsan. 896 C. 900 D. Ant. Mon. 1785 B.

άψηφίστως, adv. without vote. Nicet. Paphl. 520 A.

άψηφος, ον, (ψήφος) without a stone, as a ring-Artem. 136.

άψηφοφόρητος, ον, (ψηφοφορέω) that has not voted. Polyb. 6, 14, 7.

άψιδοειδής, ές, (άψίς, ΕΙΔΩ) arched. Dion C. 68, 25, 3.

άψιδόω, ώσω, (άψίς) to vault. Philipp. 5.

άψιδωτός, ή, όν, (άψιδόω) arched. Dioclet. G.

άψικάρδιος, ον, (ἄπτομαι, καρδία) heart-touching. Anton. 9, 3.

Polyb. άψικορία, as, ή, (άψίκορος) fickleness. 14, 1, 4. Plut. II, 504 D.

άψικόρως, adv. fickly. Philon I, 214, 7.

άψιμαχέω, ήσω, (ἄπτομαι, μάχη) to altercate, wrangle, dispute, quarrel. Polyb. 17, 8, 4. Diod. 11, 52, skirmish.

άψιμαχία, as, ή, altercation, dispute, quarrel. Polyb. 5, 49, 5. Diod. 20, 29.

άψιμάχως, adv. incidentally $= \epsilon_{\nu} \pi a \rho \delta \phi$. Dion. H. II, 1174, 2.

άψινθάτον, ου, τὸ, (ἄψινθος) absinthiatum, wine flavored with wormwood (vin à l'absinthe). Orib. I, 435, 6. Alex. Trall. 566. Aĕt. 3, 69.

 \dot{a} ψωθέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Leo Med. 183 διά ψινθέας, write δι' ἀψινθέας.

ἀψίνθιουμ, the Latin absinthium = ἀψίν θιον. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 26 (29).

άψινθίτης, ου, ό, (ἄψινθος) absinthites, flavored with wormwood. Diosc. 5, 49, olvos.

 \mathring{a} ψινθος, ου, \mathring{o} , \Longrightarrow \mathring{a} ψίνθιον. Apoc. 8, 11. άψίς, ίδος, ή, absis or apsis, fornix, arch, vault. Classical. Dion C. 51, 19, 1, τροπαιοφόροs, triumphal arch. Iambl. Myst. 27, 10, οὐρανία. Eus. II, 877 B. Carth. Can. 43, of a church.

άψυδρακίωτος, ον, (ψυδράκιον) free from pimples.

Diosc. 2, 81.

 ἀΨυχαγώγητος, ου, (ψυχαγωγέω) not delighting the soul, uninteresting literary performance. Polyb. 9, 1, 5.

αώριος, ον, = αωρος. Greg. Naz. IV, 23 A. αωρος, ον, (ωρα) unripe fruit. Sept. Sap. 4, 5. Diosc. 1, 25. 163. Gloss. "Αωρος, immaturus,

intempesta. "Αωρον, acerbum. — **2.** Who has died before his time or prematurely, = αωροθάνατος. Sept. Sap. 14, 15. Tertull. II, 747 B. Philostr. 233.

dώρωs, adv. prematurely. Jos. Ant. 4, 8,

\mathbf{B}

B, \$\hat{\eta}\eta represented by B in Latin. [Of the three labials (Π , B, Φ), Π is the smoothest or slightest, and Φ the roughest. B is rougher than Π , but smoother than Φ ; and as Π corresponds to p, and Φ to f (nearly), B must correspond to b, v, or w. But B is an ἄφωνον, that is, it makes no distinct sound without the help of a vowel or a semivowel. This reduces it to b, nearly; for v and w, being semivowels, cannot be regarded as its representatives. Plat. Theaet. 203 B. Dion. H. V, 83, 4. Sext. 622. — During the Roman period the sound of the Latin V was represented by OY, Y, or B. But this by no means proves that B was pronounced exactly like the Latin V, but only that B was a kindred sound; otherwise we shall be forced to admit that there was no difference between OY, Y and B; which is untenable. It may be observed further, that although the Greeks indifferently wrote B or OY for V, the Romans regularly represented the Greek B by their B. Priscian, who has written so much about the Vau, nowhere intimates that it had any other sound than that of the Greek Fav, which was essentially equivalent to the English W. (See F, below.) - After the disappearance of Fav, B was employed as a substitute for it. The hypothesis that the Greek B had two sounds rests on no historical basis.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for δύο, two, or δεύτερος, second; with a stroke before, B, for δισχίλιοι, two thousand.

Bάαλ, δ, indeclinable, plural Bααλίμ or Bααλέμ, γν, Bααl, a god of the Phoenicians. Sept. Num. 22, 41. Judic. 2, 11. 13. 10, 6. Reg. 3, 18, 22. 3, 19, 18. 4, 10, 18. 4, 1, 2 Βάαλ μνῖαν θεὸν ᾿Ακκαρόν (Aquil. Reg. 4, 1, 2 Βαὰλ ζεβούβ, fly-god, a term of contempt). Hos. 2, 16. 17. 11, 2. Jos. Ant. (9, 2, 1) 9, 6, 6.— When it is connected with δάμαλις (expressed or understood), heifer, it takes the feminine article ἡ. Sept. Judic. 10, 6 as v. 1. Reg. 1, 7, 4. Par. 2, 24, 7. Tobit 1, 5. Hos. 2, 8. Jer. 2, 8. Paul. Rom. 11, 4. (Compare Sept. Reg. 3, 12, 28.)

βαάλ, see βούλ.

βαβάλια, ων, τὰ, L. incunabula, cradle-bed. Charis. 550, 7.

βαβαλίζω, ίσω, to lull? Nil. 541 B.

βαβαλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (βαβαλίζω) L. cunae, cradle. Charis. 549, 3.

βαβέλ, σύγχυσιs, confusion. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

βαβουτζικάριος, ου, δ, = ἐφιάλτης, nightmare. Suid. Ἐφιάλτης

Baβούτζικος, ου, ό, Babutzicus, a proper name. Genes. 71, 23.

βαβύκα, ας, $\hat{\eta}$, (βαίνω) Laconian, $= \gamma \hat{\epsilon} \phi \nu \rho a$.

Plut. I, 43 A, in the $\rho \hat{\eta} \tau \rho a$ of Lycurgus.

Baγδά, τὸ, indeclinable, Bagdat. Theoph. 778, 18.

βαγεύω, ευσα, the Latin vagor = πλανῶμαι, περιφέρομαι, wander, rove, stroll. Mauric. 1, 6. Leo. Tact. 8, 4. Porph. Adm. 236, 10. Suid. Βαγεύει, πλανητεύει.

βαγινάριος, ου, δ, (vagina) vaginarius = θηκοποιός, sheath-maker. Lyd. 158, 14.

βάγυλος, see βαΐουλος.

βάδ, plural βαδδίμ, ¬¬, cria, fine white linen.

Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 18. Theodtn. Ezech. 9, 2.
βάδδης, ου, δ, oil-press? Basilic. 20, 1, 19,
§ 2.

βαδιάζω, άσω, (vas, vadis) to pawn. Implied in ἀντιβαδιάζω, which see.

βάδιμος, ον, = βάσιμος. Diod. II, 504, 64 as v. l. Ex. Vat. 58, 3. Cyrill. A. II, 388

βαδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, galloper or trotter, as a horse.

Theod. Lector. 221 B. Hes. Κάλπις, ἵππος βαδιστής.

βάδος, ου, δ, see βάτος, bath, a measure.

Bάθθιν for Βάθθιον = Βάττιον, ου, ή, Battion, a woman's name. Inscr. 4396.

βαθμηδόν (βαθμός), adv. by degrees. Athen

βαθμοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) step-like. Plut. II, 1079 F.

βαθμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαίνω) step, stair. Sept. Reg. 1, 5, 5. 4, 20, 9. Sir. 6, 36. Strab. 3, 5, 7. Plut. I, 30 D. Artem. 225, of a ladder. — Tropically, degree, grade, rank. Lucian. II, 456. Athan. II, 532 A. — 2. In ecclesiastical language, order, grade, rank. Sard. 10.

Eus. H. E. 7, 15. Athan. I, 313 A, τοῦ κλήρου. Basil. III, 648 A. B. ἱερατικός. Const. I, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 33 D. πρεσβυτέρου. Greg. Nyss. II, 232 A. D. III, 988 D. τῆς διακονίας. Carth. Can. 3. Ephes. Can. 1. 2.—3. Gradus, degree of relationship. Babuòì συγγενείας, gradus cognationis, degrees of affinity. Every generation adds one to the preceding degree. Thus, brothers are of the second degree; nephew and uncle of the third; first-cousins of the fourth; second-cousins of the sixth; third-cousins of the eighth, and so on. Basil. III, 1389 D. Antec. 3, 6. (See ἄνειμι, κάτειμι, πλάγιος.)

βάθος, εος, τὸ, depth. Sept. Ps. 129, 1, sc. τῆς καρδίας. Polyb. 1, 34, 5, of a battalion. 27, 10, 3, high-mindedness. Strab. 7, 1, 3 Τὴν ἐκ βάθους χώραν, the interior, as opposed to the shore. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84 Λιπαρὸν παρὰ βάθους, to much depth. Longin. 2, 1, of style.

2. The Deep = βυθός, in the Valentinian philosophy. Doctr. Orient. 673 B. C. (Compare Orig. IV, 109 C.)

βάθου = βάτος, bath, a measure. Dubious. Epiph. III, 273 A.

βαθυαίδοιος, ον, (βαθύς, αἰδοῖον) = μεγάλα ἔχων τὰ αἰδοῖα. Αntip. S. 82, Priapus.

βαθυγένειος, ον, (γένειον) = βαθυπώγων. Jul. 349 C.

βαθύγειος, ον, = βαθύγειος. Heron Jun. 222, 13.

βαθυγήρως, ων. (γῆρας) very old. Poll. 2, 13. 18. Sext. 750, 27. (Compare Arist. Nub. 513 Προήκων ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας.)

βαθύγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) speaking an unintelligible language. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5.

βαθύγνοφος, ον, (γνόφος) very dark. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 257 A.

βαθυγνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (βαθυγνώμων) depth of wisdom. Theophyl. B. III, 685 D.

βαθυγνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) of deep mind. Eunap. 112, 10: Adam. S. 425.

βαθυεργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to dig deep. Geopon. 2, 23, 14.

βαθύϊνος, ον, (βαθύς) deep purple? Theoph. Cont. 144, κίων.

βαθύνω, to go deep. Philon I, 248, 15.

βαθύπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) thick-soled. Antip. S. 82.

βαθύπικρος, ον. (πικρός) excessively bitter. Diosc. 3, 23 (26).

βαθύπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) deep-flanked, as a cow. Geopon. 17, 2, 1.

βαθύπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) intricate. Eunap. 89, 5.

βαθύπλοος, ον, (πλέω) sailing on deep water.

Diod. 3, 40.

βαθυπόνηρος, ον, (πονηρός) deep in wickedness, exceedingly wicked. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. 166. βαθυπώγων, ωνος, δ, (πώγων) with long thick beard. Diod. II, 525, 50. Plut. II, 710 B. βαθύς, εῖα, ύ, deep. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 12 Έν βαθεῖ, sc. χρέει, in deep debt. — 2. Deep color. Ael. V. H. 6, 6, δψις. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 A, δλουργίς. Lyd. 178, 15, βαφή. — 3. High-vamped shoe; opposed to χαμηλός. Galen. II, 86 B, ὑποδήματα. Suid. ἀναξυρίδας . . . Ptoch. 2, 51. — 4. Ancient, as applied to language. Epiph. II, 48 C. — 5. With a long thick beard, — βαθυπώγων. Schol. Arist. Ran. 965.

βαθύσικος, δ, a kind of cheese. Galen. VI, 385 D.

βαθυστολέω, ήσω, (στολή) to wear long flowing garments. Strab. 11, 14, 12.

βαθύστομος, ου, (στόμα) deep-mouthed, deep cave. Strab. 16, 2, 20.

βαθύστρωτος, ον, (στρώννυμι), deep, thick, soft bed. Babr. 32, κοίτη.

βαθύτης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, (βαθύς) depth. Lucian. Π , 756, γενείου.

βαθύφωνος. ον, (βαθύς, φωνή) deep-voiced. Sept-Esai. 33, 19.

βαθύχειλος, ον, (χείλος) thick-lipped. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5 as v. l.

βαθύχροος, ον, (χρόα) of deep color. Diosc. 5, 109.

βαία, as, ή. the Italian balia, nurse, = τροφός. Strab. Chrest. 483.

βαίθ, see βάτος, bath, a measure.

βαιθδαγών, בית רנון = οίκος or lepon Δαγών, temple of Dagon. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 83.

βαιθήλ, ב'ר־אל Ξ οἶκος θεοῦ, θεία ἐστία. Sept. Gen. 35, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 2. Orig. I, 89 D.

Bair for Baiov. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 289 A. Joann. Mosch. 3017 A.

βάϊνος, η, ον, (βάϊς) made of palm-leaf. Symm. Gen. 40, 16. Apophth. 152 C. 280 A Bairη ράβδος.

βαίνω, to walk, to go. — Participle, βεβηκώς, firm. Agath. 266, 14. — 2. Scando, to scan a verse. Dion. H. V, 21, 7 Κατὰ πόδα δάκτυλου βαινόμενου. Aristid. Q. 50. 53. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 19. 4, 1, p. 26. 6, 1, p. 35 Κατὰ μονοποδίαν βαίνεται. 8, 1, p. 47 Αὐτὸ μὴ βῆναι κατὰ διποδίαν. Terent. M. 547, versum.

βαΐον, or βάῖον, ov, τὸ, (βάῖs) palm-leaf. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 51. Joann. 12, 13. Patriarch. 1109 B. Athan. II, 1433 C. Cyrill. H. Catech. 10, 19. Macar. 213 B. Pallad. Laus. 1050 A. Apophth. 92 C. 93 C as v. l. Doroth. 1793 B. — In the Ritual, ἡ ἐορτὴ τῶν βαΐων, the feast of Palms, — ἡ κυριακὴ τῶν βαΐων. Chrys. XII, 687 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1049 C. Stud. 28 B. Method. 384. Procl. CP. 772 B. — Ἡ κυριακὴ τῶν βαΐων, Palm Sunday, the Sunday immediately preceding Easter. Sophrns. 3704 B. Stud. 28 B.

Theoph. 695, 16. — 'Η τετάρτη τῶν βαΐων, the Wednesday immediately preceding Palm Sunday. 'Η παρασκευή των βαίων, the Friday immediately preceding Palm Sunday. Stud. 28 B. — 2. In the plural, $\tau \hat{a}$ $\beta a \hat{a}$, palm-leaves, myrtle-branches, olive-branches, laurel-branches, and the like, blessed by the priest and distributed to the congregation on Palm Sunday. In this sense, the singular to Bator is used when a single bunch is Porph. Cer. 170, 15. P. 597. (See also Curop. 67, 10.) — 3. Course, heat, at the hippodrome. Chron. 558, 17. Mal. 340, 16. Theoph. 574, 9. Porph. Cer. 307, 18. 339. Cedr. I, 781.

βαίουλος, ου, ό, the Latin bajulus = παιδαγωγός, παιδοτρίβης, tutor, preceptor. Theoph. 148, 13. Cedr. I, 600, 12. Schol. Soph. Aj. 544. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 682. Curop. 13. Codin. 94, 19. - Written also

βάγυλος. Theoph. 723.

βαΐοφόρος, ον, (βαΐον, φέρω) palm-bearing. -Substantively, $\dot{\eta}$ β aιοφόρος, sc. $\dot{\eta}$ μέρα, $=\dot{\eta}$ έορτη των βαίων. Stud. 1717 Β Της παραμονής της βαϊοφόρου. Porph. Cer. 115, 18. Epiph. Mon. 268 D.

βάις, ή, (Egyptian) palm-leaf, palm-branch (improperly). Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 37 (for βάϊν ην, Cod. B has βαΐνην ην, HN being incorrectly repeated). Diosc. 4, 183 (186) Έρμοῦ βάϊν (τὴν) = πτέριν. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 7, p. 318 As καλοῦσι βάϊς. Hes. Bais, ράβδος φοίνικος, καὶ βαΐων (read βαΐον). Gloss. Bais, palma.

βαίτων or βαίων, ωνος, δ, a species of snake. *Epiph.* I, 692 A. 888 C. (Compare the classical βαιών, a species of fish.)

Βάκα, τὸ, see Μάκεχ

βακάντης, δ, = βακάντιβος. Suid. Βακάντης, δ

σχετλιαστής (read σχολαστής).

βακάντιβος, ό, the Latin vacans vacantis, idler, loiterer. Synes. 1428 C, a bishop without a see. Suid. Βακάντιβος, σχολαστής, μή παραμένων τῷ πράγματι αὐτοῦ.

βακλίζω, ισα, (βάκλον) to cudgel. Gloss. Βακλισθείς, fustigatus.

βακλίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin bacillum, baton.

βακτροπηρίτης, ου, δ, (βάκτρον, πήρα) one going about with a staff and bag. Hieron. VII, 63

Bárvhov, ov, rò, the Latin baculus, baculum, staff, stick, cudgel. Plut. I, 34 A. -Written also βάκλον. Chal. 884 E. Theod. Lector. 2, 26. Mal. 186, 24. Theoph. 365, 16. Suid. Τύμπανα, βάκλα. Gloss. Βάκλον, fustis.

Βακχανάλια, ων, τὰ, Bacchanalia = Διονύσια. Lyd. 74, 9.

βάκχαρ, τὸ, = ἄσαρον. Diosc. 1, 9.

βάκχαρις, ιδος, ή, baccar, baccaris. Diosc. 3, 44 (51).

βακχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βακχάω) Bacchic frenzy. Phot. III, 597 A.

βακχειακός, ή, όν, (βακχείος) bacchiac. Drac. Heph. 13, 12. 1, μέτρον, Bacchiac 166, 27. verse, the fundamental foot of which is the bacchius (_ __). Aristid. Q. 56.

βακχείος, α, ον, (Βάκχος) Bacchic. — 2. Substantively, ὁ βακχείος, sc. πούς, bacchius, (___), in prosody. Drac. 128, 19. Heph. 3, 2. Terent. M. 1411. - Dion. H. V, 111, 5. 143, 11 (____).

Strab. Diod. 1, 11. βακχικός, ή, όν, Bacchic. 10, 3, 10. 15, 1, 55. Orph. Lith. 742. Plut. II, 565 F, et alibi.

βακχικώς, adv. after the manner of Bacchus. Strab. 15, 1, 8.

βακχούρια ων, τὰ, Ες Τίτιο, Ε ἀπαρχαί. Sept. Nehem. 13, 31.

Bá λ , δ , \Longrightarrow B $\dot{\eta}\lambda$. Theophil. 3, 29.

βαλακρός, ά, όν, Macedonian, = φαλακρός. Plut. II, 292 E.

βαλανείον, ου, τὸ, bath. Classical. Land. 30. Const. Apost. 1, 6, avdpeiov, for men. 1, 9, γυναικείον, for women.

βαλανεύτρια, as, ή, (βαλανεύω) L. balneatrix, bath-woman. Poll. 7, 166.

βαλανηφαγέω, ήσω, (βαλανηφάγος) to eat acorns. App. II, 70, 60. Poll. 6, 40.

βαλανηφαγία, as, ή, the eating of acorns. lon II, 409, 36.

βαλανικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἐπίλουτρον, price of a bath. Schol. Lucian. II, 320.

βαλάνινος, ον, (βάλανος) balaninus, of the fruit of the balsam. Classical. Diosc. 1, 18. 20, μύρον, χρίσμα.

βαλάνιον, ου, τὸ, little βάλανος, suppository. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 254, 13.

βαλανίτης, ου, ό, = βαλανεύς. Polyb. 30, 20, 4.

βαλανοειδής, ές, (βάλανος, ΕΙΔΩ) acorn-like. Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

βαλανοκάστανον, ου, τὸ, = κάστανον. Trall. 312.

βάλανος, ου, ή, balanus, ben-nut. Diosc. 4, 157 (160), μυρεψική. — 2. Oak = δρῦς. Sept. Gen. 35, 8. Polyb. 34, 8, 1. - 3. Balanus, a shell-fish. Orib. I, 137, 1.

βαλαντιαίος, a, ον, (βαλάντιον) of the purse. Sophrns. 3661 A.

βαλάντιον, ου, τὸ, = ὄσχεον, scrotum. Protosp. Corp. 225, 7.

βαλαντιοσκόπος, ου, δ, (βαλάντιον, σκοπέω) bagwatcher; covetous, avaricious. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 A.

βάλας, α, δ, (βαλιός, φαλιός) dun horse with a white forehead. Proc. II, 87, 21.

βαλαύστιον, ου, τὸ, balaustium, the flower of the wild pomegranate. Diosc. 1, 154. Galen. XIII, 162 F. Hes. Βαλαύστιον, είδος ροιᾶς φέρον ἄνθος άρμόζον πρὸς θεραπείαν.

Baλέντζια, as, ή, = Βαλεντία, Valentia. Chron. 204.

Βαλεντίνος, Βάλης, see Οὐαλεντίνος, Οὐάλης.

βαλίς, ίδος, ή, = βουβάλιον, σίκυς, ἄγριος. Diosc. 4, 152 (154).

βαλιστάριος οτ βαλλιστάριος, ου, δ, the Latin balistarius or ballistarius = καταπελταστής. Justinian. Novell. 85, 2. 3. Lyd. 158, 19. Porph. Adm. 251, 22.

βαλίστρα, as, ή, the Latin balista or ballista, = καταπέλτης, πετροβόλος. Proc. II, 103, 15. Mauric. 12, 6. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. βαλιστράριος = βαλιστάριος. Mauric. 12, 6.

βαλλιστάριος, see βαλιστάριος.

βάλλω, to throw, cast. Mal. 45, 21 'Εβλήθη είς ξρωτα αὐτῆς, he fell in love with her, = ἔπεσεν είς έρωτα αὐτης. — Βάλλω έμαυτον μετά τινα (Tivos), to dare to contend with any one. Porph. Adm. 74, 9 'Ημείς μετά τούς Πατζινακίτας έαυτούς οὐ βάλλομεν. — Βάλλω κραυγήν, to give a shout. Porph. Adm. 254, 21. - 2. To set fire. Polyb. 1, 48, 8. (Compare Id. 5, 100, 5 Πρὸ τοῦ πῦρ ἐμβαλεῖν τοὺς Μακεδό-Classical. vas.) — 3. To put. Matt. 25, Marc. 7, 33. Joann. 5, 7. 18, 11. 20, 25. 27. Jacob. 3, 3. Apoc. 2, 24, et alibi. Diosc. 5, 82, τὶ ϵίς τι. Apophth. 421 A, τὸν πόδα μου έπὶ τὴν κλίμακα ἀναβῆναι. — Τropically. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 4 Els νοῦν βαλέσθαι τι. Hermes Tr. Poem. 51, 11 Τῷ εἰς νοῦν μοι βαλόντι περί τινος (Plut. I, 237 A). Clem. A. I, 221 B, τὶ εἰς νοῦν. Greg. Th. 1065 B, τὶ ἐπὶ νοῦν. — 4. To put, pour into. N. T. Diosc. 1, 93, 7ì eis 71. Epict. 4, 13, 12, wine. Apophth. 169 D. 301 C. Aët. 7, 101, p. 142.

5. To put on a garment = ἐνδύω, ἐνδύομαι. Polyb. 30, 4, 5, ἱμάτια. Eust. Ant. 657 D Προφητῶν ὀνόματα βαλλόμενοι, assuming. Theoph. 437, 10, αὐτῷ σαγίον μαῦρον, having put a black robe on him. Porph. Cer. 7, 16, σαγία, they put on. — 6. Το begin, F. se mettre. Patriarch. 1093 A Ἦραλον ἐσθίειν, ils se mirent à manger. Apophth. 97 A, πυρέσσειν. 149 A. 436 A, κράζειν. [Ant. Mon. 1516 C ἐκ-βάλαι = ἐκ-βαλεῖν.]

βαλλωτή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, ballote, an herb. Diosc. 3, 107 (117).

βαλνιαρία, ας, ή, balneum, = βαλανείον. Porph. Cer. 422, 15.

βαλσαμέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (βάλσαμον, ἔλαιον) = σίλφιον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 925.

βάλσαμος, ου, ή, (βάλσαμον) balsam-tree. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

βαλσαμουργία, as, ή, (βαλσαμουργός) the making of balsam. Damasc. III, 692 D.

βαλσαμουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making balsam.
Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

βαλσαμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing βάλσαμον-Syncell. 564, 3.

βαλσαμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) balsam-like. Plin. 12, 19 (97).

βαλσαμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (βάλσαμος) grove of balsamtrees, balsam-grove. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

βάλτα, as, ή, Slavic bλάτο (neuter) = ξλος, marsh, morass, fen, swamp. Leo. Tact. 11, 3. [Compare the Latin palus paludis.]

βάλτεος, ου, δ, the Latin balteus = ζωστήρ.

Lyd. 179, 11.

βαλτίδιν for βαλτίδιον. Porph. Cer. 710, 21. βαλτίδιον, ου, τ ὸ, \Longrightarrow βάλτεος. Porph. Cer. 144. βάλτον, ου, τ ὸ, \Longrightarrow βάλτα. Bekker. 1096.

βαλτώδης, ες, (βάλτα) = ελώδης, marshy, swampy. Porph. Adm. 123, 4.

βαμά, πιου, high place. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 39. 1, 21, 29. Symm. Ezech. 20, 29. —With the article, άβαμά, πιουπ. Ezech. 20, 29.

βαμβακερός, ά, όν, (βάμβαξ) of cotton. Porph. Cer. 473, 11.

βαμβακηρός, ά, όν, = preceding. Typic. 59. βαμβάκιον, τὸ, = βάμβαξ, which see.

βαμβακοειδής, ές, (βάμβαξ, ΕΙΔΩ) like cotton?
Diosc. 3, 16 (18).

βάμβαξ, ακος, ὁ [ἡ ²], Turkish pambuk, colton. Achmet. 222. 268. Suid. Βάμβαξ ἢ Πάμβαξ ἢ Παμβακίς, τὸ παρὰ πολλοῖς λεγόμενον βαμβάκιον.

βαναυσέω, = βάναυσός είμι. Synes. 1092 A. βαναυσοποιία, as, ή, = βαναυσουργία. Epict. II, 801 C.

βαναυσοτεχνέω, ήσω, (βάναυσος, τέχνη) = following. Strab. 16, 4, 25.

βαναυσουργέω, ήσω, = βαναυσουργός είμι. Poll-7, 6.

βαναυσουργία, as, ή, handicraft. Plut. II, 743 F, et alibi. Poll. 7, 6, et alibi.

 βαναυσουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) L. opifex, handicraftsman. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Poll. 7, 6.
 βαναύσως, adv. vulgarly. Clem. A. I, 604 B.

βάνδα, Carian, = νίκη. Steph. Β. 'Αλά-Βανδα

 $βάνδα, ας, \dot{η}, = βάνδον.$ Leo. Tact. 6, 19.

Bárδον, ου, τὸ, bandum, = σημείον, L. sɨ gnum, banner, ensign. Proc. I, 415, 20.

Mauric. 1, 3. 8. Simoc. 119, 14. Mal. 461, 11, et alibi. Chron. 701, 18. Theoph. 277, 14, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 12, 62. Cedr. I, 694, 18.—2. Band, a company of infantry from 200 to 400 men. Mauric. 1, 3. 9, 3. Leo. Tact. 4, 2. 41.—3. Garrison of a place. Porph. Adm. 225, 7. 17.

βανδοφόρος, ου, ό, (βάνδον, φέρω) = ό τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ἐν ταῖς παρατάξεσιν εἰωθώς φέρειν, ensign, standard-bearer. Proc. I, 448. Mauric. 1, 3. 5, et alibi. Leo. Tact.

4, 14.

βανιάριν for βανιάριον, τὸ, = βαλνιαρία. Mal. 222, 20. Porph. Cer. 154.

βάννας, δ, = άναξ (originally Fáναξ), king, ruler. Hes. Βάννας, βασιλεύς, παρὰ Ἰταλιώταις. Οἱ δὲ, μέγιστος ἄρχων.

βάντον, τὸ, = βάνδον. Porph. Cer. 494, 9. 10.

βαπτέον = δει βάπτειν. Clem. A. I, 637 B. *βαπτίζω, ίσω, (βάπτω) to dip, to immerse: to sink. Pindar's άβάπτιστος shows the antiquity of this verb. Aristophon (Comic.). Philonid. Pseud-Alcib. (Bergk, p. 473), τινά κύμασι πόντου. Heron 192 -σθαι είς το ύδωρ. Polyb. 1, 51, 6. 3, 72, 4. 5, 47, 2. 8, 8, 4. 16, 6, 2. Diod. 16, 80. Strab. 6, 2, 9. 12, 2, 4. 14, 3, 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 6, της τέφρας ταύτης εἰς τὴν πηγήν. 9, 10, 2 - $\sigma\theta$ αι. 15, 3, 3. Β. J. 3, 8, 5. 1, 22, 2 -σθαι έν τῆ κολυμβήθρα. 2, 20, 1. Vit. 3. Hermes Tr. Poem. 35, 16, τινὰ είς τι. 36, 4 Ἐβαπτίσαντο τοῦ roos, in mind. Epict. Frag. 14 -σθαι, to be drowned, as the effect of sinking. Plut. I, 781 D. 702 C Φιάλαις . . . έκ πίθων μεγάλων, by dipping them. II, 820 C. 914 D, τον Διόνυσον πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν. 166 Α, τινὰ είς τι. 971 Β, τὰ ἀγγεία. 990 D, έαυτὸν εἰς τὴν Κωπαίδα λίμνην. Lucian. I, 157. II, 107. Poll. 1, 114. 124. Clem. A. II, 640 C -σθαι, to sink. Dion C. 37, 58, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2900 Α -σθαι τως τραχήλου. — Tropically. Eubul. (Comic.) Nausic. to afflict. 2, 5, p. 474 (Bergk). Plat. Euth. 277 D. Conv. 176 Β βεβαπτισμένος, L. madidus, soaked in liquor, intoxicated. Sept. Esai. 21, 4. Diod. 1, 73. Philon I, 91, 10. 224, 30, συμφοραίς την ψυχήν. ΙΙ, 478, 25 -σθαι, to be drunk. 647, 5. Jos. Ant. 10, 9, 4. B. J. 4, 3, 3, τὴν πόλιν, like a ship. Plut. II, 9 B. 593 F. 656 D. 975 C -ισμένος, intoxicated. Ι, 1062 C Πεντακισχιλίων μυριάδων δφλήμασι βεβαπτισμένον, aere alieno oppressum. Just. Τεγρί. 86, p. 681 С Βεβαπτισμένους ταις βαρυτάταις άμαρτίαις. Lucian. III, 81. Sibyll. 5, 478, of the setting sun. Aquil. Job 9, 31, έν διαφθορά. Clem. A. I, 57 A Αγνοία βεβαπτισμένος, sunk in ignorance. 421 Å -σθαι είς ὖπνον. Plotin. I, 70, 1 Βαπτισθεὶς ἡ νόσοις, ή μάγων τέχναις. 155, έν τῷ σώματι. Basil. IV, 996 D. Theod. III, 1148 A.

2. Mid. βαπτίζομαι, to perform ablution, to Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 13. Judith 12, 7. Sir. 31, 30 -σθαι ἀπὸ νεκροῦ (Lev. 11, 25 seq. Num. 19, 18 seq.). Marc. 7, 4. Luc. 11, 38. Just. Tryph. 46. Clem. A. I, 1184 B. 1352 C (Lev. 15, 18). II, 649 C -σθαι τοῖς δάκρυσι, bathed in tears. — 3. To plunge a knife. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 4 Εἰς τὴν ἐαυτοῦ σφαγήν έβάπτισε τὸ ξίφος. Galen. X, 150 E. F, of surgical instruments. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1091 B.

4. Baptizo, mergo, mergito, tingo or tinguo, to baptize. N. T. passim. Ignat. 713 B. Just. Tryph. 29. Tertull. I, 1207 A. 1812 A. B. 1214 A. II, 964 A. Her. 1368 A. Basil. IV, 129 B. Const. Apost. 7, 25. 8, 37 ὁ βαπτιζόμενος, candidate Can. Apost. 47, ἄνωθεν, = for baptism. Theod. IV, 420 B. [Porph. άναβαπτίζειν. Adm. 149, 9 βαπτισμένος = βεβαπτισμένος. - There is no evidence that Luke and Paul and the other writers of the New Testament put upon this verb meanings not recognized by the Greeks.]

 $\beta \dot{a}\pi \tau \iota \sigma \iota s$, $\dot{\epsilon} \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\beta a \pi \tau \iota \dot{\zeta} \omega) = \beta \dot{a}\pi \tau \iota \sigma \mu a$, $\beta a \pi \tau \iota \tau$ σμός. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2, John's baptism. Sophrns. 3756 A. Damasc. I, 1240 A. II, 313 D, a conventional picture representing the baptism of Christ. See also Horol. Jan. 6.

βάπτισμα, ατος, τὸ, (βαπτίζω) baptisma, baptism, the rite. N. T. passim. Clem. R. 2, 6. Barn. 757 A. Ignat. 724 C. Just. Tryph. 19. 29. 41. Sibyll. 7, 84. Orient. 693 C. Clem. A. I, 309 B. Tertull. II, 79 A. Orig. II, 1456 B. Basil. I, 665 C. IV, 132 A. Cyrill. H. 1080 B. Greg.
 Naz. III, 393 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 D. (Compare Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7, about the Essenes.) — Δεύτερον βάπτισμα, second baptism; a heresy. Hippol. Haer. 462, 40. Tertull. II, 1011 A. Can. A post. 47. — Τὸ βάπτισμα (τοῦ σωτηρος), the baptism of Christ. Iren. 472 A. Melito 1221 A. Clem. A. I, 888 A. — For the mode of administering the rite of baptism, see Barn, 740 A. B. Just. Apol. 1, Tertull. I, 635 B. 1222 61. Iren. 664 B. A. II, 79 A. Orig. III, 1855 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. C. Greg. Naz. II, 236 B. Cyrill. H. 1068 A seq. Greg. Nyss. III, 585 B. Epiph. II, 744 D, the person must be immersed naked. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C. 404 C. Joann. Mosch. 3045 A, about a person baptized with sand (Cedr. I, 440). Damasc. II, 317 D. - For the church officers qualified to administer baptism, see Ignat. 713 B. Tertull. I, 1217 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 C Πρεσβύτερος είς τὸ βάπτισμα, the presbyter who baptized. Nic. CP. 853 A Kaτà περίστασιν καὶ μοναχὸς λιτὸς βαπτίζει. — For trine immersion, see Tertull. II, 79 A, Ter mergitamur. Basil. IV, 188 C. 884 A. Can. Apost. 50 Τρία βαπτίσματα μιας μυήσεωs, three immersions. Cerul. 793 A. -For infant baptism, see Tertull. I, 1221 B. Greg. Naz. II, 400 A. Isid. 265 C. Theod. IV, 512 A. Pseudo-Dion. 568 B. — For clinic baptism, see Eus. II, 621 B. 624 B. Compare Neocaes. 12.

2. Applied also to martyrdom.

Naz. II, 236 B.

βαπτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a plunging, immersion. Theol. Arith. 30, Kakias. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 385, 10. — For purification. Marc. 7, 4. 8. Paul. Hebr. 9, 10. (Compare Sept. Lev. 11, 32.) - 2. Baptismus, baptism, = βάπτισμα. Paul. Hebr. 6, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2, John's baptism. Iren. 686 B, of Christ. Tertull. I, 1198 A. 1207 A. 1217 A seq. Basil. IV, 669 C.

Theoph. βαπτιστήρ, ήρος, ό, == βαπτιστήριον. 24, 19. 615. Porph. Cer. 8, 9.

βαπτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, baptisterium, bathingplace. Plin. Epist. 2, 17, 11. - 2. Paptistery. Athan. I, 228. Cyrill. Η. 1068 Τον προαύλιον τοῦ βαπτιστηρίου οίκον. Greg. Nyss. III, 420. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 A. Socr. 7, 4. Chal. 1029 D. Pseudo-Dion. 484 B = κολυμβήθρα. Theod. Lector 181 C.

βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, baptizer. Greg. Naz. II, 252 C. 393 C. — Particularly, δ Βαπτιστής, Baptista, Ablutor, the Baptizer, a surname of John the Forerunner. N. T. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2. Tertull. II, 1075 C, Ablutor Christi. - 2. Plural, οἱ Βαπτισταί, Baptistae = 'Hμεροβαπτισταί, a sect. Just. Tryph. 80.

βαπτιστικός, ή, όν, (βαπτιστής) baptismal. Theoph. 627. Cedr. I, 797. A. 700 B. βάπτω, to dip. Classical. Sept. Ex. 12, 22 Λήψεσθε δε δέσμην ύσσώπου, καὶ βάψαντες ἀπὸ τοῦ αίματος τοῦ παρὰ τὴν θύραν καθίξετε της φλιάς, dipping it in the blood. Lev. 4, 6, τὸν δάκτυλον είς τὸ αίμα. 11, 32, είς ὕδωρ. 14, 16, τον δάκτυλον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλαίου. Deut. 33, 24, ἐν ελαίω τὸν πόδα. Josu. 3, 15. Reg. 1, 14, 27. Ps. 67, 24. Plut. II, 549 A, τω πόδε είς τὸν ποταμόν. Theodin. Dan. 4, 30 'Απὸ τῆς δρόσου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ $\epsilon \beta \dot{a} \phi \eta$. — 2. To dye. Classical. A pollon. Ephes. 1385 Α Προφήτης, είπε μοι, βάπτεται; to dye one's hair. - 3. In the following passage it seems to be synonymous with Banriζω, to baptize. Epict. 2, 9, 20 "Όταν δ' ἀναλάβη τὸ πάθος τοῦ βεβαμμένου καὶ ήρημένου, τότε καὶ ἔστι τῷ ὅντι καὶ καλεῖται Ἰουδαῖος. -4. To plunge a knife. Dion H. II, 833, 4, διὰ τῶν σπλάγχνων τὸν σίδηρον. 880, 10, εἰς τας πλευρας την αιχμήν. Diosc. 5, 138 (139) Βαπτόμενον, ήτοι πηγνύμενον, where ήτοι πηγνύμενον, has the appearance of being a gloss.

Βάραγγοι, ων, οί, Barangi, a body of mercenaries, forming part of the Byzantine emperor's body-guard or palace-guard. They made their first appearance at Constantinople in the middle of the eleventh century. Cendrenus (II, 613) regards them as Kelts. Anna Comnena (I, 120) brings them from Thule. Curopalates (37.57) represents the Barangi of his time as speaking English. Scyl. 644, 737. Arsen. CP. 956 C. Cant. I, 200, et alibi. — The prefect of the Barangi was called ἀκόλουθος, or πρόξιμος.

βαράδιν for βαράδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin alveare? beehive? Achmet. 284.

βαραθρόω, ώσω, to cast into a βάραθρον. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 846 D.

βαραθρώδης, ες, (βάραθρον, ΕΙΔΩ) like a pit or gap. Strab. 5, 1, 11. 13, 1, 67. Philon 1, 322, 11, tropically.

βάρακος, δ, ברק = ἀστραπή. Jos. Ant. 5, 5, 2. βάρβα, ή, the Latin barba = πώγων. Diosc.4, 55 'Ιόβις βάρβα, Jovis barba = χρυσοκόμη, a plant. Genes. 116, 15.

βαρβάρα, as, ή, a kind of plaster, in pharmacy. Alex. Tra/l. 205.

Baρβάρα, as, ή, Barbara, an unhistorical saintess. Damasc. III, 781 C seq.

βαρβαρία, ας, ή, barbaria 🕳 βαρβαρισμός. Phryn. 339.

*βαρβαρίζω, ίσω, to violate the rules of inflection, or of orthoepy, to commit a barbarism. Aristot. Elench. 3, 2. Polyb. 40, 6, 7. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 21. Plut. II, 59 F, et alibi. Anthol. III, 47. Lucian. III, 18. 171.

βαρβαρικάριος, ου, δ, the Latin barbaricarius, gold-weaver. Dioclet. C. 2, 20.

βαρβαρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. μέρος, barbaricum, the country of the barbarians, the regions beyond the limits of the Roman empire. Carth. Can. 52. Chal. Can. 28. (Compare Quin. Can. 30 Βαρβαρικαὶ ἐκκλησίαι.)

*βαρβαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαρβαρίζω) barbarismus, barbarism, a violation of the rules of inflection or of orthopy. Aristot. Poet. 22, 4, the use of words peculiar to the dialects. Philon I, 124, 40. Plut. II, 731 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 198, 7. Sext. 646, 28. Diog. 7, 59. — 2. Barbarism, the state of the world from Adam to Noah. Epiph. I, 165 C.

βαρβαρόθυμος, ον, (βάρβαρος, θυμός) of savage disposition. Sibyll. 3, 332.

βάρβαρος, ον, barbarus. Strab. 14, 2, 28.— 2. Barbarous. Sext. 613, 16, τὸ βάρβαρον, barbarous style.

βαρβαροστομία, ας, ή, (βάρβαρος, στόμα) bar Strab. 14, 2, 28, barous pronunciation. p. 142, 7.

βαρβαρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of barbarous mind. Sibyll. 1, 342. 5, 95.

βαρβαροφωνέω, ήσω, — βαρβαρόφωνός είμι. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 23.

βαρβαροφωνία, as, ή, (βαρβαρόφωνος) the use of barbarous language. Phot. I, 557 B.

βαρβαρώδης, ες, barbarous. Clim. 668 C. Nicet. Byz. 716 C. Psell. 928 B.

βαρβαρωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) barbarous name. Epiph. I, 324 D Της τοῦ ὀνόματος βαρβαρωνυμίας.

βαρβάρωs, adv. barbarously. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 2. Strab. 10, 3, 17.

Dion. H. IV, 2169, 3, as a surname. — Hence, not a eunuch. Chron. 627, 9. Porph. Cer. 62, 20.

Baρβηλίται, ῶν, οἱ, Barbelitae, \longrightarrow following. Epiph. I, 337 A.

Βαρβηλιώται, ών, οί, (Βαρβηλώ) Barbeliotae, certain heretics. Theod. IV, 361 C.

Βαρβηλώ, οῦς, ἡ, Barbelo, a Gnostic figment. Iren. 691 B. Epiph. I, 288 C. 321 C.

Βαρβηλώθ, ή, = preceding. Theod. IV, 361 C.

βάρβιλος, see βράβιλος.

Βαρδάρης, η, ό, = Βαρδάριος. Comn. I, 239, 12. Βαρδάριος, ου, ό, Bardarius = 'Αξιός, Axius. Cedr. II, 455, 7. Nicet. 666, 26.

Βαρδησάνης, ου, ό, Bardesanes, a Valentinian. Eus. II, 401 B. III, 464 A. Theod. IV, 372 B. *Tim. Presb.* 17 C. — Called also 'Αρδησάνης. Hippol. Haer. 286, 13; perhaps an error.

Βαρδησιανισταί, ῶν, οί, Bardesianistae, the followers of Bardesanes. Adam. 1792 C. Epiph. I, 848 D.

βάρδοι, ων, οί, bardi, bards, the ἀοιδοί of the Gauls. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49. Diod. 5, 31. Strab. 4, 4, 4.

βαρδούκιου, ου, τὸ, <u></u>ρόπαλου, a mace, club. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 7, 58. Theoph. Cont.

βαρέα, βαρεία, see βαρύς.

βαρέω, ήσω, = βαρύνω. Sept. Ex. 7, 14 Βεβάρηται ή καρδία Φαραώ. Parth. 9, p. 10, 21 Αίς βαρηθείσα ή παίς. Dion. Η. Ι, 37, 7. Philon I, 373, 20 Βεβαρημένων καὶ πεπιεσμένων οἴνφ. Matt. 26, 43. Marc. 14, 40 as v. l. Luc. 9, 32. 21, 34. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 8. 2, 5, 4. Tim. 1, 5, 16. Muson. 207. Jos. 15, 3, 3. Ignat. 701 B, rwá. Epict. 1, 9, 14. Anton. 8, 44. 36 -σθαί τινα. Lucian. III, 573. App. I, 207, 1. Galen. II, 271 D. Herodn. 8, 8, 2 Εβαροῦντό τε αὐτῶν αὐτην τήν eυγένειαν. Greg. Nyss. III, 117 B. II, 29 A Πρὸς κακίαν βαρήσας καὶ κατανεύσας, neuter. Chrys. VII, 68 Α Βαρούμενοι την αὐτόθι διατριβήν. Aster. 208 D Τη έπὶ πλέον ζωη τοῦ γέρουτος βαρούμενος. [The Attics use only βεβαρημένος. Homer has 2 perf. βεβαρηώς, neuter. Lucian (in the passage referred to) condemns the use of βαρέω for βαρύνω.]

βαρέως (βαρύς), adv. heavily, etc. Classical. Tropically, overbearingly, oppressively. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1 Diod. 11, 48. 15, 28. — 2. With the grave accent, that is, with no ac-Aristot. Elench. 21. Apollon. D. Pron. 364 B. Athen. 2, 40.

βαρζαμανάται or βαρζαμαράται, oi, Persian officers. Mal. 271, 7. 22.

βάρημα, ατος, τὸ, (βαρέω) = βάρος. Dion. Η. IV, 2029, 8 as v. l. Theogn. Mon. 853 D.

βαρβάτος, ου, δ, the Latin barbatus, bearded. | βάρησις, εως, ή, a weighing down, heaviness. Iambl. Adhort. 326.

βάρις, εως, ή, Hebrew Ξ' = πύργος, tower, castle. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 22. 2, 6, 2. Ps. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7. 11, 4, 6. 12, 4, 44, 9.

βάρκα, as, ή, barca, bark, boat. Lyd. 180, 11. Isid. Hisp. 19, 1, 19.

Bάρκας, a, δ, Barcas. Polyb. 1, 74, 9.

βαρκηνίμ, Στρίβολα, threshing sledges.Sept. Judic. 8, 7.

Bάρνα, as, ή, Varna, a city in Bulgaria. Theoph. 549. Nic. CP. Histor. 40, 7. Cedr. II, 555, 4.

Βαρνάβας, α, δ, Barnabas. Eus. II, 117 B. Theod. Lector 184 B.

βάρος, εος, τὸ, L. gravitas, disagreeableness of smell. Diosc. 4, 76. - 2. Weight, in the sense of power, authority. Diod. 4, 61. 15, 62, της Σπάρτης. Paul. Thess. 1, 2, 6. — 3. Overbearing conduct, oppression. Diod. 20, 55. - 4. Weight of character. Plut. II, 522 E. - 5. Burden, tax. Leo. Novell. 220, δημοσιακά, public burdens.

Baρούχ, δ, indeclinable, Baruch. Sept. Baruch 1, 1. — Βαρούχ βίβκος, the book of Baruch, a Gnostic forgery. Hippol. Haer. 216, 35. Orig. I, 195 C.

Βάρρων, ωνος, δ, see Ουάρρων, Varro.

Βαρσανούφιος, ου, δ, Barsanuphius. Tim. Presb.

Βαρσανουφίται, ων, οί, Barsanuphitae, the followers of Barsanuphius, a branch of the Acephali. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Damasc. I,

βαρυαλγία, as, ή, (βαρυαλγήs) deep suffering. Germ. 269 B.

βαρύγλωσσος, ον, (βαρύς, γλώσσα) = βαθύγλωσσος. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5 as v. l. Orig. III, 773 C. Theod. II, 844 B.

*βαρύδιον, ου, τὸ, (βάρος) small weight. Heron 193. 197.

βαρυεγκέφαλος, ον, (έγκέφαλος) heavy-brained, thick-headed. Plut. II, 1086 E.

βαρυεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) hard to move. 115, 35.

βαρυήκοος, ον, hard of hearing. Orig. IV, 232

βαρύηχος, ον, (ήχος) sounding heavily. Agath. 294, 8. Bekker. 225, 18 Βαρύηχος, μεγαλόηχος, μεγαλόψοφος, μεγαλόκτυπος.

βαρυθυμέω, ήσω, (βαρύθυμος) to be wroth, indignant, or dejected. Sept. Num. 16, 15. Reg. 3, 11, 22. Diod. 20, 41, ἐπὶ τῷ πάθει. Plut. I, 454 A. II, 739 E -σθαι. App. I, 39, 30. 338, 90. II, 822, 14.

βαρυθυμία, as, ή, indignation, dejection. Ant. 16, 10, 5. Plut. II, 477 E, et alibi. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 B. Clementin. 333 A.

βαρυκάρδιος, ον. (βαρύς, καρδία) heavy or slow of heart. Sept. Ps. 4, 3.

βαρυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with a heavy (large) head. Arr. Venat. 4, 4. Pseudo-Just. 1353 Α = λίαν μεγαλοκέφαλος.

βαρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = βαρύδιον. Synes. 1352 B, of a ὑδροσκόπιον.

βαρύλυπος, ον, (βαρύς, λύπη) heavily afflicted. Plut. II, 114 F.

βαρύμαστος, ον, (μαστός) with heavy breasts. Strab. 17, 3, 4, p. 409, 26.

βαρύμισθος, ον, (μισθός) that asks high wages.
Anthol. IV, 129.

βάρυνσις, εως, ή, (βαρύνω) overbearing conduct. Artem. 32. Plotin. II, 711, 12.

βαρύνω, to weigh down, etc. Classical. Dion. H. I, 98, 13 -σθαι ὑπὸ κόπου. Lucian. I, 693 Βαρύνεται γὰρ ἡ ἀθλία τὴν γαστέρα καὶ σχεδὸν ὡς ἐπίτεξ ἐστί. — 2. Mid. βαρύνομαι, L. gravor, to bear with reluctance, to be tired of anything. Dion. H. II, 673, 4, τὰ λυπηρὰ τῆς τύχης. Plut. II, 726 Β. 518 Ε, τοὺς τελώνας. Βακίl. III, 912 Α, τὴν ζωήν. Eunap. 81, 10, τὸν πλοῦτον. Eus. Alex. 432 Α, τοῦ βλάπτειν. — 3. In grammar, to pronounce with the grave accent, that is, with no accent. Drac. 21, 15. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 C. Sext. 624, 28. Athen. 2, 40. 9, 76. [Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 C βεβάρυσαι — βεβάρυνσαι.]

βαρύοζος, ον, (δζω) = βαρύο 3 μος, βαρύοσμος. Diosc. 5, 122 (123).

βαρυπαθέω, ήσω, = βαρυπαθής είμι. Plut. II, 167 F.

βαρυπαθής, ές, (παθείν) suffering heavily. Eus. II, 852 C, φθορά.

βαρυπένθητος, ον, (πενθέω) heavily afflicted.
Antip. Thess. 63.

βαρυπευθία, as, ή, (πένθος) heavy affliction or grief. Plut. II, 118 B.

βαρυπεψία, as, ή, (πέπτω) difficulty in digesting. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 22.

Βαρύπλους, ουν, (πλόος) difficult of navigation. Porph. Them. 43, 15.

βαρύπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος) = βαθύπλουτος. Greg. Nyss. III, 1061 C. Euchait. 1142 Α.

Βαρύπυκνος, ον, = βαρύς καὶ πυκνός? Aristid. Q. 131.

βαρυρρήμων, ον, (βαρύς, ρῆμα) using ponderous words. Schol. Arist. Ran. 839.

*βαρύς, εῖα, ύ, heavy. — Tropically. Sept. Gen. 48, 17 Βαρὺ αὐτῷ κατεφάνη, it displeased him, he took it to heart. Num. 20, 20, ὅχλος, much people. Job 15, 10 Βαρύτερος τοῦ πατρός σου ἡμέραις, older than your father. Sap. 2, 14 Βαρύς ἐστιν ἡμῦν καὶ βλεπόμενος, we cannot bear even his sight. 17, 20, νύξ, dark. Polyb. 1, 10, 6. 3, 13, 5. 3, 60, 9, rich. 5, 77, 1, overbearing. Diod. 16, 8, rich. Dion. H. III. 1818, 12, bardus, dull.

1863, 9, ἀκουσθηναι, proud. Strab. 14, 1, 42, p. 119, 9, dignified. Luc. Act. 20, 9, υπνος, as v. l. for βάθύς, deep. — Lyd. 309, 17, χειμών, a severe winter. — 2. Grave, low, not high, in music. Philon I, 29, 18, $\phi\omega\nu\dot{\eta}$. II, 485, 32. Sext. 14, 12, φθόγγος. 530, 5. 756, 15. 27. 757, 2. 8. — 3. Grave, as applied to the grave accent. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A, συλλαβή, syllaba gravis. Dion. H. V, 62, 6. — 'O βαρύς τόνος, the grave accent. Arcad. 190, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. — 4. Substantively, (a) ή βαρεία, sc. τάσις or προσφ dia, the grave accent (1). Aristot. Elench. 23, 1. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 630, 1. Dion. H. V, 61, 1. Arcad. 127, 8. 624, 16. Porph. Prosod. 109. Schol. Dion. Thr. 674, 31. — (**b**) $\tau \delta \beta a \rho \dot{\nu} = \delta \beta a \rho \dot{\nu}$ τόνος. Dion. H. V, 59, 2. 62, 1. — (c) ή βαρέα for βαρεία, sc. σφύρα, sledge-hammer. Porph. Cer. 670, 16.

βαρυσίδηρος, ον, (σίδηρος) heavy with iron. Plut. I, 264 F, ρομφαία.

βαρύσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνα) = βαρύθυμος. Philon II, 269, 8.

βαρυσταθμίζω, ίσω, (βαρύσταθμος) to render heavy. Diosc. 1, 25.

βαρυστονέω, ήσω, = βαρύστονός είμι. Ερίρλ. II, 340 C.

βαρύσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) heavy in body. Pseudo-Just. 1289 B.

βαρυτέρως, comparative of βαρέως, = βαρύτερου. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1.

βαρύτης, ητος, ή, weight, heaviness. — Tropically-Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 78, harshness. 5, 9. 11, 44. 15, 31, arrogance. II, 600, 32. Plut-II, 44 A, gravity of character. Arr. Anab-1, 7, 2, overbearing conduct. App. I, 109, 40. Hermog. Rhet. 349, roughness of style. — 2. The being βαρύς, in music. Plut. II, 947 E. Sext. 756, 32. — 3. The grave accent, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V, 62, 4. VI, 1101, 9. Sext. 626, 16.

βαρυτονέω, ήσω, (βαρύτονος) to pronounce the last syllable with the grave accent, that is, not to accent it at all. Dion. H. I, 359, 9, as Nόμās. Philon I, 97, 23, as που, somewhere. Apollon. D. Pron. 356 B, as τέος. Nicom. Haren. 18, τοὺς φθόγγους, in music.

βαρυτόνησις, εως, ή, the pronouncing the last syllable with the grave accent. Eudoc. M. 305. βαρυτονητέον = δεί βαρυτονείν. Schol. Arist. Ran. 840.

βαρύτονος, ον, (τόνος) barytone, with the grave accent on the last syllable, that is, with no accent at all. Dion. Thr. 638, 31, ρημα, as λέγω, μανθάνω. Sext. 619, 4, λέξις. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

βαρυτόνως, adv. with the grave accent. Moer. 4. βαρυφροσύνη, ης, ή, (βαρύφρων) = βαρυθυμία. Plut. I, 223 E, et alibi. βαρυφωνία, $as, \dot{\eta}, (\beta a \rho \dot{\nu} \phi \omega v o s) = \beta \rho a \delta v \gamma \lambda \omega \tau \tau i a.$ Sophrns. 3348 C.

βαρύχειλος, ον, (χείλος) thick-lipped. Anthol. III, 94 (Ammianus 5).

βαρύχορδος, ον, (χορδή) low note. φθόγγος, opposed to νήτη.

βαρύχροος, ον, (χρόα) of deep color. Diosc. 5.

βαρυωπέω, ήσω, (βαρύς, ώψ) to be dim. Sept. Gen. 48, 10. Caesarius 884.

Βασαναστραγάλα, as, ή, (βάσανος, ἀστράγαλος) torment of the joints, an epithet of ποδάγρα. Lucian. III, 656.

βασανίζω, to torture, etc. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 921, 16. 919, 17 Σχημα βεβασανισμένον,

forced, unnatural; of style.

Βασανιστήριος, ον, (βασανιστής) belonging to torture or rack. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 10, opyavov, rack. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6. Poll. 8, 25. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 13, p. 342. Eus. II, 1521 A, sc. ξύλον. Themist. 301, 1. Tit. B. 1117 A. Chrys. I, 56 A.

βασανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βασανίζω) tormentor, torturer. Philon II, 349, 17. 462, 25. Matt. 18, 24, supposed to mean jailer. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16. Plut. II, 498 D. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A.

βασανιστικός, ή, όν, = βασανιστήριος. Eus. II, 1476 D, ξύλον, rack. Bekker. 306, 29, δρ-

βάσανος, ου, ή, torment. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 3. 4. Sap. 2, 19. 3, 1. Polyb. 15, 27, 7, et alibi. Diod. II, 557, 54. Matt. 4, 24, of disease. Luc. 16, 23. 28. Jos. Ant. 6, 3, 5. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 509, alwuos, in Hell. Sext. 562, 23. Charis. 554, 30. [Theoph. 455, 10 τὰ βάσανα.]

Βασιλάκης; η, ό, = Βασιλάκιος. Attal. 299. Bryen. 155.

Βασιλάκιος, ου, ό, dimin. of Βασίλειος, Basilius. Scyl. 739.

Βασιλαs, α, δ, augmentative of Βασίλειος. Socr. 2, 42.

βασιλεία, as, ή, L. regnum, reign, sovereignty. Classical.— Ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ, the kingdom of God. Sept. Tobit 13, 1. Sap. 6, 5. 10, 10. N. T. Just. Apol. 1, 11. — 'Η βασιλεία των οὐρανων, the kingdom of heaven. Matt. 3, 2, et alibi. Orig. III, 869 A. — 2. The king = ὁ βασιλεύς. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 47. 1, 8, 18. Apoc. 1, 6, Diog. 5, 19. Greg. Nyss. III, 245 A. Lyd. 255, 8. Justinian. Novell. 6, 3. Euagr. 2548 C. 2665 A. Nic. II, 684 B. — 3. Kingship, majesty, as a title. Euagr. 2, 10, p. 2534 A, ή αὐτοῦ. Porph. Adm. 187, 10. 200, ήμων. Cer. 528, 13. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327.

4. Domain, kingdom, the territory under Sept. Gen. 10, 10. Esdr. 1, 4, 49. Macc. 1, 1, 41. 1, 3, 37, the capital. Matt. 4, 8, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 2. -5. The office of the Athenian Basileis. Paus. 1, 3, 1. - 6. Basiliae, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Βασιλειών πρώτη and δευτέρα, correspond to the First and Second Books of Samuel. Βασιλειών τρίτη and τετάρτη are the same as the First and Second Books of the Kings. Sept. Reg. (titul.). Philon I, 273, 32. Clem. A. I. 1377 C. Tertull. II. 350 B. Orig. I, 73 D.

βασιλειάω (βασιλεύω), to desire to reign. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 1. 4, 9, 9. Procem, 2. Genes. 8, 5. 98, 22.

Baσιλείδης, ου, ό, Basilides, a Gnostic. Iren. 674 A. Clem. A. II, 549 A. I, 888 A Oi ἀπὸ τοῦ Βασιλείδου. 1056 Β Οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Βασιλείδην, the followers of Basilides. Hippol. Haer. 356, 64, et alibi. Archel. 1523 C. Theod. IV, 348 C.

Βασιλειδιανοί, ῶν, οί, Basilidiani, the followers of Basilides. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324 A. Clem. A. I, 1104 A. Athan. II, 17 A. βασιλείδιον, ου, τὸ, little βασιλεύς, L. regulus.

Plut. I, 597 A.

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* β ασίλειον, ου, τὸ, (β ασίλειος) = β ασιλεία, kingdom. Inscr. 5127, B, 1. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 4. Sap. 5, 17. Clem. R. 2, 6. Patriarch. 1081 D. Just. Apol. 1, 32. Chal. 1413, rò Pωμαίων, the Roman empire. Const. (536), 1176 B. — 2. Kingship, majesty, = \(\beta\)aoiλεία, as a title. Athan. II, 821 C Δέομαι τοῦ βασιλείου σου, I beseech your majesty. — 3. Domain = Barileia, kingdom. App. II, 551, 30. - 4. The capital of a kingdom, the seat of empire. Polyb. 3, 15, 3. 4, 46, 2. Diod. 19, 18. 21. 46. Strab. 1, 2, 25. 2, 1, 31. 7, 1, 3. 10, 4, 7. 13, 4, 5. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 2. 5. Basilicon, regale unquentum, a kind of ointment. Clem. A. I, 469 B. — 6. A synonyme of äλιμος. Diosc. 1, 120.

βασίλειος, ον, kingly, royal. - Substantively, ai βασίλειοι, sc. βίβλοι, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Const. Apost. 1, 5. 6. βασιλεοπατορία or βασιλεωπατορία, as, ή, the being βασιλεοπάτωρ. Pach. I, 75, 8.

βασιλεοπάτωρ or βασιλεωπάτωρ, opos, δ, (βασιλεύς, πατήρ) the father of the king, a title of Byzantine nobility. Porph. Novell. 228. Theoph. Cont. 357. 394, 23. Cedr. I, 573, 15. II, 253, 16. 293, 15. Pach. I, 74.

Βασιλεύς, έως, δ. L. rex, king. — Ο μέγας βασι- $\lambda \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$, the great king, $\equiv \dot{\delta} \theta \epsilon \dot{\delta} s$. Sept. Ps. 47, 3. Philon I, 107, 22. — 'Ο βασιλεύς των οὐρανών, the king of heaven, God. Just. 2, 2.— Ίερων βασιλεύς, the Roman rex sacrorum, rex sacrificus, or rex sacrificulus. Dion. H. II, 845, 15. Dion C. 54, 27, 3. — Συμποσίου βασιλεύς, the Roman rex mensae. Plut. II, 622 Α. - Βασιλεύς εν τοις λόγοις, οτ Βασιλεύς τῶν λόγων, king of words, master of style

(not necessarily master of ideas). Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 12. Philostr. 586, τῶν λόγων. Naz. III, 60 B, Themistius. — Βασιλεύς βασιλέων, king of kings, a title of the king of the Parthians. Plut. I, 639 C. 37, 6, 2. - 2. The Roman imperator, emperor. Joann. 19, 15. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 14. Just. Apol. 1, 14. Tatian. 19. Herodn. 3,Synes. 1085 B. Irene. Novell. 55 Εἰρήνη πιστὸς βασιλεύς. In the Byzantine writers it is regularly used with reference to the emperor (or empress); or to the shah of Persia. The word applied to other kings is

 $\rho \dot{\eta} \xi$, which see. — 3. The representative of

מלך Molech or Moloch, the god of the Am-

monites. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 5, 33. βασιλεύω, to reign. Plut. II, 155 A Βασιλεύει καὶ ἡνιοχεύει (sol). — Participle, ἡ βασιλεύovoa, imperial, applied to Rome, or to Con-Athen. 3, 53, πόλις. 3, 94, stantinople. Eus. II, 856 A. 940 D. 1061 A. Ρώμη. Jul. 5 B. Socr. 1, 16. 17. 18. 5, 18. Cyrill. A. X, 360 B. Chal. 925 B. 1593 A. Can. 23, Κωνσταντινούπολις. Theod. IV, 1280 B. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. — 2. Causatively, to appoint a king, to put a king over a people, = βασιλέα ποιῆσαι. Sept. Judic. 9, 6, τὸν 'Aβιμέλεχ, they made Abimelech king. 9, 18, τὸν 'Αβιμέλεχ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας Σικίμων. Reg. 1, 12, 1. 1, 8, 22, αὐτοῖς βασιλέα. Par. 2, 10, 17, ἐπ' αὐτῶν Ροβοάμ. Esai. 7, 6. Nic. CP. Histor. 65, Κοσμαν έφ' ξαυτοίς.

βασιλεωπατορία, βασιλεωπάτωρ, see βασιλεοπατορία, βασιλεοπάτωρ.

Βασιλιδιανοί, incorrect for Βασιλειδιανοί.

βασιλιδίπολις, εως, ή, = βασιλίς πόλις, Constantinople. Joann. Nic. 1448 A.

βασιλίζω, ίσω, (βασιλεύς) to side with the king. Plut. I, 378 A. - 2. To act like a king or queen. Jos. Ant. 1, 10, 4, to play the queen. – Mid. βασιλίζεσθαι — βασιλίζειν. Αpp. I, 808, 13. II, 174, 6. — 3. To be a king or queen. Basil. Sel. 541 C.

βασιλίκιον, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 470, 5.

βασιλικοπλώϊμος, ον, (βασιλικός, πλώϊμος) belonging to the imperial fleet. Theoph. Cont.

βασιλικός, ή, όν, royal. Sept. Num. 21, 22, όδός, highway, public road. — Αί βασιλικαὶ βίβλοι, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Philon I, 427, 18. — Ai βασιλικαὶ πύλαι, the royal gate, the principal gate or door of a church. Stud. 1705 A. Porph. Cer. 14, 24. — 2. Substantively, (a) $\delta \beta a$ σιλικός, royal officer, courtier, messenger, ambassador. Polyb. 4, 76, 2. Joann. 4, 46. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4. Plut. I, 730 E. Eus. II, 932 A, the palatini of Constantine. Porph. Adm. 72, 9. 184, 8, et alibi. Cer. 6 Τφ δο-

μεστίκω των βασιλικών. — (16) οἱ βασιλικοίς the king's partisans, or royal troops. Strab. 7, 4, 7. App. I, 761, 32. — (c) ή βασιλική, se. olkia, basilica. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 4. Plut. I, 347 B. 722 B. 761 E, Πορκία-Just. Cohort. 37, p. 308 A. — (d) τὸ βασιλικόν, sc. ταμιείον, royal treasury. Sept. Tobit 1, 20 as v. l. Dan. 2, 5. Diod. 2, 40. 11, 67. — (e) sc. χρήματα, taxes, tribute. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 7. Macc. 1, 10, 43. 1, 11, 34. Jos. Ant. 13, 2. Plut. I, 507 E. 950 D. — (f) sc. γράμμα, royal decree. Sept. Esth. 1, 19. Eus. II, 745 A. Theod. IV, 1256 B. — (g) sc. ὤκιμον, basil. Diosc. 3, 43 (50), αγριου, = ακινος. Hes. "Ωκιμου, βοτάνη εὐώδης το λεγόμενου βασιλικόυ. — (h) sc. οἰκίου, = τὰ βασίλεια, the imperial palace. Adm. 141, 12.

Βασιλικός, οῦ, ὁ, Basilicus, a heretic. Rhodon 1336 A.

βασιλίς, ίδος, η', queen. — Βασιλίς πόλις, the queen city, the capital. Diod. II, 623, 36. The expression is commonly used as a title of Rome or of Constantinople. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 56. Inscr. 5853, 31. 5908. Herodn. 1, 9, 4. Eus. II, 941 A. Greg. Naz. I, 685 B. II, 224 A. III, 161 C. Ephes. 1123 A. Theod. IV, 436 A. Theod. Lector 192 A. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 298 B. Justinian. Novell. 3. Euagr. 1, 17. 2, 9. Sophrns. 3524 D. Synes. 1245 C, Alexandria. — 2. The empress. Philostr. 5.

*βασιλίσκος, ου, ό, (βασιλεύς) L. regulus, petty king. Polyb. 3, 44, 5. - 2. Basiliscus, regulus, basilisk, cockatrice, an imaginary reptile. Sept. Ps. 90, 13. Esai. 59, 5. Erasistrat. apud Diosc. Iobol. 18. -3. Regulus, a bird. Plut. II, 806 E.

βασίλισσα, ης, ή, queen. Sept. Jer. 51, 18, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the queen of heaven, = 'Αστάρτη. Epict. 3, 22, 99, των μελισσων, the queen bee. Lucian. I, 92 βασίλιττα, with TT, ridiculed. - 2. The empress. Herodn. 1, 7, 6.

βασιλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βασιλίζω) a king's partisans. Inscr. 4893.

Βασιλίτζης, η, δ, little or dear Baσίλειος. Theoph. Cont. 379.

βάσις, εως, ή, = έπίστατον. Polyb. 5, 88, 5. -2. Foot or dipody, in versification. Drac. 124, 16. Longin. Frag. 3, as ___. Heph. 11, 5 Τροχαϊκή βάσις = two trochees. Bacch. 22 = σύνταξις ποδών, ή πόδες καταλήξεων. Schol. Arist. Nub. 439, ἀναπαιστική, two anapaests. 651. 456, laμβική, two iambuses.

βασκαίνω, fascino, to fascinate, to bewitch by means of the evil eye. Classical. Deut. 28, 54. Sir. 14, 8. [Aor. ¿βάσκανα Aristot. Probl. 20, 34, 1. for εβασκηνα. Ignat. 688 B. Pseud-Ignat. 913 B.

Alex. 356 B.7

*Baoravía, as, ή, fascinatio, fascination, the evil eye. Aristot. Probl. 20, 34. Eus. Alex. 356 B. Phot. I, 193 A.

βασκάνιον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ βασκάνια, charms, magical spells. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1070.
 (Compare Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317.)

βασκαυτίβος, incorrect for βακάντιβος, which see.

βασκαυτικός, ή, όν, (βασκαίνω) apt to envy. Plut. II, 682 D.

Baoκάνως (βάσκανος), adv. enviously. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 26, et alibi.

Βασμώθεοι, ων, οί, see Μασβωθαΐοι.

βασταγάριος, ου, δ, (βασταγή) porter, carrier.
Mal. 444, 19.

βασταγή, ῆς, ἡ, (βαστάζω) carriage, the act of carrying burdens. Lyd. 131, 9, τῶν ἀναγκαίων. Clim. 1108 A, τοῦ ἐαυτῶν κρίματος.
 2. Bastaga, bastagia, baggage. Patr. 129. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 323 A, τριάκουτα ἀλόγων. Hes. Βασταγή, βάρος.

βαστάγιον, ου, τὸ, (βαστάζω) baldrick, swordbelt. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. Eust. 828, 35 'Αορ-

τῆρας

βάσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, burden, etc. Classical. Polyb. 36, 4, 7, wealth.—2. A carrying or lifting = ἄρσις. Psell. Stich. Polit. 280.

Baoταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαστάζω) a lifting, bearing, supporting. Symm. Ps. 80, 7. Mal. 276, 21. Germ. 245 A.

θασταγός, ή, όν, (βαστάζω) = στερρός; opposed to έκλυτος. Clim. 1196 B.

βαστάζω, to hold. Theodin. Bel et Drac. 36, τινὰ τῆς κόμης. — 2. Το hold out, to endure, neuter. Patriarch. 1060 D. [2 aor. pass. βασταγήναι. Artem. 249.]

βαστακτέον = δεί βαστάζειν. Moschn. 103.

βαστακτός, ή, όν, (βαστάζω) borne Mel. 7. βάσταξ, ακος, ό, (βαστάζω) supporter. Protosp. Corpor. 127, 11 Βάσταξ δὲ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐστιν 6 τράχηλος.

Βαστέρνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin basterna, a close litter. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § δ΄. Gloss. Jur. Βαστερνιον, παροδικὸν. ἤτοι διαβατικὸν, δ λέγεται πάροδος. Harmen. 2, 4, 46.

βarέω, Delphic, = πarέω. Plut. Π, 292 E. βarήρ, $\mathring{η}$ ρος, $\mathring{ο}$, = χορδότονον. Iambl. V. P. 256,

Barıκâvos, ον, Vaticanus. Diosc. 4, 37, μόρα.
— Substantively, δ Βατικανός, οῦ, sc. mons,
Vaticanus. Caius 25 A. Eus. II, 209 A.

Sártros, ον, ος βάτος. — Substantively, τὸ βάτινον, sc. μόρον, the bramble-berry. Galen. VI, 346 A. XIII, 495 E, et alibi.

βάτου, ου, τὸ, (βάτος) = preceding. Diod. 1,

Báros, ou, f, Batos, the Bush, a place at the foot of Mount Horeb. It is now within the monastery, east of the principal church. Nil.

628 A. Epiph. 265 D. (For the origin of the name, see Sept. Ex. 3, 2.)

βάτος, ου, ό, Hebrew na, bath, a measure for liquids. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 22. Luc. 16, 6.

— Written also βαίθ or βέθ. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 11. Patriarch. 1073 C. — Also βάδος. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 22 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 9. Orig. III, 1201 B.

βατράχιον, ου, τὸ, little βάτραχος. Diosc. Delet. 4.

βατραχομυομαχία, as, ή, (βάτραχος, μῦς, μάχομαι) batrachomyomachia, the battle of the frogs and mice, a parody of Homer's Iliad. Plut. II, 873 F.

βάτραχος, ου, δ, frog. Diosc. Delet. 31, έλειος, — φρῦνος.

βατραχώδης, ες, (βάτραχος, ΕΙΔΩ) frog-like. Greg. Nyss. I, 345 D. 348 C, et alibi.

βαττάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (βατταρίζω) a babbling. Taras. 1465 B.

βαττολογέω, ήσω, (βαττ-, λέγω) to babble. Matt. 6, 7. Simplic. Ench. 340 (212 C).

βαττολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, = βαττολογία. Theod. Icon. 165 B.

βαττολογητέου — δεί βαττολογείν. Orig. I, 441 Β.

βαττολογία, as, ή, idle talk, a babbling. Chrys. VII, 249 A. Aster. 397 B. Theophyl. B. I, 31 D.

βατώδης, ες, (βάτος) overgrown with brambles. Polyb. 2, 28, 8. 12, 22, 4.

 $\beta a\hat{v}$, $\tau \hat{o}$, = $Fa\hat{v}$. See F, below.

βαῦδος, ου, ή, Hebrew כרים, plural בר, בהים, בה κλάδος, bough, hranch. Thom. B, 2 ter.

Βαυκαλάω, ήσω, to lull asleep. Cels. apud Orig. Ι, 1349 Α, παιδίου. Lucian. ΙΙ, 338. Moer. 94 Βαυκαλᾶν, 'Αττικῶς · κατακοιμίζειν, 'Ελληνικῶς.

Βαυκάλη, ης, ή, = βαύκαλις. Epiph. II, 189 B
'Εν Βαυκάλη τη ἐκκλησία, the name of a church at Alexandria. Philostry. 1, 4, p. 464 A.

βανκάλησις, εως, ή, (βανκαλάω) lullaby. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 160, 10.

βαυκαλίω, as, ή, = βαύκαλιs. Achmet. 198. βαυκάλιον, ου, τδ, = βαύκαλιs. Ephr. I, 306 A. Apophth. 169 D. 177 A, et alibi. Martyr. Areth. 61. Joann. Mosch. 2865 B. (See also καυκάλιον.)

βαύκαλις, εως, ή, baucalis, an earthen vessel for cooling water, used in Egypt. Nicarch. 34. Arcad. 31, 10. Athen. 11, 28. Epiph. II, 201 D °Os προίστατο τῆς ἐκκλησίας τῆς Βαυκάλεως οὖτω καλουμένης. Philostrg. 1, 4. Cassian. I, 172 A.

βαυκάλλιον, incorrect for βαυκάλιον.

βαυκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαυκίζω) = ἀπόκινος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 20.

βαφείον, ου, δ, (βαφεύς) dye-house. Strab. 16, 2, 23.

βαφή, η̂s, ή, = βάπτισμα, baptism. Clementin. 7, 8, p. 221 D.

βαφικός, ή, όν, (βαφή) belonging to dyeing (coloring). Philon I, 353, 19, sc. τέχνη, the art of dying. Diosc. 3, 150 (160), ρίζα, as madder. Dion Chrys. II, 413, 39. 418, 45.

βαφίς, ίδος, ή, (βαφή) paint. Stud. 805 C, ελαιώδης, oil-painting.

βάψιμος, ον, (βάπτω) to be dyed. Iambl. V. P. 162.

 $\beta \delta a \lambda \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} \omega s$, $\dot{\delta}$, $(\beta \delta \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega) = \dot{a} \mu o \lambda \gamma \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$. Schol. Lucian. III, 242 Βδαλεύς, τὸ ἀμολγείον.

 $\beta\delta\epsilon\lambda\lambda a, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \beta\delta\epsilon\lambda\lambda\iota o\nu.$ Jos. 3, 1, 6. P. M. E. 37. 39.

 $\beta \delta \epsilon \lambda \lambda i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $(\beta \delta \epsilon \lambda \lambda a)$ to apply leeches. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 69, 6.

βδέλλιον, ου, τὸ, τὸ, bdellium, a gum. Diosc. 1, 80.

βδέλυγμα, ατος. τὸ, (βδελύσσω) abomination, an object of abhorrence. Sept. Gen. 46, 34, Αίγυπτίοις. Εχ. 8, 26, τῶν Αίγυπτίων = τοῖς Αἰγυπτίοις. Prov. 11, 1. 15, 8. 9. Sir. 13, 19. 27, 30. Luc. 16, 15. Patriarch. 1041 B. — Particularly, idols, idolatry, idolatrous practices. Sept. Deut. 18, 9. 29, 17. Reg. 3, 11, 6. 4, 16, 3. Sir. 49, 2. Macc. 1, 6, 7 — Τὸ βδέλυγμα της έρημώσεως, the abomination that maketh desolate. Sept. Dan. 9, 27. 11, 31. 12, 11. Macc. 1, 1, 54. 1, 6, 7 (2, 6, 2 seq.), the statue of Zeus Olympius. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 A, conpias.

βδελυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βδελύσσομαι) disgust. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 31 Οὐκ ἔσται σοι τοῦτο βδελυγμὸς καὶ σκάνδαλον τῷ κυρίφ μου ἐκχέαι αἶμα ἀθῷον δωρεάν. Nahum 3, 6, filth. Orig. I, 576

βδελύζομαι = βδελύσσομαι. Clim. 637 D.

βδελυκτός, ή, όν, (βδελύσσομαι) abhorred, disgusting, abominable. Sept. Prov. 17, 15, παρὰ τῷ θεῷ. Sir. 41, 5. Macc. 2, 1, 27. Philon II, 261, 4. Paul. Tit. 1, 16. Clem. A. I, 1368 A.

βδέλυξις, εως, ή, = βδελυγμός. Ant. Mon. 1453 B.

βδελυρώς (βδελυρός), adv. disgustingly, etc. Philon I, 209, 44.

βδελύσσω, to cause to be abhorred. Sept. Ex. 5, 21, την όσμην ημών έναντίον Φαραώ. Lev. 20, 25. 11, 43, τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς έρπετοις, = μιάνητε. Macc. 1, 1, 48. -Βδελύσσομαι, to detest, etc. Classical. Sept. Sir. 11, 2, his looks. - With a passive signification. Ps. 13, 1, have become abominable. Sir. 20, 8. Esai. 14, 19. Macc. 2, 5, 8. 3, 6, 9. Apoc. 21, 8. Clem. A. I, 1301 A.

βεβαιόπιστος, ον, (βέβαιος, πίστις) firm in faith. Nil. 537 A. Andr. C. 1025 C.

βέβαιος, ον, certain, unquestionable. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62.

βεβαιοσύνη, ης. η, = βεβαιότης. Ignat. 697 A. βέθ, see βάτος.

βεβαιοτερέω = βεβαιότερός είμι. 297 A.

βεβαιόω, to fix, establish. Clementin. 1, 3 Oiδ όπότερον είς τὸν ἐμὸν βεβαιῶσαι νοῦν ἢδυνάμην: Joann. Mosch. 3093 Α Βεβαιωσάντων παρ έαυτοις ίνα ρίψωσιν τὸν καβιδάριον εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, having agreed. — 2. To assure. Leo Gram. 216 Βεβαιωθέντες ως άληθη είσιν.

βεβαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (βεβαιόω) confirmation; proof. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4. 17, 1, 1, euvoias.

βεβαίωσις, εως, ή, confirmation, security. Classical. Sept. Lev. 25, 23 Els βεβαίωσιν, absolutely, certainly. Dion. Thr. 642, 17 Beβarώσεως επίρρημα, adverb of confirmation, applied to δηλαδή.

βεβαιωτέον $m{=}$ δε $\hat{\imath}$ βεβαιοῦν. $Philon~ ext{I},~411,~1.$ Diog. 9, 91.

* β ϵ β α ω τ η ρ , η ρ σ ρ , ϕ , ϕ , ϕ alibi.

 $\beta \epsilon \beta a \iota \omega \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o\hat{v}$, \dot{o} , $(\beta \epsilon \beta a \iota \acute{o}\omega)$ confirmer, voucher, attestor. Polyb. 2, 40, 2. 4, 40, 3. Agathar. 118, 41. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 12. Dion. H. I, 29, 12. 73, 3. 124, 2. Plut. II, 675 A, et alibi.

βεβαιωτικός, ή, όν, (βεβαιωτής) confirming, establishing. Epict. Ench. 51, 1, τούτων. Sext. 36, 25. 103, 6. Men. P. 353, 8.

βεβαιωτικώς, adv. L. asseveranter, confidently, positively, affirmatively. Iren. 5, 30, 3.

βεβασανισμένως (βασανίζω), adv. by scrutinizing. Poll. 6, 147. Orig. I, 877 D. 969 A.

βεβηλόω, ώσω, (βέβηλος) to profane. Sept. Ex. 31, 14. Lev. 21, 9. Num. 25, 1. Nehem. 13, 17. Ezech. 43, 7. Matt. 12, 5. Luc. Act. 24, 6. Jul. 228 C.

βεβήλως (βέβηλος), adv. profanely. Philon f I, 523, 8.

βεβήλωσις, εως, ή, (βεβηλόω) profanation. Sept. Lev. 21, 4. Judith 4, 3. Macc. 1, 1, 48. 3, 1, 29.

βεβιασμένως (βιάζομαι), adv. forcibly, violently. Diod. 3, 25, greedily (άρπαλέως). Iren. 633 B, διασύρειν, in a forced manner. Orig. I. 1217 A.

Sept. βεδέκ, τὸ, Hebrew ברק, breach, chink. Reg. 4, 12, 5.

βεδούριον, ου, τὸ, Slavic βεδρὸ (neuter) Porph. Cer. 466, 19 ύδρεία, pail, bucket. Βεδούρια ἀργυρα είς νερον δύο, for water.

βέδυ, Phrygian, = τδωρ. Orph. Frag. 19, 9, p. 479. Clem. A. II, 73 C. 76 A. [Compare Slavic ή βοδά.]

Βεελζεβούλ, δ, indeclinable, Beelzebul, Beelzebub.Symm. Reg. 4, 1, 2. Matt. 12, 24, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 280, 20.

βέζεκ, ρι = ἀστραπή, lightning. Sept. Ezech 1, 14. Theodin. Ezech. 1, 14.

βεημόν, בהמה, בהמה, Behemoth, in the diagram of the Ophians. Orig. I, 1329 B.

βείκουλου, ου, τὸ, the Latin vehiculum = δχημα. Inscr. 2509 "Επαρχος βεϊκούλων, praefectus vehiculorum. (Compare Inscr. 5895 "Επαρχος δχημάτων.)

βέλεκος, ου, 6, a kind of vetch. Psell. Stich.

Βελζητία = Βερζητία? Theoph. 734, 13.

Beλίαλ = Beλίαρ. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 15 as v. l. Beλίαρ, δ, indeclinable, ζτην, Belial, the Devil. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 15. Patriarch. 1040 B. 1044 A, et alibi. Orig. I, 1365 A. Hieron. VII, 511 C.

Beλίας, ου, δ, = Βελίαρ. Pseud-Ignat. 933 B. Hippol. Haer. 218, 81. Greg. Naz. III, 996 A.

*Belukós, ή, όν, (βέλος) relating to missiles.
Athen. Mech. 3.

βέλιον, τὸ, = πόλιον. Diosc. 3, 114 (124).

βελοθήκη, ης, ή, (βέλος, θήκη) = φαρέτρα.Orig. VII, 61 C.

βέλου, less correct for βηλου. Chron. 578 as v. l.

βελονᾶς, α, δ, (βελόνη) needle-maker. Const. IV, 869 C.

βελόνη, ης, ή, needle. Theoph. 494, 16 Ταπήτια ἀπό βελόνης, embroidered.

βελουοειδής, ές, (βελόνη, ΕΙΔΩ) needle-shaped. Galen. II, 375 C.

βελονοθήκη, ης, ή, (θήκη) needle-case. Schol. Arist. Plut. 175.

βελοστασία, ας, ή, = following. Athen. Mech.
6. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 20 as v. l.

βελόστασις, εως, ή, (βέλος, στάσις) a parapet on which a warlike engine was placed, corresponding to the modern battery. Sept. Jer. 28, 27. Ez. 4, 2. Macc. 1, 6, 20. 51. Polyb. 9, 41, 8. Diod. 20, 85.

βελοσφενδόνη, ης, ή, (βέλος, σφενδόνη) engine for hurling darts. Plut. I, 464 B.

βελοτόκος, βελουάκος, incorrect for βελουλκός?

drawing darts from a wound. Diosc. 3, 34
(37).

βελουλκέω, ήσω, (βελουλκός) to draw out darts from a wound. Plut. II, 977 B. Paul. Aeg. 354.

βελουλκητέον = δεί βελουλκείν. Paul. Aeg.

βελουλκία, as, ή, (βελουλκόs) the extracting of darts. Eust. 464, 41.

βελουλκικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the drawing out of darts. Paul. Aeg. 346.

βελουλκός, όν, (βέλος, ελκω) drawing out darts from wounds. Paul. Aeg. 352, οργανον.

βελτίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = βελτίωσις. Genes. 98,

βελτίωσις, εως, ἡ, (βελτιόω) a bettering, betterment, melioration. Philon I, 30, 28, ἡθῶν.
 Plut. II, 702 B. Sext. 195, 4.

βελτιωτικός, ή, όν, (βελτιόω) bettering. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 405 Α, ψυχης. βεμβράνα, ἡ, = μεμβράνα. Leo Gram. 89.
 βέμβρανον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Et. M.
 790. 8.

Βενεουεντόν, οῦ, τὸ, Beneventum. Strab. 5, 4, 10 v. l. Βενεβεντόν, Ουενεουεντόν.

Βενέρεα, ή, the Latin Venerea (Venereus) — 'Αφροδίσιος. Diosc. 1, 2, 2, 154 (155). 3, 151 (164).

Βενέτζια, ας, ή, = Βενετία. Chron. 209. Mal.

Beνετιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Venetianus, = Βένετος, one of the Veneti of the circus. Anton. 1, 5.

βενετίζω, ίσω, = Βένετός είμι. Theoph. 282,

Βενετικός, ή, όν, Venetian, of Venice. Pseudo-Germ. 421 C, νησοι. Porph. Adm. 123-Pach. I, 162.

βένετος, ον, the Latin venetus, = καλλάϊνος, κυανανγής, κυάνεος, blue. Lyd. 43. 65. Chron. 209, 7. 626. Mal. 175, 22. 176, 5.—2. In the plural, οί Βένετοι, Veneti, the Blues, one of the factions of the circus. Lyd. 65. Proc. I, 119, 14.

βενεφικιάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin beneficiarius. Eus. II, 828 A. Lyd. 157, 24.

βενεφικιάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin veneficus, poisoner. Justinian. Novell. 13, 4.

βενεφίκιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin beneficium = δωρεά, favor, presents. Nic. I, 12. Chal. 1748 A. Justinian. Edict. 4, 1.

Bενιαμίτης, ου, δ, (Βενιαμίν) Benjamite, one of the tribe of Benjamin. Orig. VII, 37 C.

Bένους, ερις, ή, the Latin Venus. Diosc. 3, 11 (13). Schol. Arist. Nub. 52 Βένερις γενετρικις, Veneris Genetricis.

βεραιδαρικός, incorrect for βερηδαρικός = βήλωξ. βέραιδος, incorrect for βέρηδος.

βεράτρουμ, the Latin veratrum = ελλέ-

βορος. Diosc. 4, 148 (150). 4, 149 (151). βερβάσκουμ, the Latin verbascum, = φλόμος. Diosc. 4, 102 (104) incorrectly βερβάσκλουμ.

βερβενάκα, ή, the Latin verbenâc a = περιστερεών ύπτιος. Diosc. 4, 61 as v. l.

 $\beta \epsilon \rho \beta \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $\Longrightarrow \beta a r r a \rho i \zeta \omega$. Et. M. 191, 36.

βέργα, as, ή, the Latin virga, wand, rod. Steph. Diac. 1137 D. Porph. Cer. 10, et alibi.

βεργήν, incorrect for βεργίν, βεργίον. Porph. Cer. 389, 6.

Βεργίλιος, see Βιργίλιος.

βεργίον, ου, τὸ, (βέργα) twig, wand, rod, stick.
 Mauric. 12, p. 303. Leo. Tact. 7, 3. Porph.
 Cer. 67, 14. Cedr. I, 693.

βερεδάριος, less correct for βερηδάριος. βέρεδον, ου, τὸ, a body of infantry so called. Porph. Cer. 400, 8. Phoc. 212 bis.

βέρεδος, less correct for βέρηδος.

βερενίκιον, ου, τὸ, (Βερενίκη?) fine nitre. Galen. ΧΙΙΙ, 490 Α. — Α ετ. 6, 54 Νίτρον βερνικάριον $=\beta\epsilon\rho\epsilon\nu i\kappa\iota\sigma\nu.$

Βερζητία, as, ή, Berzetia, a country. Theoph. 691, 20. (See also Βελζητία.)

βερζήτικον or βερζίτικον, ου, τὸ, (Βερζητία?) a species of fish. Porph. Adm. 181. Cer. 464. Tzetz. Chil. 13, 90.

βερηδάριος, ου, ό, (βέρηδος) the Latin veredarius, courier. Secund. p. 639, θαλάσσης. Athan. I, 388 C. 392 A. Proc. III, 314. Theoph. 295, 7.

βερηδεύω (βέρηδος), to run away. Εt. M. 194, 17 Βερηδεύει, δραπετεύει.

βέρηδος, ου, ό, the Latin verêdus, public horse, a horse belonging to the govern-*Lyd.* 12, 12. 200. ment, a post-horse. Proc. I, 241, 11. (Compare Eus. II, 889 C Δημόσιον όχημα. V. C. 4, 36. Athan. I, 341 C. 373 B. Zos. 73. — John Lydus seems to think that it is compounded of vehere and rheda (ξλκειν όχημα). It is more probable, however, that it is connected with the German Pferd = lππος.)

Bεριγγέρις, ι, ό, for Βεριγγέριος, Beringeris, a man's name. Porph. Adm. 116 seq.

βεριδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin viridarium. Synax. Oct. 13.

βεριδάριος, incorrect for βερηδάριος.

βερικοκκία, ας, ή, (βερίκοκκον) the apricot-tree.Achmet. 201.

βερικόκκιον = βερίκοκκον. Geopon. 3, 1, 4. 10,

βερίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (πραικόκιον) apricot (Armeniaca vulgaris) = 'Αρμενιακόν μήλον. Geopon. 10, 73, 2. 10, 76, 6. Anon. Med. 255. Lex. Botan. 'Αρμένια, τὰ βερίκοκκα. -Suidas confounds βερίκοκκον with the ancient κοκκύμηλον, plum. Suid. Κοκκύμηλα, είδος όπωρικών, τὰ παρ' ἡμίν λεγόμενα βερί-KOKKA. [Compare the Arabic barkuk, plum. In the Arabic of Malta the word for apricot is berkoka.]

βέρνακλος, ό, the Latin vernaculus = οἰκογενής οἰκέτης, born thrall. Lyd. 155, 16. Mal. 186, 24.

βερνικάριον, see βερενίκιον.

Βερνίκη, ης, ή, Bernice, the name of the almopροοῦσα. Clementin. 157 C. — Called also Βερονίκη. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A et B, 7.

 $\beta \epsilon \rho \iota s$, $\iota \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \beta \epsilon \rho \eta \delta o s$? Steph. Diac. 1128

Βεροιαΐος, ου, δ , = Βερροιεύς. Luc. Act. 20, 4. Theod. IV, 1352 B.

βερόκκιον, τὸ, = βερικόκκιον. Artem. 102, changed by the editors into βερεκόκκιον.

Βερονίκη, ης, ή, Macedonian, = Φερενίκη. Plut. II, 292 E. (See also Βερνίκη.)

βερουτάριος, ου, δ, (verutum) = δισκοβόλος,one that pitches quoits. Lyd. 158, 17. [This] is Lydus's definition; but as the verutum was a kind of javelin, its correctness may be doubted.]

βέρρηs, δ, the Latin verres = δ μη έκτετμημένος χοίρος. Plut. I, 864 C.

Βερροιεύς, έως, ό, (Βέρροια) inhabitant of Berrhoea. Cyrill. A. X, 249 C.

βερρουκῶσος, ον, the Latin verrucosus = άκροχορδονώδης. Plut. I, 174 C. Dion C. Frag. 47.

Βέσβιον, see Ουεσούβιον.

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βεστάρχης, ου, ό, (βέστιον, ἄρχω) the Latin vestiarius. Cedr. II, 559, 16. Euchait. 1155 A. Attal. 34. 56, 17. Scyl. 663, 11, et alibi.

Cerul. 745 βέσταρχος, ου, δ, \Longrightarrow preceding.

βέστης, ου, ὸ, = βεστίτωρ. Attal. (titul.) 22, 8. 116, 10. Scyl. 675, 23.

βεστήτωρ, incorrect for βεστίτωρ.

βεστιάριον, ου, τὸ, (vestiarius) wardrobe. Porph. Them. 15, 15. Suid. Beoriápion, παρὰ Ρωμαίοις τόπος ἔνθα ἡ ἀναγκαία ἀπόκειται έσθής. — 2. Treasury. Porph. Cer. 463, 7. 672, 2. Nicet. 75, 23.

βεστιάριος, ου, ό, the Latin vestiarius == ραφεύς, tailor. Stud. 1785 B.

βεστιαρίτης, ου, ό, = βεστιάριος, βεστάρχης. Cerul. 784 B.

βέστιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin vestis = ἐσθής, ίμάτια, clothes. Mal. 322, 21.

βέστιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin bestia $= \theta \eta \rho^{(ov)}$ Et. M. Βεστίνοι

βεστιτόρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a vestitor. Porph. Cer. 67, 22.

βεστίτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin vestitor, the officer in charge of the imperial wardrobe. Theoph. 351, 9. Stud. 1380 C. Porph. Cer.

βεστομιλιαρίσια, τὰ, 😑 βέστια καὶ μιλιαρίσια [?] Porph. Cer. 502, 21.

βέστον, ου, τὸ, vestis, garment. Et. M. Βέστον, τὸ, ἰμάτιον ὑπὸ Λακώνων · οἱ δὲ Βέττον. [The original form must have been Féotov.] βέτα, less correct for βη̂τα, ή, the Latin bêt 8 = τεῦτλον. Diosc. 2, 149.

βετερανος, ου, or βετερανός, ου, ό, the Latin veteranus. Athan. II, 1265 A. Antec. 2, 11, 3. Lyd. 158, 33 βετερανός.

βετονική, also ουετονική, η̂s, ή, the Latin betonica, or vettonica = κέστρον, ψυ χότροφον. Diosc. 4, 1. Delet. p. 10. Galen. VI, 148 F. XIII, 189 D Κέστρον ή ψυχότρος φον, Ρωμαϊστί δὲ βετονική.

βέττον, see βέστον.

Diosc. βεττονική, ή, = βρεττανική, a plant. 4, 2.

Psell.βέτων = ὁ πάνυ εὐτελής, very mean. Stich. 303.

βέων, see βαίτων.

אים, beth, the second letter of the Hebrew Sept. Thren. passim. Eus. III,

βηθδαγών, επρίε οί ερον Δαγών, temple of Dagon. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 83.

Βήτοι, see Ουήτοι.

βηκία, as, ή, (βήξ) bechion, a plant. Erotian.

βήκιου, ου, τὸ, = ἐλελίσφακου. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

Bήλ, δ, indeclinable, 52, Bel, \Longrightarrow Báaλ. Sept. Bel et Drac. 3. Paus. 1, 16, 3. Theophil. 1165 A.

βηλάριος, ον, (vellus?) vellereus? villosus? = τριχωτός? λάσιος? shaggy? Porph. Cer. 607, 7.

βηλατοῦρα, ή, the Latin vellatura = πορθμεία, a ferrying across. Plut. I, 20 C.

Βήλιον, ου, τὸ, (Βήλ) temple of Bel. Sept. Bel et Drac. 21. [The analogical form would be Βηλείον.]

βηλόθυρον, ου, τὸ, (βῆλον, θύρα) curtain hanging at a door. Schol. Arist. Ran. 938. Curop. 49, 15. 18.

βῆλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin velum = ἰστίον. Plut. I, 20 C.—2. Velum = αὐλαία, of a theatre. Inscr. 2758, II, 8. 4283, 15 Tà βηλα τοῦ θεάτρου. — 3. Velum, curtain, particularly a curtain hanging at a door. Hence, metonymically, the door itself. Athan. I, 600 B. 760 D, της εκκλησίας. Curill.Scyth. Vit. Sab. 299 B. Const. III, 804 A. 1040 D. Chron. 578. Achmet 262. Suid. Παραπέτασμα — 4. Velum, a signal for beginning the races at the hippodrome. Chron. 601, 21. Mal. 380, τοῦ ἰππικοῦ. 474, 21, το έξ έθους. Attal. 7 (titul.). — 5. Banner. Porph. Cer. 11, 18. 80, 18.—6. Processional division of men or women. Porph. Cer. 176, 24. 193, 9, et alibi.

 $B\hat{\eta}\lambda_{0s}$, ov, δ, = $B\acute{\eta}\lambda$. Sept. Jer. 27, 2. Epist. Jer. 40. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 1, of the Tyrians. βήλωξ, the Latin velox = δξύς. Lyd. 12,

βημα, ατος, τὸ, pace, etc. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 5 'Απὸ βήματος τοξεύειν, on foot; opposed to aπ' ελέφαντος. — 2. The altar part of a church. Laod. 56. Greg. Naz. II, 561 D. 604 B. Pallad. Laus. 1242 A. Isid. 200 D, το θείον. Sophrns. 3984 C. Theoph. 583. Porph. Cer. 623, 10. — 3. Metonymically, the clergy, collectively considered. Naz. II, 600 C.

βηματίζω, ίσω, (βῆμα) to measure by paces and mark by milestones. Dion. Chalc. apud Athen. 15, 7, p. 668 F. Polyb. 3, 39, 8 Βεβημάτισται καὶ σεσημείωται κατὰ σταδίους ὀκτώ. 34, 12, 3 Βεβηματισμένη κατὰ μίλιον. 7, 7, 4.

βημόθυρον = βυλόθυρον. Euchol.

βήναβλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin venabulum, spear, properly, a hunting spear. Mal. 163, Called also μέναυλον.

βηξιλλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin vexillarius. Lyd. 157, 13.

βηξιλλατίων, see ουηξιλλατίων.

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βήξιλλον, τὸ, the Latin vexillum. 400 C. Lyd. 184. Cedr. I, 298.

 $\beta'\eta\rho$, the Hebrew באר $= \phi\rho\epsilon' a\rho$. Eust. Dion. 277, 34.

βηριδάριος, βήρος, incorrect for βερηδάριος βίρ-

Sept. Ex. 28. $\beta\eta\rho\dot{\nu}\lambda\lambda\iota\rho\nu$, $\rho\nu$, $\tau\dot{\rho}$, $=\beta\dot{\eta}\rho\nu\lambda\lambda\rho$ s. 20. Diod. 2, 52.

βήρυλλος, ου, ό, ή, beryllus, beryl. Sept. Tobit 13, 17. Dion. P. 1012 Υγρης βηρύλλου γλαυκήν λίθον. Strab. 15, 1, 69, et alibi. Apoc. 21, 20. Jos. 5, 5, 7.

βηρύττα, ή, the Latin věrutum, věru, a kind of javelin. Mauric. 12, 3. 5. 11. Leo. Tact. 6, 26.

Βηρυτός, οῦ, ἡ, Berŷtus. Dion. P. 911.

Βήρων, ωνος, ό, Beron, a heretic. Hippol. 836

βησαλικός, βήσαλον, incorrect for βησσαλικός, βήσσαλον.

Βησασά, Syriac, = ἄρμαλα. Diosc. 3, 46 (53). Galen. XIII, 211 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 437, 12. Aët. 1, p. 18 b, 2.

βησσαλικός, ή, όν, the Latin bessalis. Heron Jun. 198, 6. 205, 23.

βήσσαλον, ου, τὸ, brick. Alex. Trall. 409. Antec. 2, 1, 29. Heron Jun. 206, 9. Porph. Cer. 466, 6. Adm. 138. 178, 13. Theoph. Cont. 123, 11. Achmet. 145. Codin. 136, 12. 140, 17. [The Latin bessalis means of eight inches; laterculus bessalis, eight-inch The Greco-Romans used bessalis alone in the sense of πλίνθος ὀπτή. See also συκώτιον.]

βησσαλωτός, ή, όν. (βήσσαλον) paved with brick. Porph. Cer. 152, 15.

βηχικός, ή, όν, belong to cough. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 244, good for a cough. - 2. Suffering from cough. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

βηχίον, ου, τὸ, (βήξ) slight cough. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 243. Moschn. 123. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Galen. II, 106 F.

βία, as, ή, extortion. Sept. Nehem. 5, 14. 15. 18. — 2. Necessity = ἀνάγκη. Vit. Euthym. 43. Nom. Coteler. 77. 78.

βία, ή, the Latin via = όδός. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 77 Σάκρα Βία, Via Sacra, in Rome.

βιαιοθανατέω, ησα (βιαιοθάνατος) to die a violent death. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1154 B.

βιαιοθάνατος, ον, (βίαιος, θάνατος) dying a violent death. Tertull. II, 747 B. (Compare Lucian. III, 56 Tàs των βιαίως ἀποθανόντων μόνας ψυχὰς περινοστεῖν. Chrys. I, 344 A Θάνατοι βίαιοι.)

βιαιομαχέω (βιαιομάχος), to fight with open force, not with skill, or by stratagem. Polyb. 1, 27, 12. 5, 84, 2.

Buaίωs (βίαιος), adv. firmly, as in binding. Polyb. 3, 46, 1.

βίαρχος, ου, ό, (βίος, ἄρχω) biarchus, commissary-general. Athan. I, 385 A. Lyd.
 160, 15. Basilic. 57, 7, 3.

βιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, violence. Classical. — 2. Rape.
 Dion. H. I, 196, 5. 197, 3. Strab. 6, 1, 14.
 Plut. II, 755 C. — 3. Convulsion, fit. Diosc.
 3, 98 (108). — 4. Hard stool = τεινεσμός.
 Leo Med. 177. Theoph. Nonn. II, 46.

βιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βιάζομαι) one who uses force.
 Matt. 11, 12. Clem. A. I, 1217 C. II, 33
 A.

βιαστός, ή, όν, compelled, forced. Protosp. Corp. 104, 12. 105, 2.

βιβαρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (vivarium) fishmonger. Gloss. Βιβαρευτής, cetarius.

βιβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin vivarium. Proc. II, 112.

βιβλαρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλάριον) little scroll.

Apoc. 10, 2 seq. Herm. Vis. 2, 4 (Codex κ).

βιβλιάριον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλίον) little book. Diog. 6, 3.

βιβλιαφόρος, ου, δ, (βιβλίου) L. tabellarius, letter-carrier, courier. Polyb. 4, 22, 2. Diod. 2, 26, p. 140, 47.

βιβλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little βιβλίς: letter, epistle.
 Herm. Vis. 2, 1 (Codex κ). Ignat. 661
 A.

βίβλινος, ον, biblinus, = βύβλινος, made of βύβλος. Sept. Esai. 18, 2.

βιβλιογραφία, as, ή, (βιβλιογράφοs) the transcribing of books. Diosc. 1, 114. Diog. 7, 36.

βιβλιογράφος, ου, δ, (βιβλίου, γράφω) transcriber, copyist. Lucian. III, 113. Eus. II, 576 B.

Βιβλιοθήκη, ης, ή, (βιβλίον, θήκη) bibliotheca, library. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 1. Esth. 2, 23. Macc. 2, 2, 13. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53. Diod. 1, 49. Aristeas 2. Strab. 2, 1, 5. 14, 1, 37. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 25 °O ἐπὶ τῆς βιβλιοθήκης, the librarian. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Plut. I, 316 C. 731 D. 943 A. Just. Apol. 1, 31. Theophil. 1125 C. Diog. 7, 34. Eunap. V. S. 7 (13).

βιβλιοκάπηλος, ου, δ, (κάπηλος) bookseller. Lucian. III, 103.

βιβλίον, ου, τὸ, book, in general. — Τὰ βιβλία, the Books, the sacred books of the Hebrews. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Macc. 1, 12, 9, τὰ ἄγια. Jos. Apion. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 668 B. Orig. I, 1276 C. — 2. Letter, epistle. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 14. Macc. 1, 1, 44. — 3. Book, a sub-

division of a literary work, as Book I, Book II. Philon I, 329, 1. Diosc. 2, Prooem.

βιβλιοπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλιοπώλης) bookseller's shop. Galen. I, 35 A. Athen. 1, 2.

βιβλιοπώλης, ου, δ, (βιβλίου, πωλέω) bibliopôla, bookseller. Dion. H. V, 577, 1. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 25. Poll. 7, 211. Phryn. Praep. Soph. 29, 29.

βιβλιοτάφος, ον, (θάπτω) burying books. Isid.

268 B.

βιβλιοφορέω, ήσω, (βιβλιοφόρος) to carry or hold books. Isid. 328 A.

βιβλιοφόρος = βιβλιαφόρος. Sept. Esth. 3, 13 as v. l. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 38. Diod. 2, 26 as v. l. Isid. 268 B.

βιβλιοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλιοφύλαξ) archives. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 20.

βιβλιοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (βιβλίον, φύλαξ) librarian-Anast. Sin. 185 A. Nic. II, 716 A.

βιβλογράφος = βιβλιογράφος. Phryn. 85. P. S. 29, 29.

βιβλιοθηκάριος, ου, δ, (βιβλιοθήκη) = βιβλιοφύνλαξ. Leont. Mon. 556 B. Phot. II, 877 D.

βιβλοπώλης = βιβλιοπώλης. Phryn. P. S. 29, 29.

βίβλος, ου, η, = βύβλος. Clem. A. I, 897 A. — 2. Book. Dion. H. IV, 1983, 2, ἱεραί, of the Romans. Aristeas 35, of the Jews. Philon I, 405, 7. II, 140, 8. 258, 20. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 4. Apion. 1, 1. Clem. R. 1, 43. Patriarch. 1149 A, ἀγιαι. Lucian. III, 333, of the Christians. Orig. I, 360 B. Basil. III, 556 B. Sophrns. 3685 B, ἐκκλησιαστικαί. — 3. Book, a subdivision of a literary work. Polyb. 4, 87, 12. Diod. 1, 4. Dion. H. VI, 837, 13. Philon I, 357, 3.

βιβρώσκω, to eat. Sept. Josu. 9, 18 βεβρωμέτος, mouldy bread.

βîγa, the Latin biga = συνωρίς. Cedr. I, 299.

βιγάριος, ου, δ, one who drives a biga. Cedr. I, 299.

βίγκω, the Latin vinco, used in the exclamation τοῦ βίγκας, tu vincas = νικώης!
Chron. 620. Theoph. 279, 7.

βίγλα, as or ης, ή, the Latin vigilia = φυλακή, watch. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 312, et alibi. Mauric. 10, 3. Nicet. Paphl. 569 D. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. Genes. 61, 15. Porph. Cer. 10, 11. 62, 20.

βιγλάτωρ, ορος, ό, (βίγλα) watchman, sentry-Leo. Tact. 17, 97. Phoc. 186, 17.

βιγλεύω, ευσα, to keep watch, keep guard. Leo. Tact. 12, 56. 14, 30, et alibi.

Bievra, 7s, 7, Vienna, in Gaul; the modern Vienne. Jos. Ant. 17, 13, 2. Martyr. Poth. 1409 B.

βιζάκιον, ου, τὸ, small stone, pebble. Macar. 628
D. Doroth. 1672 B. Suid. Βιζακίων, μικρών, λίθων.

βιήμαχος, ον, (βία, μάχομαι) fighting furiously. Agath. Epigr. 1, 48, p. 360.

βίθ, see βάθου.

βικαρία, as, ή, vicariate? Justinian. Novell. 8, 1.

βικαριανός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin vicarianus. Justinian. Edict. 2, 1.

βικάριος, see ουικάριος.

βίκας, incorrect for βίγκας, from βίγκω.

βικευνάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin vicennalia. Eus. I, 588. Chron. 525, 12.

βικίου, ου, τὸ, the Latin vicia, vetch. Galen. VI, 332 F.

βικίον, ου, τὸ, (βίκος) a kind of earthen vessel. Diosc. 2, 96. Épiph. III, 284 A. Biriov, vicia, doliolum. Geopon. 10, 69, 1. Codin. 30, 11 βίκιον. See also βυκίον.

βικρός, Delphic, = πικρός. Plut. II, 292 E. Βίλιππος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = Φίλιππος.

Plut. II, 292 E.

βίνδεξ, ικος, ό, the Latin vindex, solicitor. Nil. 341 A. 360 C. Justinian. Novell. 38, Prooem. Ibid. 128, 5. Euagr. 3, 42, p. 2693 A. Mal. 400, 16.

βινδίκτα, see ουινδίκτα.

βινεάριοι, οί, (vinea) the Latin vinearii = τειχομάχοι. Lyd. 158, 21.

βιξιλατίων, βίξιλλον, incorrect for βηξιλλατίων, βήξιλλου.

βιογραφία, as, ή, (βίος, γράφω) biography. Phot. III, 528 C.

βιοθανασία, ας, ή, (βιοθάνατος) violent death. Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

βιοθανατέω = βιαιοθανατέω. Chrys. I, 727 E. βιοθάνατος, ον, = βιαιοθάνατος. Cassian. I; 304 A. 530 B. Gregent. 657 B. Chron. 627, 20. Theoph. 674, 15. 683, 12.

βιοθανέω = βιαιοθανατέω. Jejun. 1924 B. βιοθανής, ές, (βία, θνήσκω) = βιαιοθάνατος.

Martyr. Areth. 23. 24. Jejun. 1924 B. βιοκωλύτης, ου, ό, (βία, κωλύω) the officer who prevents violent acts. Justinian. Novell. 8, 12. 13. 128, 21.

βίολα, ή, the Latin viola, = τον, violet. Diosc-3, 128 (138). 4, 120 (122).

βιολογέω, ήσω, (βίος, λέγω) to describe life. Longin. 9, 15 Τὰ περὶ τὴν τοῦ 'Οδυσσέως ἡθικώς αὐτῷ βιολογούμενα οἰκίαν. Eust. Ant.

βιοποριστέω, ήσω, = βίον πορίζω, to afford means of life. Orig. VII, 129 D.

βιοποριστικός, ή, όν, affording the means of life. Eus. ΠΙ, 45 A, τινί.

βίος, ου, δ, life. Diod. Ex. Vat. 8, 12, δ μέλhow, the future life. Philon II, 410, 16, θεωρητικός τε καὶ πρακτικός, contemplative and practical life. - 'Η περί βίου τέχνη, the art of living. Strab. 1, 1, 1. 2. Epict. 1, 15, 2. Sext. 177, 11. — Dià Biov, for life, during life. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 511, 3. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 7. - 2. Common or every-day life. Hence, the common people in general. Philon I, 70, 41. Heph. 5, 7. Sext. 37, 1. 47, 29. 55, 10. 556, 8. 678, 9. — 3. A caste. Strab. 8, 7, 1, p. 198, 18. — 4. Biography. Philon II, 180, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 664

βιότευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ βιοτεύειν. Caesarius

βιοφορέομαι (βία, φέρω) to be harassed or distressed. Epiph. II, 196 A. 217 B.

βιπεράλις, the Latin viperalis = φακός ό έπὶ τῶν τελμάτων, a plant. Diosc. 4, 87

βιρά, the Hebrew בירה βάριs, castle; with the article, άβιρά, πετπ = $\dot{\eta}$ βάρις. Sept. Nehem. 7, 2. 1, 1.

Βιργίλιος or Βεργίλιος, ου, ό, Virgilius or Vergilius, the Roman poet. Mal. 182. Damasc. III. 1293 C. Eudoc. M. 67 Τὰ Βεργιλίου Γεωργικά.

βίριδες, οί, the Latin virides = Πράσινοι, the Greens of the circus. Juven. 11, 195. Lyd. 65, 20.

βιρίττα incorrect for βηρύττα.

βίροτος, ον, the Latin birotus = δίτροχος. Dioclet. G. 15, 28.

βιρρίον, ου, τδ, \equiv following. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B.

βίρρον, ου, τὸ, = following. Suid. Βίρρον, ἱμάτιον Ρωμαϊκόν. 'Εφεστρίς . . . λέγεται δε καί μανδύης καὶ βίρρον.

βίρρος, ου, ό, the Latin birrus or burrus, = χλαμύς, μανδύης, έφεστρίς, a kind of cloak. Artem. 134. Dioclet. C. 1, 30. 31. 45. Gangr. 12. (See also βυρροφόρος.)

βίρωτος, incorrect for βίροτος.

βίσαλον, βισαλωτός, βισασά, incorrect for βήσσαλον, βησσαλωτός, βησασά.

βίσεκτος, ον, = following. Chron. 25 tabul. βίσεξτυς, ον, the Latin bisextus, bisextile, intercalary. Lyd. 29. 34, 23. Chron. 20, 14. 710, 10. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 D. 1236 A. Mal. 215, 23. (Compare ἐμβό-

βισκάτος, a, ov, the Latin viscatus. Plut. ΙΙ, 281 D "Οπου τύχης ίξευτηρίας ίερον έστιν, ην βισκάταν ὀνομάζουσιν.

βίσσα, ης, ή, (βίκος) bottle. Leont. Cypr. 1712 A. 1732 A.

βισσίν for βισσίον. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B. βισσίον, ου, τὸ, = βίσσα. Leont. Cypr. 1712 A. B. 1729 D, δάλινον.

βιστάκιον, ου, τὸ, = πιστάκιον. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61.

βίσων, ωνος, ό, the Latin bison, an animal. Paus. 10, 13, 1. Opp. Cyn. 2, 160. Dion C. 76, 1, 5.

βιτάλις, the Latin vitalis = ἀείζωον μικρόν. Diosc. 4, 89 (90).

βιτέλλος, ου, δ, the Latin vitellus = λέκιθος, yolk. Lyd. 139, 6.

βιώδης, ϵ ς, \Longrightarrow βιωτικός. Epiph. Π , 517 A.

βιωσίμως ἔχειν, (βιώσιμος) = βιοῦν, ζῆν. Greg. Naz. III, 216 A.

βίωσις, εως, ή, (βιόω) life, living. Sept. Sir. Prolog. 10, ή ἔννομος, according to the Law.

Βιωτικός, ή, όν, (βιόω) belonging to life. Classical. Polyb. 4, 73, 8, χρεῖαι. Hipparch. 1004 A, ἀσχολίαι. Diod. 2, 29. Dion. H. V, 13, 1. Philon II, 453, 8. Luc. 21, 34 μέριμναι. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 3. 4. Epict. 1, 26, 1. 7 τὰ βιωτικά, the art of living. Plut. II. 679 C. Antan. 7, 6, sc. τέχνη. Galen. VI, 142 C, μέριμνα. Phryn. 354 condemned, = χρήσιμος τῷ βίφ.

βιωτικώς, adv. pertaining to common life. Dion. Thr. 629, 18. Sext. 8, 9.

βιωφελής, ές, (βίος, ὧφελέω) = τῷ βίω χρήσιμος. Philon I, 389, 40. II, 264, 41, et alibi. Gell. 13, 11. Sext. 678, 26. 660, 12.

βιωφελώς, adv. profitably to life. Sext. 663, 15. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

βλαβερώς (βλαβερός), adv. injuriously. Plut. II, 599 B.

βλαβοποιός, ά, όν, (βλάβη, ποιέω) causing mischief, pernicious. Method. 269 C, καρπός. Epiph. I, 1109 C.

βλακέω, ήσω, = βλακεύω. Theod. Mops. 733 Α.

βλακωδῶς (βλακώδης), adv. stupidly. Poll. 3, 123. Pseudo-Just. 1193 C.

*βλάμμα, ατος, τὸ, (βλάπτω) = βλάβη. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1041 D. Cic. Fin. 3, 21. Poll. 5, 135, et alibi.

βλαπτικός, ή, όν, (βλάπτω) injurious, hurtful.
 Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 13, τινός. Philon I,
 14, 38. Diosc. 2, 110. Epict. 3, 23, 4.

βλάπτω, to injure, etc. Classical. [Polyb. 12, 26, 2 βέβλαφα, perf. act.]

βλαρία, as, ή, = ἀκηδία, ἄση, ennui. Leo. Med. 171.

βλαστάω = βλαστάνω Sept. Eccl. 2, 6. Herm. Sim. 4.

βλαστόν, οῦ, τὸ, = βλαστός. Philon I, 212, 45. βλαστός, οῦ, ὁ, bud, sprout, etc. Classical. Diod. 17, 82 Κατὰ τὸν τοῦ βλαστοῦ καιρόν, in the spring of the year. — Diosc. 1, 12 Βλαστὸς μοσυλῆτις, a species of cassia. — 2. The Branch, = ἀνατολή, applied to Christ. Patriarch. 1084 Β.

Βλάστος, ου, δ, Blastus, a heretic. Theod. IV, 372 C. 376 D.

βλαστώδης, ες, = βλαστικός. Anast. Sin. 65 D.

βλασφημητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί βλασφημείσθαι. Clem. A. I, 744 B.

βλασφημητήριον, ου, τὸ, (βλασφημέω) repository of blasphemy. Did. A. 608 C.

βλάσφημος, ον, blasphemous. Luc. Act. 6, 11 Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 13, blasphemer.

 $\beta \lambda a \tau i o \nu$, incorrect for $\beta \lambda a \tau \tau i o \nu$.

 βλάττα, ης, ή, the Latin blatta, purple cloth-Dioclet. C. 3, 23. Epiph. III, 185 C.— 2.
 The Phoenician name of Aphrodite. Doubtful. Lyd. 10.

βλαττίον, ου, τὸ, (βλάττα) purple silken cloth.
 Porph. Adm. 72. Cer. 12, 20. Cedr. I, 688,
 20. Typic. 77. Comn. I, 175. Curop. 19,
 20.

βλαττόστρωτος, ον. (βλάττα, στρώννυμι) spread (covered) with purple silk cloth. Porph. Cer. 521, 12.

Bλαχέρναι, ῶν, ai, Blachernae, a place at Constantinople, known as the locality of the celebrated church of the Virgin built by order of Pulcheria. Theod. Lector 168 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18. Eustrat. 2369 C. Simoc. 322, 4. Damasc. III, 748 A.

*βλάχνον or βλῆχνον, ου, τὸ, = πτέρις, brake, bracken. Phaenias apud Athen. 2, 59 Πτέρις, ἡν ἔνιοι βλάχνον καλοῦσι. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. Arr. apud Eust. 1017, 19. Schol. Nicand. Ther. 39 Βλῆτρος δέ ἐστιν ἡ λεγομένη πτέρις, ἤγουν τὸ βλάχνον. Schol. Theocr. 3, 14. [Etymologically the same as the Danish bregne, the English brake, bracken, and perhaps the classical βράκανον.]

βλευνός, ή, όν, blennus, stupid. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 437 A.

βλεπτικός, ή, όν, (βλέπω) sharp-seeing, penetrating. Clementin. 389 A, πνεῦμα. Basil. II, 813 C Τὸ βλεπτικὸν τῆς διανοίας, mental vision.

*βλέπω, to see, etc. Classical. Sept. Sap. 13, 7 τὰ βλεπόμενα, the visible universe. 642, 1 Έξ αὐτοῦ βλεπόμενον, self-evident. — 2. To look toward, to stand with the front toward, to face. Xen. Mem. 3, 8, 9, προς μεσημβρίαν. Sept. Num. 21, 20, κατὰ πρόσωπον της έρημου. Par. 2, 4, 4. Ez. 11, 1, κατά άνατολάς. 44, 1. 46, 1, πρὸς ἀνατολάς. 47, 1, κατὰ ἀνατολάς. Dion. H. I, 245, 12, $\pi \rho \dot{o}s$ ἀνατολάς. ΙΙ, 789, 2. Aristeas 11, πρὸς τω, the Temple. Strab. 4, 1, 4, πρὸς νότον, the harbor of Massilia. Luc. Act. 27, 12 Λιμένα της Κρήτης βλέποντα κατά λίβα καὶ κατά χώρον. Plut. I, 69 F. II, 972 A, πρὸς βορέαν. Clem. A. II, 461 A, προς δύσιν. (Compare Polyb. 10, 10, 1 Έν κόλπω νεύοντι προς ἄνεμον Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 773 'O & είσπλους καὶ τὸ στόμα πεποίηται πρὸς βορράν. 8, 3, 2 Οὐ γὰρ εἶχε θύραν μεγάλην κατὰ τῆς ανατολης. Philostr. 763 Έξωκοδόμηται κατά ζέφυρον ἄνεμον.)

3. Το see, to take care. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 10 Βλέπετε ΐνα ἀφόβως γένηται πρὸς ὑμάς, videte ut. Col. 4, 17 Βλέπε τὴν διακονίαν, ἡν

παρέλαβες εν κυρίω, ίνα αὐτην πληροίς. Joann. Epist. 2, 8 Βλέπετε έαυτους ίνα μη απολέσητε. Damasc. II, 329 Β, ΐνα ὁ ἔμπειρος τὸν ἄπειρον διδάξη. — 4. Το beware. Marc. 8, 15, ἀπό τινος. 12, 38, ἀπὸ τῶν γραμματέων. Paul.Phil. 3, 2, τους κύνας. — 5. To procure. Joann. Mosch. 2997 Α Βλέπε μοι βιβλίον έχου όλην την νέαν διαθήκην. — 6. Participle, ό βλέπων, ή βλέπουσα, seer, prophet, prophetess. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 9. Hippol. Haer. 150, 41.

βλεφαρίζω, ίσω, (βλέφαρον) to wink. Clem. A. I, 645 A. Schol. Arist. Eq. 292.

βλεφαροκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) holding the eyelids. Paul. Aeg. 104.

 $\beta\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\psi$ is, $\epsilon\omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\beta\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\pi\omega)$ a looking at: sight. Plut. I, 296 A. Tit. B. 1253 B.

βλησκούνιν for βλησκούνιον, ου, τὸ, = βλήχων, γλήχων. Geopon. 12, 33 as v. l. Med. 251.

βλήσκω = βάλλω. Apoc. Paul. 60.

βλητέου = δεί βάλλειν. Marc. 2, 22. Luc. 5,

βλη̂τον = βλίτον. Diosc. 2, 143.

 $\beta \lambda \eta \chi \eta \theta \mu \delta s$, $\delta \delta = \beta \lambda \eta \chi \dot{\eta}$. Ael. N. A. 5,

βλήχημα, ατος, τὸ, = βληχή. Caesarius 988. βληχηματώδης, ες, = βληχώδης. Nil. 321 A. Nicet. Paphl. 324 C.

βληχητικός, ή, όν, (βληχάομαι) bleating. Basil. I, 281 D.

βληχνον, see βλάχνον.

βληχρον, ου, τὸ, = γλήχων. Diosc. 3, 33 (36).

βληχώδης, ες, (βληχή) sheepish. Babr. 93, 5. Polem. 252. Suid. Βληχώδης, πρόβασι τὸν νούν δμοιος.

βλιμάζω, to treat. Aristeas 21, τινά.

βλίτουμ, the Latin blitum = βλίτου. Diosc. 2, 143.

βλίττον = βλίτον. Suid. Βλιττομάμαν . . . τὸ βλίττον μωρόν έστι λάχανον.

βλίτυρι, an unmeaning word. Artem. 316. Galen. VIII, 70 A. Sext. 316, 24. Clem. A. II, 561 B. Diog. 7, 57.

βλιτυρίζομαι, ίσω, (βλίτυρι) to be unmeaning. Galen. VIII, 69 F Βλιτυριζόμενον έρῶ σφυγμόν καὶ σκινδαψιζόμενον.

βλοσυρέω = βλοσυρός είμι. Pseudo-Damasc. III, 976 B.

βλοσυρωπός, ή, όν, = βλοσυρώπης, βλοσυρώπις. Dion. P. 123. Genes. 8, 11.

βλοσυρώς (βλοσυρός), adv. sternly. Heliod. 10, 27.

βλύζω, ύσω, (βλύω) to emit copiously. Antip. S. 8. 73. Inscr. 5127, B, 10, ὑδάτων. Paus. 5, 7, 3 (in an oracle). Theophil. 3, 19, ἀπὸ τῶν πηγῶν τῆς ἀβύσσου. Clem. A. I, 1085 B neuter. Philostr. 95 neuter. Damasc. II, 312 D, μύρον. Theoph. 665, 11, τινί τι.

βλύσις, εως, ή, (βλύω) a gushing forth. Germ. 185 Β, μύρου.

βλυσκούνιν, incorrect for βλησκούνιν.

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βλυστάνω = βλύζω active. Leo Diac. 162

βλυχώδης, ες, brackish? Dubious. 623, 4. (Compare Hes. Βεβλυχασμένον, μεμολυσμένον.)

βόαγρος, ου, ό, = βοῦς ἄγριος. Philostr. 265. βοάνος or βοεάνος, ου, δ, the Slavic báv, prince. Porph. Adm. 145, 9. 151, 15. (Compare Βάννας.)

βοάριος, α, ον, the Latin boarius. Ἡ Βοαρία άγορά, Forum boarium, at Rome. Dion. H. I, 104. II, 909, 14. Dion C. 78, 25, 1.

Βογόμιλοι, ων, οί, (Slavic bόγ, μήλου-ιου) Bogomili, that is, God-have-mercy-ans, a heretical sect. They made their appearance in the second half of the eleventh century. Their name implies, first, that they were of Slavic or Bulgarian origin; secondly, that they made free use of the pious ejaculation bózhe μήλουη, = θεὶ ελέησον, God have mercy. Cedr. I, 514, 20. Glyc. 621. Zonar. II, 421 A (Migne). Comn. 15, p. 486 (Paris). Nicet. 107, 24.

Βοδηνά. ῶν, τὰ, Bodena, in Macedonia. Theophyl. B. IV, 321 C.

βοέβοδος, ου, ό, the Slavic βοεβόδα, waiwode. Porph. Adm. 168, 6, of the Turks.

βοεία, ας, ή, (βόειος) cow-hide, for whipping criminals. Soz. 1340 B.

βοογενής, ές, (βοῦς, γίγνομαι) born of an ox. Anthol. Palat. 9, 363, μέλισσαι.

βοηδόν (βοῦς), adv. like an ox. Agathar. 133,

βοήθαρχος, ου, δ, (βοήθεια, ἄρχω) commander of auxiliaries. Polyb. 1, 79, 2. App. I, 391,

Βοήθεια, as, ή, help. Sept. Sir. 31, 19, ἀπὸ πτώματος, help against. - 2. Auxilium, soldiers, troops, armed men. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 D, στρατιωτική. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 2, 4. Mal. 374, 16. 468, 12.

βοηθέω, ήσω, to be good for a disease. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16 Βοηθοῦσι δὲ καὶ ναυτίαις σὺν ψυχρῷ ὕδατι πινόμεναι.

βοήθημα, ατος, τὸ, (βοηθέω) help, succor; reinforcement. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 8. Polyb. 1, 22, 3, πρὸς τὴν μάχην. Diod. 1, 25. Philon I, 176, 27. Diosc. Delet. p. 6, remedy. Sext. 187, 11. 411, 26.

βοηθηματικός, ή, όν, helping. Diosc. Delet. p. 2, τῶν πεπωκότων, as a remedy.

βοηθοῦρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βοήθεια? Lyd. 207, 12. βόης, ὁ, (βοάω) vociferous person. Lucian. III,

βόησις, εως, ή, a crying. Theodin. Ps. 21, 2. βοητικός, ή, όν, (βοάω) shouting, bawling. Aristid. Q. 96.

βοθρεύω, εύσω, (βόθρος) to dig a ditch. Geopon. 9, 6, 2. Stud. 1744 B.

βοθρέω = preceding. Nonn. Dion. 47, 69.

βοθρίζω, ίσω, to cast into a ditch Cyrill. A. X, 1089 A.

βόθριον, ου, τὸ, (βόθρος) hole. Classical. Geopon. 8, 18.

βοθρόω, ώσω, = βοθρείω. Galen. VIII, 77 F. 614 E.

βοιηθέω, ήσω, = βοηθέω. Inscr. 3137, 68 and 77.

βοϊκός, ή, όν, of an ox. Diod. 2, 11. 17, 69, ξεῦγος, team of oxen. Dion. H. III, 1725, 4. Anton. 8, 46.

βοϊκῶς, adv. like an ox. Porphyr. Abst. 218. βοϊλᾶς or βολιᾶς, ᾶ, δ. plural -άδες, boiar, Slavic nobleman. Theoph. 673, 9. 691, 19. Porph. Adm. 154, 18. Cer. 681, 17.

βοϊστί (βοῦς), adv. in the ox language. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 54. Iambl. V. P. 124.

Bοιωταρχία, as, ή, the office of Boeotarch. Plut. II, 540 D, et alibi.

Βοιωτιακός, ή, όν, = Βοιωτικός, Boeotic. Apollon. D. Pron. 356 A.

Bοιωτιακῶς, adv. in the Boeotic dialect. Strab. 9, 2, 11.

βοιωτίζω, ίσω, (Βοιωτός) to side with the Boeotians. Plut. II, 575 D.

Βοιωτικώς, adv. <u>Βοιωτιακώς</u>. Strab. 9, 2, 11 as v. l.

Boιώτιος, a, ον, Boeotian. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 223, 28, ἔθος (constructions like ἀχεῖται ὀμφαὶ μελέων).

βοκάλιος, ου, ό, (vocalis) singer = φδός. Chron. 159. Porph. Cer. 20, 14. 742, 10.

βολαίος, a, ov, (βόλος) caught in a net, as a fish.

Plut. II, 554 F (quoted).

βόλβα and βούλβα, as, ή, the Latin volva or vulva, of a sow? Anthol. III, 23. Alex. Trall. 343, et alibi.

βολβάριον, ου, τὸ, small βολβός. Epict. Ench. 7. βολβοειδής, ές, (βολβός, εἶδος) bulb-like. Diosc. 2, 196.

βολβώδης, ες, = preceding. Classical. Diosc. 2, 173 (174).

βολή, η̂s, ή, a throw. Classical. Sept. Gen. 21, 16, τόξου, a bowshot.

βολιᾶς, see βοϊλᾶς.

βόλιβος, δ, = μολυβδος. Sept. Sir. 22, 14 as v. l.

βολίζω, ίσω, (βόλος) to heave the lead, to sound. Luc. Act. 27, 28. — Mid. βολίζομαι, to sink, intransitive. Geopon. 6, 17.

βολίs, ίδος, ἡ, (βάλλω) missile, arrow, javelin.
Sept. Ex. 19, 13. Num. 24, 8. Nehem. 4,
17. Sap. 5, 22 (ἀστραπῶν). Habac. 3, 11.
Plut. I, 890 A. — 2. Tessera, a die. Agath.
Epig. 76, 4.

βόλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ βολίζειν οτ βολίζεσθαι. Nicet. Byz. 772 D. Theogn. Mon. 853 D. Bολιστικόs, ή, όν, (βόλοs) caught with the dragnet. Plut. II, 977 F.—2. Capable of sinking. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1428 A.

βολοκτυπία, as, ή, (βόλος, κτυπέω) the rattling of dice. Agath. Epig. 76, 2.

βολούπτας, ή, the Latin voluptas = τέρψις. Lyd. 65, 17 τῶν βολουπτάτων.

βολχόν, τὸ, = βδέλλιον. Diosc. 1, 80.

βόμβαξ, ακος, δ, = βάμβαξ. Achmet. 200.

βομβέω, to rumble. Patriarch. 1092 B Έβόμβει ή καρδία μου, palpitated.

βόμβηθρον, ου, τὸ, (βομβέω) = βομβυλιός. Nicet. Byz. 757 B.

βόμβησις, εως, ή, (βομβέω) a buzzing, humming-Sept. Baruch 2, 29, crowd, multitude. Greg-Naz. II, 464 C.

βομβητής, οῦ, ὁ, buzzer, hummer. Philipp. 30. βομβύκιον, ου, τὸ, a name given to several buzzing insects. Schol. Arist. Nub. 158.

βομβύλιον, ου, τὸ, = βολβίτιον, a small kind of polypus. Galen. II, 87 B. — 2. The butter fly of the silk-worm. Clem. A. I, 525 A.

βόμβυξ, υκος, ό, = βάμβαξ? Sophrns. 3388

βομβώδης, ες, (βόμβος) rumbling. Ael. N. A. 6, 37. Sophrns. 3488 A.

βομβών, ῶνος, ὁ, = βουβών. Herodn. apud Et. M. 206, 56. Moer. Βουβῶνας, ᾿Αττικῶς ᾿ βομβῶνας, Ἑλληνικῶς. Hes. Βομβῶνας, βου βῶνας. Leo Gram. 166, 14.

βομβωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (βομβών) legging. Mal-288, 10.

βοοζύγιον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, ζυγόν) yoke of oxen. Sept. Sir. 26, 7.

βοοθήλεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θήλυς) $= \dot{\eta}$ βοῦς, cow. Nicet-Byz. 713 D.

Βοόκρανον, ου, τὸ, ox's head. Epiph. Mon. 265 D.

βοοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ox-faced. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 16, p. 250.

βοοστάσιον, ου, τὸ, = βούστασις. Basil. I, 193 Β.

βοοτρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) ox-feeding. Dion. P. 558.

βόραθεν (βορέας), adv. from the north. Theod. III, 1185 A.

βόρασσος, δ, green date. Diosc. 1, 150.

βόρατον, ου, τὸ, a species of juniper. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161, 33. [The Hebrew ברות οτ πιπα κυπάρισσος.]

Boρβοριανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (βόρβορος) = Βαρβηλιῶται-Epiph. I, 336 D. Philostrg. 505 C. Theod. IV, 361 C. This appellation was evidently coined by their enemies.

βορβορίζω, ίσω, (βόρβορος) to have a muddy taste. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 745 Βορβορίζουσαν έν τῆ γεύσει.

Βορβορίται, ῶν. οἰ, = Βαρβηλιῶται. Εριρh. Ι, 284 A. Hieron. VII, 356 C. Tim. Presb. 20 A. βορβορυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βορβορύζω) = κορκορυγή, κορκορυγμός, rumbling of the bowels. Lucian. II, 345. Clem. A. I, 496 A.

βορδονάριος, see βουρδωνάριος.

βορδόνη, ης, ή, female βόρδων. Theoph. 280,

βορδόνιον, βόρδων, see βουρδόνιον, βούρδων.

βορέας, ου, ό, the north wind. Strab. 7, 4, 3. 7, 6, 1 οἱ βορέαι, north winds. Plut. Sertor. 8.

βορέηθεν (βορέας), adv. from the north. Dion. P. 79.

βορέηνδε, adv. northwards. Dion. P. 1037, et alibi.

βορεήτις, ιδος, ή, northern. Dion. P. 243, et alibi.

βορεινός, ή, όν, = βόρειος. Apollon. D. Synt. 94, 15. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 37, p. 276.

βορεώτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = βορεήτις. Dion. P. 565. βορκάδιον, ου, τὸ, coverlet?? Porphyr. Cer. 452, 5. 462, 14. 485, 8.

* $\beta \acute{o} \rho \mu o s$, ov. \acute{o} , = $\beta \rho \acute{o} \mu o s$. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 288. 6.

βορραπηλιώτης, ου, ό, (βορρας, ἀπηλιώτης) the northeast wind. Ptol. Tetrab. 60. 67.

βορραπηλιωτικός, ή, όν, northeasterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 67.

βορρολιβυκός, ή, όν, of βορρόλιψ. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. 66.

βορρόλιψ, ιβος, δ, the wind between the βορρῶς and the λίψ. Ptol. Tetrab. 60. 66.

βόρταχος, ου, ό, = βάτραχος. Hes.

βοσκάς, incorrect for βισκάς, άδος, ή, the Latin
viscosus = ἰξώδης. Diosc. 1, 97.

 $β_{\text{οσκή, }}$ $\hat{η}$ s, $\hat{η}$, $= νομ\hat{η}$, pasture. Porph. Cer. 476, 12.

βοσκηματώδης, ες, (βόσκημα) brutal. Strab. 5, 2, 7. Anton. 4, 28.

βόσκησις, εως, ή, (βόσκω) a pasturing. Symm. Eccl. 1, 14. 4, 16.

βοσκός, οῦ, ὁ, (βόσκω) = νομεύς, ποιμήν, L. pastor, opilio, shepherd. Diosc. 4, 118 (120), προβάτων. 2. Feeder, a name applied to hermits living on herbs. Soz. 1393 A. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 240 A. Euagr. 2480 B. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. Leont. Cypr. 1688 C.

βόσκω, to feed, to pasture. Classical. Philon II, 339, 28, ἀγρὸν ἐτέρου, to pasture one's sheep on another man's land.

βόσμορον, ου, τὸ, a kind of Indian grain. Diod.
2, 36 incorrectly written βόσπορον. Strab.
15, 1, 13, 18.

Βόστρα, as, ή, Bostra, the Hebrew Βοίsrah. Theod. Her. 1368 C. Steph. B. Βόστρα, πόλις 'Αραβίας. Mal. 223, 12.

βοστρυχηδόν (βόστρυχος), adv. like curls. Lucian, Π, 27. ΙΙΙ, 50.

βοστρυχίζω, ίσω, (βόστρυχος) to curl or plait the hair of. Dion. H. V, 208, 12 Τοὺς έαυτοῦ

διαλόγους κτενίζων καὶ βοστρυχίζων. Poll. 2, 27.

βοστρυχόω, see διαβοστρυχόω.

βότα, incorrect for βῶτα.

βοτανία, as, ή, (βοτάνη) herbs, collectively. Philon I, 8, 42.

Βοτανικός, ή, όν, L. herbarius, belonging to herbs.
Diosc. 1, Prooem. pp. 2. 7, φάρμακον, vegetable medicine. 2, Prooem. p. 167. Plut. II, 663 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Galen. VI, 22 C, laτρός.

βοτανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βοτανίζω) botanismus, weeding. Geopon. 2, 24.

βότανον, τὸ, = βοτάνη. Alex. Trall. 16.

βοτανώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) L. herbaceus, herb-like. Diosc. 2, 173 (174). 4, 158 (161). 4, 172 (175).

βοτηρικός, ή, όν, (βοτήρ) herdsman's. Plut. I, 24 A.

βότουλος, ου, δ, the Latin botulus. Schol. Arist. Eq. 490.

βοτρυηφόρος, ον, = βότρυας φέρων. Philon I, 681, 34.

βοτρυῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (βότρυς) of grapes. Diosc. 5, 84, sc. καδμεία, a form of cadmia. Galen. XIII, 263 D.

βοτρυοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a cluster or bunch of grapes. Diosc. 2, 188 (191).

βοτρυοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear grapes. Philon II, 54, 41.

βότρυχος, ου, ό, = βότρυς, cluster or bunch of grapes. Galen. VI, 342 A Τοῦτον ἡμεῖς βότρυχον καλοῦμεν ὅθεν ἐξήρτηνται αὶ ράγες.

βοττίον, see βουττίον.

βουβαλικός, ή, όν, (βούβαλος) buffalo's, of a buffalo. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

βουβάλιον, ου, τὸ, = βούβαλος, a species of antelope. Apophth. 295 B.

βουβάλιος, ου, ό, = σίκυς ἄγριος. Galen. II 87 C.

βούβαλος, ου, δ, buffalo. Polyb. 12, 3, 5. Diod.
2, 51. Strab. 17, 3, 4. Philon II, 353, 3.
Diosc. 2, 85, p. 207. Eupor. 2, 159. Jos.
Ant. 8, 2, 4. Pallad. 1057 B.

βουβαστικός, ή, όν, (βούβαστις) quid? Α ετ. 4, 21 Κάθυγρα έλκη κατὰ τῆς ἐπιφανείας γίνεσθαι, ἃ καλοῦσι βουβαστικά.

βούβαστις, εως, δ, quid? Α εt. 4, 21 Τὰ τοῦ βουβάστεως ελκη.

βούβουλκος, ου, ό, the Latin bubulcus. Plut. I, 103 B.

*βουβών, ῶνος, δ, a disease of the groin. Classical. Lysim. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470. Poll. 2, 186.

βουβωνικός, ή, όν, (βουβών) relating to the groin. Cedr. I, 676, 11, πάθος.

βουβώνιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀστὴρ Αττικός. Diosc. 4, 118 (120).

βουβωνίσκος, ου, ό, little βουβών. Galen. XII, 473 A.

βουβωνοκήλη, ης, ή, (βουβών, κήλη) rupture of βουκκελλάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin buccellathe groin. Cels. Med. 8, 18, p. 297, 30. Paul. Aeg. 282. Leo Med. 195.

βουβωνοκηλικός, ή, όν, of βουβωνοκήλη. Paul. Aeq. 282.

βοῦγλιν for βούγλιον, τὸ, the Latin pugio, pugiunculus, poniard. Mal. 493, 19. 21.

βούγλωσσον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, γλῶσσα) buglossa, bugloss, a plant. Diosc. 4, 126 (128). Lex. Botan. Βούγλωσσον, ή ἄγχουσα.

Boύδδαs, a, ό, Budda, a god. Hieron. II, 273 A, only in the Latin form Budda. - Written also Βούττας. Clem. A. I, 780 A.

Boυδδâs, â, δ, Buddas, a Manichean. H. 577 A.

βούκα, βουκάλιος, incorrect for βούκκα, βοκάλιος.

βουκανάω, to blow the βουκάνη. Polyb. 6, 35, 12. 6, 36, 5.

βουκάνη, ης, ή, = βυκάνη. Gloss. Buccinum,βουκάνη, βουκανιστήριον, κήρυγμα.

βουκανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = βυκανιστής. Gloss. Buccinator, βουκανιστής.

βουκελλαρικός, βουκελλάριοι, Βουκελλάριον, βουκελλάριος, βουκελλάτον, βούκελλος, incorrect for βουκκελλαρικός, βουκκελλάριοι, κ. τ. λ.

βουκέρας, ατος, τὸ, = αἰγοκέρας, τῆλις. Galen. II, 81 E. 87 C.

βούκερως, ωτος, ό, = τηλις. Diosc. 2, 124.

Βουκεφάλας, α, ό, (βουκέφαλος) Bucephalus, the horse of Alexander the Great. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Plut. I, 699 D. Max. Tyr. 53, 4. Arr. Anab. 5, 19, 5. - Pronounced also Βουκέφαλος. Plut. I, 677 B. II, 793 E.

βουκέφαλος, ου, ό, = τρίβολος ἔνυδρος. Diosc. 4, 15.

Βουκέφαλος, ου, δ, see Βουκεφάλας.

βουκίν, incorrect for βουκκίν.

βουκινάτωρ and βουκκινάτωρ, ορος, δ, = βυκανητής. Lyd. 157, 16. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 50. Curop. 31, 18. — Written also βυκινάτωρ. Cedr. I, 755, 19.

βούκινον, ου, τὸ, = βυκάνη. Joann. Mosch. 3017 B. Leo. Tact. 5, 5. 9, 82, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 114.

βούκκα, ή, (bucca) buccea = ἔγκαφος, mouthful, morsel. Ptoch. 1, 352. 2, 203.

βουκκάκρατον, υ, τὸ, — βούκκα καὶ ἄκρατον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 529 C.

βουκκελλαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the βουκκελλάριοι. Mauric. 1, 9, βάνδα.

βουκκελλάριοι, ων, οί, (buccelaris) a body of soldiers. Olymp. 449, 23. 450, 14. Theoph. 726, 9. Basilic. 60, 18, 29. Porph. Them. 27, 28.

Βουκκελλάριον, ου, τὸ, Buccellarium, a place. Cedr. II, 15, 18. 497, 7.

βουκκελλάριος, ου, ό, governor of Βουκελλάριου. Porph. Cer. 460, 9.

tum, hard biscuit for soldiers. Pallad. Laus. 1051 B. Olymp. 450, 14.

βούκκελλος, ου, δ, the Latin buccella, mouthful, morsel. Porph. Them. 28. Gloss. Buccella, ψωμίον. Buccilla, ψωμίς.

βουκκίν for βουκκίον. Apophth. 88 A. Anast. Sin. 57 A.

βουκκινάτωρ, see βουκινάτωρ.

βουκκίον, ου, τὸ, little βούκκα. Doroth. 1745

βουκκίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin bucco. Gloss. Bουκκίονες, buccones. Βουκκίωνες, παράσιτοι, buccones.

βουκόλημα, ατος, τὸ, (βουκολέω) mitigation. Babr. Frag. 6, p. 246, της λύπης.

βουκόλησις, εως, ή, (βουκολέω) a wheedling. Plut. II, 802 E. Orig. I, 920 B.

βουκολικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a cowherd. Clem. A. I, 732 C, sc. τέχνη, the art of tending cattle. - 2. Bucolicus, bucolic. τομή.

βουκολίς, ίδος, ή, good for feeding cattle, adapted to pasturage. Dion. H. I, 93, 10. 98, 12.

βούκολον, τὸ, = ὀμφαλός, L. umbo, the boss of a shield. Mauric. 12, 16. [Compare the English buckler.]

βουκράνιον, ου, τὸ, (βούκρανος) <u></u> ἄμπελος ἀγρία, ἀντίρρινα, an herb. Diosc. 4, 182 (185). Galen. II, 85 C.

Gemin. 768 βούκρανον, ου, τὸ, bull's head.

βούλ, ειδ, βul, the name of a month. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 5 as v. l.

* β ουλαίος, α , ον, (β ουλή) counselling. Inscr. 113, p. 155. Diod. 2, 30, p. 144, 4, Ocoi. Cornut. 29. Plut. II, 789 D, et alibi. App. I, 419, 4. 674, 37.

 $\beta o \dot{\nu} \lambda \beta a$, see $\beta \dot{o} \lambda \beta a$.

βούλβους, the Latin bulbus = βολβός. Diosc. 3, 127 (137). 4, 84. 158 (161).

Boυλγαρία, as, ή, Bulgaria, in Europe. Genes. 85, 22. — 2. Bulgaria, in Asia. Nic. CP. Histor. 38.

Βουλγαρικός, ή, όν, Bulgarian, Genes. 86, 3. Bούλγαρος, ου, δ, Bulgarus, a Bulgarian. Nic. CP. Histor. 38. Genes. 85, 22 seq.

βουλγίδιον, ου, τὸ, little bulga, bag: pannier. Porph. Cer. 470, 13. Suid. Κωρύκιον, κώρυκος, θυλάκιον, τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν βουλγίδιον-Nicet. 242, 25. πλέγμα δεκτικόν ἄρτου. Codin. 139 'Ημιόνους μετά βουλγιδίων είκοσι. [Compare budget, F. bougette.]

βουλεύομαι, to deliberate, etc. Polyb. 1, 33, 3, πῶς καὶ τί πρακτέον είη. Dion. Η. II, 801, 8 Βουλεύση μετ' αὐτῶν ὅντινα τιμωρήσεις ἐμοί τε καὶ σεαυτῷ τρόπου. Joann. 12, 10, ενα καὶ τον Λάζαρον αποκτείνωσιν. Mal. 385, 15,

ώστε ἐκβληθηναι, to contrive.

βουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman senator. Dion. H. I, 260, 8.

βουλή, η̂s, ή, counsel, etc. Diod. II, 631, 55 Συντιθεμένης βουλής δπως αν μάλιστα τής ώφελείας προνοήσαιντο. Dion. H. I, 328, 10 Εν βουλη έγενοντο πότερον ἀποίσουσιν, η προσμεταπέμπωνται. Luc. Act. 27, 42 Των δέ στρατιωτών βουλή έγένετο ίνα τους δεσμώτας ἀποκτείνωσι, = έβουλεύσαντο, resolved. Herm. Sim. 9, 28 Πονηρά γάρ ή βουλή αξτη ζνα δοῦλος κύριον ίδιον ἀρνήσηται. — 2. The Roman senate. Dion. H. II, 1152, 4 3 βουλή, Patres Conscripti.

βουληγορέω, ήσω, (βουλή, ἀγορεύω) to address the senate. App. II, 467, 41. 879, 7.

βούλημα, aros, τὸ, = νοῦς, meaning, sense, purport. Hipparch. 1037 B. Orig. I, 944 A. 1048 D.—2. Sententia, opinion, vote. Polyb. $^{6, \,\, 15, \,\, 4, \,\, au \hat{\eta} s}$ συγκλήτου.

βουλητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί βούλεσθαι. Stob. II.

590, 38.

βουλιμίασις. εως, ή, (βουλιμιάω) the suffering from βούλιμος. Plut. II, 695 D.

*βούλιμος, ου, δ, (βοῦς, λιμός) bulimus, bulimy. Erasistr. apud Gell. 16, 3. Plut. II, 693 F. Leo Med. 169.

βουλιμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like βούλιμος. Herod.

apud Orib. I, 421, 12.

βούλλα, ης, ή, the Latin bulla, stud, boss. Moschn. 106, μολυβδίνη. Achmet. 220. -2. Bulla, necklace for boys. Plut. I, 30 C. -3. Bulla = $\psi \hat{\eta} \phi os$, signet, seal-ring, Vit. Basil. 216 D. Lyd. 167, 15. Const. III, 997 E.

βουλλόω, ώσω, (βούλλα) = σφραγίζω, to seal.Vit. Basil. 208 C. Const. III, 997 E. Damasc. III, 752 A. Nic. II, 997 C. Theoph. 678. [Porph. Cer. 329, 12 βουλλωμένος = βεβουλλωμένος.]

βουλλωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (βουλλόω) seal (the instrument). Nicet. Paphl. 572 D.

βουλογραφία, as, ή, (βουλή, γράφω) quid? Inscr. 4015.

βούλομαι, to will, etc. Dion. H. II, 784, 7 Ti βούλεται σημαίνειν τὸ τέρας, quid sibi vult. V, 309, 1 'Ο δε Διομήδης τίποτ' αὐτῷ (Homero) βούλεται άθυμοῦντι τῷ ᾿Αγαμέμνονι λοιδορούμενος; VI, 1007, 1, στρογγυλή τε είναι βούλεται, must be. Plut. I, 1001 B "Εγωγ' αν εβουλόμην ίνα . . . επεθαρρούμεν. Lucian. Ι, 26 Είγε σοι τοῦτο βούλεται είναι ὁ Προμηθεύς, means. Clem. A. I, 264 A Τί βούλεται το λεχθέν. Ευς. Η. Ε. 10, 5, ίνα ποιήσης. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 4, 4. ΐνα σταυρωθή. Gregent. 773 B, ΐνα πιστεύσω.

2. To maintain, assert; to be of opinion. Iren. 1, 3, 3 Ένιαυτῷ γὰρ ένὶ βούλονται αὐτὸν μετά το βάπτισμα αυτοῦ κεκηρυχέναι. Clem. A. I, 308 B. 776 A. 941 B. Hippol. Haer. 1, 18, 2 Αὐτὸν τῆ ἔκτη βούλονται γεγονέναι. 492, 31 Οὐ γὰρ βούλονται ἀγγέλους ἡ πνεύματα ὑπάρχειν, for they deny the existence of angels or spirits.

βούλυσις, εως, ή, = βουλυτός. Cic. Att. 15,

βουνευρίζω, ίσω, to beat with a βούνευρον. Theoph. Cont. 641, 10. 807, 6.

βούνευρον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, νεῦρον) a strap of raw ox-hide, for beating offenders. Cyrill. A. X, Damasc. III, 1285 B. Theoph. 1084 A. 455, 14, et alibi. Achmet. 17, et alibi. (Compare Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 1 Μάστιξι καὶ νευραίς αἰκιζομένους. Euagr. 4, 32 Ένίους τῶν νεωτεριζόντων νεύροις ἐσωφρόνισε. 6, 7 Τὸν κατήγορον νεύροις αἰκισθέντα. Αροςτ. Act. Philipp. 15 Καὶ ἐκέλευσεν ἐνεχθῆναι ἐμοὺς ἱμάντας καὶ τύπτεσθαι τόν τε Φίλιππον καὶ τὸν Βαρθολομαῖον καὶ τὴν Μαριάμμην.)

Βουνιάς, άδος, ή, (βουνός) bunias = γογγυλίs. Agathar. 143, 1. Diocl. 3, 24. Diosc. 2, 136. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 154. Artem. 95. Galen. VI, 367 F. 432 E. 357 F.

βουνίζω, ίσω, (βουνός) to heap up, pile up, F. amonceler. Sept. Ruth 2, 14, Tiví Ti. Epiph. III, 272 C.

Βούνιον, ου, τὸ, bunion, an herb. Diosc. 4, 122 (124). 4, $60 = \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon \grave{\omega} \nu \delta \rho \theta \acute{o} s$.

βουνίτης, ου, δ, flavored with βούνιον. Diosc. 5, 56, olvos.

βουνοειδής, ές, (βουνός, ΕΙΔΩ) hilly. Diod. 5, 40. Strab. 11, 8, 4. Plut. I, 17 B.

βουνομέω, ήσω, (βουνόμος) to feed cattle. Strab. 13, 1, 7.

Sept. Gen. 31, 46. 47. βουνός, οῦ, ὁ, heap. Apophth. 192 D, σίτου.

βουνώδης, ες, = βουνοειδής. Polyb. 2, 15, 8. 5, 22, 1. Diosc. 3, 9 (11). Plut. I, 559 C. βουοπρόσωπος, ον, = βουπρόσωπος. 1342 A.

Schol. βούπεινα, ης, ή, $(\pi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu a) = \beta ουλιμία$. Arist. Plut. 873.

βούπληκτρος, ον, (βοῦς, πλῆκτρον) = βουπλήξ.Agath. Epigr. 30, 3.

βουπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ox-faced. 70, 15.

βουργέσιος, ου, ό, F. bourgeois, burgess. Cinn. 282.

βουρδόνιον, ου, τὸ, = βούρδων. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 A. — Written also βορδόνιον. Joann. Mosch. 2960 B. 2988 B.

βουρδουνάριος, see βουρδωνάριος.

βούρδων, ωνος, δ, burdo, a mule whose sire is a horse. Dioclet. G. 14, 10. Isid. Hisp. 12, 1, 61. Chron. 211, 7. Mal. 178, 16. Gloss. Burdo, ημίονος. 'Ημίονος έξ ΐππου καὶ ὅνου θηλείας, mulus, vurdo. — Written also βόρδων. Chrys. III, 598 C. Eustrat. 2356 C. Joann. Mosch. 2960 B. Achmet. 235. Theoph. Cont. 354.

βουρδωνάριος, ου, ό, one who tends βούρδωνας.
 Schol. Arist. Th. 491. — Written also βουρδουνάριος. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 230 A. Leont. Cypr. 1797 C. — Also, βορδωνάριος. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B.

βουρικάλιον and βουριχάλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin buricus, a sorry horse. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 392 D. Chron. 572, 21.

Bουσεβούτζης, η, δ, Busebutzes, a man's name. Porph. Adm. 160, 19.

βουστασία, ας, ή, — βούσταθμον. Lucian. II, 280. *βουστροφηδόν (βούστροφος), adv. bustrophedon. Euphorion apud Harpocr. 'Ο κάτωθεν νόμος Paus. 5, 17, 6 (3). Mar. Victorin. p. 2499 (this grammarian had never seen an inscription written in this way). Hes. (See also ἀλφάβητος.)

βούτη, more correctly βούττη, ης, ή, the Latin butta = βοῦττις. Mauric. 10, 4. Porph. Cer. 374, 11.

βουτίον, βούτις, less correct for βουττίον, βοῦττις.

Bούτραγος, ου, δ, (βοῦς, τράγος) ox-goat, an imaginary animal. Philostr. 265.

Βούττας, see Βούδδας.

βούττης, δ, = βούττις. Gloss. Βούττης, doga. βούττιν for βούττιον. Chron. 513, 10.

βουττίον and βούττιον, ου, τὸ, = following.
 Mauric. 10, 4. Chron. 513, 8. Mal. 315.
 Leo. Tact. 15, 75. Gloss. Βούττιον, cupella.
 Written also βοττίον. Mal. 314, 20.

βοῦττις, ή, low Latin buttis, English butt, cask, tun. Chron. 513. Mal. 314, 17. Heron Jun. 170, 23. 175, 20, et alibi. Gloss. Βοῦττις μεγάλη, ἢν τινες γαῦλον καλοῦσι, cuppa, seu vagna.

βοῦττος, ου, ό, = preceding. Gloss. Bοῦττος, vagna, vogae, cuppa.

βουτύρινος, ον, (βούτυρον) of butter. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68, sc. μύρον οτ ξλαιον.

βούτυρον, ου, τὸ, butter. Classical. (Compare Solon 36 (25), 21 Πρὶν αν ταράξας πῖαρ έξέλη γάλα.)

βούφθαλμον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, ὀφθαλμός) buphthalmos, a plant. Diosc. 4, 88 (89) = ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. 4, 33 = σιδηρίτις. Galen. II, 87 B = βοάνθεμον.

βοῦφος ου, δ, bubo, a species of owl. Zonar. Lex. 397.

βοώδης, ϵ ς, (βοῦς, ΕΙΔΩ) bovine. Apollon. S. 52, 14. Adam. S. 420.

*βόωψ, ωπος, δ, (βοῦς, ἄψ) = βώξ. Coined by Aristophanes of Byzantium. Athen. 7, 27, p. 287.

βραβείον, ου, τὸ, (βραβεύs) prize in the games. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 24. Phil. 3, 14. Opp. Cyn. 4, 197 βραβήϊον.

βράβιλος, βάρβιλος, or βράβυλος, seedling peachtree. Geopon. 10, 39. Hes. Βράβυλος, είδος φυτοῦ κακοῦ.

*βράβυλον, ου, τὸ, plum, particularly the inferior varieties. Theocr. 7, 146. Galen. XIII, 496 A. Athen. 2, 33. Suid. Βράβυλα, τὰ καλούμενα δαμασκηνά.

βράβυλος, see βράβιλος.

βράγχη, ης, ή, ≡ δ βράγχος. Xenocr. 52. βραγχός, ή, όν, hoarse. Agath. Epigr. 93, 2.

βραδεύω = βραδύνω. Cedr. I, 709.

βραδέως (βραδύς), adv. late. Diog. 2, 139 Προηρίστα μετὰ δυοῖν ἢ τριῶν ἔως βραδέως ἦν τῆς ἡμέρας.

βραδύγαμος, ον, (γαμέω) late marrying. Ptol. Tetrab. 183.

βραδυγλωσσία or βραδυγλωττία, as, ή, the being βραδύγλωσσος. Sophrns. 3348 C.

βραδύγλωσσος, ον, (βραδύς, γλώσσα) slowtongued, slow of tongue or of speech. Sept-Ex. 4, 10. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.

βραδυκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) slow-moving. Aristid. Q. 81.

βραδυθάνατος, ον, (βραδύς, θάνατος) dying slowly or late. Galen. VIII, 738 E.

βραδυκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) slow moving. Galen V, 121 A. Polem. 203.

βραδυλαλέω, ήσω, (λαλέω) to be slow of speech-Hippol. Haer. 84, 73.

βραδύνοια, as, ή, (βραδύνοος) slowness of understanding. Diog. 7, 93.

 βραδύνοος, ον, (νόος) slow of understanding-Greg. Nyss. I, 760 B. Cyrill. A. VI, 777 B.

βραδύνω, to be slow, etc. [Lucian. III, 432 έβεβραδύκειν, pluperf. act.]

βραδυπειθής, ές, (πείθομαι) slow to be persuaded.
Agath. Epigr. 21, 7.

βραδυπεπτέω, ήσω, (πέπτω) to digest slowly-Diosc. 5, 49. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 487. 11.

βραδυπεψία, as, ή, slowness of digestion. Diosc. 5, 48. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 393, 20.

βραδύπιστος, ον, (πίστις) slow to believe. Philon Carp. 149 A.

 βραδυπλοέω, ήσω, (πλέω, πλόος) to sail slowly-Luc. Act. 27, 7. Artem. 344. Bekker. 225, 15.

βραδύπνοος, ον, (πνέω) breathing slow. Area 47 E.

βραδυπορέω, ήσω, (βραδύπορος) to walk slowly-Plut. II, 907 F.

βραδυποσία, as, ή, (πίνω, πόσις) drinking at long intervals. Stud. 817 C.

βραδύς, εῖα, ὑ, slow: late. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 291 B, ὀψίας. Mal. 474, 14, ἕρα, late in the evening. Genes. 93, 15, ἕρα. Const. IV, 812 C.— 2. Adverbially, βραδύ, late, far in the night. Pseud-Athan. II, 1329 B 'Οψὲ καὶ βραδύ περὶ τὴν νύκτα κατὰ τὴν ὀψίαν, late in the evening. Apophth. 220 A 'Ως οὖν ἔφθασαν εἰς τὴν ἔρημον, βράδιον ἐγένετο. Leo Gram. 359.

βραδυσιτέω, ήσω, (σîros) to eat late. Trall. 343.

βραδυσιτία, as, ή, eating late. Alex. Trall.

βραδυσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) slow of leg, lame. Philipp. 13.

βραδυστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to be slow of speech. Cyrill. A. IV, 600 D.

βραδυτοκέω, to be βραδυτόκος. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 795 D.

βραδυφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat late. Ant. Mon. 1453 A.

βράζω, to ferment; intransitive. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 28 Νέου τοῦ οίνου τυγχάνοντος καὶ βράζοντος. Theoph. 82, 12. Cedr. I, 538, 13.

βράθυ, vos, τὸ, brathy, a tree. Diosc. 1, 104. Galen. XIII, 606 B.

βράκα, ας, ή, bracae or braccae, Anglo-Saxon braeccae, E. breeches. Diod. ⁵, 30. *Epiph.* I, 1033 D. *Eust.* Thessal. Capt. 440. Nicet. 353, 28.

βρακίου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Hes. Αναξυρίδες, (φημινάλια, βρακία,) βαρβαρικὰ ἐνδύματα ποdav. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1087. Achmet. 244 Ή ζώνη τοῦ βρακίου. Suid. 'Αναξυρίδες, φιμινάλια, βρακία.

βρακτεολάτος, (bracteola) bracteolatu s = κεχρυσωμένος. Lyd. 169, 22.

βραναία, ας, ή, Low Latin brandea, brandeum? a kind of cloth. Porphyr. Cer. 469, 1.

βράσις, εως, ή, (βράζω) a boiling. Orib. I, 432. Greg. Naz. III, 1414 A.

βράσμα, ατος, τὸ, (βράζω) a boiling or bubbling. Act. 7, 101, p. 142, 5. Joann. Mosch. 2877 Α, τοῦ λέβητος. Porph. Adm. 77, 13, νεροῦ. Metaphorically, ebullition, agitation, excitement. Petr. Alex. Can. 11, p. 496 A, τοῦ διωγμού, when the persecution was raging. Cyrill. A. X, 1081 A, torments. - 2. The light part of πέπερι. Diosc. 2, 188 (189), P. 299.

βρασματίας, ου, δ. (βράσμα) = βράστης earthquake. Diog. 7, 154.

βρασματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like boiling; violent, immoderate. Greg. Naz. I, 692 B. Simoc. 168, 4, γέλως.

βρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shaking, agitation. Aristot. apud Stob. I, 246, 51. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 4, earthquake. — Tropically, ebullition. Philon I, 238, 36. 306, 5. Cornut. 11.

βρασμώδης, ες, = βρασματώδης. Greg. Nyss.

βράσσικα, ή, the Latin brassica = κράμβη. Diosc. 2, 146. 147. 4, 81.

βραττεολάτος, incorrect for βρακτεολάτος.

βραχίως (βραχύς), adv. in a short manner. Dion. H. V, 75, 5, λέγεσθαι, to be pronounced short. 85, 13, λαμβάνεσθαι (ἄ, ἴ, ὕ). Moer.

5 'Αμφορέα, άλιέα, μακρώς, 'Αττικώς · Βραχέως, Έλληνικώς, in the common dialect άμφορέἄ, άλιέἄ.

Βραγιάλιον, ου, τὸ, a place at Constantinople? Chron. 719, 15.

βραχιάριον, ου, τὸ, = βραχιόλιον. Symm. et Theodin. Reg. 2, 1, 10. Proc. Gaz. I, 1120

βραχιάτος, δ, the Latin brachiatus, = ψελιοφόρος. Lyd. 157, 26.

βραχιόλιον, ου, τὸ, from the Latin brachiale, bracelet. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 10 (in the Hexapla). Alex. Trall. 84, ring. Theoph. 225, 11, et alibi. Nicet. Byz. 768 A. Suid. Χλιδόνας, κόσμους περί τοὺς βραχίονας βραγιόλια.

βραχίολος, ου, ό, = preceding. Porph. Cer. 507.

βραχιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (βραχίων) = βραχιόλιον. Poll. 5, 99. Achmet. 127. Cedr. I, 731,

βραχιονιστήρ, ήρος, ό, = βραχιόλιον. Plut. I, 27 F.

Βραχμάν, ανος, ό, usually in the plural Βραχμάνες, ων, οί, Brachmanes, of India. Diod. 17, 102. Strab. 15, 1, 59. Arr. Anab. 6, 16, 5. Clem. A. I, 777 B. Hippol. Haer. 2, 14, et alibi. Orig. I, 704 A.

βράχος, εος, τὸ, (βραχύς) commonly τὰ βράχεα or βράχη, L. brevia, shallows, shoals. Polyb. 1, 39, 3. Diod. 13, 17. 78. Plut. II, 980 F. Theod. IV, 125 D, κεκρυμμένον.

βραχύβωλος, ον, (βώλος) of light soil, not rich. Antip. S. 69.

βραχυδάκτυλος, ον, (δάκτυλος) short-fingered. Polem. 310.

βραχυδρομία, as, ή, (βραχύδρομος) short course. Theogn. Mon. 852 B.

βραχυεπῶς (εἰπεῖν), adv. in few words, briefly. Just. Apol. 1, 49 Των βραχυεπως είρημένων.

βραχυκαταληκτέω, ήσω, to be βραχυκατάληκτος. Drac. 15, 21.

βραχυκατάληκτος, ον, (καταλήγω) ending in a short syllable, whose last syllable is short. Apollon. D. Pron. 324 A. Arcad. 192, 20. - 2. Brachycatalectic, short at the end, applied to verses measured by dipodies, when the last foot is wanting; as ____, iambic dimeter brachycatalectic. Drac. 134, 8, στίχος. Heph. 4, 4, μέτρον. Aristid. Q. 50.

βραχυκαταληξία, as, ή, the being βραχυκατάληκτος. Heph. Poem. 9, 4.

βραχυκομέω, ήσω, (κόμη) to wear the hair short. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 478, 23.

βραχυκωλία, as, ή, the being βραχύκωλος, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 4.

βραχύκωλος, ον, (κώλον) with short limbs. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, with short string.

βραχύλεκτος, ον, (λέγω) = βραχύλογος; ορposed to πολύλογος. Pseudo - Dion. 1000

βραχυλογέω, ήσω, = βραχύλογός είμι. Plut. II, 545 A, et alibi. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 24. Philostr. 173. Greg. Th. 1064 D, in the middle.

βραχυμέρεια, as, ή, (μέρος) small portion. Gemin. 784 D, νεφελοειδής, the Galaxy.

βραχύμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) short in measure. Aristeas 8.

βραχύνω, υνώ, (βραχύς) to shorten a vowel or syllable; opposed to ἐκτείνω or μηκύνω. Dion. Thr. 633, 2. Plut. I, 153 F. Heph. 1, 1. Sext. 622, 29.

βραχύνωτος, ον, (νῶτος) short-backed. Strab. 6, 1, 12 (quoted). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 93, 1.

βραχυπαραληκτέω, ήσω, to be βραχυπαράληκτος. Drac. 33, 19, et alibi.

βραχυπαράληκτος, ον, (παραλήγω) having the penult short. Implied in the preceding.

βραχυπαραλήκτως, adv. with a short penult. Schol. Arist. Plut. 253, p. 338, 12.

βραχυπνοέω, ήσω, to be βραχύπνοος. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 506, 12.

βραχύπνοια, as, ή, (βραχύπνοος) shortness of breath. Galen. VII, 249 D.

βραχυπορέω, ήσω, (βραχύπορος) to make a short passage. Cyrill. A. I, 264 B.

βραχυπροπαραληκτέω, ήσω, (προπαραλήγουσα) to have the antepenult short. Drac. 22, 3.

βραχυρρήμων, ον, (ρημα) of few words. Themist. 380, 16.

*βραχύς, εῖα, ΰ, short. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 1, τὴν διάνοιαν, small-minded, narrow-minded. -Dion. H. VI, 793, 3 τὸ βραχύ, conciseness of style. — Polyb. 3, 88, 1. 4, 82, 2 Κατά βραχύ, by degrees. 16, 12, 11 Παρά βραχύ, in a small degree. - Strab. 14, 6, 2 'Ωs ἐν βραχέσιν είπειν, to speak briefly. - Zos. 39, 16 Παρά βραχὺ τοῦ ταύτας έλειν έλθόντες, coming very near taking them. - 2. Brevis, short vowel or syllable. Aristot. Categ. 6, 3. Rhet. 3, 8, 6. Poet. 21, 25. Dion. Thr. 631, 4. Dion. H. V, 64, 9. 75, 5. 85, 12. Philon I, 29, 20. Plut. II, 737 E. Heph. 1, 1. Aristid. Q. 45. Sext. 626, 29. — 3. Young person. Athan. II, 841 B. - 4. Substantively, ή βραχεία, sc. προσφδία or σημείωσις, the prosodiacal mark (-). Sext. 624, 15. Schol. Heph. 1, 2.

βραχύσημος, ον, (σημα) short in time or quantity; as ___ compared with ___. Aristid.

βραχύσκιος, ον, (σκιά) casting a short shadow. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 984 C. Orig. I, 469

βραχύστομος, ον, (στόμα) with a narrow mouth or opening, as a harbor or vessel. Strab. 14, 1, 24. Plut. II, 47 E.

βραχυσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of short syllables, as a word. Dion. H. V, 105, 5. Longin. 41, 3. Bacch. 23.

βραχυτελής, ές, (τέλος) of short duration, shortlived. Sept. Sap. 15, 9. Dion. Alex. 1256

A. Isid. 201 B.

*βραχύτης, ητος, ή, shortness of vowels or syllables. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Plut. II, 947 Sext. 621, 19. 623, 19. - 2. Parvity, a title of assumed humility. Basil. IV, 245 C Της ημετέρας βραχύτητος. Greg. Naz. III, 332 B, ἡμῶν. Amphil. 96 A. Epiph. III, 236 C. Carth. Can. 49, and p. 1255 E. Pallad. Laus. 1065 A, ή ἐμή.

βραχύτιμος, ον, (τιμή) cheap. Stud. 817 C. βραχυφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat little. Ant.

Mon. 1453 A. βραχώδης, ες, (βράχος) rough, rocky. Hes. Βρα-

χώδης, τραχύς.

βρέβειον, incorrect for βρέβιον.

βρεβιάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin breviator. Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § 8.

βρέβιον, see βρέουιον.

 $\beta \rho \epsilon \beta \iota s$, the Latin brevis $= \beta \rho a \chi \dot{\nu} s$. II, 281 C.

βρέγμα, ατος, τὸ, (βρέχω) infusion, decoction-Diod. 3, 32, παλιούρων. — 2. Rain. Erotian. 370 Υσματα, ἀντὶ τοῦ υματα, ο ἐστι βρέ-

 $βρεκόκκιον = πραικόκιον. Diosc. 1, 165 as <math>\forall$. l. (in Saracen's edition).

βρεκτός, ή, όν, (βρέχω) soaked. Pallad. Laus. 1051 A, δοπρια. Joann. Mosch. 2967 A. — Substantively, τὰ βρεκτά, soaked horse-beans or chickpeas. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C. 3049 B. (Compare Ptoch. 2, 357 'Hμâs δὲ προτιθέασιν κυάμους βεβρεγμένους.)

βρέουιον, ου, τὸ, (L. brevis) a brief, document. Eus. II, 892 B. — Commonly written βρέβιον. Jul. 397 A. Athan. I, 376 A v. l. βρευίον. Carth. Can. 34 et p. 1279 C. Pallad. V. Chrys. 11 D. 19 A. 41 B. 42 E. Boiss. I, 410 = ή κατ' ἐπιτομὴν σύντομος γραφή.

Βρετανίς = Βρεττανίς. Dion. P. 566 Νησοι Βρετανίδες.

Βρετανός = Βρεττανός. Dion. P. 284.

Βρεττανία, as, ή, Brettania, Britain, Great Britain. Diod. 5, 22. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 2. - Al Βρεττανίαι, the British Isles. Athan. I, 249 Socr. 33 C. — Marcian. 129 IIper Α. τανία.

Polyb. Βρεττανικός, ή, όν, Brittanicus, British. Diod. 1, 4. — 2. Substan-3, 57, 3, νησοι. tively, ή Βρεττανική, sc. νησος, = Βρεττανία. Diod. 5, 21. 22. Strab. 1, 4, 2. - Written Strab. 2, 5, 8 as v. l. also Πρεττανικός. Marcian. 145.

Βρεττανίς, ίδος, ή, = Βρεττανική. Strab. 2, 5, 8. App. 1, 6, 94, νήσος.

Βρεττανός, οῦ, ὁ, Brittanus, Briton. Diod. 5, 21.
Cleomed. 32, 28. Strab. 2, 1, 18. 4, 5, 3.
Clementin. 440 D Βρεττανοὶ ἐπὶ πάντων (palam, coram) κοινωνοῦσιν (coeunt) καὶ οὐκ αἰδοῦνται. — 2. Brittanus, the imaginary progenitor of the Britons. Parth. 30.

βρευίον, see βρεβίον.

βρεφικός, ή, όν, (βρέφος) infantile. Philon II, 84, 35, ήλικία. Greg. Nyss. II, 1185 B.

βρεφοκτονία, as, ή, (βρεφοκτόνοs) infant-murdering. Cedr. I, 328, 21, by Herod the Great.

Βρεφόομαι (βρέφος), to become an infant.
Theol. Arith. 6.

βρεφοπρεπής, ές, $(\pi \rho \acute{\epsilon} \pi \omega)$ becoming (befitting) an infant. Nil. 577 D.

βρεφοπρεπώs, adv. as becomes an infant. Nil.
221 A.

βρεφοτροφεῖον, ου, τὸ, (βρεφοτρόφος) foundling hospital. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § s΄.
 Novell. 7, Prooem.

Βρεφοτρόφος, ον, (βρέφος, τρέφω) that tends infants. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Euchait. 1125
 B.

βρεφουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to make an infant. Andr. C. 1276 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 976 C. σθαι, to become an infant.

βρεφύλλιον, ου, τὸ, little βρέφος. Lucian. I, 494, et alibi.

βρεφώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) infant-like. Philon I, 394, 21. 522, 2. Clem. A. I, 300 B. Orig. III, 476 C.

βρεφωδώς, adv. like an infant. Orig. III, 476

βρέχω, to soak. Clem. A. J., 416 A. Diog. 7, 26. Pallad. Laus. 1033 C. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. Leo Med. 207, σπόγγον εἰς θαλάσσιον ὕδωρ. — 2. Το rain — τω. Sept. Gen. 2, 5. 19, 24, ἐπὶ Σόδομα καὶ Γόμορρα θεῖον. Εχ. 9, 23 (16, 4 "Υω ὑμῖν ἄρτους). Ps. 77, 24, αὐτοῖς μάννα φαγεῖν. Amos 4, 7. Joel 2, 23. Polyb. 16, 12, 3 βρέχεται, is rained upon. Strab. 15, 1, 13 Βρέχεται τοῖς θερινοῖς ὅμβροις. — Impersonal, βρέχει — τει, it rains. Philon 1, 49, 12. Ερίτ. 1, 6, 26. Αρορhth. 314 A. Chron. 598, 10 Εβρεξεν ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει κονίαν, it rained dust at Constantinole.

βρία, Thracian, = πόλις. Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 54, 15, occurring in Μεσημβρία, Σηλυβρία, Πολτυοβρία. [Etymologically identical with πύργος, burg, and their modifications.]

Sρίζα, ης, ή, a species of grain. Galen. VI, 320

A. [Compare the Gothic brizeins

κρίθινος, of barley.]

Βριττανός, = Βρεττανός. Drac. 17, 4. Theophil. 2, 32.

βρογχοκήλη, ης, ἡ, (βρόγχος, κήλη) tumor in the throat. Cels. Med. 7, 13. Diosc. 1, 8, p. 84.
 Galen. II, 88 A. 273 D.

βρογχοκηλικός, ή, όν, suffering from βρογχοκήλη. Diosc. 4, 118 (120).

βρογχοπαράταξις, εως, ή, (βρόγχος, παράταξις) contest in gluttony. Athen. 7, 53.

βρόγχος, ου, δ, draught of water. Epict. 3, 12, 17.

βρογχωτήρ, ήρος, ό. (βρόγχος) neck-hole in a garment. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2, τοῦ αὐχένος.

βρομιαῖος, α, ον, = βρόμιος. Damasc. II, 361 Β.

βρόμος, βρομώδης, less correct for βρῶμος, βρωμώδης.

βροντήσιος, ου, ό, (βροντή) thundering. Inscr. 4040, Ι Διὸς βροντησίου, Jovis tonantis.

βρουτοηχής, ές, (βρουτή, ηχέω) sounding like thunder. Germ. 221 C.

βροντολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (βροντή, λόγος) the thunder diviner, a book containing rules for predicting events by the aid of thunder. Nic. CP.
852 A. Porph. Cer. 467, 11. (See the βροντολόγιον of Lydus, p. 299 seq.)

βροντοποιός, όν, (βροντή, ποιέω) thunder-making. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 590.

βροντοσκοπία, as, ή, (βροντοσκόποs) divination from thunder. Lyd. 331, 7. 332 (titul.).

βροντόφωνος, ον, (βροντή, φωνή) thunder-voiced. Cedr. I, 419, 8, φωνή.

βροντώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) thunder-like. Ptol. Tetrab. 94. 95. Germ. 221 C. Schol. Arist. Ran. 814.

βροτογενής, ές, (βροτός, γίγνομαι) born of man-Modest. 3284 D.

βροτόομαι, ώθην, = βροτὸς γίνομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 460 A.

βροτοπορία, as, ή, (πόρος) way of men. Caesarius 1113.

βροτοφυής, ές, (φύω) = βροτογενής. Modest. 3285 C.

βρουλλοκύπερος, ου, ή, (βροῦλλον, κύπερος) a species of κύπερος. Α ët. 1, p. 9 b, 35.

βροῦλλον, see βρύλλον.

βροῦκα, ἡ, (βροῦκος) a kind of grasshopper.

Hes. Βροῦκος . . . Κύπριοι δὲ τὴν χλωρὰν ἀκρίδα βροῦκαν.

βροῦλον, see βρύλλον.

βρουλός = πονηρός, wicked. Hes.

βροῦμα, ή, the Latin bruma = ή χειμερινή τροπή, the winter solstice. Lyd. 380, 19. Geopon. 1, 5, 3. 4. 1, 1, 9 Ἡ δὲ τῶν βρούμων ἐορτὴ ἐστὶ τῆ πρὸ ὀκτὼ καλανδῶν δεκεμβρίων.

βρουμάλια, ων, τὰ, the Roman brumalia. Chron. 211, 21. Quin. Can. 62.—2. In the singular, any feast. Steph. Diac. 1169 B. Theoph. Cont. 456, 21 Τὸ βρουμάλιον τοῦ πορφυρογεννήτου.

βρουμαλιτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the βρουμάλια. Geopon. 12, 1, 9, ἔντυβον, that is in perfection about the winter-solstice.

βρουμαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βρουμάλια) reveller. Steph. Diac. 1180 A.

βροῦτος, the Latin brutus = ἢλίθιος, εὐήθης.

Dion. H. II, 803, 11. Dion C. Frag. 11,
10.

βροχή, ῆς, ἡ, (βρέχω) maceration, soaking, steeping, moistening, wetting. Diosc. 1, 59. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 429, 12. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 254, 4. — 2. Rain \rightleftharpoons verós. Sept. Ps. 67, 10. 104, 32. Philon I, 48, 31 (for γην?) Matt. 7, 25. 27. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 32.

βροχθίζω, ίσω, = ποτίζω. Αquil. Gen. 24, 17.

βροχίζω, ίσω, (βρόχος) to ensnare. Clim. 1016 B.

βροχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an ensnaring. Epiph. II, 84 A (the context seems to require βροχθι-σμός).

βροχωτός, ή, όν, reticulated. Aquil. et Symm. Ex. 28, 15.

βρύαγμα, ατος, τὸ, = βρυασμός. Cedr. II, 79, 12.

 $\beta \rho \dot{\nu} as$, $\dot{\delta}$, $\Longrightarrow \beta \dot{\nu} as$. Artem. 300.

βρυασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βρυάζω) exultation. Plut. II, 1107 A.

βρυκτικός, ή, όν, (βρυχάομαι) roaring. Caesarius 1072.

βρύλλιον ου, τὸ, = following. Clim. 881 C. βρύλλον and βρύλον, ου, τὸ, = σπάρτον, L. scirpus. Schol. Arist. Plut. 720. Schol. Theocr. 1, 53. Gloss. Βρύλλα, sirpi. — Written also βροῦλλον, βροῦλον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 663. Schol. Theocr. 5, 125. Schol. Opp. Hal. 3, 342. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 665.

βρύσις, εως, ή, (βρύω) fountain, spring. Porph.
 Adm. 269. Achmet 183, ὕδατος. Epiph.
 Mon. 269 A. Scyl. 741.

βρυτήρ, ήρος, δ, = δ βρύων. Damasc. III, 692 Β, της ἀφθαρσίας.

βρύτια, ων, τὰ, = στέμφυλα. Galen. VI, 342 F.

Βρύττιος, α, ον, Bruttius, of Bruttii. Diosc. 1, 97, sc. ξηρὰ πίσσα.

βρύω, to send forth, as a fountain its waters. Jacob. 3, 11. Just. Tryph. 114. Sophrns. 3677 B, láματα.

βρυωνία, as, ή, bryonia. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). 182 (185). Galen. II, 91 Α Ἐχέτρωσις, ἡ λευκή βρυωνία.

βρῶμα, ατος, τὸ, food. Joann. 4, 34 Ἐμὰν βρῶμα ἐστιν ἵνα ποιῶ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με καὶ τελειώσω αὐτοῦ τὸ ἔργον.—2. Rottenness. Sept. Epist. Jer. 11. Diosc. 1, 141. 146. 2, 69, of decayed teeth. —3. A devouring — βρῶσις. Sept. Sir. 51, 3.

βρωματίζομαι (βρώμα) = βιβρώσκω, ἐσθίω. Greg. Naz. II, 101 B.

βρωματομιξαπάτη, ης, ή, (βρώμα, μίγνυμι, ἀπάτη) false pleasure from mixed dishes. Agath. Epigr. 68, 4.

βρωμέω, ήσω, (βρώμος) to stink. Pseudo-Cyrill A. X, 1084 A.

βρωμολόγος, ον, (λέγω) foul-mouthed. Lucian. III, 180.

βρῶμος, ου, ὁ, (βρῶμα) = ἄχαρις ὀσμή, stench.
 Sept. Job 6, 7. Sap. 11, 19. Joel 2, 20.
 Diosc. 2, 116. 4, 137 (139). 138 (140).
 Delet. p. 8. Galen. II, 254 F. VII, 86 B.
 Phryn. 156, condemned. Pseudo-Cyrill. A.
 X, 1081 D Βρῶμος καὶ δυσωδία. Anast. Sin.
 245 A.

*βρωμώδης, ες, (βρῶμος, ΕΙΔΩ) of a disagreeable smell. Diphil. apud Athen. 8, 53. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 277, 1. Diosc. 1, 6. 7. 10. 23. 2, 11. 80. 3, 4 (5). 42. 4, 76. Delet. 30. Xenocr. 17. 49. Galen. II, 254 F. VI, 377 D. Athen. 3, 91. 8, 52.

βρῶσις, εως, ή, corrosion, rust. Matt. 6, 19. 20.

βρωτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί βιβρώσκειν, Lucian. II, 846. Orig. IV, 336 B.

*βρωτικός, ή, όν, (βρωτός) pertaining to eating: inclined to eat. Aristot. Part. An. 4, 5, 59. Plut. II, 352 F. 635 B, corrosive. Athen. 8, 13. Greg. Nyss. III, 249 A.

βυβλίον, ου, τὸ, = βιβλίον. Dion. H. VI, 969, 5. 1116, 3.

Βυζαντιακός, ή, όν, (Βυζάντιον) Byzantine. Strab. 1, 2, 10, p. 31, 24.

Βυζαντίς, ίδος, ή, sc. πόλις, = Βυζάντιον. Nil. 521 D.

Bυζάνω (μυζάω), to suck. Jejun. 1924 A. Nicet. 660, 25.

βύζω, ύξω, to hoot as a βύας. Dion C. 56, 29, 3.

**βυθίζω, ίσω, (βυθός) to send to the bottom, to sink. Aristot. Plant. 2, 2, 6 seq. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 4. Polyb. 2, 10, 3. Diod. 5, 4. 11, 18. 20, 93. Clem. R. 1, 51 Ἐβυθίσθησαν εἰς θάλασσαν. — Metaphorically. Paul. Tim. 1, 6. 9.

βύθιος, α, ον, deep, in the deep. Philon I, 194, 31. II, 108, 44. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 3. Plut I, 557 E. II, 932 A. Lucian. I, 813. Anon-Valent. 1280 D.—2. Bythius, an emanation from λόγος and ζωή; his spouse is $\mu \hat{\xi}^{i\xi}$. Iren. 449 A.

βυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βυθίζω) a sinking. Caesarius 1129. Heliod. 9, 8.

βυθός, οῦ, ὁ, Bythos, the Deep, the Unfathomable One, the archetypal god of the Valentinians; his consort is στγή, Repose. Iren. 1, 1, 1, 1, 11, 5, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 274, 6. 294, 16. Tertull. II, 589 A. [Compare Iambl. Myst. 261, 9.]

βυθοτρεφής, ές, (βυθός, τρέφω) living in the deep. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 8.

βυκάνη, ης, ή, bucina or buccina, bucinum or buccinum; not identical with

 Γ

σάλπιγξ. Polyb. 12, 4, 6. 15, 12, 2. Dion. H. I, 253, 10. App. I, 328, 11.

βυκανητής, οῦ, ὁ, bucinator or buccinator; not identical with σαλπιγκτής. Polyb.
 2, 29, 6. 14, 3, 6. 30, 13, 11. App. I, 279, 56.

βυκανιστής, οῦ, δ, = βυκανητής. Dion. H. II, 682, 11. III, 1450, 13. App. I, 126, 30.

βυκινάτωρ, see βουκινάτωρ.

βυκίου, τὸ, = βικίου. Erotian. 104. Alex. Trall. 327. 573.

βυλάρος, ου, ό, = κάνθαρος, tumble-dung. Epiph. I, 681 B.

βυρροφόρος, ου, (burrus, φέρω) wearing a βίρρος. Pallad. Laus. 1185 D.

Βύρσα, ης, ή, Byrsa, of Carthage. App. I, 305,
 18, mythical origin of the name.

βυρσάριον, ου, τὸ, little βύρσα. Porph. Adm. 270, 19.

βυρσείου, ου, ὁ, (βυρσεύς) tannery. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. Schol. Arist. Ach. 724.

βυρσεύς, έως, δ, (βύρσα) tanner. Luc. Act. 9, 43. 10, 6. 42. Artem. 4, 56, p. 369.

βυρσοδέψιον, ου, τὸ, (βυρσοδέψης) = βυρσείον.

Jul. Frag. 314 E.

βύρσον, ου, τὸ, = μύρτον, γυναικεῖον αίδοῖον. Schol. Arist. Pac. 965.

βυρσοπαγής, ές, (βύρρα, πήγνυμι) fastened with thongs. Plut. I, 557 C.

βυτίνη, ης, ή, jug. — Also, chamber-pot. Hes. Βυτίνη, λάγυνος, ή ἀμίς. Ταραντίνοι. "Ηγουν σταμνίον.

βωβός, ή, όν, dumb. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 446.
 447. Damasc. II, 324 C. Cedr. II, 451, 18, as a surname. Solom. 1333 B. Et. G. Βωβός.... ὁ μὴ δυνάμενος βοᾶν. Lex. Sched.

70. — **2.** Lame. Hes. Bωβόs, πηρόs. Bωβούs, χωλούs.

 $\beta \omega \delta \omega \omega = \beta \omega \delta \omega \omega$. Hes.

βωλάριον, ου, ὁ, little βωλος. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 3, et alibi. Anton. 4, 15.

βωληδόν (βώλος), adv. in lumps. Diosc. 5, 122 (123).

βωλίτης, ου, ό, (βῶλος) boletus, a species of mushroom. Galen. VI, 370 D. Geopon. 12, 22, 6.

βῶμαξ, ακος, ό, \implies βωμολόχος. Agath. 130, 21.

βωμισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (βωμίσκος) L. arula, small altar. Inscr. 5996.

*βωμίσκος, ου, ὁ, little βωμός. Heron 191. 193. Nicom. 129.

βωμοειδής, ές, (βωμός, ΕΙΔΩ) altar-like. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

βωμολοχέω, ήσω, = βωμολοχεύομαι. Poll. 3, 111. Orig. I, 1409 C. Synes. 1077 B.

βωμός, οῦ, ὁ, altar. — Δωσιάδα Βωμός, the Altar of Dosiades, a nonsensical sonnet, in which the lines are so proportioned in length and arranged as to represent the section of an altar. Anthol. I, 202. Lucian. II, 350.

*βώξ, ωκός, δ, contracted from βόαξ, (βοάω) box (Boops vulgaris), a fish. Aristot. H. A. 9, 2, 1. Opp. Hal. 1, 110. Athen. 27, 92. 99. (See also βόωψ.)

βωρεύς, έως, ό, a species of fish. Xenocr. 76. βωρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little βωρεύς. Xenocr. 78.

βῶτα, τὰ, the Latin vôta = ϵὐχαί. Lyd. 57, 3. Quin. Can. 62.

βωτίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of jug, = σταμνίον.

Hes. (Compare βοῦττις.)

 Γ

 Γ , Γάμμα, represented in Latin by G. [Of the three palatals (K, I, X) K is smoothest or slightest, and X the roughest: I is rougher than K, but smoother than X. This makes K and X equivalent to k and German chrespectively. Γ then must be g (in give), gh, or y consonantal. But r is a mute (ἄφωνον); it makes no sound without the help of a vowel or semivowel. This reduces it to g palatal; for the definition of a mute cannot possibly apply to the semivowels gh and y. In the time of Sextus, the aspirates $\Phi \Theta X$ were by some grammarians classed with the semivowels (see ἄφωνος). Now if B Γ Δ had been sounded like the modern Greek $\beta \gamma \delta$, they also would have been added to that list; for they, as the aspirates of the sounds b, g, d, have greater

claims to that appellation than $X \Phi \Theta$, the aspirates of k, p, t. It is true that b, g, and d are not absolutely mute; for by overstraining the vocal organs we can give them certain obscure and indefinable sounds; but the same can be said also of p, k, t. Analogy would lead us to suppose that, when a middle mute ($B \Gamma \Delta$) came in contact with the rough breathing, it was changed into its corresponding aspirate sound bh, gh, dh (th in this); but of this we have no proof. Aristot. Poet. 20. Dion. H. Compos. § 14.]

2. In the later numerical system, Γ stands for τρεις, three, or τρίτος, third; with a stroke before, Γ, for τρισχίλιοι, three thousand, or τρισχιλιοστός, three thousandth.

Γ, nasal, before a palatal (K Γ X, Ξ), which in

Latin is denoted by N alone. Nigid. apud | Gell. 19, 14. (See also N, below.)

γαβᾶ, τις τ. Εσυνός, hill. Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 1. γαβάθα, ης, ή, the Latin gabata (cavus), bowl. Dioclet. G. 15, 41.

γαβαθόν, οῦ, τὸ, = preceding. Hes. Γαβαθόν, τρυβλίον.

γαβίν, ν. l. γηβείν, ιτς μις = γεωργοί. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 12.

γαβίς, ερίσταλλος. Sept. Job 28. 18. Orig. VII, 89 D.

γάβος, ου, ό, (21, Κ21) sewer, drain. Codin. 22, 17. (See also γουβάς.)

Γαβριήλ, δ, indeclinable, Gabriel, an archangel. Sept. Dan. 8, 16. 9, 21. 12, 1. Luc. 1, 19. 26. Just. Tryph. 100. Orig. I, 176 B.

Γαβριηλόπουλος, ου, δ, (Γαβριήλ, pullus) Gabrielopulus, the son of Gabriel, a patronymic. Theoph. Cont. 379.

γαγάτης, ου, δ, gagates, jet, agate, a kind of emerald. Orph. Lith. 468. 486. Diosc. 1, 101. 5, 145 (146), λίθος. Geopon. 15, 1, 3.

γαγγίτις, ιδος, ή, (Γάγγης) of the Ganges, Gangetic. Strab. 16, 1, 24. Diosc. 1, 6, νάρδος. Galen. XIII, 863 E.

γάγγλιον, ου, τὸ, ganglion, a swelling of the sinews. Cels. Med. 7, 6. Heras apud Galen. XIII, 787 B. Poll. 4, 197. Galen. II, 272 C.

γάγγραινα, ης, ή, gangraena, gangrene. Cels. Med. 5, 26, p. 196, 35. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 17. Diosc. 1, 74. 147. Plut. II, 65 D. Galen. II, 97 F. 276 B.

γαγγραινικός, ή, όν, gangrenous. Diosc. 2, 129. 4, 92 (94).

γαγγραίνωμα, ατος, τὸ, = γαγγραίνωσις. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 21.

γαγύλα and γαγίλα, as, ή, jackdaw? Petr. Ant. 800 C. Nicet. 299, 23.

γάδος, ου, δ, assellus, a species of fish; called also ὄνος. Athen. 7, 99.

*γάζα, ης, ή, (Persian) g a z a, treasure, money, or valuables in general. Theophr. H. P. 8, 11, 5. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 17. 2, 7, 20. Polyb. 11, 34, 12. 22, 26, 21. 26, 6, 9. Diod. 17, 35. II, p. 630, 57, βασιλική. Luc. Act. 8, 27. Ερίρh. Ι, 416 Α. Suid. Γάζα, καὶ Γαζοφυλάκιον, θησαυροφυλάκιον. Γάζα γὰρ θησαυρός.

γαζαρηνοί, ῶν, οί, נורין, diviners, astrologers. Sept. Dan. 2, 27.

γαζοφυλακέω = γαζοφύλαξ είμί. Diod. 17, 74.

γαζοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (γαζοφύλαξ) L. aerarium, treasury. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 11. Esdr. 1, 5, 44. 2, 10, 8. Nehem. 10, 37. Diod. Ex. Vat. 21, 20. Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 55, 1. Joann. 8, 20. Hes. Γαζοφυλάκιον, θησαυροφυλάκιον, βαλάντιον, σκευοφυλάκιον.

γαζοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (γάζα, φυλάσσω) L. praefectus aerarii, treasurer. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 1. Strab. 16, 2, 40. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 3. Plut. II, 823 C. (Compare Luc. Act. 8, 27.)

γαί, γέ, or γή, κ' = κοιλάς. Sept. Deut. 34, 6.

Reg. 1, 13, 18. Par. 2, 33, 6.

Γαϊανίται, ῶν, οἱ, (Γαϊανός) Gaiani, certain heretics who disputed about φθαρτοῦ καὶ ἀφθάρτου. Tim. Presb. 44 B. Leont. I, 1245 C. 1260 B. Anast. Sin. 37 B. 296 C. Damasc. I, 756 A.

γαϊετανόν, οῦ, τὸ, a kind of braid. Galen. X, 317 D.

Γαιμελά, ה'אמלו, — Κοιλάς τῶν 'Αλῶν, Valley of Salt. Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 7.

Γάϊος, ου, ό, Gaius or Caius. Polyb. 1, 24, 9. γαισᾶτος, η, ου, the Latin gaesatus. Polyb. 2, 22, 1. 2, 23, 1.

γαίσος, ου, οτ γαισός, οῦ, δ, (Keltic) gaesum, a kind of javelin used by the Kelts. Sept. Josu. 8, 18. Judith 9, 7. Polyb. 6, 39, 3. 18, 1, 4. Poll. 7, 156. Hes. Γαισός, ἐμβόλιον όλοσίδηρον. Suid. Γαίσα καὶ Γαισός, κοντός, είδος ἀμυντηρίου, οἶον δόρατος. [Compare hasta, English cast; also guess, that is, a blind cast.]

γαιώδης = γεώδης. Polyb. 2, 15, 8.

γάλα, ακτος, ό, milk. Sept. Ex. 23, 19 "Αρνα έν γάλακτι μητρὸς αὐτοῦ, = γαλαθηνόν (Reg. 1, 7, 9). Aster. 385 Α 'Απὸ γάλακτος, from infancy.— 'Ο τοῦ γάλακτος κύκλος, = γαλαξίας. Gemin. 773 B. Philon II, 644, 2.— 20. Sap of plants = ὀπός. Schol. Arist. Plut. 719.

γαλαῖα, incorrect for γαλέα.

γαλαίζω (from L. calais), to be blue. Achmet. 220.

γάλαιος, quid? Achmet. 26, μόσχος, an ointment.

γαλακτίζω, ίσω, (γάλα) to suckle. Philon I, 660, 42 - εσθαι. — **2.** To be milk-white. Diosc. ², 173 (174). 2, 206.

γαλακτικός, ή, όν, L. lacteus, milk-white.

Hippol. Haer. 98, 90, λίθος, galactites.
γαλακτινός, ή, όν, = preceding. Diosc. 2, 205,

p. 321. γαλάκτιον, ου, τὸ, (γάλα) a little milk. Anton-

5, 4. γαλακτίς, ίδος, ή, = τιθύμαλλος, spurge. Αἔί. 1, p. 23, 40.

γαλακτισμός, οῦ, ό, (γαλακτίζω) a suckling, nursing. Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 133, 6. γαλακτοδοτέω, ήσω, (γάλα, δίδωμι) to give milk-Orig. II, 1253 C -εῖσθαι, to be furnished with milk.

γαλακτοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving milk. Schol. Theocr. 1, 25. 5, 58, αγγείον, = γαυλός, milk-pail.

γαλακτοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΛΩ) milky. Plut. II, 892 F. Clem. A. I, 308 B. γαλακτοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) = γαλαθηνός. Strat. 46.

γαλακτορροέω, ήσω, (ρέω) to flow with milk. Anast. Sin. 220 A.

γαλακτοτροφέω, ήσω, (γάλα, τροφή) to nurture with milk. Philon II, 82, 10 γαλακτοτροφηδηναι, to live on milk. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, P. 514. Chrys. I, 447 A.

γαλακτοτροφία, as, ή, a nurturing with milk.
Philon II, 83, 25. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16.
Amphil. 121 A. Chrys. VII, 124 A. Cyrill.
A. X, 56 B.

γαλακτουργέω, ήσω, (γαλακτουργός) to make of milk. Poll. 1, 251.

γαλακτουργία, as, ή, a suckling. Iren. 4, 38, 1, p. 1106 A.

γαλακτουχέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοῦχος) to have milk. Poll. 3, 50.

γαλακτουχία, as, ή, the sucking of milk. Clem. A. I, 1033 B. 1173 A.

γαλακτούχος, ον, (έχω) having milk. Poll. 3, 50.

γαλακτοφαγέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοφάγος) to live on milk. Philostr. 553.

γαλακτοφορέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοφόρος) to bear milk. Greg. Nyss. I, 556 C.

γαλακτοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) milk-bearing (suckling its young). Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 4.

γαλακτόχροος, ον, (χρόα) milk-colored. Diosc. 3, 47 (54).

γαλακτώδης, ες, of the temperature of warm milk. Herod. apud Orib. I, 426, 8. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 11.

γαλαξίας, ου, ό, milky. 'Ο γαλαξίας κύκλος, g alaxias circulus lacteus, galaxy, the milky-way. Hipparch. 1049 C. Diod. 5, 23. Philon I, 27, 34. Plut. II, 892 E.— 2. Galaxias, a species of stone = μόροχθος λίθος. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

Palárys, ov. 6, Galates, at Constantinople.

Nic. CP. Histor. 77, 3. Theoph. 609, 5.

Γαλατιακός, ή, όν, = Γαλατικός. Diosc. 4, 48, in Asiatic Galatia.

γαλάτιον, ου, τὸ, = γάλιον. Diosc. 4, 94 (96). Γαλατιστί (Γαλάται), adv. in the Keltic language. Tim. Presb. 16 A.

γαλβιανός, ή, όν, the Latin galbaneus, of galbanum? Sophrns. 3477 D.

γαλέα, ας, ή, (galea) galley. Leo. Tact. 19, 10, 74. Theoph. Cont. 299, 19, et alibi. Et. G. 313, 60.

γαλεάγρα, as, ή, cage for beasts or criminals.

Sept. Ezech. 19, 9. Strab. 6, 2, 6, p. 484,

15. Diog. 5, 5, et alibi. Athen. 14, 6.

γαλεξίας, ου, δ, a species of fish. Galen. VI,

γαλεόβδολου, τὸ, galeobdolon = γαλίοψις.
Diosc. 4, 93 (95).

γαλεομυομαχία, as, ή, (γαλέη, μῦς, μάχομαι) battle of the cats and mice, a burlesque poem

by Magnes the comedian. Eudoc. M. 302.

γαλεός, $ο\hat{v}$, δ, \Longrightarrow γαλέη. Plut. II, 446 E. γαλέριον, τδ, \Longrightarrow γάλιον. Diosc. 4, 94 (96).

γαλεύομαι (γάλα), to get milk. Damasc. I, 772 B. [Formed after the analogy of ὑδρεύομαι.]

γαλεώνυμος, ου, ό, (ὄνομα) = γαλεός, a fish. Galen. VI, 395 D.

γαλεώτης, ου, δ , = ξιφίας, the sword-fish. Polyb. 34, 2, 12, 15, 34, 3, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 15 bis.

γαληναίως, adv. = γαληνῶς, tranquilly. Nicet. Paphl. 317 A.

γαλήνη, ης, ή, serenity, as a title. Const. III, 628 D τῆς αὐτοῦ θεοσόφου γαλήνης.

γαληνιαίος, a, oν, = γαληναίος. Eus. V. C. 4, 10.

γαληνόμορφος, ον, (γαλήνη, μορφή) calm-like. Damasc. III, 833 A.

γαληνός, ή, όν, serene, as a title; regularly in the superlative. Basil. IV, 345 B. Chal. 801 E. Antec. Procem. 4.

γαληνότης, ητος, ή, (γαληνός) serenity. Sext. 5, 3. 573, 29.—2. Serenity, as a title. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 345 C Tῆς σῆς γαληνότητος. Ephes. 985 A, τῆς ὑμετέρας. Cyrill. A. X, 153 C. 224 A. Chal. 840 D. Theod. IV, 1221 A 'Η ἡμετέρα γαληνότης. Antec. Prooem. 2. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. Gregent. 581 E.

γαληνόω, ώσω, to render calm. Plut I, 719 A. γαληνώς, adv. calmly, tranquilly. Diog. 9, 45.

Γαλιλαία, as, ή, Galilee. Sept. Reg. 3, 9, 11. 12. Tobit 1, 2. Joel 3, 4. Esai. 9, 1. Macc. 1, 5, 15.— Ἡ τρίτη τῆς Γαλιλαίας, Tuesday of Galilee, probably the Tuesday of Easter week. Porph. Cer. 377. Theoph. Cont. 394, 22. 727. Leo Gram. 391. [In the Greek Church, the Gospel for Easter is the beginning of the first chapter of John (vs. 1-17 inclusive). This being the case, it is natural to suppose that the ignorant imagined that Τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ τρίτη γάμος ἐγένετο ἐν Κανᾶ τῆς Γαλιλαίας, occurring at the beginning of the second chapter of John, meant the third day after Easter. Hence the appellation ἡ τρίτη τῆς Γαλιλαίας.]

Γαλιλαΐος, ου, δ, Galilaeus, Galilean. N. T.
— 2. In the plural, Γαλιλαΐοι, a Jewish sect, the followers of Judas Galilaeus (Luc. Act. 5, 27. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8). Just. Tryph. 80. Heges. 1325 A. — Galilean, Christian, because Jesus was considered a Galilean. Epict. 4, 7, 6. Jul. 301 B, et alibi. See also Greg. Naz. I, 601 B. Socr. 412 A. Theod. III, 1113 C. Compare Just. Tryph. 108.

γάλιον, ου, τὸ, galion, an herb. Diosc. 4, 94 (96).

γαλίοψις, εως, ή, galeopsis, a plant. Diosc. 4, 93 (95). Γαλλία, as, ή, Gallia, Gaul. Diosc. 1, 92.
Martyr. Poth. 1409 B. — Also in the plural ai Γαλλίαι. Theophil. 2, 32. Martyr. Poth. 1440 B. Agathem. 349. Athan. I, 249 A.

γαλλιαμβικός, ή, όν, (γάλλος, ἰαμβικός) galliambic. Heph. 12, 5, μέτρον, galliambic verse.

Γαλλικός, ή, όν, (Γάλλος) Gallic. Strab. 4, 4, 2.
Jul. 403 B.— 2. Substantively, τὸ γαλλικόν,
soap (σάπων), because it originated in Gaul.
Theoph. 538, 10.

γαλλινάκεους, the Latin gallinaceus = άλεκτόρειος. Diosc. 2, 185 (186). 4, 60.

Γαλλογραικία, as, ή, Gallograecia = Γαλατία, in Asia. Strab. 12, 5, 10.

Γαλλογραικοί, ων, ol, Gallograeci = Γαλάται, in Asia. Strab. 2, 5, 31, p. 197. App. I, 817, 69.

γάλλος, ου, δ, gallus, a priest of Rhea or Cybele. The galli were eunuchs. Polyb. 22, 20, 5. Anthol. III, 9 (Erycias 2). Babr. Frag. Strab. 13, 4, 13, οἱ ἀπόκοποι, at Hierapolis. Cornut. 19. Epict. 2, 20, 17. Plut. II, 1127 C. Lucian. II, 604. III, 462. 473. 486, of the Syria Dea. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. Artem. 251. Phryn. 272. Schol. Heph. 12, 5, p. 73. Schol. Clem. A. 793 A. (Compare Tatian. 29. Clem. A. I, 204 B. Eus. II, 1120 C.)—2. Eunuch, in general. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 40. Diog. 4, 43.

Γάλλος, ου, ό, Gallus = Γαλάτης. App. I, 101, 3.

Γάλλος, ου, δ, Gallus, a river in Phrygia.

Herodn. 1, 11, 7.

γαλοπάροχος, ον, = γάλα παρέχων. Andr. C. 1225 A.

γαλουργέω = γαλακτουργέω. Poll. 1, 251. γαλούργιου, ου, τὸ, (γάλα, ΕΡΓΩ) dairy. Petr. Sic. 1285 C.

γαλουχέω, ήσω, (γαλοῦχος) = θηλάζω, τιτθεύω, to suckle, as a wet nurse. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 5. Apollon. D. Synt. 278, 1. Symm. Reg. 1, 6, 7. Method. 76 A. Petr. II, 1289 C Τὰ τῆς εὐσεβείας γαλουχηθέντες δόγματα, being instructed in infancy. Amphil. 40 C. Nil. 144 D.

γαλούχησις, εως, ή, (γαλουχέω) a suckling, nursing. Sophrn. 3257 C. 3325 B. Anast. Sin. 233 A.

γαλουχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Geopon. 16, 21, 7.

γαλοῦχος, ον, (γάλα, ἔχω) full of milk. Nicet. Paphl. 561 C.

γαμβρεύω, εύσω, (γαμβρός) to form connections by marriage. Sept. Deut. 7, 3 Οὐδὲ μὴ γαμβρεύσητε πρὸς αὐτούς, neither shall ye make marriages with them. Jos. Ant. 14, 12, 1 Ἐγεγάμβρευτο δὲ ἤδη καθ' δμολογίαν τῷ τοῦ Ύρκανοῦ γένει.

γαμβρός, οῦ, ὁ, son-in-law. Sept. Gen. 19, 14. Dion. H. II, 640, 16. Theoph. 14, 16, Διο-

κλητιανοῦ ἐπὶ θυγατρί. 388 Προσελάβετο αὐτον γαμβρὸν εἰς Κωνσταντῖναν τὴν ἐαυτοῦ θυγατέρα. 607 ^Ον γαμβρὸν εἰς "Ανναν τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ πεποίηκεν. — 2. Father-in-law, πενθερός. Sept. Ex. 3, 1, et alibi. — 3. Brother-in-law, a sister's husband. Theoph. 16, 15, εἰς ἀδελφήν.

γαμβροτιδεύς, έως, ό, son of a γαμβρός. Iambl. Adhort. 364.

*γαμέω, ῶ, a euphemism for βινέω, futuo. Xanth. apud Clem. A. I, 1113 A. Lucian. II, 601. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. Clem. A. I, 1129 B (Augustin. VIII, 39 C). Tim. Presb. 17 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1070. Plut. 960. 1081 γαμηθείση. [In modern Greek it is always used κακεμφάτως, the words corresponding to the classical γαμέω, to marry, being νυμφεύομαι, said of the man, and ὑπανδρεύομαι, of both the man and the woman. — Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 25 γαμῆσαι — γῆμαι. Marc. 6, 17. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 9.] γαμήλιος, ον, bridal, etc. Plut. II, 373 F, διά-

γαμήλιος, ον, bridal, etc. Plut. II, 373 F, διαγραμμα, a right-angled triangle, the sides of which are represented by 3, 4, 5. — Greg. Naz. II, 360 B τὰ γαμήλια, the anniversary of one's wedding.

γαμησείω, to desire to marry. Alciphr. 1, 13, et alibi.

γαμητέον = δεῖ γῆμαι. Epict. 3, 7, 19. Plut. I, 895 B. Clem. A. I, 229 B.

γαμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ γαμῶν (κακεμφάτως). Schol. Arist. Nub. 1068.

γαμιαῖος, a, ον, = γαμικός. Pseud-Afric. 105 C.

γαμίζω = γαμίσκω, to give in marriage. Luc-17, 27. Apollon. D. Synt. 280, 12. Method-81 C.

γαμματίσκος, ου, δ, a little γάμμα (Γ). Lyd. 169, 15.

γαμματοειδώς (γάμμα, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. like a gamma (Γ). Leo. Tact. 19, 61.

γαμμοειδής, ές, like a gamma (Γ). Antyll. apud Orib. III, 624, 6. Paul. Aeg. 268.

γαμμοειδώς, adv. = γαμματοειδώς. Nicom. 97.

γαμοδαίσια, ων, τὰ, (γάμος, δαίς) wedding-feast or sacrifices. Ael. N. A. 12, 34.

γαμοκλοπέω, ήσω, = γαμοκλόπος εἰμί. Pseudo Phocyl. 3.

γαμοκλοπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μοιχεία. Sibyll. 2, 52, et alibi.

γαμοκλόπος, ον, (γάμος, κλέπτω) = μοιχός. Anthol. IV, 110.

γαμοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the celebration of a wedding. Athen. 5, 9.

γάμος, ου, δ, marriage. Ignat. 724 B. Athenag. 35, δ δεύτερος. Clem. A. I, 1104 B.— 2. The Pythagoreans applied it to the numbers five and six. Theol. Arith. 24. 33. Plut. II, 388 A. C. Clem. A. II, 137 A. B.— 3. House

of ill-fame. Jejun. 1924 C. (Compare Dem. Cor. p. 270.)

γαμοστολέομαι (γαμοστόλος), to prepare for the wedding. Mal. 244, 10.

Γάννυς, υ ό, Gannys. Dion C. 78, 39, 4.

γανύσκομαι = γάνυμαι. Themist. 310, 6. Synes. 1104 A.

γάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (γάνυμαι) = γάνος. Cyrill. A. X, 1021 B.

γάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γανόω) L. gaudium = γάνος. Philon I, 335, 26. 628, 13. Plut. II, 50 A. 786 E. 792 A. Clem. A. II, 65 C.

γάνωσις, εως, ή, lustre. Plut. II, 287 C.

γανωτός, ή, όν, (γανόω) tinned over. Porph. Cer. 72. 466, 15. 676.

γαράρα, ας, ή, crown, a little circle shaved on the top of the head, $= \pi a \pi a \lambda \eta \theta \rho a$. Petr. Ant. 800 B. [Compare the Hebrew : ? area.]

γαρασδοειδής, ές, (γάρασδος, ΕΙΔΩ) = δνώδης? Porph. Them. 54 Γαρασδοειδής όψις έσθλαβωμένη. [The first component part may be a modification of the Semitic ארוד = סֿים γρος. Compare σγαύδαρι, and the modern γάδαρος, ass.]

γάρβουλα, τὰ, low Latin garbola (ή). Lyd. 130, 4.

γαργαρίζω, ίσω, gargarizo, to gargle. Schol. Hom. Il. 8, 48.

Γάργαρις, ι, ὁ, Gargaris, a man's name. 272.

γάργαρος, ου, ό, = γαργαρεών. Sophrns. 3580

γαρέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (γάρον, ἔλαιον) a kind of sauce for fish. Galen. VI, 391 F.

γάριον, τὸ, little γάρον. Epict. 2, 20, 29.

γάρκα, ας, ή, virga, rod. Macedonian. Hes. Γάρκαν, ράβδον. Μακεδόνες.

γαρσονοστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (French garçon? στάσις) servants' station? Theoph. 371, 15 Τὸ μεσίαυλου τὸ πλησίου της μεγάλης έκκλησίας τὸ λεγόμενον Γαρσονοστάσιον.

γαρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γάρου. Protosp. Urin. ²⁶⁷, 16.

γασβαρηνός, οῦ, ὁ, פובר γαζοφύλαξ, θησαυρο-Φύλαξ, ταμίας. Sept. Esdr. 2, 1, 8.

γαστερόχειρ, ειρος, ό, ή, (γαστήρ, χείρ) living from hand to mouth. Strab. 8, 6, 11.

γαστήρ, έρος ρός, ή, womb. Sept. Par. 1, 7, 23. Esai. 8, 3 Εν γαστρί λαβεῖν, to conceive, as a female. Gen. 25, 21. Ex. 2, 2 Συλλαβείν έν γαστρί. Αρορλιλ. 257 C Λαβοῦσα δὲ κατὰ γαστρός. — Έχειν εν γαστρί, — κύειν οτ κυείν. Classical. Sept. Gen. 16, 5. Judic. 13, 5. Amos 1, 3. Paus. 2, 22, 6. 2, 26, 4. Artem. 170. _ 2. Evacuation. Leo Med. 185 Διὰ δύο ήμερων κενούνται δέκα γαστέρας ή πέντε. A kind of earthen pot. Psell. Stich.

γάστρα, as, ή, a big-bellied vessel, jar, urn.

Diosc. 5, 103, 143. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 5, Leont. Cypr. 1709 B. Geopon. 14, 8.

γαστρίδουλος, ου, ό, (γαστήρ, δοῦλος) glutton. Diod. II, 549, 82. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 55

γαστριμαργέω, ήσω, = γαστρίμαργός είμι. Philon II, 22, 38. Chrys. VII, 61 A. Pallad. Laus. 1092 D.

γαστριμαργικός, ή, όν, gluttonous. 1157 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1073 D.

γαστρίον, ου, τὸ, = γάστρα, jar. Apophth. 365 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

γαστροειδής, ές, (γαστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) belly-like. Plut. I, 166 E.

γαστροκνήμη, ης, ή, = γαστροκνημία II. 371 B.

γαστροκνήμιον, ου, τὸ. = γαστροκνημία. 2, 190. Melamp. 495.

γαστροπίων, ον, (πίων) fat-bellied. Dion C. 65, 20. 3.

γαστρορραφία, as, ή, (ράπτω) sewing up the belly, that is, wounds in it, Galen, II, 394 B. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 626, 6. Paul. Aeg.

γαστρόρροια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ρέω) diarrhoea. Lyd. 320,

γαστρόφιλος, ον, (φίλος) glutton. Greg. Naz. III, 1532 A.

 $\gamma a \sigma \tau \rho \delta \phi \rho \omega \nu$, $o \nu$, $(\phi \rho \eta \nu) = \text{preceding}$. Diac. 1120 A.

γαστρώδης, ες, = γαστροειδής. Galen. II, 96 D.

 γ ατάλης, δ , = ἀστράγαλος, a plant. Diosc. 4,

γαύδιον, ου, τὸ, gaudion, a measure of distance, equal to three Roman miles; used in Taprobana (Ceylon). Cosm. Ind. 445 C.

γαυνάκης, δ, = καυνάκης. Clem. A. I, 489 C. γαυρίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (γαυριάω) pride, arrogance. Sept. Judith 10, 8. 15, 9. Job 4, 10. 13, 12. Sir. 43, 1. 47, 4. Jer. 31, 2. Plut. I, 269 F, et alibi.

γαυριάομαι = γαυριάω. Sept. Job 3, 14 Έγαυριώντο έπὶ ξίφεσιν.

γαυρότης, ητος, ή, (γαῦρος) pride, arrogance. Plut. II, 1091 C, et alibi. Caesarius 1109. 1168.

yaυσάπηs, oυ, δ, = following. Charis. 104, 16. Priscian. 7, 55, p. 759 (Putsch.).

yaύσαπος, ου, δ, g a u s a p a, a sort of Turkeycarpet. Strab. 5, 1, 12, p. 344, 8.

γαυσόω, ώσω, (γαυσός) to make crooked, to bend. Soran. 251, 30.

yé, see yai.

 $\gamma \epsilon a$, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the uncontracted form of $\gamma \hat{\eta}$. $\Gamma \epsilon \eta, \tau \hat{\eta} \gamma \hat{\eta}.$

γεγηθότως (γέγηθα), adv. joyfully. Philon II, 295, 19.

γεγυμνωμένως (γυμνόω), adv. nakedly. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.

II, 722 F.

γεγωνώς (γεγωνός), adv. aloud. Philostr. 131. 673. Socr. 1565 C.

γεδδούρ, incorrect for γεδούδ, ΙΠΙ = στρατιά. Sept. Reg. 1, 30, 8. Par. 1, 12, 21.

γέεννα, ης, ή, gehenna, hell. N. T. Apol. 1, 19. Sibyll. 1, 103. Orig. I, 1329 B. III, 497 C. Archel. 1445 A, ταις γεένvaus. [The original of this word is ניא הנם = φάραγξ 'Εννόμ. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10. Jer. 7, 31.]

γεημόρος, ου, δ, = γεωμόρος. Greg. Naz. III, 427 A.

γεηπονέω = γεωπονέω. Eus. III, 37 B.

Pseudo-Phocyl. 161. γεηπονία = γεωπονία. Clem. A. I, 436 A.

 γ εηπόνος $\equiv \gamma$ εωπόνος. Babr. 108, 14. Philon I. 120, 41. 168, 46. Damocrat. apud Galen. X, 536 C.

γεϊκός, ή, όν, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of land. Heron Jun. 222, 10. 221, 21, πούς, measure.

γείσιον, ου, τὸ, little γείσον. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. γείσος, τὸ, = γείσον. Sept. Jer. 52, 22.

γειτνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv γειτονία. Eus. II, 1493 A. Mal. 222, 20.

γειτνιακός, ή, όν, neighboring. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6.

γειτόνησις, εως, ή, (γειτονέω) = γειτνίασις. Lucian. III, 440. Plotin. I, 30, 15.

γειτονία, as, ή, quarter, division or section of a city, ward. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 1. Gregent. 577 D. 581 C. Euagr. 2537 B. Mal. 272, 6. 417, 14. Theoph. 106, 20. 365.

γειτονιάρχης, ου, δ, (γειτονία, ἄρχω) the chief Gregent, 577 D. 588 officer of a γειτονία. C. Porph. Cer. 269, 16.

γειτοσύνη, ης, ή, = γειτονία. Απτίρ. S. 103. Strab. 13, 1, 22.

γείτων, ονος, ό, ή, neighbor. Έν γειτόνων, sc. χώρq, = πλησίον, near. Max. Tyr. 107, 5. Lucian. II, 758. III, 53, ἡμῖν. — Ἐκ γειτόνων, = μακράν, πόρρω. Strab. 10, 4, 12, τοῖς τόποις τούτοις.

γειώρας, γηόρας, or γηώρας, δ, Hebrew := πάροικος, προσήλυτος, ξένος, stranger, sojourner. Sept. Ex. 12, 19. Esai. 14, 1. Just. Tryph. 122. 123. Afric. 61 A. Theod. II, 332 C. Hes. Γείωρας, γείτονας, έξ άλλου γένους καλουμένους τῷ Ἰσραήλ προσηλύτους. *Η τοὺς περὶ την γην διαπονουμένους. Γέωρες, γεωφύλακες, μέτοικοι, πάροικοι. Psell. Stich. 308. [The Byzantines mistook it for a Greek word compounded of $\gamma \hat{\eta}$ and $\tilde{\omega} \rho a$. Hence their erroneous definitions τους περί την γην διαπονουμένους, and γεωφύλακες.]

γέλα, as, ή, Oscan, = πάχνη. Steph. B. Γέλα (Connected with the Latin gelu.) γελάσιμος, ον, == γελοίος. Lucian. I, 7. II,

699. Phryn. 226, condemned.

γεγώνησις, εως, ή, (γέγωνα) a shouting. Plut. Γελάσιος, less correct Γελάσινος, ου, δ, Gelasius, who was miraculously converted to Christianity while mimicking on the stage the Synax. Christian baptism. Chron. 513. Febr. 28.

> γελαστέον = δεί γελάν. Clem. A. I, 448 B. γελάστρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (γελά ω) $female\ laugher.\ Schol-$ Arist. Thesm. 1059.

> γελγέλ, ετίτ = ἀνακυλισμός, τροχός. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

γελλώ, γελώ, or γιλώ, οῦς, ἡ, hobgoblin, bugbear. Damasc. I, 1604 A ai γελούδες. Hes. Γελλώ, δαίμων, ήν γυναίκες τὰ νεογνὰ παιδία φασίν άρπάζειν. Γελώ, εἴδωλον έμπούσης Callist. 18, 9. [It is more probably connected with the ghoul of the Arabian Nights, than with the Sapphic Γελλώ.]

γελοιάζω, άσω, (γελοῖος) to make sport, to jest. Sept. Gen. 19, 14. Patriarch. 1065 A. Epict. 3, 16, 4. Plut. II, 231 C. Just. Tryph. 67. Poll. 5, 161, et alibi. Athen. 2, 9. Moer. 119.

γελοιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γελοιάζω) a jesting; derision. Sept. Jer. 31 (48), 27 Eis γελοιασμον ήν σοι 'Ισραήλ.

γελοιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, jester, buffoon. Sept. Job 31, 5. Poll. 5, 128, et alibi. Athen. 6, 48. Greg. Naz. II, 581 B.

γελοιάστρια, as, ή, female jester. Pseud-Athan. IV, 268 A.

γελοιολογία, as, ή, (γελοῖος, λέγω) laughable talk-Athan. II, 20 B.

γέλοιον, ου, τὸ, (γελοῖος) = γέλως, laughter. Leo Gram. 351. 360, 13 Γέλοια καὶ παιγνίδια.

γελοιότης, ητος, ή, laughableness. Athen. 11, 48. Cyrill. A. I, 464 D.

γελοιώδης, ες, (γελοίος) laughable. Iren. 1, 11, 4. Proc. II, 483, 18. 571, 15.

γελοιωδώς, adv. laughably. Schol. Arist. Plut.

γελοποιός, όν, = γελωτοποιός. Method. 349 B. γελώ, see γελλώ.

γελωτοποιητέον = δεί γελωτοποιείν. $extit{Clem. A.}$ I, 448 D.

γεμίζω, ίσω, to fill, load. Luc. 15, 16 Γεμίσαι την κοιλίαν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν κερατίων. Αpoc. 8, 5, αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ πυρός. Thom. 11, 2 Ἐγέμισεν αὐτὸ ὕδωρ. Αρορλίλ. 192 C Ἐγέμισέ μοι κρατήρα. D Γέμισον αὐτῷ σῖτον, fill his bag with wheat. 281 A Είρε του ληστήν γεμίζοντα την κάμηλον τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ, he found the robber loading the camel with his (Macarius's) furniture. — Γεμίζω ὕδωρ, or simply γεμίζω. I fill my vessel with water at a spring or river. Paus. 3, 13, 3. Pseudo-Jacob. 11, 1. Apophth. 192 D. Joann. Mosch. 2937 D Έκ τοῦ χειμάρρου ἐγέμιζον οἱ πατέρες. 3036 Β "Iva άλλος αὐτῷ γεμίση ὕδωρ, another person will fill his vessel with water.

γέμινος, ον, the Latin geminus. Dion C. 54, 36, 2 'Iavós, Janus geminus.

γεμιστός, ή, όν, (γεμίζω) filled, stuffed. Athen. 9, 26.

γεμμάτος, η, ον, (gemma) — gemmosus, set with jewels. Lyd. 169, 22.

γεμόω, ώσω, = γεμίζω. Vit. Euthym. 92.

 γ έμω, to be full. Math. 23, 25, έξ άρπαγῆς. Apophth. 204 E, φάρμακον. Pseudo-Nil. 545 Β, θλίψεις. Theoph. 231, ταῦτα. — 2. Το be loaded with. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78, ວເັນວນ.

γεναρχέω, ήσω, (γενάρχης) to be master of (or above) yéveous? Iambl. Myst. 291, 9.

γενάρχης, ου, δ, founder of a family. Pseudo-Just. 1293 Β τὰ γενάρχη, neuter plural.

γενεά, âs, ἡ, = μήν, month. Heraclit. apud Lyd.

Yerealoyia, as, ή, genealogia, genealogy. Classical. Polyb. 9, 2, 1. Dion. H. I, 29, 4. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 4. Tit. 3, 9. Orig. I, 852 C, of Jesus. — 2. One's nativity, astrologically considered. Quin. Can. 61.

γενεαλογικός, ή, όν, (γενεαλόγος) genealogical. Polyb. 9, 1, 4. Men. Rhet. 133, 6, υμνοι, of the gods. Sext. 656, 1.

γενεαλόγος, ου, ό, genealogist. Dion. H. I, 35, 5. Diog. 1, 115.

γενεαρχέω, ήσω, = γενεάρχης εὶμί. Syncell. 365, 13.

γενεάρχης, ου, ό, = γενάρχης. Theod. IV, 248

γενεαρχία, as, ή, the being γενεάρχης. Syncell. 151, 18. Cedr. I, 9, 11.

γενεαρχικός, ή, όν, (γενεάρχης) L. patrimonialis. Justinian. Novell. 21, 2. Edict. 3, 1, § \beta.

γενεάτις, ιδος, ή, bearded. Sophron apud Athen. 7, 125, τρίγλα. (Compare Ptoch. 2, 175 τριγλία μουστακάτα.)

γενεθλιάζω, άσω, (γενέθλιον) to celebrate one's birthday. App. II, 705, 54.

γενεθλιακός, ή, όν, = (γενέθλιος) L. natalitius, natal. Philon II, 529, 21, sc. ημέραις. I, 464, 5 as v. l. Simoc. 321, 15, πανήγυρις, the Nativity, Christmas. - 2. Substantively, of yeνεθλιακοί, casters of nativities, astrologers. Gell. 14, 1. Galen. XI, 10 B.

γενεθλιαλογέω, ήσω, (γενεθλιαλόγος) to cast nativities. Strab. 16, 1, 6. Orig. I, 729 A.

Υενεθλιαλογία, as, ή, the casting of nativities, astrology. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 9. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 728, 28. Orig. I, 824 C. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 6. Iambl. Myst. 273, 6, et alibi.

γενεθλιαλογικός, ή, όν, of a γενεθλιαλόγος. Philon I, 464, 5. 466, 42. Ptol. Tetrab. 54. Orig. II, 77 A.

γενεθλιαλόγος, ου, ό, (γενέθλιος, λέγω) caster of nativities. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Orig. III, 1109 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 348 A. Plotin. 65, 17.

γενέθλιος, ον, (γενέθλη) L. natalis, natal. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 7. Inscr. 3902, b, Γενεθλίου ήμέρας Καίσαρος. Dion. H. V, 2. I, 169, 5, θεοί, the Roman penates. Philon II, 55, 30. 529, 10. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. B. J. 7, 3, 1. Plut. II, 717 B. Chrys. II, 354 A, ἡμέρα τοῦ σωτήρος ήμων Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Socr. 1568 C. Theod. III, 1233 A, ξορτή. — 2. Of one's death. Martyr. Polyc. 18, p. 1044 A 'Επιτελείν την του μαρτυρίου αὐτου ημέραν γενέθλιον. Clem. A. I, 1106 A. Diog. 10, 18. — 3. Substantively, τὸ γενέθλιον, also τὰ γενέθλια, (a) birthday festival. Diod. II, 603, 86. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 3. Plut. II, 679 D. Lucian. III, 209. Phryn. 103. Ammon. 35 Γενέθλια τάσσεται έπὶ ζώντων · καὶ έν ή εκαστος ήμέρα έγεννήθη, αθτη καλείται γενέθλιος ήμέρα. Greg. Naz. III, 313 C, the festival of the nativity, Christmas. Const. Apost. 8, 33. Eus. Alex. 353 D. Sophrns. 3460 C. 3461 B. Andr. C. 805 A, της υπεραγίας θεοτόκου, the anniversary of the Virgin's birth (September 8). - Chron. 529, 21. Porph. Cer. 284. 776, της πόλεως ταύτης, the dedication of the city of Constantinople. - (b) Natalitium, the anniversary of one's death. Tertull. II, 79 A. Laod. 51, μαρτύρων.

γενείασις, εως, ή, = τὸ γενειαν. Plotin. II, 709, 12.

*γένειον, ου, τὸ, beard. Classical. Also, τὰ Theocr. 6, 36. Strab. 11, 11, 8, γένεια. p. 478, 21. Philon I, 25, 10. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 3. Plut. I, 785 A, et alibi.

γενειοσυλλεκτάδης, ου, ό, (γένειον, συλλέγω) collector (cultivator) of beards. Athen. 4, 45. Apparently formed after the analogy of the Aristophanie ρακιοσυρραπτάδης.]

Γενείτα Μάνα, ης, ή, Genita Mana, a Roman divinity. Plut. II, 277 A.

γενεογραφία, ας, ή, (γράφω) = γενεαλογία. Andr. C. 852 C.

γενεσιαλόγος, ου, δ, = γενεθλιαλόγος. Artem. 250. Achill. Tat. Isag. 968 C.

γενεσιάρχης, ου, δ. (γένεσις ἄρχω) creator. Sept. Sap. 13, 3. Eus. II, 1392 B. Epiph. II, 293 B.

γενέσιος, ον, = γενέθλιος. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 7, ήμέρα τοῦ παιδίου. - 2. Substantively, τὸ γενέσιον, commonly τὰ γενέσια, (a) the anniversary of one's death. Classical. (Compare Clem. A. I, 1256 B.) — (b) birthday festival, = γενέθλιον. Matt. 14, 6. Marc. 6, 21. Just. Tryph. 49. Phryn. 103 Γενέσια οὐκ όρθως τίθεται έπὶ της γενεθλίου ημέρας. Ammon. 35 Γενέσια δε έπὶ τῶν τεθνηκότων έν ή εκαστος ημέρα τετελεύτηκε. 'Ο οὖν λέγων έπὶ τῶν ζώντων γενέσια ἀκυρολογεῖ. Damasc. III, 680 C. Andr. C. 820 D. Stud. 748

γενεσιουργέω, ήσω, (γενεσιουργός) to beget: to

create. Iren. 1, 15, 3. Hippol. Haer. 328, 45. Did. A. 553 C.

γενεσιουργία, as, ή, creation. Hermes Tr. Poem. 127, 7. Iambl. Myst. 38, 15. Eus. VI, 721 B.

γενεσιουργός, όν, (γένεσις, ΕΡΓΩ) generating, creating, creative. Sept. Sap. 13, 5. Hermes Tr. Poem. 117, 5. Clem. A. I, 297 A. Iambl. Myst. 3, 9. 269, 8. V. P. 450. Adhort. 30. — Myst. 135, 16. 220, 1, presiding over nativities.

γένεσις, εως, ή, generation, birth, origin, creation. Just. Tryph. 85, $\dot{\eta}$ $\pi \dot{a} \lambda \iota \nu$, $\equiv \pi a \lambda \iota \gamma \gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \sigma \dot{a}$. Eus. II, 1101 A, ή ενσαρκος, of Christ. — Βίβλος γενέσεως, genealogical record. Sept. Gen. 2, 4. Matt. 1, 1. — 2. Genesis, the first book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Gen. (titul.). Philon II, 1, 3. - Γένεσις λεπτή, Parva Genesis, an apocryphal book; called also Λεπτογένεσις. Epiph. I, 672 C. Hieron. I, 711 (483). Syncell. 5, 15. 14, 5. 192, 1. - In the Ritual, the lesson taken out of the book of Genesis. — 3. Nativity, in astrology. Clementin. 4, 12. 14, 5, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 190, 89. 376, 98. Moer. 101. Basil. III, 1469 C. Epiph. I, 201 C. Chrys. X, 32 A. (Compare Hom. Od. 7, 196.)

γενετήριος, ον, (γενετήρ) generating. Synes. Hymn. 2, 41, p. 1592.

γενετικός, ή, όν, = γενικός. Schol. Dion. P. 358, 8 ή γενετική, the genitive.

γενέτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = γενέτειρα. Sept. Sap. 7, 12.

γενικός, ή, όν, (γένος) L. generalis, generic; general. Classical. — 2. Principal. H. II, 671, 5. Sext. 195, 31. — 3. Genealogical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 39, γραφή, register. -4. Substantively, (a) δ γενικός, sc. λογιστής, λογοθέτης, assessor. Theoph. 188. 559, 14. Leo. Novell. 137 Τοῦ λαχόντος τὴν τῶν κήνσων έπιστασίαν, δε νθν την τοθ γενικοθ προσηγορίαν ἐπιφέρεται . . . τοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν κήνσων καθεστηκότος ανδρός. Theoph. Cont. 346, 11. Cedr. II, 243, 24. Suid. 'Αρτέ $μιος - (\mathbf{b})$ ή γενική, sc. πτῶσις, the genitive case. Dion. Thr. 636, 3.5. Dion. H. VI, 800, 9. Lesbon. 168 (181). Cornut. 8. Plut. II, 1006 D. Sext. 644, 5. Diog. 7, 65. — (c) τὸ γενικόν, the public treasury. Theoph. Cont. 260, 15. Cedr. II, 204, 8.

γενικῶs, adv. generally; generically. Anton. 8, 55. Galen. IX, 270 A. — 2. In the genitive case. Hermog. Rhet. 163, 4.

yένιος, δ, the Latin genius = δαίμων. Inscr. 6810. Dion C. 47, 2, 3. 50, 8, 2.

Γενισταί, ων, οί, Genistae, a Jewish sect. Just. Tryph. 80.

γέννα, ἡ, = γέννησις. Greg. Naz. II, 332 B, Χριστοῦ. Synes. Hymn. 5, 5, p. 1608, Χριστοῦ. Soz. 856 B. Basil. Sel. 469 B, Christmas. Euchait. 1197 A. — 2. Birth, applied to new moon. Achill. Tat. 961 D. Lyd. 37, 14, when the new moon is one degree from the sun. Leont. Cypr. 1725 B, $\tau \eta s$ $\sigma \epsilon \sim \lambda \eta \nu \eta s$.

γεννάδας, ου, ό, noble. [Vit. Nicol. S. 881 Β τοῦ γεννάδος.]

γενναίζω (γενναίος), to act the part of a brave man. Genes. 63, 20.

γενναιόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of noble counsel, noble-minded. Theogn. Mon. 852 A.

γενναίος, a, ον, = ἀνδρείος, brave, valorous. Chron. 717. The superlative γενναιότατος is used also as a title. Porph. Cer. 419, 19.

γενναιότης, ητος, ή, valorousness, valor, as a title-Porph. Cer. 419, ή υμετέρα.

γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, commonly τὰ γεννήματα, = καρποὶ ξηροὶ καὶ ὑγροὶ, produce, fruits, crops. Sept. Lev. 23, 39. 25, 22. Sir. 1, 17. Polyb. 1, 71, 1, et alibi. Diod. 5, 17. Phryn. 286, condemned in this sense.

γεννηματίζω, ίσω, (γέννημα) = καρποφορέω. A quil. Ps. 91, 15.

γέννησις, εως, ἡ, birth, generation, of Christ-Ignat. 672 B. Hippol. 825 B Τὴν κατὰ σάρκα γέννησιν. Alex. A. 568 A. B, ἡ ἄναρχος, the eternal generation. Eus. II, 1101 C Τῷ τῆς γεννήσεως ἄντρφ, at Bethlehem. V, 88 B, ἡ χρονική. Tit. B. 1217 A. Basil. III, 1469 C. Greg. Naz. II, 77 D. Epiph. I, 932, ἡ ἔνσαρκος. Chrys. I, 497 C, Christmas. Eus. Alex. 365 C. Sophrns. 3740 A. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 A. Anast. Sin. 88 B. Stud. 1696 C, τῆς θεοτόκου (September 8).— Tropically. Greg. Naz. II, 360 C, the three births, namely, natural birth, baptism, and resurrection.

γεννηταγέννητος, ον, see γεννητοαγέννητος. γεννητής, οῦ, δ , \Longrightarrow γεννήτωρ. Athan. II, 56 B. C.

γεννητικός, ή, όν, L. genitalis, generative-Diod. 4, 6, μόριον, partes genitales, membra genitalia. Philon I, 3, 17, the number six. II, 128, 38. 280, 9.

γενητοαγένητος, also γενηταγένητος, ον, (γεννητός, ἀγέννητος) begotten and at the same time unbegotten, with reference to the eternal generation of the Son. Greg. Naz. II, 89 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1213 B.

γεννητός, ή, όν, begotten. Substantively, τὸ γεννητός, the being γεννητός; opposed to τὸ ἀγέννητον or ἡ ἀγεννησία. Did. A. 332 A.

γεννήτρια, as, ή, (γεννάω) L. genetrix, mother. Eus. III, 1429 A. Apophth. 109 A. Sophrns. 3245 A.

γεννητῶς (γεννητός), adv. by being born; opposed to ἀγεννήτως. Basil. III, 608 A. IV, 152 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1077 A.

γένος, εος, τὸ, L. gens. Diod. 4, 21. Plut. 1, 59 F. — 2. Class, order. Malch. 245, 12,

τὰ ἱερά, the sacerdotal orders. — 3. Gender, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 15. 17. Dion. H. VI, 800, 7.

Γένουα, as, ή. Genua, the modern Genova, Genoa. Strab. 4, 6, 1.

γεντιανή, η̂s, ή, gentiâna, gentian. 3, 3, et alibi. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, ⁷⁸⁹ E. 902 C (ă).

 γ εοῦχος, ου, ὁ, $(\gamma \acute{\epsilon}a, {\it \'e}\chi \omega)$ husbandman. Agathar. 144, 1. Apophth. 181 B.

γεόω, ώσω, (γέα) to reduce to earth. Diod. 3, 40. Greg. Nyss. II, 233 D.

γερανίαs, ου, δ, (γέρανος) crane-necked, longnecked person. Phryn. P. S. 31, 15.

γεράνιον, ου, τὸ, geranion, a plant. Diosc. 3, 121 (131). — 2. Tolleno, swape, swipe (well-sweep) = κηλώνειον. Leo. Tact. 19, 61. Suid. Κηλώνειον, το γεράνιον.

γερανογέρων, οντος, ὁ, (γέρανος, γέρων) = γεράмор, a plant. Diosc. 3, 121 (131).

 γ ερανομαχία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, (μάχομαι) battle with the cranes. Strab. 2, 1, 9 Τὴν Ὁμηρικὴν τῶν Πυγμαίων γερανομαχίαν (Hom. Il. 3, 3 seq.).

γερανοπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (πούς) = λυχνὶς στεφανωματική. Diosc. 3, 104 (114).

γερανώδης, ες, (ΕΔΩ) crane-like. Phryn. P. S. 31, 15, τράχηλος.

γέρας, αος, τὸ, prize. [Philon I, 395, 8 τοῦ γέρεως.]

Γεράσιμος, ου, δ, Gerasimus, a saint of the fifth century. Zosimas 1697 A. Horol. Mart. 4. γερδιός, οῦ, οτ γέρδιος, ου, ό, = ὑφάντης, weaver. Hes. Γερδιός, ὑφάντης. Psell. Stich. 308.— Feminine yepdia. Dioclet. C. 2, 30.

γέρδισσα, ης, ή, (γερδιός), female weaver. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 357 B.

γερηφορία, as, ή, (γέραs, φέρω) the bearing of a dignity, honor. Dion. H. I, 257, 11. Γερμανολέτης, ου, ό, (Γερμανός, όλλυμι) destroyer

of Germans. Sibyll. 12, 45.

γερμανός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin germanus = γνήσιος. Strab. 7, 1, 2. Plut. I, 19 D.

γεροντιάω (γέρων), to savor of old age. Diog. 3,

γερουτίζω, to be old. Alex. Trall. 524.

 γ ερουτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}\nu$, of a γ έρων. — 2. Substantively, τό γερουτικόν, sc. βιβλίον, Geronticon, a book containing the memorable sayings and deeds of distinguished anchorets, most probably identical with the Λειμωνάριον τὸ Μέγα. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A. Joann. Mosch. 2909 B. Doroth. 1633 C. 1636 A. 1649 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 140 D.

γερουτικώς (γερουτικός), adv. like an old man. Plut. II, 639 C.

γερόντιον, ου, τὸ, = γερουσία. Dubious. Polyb.

γερουτοκομείου, ου, τὸ, (γερουτοκόμος) hospital for aged persons. Justinian. Cod. 13, 46, § a. Novell. 7, Procem.

γεροντοκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) one who tends the old, superintendent of a hospital for aged persons. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. 131, 13.

γερουσία, as, ή, the elders of Israel, collectively considered. Sept. Ex. 3, 16. 18. Deut. 27, 1. Judith 4, 8. 15, 8, the Sanhedrim = Luc. Act. 5, 21. - The Roman senatus. Dion. H. I, 261, 5. 300, 2. Plut. II, 789 E — 'Η Ρωμαίων σύγκλητος.

γερουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γερουσιάζω) senator. Polyb. 7, 9, 1. 4, of Carthage.

γέρρον, ου, τὸ, = following. Dion. H. II, 1253, 1.

*γερροχελώνη, ης, ή, (γέρρου, χελώνη) L. testudo, a defensive machine. Philon B. 96. 99.

γέρων, ουτος, ό, a title of respect given to bishops and monks; to be rendered father. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Carth. Can. 127, et alibi. Socr. 517 C. Apophth. 73 A. 128 C. (Compare Dion. H. I, 261, 9 Τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους καὶ ἀρίστους γέροντας εἰώθασιν οἱ παλαιοὶ καλείν.)

γεύομαι, to eat a meal. Soz. 1, 11. A pophth. Arsen. 24, μετ' έμοῦ. Ammon. 9. Porph. Cer. 559.

γεύστης, ου, δ, (γεύομαι) taster, foretaster. Inscr. 2214, 8, p. 201. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

γέφυρα, as, ή, bridge. — Η ίερα or ξυλίνη γέφυρa, pons sublicius at Rome. Dion. H. I, 97, 9. 536, 9. Plut. I, 842 C.

γεφυραίος, a, ov, of a bridge. Lyd. 41, 22.

γεφυριασμός, see γεφυρισμός.

γεφυρίζω, ίσω, (γέφυρα) to abuse, revile, rail, jeer. Plut. I, 455 D. 460 A.

γεφύριον, ου, τὸ, little γέφυρα. Ael. V. H. 8, 14. Porph. Adm. 138, 20. As adj. Jo. Lyd. 42, 4. γεφυρισμός and γεφυριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γεφυρίζω) abuse, reviling, railing, jeering. Strab. 9, 1, 24. Ammon. 124 (128).

γεφυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, reviler. Plut. I, 451 F.

γεφυροποιέω, ήσω, (γεφυροποιός) to make a bridge. Polyb. 3, 64, 1.

γεφυροποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (γέφυρα, ποιέω) bridge-maker. Plut. I, 65 F, pontifex.

γεφύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γεφυρόω) = γέφυρα, essentially. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 28.

γεφύρωσις, εως, ή, a bridging. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Arr. Anab. 5, 7, 3.

γεφυρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, bridge builder. Plut. I, 509

γεωγραφέω, ήσω, (γεωγράφος) to study geography. Strab. 1, 1, 10. 2, 1, 11, et alibi.

γεωγραφία, ας, ή, (γεωγράφος) geographia, Gemin. 836 A. Scymn. 112. geography.Strab. 1, 1, 11. 2, 1, 41, et alibi. Tatian. 852 B.

γεωγραφικός, ή, όν, geographicus, geographical. Strab. 1, 1, 1. 12. 16, p. 15, 1

ή γεωγραφική, sc. τέχνη, geography. 1, 2, 21 τὰ γεωγραφικά, sc. βιβλία, treatises of geography. 2, 1, 2, πίναξ, map.

γεωγραφικώς, adv. geograpically. Strab. 2, 1, 40.

γεωδεσία, incorrect for γεωδαισία, surveying.
Anatol. 233 C.

γεωδέτης, incorrect for γεωδαίτης, surveyor.

Anatol. 233 B, Iambl. Math. 217.

γεωλοφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = γεώλοφος, hill of earth. Strab. 4, 1, 2. 5, 1, 4.

γεώλοφος, ον, (γέα, λόφος) covered with hills of earth. Strab. 4, 5, 2. 12, 7, 1, χωρία.

γεωμαντεία, as, ή, geomantia, geomancy. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

γεωμετρέω, ήσω, to study geometry. Eus. II, 516 A Εὐκλείδης γοῦν παρά τισιν αὐτῶν φιλοπόνως γεωμετρεῖται, is studied.

γεωμετρικώς (γεωμετρικός) geometrically. Cic.
Att. 2, 5. Strab. 2, 1, 11. Plut. Π, 931
C.

γεωμιγής, ές, (γέα, μίγνυμι) mixed with earth.

Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570, 14. Plut. II, 893
C.

γεωμορέω, ήσω, (γεωμόρος) = γεωργέω. Eus. III, 724 A. 725 B.

γεωμορικός, ή, όν, (γεωμόρος) = χωρονομικός. Dion. H. IV, 2095, 13, νόμος, agraria lex.

γεωνόμος, ον, (γέα, νέμω) distributing lands. Dion C. 38, 1, 4.

γεωπονέω, ήσω, = γεωπόνος εἰμί, to till the ground. Philon I, 52, 6. 423, 38, τὰς ἀρχάς, cultivate.

γεωπονία, as, ή, agriculture, husbandry. Pseudo-Phocyl. 161 as v. l. Hippol. 612 C.

γεωπονικός, ή, όν, belonging to agriculture. Cyrill. A. II, 33 C. — Τὰ Γεωπονικά, Geoponica, the title of a work on agriculture and horticulture.

γεωπόνος, ον. (πένομαι) tilling the ground. Philon I, 19, 18, et alibi. Max. Tyr. 28, 38.

— Substantively, δ γεωπόνος, husbandman. Philon I, 20, 46. Philipp. 49.

γεωργητικός, ή, όν, (γεωργέω) cultivating. Anast. Sin. 64 C. D, τινός.

γεωργικός, ή, όν, belonging to tillage. Plut. I, 351 Ε, βιβλίον, a book on agriculture. Athen. 14, 61, sc. βιβλία. Eudoc. M. 67 τὰ Γεωργικά, Georgica of Virgil.

γεωργικῶs, adv. in an agricultural manner. Poll. 7, 141. Clem. A. I, 704 D.

γεώργιον, ου, τὸ, (γεωργός) cultivated field, farm.

Sept. Gen. 26, 14. Prov. 24, 5. 29, 34. Sir.

27, 6, orchard. Jer. 28, 23. Dion. H. I, 93,

3. Strab. 14, 5, 6, orchard. Paul. Cor. 1,

3, 9. Patriarch. 1089 A.

Υεώργιος, ου. δ, Georgius, an Arian bishop of Alexandria. Athan. I, 553 C. 784 C. Greg.
Naz. I, 1101 A (1091 A).—2. Georgius, a legendary saint. Max. Conf. II, 408 C.

Andr. C. 1169 C. Nic. CP. 852 A. Greg. Dec. 1201 A. Epiph. Mon. 264 C.

γεωργώδης, ες, (γεωργός) like a husbandman. Plut. II, 8 B.

γέωρες, see γειώρας.

γεωρυχία, as, ή, (γεωρύχος) a digging into the earth. Ael. N. A. 6, 43.

γεωρύχος, ον, (γέα, ὀρύσσω) digging into the ground. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18, λαγιδεύς, rabbit.

γεωφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = γεώδης. Archigenapud Orib. II, 156, 2.

 γ εωχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) fond of the earth. Jul. 175 D.

γη, η̂s, η΄, (γέα) earth, land. Diosc. 3, 131 (141)
Κατὰ γῆs ἐστρωμένα. — Ἡ άγία γη̂, the Holy
Land, that is, Palestine. Sept. Sap. 12, \$
(7). Macc. 2, 1, 7. [Reg. 4, 18, 35. Strab.
2, 5, 26 τὰs γᾶs, countries.]

γή, see yaí.

Γηβοβασίλευτος, ον. (βασιλεύω) ruled by Γήβων· Nicet. Paphl. 505 A.

γήβοσκον, τὸ, (γη̂, βόσκω) = σκόροδον. Diosc. 2, 181 (182).

γηθαλέος, a, ον, (γηθέω) joyous. Androm. apud Galen. XIII, 876 B.

γημάομαι = γαμέομαι. Theoph. 130.

γηόρας, see γειώρας.

γηπάτταλος, ου, ό, (γῆ, πάσσαλος) radish, parsnip, turnip, and the like. Lucian. II, 322.

γηπονέω = γεωπονέω. Cyrill. A. II, 73 B. γηπονία = γεωπονία. Themist. 422, 29. Cyrill. A. II, 25 B.

γηραλεότης, ητος, ή, (γηραλέος) old age. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 C.

γῆρας, αος, τὸ, old age. [Dative γήρει for γήρει Sept. Gen. 15, 15 as v. l. Ps. 91, 15. Sir. 8, 6. Patriarch. 1089 C.]

γηράσκω, to grow old. Clem. A. I, 225 A, πρός δεισιδαιμονίαν.

γηροβοσκία, as, ή, the being γηροβοσκός. Plut. II, 111 E.

γηροκομείου, ου, τὸ, (γηροκόμος) hospital for old persons. Gregent. 580 B. Theoph. 387.

γηροκομία, as, ή, the being γηροκόμος. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 4. 7, 8, 4. Plut. II, 583 C.

γηροκομικός, ή, όν, belonging to a γηροκόμος.

Galen. VI, 140 Ε Τὸ τῆς τέχνης γηροκομικόν μέρος.

γηροτροφείου, ου, τὸ, (γηροτρόφος) = γηροκομείου. Gregent. 612 A. Theoph. Cont. 458, 21.

γηροτροφία, as, ή, the being γηροτρόφος. Plut. II, 579 E. Greg. Naz. IV, 78 A.

γηροφορέω, ήσω, (γήραs, φέρω) to carry an old person. Plut. II, 983 A.

γηρωκομέω, γηρωκομία, γηρωκόμος, = γηροκομέω, γηροκομία, γηροκόμος. Greg. Naz. III, 124 B. 1044 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1044 B.

γηώρας, see γειώρας.

γιγαντία, ας, ή, = γιγαντομαχία? Philostr. 518.

γιγαντιαίος, α, ον, (γίγας) gigantic. 483, 9. Suid. Γιγαντιά . . .

γιγαντιάω (γίγας), to act or feel like a giant. Pisid. 1300 A. Suid. Гіуантіа

γεγαντικός, ή, όν, giant's. Plut. II, 360 E. Eus. III, 324 A. Caesarius 1020. Procl. Parmen. 659 (83).

γιγάντιος, ον, giganteus, giant's. Orig. I, 1169 C.

γιγαντογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a giant. Mal. 412, 5. Theoph. 264, 11.

γιγαντολέτης, ου, ό, (όλλυμι) destroyer of giants. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.

γιγαντολέτις, ιδος, ή, femin. of the preceding. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 593.

γιγαντολέτωρ, opos, ό, = γιγαντολέτης. Lucian. I, 107.

γιγαντομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) imitating giants. Syncell. 148, 13.

γιγαντοφόντις, ιδος, ή, (ΦΕΝΩ) female giantkiller. Cornut. 115. Eudoc. M. 5.

γιγαντώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) gigantic. Philon II, 117, 33. Eunap. 116, 20.

γιγγίδιου, ου, τὸ, gingidion, a plant. Diosc. 2, 166 (167). 205. Galen. VI, 364 E. XIII, 166 D. Aët. p. 6 b, 33.

γιγλυμός, οῦ, ὁ, F. agrafe, hook and eye. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 3.

γίγνομαι and γίνομαι, to become, to be, to happen, etc. Classical. — Γένοιτο! may it be so! the representative of the Hebrew ἀμήν. Ps. 40, 14. Esai. 25, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 65. - Εδ γίγνεσθαί τινι, to go well with any one, to prosper. Sept. Ex. 20, 12. Deut. 5, 16. Epict. 1, 25, 30. 3, 24, 97 Καλῶς σοι γένοιτο! - Hδέως γίγνεσθαι, to be merry or in high spirits. Tobit 7, 10. 11. Esth. 1, 10. Plut. Π, 127 Β. — Έξ έαυτοῦ γενέσθαι, to become distracted, to be amazed. Sept. Par. 2, 9, 4. Impersonal yiveras with iva for its subject. Cyrill. Η. 333 Α. 373 Β Μη γένοιτο γαρ ίνα έν ήμιν γένηται τὸ κατὰ τὴν ἄκαρπον συκῆν. Pseud-Athan. IV, 448 D Μη γένοιτο ΐνα ἄνθρωπος κατείπη των θείων και θεοπνεύστων γραφων. — Καὶ έγένετο or Καὶ έγενήθη, it came to pass, a Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 4, 3. 8, 6 Καὶ εγένετο μετά τεσσαράκοντα ημέρας ηνέωξε Νῶς τὴν θυρίδα τῆς κιβωτοῦ. Deut. 2, 16 Καὶ έγενήθη ἐπειδὰν ἔπεσαν. Judith 5, 22. Esth. 5, init. Macc. 1, 1, 1, et alibi. Also, Έγέvero $\delta \epsilon$, in the same sense : Luc. 5, 1. 6, 12. 9, 56.

2. To become of, in instances like the following. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23 Οὐδείς εγνω τὶ εγένετο τὸ ενδυμα τὸ ίερατιxóv. no one knew what had become of the sacerdotal robe. — 3. To be busied about anything. Polyb. 1, 22, 2, πρὸς παρασκευήν. 1, 29, 3. 1, 36, 5. 1, 55, 5. 1, 66, 1. [Aor. pass. εγενήθην. Sept. Esai. 65, 1. Polyb. 2, 67, 8. Diod. 5, 51, p. 372, 31. Dion. H. II, 806, 4 παρεγενήθησαν. Luc. Act. 4, 4. — 2 aor. mid. γ εινάσθω = γ ενέσθω. Sibyll. 1, 9.]

γιγνώσκω or γινώσκω = είωθα. Leo. Novell. 171, καλείν. [Clem. A. I, 556 A γνώη for γνοίη.]

γίζειρ, γίζερ, see γίζιρ.

γίζιρ, γίζειρ, γίζερ, a kind of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12 as v. l. Arr. P. M. E. 12.

γίμελ, the name of the Hebrew 1. Eus. III,

Γιττηνός, ή, όν, (Γίτται) of Gittae. Hippol. Haer.

γλαδιατώρια, the Latin gladiatoria = ποταμογείτων έτερος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 99 (101), p. 593.

γλαδίολον, the Latin gladiolum = ipis, a plant. Diosc. 1, 1.

γλαδίολουμ, the Latin gladiolum, gladiolus, = ξιφίον, ξυρίς, a plant. Diosc.

γλαύκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow γλαύξ. Caesarius 1072.

Γλαυκίας, ου, δ, Glaucias, the interpreter of Peter and the preceptor of Basilides, according to the Basilidians. Clem. A. II, 549 A.

γλαυκίζω, ίσω, to be γλαυκός. Strab. 5, 2, 5. Epiph. III, 301 A.

γλαύκινος, ον, (γλαυκός) glaucinus, grayish, bluish. Plut. II, 565 C. 821 E.

γλαύκιον, ου, τὸ, glaucion or glauceum, a plant. Diosc. 3, 90 (100) the xuhos of that plant. Galen. XIII, 166 E. - Diosc. 2, 211 Γλαύκιος ρίζα = χελιδόνιον τὸ μέγα.

γλαυκός, ή, όν, blue or gray, as applied to the eyes. Agathar. 160, 17. Plut. I 336 C, sc. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

γλαυκόφθαλμος, ον, (γλαυκός, όφθαλμός) grayeyed. Diosc. 1, 179. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 68, 18. Protosp. Corpor. 164, 14.

γλαύξ, αυκός, ή, glaux, a plant. Diosc. 4, 139 (141). Galen. XIII, 166 F.

γλαφυρία, as, ή, (γλαφυρόs) elegance. Plut. I, 105 B, et alibi.

γλαφυρός, ά, όν, elegant, fine. Nicom. 90. Philon I, 270, 43, τέχνη.

γλαφυρότης, ητος, ή, = γλαφυρία. Philon I, 170, 6.

γλαφυρώς, adv. elegantly. Dion. H. V, 538, 13. Plut. II, 989 C.

 $\gamma\lambda\epsilon\beta a$, $\dot{\eta}$, less correct for $\gamma\lambda\hat{\eta}\beta a$, the Latin glêba $= \beta \hat{\omega} \lambda os$. Lyd. 146, 21.

γλεύκινος, ον, (γλεῦκος) of new wine or must. Diosc. 5, 161. Aët. 1, p. 18 b, 40, oivos. -

2. Substantively, τὸ γλεύκινον, sc. μύρον or

čλαιον, gleucinum, a kind of ointment. Diosc. 1, 67. 104. Galen. XIII, 859 B.

γληρις, see γλίρις.

γληχώνιν for γληχώνιον, ου, τὸ, = γλήχων. Leont. Cypr. 1740 A.

γληχωνίτης οίνος, glechonites, wine flavored with γλήχων. Diosc. 5, 62.

γλίρις, incorrect γλήρις, ό, the Latin glis, -iris, = έλειός. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 57. 2, 71.

γλισχρεύομαι = γλίσχρος εἰμί, close, stingy.
Anton. 5, 5.

γλισχρία, as, ή, = ἀτυχία. Schol. Arist. Pac. 193.

γλισχρολογέομαι, ήσομαι, (γλίσχρος, λέγω) to discuss trifles, to quibble. Philon I, 526, 33. Orig. I, 565 B.

γλισχρολογία, as, ή, quibbling. Philon I, 698, 40. Diog. 2, 30.

γλιχόνην, incorrect for γληχώνιν.

γλοβ \hat{a} ρ ϵ , write γλουβ \hat{a} ρ ϵ , the Latin glubare $= \hat{\epsilon}$ κδ ϵ ρ ω . Lyd. 130, 15.

γλοιοποιέω, ήσω, (γλοιός) to make into glue.

Diosc. Eupor. 1, 2. 2, 65, p. 280.

γλοιοπότις, ιδος, ή, (γλοιός, πίνω) sucking up grease, dirty. Anthol. II, 43.

γλοιόω, ώσω, (γλοιός) to make into glue. Diosc. 5, 92.

γλοιωδως (γλοιώδης), adv. like glue. Galen. II, 87 F.

γλούττων, ωνος, δ, the Latin glutto, glutton. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D.

γλυκάζω, άσω, (γλυκύς) to be or taste sweet. Sept. Ezech. 3, 3 Μέλι γλυκάζον. Diosc. Delet. 16. Athen. 1, 48.— 2. To produce the sensation of sweetness in anything. In the passive, to have the sensation of sweetness. Epict. Frag. 12, την κατάποσιν. Sext. 68, 17. 7, 10 Φαίνεται ήμῦν γλυκάζειν τὸ μέλι ... γλυκαζόμεθα γὰρ αἰσθητῶς. 47, 20, τοὺς ὑγιαίνοντας.

γλυκαίνω, to render sweet, to sweeten. Classical. Sept. Sir. 27, 23.—2. To render fresh, as water. Strab. 7, 7, 5, p. 63, 4.—3. Το produce the sensation of sweetness, — γλυκάζω. Philon I, 121, 21. Plut. II, 1120 E. Sext. 233, 27. 333, 3-σθαι τὴν γεῦσιν.

γλυκαντικώs, adv. with the sensation of sweetness. Sext. 264, 29. 269, 25. 334, 19.

γλυκασία, as, ή, (γλυκαίνω) = γλυκύτηs, sweetness. Method. 60 A. Nil. 561 A. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 2.

γλύκασμα, ατος, τὸ, = γλυκύτης. Sept. Prov. 16, 24. Nil. 537 B. - 2. Sweetmeat: sweet beverage (sherbet). Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 51. Nehem. 8, 10. Sir. 11, 3. Hes. Έγκρίς, γλύκασμα ἐξ ἐλαίου ὑδαρές. Lex. Sched. 622.

γλυκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γλυκάζω) a sweetening, sweetness. Sept. Cant. 5, 16. Amos 9, 13. Joel 3, 18. Diosc. Delet. 7. Orig. II, 809 C. γλυκέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = γλυκὺ ἔλαιον, sweet oil. Galen. II, 398 A. B.

γλυκήρατον, τὸ, = γλυκύρριζα. Diosc. 3, 5 (7). γλυκίζω, ίσω, (γλυκύς) to entertain with sweetmeats? Inscr. 1625, 57.

γλυκίνας οτ γλυκίννας, δ, = οἰνοῦττα. Seleucapud. Athen. 14, 53. Hes. Γλυκίννας, διὰ γλυκέος οἴνου πλακοῦς.

γλυκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an entertaining with sweetmeats. Inscr. 1625, 49. Callix. apud Athen-5, 30.

γλύκκα, ή, = γλυκύτης. Hes.

γλυκκός, όν, = γλυκύς. Hes. Γλυκκόν, γλυκύ γλυκοκαλαμών, ώνος, ό, (γλυκύς, καλαμών) bed of sugar-cane. Achmet. 212.

γλυκολογία as, ή, (λόγοs) sweet or flattering speech. Theoph. 295, 12.

γλυκορήμων, ον, (ρημα) sweet-speaking, fairspoken. Ant. Mon. 1476 D.

γλυκόφωνος, ον, = γλυκύφωνος. Caesarius

γλυκυδερκής, ές, (δέρκομαι) sweet or pleasant to behold. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 30.

γλυκυθυμέω, ήσω, = γλυκύθυμός είμι. Hierocl. C. A. 169, 11.

γλυκύκαρπος, ον, (καρπός) whose fruit is sweet-Cornut. 55.

γλυκυμαρίς, ίδος, ή, glycymeris, a species of χήμη. Xenocr. 43. 60.

γλυκύμηλον, τὸ, = μελίμηλον. Diosc. 1, 161. Orib. I, 427, 6.

γλυκυμυθία, ας, ή, (γλυκύμυθος) sweet speech-Method. 204 C.

γλυκύνοος, ον, (νόος) = γλυκύθυμος. Polem-232.

γλυκυπότης, ου, ό, (πίνω) drinker of sweet drinks-Philagr. apud Orib. I, 379, 6.

γλυκύρριζα, ης, ή, (ρίζα) glycyrrhiza, liquorice. Diosc. 3, 5 (7) γλυκυρρίζη. 5, 78. Eupor. 1, 162. Galen. II, 88 A. Antyllapud Orib. II, 439, 5. Leo Med. 167.

γλυκύρριζου, ου, τὸ, glycyrrhizon = preceding. Geopon. 7, 24, 4. Leo Med. 165.

*γλυκύς, εῖα, ὑ, sweet. Dion. H. II, 929, 14, πίνεσθαι. Diosc. 5, 149 (150), πρὸς τὴν γεῦσιν.—2. Fresh, not salt, as water. Xenophan. Eleg. 1, 8. Polyb. 4, 40, 9. Agathar. 167, 1. Nicol. D. 124. Strab. 1, 3, 4. 16, 4, 14. Philon I, 8, 26. 31, 20. Jacob. 3, 12. Diosc. 4, 152 (155).

γλύκυσμα, as, τὸ, sweetmeat. Achmet. 243, p. 224. Schol. Arist. Plut. 660.

γλυκύτης, ητος, ή, freshness of water, freedom from saltness. Diod. 4, 84. Arr. P. Eux. 49.—2. Suavity, as a title. Theoph. 156 'H ση γλυκύτης, to the empress Eudoxia.

γλυκυφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of sweet things. Alex. Trall. 71.

γλυκυφανής, ές, (φαίνω) sweet in appearance. Nil. 297 A. γλυκύφυτου, τὸ, (φυτόν) = γλυκύρριζα. Diosc. γλωσσαλγίαs, ου, ό, = following.

γλυκυφωνία, as, ή, (γλυκύφωνος) sweet voice. Diod. 3, 69, p. 238, 37.

γλυκύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) sweet-voiced. Poll. 2,

γλυκύχυλος, ον, (χυλός) with sweet juices. Xenocr. 24, 30.

γλυκυχυμία, as, ή, (γλυκύχυμος) sweet savor. Galen. II, 384 C.

γλυκύχυμος, ον, (χυμός) with sweet savor. Galen. XIII, 42 B.

γλυκώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) sweetish. Achmet. 209.

Γλυκώνειος, ον, (Γλύκων) of Glycon, Glyconic. Heph. 10, 4, μέτρου, Glyconic verse. 16, 3, πολυσχημάτιστον.

γλύπτης, ου. ό, (γλύφω) sculptor. Anthol. IV, 182 bis.

γλυπτικός, ή, όν, (γλύπτης) carving, engraving. Poll. 7, 209, σφραγίδων. Eus. III, 70 A, ή γλυπτική, sc. τέχνη, sculpture.

γλυπτός, ή, όν, (γλύφω) carved. Classical. — 2. Substantively, τὸ γλυπτόν, sc. ὁμοίωμα, image, idol. Ex. 34, 13, των θεων. Lev. 26, 1. Deut. 4, 16. 7, 5. Judic. 17, 3. Sap. 14,

γλυφαίος, a, ον, (γλυφή) = εκτυπος, worked in relief. Nic. CP. Histor. 66, 14.

γλυφείου, ου, τὸ, (γλυφεύς) L. scalprum, sculptor's chisel. Lucian. I, 18.

γλυφεύς, έως, ό, (γλύφω) sculptor. Dion. H. V, 644, 17. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2. Sext. 245,

 γ λυφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (γ λύφω) a carving, carved work, engraving. Sept. Ex. 25, 6. 7. 28, 21, σφραγίδων. Inscr. 4558. Diod. 1, 47. 5, 44. Dion. H. V, 52, 7. Philon I, 573, 51. 666, 19. II, 152, 12. Plut. II, 355 A. 985 B, on a seal.

γλυφίε, ίδος, ή, chisel. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Et. M. 235, 15.

γλώσσα or γλώττα, ης, ή. tongue. Sept. Sir. 28, 14 Γλώσσα τρίτη πολλούς ἐσάλευσε, a slanderous tongue, a person that foments broils. - Aπο γλώσσης, by word of mouth, orally, in person. Arr. Anab. 2, 14, 1. Dion C. 37, 41, 3. Philostr. 688. — 2. Language. Classical. Clem. A. I, 880 A. For the original tongues, see Clementin. 18, 4, p. 408 A, seventy. Epiph. I, 184 B, seventy-two. Mal. 11, 20. — Metonymically, nation, people. Sept. Judith 3, 8. Esai. 66, 8. Dan. 3, 4.-3. Advocacy, = συνηγορία. Philostr. 621, τοῦ ταμιείου. — 4. Wedge of gold. Josu. 7, 21. - 5. Tongue of land = Taivia App. I, 476, 50.

γλωσσαλγέω, ήσω, (γλώσσαλγος) = άλγῶ τὴν γλῶσσαν, to suffer pain in the tongue. 4, 185. — Tropically, to babble, chatter. Greg. Naz. II, 313 B. Anast. Sin. 252 A.

Polem.

γλώσσαλγος, ον, (γλώσσα, ἀλγέω) babbling, chattering, prating. Philon II, 571, 8. Poll. 6. 119. Adam. S. 414.

γλωσσαργία, as, ή, (γλώσσαργος) loquacity. Clem. A. I, 456 A. - 2. Taciturnity. Lucian. II, 344. [The second component part must be referred to depyos apyos.]

γλώσσαργος, ον, loquacious. Dion Chrys. II. 229, 8.

γλωσσάριον, ου, τὸ, little tongue. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). 4, 90 (93). Galen. XIII, 238 E.

γλώσσημα, ατος, τὸ, glossêma, obsolete word. Quintil. 1, 8, 15. Anton. 4, 33. — 2. Tonque = γλώσσα. Damasc. III, 833 A, πυρός. γλωσσηματίας, ου, ό, = γλωσσώδης. 20, 1.

γλωσσηματίζω = γλωσσαλγέω, to babble. Genes. 20, 17.

γλωσσηματικός, ή, όν, obsolete, or peculiar to a dialect, as a word. Dion. H. V, 195, 10. VI, 790, 13.

γλωσσιαίοs or γλωττιαίοs, ον, of the tongue. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 D.

γλωσσίδιον, ου, τὸ, = γλωσσάριον. Diosc. 4, 130 (131).

γλωσσίζω or γλωττίζω ίσω, (γλῶσσα) to kiss. Anthol. II, 191 (Automedon 3).

*γλωσσίς or γλωττίς, ίδος, ή, = γλῶσσα, L. ligula or lingula, the mouth-piece of a musical instrument. Heron 201, of a trumpet. Lucian. I, 850, of a flute. Phryn. 229. P. S. instrument. 32, 32, condemned. — 2. Shoe-latchet, = γλῶσσα ὑποδήματος. Phryn. 229, condemned. -3. Glottis of the windpipe. Galen. IV, 464 D, τοῦ λάρυγγος.

γλωσσογράφος, οτ γλωττογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) glossarist. Strab. 13, 1, 19. Galen. II, 92 B. Athen. 3, 81, et alibi.

γλώσσισμα or γλώττισμα, ατος, τὸ, grace or fascination of style. Soz. 1088 A.

γλωσσοκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) tongue-holding. Paul. Aeg. 156 τὸ γλωσσοκάτοχον, sc. οργαvov, a surgical instrument for keeping the tongue still.

*γλωσσόκομον, ου, τὸ, = γλωσσοκομεῖον. Heron 228. 255. — 2. Case, box, chest, coffer. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 11 as v. l. Par. 2, 24, 8. 11. Joann. 12, 6. 13, 29. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2. Plut. I, 1060 A. Galen. XII, 218 C. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Phryn. P. S. 32, 31. Longin. 44, 5 bis. — 3. Coffin. Aquil. Gen. 50, 26. Theod. III, 1116 D. Hes.

γλωσσόκομος, ου, δ. = γλωσσόκομον, coffin Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 24. 26. Apoc. Paul. 35. Porph. Cer. 646, 19. Zonar. Lex. p. 442.

γλωσσοκοπέω, ήσω, (γλώσσα, κόπτω) = γλωσσοτομέω. Theoph. 537, 19. Basilic. 19, 10, 7.

γλωσσομανία, as, ή, (μανία) madness of speech. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A.

γλωσσόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) like a tongue in form. Porph. Cer. 59, 17.

γλωσσοπέδη οτ γλωττοπέδη, ης, ή, (πέδη) tonguefetters. Chrys. II, 22 E. Theophyl. B. IV, 324 D.

γλωσσοπύρσευτος, ου, (πυρσεύω) like tongues of fire. Damasc. III, 837 B.

γλωσσοπυρσόμορφος, ου, (πυρσός, μορφή) = preceding. Damasc. III, 836 A.

γλωσσός, όν, (γλῶσσα) \Longrightarrow λάλος. Arcad. 76, 14.

γλωσσστέχνης, ου, ό, (τέχνη) worker with the tongue. Dion Chrys. I, 265, 11.

γλωσσότμητος, ον. (τέμνω) with the tongue cut out, tongueless. Sept. Lev. 22, 22. Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 B.

γλωσσοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut out the tongue of a person. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 4. Plut. II, 849 B. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. Orig. I, 592 B. Theoph. 287, 17, τινὰ ἀπὸ τῆς φάρυγγος.

γλωσσοτόμητος = γλωσσότμητος. Just. Cohort. 3.

γλωσσοτομία, as, ή, the cutting out of the tongue.

Anast. Sin. 1156 C. D.

γλωσσοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) having a tongue, speaking. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D.

γλωσσοχαριτέω = χαριτογλωσσέω. Sept. Prov. 28, 23.

γλωσσώδης, ες, (γλῶσσα) loquacious, talkative. Sept. Ps. 139, 12. Sir. 8, 3. 9, 18.

γλωχινωτός, ή, όν, (γλωχίς) with points, pointed. Paul. Aeg. 348.

γνάπτω = κνάπτω. Phryn. P. S. 23, 19 γναφηναι.

γναφάλιον, ου, τὸ, gnaphalion, a plant. Diosc. 3, 122 (132).

γνάφαλον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Ibid. * Galen. II, 295 F?

γναφαλώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γνάφαλον. Diosc. 3, 34 (37). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 215, 13.

γναφείον = κναφείον. Hippol. Haer. 446, 7. γναφεύς, έως, δ, = κναφεύς, fuller. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 17. Esai. 7, 3. 36, 2. Marc. 9, 3.

γναφικός, ή, όν, (γναφεύς) fuller's. Diosc. 4, 160 (163). Plut. II, 99 D, sc. τέχνη. Orig. III, 1072 B.

γνάφω = γναφεύω. Diosc. 4, 159 (162). γνάψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ κνάμπτειν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 166.

γνησιάζω (γνήσιος), to be familiar or intimate with. Pseud-Athan. IV, 380 B, τινί.

γνήσιμος, η, ον, = γνήσιος. Tim. Ant. 257 A.

γνησιότης, ητος, ή, nobleness, as a title. Basil. IV, 545 A. Martyr. Areth. 42, ή σή.

γνοφερός, ά, όν, (γνόφος) = δνοφερός. Sept. Job 10, 21.

γνώμη, ης, ή, opinion. Polyb. 4, 31, 2. 18, 1,

18, κατά γε τὴν ἐμήν. Dion. H. V, 541, 12, κατὰ γοῦν τὴν ἐμήν.

γνωμηδόν (γνώμη), adv. vote by vote. Dion. H. III, 1605, 5.

γνωμικός, ή, όν, (γνώμη) of one's own judgment or opinion. Dion. Alex. 1593 C, θέλημα. — 2. Sententious. Sext. 662, 30 τὰ γνωμικά, maxims.

γνωμικώς, adv. sententiously. Anton. 5, 18. Clem. A. II, 196 A.

γνωμοδοτέω, ήσω, (γνωμοδότης) to express one's opinion, to advise. Cyrill. A. III, 964 A. Nicet. Byz. 709 C. Suid. Γνωμοδοτώ, γνώτην δίδωμι.

γνωμοδότης, ου, δ, (γνώμη, δίδωμι) adviser. Did. A. 565 A.

γνωμολογικός, ή, όν, (γνωμολογία) sententious. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 14. Eudoc. M. 193.

γνωμολογικώς, adv. sententiously. Theon. Prog-206, 9.

γνωμονικός, ή, όν, (γνώμων) gnomonicus, relating to dials. Hipparch. 1048 C, θεωρήματα. Strab. 1, 1, 20, p. 19, 5, sc. θεωρήματα. 2, 1, 35, δργανα. Orig. I, 469 D.

γνωμονικώς, adv. by means of a dial. Strab. 2, 1, 35.

γνωμοφθόρος, ον, (γνώμη, φθείρω) mind-corrupting. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 E.

γνώμων, ονος, δ, in arithmetic, the odd factor of a number divisible only by two (ἀρτιοπέριτος). Thus, the γνώμονες of 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, are 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13. Nicom. 79.

γνωρίζω, to make known. Classical. Just. Apol.

1, 16 Γνωριζέσθωσαν μὴ ὅντες Χριστιανοί.

Const. (536), 1208 D Ταῦτα γνωρίσαι τὴν ὑμῶν ἐξουσίαν, = τῆ ὑμῶν ἐξουσία. — 2. Το know = γιγνώσκω. Classical. Polyb. 2, 37,

4, et alibi. Iambl. V. P. 48 Ἐπὶ συνέσει γνωριζομένους, distinguished. — 3. Pass. γνωρίζομαι, to flourish, as an author. Clem. A. I, 865 A. Eus. II, 321 B. Jul. apud Cyrill. A. IX, 813 D.

*γνώριμος, ου, δ, disciple. Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 1. Dion. H. V, 134, 4. Strab. 1, 1, 11. Philon I, 201, 6. 208, 4. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, et alibitust. Apol. 1, 32, the Apostles. — 2. Known. Achmet. 241 δ γνώριμος, an acquaintance, friend.

γνώρισμα, ατος, τὸ, token. Classical. Parth.
1, p. 4, 11.

γνωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ γνώστης, wizard. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 24. Aquil. Deut. 18, 11.

γνωριστικός, ή, όν, (γνωρίζω) capable of knowing. Epict. 2, 20, 21. Plut. II, 79 D, τοῦ καλοῦ. Max. Tyr. 3, 45. Just. Apol. 2, 14 Τὸ γνωριστικὸν καλοῦ καὶ αἰσχροῦ, the power of knowing good and evil. Sext. 215, 24.

γνωσιγραφία, as, ή, (γνῶσις, γράφω) = ἀπόφασις δικαστῶν, judicial decision. Longin. Εὐν

 $\rho \epsilon \sigma$. 547, 21.

γνωσιμαχία, ας, ή, (γνωσιμάχος) difference of | γνωστικώς, adv. with knowledge. opinion. Philon I, 693, 43.

Γνωσιμάχοι, ων, οί, (μάχομαι) Gnosimachi, a sect opposed to religious investigation. Damasc. I, 757 A.

γρώσις, εως, ή, knowledge. Diognet. 1185 A Σύλον γνώσεως. Theophil. 2, 25, p. 1092 A Τὸ ξύλον τὸ τῆς γνώσεως, the tree of knowledge (Gen. 2, 9. 17). — Έρχεται είς γνώσιν, it comes to one's knowledge. Attal. 272, 12 Οὐδενὶ τῶν ἀπάντων εἰς γνῶσιν ἐλήλυθεν, ἢ ίστορία παραδέδωκεν, ΐνα χηρεύουσα βασιλεύουσα πόλις μηδένα της άρχης λογίσηται άξιον. -2. Acquaintance. Apophth. 436 С Мηде σχήτε γνωσιν μετά ἀρχόντων. — 3. Deep knowledge, especially of divine things. Luc. 11, 52. Paul. Rom. 2, 20. 15, 14. Cor. 1, 1, 5. 1, 8, 1 seq. 2, 8, 7. 2, 11, 6. Tim. 1, 6, 20, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 1. 36. 40. Barn. 6. 9. 10. 18. Patriarch. 1068 Α Φωτίζων φῶς γνώσεως. Ignat. 657 B. C, θεοῦ. Diognet. 1185 A. Tatian. 849 Α, τοῦ θ εοῦ, = θ εογνωσία. Iren. 1077 Β. 1248 C. Clem. A. I, 285 C. II, 209 C. 477 C. Iambl. Myst. 7, 14. 290, 16. 291, 6.— The pseudo-Christians of the second century claimed that they alone possessed this sublime knowledge. Iren. 437 A. 468 A. 581 A. 588 B. 657 B. 665 A. Clem. A. I, 280 B. 941 B. Hippol. Haer. 132, 69. 176, 59. 338, 20. 502, 96. Epiph. II, 701 C Oi ἀμφὶ γνώσιν = οι Γνωστικοί, the Gnostics. (Compare Hermes Tr. Poem. 36, 4.) — H ψευδώνυμος γνώσις, knowledge falsely so called. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 20.

γνώστης, ου, δ, (γιγνώσκω) knower. Luc. Act. 26, 3. Plut. I, 370 F, attestor. Theodtn. Dan. init. 42. -2. Wizard. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 3. 4, 21, 6.

γνωστικός, ή, όν, (γνώστης) cognitive, knowing, capable of knowing. Philon I, 37, 28. Plut. II, 904 F. 990 A. 1023 D, τοῦ αἰσθητικοῦ δύναμις. Clem. A. I, 924 C. - 2. Wise, enlightened. Iren. 565 A. Clem. A. I, 292 B. 704 C. 748 A. 757 A. 1157 A. 1213 B. 1344 A. 1345 B. II, 292 A, et alibi saepe. Diog. 1, 114. Soz. 520 B. Zonar. Lex. Γνωστικός, ὁ τῆ ἀληθεία ποιωθεὶς τελείως. 3. Gnosticus, Gnostic, assumed as a designation by those who, fancying themselves deep thinkers, attempted to subject Christianity to their respective philosophies. Iren. 560 Α, αίρεσις. 564 Α. 685 Β. 691 Β. 838 Α. 857 A. 1074 B. 1194 B. Clem. A. I, 288 A. 312 B. Hippol. 868 A. Haer. 132, 52. 216, 21. 408, 83. Orig. I, 1277 B. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 66, 7. Eus. II, 317 B. Cyrill. H. 925 A. Epiph. I, 292 A. 473 C. 4. Contemplative; opposed to πρακτικός. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Soz. 517 B, certain

Poll. 4, 8, Clem. A. I, 292 C. 1020 A. 1184 C, et alibi. Euagr. Scit. 1229 C.

γνωστός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}v$, \Longrightarrow γνωστικός, capable of knowing. Sept. Gen. 2, 9 (2, 17). Philon I, 55, 27.

γνωστῶς, adv. with knowledge: clearly, distinctly. Sept. Ex. 33, 13. Prov. 27, 23.

γόγγη, ης, ή, gonga, a root. Eus. I, 109 A. γογγιάριον = κογγιάριον. Syncell. 398, 8.

 γ ογγρίον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow γόγγρος. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 113.

γογγροκτόνος, ον, (γόγγρος, κτείνω) conger-killing. Plut. II, 966 A.

γογγύζω, ύσω, to coo as a dove. Poll. 5, 89. — 2. Το murmur, grumble, = τονθρύζω, τονθορύζω. Sept. Ex. 16, 7 as v. l. Num. 11, 1, πονηρά έναντι κυρίου. 14, 27 A αὐτοὶ γογγύζουσιν έναντίον μου ην έγόγγυσαν περί ύμῶν. 14, 29, ἐπ' ἐμοί. Judic. 1, 14. Judith 5, 22. Sir. 5, 25. Esai. 29, 24. 30, 12. Thren. 3, 38. Matt. 20, 11. Luc. 5, 30. Joann. 6, 43, et alibi. Barn. 780 A. Epict. 1, 29, 55. 4, 1, 79. Lucian. III, 667. Anton. 2, 3. 4, 32 Γογγύζοντες ἐπὶ τοῖς παροῦσι. Phryn. 358, condemned. Athan. II, 752 D, κατά τῶν πατέρων. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 D Τί μέγα ἃν γογγυσθωμεν, to be grumbled at. Aster. 361 B - σθηναι.

γογγύλιν, for γογγύλιον, τὸ, = γογγύλη, turnip. Geopon. 12, 1, 8. 9.

γογγυλώδης, ες, (γογγύλος) roundish. Arist. Pac. 788.

γόγγυσις, εως ή, = γογγυσμός. Sept. Num. 14,

γογγυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γογγύζω) = τονθρυσμός, τον- θ opv σ μ ós, a murmuring, grumbling. Sept. Ex. 16, 7. Num. 17, 5. 10. Sap. 1, 10. Sir. 46, 7. Luc. Act. 6, 1. Joann. 7, 12. Anton. 9, 37. Phryn. 358, condemned. Clem. A. II, 637 B.

γόγγυσος, ου, δ, murmurer, grumbler. Arcad. 78, 2 γόγυσσος. Const. A post. 7, 7.

γογγυστής, οῦ, ὁ, = τονθρυστής, murmurer. Jud. 16. Greg. Naz. II, 656 C. Ant. Mon. 1528 A.

γογγυστικώς, adv. mutteringly. Erotian. 352. γογγύστρια, as, ή, female murmurer. Caesarius

γόδα, τὰ, entrails. Macedonian. Hes. Γόδα, ἔντερα. Μακεδόνες. [Apparently connected with the English gut and its kindred forms.

γοερῶς (γοερός), adv. mournfully. Dion. Thr. 629, 21.

γοητευτικός, ή, όν, (γοητεύω) magical. Poll. 4, 48. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 70. Schol. Arist. Plut. 590.

Poll. 4, 51 et γοητευτικώς, adv. magically. alibi.

γοήτης, ου, δ, = γόης. Leont. Mon. 641 B.

γοητικός, ή, όν, (γόης) magical. Diog. 1, 8. Eus. IV, 197 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1184 A.

γοήτις. ιδος, ή, (γοήτης) bewitching. Strat. 34. γοητρίε, ίδος, ή, sorceress. Greg. Nyss. II, 108

γοίδ, ٦١, Carthaginian, = κόριον, κορίαννον. Diosc. 3, 64 (71).

γομάριν for γομάριον. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. C. Doroth. 1700 D.

γομάριον, ου, τὸ, = γόμος, load. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 476, 8.

γομόρ, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew τος, omer, a measure. Sept. Ex. 16, 16. 36. Reg. 1, 16, 20. Hos. 3, 2. Ezech. 45, 11 seq.

γόμος, ου, δ, padding? wadding? Achmet. 244. γομόω, ωσα, (γόμος) to load, lade. Babr. 111, 9, τον ονον. Dioclet. G. 13, 8 "Αμαξα ξύλων γεγομωμένη. Mal. 404, 13 Έγόμωσεν αὐτὰ Ούννικήν καὶ Γοτθικήν χείρα ώπλισμένους.

γομφάριον, ου, τὸ, (γόμφος) a species of fish. Schol. Lyc. 664. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 112. 3, 339.

γομφιάζω, άσω, (γομφίος) my teeth are set on edge. Sept. Sir. 30, 10, τους δδόντας σου. Ezech. 18, 2 Οἱ ὀδόντες τῶν τέκνων ἐγομφίασαν.

yομφίασιs, εωs, ή, = following. Diosc. 2, 63. γομφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γομφιάζω) = αἰμωδία, the having the teeth on edge. Sept. Amos 4, 6. Hes. Γομφιασμόν, συνθλασμόν, ή συντριμμόν, η αίμωδιασμόν όδόντων.

γομφίτης, ov, δ, a kind of spice. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 43.

γομφώδης, ες, like γόμφος. Caesarius 1077. γόμφωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γομφόω) L. compages, structure. Plut. I, 306 E.

γόμφωσις, εως, ή, L. compactio, a fastening. Galen. II, 281 A.

γομφωτήρ, ήρος. δ, a kind of έκκοπεύς. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 618, 4.

γομφωτός, ή, όν, L. compactus, fastened together. Aristeas 9. Strab. 16, 1, 11, raft.

γονάτειον, ου, τὸ, (γόνυ) L. genuale, a sort of covering for the knees. Porph. Cer. 528,

*yoνατίζω, ίσω, to strike with the knee. Cratin. apud Poll. 2, 188 et Phryn. P. S. 31, 21. 2. To kneel. Orig. II, 136 A. Mal. 309. 11. - 3. To cause to kneel. Aquil. Gen. 24. 11.

γονάτιον, ου, τὸ, (γόνυ) = κώληψ, the bend of the knee. Philon II, 479, 13. Lucian. II. 578 Ποιείν τὰ ἀπὸ γονατίου (Lucret. 4, 1264 more ferarum quadrupedumque magis ritu). γονατίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = γόνυ, joint of the reed. Epiph. I, 1189 D.

γονατόδεσμος, ου, ό, (γόνυ, δεσμός) = γονυκλάριον. Gloss. Γονατόδεσμος, genuale.

yόνατον, ου, τὸ, = yόνυ. Apoc. Paul. 58.

γονατώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) furnished with joints, as

Classical. Diosc. 1, 1. 3, 129 a plant. (139).

γόνδης or γούνδας, ό, Paphlagonian, = σαπέρ δης, θεια τεμάχη. Schol. Lucian. II, 736. Suid. Γούνδας, τὸ παρ' ἡμιν λεγόμενον γουν

yovεύs, έωs, δ, parent, as a title. Simoc. 51, 29 — οἱ ταῖς κορυφαῖς τῶν ἀξιωμάτων περι-(Compare πατήρ βασιλέως.) λαμπόμενοι. [Gregent. 588 A τῷ γονέφ, barbarous, = τῷ γονεί.

γονικός, ή, όν, (γονεύς) ancestral, paternal. Joann. Mosch. 3065 B Τον γονικον ήμων οίκον. Theoph. 630. Phoc. Novell. 299, κληροδοσία. Ερίρλ. Μοπ. 264 Β Τὰ γονικὰ τοῦ Δανίδ, estate.

γονιμοποιός, όν, (γόνιμος, ποιέω) fertilizing. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A.

γόνιμος, ον, productive, etc. Max. Tyr. 65, 2 Θρέψαι γονιμωτάτου.

γονοκτονέω, ήσω, (γόνος, κτείνω) to kill one's own offspring. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1044 (1164 A).

γονολητα, Dacic, = λιθόσπερμον. Diosc. 3, 148 (158). Apparently a corruption of you'r

γονοποιέω, ήσω, (γονοποιός) to beget children-Eus. VI, 529 B. Geopon. 19, 4.

Alex. Aphr. γονοποιία, as, ή, impregnation. Probl. 77, 5,

Just. γονοποιός, όν, (γονή, ποιέω) generative. Cohort. 7, ὖδωρ. Hermias 1.

γονόρροια, as, ή, (γονόρροιος) gonorrhoe a. Galen. II, 265 C. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 437, 6. — In dreams. Euagr. Scit. 1265 A. Pallad. Laus. 1172 B. Jejun. 1924 A.

γονορροϊκός, ή, όν, = γονορρυής. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 511, 12.

γονόρροιος, ον, = γονορρυής. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 3. 5, 5, 6.

γονόρρυα, incorrect for γονόρροια.

γονορρυέω, ήσω, to be γονορρυής. Sept. Lev. 15, 33. 22, 4.

γονορμυής, ές, (γονή, ρέω) subject to gonorrhoea. Sept. Lev. 15, 4. Num. 5, 2. Reg. 2, 3, 29. (Compare Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 3 Toùs περὶ τὴν γονήν ρεομένους.) [Cyrill. A. I, 892 B. C τὸν γονορρυᾶ.]

γόνυ, ατος, τὸ, knee. Polyb. 1, 22, 6 Els γόνυ τὸ βάθος, knee-deep. — Γόνυ κάμπτειν or ὀκλάζειν, to bend the knee, to kneel before. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 18 Οὐκ ὅκλασαν γόνυ τῷ Βάαλ. Par. 1, 29, 20. Esai. 45, 23 Έμοὶ κάμψει πâν γόνυ. Esdr. 1, 8, 70. Paul. Eph. 3, 14 Κάμπτω τὰ γόνατά μου πρὸς τὸν πατέρα. Γόνυ κλίνειν, to kneel. Iren. 1233 A Τὸ δὲ ἐν κυριακή μη κλίνειν γόνυ. Hippol. 713 B. C. 665 Α Τούτφ γόνυ κλινοῦσιν. Petr. Alex. Can. 15. Macar. 528 C. Const. Apost. 8, Pseudo-Just. 1364 A. — Κλίσις γονάτων,

kneeling at prayers. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 5. Act. Barn. 9. Euagr. 1, 21.—
Plut. I, 937 A Τὴν εἰς γόνυ κλίσιν. — Τιθέναι τὰ γόνατα. Ματc. 15, 19. Luc. 22, 21. Act. 7, 60, et alibi. (Tertull. I, 1191 A, De genu quoque ponendo, etc.)

γονυκλάριον, ου, τὸ, (genicularis) armor for the knee. Mauric. 12, 16.

γονυκλινής, ές, (γόνυ, κλίνω) with bent knees. Clementin. 3, 1, p. 112 C.

γονυκλισία, as, ή, (γόνυ, κλίσις) geniculatio, kneeling, genuflexion. Doctr. Orient. 697 A. Tertull. I, 1222 B. Orig. I, 552 A. Athan. II, 1292 B. C. Basil. III, 877 A. IV, 192 C. Epiph. II, 832 A. Pseudo-Just. 1364 B. Aster. 436 A. Joann. Mosch. 2937 C. Stud. 1661 D.

γονυκλιτέω, ήσω, = γόνυ κλίνω, to kneel. Jejun. 1916 D.

γονυπετέω, ήσω, (γονυπετής) to fall on the knee, kneel down. Polyb. 15, 29, 9. 32, 25, 7. Matt. 17, 14, αὐτόν, kneeling down to him. 27, 29, ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ, kneeling before him. Marc. 1, 40. 10, 17, αὐτόν. Cornut. 37. Arcad. 149, 27.

γονυπέτησις, εως, ή, a kneeling. Stud. 813 C. γοργεύομαι, εύσομαι, (γοργός) = σπεύδω, σπουδάζω, to make haste. Symm. Eccl. 10, 10. Macar. 476 D, to be wide awake. Nil. 92 C, πρός αὐτήν.

γοργιάζω, άσω, (Γοργίας) to imitate Gorgias. Philostr. 493, et alibi.

γοργονεύω = γρηγορέω. Pseudo-Nil. 545 D. γοργονιάς, άδος, ή, the name of a plant. Phot. III, 1268 B.

γοργόνιον, ου, τὸ, (Γοργώ) mystical, = σελήνη. Clem. A. II, 80 B.

γοργότης, ητος, τὸ, (γοργός) quickness, rapidity.

Symm. Eccl. 2, 21. Hermog. Rhet. 295, of style.

Macar. 512 C.

γοργοτομία, as, ή, (Γοργώ, τέμνω) the decapitation of Gorgo. Strab. 8, 6, 21.

γοργώνιον, τὸ, = $\lambda ιθόσπερμον$. Diosc. 3, 148

Γορθαῖος, also Γόρθεος, ου, ὁ, Gorthaeus, a heretic. Heges. 1324 A. Theod. IV, 388 B.

Γορθηνοί, ῶν, οἱ, Gortheni, the followers of Gorthaeus. Epiph. I, 161 A. Theod. IV, 345
 Β. — Heges. 1324 A Γορθηωνοί.

γορπιαῖος, ου, ό, gorpiaeus, a Macedonian month.

Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8, et alibi. Plut. I, 9 B,

μηνός.

γοτά, $\hat{a}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, Macedonian, \Longrightarrow $\hat{v}s$, $\sigma\hat{v}s$, sow. Hes. Γοτάν, $\hat{v}v$. Μακεδόνες.

Γοτθικός, ή, όν, Gothicus, Gothic. Themist. 167,

Τότθος, ου, ό, Goth. Themist. 167, 13. Cyrill. Η. Catech. 10, 19. Philostrg. 2, 5. γουβας, α, ό, Chaldee ΣΙ οτ ΚΙΙ = λάκκος, pit, cavern, den. Hieron. II, 21 B, gubba. Theod. III, 1400 D.

γούλα, ή, the Latin gula, gullet. Erotian. 274 "Οϊος στόμα, γοῦλαν προβάτου. Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 A.

γουλάρης, δ, (γοῦλα) the Latin gulosus, glutton. Basilic. 19, 10, 4.

γοῦνα, as, ή, fur. Porph. Adm. 155. — 2. Gunna, gonna, a fur-lined garment. Porph. Cer. 381, 11. Achmet. 158. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 634. Barthol. 1405 A. 1445 B. (Compare καυνάκη, and the English gown.) γουνάρια, ων, τὰ, (γοῦνα) fur-sellers' shops. Chron. 623. Theoph. Cont. 420, 16. 744,

γούνδας, γουνδίον, see γόνδης.

γουνίον, ου, τὸ, = γοῦνα. Mauric. 1, 2.

*γοῦρος, ό, a kind of pie. Solon 38 (26). See also ἄγγουρος.

γουττάτον, τὸ, the Latin guttatum (guttatus). Athen. 14, 57.

γοώδης, ες, == γοητικός. Eust. Ant. 628 C. 629 C. D.

γράα as, ή, (Sanscrit?) a kind of sea-serpent. Arr. P. M. E. 38.

γράβαττος, ου, ό, = κράβαττος. Marc. 6, 55 as v. l.

γραδήλιν for γραδήλιον. Porph. Cer. 232, 21. γραδήλιον, more correctly γραδίλιον, ου, τὸ, (g r a d i l i s) = βαθμίς, step, stair. Porph. Cer. 63, 9.

γράδος, ου, δ, the Latin gradus. *Inscr* 3902. 3902, i.

γράδωσις, εως, ή, (γράδος) steps, stairs, collectively considered. Theoph. Cont. 139, 21.

γραΐα, as, ή, = τὸ περικείμενον δέρμα τῷ ὀμφαλῷ.

Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 6.

Γραικία, as, ή, Graecia, = Έλλάς. Nic. II, 752 A.

γραικίζω, ίσω, (Γραικόs) to use the Greek language. Method. CP. 1324 D.

Γραικκός, ή, όν, Greek. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1216 A. 1229 A.

Γραικίς, ίδος, ή, Graeca. Steph. B. Γραικός.... γραικιστί, adv. graece = ξλληνιστί. Const. III, 1041 A. Hes.

Γραικίτης, ου, ό, = Γραικός. Steph. B. Γραικός

γραϊκός, ή, όν, (γραῦς) old woman's. Clem. A. 172 B. 596 B.

*Γραικός, οῦ, ὁ, Graecus. Aristot. Meteor.
1, 14, 15. Inscr. 2374, 10. 11 (Parian).
Call. Frag. 104. 160 (Strab. 1, 2, 39). Steph.
B. Γραικός, ὁ "Ελλην. Hes. Γραικός, "Ελλην.
Eust. 890, 14. — In later writers, from Polybius downward, it is the representative of the Latin Graecus, as applied to the historical Greeks. Polyb. 35, 6, 2. Plut. I, 863 B. Athen. 2, 35. Hieron. I, 465 (176). 552 (284). Acac. apud Cyrill. A. X, 100 D.

Prisc. 190, 20. Proc. II, 93. 136. 313, the Eastern Romans. Const. III, 677 A. Theoph. 705. Porph. Adm. 217.

Γραίκουλος, ου, ό, the Latin Graeculus, a term of contempt. Dion C. 46, 18, 1.

γραικόω, ώσω, (Γραικός) to make Greek, to convert into Greek. Leo. Tact. 18, 102: if the reading is sound. (Compare Her. 8, 73 ¿κ δεδωρίευνται.)

 $\gamma \rho a i s$, $i \delta o s$, $i \eta$, $\Longrightarrow \gamma \rho a \hat{v} s$. Athan. I, 613 A. Schol. Arist. Pac. 812, et alibi.

γράμεν, τὸ, the Latin grâmen = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4, 30.

*γράμμα, ατος, τὸ, (γράφω) letter of the alphabet. Aesch. Sept. 429. 463. Sept. Esai. 29, 11 'Ανθρώπω ἐπισταμένω γράμματα, who can read. Diod. II, 590, 90 Διὰ γραμμάτων, in writing. Dion. H. V, 211, 5. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7, the name יהוה. Plut. II, 1120 F. 670 F, iepá, hieroglyphics. Tatian. 1 Τὴν διὰ γραμμάτων παιδείαν, the art of writing. - 2. Writing, book, literary performance; usually in the plural. Classical. Erinna 5, 8, epigram. Sept. Esth. 6, 1. 2. Polyb. 2, 56, 2. Antip. S. 49. Joann. 5, 47. Jos. Apion. 1, 2. Orig. I, 1048 D. III, 981 A. 1185 A, τὰ παλαιά, the Old Testament. Sext. 609, 9 seq. — 3. Scripture = γραφή. Philon II, 421, 3. 574, 36, ἰερά. Paul. Tim. 2. 3, 15. Jos. Apion. 1, 10. Orig. IV, 269 C, αγια. Greg. Th. 1073 B, θείον. Athan. I, 84 B. Epiph. П, 757 A. Cyrill. A. X, 273 В, ίερόν.

4. Letter, epistle; usually in the plural. Classical. Polyb. 15, 27, 7 Τῷ πρὸς τοῖς γράμμασι τεταγμένω, corresponding secretary. Philon II, 533, 3, ἐπιστολιμαῖα. Inscr. 3833. Eus. II, 956 B, βασιλικόν. Jul. 442 D. Did. A. 924 A, τὰ Παύλου, Paul's epistles. Greg. Nyss. III, 1009 B. Apophth. 85 B 'Εδέξατο Κωνσταντίου τοῦ βασιλέως γράμματα ΐνα ἔλθη είς Κωνσταντινούπολιν, inviting him to go to Constantinople. - 5. Edictum, edict. App. II, 800, 78. — 6. Picture. Erinna 4. - 7. Gramma, the Roman scripulum or scrupulum, a weight. XIII, 981 A. Aët. 3, 104. Geopon. 7, 13, 2. [Those who first used it in this sense imagined scripulum to be a derivative of scribo, γράφω.]

γραμματεία, as, ή, (γραμματεύω) learning. Sept. Sir. 44, 4.

γραμματείον, ου, τὸ, = οί γραμματείς collectively considered. Polyb. 4, 87, 8.

γραμματεύς, έως, ή, L. scriba, scribe, clerk, secretary. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 17. 2, 20, 25. 4, 19, 2. 4, 25, 19. Par. 2, 26, 11. Ps. 44, 2. Macc. 1, 5, 42. 1, 7, 12. Philon I, 322, 35, of the army. Arr. Anab. 3, 5, 3, ἐπὶ τῶν ξένων. — 2. Learned in the Jewish law.

Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 3. 2, 7, 6. Nehem. 8, 1. Sir. 10, 5, 38, 24. Macc. 2, 6, 18. Matt. 2, 4, et alibi. [The Jewish γραμματεῖς correspond to the ulema of the Mohammedans.] — 3. A man of letters, scholar. Matt. 13, 52, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 20. — 4. Prefect, officer, overseer. Sept. Ex. 5, 6. Num. 11, 16. Josu. 1, 10. Par. 2, 19, 11.

γραμματεύω, to be γραμματεύς 4. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 29.

γραμματηφόρος, ου, δ, = γραμματοφόρος. Plut-I, 1056 D, et alibi. Basil. IV, 284 B as v. L *γραμματίδδω, Boeotic for γραμματίζω = γραμματεύω. Inscr. 1573. 1574.

γραμματίζω, ίσω, (γράμμα) to make learned. Not found in the active. Participle γεγραμματισμένος, L. litteratus, lettered, learned Hippol. Haer. 82, 22.

γραμματικεύομαι (γραμματικός), to play the scholar. Palladas 41. Phot. I, 557 A.

*γραμματικός, ή, όν, (γράμμα) L. litterarius, relating to the letters of the alphabet. Hence, literary, learned; opposed to ἀγράμματος. Sept. Dan. 1, 4. Epict. 3, 19, 6. Plut. II, 582 A, ἀνήρ. Sext. 584, 21. Diog. 2, 99, γυνή. Antiatt. 88, 9 Γραμματικός, ὁ πολλά eldώs. — 2. Grammaticus, grammatical, relating to grammar. Eratosth, apud Clem. A. I, 793 A. Dion. H. VI, 940, 14, εξήγησις. Strab. 14, 1, 48, σχολή. Sext. 631, 31, γραολογία.

3. Substantively, (a) δ γραμματικός, grammaticus, grammarian. Polyb. 32, 6, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 24. Dion Chrys. II, 274, 14, Epict. 2, 9, 10. Tatian. 861 C. Clem. A. I, 793 A. II, 73 A. Athen. 2, 84. Socr. 5, 25. Const. III, 1017 A, Ρωμαϊκός, Latin teacher. — (b) scribe, secretary, $= \gamma \rho \alpha \mu \mu \alpha^{-}$ τεύς. Sept. Esai. 33, 18. — (c) ή γραμματική, sc. γυνή, female grammarian. Athen. 1, 25. — (d) ή γραμματική, sc. τέχνη, grammatica, grammar. Classical. Dion. Thr. 629, 2. Diod. 3, 4. 12, 13. Strab. 3, 1, 6. 7, 3, 6, p. 20, 22. Sext. 608, 17. 671, 29 Oi ἀπὸ τῆς γραμματικής, = γραμματικοί. - (e) ή <math>γραμματικοίτική, the alphabet. Polyb. 10, 47, 7. Plut. I, 3109 A 'Η μετ' Εὐκλείδην γραμματική, the Ionic alphabet. II, 579 A, ή επί Πρωτεί βασιλεύοντι. Schol. Hom. Il. 7, 185, p. 182 (Venet). Bekker. 783. Cramer. IV, 318, 25.—(f) ή γραμματική, learning; opposed to αγραμ ματία. Philon I, 502, 34. — (g) τὰ γραμµатька́, grammatical knowledge, grammar. Strab. 3, 4, 3. Epict. 1, 12, 13. 2, 9, 10. Plut. II, 75 B. 419 Β Διδάσκαλος γραμματικῶν. Clem. A. I, 793 A.

Lucian. II, 333, **4.** Of striped jasper? ποτήρια. Schol. Lucian. Ibid. Γραμματικά, τδ γραμμάς ἔχοντα.

γραμματιστική, η̂ς, ή, (γραμματιστής) sc. τέχνη

the art of teaching the rudiments of a language; not to be confounded with ypauuaτική. Philon I, 540, 50. Sext. 608, 20. 610,

γραμματοδιδασκαλείον, ου, τὸ, (γραμματοδιδάσκαlos) primary school, where children learn to read and write. Plut. II, 278 E. 712

γραμματοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of the rudiments of language. Plut. I, 194 D. Diog. 10, 2.

γραμματοεισαγωγεύς, έως, δ, (είσαγωγεύς) = γραμματεύς. Sept. Ex. 18, 21. 25 as v. l. Deut. 1, 15. 16, 18.

γραμματοκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γράμμα, κομίζω) lettercarrier, courier. Eus. II, 121 C. Theophyl. B. IV, 324 D.

γραμματόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth letters. Anthol. IV, 39.

γραμματόκυφος, δ, = γραμματοκύφων. Method. 368 C.

γραμματοπίναξ, ακος, δ, (πίναξ) map-maker. Schol. Dion. P. 321, 32.

γραμματοφορέω, ήσω, = γραμματοφόρος εἰμί. Strab. 5, 4, 13, p. 399, 14.

γραμματοφόρος, ου, δ, (γράμμα, φέρω) lettercarrier. Polyb. 1, 79, 9, et alibi. Plut. I, 283 B, et alibi. Lucian. III, 4. Athan. I, 225 A. II, 840 A. Basil. IV, 284 B.

γραμματοφυλακείου, ου, τὸ, (γραμματοφύλαξ) archives, where records are kept. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6. Plut. II, 520 B. Sext. 680, 17. Eus. II, 121 A. (Compare Paus. 1, 43, 4 *Qι Μεγαρείς ές γραμμάτων φυλακήν έχρωντο.) γραμματοφυλάκιον = γραμματοφυλακείον. Inscr.

4247. 4957, 23. Plut. I, 332 B. Sext. 680, 17 as v. l.

γραμματοφύλαξ, ατος, δ, (γράμμα, φύλαξ) keeper of public documents, archivist. Inscr. 1239. 1240. Gloss. Γραμματοφύλαξ, tabularius. [Socr. 1, 19 for γραμματοφυλάκων read γραμματοφυλακείων.]

γραμμή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = βαλβίs. Diod. II, 611, 65, η έσχάτη τοῦ βίου.

γραμμίζω, ίσω, (γραμμή) = εὐθύνω, κατευθύνω, L. dirigo. Gloss. Γραμμισθέν, directum. 2. To form, make. Porph. Cer. 573, 17.

γραμμικός, ή, όν, L. linearis, linealis, lineal. Cleomed. 35, 30. Plut. II, 606 E. Quintil. 1, 10, 38, ἀπόδειξις, geometrical demonstra-Diog. 1, 25. — Γραμμικός ἀριθμός, lineal number, a number of things arranged in a straight line; as aa, aaa, aaaa. Nicom.

үрацикоs, adv. lineally. Sext. 670, 23. 716,

γραμμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γραμμίζω) draughtsman? Theoph. 454, 15.

γραμμιστός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, = κατάγραπτος, variegated, checkered. Eust. 852, 11.

γραμμοποίκιλος, ον, (ποικίλος) striped. Athen. 7, 110.

γραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γράφω) the act of writing. Arcad. 59, 7.

γραολογία, as, ή, (γραῦς, λέγω) old woman's talk, twaddling. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A. Sext. 631, 31. Adam. 1764 B.

γραοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting an old woman. Cyrill. A. I, 461 C. 469 B. IX, 632 B. X, 265 D.

γραοπρεπώs, adv. as befits an old woman. Cyrill. A. X, 256 C.

γραστέρα, as, ή, (γραῦς) an older woman. Epiph. II, 745 A.

γραόφιλος, ον, (φιλέω) fond of old women. Schol. Arist. Pac. 812.

γραπτέον = δεί γράφειν. Strab. 9, 4, 5, εν τοίε δυσὶ σίγμα (Βησσα), it must be spelled with

γραπτός, ή, όν, painted. Inscr. 124, εἰκών, picture. Strab. 14, 1, 41, p. 118, 5. Just. Apol. Theophil. 1, 1. Artem. 279. Jul. 291 C. — Oi γραπτοί, the branded ones, an epithet given to the brothers Theodorus and Theophanes, because the emperor Theophilus, the last of the iconoclasts, caused twelve iambic trimeters to be branded on their foreheads. Horol. Oct. 11. Dec. 27. (Theoph. Cont. 105 seq.)

2. Substantively, τὸ γραπτόν, (a) a painting, picture. Dion. H. V, 208, 6. — (b) Sept. Par. 2, 36, 22. Esdr. edict, decree. 1, 2, 2. Macc. 2, 11, 15. — (c) destiny. Eus. Alex. 456 C Οὐαὶ τῷ γραπτῷ μου! (Compare Patriarch. 1121 B. 1056 B Kaθώς γέγραπται έν ταις πλαξι των οὐρανων.)

γραστίζω, ίσω, (γράστις) to feed on grass or hay. Geopon. 16, 1, 11.

γράσων, ωνος, δ, (γράσος) one who smells like a goat. Anton. 5, 28. 8, 37. 11, 15.

*γραφείον, ου, τὸ, (γραφεύς) graphium, stilus, style for writing. Macho apud Athen. 13, 45. Sept. Job 19, 24. Diosc. 3, 9 (11), p. 354. Epict. 3, 22, 74. Plut. II, 859 E, et alibi. — 2. Painter's pencil. Sext. 9, 3. -3. Sacred writing, scripture. Clem. R. 1, 28, p. 268 B, the Psalms. Did. A. 608 C. 573 C, τὰ θεῖα, the Holy Scriptures. — Particularly, = άγιόγραφα. Epiph. I, 401 C. III, 244 B.

γραφεύς, έως, ή, = συγγραφεύς, writer. II, 561, 51. Eus. VI, 925 D. - 2. Transcriber, copyist. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 26. Eus. IV, 948 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1053 B. Apophth. 132 B.

γραφή, η̂s, ή, a writing. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 4. 2, 6, 18. Patriarch. 1049 B. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18. - 2. Scripture, the holy writ. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 5? Philon II, 10, 30. I, 18, 4, iεραί. N. T. passim. Jos. Apion. 2,

4, p. 472. Clem. R. 1, 53. 2, 6. Just. Tryph. 118, et alibi. Theophil. 1065 B. 1073 B, θεία, άγία. Orig. I, 1456 A, III, 28 D, ή παλαιά. Athan. I, 224 A, των Κριτών. —In Christian writers it applies also to the New Testament. Petr. 2, 3, 16 (some of Iren. 1228 B. 802 C, ταις θείαις. Hippol. 728 A. Orig. I, 644 D. 1365 A. 893 C. 768 B, ή εὐαγγελική. Eus. II, 137 A. 217 A. 269 B. 245 B, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου. Iren. 1032 C, the Shepherd. - 3. Passage of Scripture. Philon II, 418, 48, ρηταί, taken in their literal sense. Joann. 19, 37. Luc. Act. 1, 16. Clem. R. 2, 2, the New Testament. Just. Tryph. 71. Clem. A. I, 192 D. - 4. Reading, in criticism. Strab. 1, 1, 7. 1, 2, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 299 A. 309 C, ή τοῦ E (µor enclitic, with an E before it takes the accent, εμοί). — 5. Letter, epistle. Eus. II, 1025 Α, αὐτόγραφος.

γράφημα, ατος, τὸ, (γράφω) a writing. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 14.

γραφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little γραφίς, stilus. Theon. Prog. 209, 3. — 2. Little γραφή, libellus. Philipp. Sol. 893 A.

γραφικός, ή, όν, pertaining or relating to writing. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 20, κάλαμος, writing-read. Polyb. 34, 3, 11, άμάρτημα, mistake in copying. Strab. 1, 2, 16, p. 37, 24. Clem. A. II, 253 B, μέλαν, ink. Orig. III, 433 D. Eus. IV, 948 A, σφάλμα. — 2. Skilled in writing. Epict. 2, 18, 2. Gelas. 1197 B, in copying. — 3. Scriptural. Orig. III, 584 C. Eust. Ant. 628 D. Greg. Naz. III, 1115 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1041 C. — 4. Picturesque. Diod. 2, 53, p. 166, 13, πρόσοψις.

γραφικῶς, adv. as in painting. Plut. II, 747 C.

— 2. In writing. Orig. II, 1184 C.— 3.
Scripturally. Isid. 221 B. Anast. Sin. 197
B. Stud. 813 A.

γραφίον, incorrect for γραφείον.

γραφίς, ίδος, ή, = γραφείον, stilus, for writing. Classical. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. — 2. Painter's pencil. Antip. S. 32. — 3. Graving-tool. Sept. Ex. 32, 5.

γράφω, to write. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 47. 49, πασι τοῦς Ἰονδαίοις μὴ ἐπελεύσεσθαι, καὶ ἴνα οἱ Ἰδονμαῖοι ἀφιῶσι τὰς κώμας. Esai. 4, 3 Οἱ γραφέντες εἰς ζωήν, that are enrolled among the living. Macc. 1, 15, 18, τοῖς βασιλεῦσι ὅπως μὴ ἐκζητήσωσιν. Diod. 16, 52. 18, 57, πρὸς ἸΟλυμπιάδα ἴνα καταντήση. ΙΙ, 632, 77, δόγμα ὅπως ἀναπέμψωσιν. Marc. 12, 19 Μωϋσῆς ἔγραψεν ἡμῖν ὅτι, ἴνα λάβη. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. 11, 12, 2, τοῖς γειτονεύουσιν ἵνα συμβάλωνται. Polyc. 13, p. 1016 A, μοὶ ἴνα ἀποκομίση. Philostr. 195, πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπιστολὴν ἴν᾽ ἐς τὰ Γάδειρα ἔλθοι. Αροcr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 4, πρὸς πάσας τὰς ἐπαρχίας ἡμῶν ἴνα παντελῶς μὴ ὁρμίση. Mal. 385, 20, ὥστε. —

Καθ' ὑδάτων γράφειν, to write on water, to labor in vain. Joann. Hier. 465 B. — Ές τάχος γράφειν, to write in shorthand. Ές κάλλος γράφειν, to be a calligrapher. Philostr. 23. — Impersonal, γέγραπται, it is written in the Old Testament. Matt. 2, 5, et alibi. Marc. 9, 12 Γέγραπται ἐπὶ τὸν νίὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἵνα πολλὰ πάθη.

2. Το spell a word. Dion. H. I, 52, 13 Τὴν ΟΥ συλλαβὴν ἐνὶ στοιχείω γραφομένην (in Fελία, Velia). Strab. 12, 3, 22, p. 534, ἐν τοῖς δύο λάμβδα, with two ΛΛ. [Perf. act. γεγράφηκα. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 7. Synes. 1521 D.]

γράψιμον, ου, τὸ, (γράφω) the act of writing-Zosimâs 1696 C.

γραώδης, ες, (γραῦς) old woman's, silly. Cleomed-69, 28. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 25. Paul-Tim. 1, 4, 7. Iren. 633 B.

γραωδῶs, adv. after the manner of old women.
Orig. IV, 389 A.

Γρηγορᾶs, ᾶ, δ, (Γρηγόριοs) Gregoras. Athan. I, 384 D. Theoph. 456, 12. Stud. 1089 C. γρηγορέω, ήσω, (ἐγρήγορα) to be awake, to watch. Sept. Nehem. 7, 3. Jer. 5, 6. Thren. 1, 14. Baruch 2, 9. Macc. 1, 12, 27. Matt. 24, 43. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 B. Patriarch. 1148 B. Ignat. 720 B. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 14. Phryn. 118, condemned.

γρηγόρησις, εως, ή, (γρηγορέω) = εγρήγορσις.
Theodin. Dan. 5, 11, 14. Basil. III, 449
A.

γρηγορητέου = δεί γρηγορείν. Eus. VI, 564 A. Greg. Naz. III, 498 A.

Γρηγόριος, ου, ὁ, Gregorius I, bishop of Rome. Joann. Mosch. 3016 D, ὁ μέγας. Phot. IV, 96 D.—2. Gregorius II (A. D. 731), the supposed author of the λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων. The Byzantines call him Γρηγόριος ὁ Διάλογος, because they confound him with Gregorius the First, the author of the Dialogi. Damasc. II, 261 D. Phot. II, 393 B. Cedr. I, 799. Synax. Mart. 12.

γρήγορος, ου, (έγρήγορα) prompt, quick. Sibyll. 1, 98. Macar. 528 B. Achmet 292.

γρήγορσις, εως, ή, = έγρήγορσις. Philon I, 510, 13. Epiph. I, 353 B.

γριπηΐς, ίδος, ή, pertaining to γρίπος. Antip. S. 14, τέχνη, the art of fishing.

γριπίζω, ίσω, (γρίπος) to catch fish. Leoni-Cypr. 1724 A. Hes. Γριπίζει, άλιεύει.

γρίπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (γριπίζω) a griping, rapacity· Patriarch. 1041 A.

γρίφιον, ου, τὸ, = γρίφος. Eudoc. M. 272. γροθίζω for γρονθίζω, ίσω, (γρόνθος) to strike with the fist, to cuff. Theoph. 379, 16.

γρουθάριου, ου, τὸ, the Latin subgrunda = γείσου. Apollod. Arch. 34 as v. l.

γρόνθος, ου, δ, fist. Heron Jun. 48, 8 = παλαιστής, hand, palm, a measure. — 2. Blow with the fist, = κόνδυλος, πύξ. Polyc. 1008 A. Moer. 295 Πύξ, ᾿Αττικῶς: γρόνθος, Ἑλληνικῶς. Porph. Cer. 428, 14 Δοῦναι αὐτῷ γρόνθον, καὶ σχίσαι τὸ χεῖλος αὐτοῦ. Schol. Hom. Il. 2, 219. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 981. 999. [Compare the Hebrew γιλι, fist.]

γρόνθος, ου, ό, = γρονθάριον. Apollod. Arch.

γροσφομάχος, ου, ό, (γρόσφος, μάχομαι) one who fights with the γρόσφος. Polyb. 1, 33, 9 οί γροσφομάχοι, the Roman velites, skirmishers. γρόσφος, ου, ό, grosphus, a kind of javelin.

Polyb. 1, 40, 12, et alibi. Strab. 4, 4, 3.

Plut. I, 464 B.

γροσφοφόρος, ου, ό, (γρόσφος, φέρω) one who bears a γρόσφος = γροσφομάχος. Polyb. 6, 21, 9.

γρυμαία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = γρυμέα. Themist. 313, 1. γρυμαιοπώλης, ov, $\dot{\delta}$, seller of bags. Lucian. II,

γρυμέα, as, ή, crumêna, a bag. Poll. 10, 160.

γρυπάριος, α, ον, (γρύψ) ornamented with figures of griffins. Porph. Cer. 1, 581, 1. (Compare ταγηνάριος.)

γρύπισμα, incorrect for γρίπισμα.

 γ ρυπολέων, δ, = γρὺψ καὶ λέων. Porph. Cer. 581, 1.

 $_{\text{Cer. 589, 9.}}^{\text{γρυπόναγρος, 6,}} = _{\text{γρύψ καὶ \"οναγρος.}}^{\text{ναγρος.}} Porph.$

γρυπόρυγχος, ον, (γρυπός, ρύγχος) hooked-nosed.

Mal. 258, 10.

γρυτάρης for γρυτάριος, ου, δ, = γρυτοπώλης. Schol. Arist. Plut. 17.

γρυτάριον, ου, τὸ, (γρύτη) small article of furniture. Pallad. Laus. 1035 C.

γρυτοπώλης, ου, ό, = ὁ γρύτην πωλῶν. Schol.

Arist. Plut. 17.

Γύαρα, ων, τὰ, Gyara = Γύαρος, Gyaros, one of the Cyclades. Philon II, 539, 21. Epict. 1, 25, 19. Philostr. 297.

γυλας, δ, a title of nobility among the Turks. Porph. Adm. 174, 20.

γυμνάζω, άσω, to discuss a subject. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134, 18. Socr. 685 C.

Υυμνασιαρχέω, ήσω, to be γυμνασιάρχης. Inscr. 274, τους εφήβους.

γυμνασιαρχικός, ή, όν, belonging to a γυμνασιάρχης. Plut. I, 931 A. Iambl. V. P. 274.

γυμνασίδιον, τὸ, little γυμνάσιον. Epict. 2, 16, 29.

γυμνάσιον, τὸ, = βαλανείον, bath. Chron. 497.

γύμνασμα, ατος, τὸ, (γυμνάζω) literary exercise
 at school. Dion. H. V, 234, 9. Jos. Apion.
 1, 10. Plut. II, 1119 D.

γυμνασμός, οῦ, ὁ, exercise, practice. Macar. 641 B.

γυμναστήριον, ου, τὸ, (γυμναστής) = γυμνάσιον. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 400 B.

γυμνητεία as, ή, (γημνητεύω) nakedness. Cornut.

γυμνητείω, εύσω, (γυμνήs) to be naked. Paul-Cor. 1, 4, 11 (hyperbolically). Dion Chrys. I, 520, 30. — 2. To be a light-armed soldier. Plut. I, 263 F. Dion C. 47, 34, 2.

γυμνήτις, ιδος, ή, (γυμνήτης) = γυμνή. Plut. II, 332 B, σοφία, of the Gymnosophistae.

γυμνοποδέω, ήσω, = γυμνόπους εἰμί. Greg. Naz. II, 649 B. Achmet 213.

γυμνόπους, ουν, (γυμνός, πούς) L. nudipes, barefooted. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 2, 15, 1.

Γυμνοσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γυμνός, σοφιστής) Gymnosophist, of India. Strab. 16, 2, 39. Philon I, 666, 25. Lucian. III, 369. Clem. A. I, 777 B. (Compare Arr. Anab. 7, 2, 2 Τῶν σοφιστῶν Ἰνδῶν τοὺς γυμνούς.)

γυμνότης, ητος, ή, (γυμνός) nakedness. Sept. Deut. 24, 48. Paul. Rom. 8, 35, et alibi.

γυμνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) naked in appearance. Const. Apost. 7, 33. Lyd. 259, 3.

γυμνόω, ώσω, to put off a garment. Sept. Judith 9, 1, σάκκον.

γύμνωσις, εως, ή, (γυμνόω) the being naked, nakedness. Sept. Gen. 9, 22, τοῦ πατρός. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320. Plut. I, 48 B, τῶν παρθένων. Clem. A. I, 453 B.

γυναικάδελφος, ου, οτ γυναικαδελφός, οῦ, ό, = γυναικὸς ἀδελφός, α wife's brother, considered with reference to the husband. Vit. Euthym. 23. Chron. 561 -δελφός. Porph. Cer. 665, 12 -δελφός. Theophyl. B. IV, 309 B. Curop. 15, 7.

γυναικείος, α, ον, woman's. Classical. Artem. 180, ἐργασία, female occupation, work usually done by women. Eus. Π, 1000 A, ἔργα.—
2. Substantively, (a) τὰ γυναικεία, sc. ἔργα. Sept. Tobit 2, 11 Ἡριθεύετο ἐν τοῖς γυναικείοις, was engaged in female occupations.—
(b) τὸ γυναικείον = στίμμι. Diosc. 5, 99.—
(c) τὸ γυναικείον, g y n a e c e u m, a place where women work. Eus. II, 1012 A. Soz. 877 A.

γυναικείως (γυνακείος), adv. after the manner of women, like a woman. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. Dion C. 38, 18, 1, et alibi.

γυναικίας, ου, δ, (γυνή) L. catamitus. Lucian. II, 599. 609.

γυναικικός, ή, όν, = γυναικεῖος. Classical. Pallad. Laus. 1188 D. Basil. Sel. 501 A, ἀπειροκαλία.

γυναικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γυναικίζω) female weakness. Polyb. 30, 16, 5. Diod. II, 625, 62.

γυναικιστί, adv. like a woman. Athen. 12, 38. γυναικίτης, ου, δ, the woman's place in a church. Porph. Cer. 31. Codin. 134. (Compare Philon II, 476, 25 seq. Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

γυναικοαρρενομανία, ας, ή, (ἀρρενομανία) = τὸ | παιδικώτερον ταις γυναιξι χρησθαι. Jejun. (1896 A) 1921 D. (Lucian. II, 428. Basil. III, 181 A.)

γυναικόδουλος, ου, ό, (δούλος) slave to women. Chrys. I, 236 C.

γυναικοειδής, ές, = γυναικώδης. Cyrill. A. I, 300 D. Solom. 1333 C.

γυναικόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) womanish in mind. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

γυναικοθύμως (γυναικόθυμος), adv. with a woman's mind, = ἀλογίστως. Polyb. 2, 8, 12.

γυναικοϊέραξ, ακος, ό, (ἱέραξ) = γυναικομανής. Pallad. Laus. 1251 C. Vit. Chrys. 46 D.

γυναικοκτόνος, ου, ό, (κτείνω) wife-killer. Philon II, 581, 2.

γυναικομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for women. Philon II, 312, 39. Lucian. II, 219. Clem. A. I, 313 C.

γυναικομανία, as, ή, (γυναικομανής) madness for women. Clem. A. I, 1165 C. Athen. 11, 12. Eus. II, 1336 B. Basil. II, 825 A.

γυναικόμασθον, ου, τὸ, (μασθός, μαστός) adipose in the breast of a man. Galen. II, 273 F.

γυναικομαστοβορέω = γυναικόμασθον βιβρώσκω. Caesarius 985.

γυναικονομέω, ήσω, = γυναικονόμος είμί. Artem.

γυναικοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθείν) = πασχητιάω. Athen. 12, 25.

γυναικόπαιδα, ων, τὰ, = γυναίκες καὶ παιδία, Theoph. 596, 12. women and children. Theoph. Cont. 615, 11.

γυναικοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting a woman, womanish. Plut. II, 102 C.

γυναικοπρεπώδης, ες, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab.

γυναικώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) woman-like, womanish. Polyb. 12, 24, 5. 37, 2, 1. Diod. II, 598, 44. Plut. I, 48 F, et alibi. Sext. 751, 11.

γυναικωδώς, adv. womanishly. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 575.

γυναικωνίτις, ιδος, ή, the women's place in the Temple. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. — In a Christian church. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 A. Sophrns. 3985 A.

γύνανδρος, ου, ή, L. virago, masculine woman. Philon I, 183, 6. 512, 35.

γυνή, γυναικός, ή, woman: wife. Sept. Sir. 15, 2 Γυνή παρθενίας = κουριδίη άλοχος. Philon II, 317, 7, not παρθένος. Clem. A. I, 1192 Α, κοινή, = πόρνη. Proc. III, 114, ίεραί, nuns.

 $\gamma \nu \pi \acute{a} \rho \iota ο \nu$, $\sigma \acute{o}$, $\rightleftharpoons \gamma \acute{\nu} \pi \eta$, which see.

γύπειος, ον, (γύψ) L. vulturinus, of a vulture. Basil. IV, 881 D.

γύπη, ης, ή, hole, hollow place, cranny. Hes. (Compare γουβας.)

γυποειδής, ές, (γύ ψ , ΕΙΔΩ) like a vulture. Eus. III, 209 B.

γυρευτής, οῦ, ό, (γυρεύω) loiterer, vagabond. Clim. 1112 D. Ant. Mon. 1516 B. Stud. 1785 C.

γυρεύω, εύσω, (γῦρος) to waltz. Strab. 6, 1, 8. - **2.** Το wander about, = ρεμβεύω, ρέμβομαι. Babr. 29 Έκ δρόμων οΐων καμπτήρας οίους αλφιτεύσι γυρεύω. Apoc. Paul. 62, τί. Joann. Mosch. 3024 B. 2973 B, πâσαν πόλω καὶ χώραν. Clim. 1113 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. Theoph. 264, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 B.—3. To turn around rapidly, to whirl; active. Patriarch. 1113 A. - 4. To seek, wish. Pseudo-Nicod. II. 7 (23) Τί κακὸν εύρων είς τον Ίησοῦν και εγύρευσας την ἀπώ-Pseud-Athan. IV, 544 B. λειαν αὐτοῦ; Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A. Anast. Sin. 68 D. B. Ptoch. 1, 101. 103, et alibi.

γυρίζω, ισα, ίσθην, (γῦρος) to surround, encircle. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 532 -σθαι. Cedr. II, 164, 9 -σθηναι.

γυρις, εως, ή, = πάλη, παιπάλη, L. pollen, the finest flour, mill-dust. Diosc. 1, 89. 2, 107, p. 234. 235. Aquil. Gen. 40, 16. Lucian. III, 654. Galen. XIII, 193 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 339, 3.

γυρίτης, ου, ό, (γῦρις) of the finest flour. Geopon. 20, 41, ἄρτος.

γυροειδής, ές, (γῦρος, ΕΙΔΩ) circular, round. Pseudo-Germ. 392 D.

Diosc. 2, γυροειδώς, adv. circularly, round. 204.

γύροθεν οτ γυρόθεν, also γύρωθεν, (γῦρος) adv. round, around. Apollod. Arch. 43, τοῦ στανρώματος. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 2. Protosp. Corpor. 96, 1. 120, 14. Porph. Adm. 78. Cer. 208, 22, αὐτῆs. Phoc. 211, 10, αὐτῶν. Comn. 480 (Paris). Codin. 41, 9, 254, 15. et alibi.

γυρόμαντις, εως, ό, if from γῦρος and μάντις, it must mean diviner by means of circles; if corrupt for γυριόμαντις, then it means diviner by γυρις, and is essentially = ἀλευρόμαντις. Artem. 250.

*γῦρος, ου, δ, = κύκλος, circle, ring, rim. Menand. apud Phryn, 417. Sept. Job 22, 14, οὐρανοῦ, the circuit of heaven. Sir. 24, 5. Esai. 40, 22. Polyb. 29, 11, 5. Plut. II, Joann. Mosch. 2929 C. — 2. Hole, 202 F. to plant a tree in. Theophr. C. P. 3, 4, 1. 2. 3, 6, 2.

γυρόω, ώσω, (γῦρος) to encircle, surround. Sept-Job 26, 10 Πρόσταγμα εγύρωσεν επὶ πρόσωπον ύδατος. Genes. 92, 12. — 2. To dig a hole round a tree, $=\pi\epsilon\rho$ ισκαπτω. Geopon. 3, 13, 3, τὰς ἀμπέλους. 4, 3, 1, 5, 20, 1. 3. To go around or about. Nic. II, 657 D, els τàs διατριβàs των στοιχείων, to visit the primary schools.

γυρτός, ή, όν, (γῦρος) leaning on one side: stooping. Hes. Γυρτόν, σκυφόν.

γύρωθεν, see γύροθεν.

γύρωσις, εως, ή, (γυρόω) a going around: a digging around. Aquil. Esai. 19, 17. Geopon. 2, 46, 4, et alibi.

γυψοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γύψος. Paul. Aeg.

γυψοπλασία, as, ή, (γύψος, πλάσσω) an image of gypsum. Nil. 577 C.

γώγ, 11, the top of the altar? Sept. Sir. 48, 17.

γωνία, as, ή, corner. Lucian. III, 57. Joann. Mosch. 2965 A "Ιστατο δε διά παντός εν μιά

γωνιαίος, α, ον, (γωνία) angular. Sept. Job 38, 6, λίθος, corner-stone.

γωνιακός, ή, όν, = γομφίος. Schol. Arist Plut. 1059, δδούς.

γωνίδιον, ου, τὸ, little γωνία. Anton. 3, 10, et alibi. Lucian. I, 481.

γωνιοποιέω, ήσω, (γωνία, ποιέω) to make angular. Erotian, 158.

γώνιος, ον, (γωνία) angular, as a geometrical Theol. Arith. 3. polygon.

γωνιόω, ώσω, to render angular. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). Orig. I, 477 B. IV, 385 B. Paul. Aeg. 362.

γωνιωτός, ή, όν, (γωνιόω) angular. Paul. Aeg.

γώπας, τούς, jackdaws. Macedonian. Γώπας, κολοιούς. Μακεδόνες.

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Δ, δέλτα, represented in Latin by D. [Of the three linguals (T, Δ, Θ) , T is the smoothest or slightest, and O the roughest; A is rougher than T, but smoother than O. This makes T and Θ equivalent to t and th (in thin) respectively. Δ then must be d or th (in this). But Δ is a mute (ἄφωνον), that is, it has no audible sound without the help of a vowel or semivowel. This identifies it with d nearly; for the semivowel th (in this) does not answer to the definition of a mute. Plat. Cratyl. 426. 427. Aristot. Poet. 20. Dion. H. Compos. § 14, this description applies to every one of the three linguals.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for réstapes, four, or rétapros, fourth; with a stroke before, Δ, for τετρακισχίλιοι, four thousand.

δάβελος, ου, δ, (δαίω, δαύω, ΔΑΓΩ) Laconian, = δαλός, firebrand. Hes.(Compare Simonid. Amorg. 30 Μηρίων δεδαυμένων.)

Δαβίδ, Δαβίδης, see Δανίδ.

δαβίρ, τὸ, רביר, the holy of holies of the Temple. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 9. 3, 8, 6. 8. Par. 2, 3, 16. Theodin. Ps. 27, 2.

Δαβιτικός, Δαβιτικώς, see Δαυιδικός, Δαυιδικώς. Δαγών, δ, Dagon, a god of the Philistines.

Sept. Judic. 16, 23. Macc. 1, 10, 84.

δάδινος, ον, (δάς) of pitch-pine. Galen. XIII, 971 B. Αët. 3, 141, ξύλον.

dadiov, ov, 70, L. taeda, a splinter of pitchpine suitable for a torch. 83. Hippol. Haer. 98, 88. Diosc. 1, 86. 2,

dadis, idos, ή, pitch-pine torch? Lucian. II,

δάδος, ου, δ, = preceding. Galen. II, 95 D. [The analogical spelling would be ôaôos.] δαδουχία, as, ή, (δαδούχος) torch-bearing. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 22. Plut. II, 621 C.

δαιδαλεύω, εύσω, = δαιδάλλω. Philon I, 666, 9. δαιδαλόγλωσσος, ον, (δαίδαλος, γλώσσα) of multifarious tongue. Synes. Hymn. 3, 256, p. 1597.

δαιδαλουργία, as, ή, (δαιδαλοεργός) curious work. Hermes Tr. Poem. 33, 2.

δαιμονάριος, ου, δ, (δαίμων) demoniac, maniac. Chron. 701, 9 'Ο ἀπὸ δαιμοναρίων, ex-maniac, one who has been a maniac.

δαιμονιακός, ή, όν, daemoniacus = δαιμονι-Kós. Tertull. I, 433 A. Macar. 213 B, de-

δαιμονιάρις, ίου, δ, = δαιμονάριος. Leont. Cypr. 1712 C. Nicet. Byz. 761 A. 772 B.

δαιμονιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = δαιμονισμός. Orig. III,

δαιμονιάω, = δαιμονάω, to be possessed with an evil spirit. Just. Apol. 2, 1.

δαιμονίζομαι, to be possessed with an evil spirit, Matt. 4, 24. 8, 28, et to be a demoniac. alibi. Plut. II, 706 D. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1159 D (1028). Aquil. Ps. 90, 6. Polem. 277.

δαιμονικός, ή, όν, (δαίμων) daemonicus, demoniacal. Ignat. 709 B. Plut. II, 362 F. 458 B, et alibi. Athenag. 949 B. Clem. A. II, 320 B. Eus. II, 144 A. VI, 849 B, èvépyeia. Athan. I, 184 A.

δαιμονιόθυτος, ον, (δαιμόνιον, θύω) sacrificed to demons. Orig. I, 1549 A. [Formed after · the analogy of είδωλόθυτος.]

δαιμονιόληπτος, ον, (δαιμόνιον, λαμβάνω) possessed by a demon. Just. Apol. 1, 18. 2, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 169.

δαιμονιοπληξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ = the being δαιμονιόληπτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 170.

δαιμόνιος, a, ov, divine, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 117, 12, συνιδείν. VI, 1035, 8, έρμηνεύσαι. - 2. Substantively, τὸ δαιμόνιον, sc. πνεῦμα, daemonium, an evil spirit, demon. Sept. Deut. 32, 17. Tobit 3, 8. 6, 8. 15. Ps. 90, 6. 95, 5. 105, 37. Esai. 65, 11. N. T. passim. Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 2. 6, 11, 2. 8, 2, 5. B. J. 7, 6, 3. Plut. II, 277 A, φαῦλον. Just. Tryph. 7. 30. Tertull. I, 447 B. Doctr. Orient. 664 B. Orig. I, 720 A. 179 C, not bad by nature. Plotin. I, 386, 1. Iambl. Myst. 130, 5.

δαιμονίς, ίδος, ή, female demon. Procl. Parm. 643 (59).

δαιμονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δαιμονίζομαι) the being possessed with an evil demon. Orig. I, 1616

δαιμονιώδης, ες, (δαιμόνιον, ΕΙΔΩ) demon-like, devilish. Jacob. 3, 15. Symm. Ps. 90, 6. Nil. 257 C. 564 B.

δαιμονιωδώs, adv. devilishly. Pallad. Laus. 1140 B. C.

δαιμονοβλάβεια, as, ή, (δαίμων, βλάπτω) = θεοβλάβεια, insanity. Polyb. 28, 9, 4.

δαίμων, ονος, δ, daemon, L. genius. Classical. Diod. 4, 3 'Αγαθοῦ δαίμονος, sc. πόσις. Epict. 1, 14, 12, ὁ ἐκάστου δαίμων. Plut. I, 682 B, Ahriman. II, 109 C, τοῦ υίτως σου, ghost. 266 D. 361 B. 417 C. 431 B. 1051 D φαῦλος. Anton. 2, 13. Sext. 731, 6. 18. Orig. I, 1616 A, τοῦ Ρωμαίων βασιλέως. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 15. Iambl. Myst. 247, 13. 45, 12. 177, 16, π ov η poi. 280, 1. 283, 11. Hierocl. C. A. 37, 13. 38, 7. 39, 4. 2. Demon, an evil spirit, = δαιμόνιον. Matt. 8, 31. Marc. 5, 12. Luc. 8, 29. Apoc. 18, 2. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5. Cels. apud Orig. 1357 B. 1604 C, names of demons. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 18. 28. 2, 5 (Gen. 6, 4. Petr. 2, 2, 4. Jud. 6). Tatian. 16, p. 840 B. Athenag. Leg. 24. 25, p. 948 B. C. Clementin. 9, 9, p. 248 B. C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 65, 32. Tertull. II, 748 A. Orig. I, (372 B) 621 A. 665 A. 700 A. 705 A. 708 A. 745 A. 785 C. 1188 A. 1516 B. 1517 C. 1553 D. 1556 A. IV, 512 B. C. Theod. IV, 429 C. 'Αρχικὸς δαίμων, a demon of the first order. Pallad. Laus. 1083 B.

δαίσιος, ου, ό, daesius, a Macedonian month, = loύνιος. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 22. Plut. I, 672 D, et alibi. Eus. II, 1461 A.

δαΐως, adv. of δάΐος. Plut. II, 1097 C. δάκαρ, a species of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12.

δάκνω, to bite, to have a pungent taste. Diosc. 1, 14. 18, τὴν γλῶσσαν. Ibid. p. 34, τῆ γεύσει. [Pseudo-Nil. 549 B. Joann. Mosch. 3093 C δαχθῆναι for δηχθῆναι.]

δακρυσποιός, όν, (δάκρυον, ποιέω) producing tears.

Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10.

δακρυσταγής, ές, = δακρυσίστακτος. Method. 212 D.

δακρυτικός, ή, όν, (δακρύω) lumentable. Athan. I, 624 B.

δακρυώδης, ες, tearful. Lucian. I, 553. Clim-805 D.

δακτυλήθρα, as, ή, thumb-screw, an instrument of torture. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Synes. 1400 B.

δακτυλιαίοs, a, ον, of the fingers or toes. Diod. 1, 77, p. 88, 61, μέρη τοῦ σώματος, fingers and toes.

δακτυλίδιον, ου, τὸ, = δακτύλιος. Antiatt. 88, 26, condemned. Achmet 260.

δακτυλικός, ή, όν, (δάκτυλος) dactylicus, dactylic, in versification. Dion. H. V, 108, 8, πούς, a dactyle. Drac. 57, 26. Heph. 7, 10. 4, 1, μέτρον, dactylic verse. 6, 4, τετράμετρον, dactylic tetrameter. Hermog. Rhet. 379, 4, έξάμετρον καταληκτικόν, dactylic hexameter catalectic. Aristid. Q. 36.

δακτυλικώς, adv. by dactyles. Drac. 13, 22. δακτύλιον, ου, τὸ, = σκαμμωνία. Diosc. 4, 168 (171).

δακτύλιος, ου, δ, seal-ring. Sept. Tobit 1, 22
 'Αχιάχαρος δὲ ἦν ὁ οἰνοχόος καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ δακτυλίου, keeper of the royal seal. — For the wedding-ring, see Euchol. 'Ακολ. τοῦ 'Αρραβῶνος. Tertull. I, 685 A, Annulus maritalis, seu conjunctio maritalis. — 2. Anus. Diosc. 1, 57. Plut. II, 518 D.

δακτυλίε, ίδος, ή, dactylis, a variety of grape, perhaps the modern τὸ ἀετονύχι, Turkish parmak uzumu, finger-grape, a long heartshaped grape, usually purple. Plin. 14, 4, 16.

δακτυλίτις, ιδος, ή, = ή μακρὰ ἀριστολοχία.
Diosc. 3, 4 (5), p. 344.

δακτυλοδεικνέω (δάκτυλος, δεικνύω), = δακτυλοδεικτέω. Aster 165 D.

δακτυλοδειξία, as, ή, (δακτυλόδεικτοs) the pointing at with the finger. Cyrill. A, VI, 320 D (referring to Joann. 1, 29. 36).

δακτυλοειδής, ές, (δάκτυλος, ΕΙΔΩ) like a finger.
Athen. 11, 34.

δακτυλοκαμψόδυνος, ον, (δάκτυλος, κάμπτω, δδύνη) painfully keeping his fingers bent, as a griper; an absurd compound. Anthol. IV, 211. (Compare Alciphr. 1, 26 Οἱ περὶ τὰς ψήφους καὶ τῶν δακτύλων τὰς κάμψεις άλινδούμενοι.)

*δάκτυλος, ου, δ, finger. Sept. Ex. 8, 18. 31, 18, θεοῦ. Ps. 8, 4. Philon I, 297, 34 "Ακρφ δακτύλφ ψαύειν, extremis digitis attingere, reluctantly. Matt. 23, 4. 11, 46. Diog. 6, 34. 35 Παρὰ δάκτυλον μαίνεσθαι. — The names of the fingers are ἀντίχειρ οτ μέγας δάκτυλος, λιχανός, μέσος, παράμεσος, μικρός. Sept. Par. 2, 10, 10. Strab. 17, 3, 11. Diosc. 4, 63. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 388, 17. Poll. 2, 145. Diog. 6, 35. — For the mode of reckoning on the fingers, see Plut. II, 174 B. Artem. 239. — 2. Dactylus, the date, a fruit Classical. Artem. 430. — 3. Dactylus, a shell-fish. Hippol. Haer. 94, 38. — 4.

Dactylus = Sakrulis. Columell. 3, 2, 1. -5. Dactylus, dactyle (___). Arist. Nub. 650. Plat. Rep. 3, 400 B. Dion. H. V, 21, 7. 115, 6. 143, 12, $\rho\nu\theta\mu\dot{o}s$. Strab. 9, 3, 10. Plut. II, 1133 F. Drac. 128, 24. Heph. 3, 2. Aristid. Q. 36.

δακτυλοφορέω = δακτύλιον φορώ, to wear a ring

or rings. Petr. Ant. 800 B.

δάλεθ, the Hebrew letter 7. Sept. Thren. Passim. — Written also δέλθ. Eus. III, 788 C.

δαλματική, η̂s, ή, (Δαλμάται) dalmatica, = κολοβίων, κολόβιον. Ερίρλ. I, 172 B. 245 A. II, 845 C. — Written also δελματική. Dioclet. G. 17, 1 seq.

δάμαλις, εως, ή, heifer. Sept. Reg. 1, 16, 2,

βοῶν (superfluous).

δάμασις, εως, ή, = τὸ δαμάζειν. Nicet. Byz. 764 B,

Δαμασκηνός, ή, όν, (Δαμασκός) of Damascus. Strab. 16, 2, 16. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή Δαμασκηνή, sc. χώρα, the territory of Damascus. Sept. Judith 1, 12. Strab. 16, 2, 16. 20. — (b) sc. κοκκυμηλέα, the plum-tree. Geopon. 10, 39 (Diosc. 1, 174). — (c) τὸ δαμασκηνόν, sc. κοκκύμηλον, plum, particularly the plum of Damascus. Galen. VI, 153 E. 354 E. Athen. 2, 33. [Compare F. damas, Engl. damson.]

δαμασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δαμάζω) a subduing, subjection. Pallad. Laus. 1011 A. Nil. 149 B.

δαμαστήριος, ον, (δαμαστής) capable of subduing. Nil. 1141 B. Clim. 940 D Пиєпратов бараστήριον, substantively.

Δαμιανισταί, ων, οί, (Δαμιανός) Damianistae, the followers of Damianus. Tim. Presb. 45

Δαμιανός, οῦ, δ, Damianus, a monophysite. Tim. Presb. 41 B.

Δαμναμενεύς, έως, δ, Damnameneus, one of the Cabiri. Strab. 10, 3, 22. Clem. A. II, 72 C = ήλιος, in the Έφέσια γράμματα.

Δάναπρις, ι, δ, Danapris, a river. Men. P. 401, 13. Theoph. 572.

Δάναστρις, ι, δ, Danastris, a river.

davar (avos, ov, o, janitor of a bishop's house. Leont. Mon. 644 C.

δανειακός, ή, όν, (δάνειον) borrowed, or loaned. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.

davei(ω, to lend. Plut. II, 410 D, ἐπὶ τόκοις. Lucian. II, 340, έπὶ τέτταρσι δραχμαΐς. [Fut. δανειώ, δανιώ, for δανείσω. Sept. Deut. 15, 6. 8. Sir. 20, 15. 29, 1.]

δάνειον, ου, τὸ, loan. Dion. H. II, 970, 2 Ύπὸ δανείων ήναγκασμένοι, aere alieno pressi.

δανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δαοείζω) lender, creditor. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 1. Dion. H. II, 663, 7. 1012, 8. Philon I, 844, 22. Luc. 7, 41.

δανειστικός, ή, όν, money-lending. Dion. H. II,

1226, 6. Plut. I, 789 C. Lucian. III. 421. Diog. 4, 35. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, usurer3, § 🕻

Δανιήλ, δ, indeclinable, Daniel. Sept. Dan. Δανιηλος, ου, ό, = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 474 A.

δάνος, εος, τὸ, = δάνειον. Sept. Sir. 29, 4. Basil. I, 264 C.

δάνος, ό, Macedonian, = θάνατος. Plut. II, 22 C.

Δανούβιος, ov, o, Danubius, the upper part of the Ister. Diod. 5, 25. Strab 7, 3, 13. -Leo. Tact. 18, 80 = "Ιστρος, the Danube.

Δανοῦβις for Δανούβιος. Chron. 527, 16. Theoph.

δαπανητικός, ή, όν, (δαπανάω) consuming, destructive. Iambl. Myst. 80, 15, της ύλης. Basil. I, 37 B. III, 281 B. Chrys. IX, 490 D. 615 C.

δαπανητικώς, adv. by consuming. Sext. 53, 18.

δάπτρια, as, ή, (δάπτης) devouring, consuming. Greg. Naz. III, 1386 A. 456 A δαπτρεία, bad form.

δαριγμεδούμ, ό, Persian, = κουροπαλάτης. Simoc. 154, 16.

δαρμός, οῦ, ό, (δέρω) a beating. Const. Apost. 4, 11. Theoph. 754, 16. Stud. 1097 B. Nicet. Paphl. 513 C.

δαρόμ, στος, south. Sept. Ezech. 20,

δαρτός, ή, όν, skinned. - 2. Substantively, of δαρτοί, the membrane of the σσχεον. Paul. Aeg. 272. 274.

δασέως, adv. with the rough breathing; opposed to ψιλώς. Apollon. S. 1, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 D. Lucian. III, 580. Sext. 612,

δασμολογία, as, ή, (δασμολόγος) collection of tribute. Plut. I, 925 D.

δάσοφρυς, v, (δασύς, όφρύς) with shaggy brows. Adam. S. 421.

δασύθριξ, ιχος, δ, (θρίξ) thick-haired. 193.

 $\delta a \sigma \nu \kappa \epsilon \phi a \lambda o s$, $o \nu$, $(\kappa \epsilon \phi a \lambda \dot{\eta}) = \delta a \sigma \dot{\nu} \theta \rho \iota \xi$. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

δασυντέον = δεί δασύνειν. Athen. 3, 70.

δασύνω, to aspirate, in grammar. Apollon. S. 1, 20. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. Plut. II, 738 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 B. 367 A. Synt. 38, 27. Sext. 625, 28. Clem. A. I, 72 A. [Phot. III, 49 C δεδάσυσμαι.]

δασύς, εία, ύ, rough, aspirate, as applied to the rough breathing, and to ΘΦX. Dion. Thr. 631, 22. Philon I, 29, 18. Dion. H. V, 83, 1. Arcad. 19, 25, πνεῦμα, the rough breathing. Sext. 622, 7.

2. Substantively, ή δασεία, sc. προσφδία, the rough breathing, corresponding to the Latin H. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 C. 367 A.

B. Sext. 624, 16. The rough breathing was originally represented by H. Inscr. 76 HA, ΗΕΜΕΔΑΠΟ, for ä, ήμεδαποῦ. 165 HY-ΠΕΡΒΙΟΣ for Υπέρβιος. Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 A. Priscian. 1, 47, p. 560 P. After H became the representative of long E, the character p, resembling the first half of H, was employed to denote the rough breathing. This character is found in the Heraclean Tables (Inscr. 5774. 5775), and on Heraclean and Tarentine coins (Eckel. I, pp. 148. 153), and is written as a regular letter, that is, before its vowel. In the course of time it became L, and finally ('), both seen in manuscripts. - The practice of placing the rough breathing over its vowel is distinctly mentioned by Porphyrius (Prosod. 107, 114, 7) and Priscian (1, 47). — The rough breathing was also used in the middle of a word. Inscr. 26 ΕΝΗΟΔΙΑ. 160 ΤΡΙΗΕΜΙΠΟΔΙΟΣ = τριήμιποδίους. 5774. 5775 τριήμιγυον, ανέλομενοσ, παρέξοντι, συνέρξοντι, πενταέτηρισ, ανέωσθαι. Apollon. S. 1, 20 ααπτους. Apollon. D. Conj. 509, 20. Synt. 320, 1. Athen. 9, 57, p. 397 F ταως (ΤΑΗΟΣ). Schol. (Venet.) Hom. II. 1, 8. 15, 705. 24, Et. M. 391, 12 Εύιος ποιῆάι, βουδα, μωίκά. Eust. 150. 324. 1396.

The later schoolmasters placed the rough breathing over P at the beginning of a word to express the rolling sound of this semivowel; and when P was doubled in the middle of a word, they wrote the smooth breathing over the first, and the rough over the second. According to Priscian, the rough breathing was originally placed after the P. In inscriptions, however, this breathing is never found in connection with P. apud A. Cornut. p. 2286. Sext. 622, 9. Porphyr. Prosod. 114. Priscian. 1, 24. 25. Crammer. IV, 177. The grammarians wrote also the rough breathing over P preceded by a rough mute; as θρόνος, χρόνος, φρήν. Porphyr. Prosod. 114.

Many words which now appear without the rough breathing were once pronounced and written with it. Inscr. 8 Αἴσωπος. 71 ἀκούσια. 139 ἔχω. 170 ἐλπίς. 451 Ἱσθμοῖ. Gell. 2, 3. On the other hand, words beginning with the rough breathing were often pronounced and written without it. Inscr. 73, c, EΣΤΙΑΙΑΣ.]

δασυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δασύνω) a roughening, a making hoarse. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81, φωνῆς.

*daovitys, ytos, y, aspiration, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Polyb. 10, 47, 10. Dion. H. V, 84, 2. Plut. II, 1009 E. Sext. 622, 9. 626, 17.

δασύτριχος, ον, = δασύθριξ. Achmet. 152, p. 124.

δασυχαίτης, ου, ό, (δασύς, χαίτη) thick-haired. Agath. Epigr. 29, 1.

δατόν, τὸ, the Latin datum, date. Suid. Δανίδ, less correctly Δαβίδ, δ, indeclinable, David (פריד). Sept. Ruth 4, 22, et alibi saepissime. — Nicol. D. 114 Δαβίδης, ου, grecized.

Δαυιδικός, ή, όν, (Δαυίδ) of David. Did. A. 356 A. Pseudo-Just. 1224 C. Chrys. II, 358 A. Theod. IV, 61 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 B.— Less correctly Δαβιτικός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 249 B. 286 D.

Δαυιδικώς, adv. after the manner of David. Pseudo-Just. 1224 C. — Germ. 252 B. Damasc. III, 696 D Δαβιτικώς.

δαυκίν for δαυκίον. Geopon. 12, 1, 2.

δαυκίον, ου, τὸ, = δαῦκος. Achmet. 209. Anon. Med. 271.

δαυκίτης, ου, δ, (δαῦκος) of carrots. Diosc. 5, 70, οἶνος, wine flavored with carrots.

δαῦκος, ου, δ, daucus, carrot. Diosc. 2, 168 (169). 3, 73 (83). Galen. VI, 370 A. δαυλός, οῦ, δ, = δάσος, thicket. Strab. 9, 3,

δαφνέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = δάφνινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 49.

δάφνη, ης, ή, daphne, L. laurus, the bay-tree; the emblem of victory with the Romans. App. I, 389, 17. II, 773, 9.

δαφνηδαία, incorrect for δαφνιδέα.

δαφνηρεφής, ές, (δάφνη, ἐρέφω) bay-shaded-Eus. III, 408 C (quoted).

δαφνηφορέω, ήσω, (δαφνηφόρος) to bear bayboughs. Plut. I, 273 E. App. I, 389, 23. Herodn. 2, 2, 23.

δαφνηφορία, as, ή, the being δαφνηφόροs. Schol-Clem. A. 778 A.

δαφνηφορικός, ή, όν, of a δαφνηφόρος. Poll. 4, 58. Schol. Clem. A. II, 778 A.

δαφνιδέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δάφνη. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 4. 3, 1.

δάφνινος, ον, of δάφνη. Diosc. 1, 49, ξλαιον. 5, 45, οἶνος, bay-wine, in which bay-leaves have been steeped.

δαφνίτης, ου, δ, = preceding. Geopon. 8, 8, οίνος.

δαφνίτις, ιδος, ή, a kind of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12δαφνόκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (δάφνη, κόκκος) bay-seed. Alex. Trall. 572. Aët. 4, 23.

δαφνόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) bay-leaf. Solom-1344 A.

δαφνόω, ώσω, to crown with laurels. Mal. 307,

δαφνών, ῶνος, δ, (δάφνη) laurel-grove. Strab-16, 4, 14. Gell. 2, 20. Arcad. 14, 8. Arr. P. M. E. 11.

δαφνωτός, ή, όν, (δαφνόω) laurelled. Geopon.

12, 39, 6, an absurd experiment.

δάχανος, δ, (Sanscrit?) = νότος, the South-

δαψίλεια, as, ή, (δαψιλής) plenty, plenteousness, abundance.Polyb. 2, 15, 2. Diod. 5, 13. Cornut. 153.

δαψιλεύομαι, εύσομαι, to bestow liberally. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 2, improperly used. Just. 1337 D.

di, a strengthening particle after relatives. Moschn. 55, p. 26 Εΐ τις δ' αν έξ αὐτῆς έξω έξελθείν ἄρξηται. Eus. II, 385 B' Εξ οίας δ' οὖν ἀποπτώσεως. 884 Α 'Οποίον δ' αν βούληται θείον. Apophth. 336 C Kai οΐαν δ' αν ώραν δόξη τῷ ἐχθρῷ αὐτοῦ, εὐκόλως αὐτὸν ρίπτει κάτω. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 5 Ίνα, οπου δ' αν εύρεθης, αποκτανθης. Mosch. 2968 Α "Οπου δ' αν απήρχετο, ήκολούθει αὐτῷ. Chron. 79, 14. Mal. 422, 16. 437, 13. Cedr. I, 624 "Οπου δ' αν ήγε τὸ ρ€ῦμα.

δεβίτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin debitor : όφειλέτης, χρεωφειλέτης, debtor; opposed to

κρεδίτωρ. Antec. 2, 20, 14.

δεβραθά, כרדה, a measure of distance. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 19.

δέξις, εως, ή, (δεδίσσομαι) a frightening. Sophrns. 3244 B.

dedirios, o, the Latin deditius, one who has surrendered. Antec. 1, 5, 3.

δέησις, εως, ή, prayer, supplication. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 45. Job 27, 9. Ps. 21, 25. Sap. 12, 20. Dion. H. II, 666, 16, ἵνα μένη. Plut. II, 986 C Έποιησάμην της Κίρκης δέησιν όπως άποπέμψη. — 2. Petition, a written supplication. Philon II, 586, 29. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2. Melito 1209. Eus. II, 813 C. Basil. IV, 533 C. Ephes. 973 A. Socr. 64 C Βιβλία δεήσεων. Chal. 1641 B. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 313 C. — Ο των δεήσεων, or δ έπι των δεήσεων, the officer to whom petitions are referred. Porph. Adm. 234, 22. Cer. 485, 24. Phoc. Novell. 299. 167, 12. Curop. 5, 4. 24, 12. 39, 22.

δεητικός, ή, όν, supplicatory. Aristot. E. N. 4, 8 (3), 32. Diod. 17, 44. II, 632, 63. Philon II, 590, 36, emiorodai. Leont. Mon. 704 Α το δεητικόν, sc. γράμμα, petition. Porph. Cer. 485, 14.

denticos, adv. in a supplicatory manner. Vit. Nil. Jun. 133 B.

đει, see δέω.

δείγμα, ατος, τὸ, example. Sext. 554, 1 Δείγματος μέν οὖν χάριν ἀπαρκέσει ταῦτ' εἰρῆσθαι. Clementin. 6, 5, είνεκα.

δειγματίζω, ίσω, (δείγμα) to make an example of, to expose. Matt. 1, 19. Paul. Col. 2, 15. Eus. IV, 884 C. D. Athan. I, 564 A. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 33.

δεικηλίκτας, α, ό, (δείκηλον) Laconian, = μîμος. Plut. I, 607 D.

delicoum, to show. [Apollon. D. Adv. 588, 22 dedeigerau, fut. perf.]

δεικτηριάς, άδος, ή, (δεικτήριος) female mimic. Polyb. 14, 11, 4.

δεικτήριον, ου, τὸ, (δεικτήριος) = ἄμβων, ἀκροατήριον. Basil. Sel. 612 D.

δεικτικός, ή, όν, (δείκνυμι) L. demonstrativus, pointing out. Clem. A. I, 924 B, τινός. — 2. Demonstrativus, demonstrative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 12, δνομα (τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος). Apollon. D. Pron. 264 D, ἄρθρα, = αντωνυμίαι. 270 B. 301 C, αντωνυμία. Pseudo-Demetr. 118, 19. Clem. A. I, 336 A, **ἔ**μφασις.

δεικτικώς, adv. demonstratively, in grammar. Plut. II, 747 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 A.

301 C. Sext. 249, 2 (τουτονί).

*δειλαίνω, ανῶ, (δειλός) to fear, to be afraid. Aristot. E. N. 2, 6, 19. Ignat. 692 A δει-λαίνεσθαι = δειλαίνω. Plut. II, 1046 F. Sophrns. 3528 A, μήπως αὐτὸν ὡς Ελληνα κρίνωσιν.

δειλαιότης, ητος, ή, (δείλαιος) miserableness.

Schol. Arist. Eq. 1151.

δειλανδρέω, ήσω, (δείλανδρος) to be cowardly. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 13. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. 13. δειλανδρία, as, ή, cowardice. Theoph. 477, 6. δείλανδρος, ον, (δειλός, ἀνήρ) cowardly. Arcad. 74, 24.

δειλιαίνω, ava, (δειλός) to make afraid. Sept. Deut. 20, 8, τινά. Cyrill. A. I, 369 B.

δειλίασις, εως, ή, (δειλιάω) fright, the being frightened. Plut. II, 184 A.

δειλιάω, άσω, (δειλός) = δέδοικα, φοβοῦμαι. Sept. Deut. 1, 21. Ps. 13, 5. Sir. 22, 16. Esai. 13, 7. Macc. 2, 15, 8. Diod. 20, 78. Patriarch. 1045 C, πράξιν. Athan. I, 144 C, τὸν θάνατον.

δειλιναίος, ον, pertaining to δειλινόν. 329, 17, καιρός, the afternoon time.

δειλινός, ή, όν, (δείλη) L. pomeridianus, in the afternoon, at even; opposed to έωθινός, όρθρινός, or πρωϊνός. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 3, δλοκαύτωσις. Esdr. 1, 8, 6. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Plut. II, 70 E. Poll. 1, 68. Ael. V. H. 2, Strab. 9, 2, 41. — 3. 5. — 2. Western. Substantively, (a) ή δειλινή, sc. ώρα, = τὸ δειλινόν. Theoph. 358. — (b) τὸ δειλινόν, the Sept. Gen. 3. 8. Ex. 29, 39. afternoon.Lev. 6, 20. Reg. 3, 18, 29. Esdr. 1, 5, 49. Lucian. II, 319. Method. 241 C Xθès τὸ δειλινὸν περιπατῶν, yesterday afternoon. — (c) τὸ δειλινόν, sc. δείπνον, the afternoon meal or luncheon. Athen. 1, 19.

δειλοκαταφρονητής, οῦ, ὁ, (δειλός, καταφρονητής) insolent coward. Ptol. Tetrab. 66.

δειλόομαι, ώθην, (δειλός) = δειλιάω. Macc. 1, 4, 8. 21. 1, 16, 6. Sept.

δειλόφθονος, ον, (δειλός, φθόνος) enviously cowardly. Polem. 210. Adam. S. 338.

δειλοψυχέω, ήσω, = δειλόψυχός είμι. Athan.

II, 1304 B.

δειλόψυχος, ον. (ψυχή) faint-hearted, timid. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 108.

δειμάτιος, ου, δ, (δείμα) terrifier, epithet of Zeus. Dion. H. II, 1248, 14.

δειμάω, ασα, = δειμαίνω, to fear. Apophth. 196 Β Μηδεν δειμάσητε.

δεινάζω, άσω, (δεινός) = δεινοπαθέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 35. 2, 13, 25.

δεινολογία, as, ή, (δεινολογέομαι) complaint. Polyb. 33, 5, 3.

δεινοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make dreadful, to represent as dreadful, to exaggerate. Dion. H. VI, 866, 7. Orig. I, 1000 D, τλ.

δεινοποίησις, εως, ή, (δεινοποιέω) wicked act or exaggeration. Epiph. II, 36 C.

δεινοπροσωπέω, ήσω, (πρόσωπον) to have a terrible fase, to be overbearing. Eudoc. M. 313.

δεινός, ή, όν, skilful, etc. Diod. 5, 38, εἰς τὸ κέρδος εὐρεῖν.

δεινοσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δεινός, ὀσμή?) \Longrightarrow κόνυζα. Diosc. 3, 126 (136).

δεῖξις, εως, ή, (δείκτυμι) L. demonstratio, a showing, pointing out, exhibition. Plut. II, 747 B. E. Sext. 62, 10. 308, 12. 309, 11. Diog. 4, 38. — Particularly of demonstrative pronouns. Philon I, 610, 6 (οὖτος). Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A. 281 C (ἐκεῖνος). 299 B.

δειπνητήριον, ου, τὸ, (δειπνητήs) dining-hall.

Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. Plut. I, 519 D. Porphyr.

Abst. 336.

δειπνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (δειπνέω) diner, guest. Polyb. 3, 57, 7.

δειπνίτις, ιδος, ή, (δείπνον) pertaining to supper.
Dion C. 69, 18, 3, στολή.

δειπνοθήρας, α, δ, (δείπνον, θηράω) supper-hunter. Philon I, 665, 46.

δειπνοκλήτωρ, ορος, ό, (καλέω) inviter to supper.

Cyrill. A. I, 313 C. VI, 264 B. — Athen. 4,

7 = είλέατρος.

δεῖπνον, ου, τὸ, L. coena. Lucian. III, 444, τὸ ἐντελές. — Τὸ μυστικὸν οτ ἄγιον δεῖπνον, (য়) the Last Supper. Clem. A. I, 465 B, τὸ ἄγιον. Hippol. 628 B.— (ħ) the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist. Chrys. X, 218 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 A. Pseudo-Dion. 428 B, τὸ θειότατον.

δειπνοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the preparing of supper. Diod. 17, 37.

δείπνος, ου, ό, = δείπνον. Sophrns. 3720 B. 3772 A, ό μυστικός. Chron. 423, 17.

δεῖσα, ης, ἡ, filth. Schol. Clem. A. 786 C. 794 B. δεισαλέος, α, ον, (δεῖσα) filthy, unclean. Clem. A. I, 152 C. 653 A.

δεισαλία, as, ή, uncleanliness. Theodtn. Esai. 28, 13.

δεισιδαιμονέω, ήσω, (δεισιδαίμων) to have religious (or superstitious) fears, to be under the influence of religion. Polyb. 9, 19, 1. 10, 2,

9. Diod. 12, 59. 15, 53. Clem. A. I, 224
C. Orig. I, 800 A.

*δεισιδαιμονία, as, ή, (δεισιδαίμων) religion in general, and superstition in particular. Theophr. Char. 18. Polyb. 6, 56, 7. 12, 24, 5. Diod. 17, 41. 11, 89, των θεών.

δεισιδαιμόνωs, adv. superstitiously. Aristeas 16. Philon I, 195, 9.

δέκα, οί, αί, τὰ, indeclinable, ten, the most perfect number according to the Pythagoreans. Athenag. 6. Sext. 722, 8. Clem A. I, 988 A. II, 365 A. Orig. IV, 308 A Τὸν δέκα ἀριθμόν. — Οἱ δέκα ἄνδρες, or simply οἱ δέκα the Roman decenviri. Dion. H. III, 1740. 9. IV, 2140, 6. App. II, 507, 12.

δεκάβοιος, ον, (δέκα, βοῦς) worth ten oxen. Plut. I, 11 D.

δεκάγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) ten-tongued. Pisid-1270 A.

δεκαγονία, as, (γονή) tenth generation. Lucian. I, 820.

δεκαγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of ten letters. Athen. 10, 81.

δεκαδάκτυλος, ον, (δάκτυλος) ten-fingered. Dion C. 47, 40, 3.

δεκαδάρχης, ου, ό, == δεκάδαρχος, commander of ten men. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 3, 3, 20, 7. Arr. Anab. 7, 23, 3.

δεκαδαρχία, as, ή, the Roman decemviratus. Dion. H. IV, 2155, et alibi. Plut. II, 277 F, et alibi.

δεκάδαρχος, ου, ό, the Roman decemvir. Dion. H. IV, 2152, 10, et alibi.

*δεκαδύο (δέκα δύο) = δώδεκα. Sept. Ex. 28, 21. Par. 1, 6, 63. 1, 15, 10. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. 1, 8, 35. Dius apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18, p. 449. Polyb. 1, 42, 5 as v. l. Aristeas 12. Luc. Act. 19, 7, et alibi. Barn. 748 B. Plut. 1, 256 C Δέκα δυείν. Just. Apol. 1, 39.

δεκαείς, -ενός, -μιᾶς, (δέκα, είς) = ενδεκα, eleven.

Plut. I, 61 D Αυτη δέ έστι πρό δεκαμιᾶς κατλανδων μαίων. Martyr. Hippol. 568 B. Lyd., 7, 12.

δεκαεννέα (δέκα, ἐννέα) = ἐννεακαίδεκα, nineteen.

Diod. 12, 71. 13, 108. Clem. A. I, 860 A.

Socr. 497 B.

δεκαέξ (δέκα ἔξ) = έκκαίδεκα, sixteen. Sept. Gen. 46, 18, et alibi. Strab. 2, 5, 42.

δεκαεπτά (δέκα, έπτά) = έπτακαίδεκα, seventeen-Sept. Gen. 47, 28. Diod. 12, 36. Jos. B. J. 5, 11, 4.

δεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (δεκαέτηρος) L. decennalis, of ten years. With πανήγυρος expressed or understood, the Roman decennalia. Dion C. 57, 24, 1. 76, 1, 1. Eus. II, 1188 C, τοῦ πατρός.

δεκαετία, as, ή, (έτος) L. decennium, the space of ten years. Dion. H. I, 180, 4. Strab. 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 13. Philon I, 531, 2 Μετὰ δεκαετίαν τῆς ἐκεῖ διατριβῆς.

δεκακέρατος, ον, (κέρας) with ten horns. Anast. Sin. 108 B.

δεκακότυλος, ον, (κοτύλη) holding ten κοτύλαι. Strab. 3, 2, 7.

δεκακυμία, as, ή, (κῦμα) L. fluctus decumanus, huge waves. Lucian. I, 653.

δεκάλιος, ον, (δέκα) of ten quid? Porph. Cer. 473, 6 'Ιμάτια δεκάλια, εννάλια, κ. τ. λ.

δεκάλιτρον, ου, τὸ, ten oboli. Pallad. Laus. 1049 C, ἄρτου, ten oboli worth of bread.

δεκάλογος, ου, ή, = οι δέκα λόγοι, decalogus, the decalogue, the ten commandments. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Iren. 1012 B. Clem. A. I. 668 A. II, 357 C. Hippol. Haer. 428, 72. Orig. I, 909 D. III, 928 B. 933 A. Method. 160 C. - 2. Decade, a subdivision of a literary work. Phot. III, 264 B, of Olympio-

δεκαμηνιαῖος, α, ον, = δεκάμηνος. Sept. Sap. 7,2, χρόνος. Plut. I, 67 F.

δεκάμηνος, ου, ή, sc. περίοδος, period of ten months. Plut. II, 907 E. Galen. II, 54 D. derapía, see deraeîs.

δεκαμναίος, α, ον, = δεκάμνους, worth ten minae. Polyb. 13, 2, 3.

δεκαμοιρία, as, ή, (μοιρα) ten degrees of a circle. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7.

310, the title of a work of Nicostratus δεκαναία, as, ή, (δέκα, ναῦς) squadron of ten ships. Polyb. 23, 7, 4. 25, 7, 1, πλοίων.

Diod. 14, 103. Strab. 7, 7, 6. δεκανδρικός, ή, όν, (δέκα, ἀνήρ) L. decem-Viralis. Lyd. 146, 6, ἀρχή, decemviratus.

δεκάνευρος, ον, (νευρά) = δεκάχορδος. II, 1304 C. Orig.

δεκανία, ας, ή, (δεκανός) = λόχος, L. decuria. Ael. Tact. 5, 2. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 521.

δεκανικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (δεκανός) ecclesiastical prison, a prison attached to a prelate's establishment. Ephes. 976 E. 977 A. Justinian. Novell. 79, 3. Thalass. 1473 C. 1476 A.

δεκανός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin decanus, constable, Nil. Epist. 340 B. 345 B. 11. Thalass. 1476 A. Cedr. I, 299. — 2. Decanus, an astrological term. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 473 C. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 16. Iambl. Myst. 266, 3. (Compare дека-

δεκαοκτώ (δέκα ὀκτώ) = ὀκτωκαίδεκα, eighteen. Sept. Judic. 3, 14, et alibi.

δεκαόργυιος, ον, of ten δργυιαί. Heron Jun. 48,

δεκαπέντε (δέκα πέντε) = πεντεκαίδεκα, fifteen. Sept. Gen. 7, 20 as v. l. Ex. 27, 15. Macc. 1, 10, 40. Polyb. 3, 56, 3 as v. l. Strab. 2,

δεκαπηχυαίος, α, ον, = δεκάπηχυς. ⁹, 10. 15, 2, 22. Geopon. 9,

δεκαπλασιάζω, άσω, (δεκαπλάσιος) to multiply by Sept. Baruch 4, 24 Δεκαπλασιάσατε έπιστραφέντες ζητήσαι αὐτόν, seek him ten times more. Iren. 1, 15, 2. Hippol. Haer. 108, 74. 326, 29. Orig. III, 1205 A.

δεκαπλασίων, ον, = δεκαπλάσιος. Theodin. Dan. 1, 20.

δεκάπληγος, ου, ή or \dot{o} , \equiv ai δέκα πληγαί, the ten plaques of Egypt collectively considered. Sibyll. 9 (11), 31 6. Hippol. Haer. 428, 65. Eus. V, 340 B. Basil. II, 85 C. Formed after the analogy of δεκάλογος.]

δεκάπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) with or of ten strands. Paul. Aeg. 280.

δεκαπρωτεύω, to be a δεκάπρωτος. Inscr. 4415. δεκάπρωτος, δ, = δεκέμπριμος. Inscr. 4413. Lyd. 157, 23. Gloss.

δεκάπωλος, ον, (πῶλος) of ten colts or horses. Syncell. 643, 2.

δεκαρχία, as, ή, the Roman decuriatus. H. I, 358, 1. Strab. 17, 3, 25, p. 432, 19. Leo. Tact. 6, 27 \implies κοντουβέρνιον.

δέκαρχος, ου, δ, L. decurio. Sept. Deut. 1, 15. Dion. H. I, 266. Leo. Tact. 4, 12.

δεκάς, άδος, ή, the number ten, as an abstraction. Theol. Arith. 58 seq. Philon I, 10, 26. II, 35, 46. 148, 7. 185, 1. Plut. II, 740 A. Hippol. Haer. 10, 38. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 86. Hierocl. C. A. 126, 7. — 'Η 'Αττική δεκάς, the ten Attic Orators. Lucian. I, 870. - 2. Decennalia, = δεκαετηρίς. Socr. 177 В.

δεκάσημος, ον, (σημα) consisting of ten times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.

δεκασμός, οῦ, ό, (δεκάζω) bribery. Dion. H. II, 741, 5. III, 1680, 6, apyupiov, largess. Plut. I, 400 C. App. II, 204, 6.

δεκαστάτηρος, ον, (στατήρ) with (receiving) ten staters. Arr. Anab. 7, 23, 3.

δεκάστεγος, ον, (στέγη) ten stories high. 15, 3, 7, p. 252, 20.

δεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of ten syllables. Heph. 7, 10, 'Αλκαϊκόν, metrum.

δεκάσχημος, ον, (σχημα) of ten forms. 136, 25, στίχος, a verse consisting of two spondees and three dactyles.

δεκατέσσαρες, α, (δέκα τέσσαρες) = τεσσαρεσкаібека, fourteen. Sept. Gen. 31, 41. Tobit 8, 19. 10, 7. Polyb. 1, 36, 11. Matt. 1, 17.

δεκάτευσις, εως, ή, (δεκατεύω) a tithing. Dion. H. I, 63, 13. 104, 6, χρημάτων.

δεκατεύω, to divide into ten tribes. App. II, 69, 46. - 2. Decimo, to decimate, to put to death every tenth man. Plut. I, 936 E. (Compare Dion. H. III, 1880, 14. Plut. II, 560 A Έκ δεκάδος ανελών ενα. App. I, 865, 46 Ἐζημίωσε θανάτφ τὸ δέκατον.)

δεκατήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) = δεκαταίος.

δεκατία, as, ή, (δέκατος) the Roman decimatio.
Plut. I, 934 B.

δέκατος, η, ον, tenth. Nicom. 138, ἀριθμός, the number ten. — Δέκατον δέκατον, one tenth to each, one tenth apiece. Sept. Num. 28, 21. 29. 29, 4. 10. 15.

δεκατόω, ώσω, <u></u> δεκατεύω. Sept. Nehem. 10, 37. Paul. Hebr. 7, 6. 9.

δεκάτωσις, εως, ή, = δεκάτευσις. Did. A. 321 B. Epiph. I, 249 A.

δεκάχαλκου, ου, τὸ, ten χαλκοῖ, the Roman denarius. Plut. I, 135 B.

δεκάχορδος, ου, (χορδή) ten-stringed. Sept. Ps. 32, 2, ψαλτήριου.

δεκέμβριος, a, the Latin december, adjective. Dion. H. II, 1246, 3 Ἡμέρα τετάρτη πρὸ τριῶν εἰδῶν δεκεμβρίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 Εἰδοῖς δεκεμβρίαις. Plut. II, 287 A.— Ὁ δεκέμβριος μήν, or simply δ δεκέμβριος, the month of December, simply December, the tenth month of the Roman year, March being the first. Dion. H. III, 1638, 10. IV, 2307, 10. Plut. II, 268 A. 272 D. App. II, 241, 30. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

δεκέμπριμος, δ, the Latin decemprimus. Nil. 180 C. 208 A. Lyd. 157, 23.

δεκετηρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δεκαετία. Dion C. 53, 16, 2. 58, 24, 1.

δεκήρης, ες, (δέκα) ship with ten banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 3, 3. 16, 7, 1.

δέκιης, the Latin decies = δεκάκις. Plut. I, 917 E.

δεκουρίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin decurio = δεκάδαρχος, δέκαρχος. Polyb. 6, 25, 2. Dion. H. I, 251. Athan. I, 349 C. Nil. 148 A. Porph. Cer. 406, 1. 407, 19.

δεκρέτον οτ δέκρετον, ου, τὸ, decrêtum = ἀπόφασις βασιλέως μεταξὺ δύο μερῶν παρ' αὐτῷ δικαζομένων ἐκφερομένη. Carth. Can. 56. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § a'. Antec. 1, 2, 6. [The correct orthography is δηκρῆτον.]

δεκτέον = δεί δέχεσθαι. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 3, we must understand. Schol. Arist. Pac. 143.

δεκτικώς (δεκτικός), adv. hospitably. Clementin. 160 A.

δεκτός, ή, όν, (δέχομαι) acceptable, approved. Sept. Lev. 19, 5. 22, 19. 20. Job 33, 26, τινί. Prov. 15, 8. 22, 11. Sir. 2, 5. 3, 7. 32, 9. Esai. 49, 8. 56, 7. 61, 2, propitious.

δελεασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δελεάζω) enticement, allurement. Apollon. D. Pron. 311 A. Epiph. II, 321 A.

δελεαστικός, ή, όν, enticing, alluring. Theogn.

Mon. 852 A.

δελεαστός, ή, όν, enticing, alluring. Jos. Apion.
2, 39; perhaps the true reading is δελεστικός.

 $\delta \epsilon \lambda \theta$, see $\delta a \lambda \epsilon \theta$.

δελματική, see δαλματική.

δελτάριον, ου, τὸ, little δέλτος, tablet. Polyb. 29, 11, 2. Plut. I, 770 D.

δελτογράφημα, ατος, τὸ, (δέλτος, γράφω) L. libellus. Inscr. 3902, b, τοῦ ἀνθυπάτου.

δέλτος, ου, ή, tablet. Dion. H. I, 295, 7 Ai δώδεκα δέλτοι, duodecim tabulae. — Ai μυστικαὶ οτ ἱεραὶ δέλτοι, — τὰ δίπτυχα of a church. Cyrill. A. X, 349 C. Euagr. 2776 B.

δελφινίζω, ίσω, (δελφίς) to duck. Lucian. II,

δελφινίς τράπεζα, ή, a kind of table. Lucian-II, 332 (the scholiast's explanation is not very satisfactory).

δελφινοειδής, ές, (δελφίς, ΕΙΔΩ) dolphin-like. Diosc. 3, 77 (84).

δέλφιξ, ικος, ό, $(\Delta$ έλφικός) = τρίπους. *Proc*. I, 395, 14.

δέμα, ατος, τὸ, (δέω, to bind) that with which anything is tied, rope, tether. Polyb. 6, 38, 11. Cedr. II, 458. 459.— 2. Bunch, bundle, = δέσμη. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, λεπτολαχάνων. 1052 B, καλάμων, fagot. Cedr. II, 533, 12.— 3. Magical knot; opposed to λύμα. Jejun. 1924 A.

δεμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (δέμα) bunch. Apophth. 349

δεμινουτιών, ῶνος, οτ δεμινουτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin deminutio. Antec. 1, 15, 3. 2, 4, 3.

δένδρειος, ον, = δενδρικός. Strab. 15, 1, 60. δενδρίζω, ίσω, (δένδρον) L. arboresco, to grown into a tree. Diosc. 5, 139 (140).

δενδρογάληνος, οίνος, a kind of wine. Geopon. 5, 2, 10.

δενδροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) tree-like. Diosc. 4, 162 (165), p. 656 Τιθύμαλος δενδροειδής, dendroides.

δενδρόκαρπος, ου, δ, (δένδρον, καρπός) tree-fruit.

Achmet. 151.

δενδροκόμης, ου, ό, = δενδρόκομος. Anthol. III, 102 (Rufinus 14).

δενδροκομικός, ή, όν, (δένδρον, κομέω) cultivating trees. Ael. N. A. 13, 18.

δενδροκοπία, as, ή, (κόπτω) the cutting down of trees wantonly. Chal. 1270 D.

δενδρολίβανον, ου, τὸ, (δένδρον, λίβανος) = λιβανωτίς, L. rosmarinus, rosemary. Aël. 1, p. 9 b, 35. Geopon. 11, 15. 16. Porph. Cer. 23. Achmet. 204.

δενδρομαλάχη, ης, ή, (δένδρον, μαλάχη) hollyhock (Althaea rosea). Geopon. 15, 5, 5.

δένδρος, ου, ό, = δένδρον. Athen. apud Orib.

III, 109, 3.

δενδροτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing trees. Max. Tyr. 125, 28. δενδροφορέω, ήσω, (δενδροφόρος) to carry or bear branches of trees. Artem. 216.

δενδροφορία, as, ή, the carrying or bearing of

branches. Strab. 10, 3, 10. δενδροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing branches of trees. Lyd. 75, 15.

δενδροφυής, ές, (φύω) growing like a tree. Hippol. Haer. 136, 98 (quoted).

δενδρώδης, ες, = δενδροειδής. Mel. 111, νύμ-Φαι, wood-nymphs.

δένδρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (δενδρόω) = δόρυ. Aquil.Reg. 1, 22, 6.

δενδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, thicket, wood. Aquil. Reg. 1, 31, 13.

δένω = δέω, to tie, bind. Steph. Diac. 1092 D. (See also ἐπιδένω.)

ders, the Latin dens = odous. Plut. II, 727 A δέντης, dentes.

δεξαμενή, η̂ς, ή, pool, etc. Anton. 7, 3, των ίχθύων, piscina. — 2. Baptismal font = κολυμβήθρα. Proc. III, 28, 17.

δέξιμου, ου or ατος, τὸ, (δέχομαι) = δοχή, reception. Genes. 26, 6. Porph. Cer. 278, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 142.

δεξιοβόλος, ου, δ, (δεξιός, βάλλω) = δεξιολάβος. Luc. Act. 23, 23 as v. l.

δεξιοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to cut off one's right hand. Mal. 488, 1, τινά.

δεξιολαβέω, ήσω, (δεξιολάβος) to take by the right hand. Damasc. II, 360 A.

δεξιολάβος, ου, ό, (δεξιός, λαμβάνω) spearman? guardsman? Luc. Act. 23, 23. Simoc. 159, 10. Porph. Them. 17, 16. (Compare διστράlion.)

defices, á, óu, right, not left. Cleomed. 7, 15, the north is the right side of the world; the south, the left. Philon I, 142, 32, west right, east left. Plut. II, 282 E, north. 363 E, north right, south left. 888 A, east right, west left. According to Empedocles, the summer solstice is the right side; the winter solstice, the left. Artem. 62, xeip, the righthand man. Leo Gram. 252, 18, ίππος = άδέστρατος? Ερίρλ. Ι, 184 Β Έμερίσθησαν γοῦν ἐπὶ πᾶσαν την γην δεξιά τε καὶ εὐώνυμα, right and left, in all directions. — 2. Substantively, ή δεξιά, sc. χείρ the right hand. Porph. Cer. 13 Δεξιά καὶ ἀριστερά, on the right hand and on the left.

deξιότης, ητος, ή, dexterity, cleverness, as a title. Greg. Naz. III, 337 Β, ή σή.

δεξιοφανής, ές, (δεξιός, φαίνω) appearing on the right. Plut. II, 930 B.

δεξιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (δεξιόομαι) receiver of guests. Pallad. Laus. 1217 A.

δέος, ου, ό, deus = θεός. Hes. Δέος, φόβος

deous, the Latin deus = θεός. Just. Apol. 1, 26 Σίμωνι δέω σάγκτω, Simoni Deo

δεπορτατεύω (δεπορτάτος), the Latin deporto = έξορίζω, to banish, exile. Gloss. Jur.

δεπορτατίων, ωνος, or δεπορτατιών, ώνος, ή, the Latin deportatio = έξορία, ἀπένεξις, exile, banishment. Gloss. Jur.

δεπορτάτος, see δηπορτάτος.

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δεποσιτάριος, ου, ό, depositarius = καθαιρέτης, καθαιρητής. Gloss. Jur.

δεπόσιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin depositum = καταθήκη, παρακαταθήκη. Ignat. Polyc. 6, p. 725 A. Antec. 1, 21 init. [The correct orthography is δηπόσιτον.]

δεποτάτος = δηπουτάτος. Curop. 6, 13. 93, 23.

δεπουτάτος, see δηπουτάτος.

δεράγχη, ης, ή, (δέρη, ἄγχω) noose for catching birds by the neck. Antip. S. 17.

δεραγχής, ές, throttling. Philipp. 8.

δεραιοπέδη, ης, ή, (δέρη, πέδη) = δεραγχη. Antip. S. 15. 62.

δερεκτάριος, ου, δ, the Latin directarius, pickpocket. Basilic. 60, 28, 1, explained by the Scholiast, οἱ εὔθικτοι κλέπται, οἱ λεγόμενοι περσικάριοι, light-fingered thieves.

δέρμα, ατος, τὸ, skin. Sept. Job 2, 4 Δέρμα ύπερ δερματος, skin for skin, a proverbial expression, usually interpreted "Any man will give the life of another to save his

δερματοφαγέω, ήσω, (δέρμα, ΦΑΓΩ) to eat skins. Strab. 16, 4, 17.

δερματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing skins. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

δερμοκουκούλλιον, ου, τὸ, (κουκούλλιον) leathern hood? Nil. Epist. 2, 178, p. 292 C.

Pallad. Laus. 1244 δερμότυλον, τὸ, quid?

δερμύλλω (δέρμα) = δέφω (κακεμφάτως). Schol. Arist. Nub. 734 Τον δερμύλλοντα έαυ- $\tau \acute{o} \nu$, = $\delta \epsilon \phi \acute{o} \mu \epsilon \nu o \nu$.

δεσέρτωρ, see δησέρτωρ.

δεσιγνατεύω, δέσιος, incorrect for δησιγνατεύω, δαίσιος.

*δέσις, εως, ή, (δέω) a tying or binding. Sept. Sir. 45, 11, setting in gold. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84, overlapping. Apollod. Arch. 24. 25. Herodn. 8, 4, 14. — 2. The plot of a play. Aristot. Poet. 18, 1. 2.

δέσμευσις, εως, ή, (δεσμεύω) capture.

δεσμέω, ήσω, = δεσμεύω, δέω. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 4. Luc. 8, 29. Lucian. II, 595. 665. Moer. 113, not Attic. Hippol. Haer. 266, 81. Orig. III, 1013 B. C. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 17, of magical knots.

δεσμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little δεσμίς. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 64. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 638, 11. Aët.

3, 79.

δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, band, bond. — In ecclesiastical language, censure. Theod. III, 1236 C.

1268 B Jejun. 1917 B. — 2. Knot, in magic. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 17, ίερός.

δεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (δεσμός, φύλαξ) jailer. Luc. Act. 16, 23. 27. 36. Lucian. III, 335. Artem. 297.

δεσμόω = δεσμεύω. Solom. 1321 D.

δεσμωτήριον, ου, τό, prison. Philostr. 301. 319, ελευθέριον, L. libera custodia, = ἄδεσμος φυλακή, private imprisonment.

δεσμωτικός, ή, όν, (δεσμώτης) pertaining to imprisonment. Eus. II, 768 A.

δεσπόζω, to rule over, in astrological language.

Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 17 Τοῦ δεσπόζοντος αὐτοῦ ἀστέρος.

δέσποινα, ης, η, lady, applied to the Syria Dea. Lucian. II, 607. — 2. The Lady, a daughter of Posidon and Demeter. Her real name is not known. Paus. 8, 37, 9. — 3. A title given to the empress and her daughters, or to the emperor's mother. Dion C. 6, 14, 1, the mother of Claudius. Cyrill. A. X, 341 B. Proc. III, 165. Curop. 34. — 4. An epithet of the Deipara. Const. (536), 1033 A. Joann. Mosch. 2885 C. 2901 A. Theoph. 382.

δεσποτεία, as, possession, ownership. Eus. II, 1013 B. 1016 A.

δεσποτεύω, εύσω, = δεσπόζω. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 28. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 3. Clementin. 456 A, τῆς φύσεως. Dion C. 60, 28, 1.

δεσπόσυνος, ου, ό, substantively, master, prince, applied to the emperor's son. Theoph. Cont. 351, 10.

δεσποτάτος = δηπουτάτος. Leo. Tact. 12, 51. 53.

δεσπότης, ου, ό, L. dominus, lord, master. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 277 Οἱ τῆς οἰκουμένης δεσπόται, terrarum domini, the Romans (Apion. 2, 4 Οἱ κύριοι νῦν τῆς οἰκουμένης Ρωμαΐοι). - 2. Dominus, a title applied to the emperor; also to his sons. Philon I, 568, 23. II, 588, 23, Caligula. Apollod. Arch. 13. Lucian. III, 213. 214, ὁ πάσης γῆς καὶ θαλάσons. Tertull. I, 450 A. Dion C. 55, 12, 1. 57, 8, 1. Herodn. 1, 6, 12. Eus. II, 800 B. Jul. 343 C. Athan. I, 385 C. Greg. Nyss. III. 741 B. Ephes. 1120 B. Socr. 660 A. Chal. 873 D. 1601 D. Lyd. 59, 18. Proc. III, 165. - 3. A title given to eminent men in general, and to bishops in particular. Athan. I, 368 A. 393 B. Basil. IV, 1100 C. 1105 B. Carth. Can. 134. 138. Chrys. III, 606 E. Cyrill. A. X, 341 B. Chal. 1556 A. — In the Euchologion, the deacon uses the vocative δέσποτα in addressing the priest.

δεσποτικός, ή, όν, the Lord's (Christ's), Dominical. Dion. Alex. 1592 D. Laod. 21, σκεύη, church furniture or utensils. Greg. Naz. III, 281 B. Did. A. 716 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 272 B. Chrys. I, 460 C. Pallad. Laus.

1041 B. Theod. Mops. 677 A. 892 B. Theod. IV, 56 C. (See also ἐορτή, νηστεία.)

—2. Imperial, or rather imperatorial. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C.

δετέον = δεί δήσαι. Geopon. 4, 12, 16. δετήρ, ήρος, δ, (δέω) = following. Arcad. 20, 10.

δέτης, ου, δ, binder. Greg. Naz. III, 450

δετόs, ή, όν, bound. Greg. Naz. III, 403 A. δεῦρο, adv. hither. Diod. 16, 4 ο κίνδυνος δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε τὰς ροπὰς ἐλάμβανεν. — Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 19 Δεῦρο εἰς εἰρήνην, sc. ἄπιθι, go in peace. — 2. Up to this time. Theophil. 1141 C Έως τοῦ δεῦρο, until this time.

δευσοποιέω, ήσω, (δευσοποιός) to dye, stain-Orig. I, 757 A. 1005 B. Alciphr. 3, 11, τὰς παρειάς, to paint.

δευσοποιία, as, ή, dyeing. Poll. 1, 49. Eudoc.
M, 43.

δεῦτε, the plural of δεῦρο, hither! come! Sept. Gen. 11, 3. 4 Δεῦτε οἰκοδομήσωμεν, come, let us build. Ps. 73, 8. Esai. 9, 10. Matt. 28, 6, ἴδετε τὸν τόπον. Epict. 3, 23, 6 Δεῦτε καὶ ἀκούσατέ μου ἀναγινώσκοντος ὑμῖν. Method. 33 A, κατακλιθῆναι.

δευτεράριος, ου, ό, = ό δεύτερος, the second of ficer in a monastery. Const. (536), 968 E. Pseud-Athan. IV, 581 A.

δευτερεῖος, ον, = δευτέριος. Philon II, 62, 24.
Diosc. 1, 59. Geopon. 2, 32, 3. Dioclet. C.
2, 28.

δευτερεύω (δεύτερος), to be second in rank. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 5, αὐτῷ. Esth. 4, 8, the vizir. Polyb. 18, 38, 5, οὐδενός, = δεύτερος είναι. Diod. 1, 73. 18, 48. 20, 31. Strab. 8, 6, 18. 12, 2, 6. 12, 8, 15. Philon I, 81, 10. II, 10, 43. Diosc. 1, 81. Herod. apud Orib. II, 409, 3. Plut. I, 591 A. Epiph. II, 185 A, τῷ Πέτρῳ κατὰ τὴν ἀρχιεπισκοπήν. (Compare Strab. 12, 3, 32 Hν δεύτερος κατὰ τὴν τιμὴν μετὰ τὸν βασιλέα.) — 'Ο δευτερεύων, Sc τῶν διακόνων, the deacon next in rank to the archdeacon. Petr. Ant. 806 B.

δευτερέω = δευτερεύω. Sept. Jer. 52, 24. Eudoc. M. 150.

δευτέριος, α, ον, (δεύτερος) secondary. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 29, ἄρμα, the attendant chariot, a supernumerary chariot. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δευτέριον, — χόριον. Aquil. Deut. 28, 57.

δευτεροβόλος, ον, (δεύτερος, βάλλω) casting the teeth again, as a horse. Poll. 1, 182.

δευτερογαμέω = διγαμέω. Epiph. I, 1041 A.

Justinian. Novell. 2 (titul.).

δευτερογαμία, as, ή, = διγαμία. Afric. 56 A Const. Apost. 3, 2.

δευτερόγαμος = δίγαμος. Ερίρλ. II, 824 Β. δευτερόγονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) second-born. Symmer Gen. 30, 42.

δευτεροδεκάτη, ης, ή, (δεκάτη) the tenth part of a tithe. Hieron. V, 450 D.

δευτεροδέομαι (δδός), to be repeated, in arith-Theol. Arith. 22. 34. Nicom. 98 Δευτεροδουμένη μονάς, a unit of the second order, namely ten. (See also τριοδέομαι, παλινοδέω.)

δευτεροδία, as, ή, repetition, in arithmetic. Theol. Arith. 34, second series.

δευτεροελάτης, ου, ό, (ελαύνω) the second officer of the Byzantine emperor's barge. Porph. Adm. 238, 15. 239, 11.

δευτεροκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to have a bedfellow. Athen. 13, 47.

δευτερολογέω, ήσω, (δευτερολόγος) to speak a second time. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 22. Epiph. II, 613 B.

devrepología, as, ή, speaking a second time on the same subject. Hermog. Rhet. 433 (titul.). - 2. Repetition = δισσολογία. Epiph. III, 240 B.

δευτερονόμιον, ου, τὸ, (νόμος) the second law. Sept. Deut. 17, 18. Josu. 9, 5. — 2. Deut. teronomy, the title of the last book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Deut. (titul.). Philon I, 121, 30. 280, 15. Orig. I, 884 A. (See also επινομίς, and compare Greg. Naz. III, 473 Α Δεύτερος νόμος.)

δευτερόπρωτος, ον, (δεύτερος πρώτος) secundoprimus, second-first, the first of the second series. Luc. 6, 1, σάββατον, the second-first sabbath, about which nothing is known. Epiph. I, 464 A. 944 A. B. Chrys. VII, 431 D. Hieron. I, 534 (263). Isid. 816 B. (Compare Clem. A. II, 261 A 'Eàv μη σελήνη φανή, σάββατον οὐκ ἄγουσι τὸ λεγόμενον πρώ-See also δευτεροτέταρτος.) — Ή δευτεροπρώτη κυριακή, the second-first Sunday = αντίπασχα. Eustrat. 2381 B.

deirepos, a, ov, second. Sept. Josu. 5, 2. Reg. 2, 14, 29. Macc. 1, 9, 1 Έκ δευτέρου, a second time, again. Marc. 14, 75. Diosc. 5, 41. Herod. apud Orib. I, 408, 1. — Babr. 114, 5 Έκ δευτέρης = εκ δευτέρου. - 2. Two = δύο. Ignat. 649 A Ενός και δευτέρου. Sext. 113, 22. Clem. A. I. 908 C. - 3. In arithmetic, δεύτερος καὶ σύνθετος ἀριθμός, a number the factors of which are odd numbers; as, 9, 15, 21, 25, 27, 33. Nicom. 83. — 4. Substantively, (a) o deurepos, the second of ficer, the second in power or dignity. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. Judith 2, 4, the vizir. Nil. 496 $\mathbf{B} = \delta$ ευτεράριος. — (\mathbf{b}) ή δευτέρα, sc. ήμέρα, the second day after the Sabbath, Monday. Sept. Ps. 47, 1 (titul.), σαββάτου. Eus. IV, 941 C, σαββάτων. Const. Apost. 2, 47. 5, 13. 18. 7, 23. Triod. ἡ μεγάλη, the great Monday, the Monday in Passion Week. -(ε) το δεύτερον = χόριον. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34. — 5. Adverbially, δεύτερον = δίς, twice. Ant. 20, τοῦ ἔτους. twice in the year. Basil. I, 217 B. Chrys. X, 120

δευτεροστάτης, ου, δ, (ισταμαι) one who stands in the second line of an army. Orig. II, 288 C. Themist. 215, 6.

δευτεροστρατηλατιανοί, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, οί, \equiv κομητιανοί. Lyd. 173, 1.

δευτεροταγής, ές, (τάσσω) occupying the second place, second in order. Nicom. 85.

δευτεροτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) the second-fourth, the fourth in the second series; thus, in aaab | aaab', b' is δευτεροτέταρτος. Protosp. Puls. 33. (See also δευτερόπρωτος.)

δευτερότης, ητος, ή, the being δεύτερος. Sin. 56 A.

δευτερότοκος, ον, (τίκτω) second-born. Did. A. 836 C.

δευτεροφανώς (φαίνω), adv. by appearing a second time. Pseudo-Dion. 240 B. 336 A.

δευτερόω, ώσω, (δεύτερος) to do or say a second time, to repeat. Sept. Reg. 1, 26, 8. 3, 18, 34. Sir. 7, 14. 19, 14. 50, 21. Jer. 2, 36, to change. Athan. I, 217 D. Pallad. Laus. 1017 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 C. - 2. Intransitive, to be repeated or doubled. Sept. Gen. 41, 32. - 3. To expound or interpret the Bible, with reference to the Jewish doctors. Hieron. I, 1034 (884).

δευτέρωσις, εως, ή, (δευτερόω) second rank. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 18. 4, 23, 4 Τοις ιερεύσι της δευτερώσεως, to the priests of the second order. Sir. 42, 1. Aquil. Deut. 28, 37. Greg. Nyss. II, 176 C, a doubling. — 2. The Jewish mishna. Eus. IV, 461 B. VI, 97 C. Epiph. I. 237 B. 248 A. 572 A. Justinian. Novell. 146, 1, § a'. Anast. Sin. 105 A. — The author (or interpolator) of the Constitutions of the Apostles (1, 6. 2, 5. 6, 20. 22) applies this term to the ceremonial law of the Jews.

δευτερωταί, ων, οί, the expounders of the Jewish law. Eus. III, 852 B. 952 D. Epiph. I, 172 Α. 244 Α, τοῦ νόμου.

δεφενδεύω, δεφένσωρ, see δηφενδεύω, δηφένσωρ.

Greg. Naz. III, 400 δέχνυμαι = δέχομαι.

δέχομαι, to receive. — $\Delta \epsilon \chi \theta \hat{\eta} \nu \alpha \iota$, passively, to be received. Sept. Sir. 32, 20. Luc. Act. 15, 4 παρα-δεχθηναι. Herodn. 1, 13, 13 ὑπο-δεχθείς.Cyrill. H. Catech. 1, 2. Chrys. VII, 8 A. Malch. 233, 10. Euagr. 2669 B. - 2. Accipio, to accept, to understand, to put a meaning upon, to render, explain; apparently a Latinism. Dion. H. V, 156, 7 Κώλα δέ με δέξαι νυνὶ λέγειν. Strab. 1, 3, 13. 7, 3, 2. 10. 8, 5, 5. 7. Erotian. 298 Την πτοίαν, οί μέν δέχονται τὸν κίνδυνον, οἱ δὲ τὴν ταραχήν, οἰ δέ τον φόβον. - 2. To become sponsor at

baptism, = ἀναδέχομαι, ἀνάδοχος γίνομαι. Leo Isaur. Novell. 55. Mal. 438, τινὰ έν τῷ άγίω βαπτίσματι. Chron. 613, 14. 619, 16. Nic. CP. Histor. 10, 6. 14, 30. 118. 268, 10, αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ βαπτίσματος.. 338, 20, τινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ βαπτίσματος. Porph. Cer. 620, 10,

δέω, to bind. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 1 Αὐτοῦ ὀπίσω τὼ χειρε δήσας. Lucian. II, 85. Clim. 684 A Tàs δὲ χειρας δι' ὅπισθεν δεδεμένον. Chron. 723, είς τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλήν.

δέω, to want, to need. — 2. Impersonal, δεῖ, L. oportet, it is necessary. Barn. 737 A "Εδει γὰρ ἵνα ἐπὶ ξύλου πάθη. Cornut. 175 Τοιοῦτόν τι έκ τοῦ μηροῦ συνεκδέχεσθαι δέοντος, genitive absolute. Leo. Tact. 9, 1 Δέον σοι τοίνυν ίνα παραγγέλλης. — 3. Participle, δέων, ον, necessary, proper. Sept. Sir. Prol. Polyb. 6, 18, 7 Πλέον τοῦ δέοντος. Can. Apost. 3 Τῷ καιρῷ τῷ δέοντι, at the proper time, in their season. Ephes. 1000 D Κατὰ τὸν δέοντα καιρόν. — 4. Mid. δέομαι, (a) to need. Plut. II, 586 F Tò σοὶ πλείστης δεόμενον, & Χάρων, εὐλαβείας. — Participle, $\tau \delta \delta \epsilon \delta \mu \epsilon \nu o \nu = \delta \epsilon o \nu$. Polyb. 15, 15, 7. — (b) to beg, to pray. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 46, ΐνα ποιήσης εὐχήν. Dion. H. II, 918, 2, τῶν φυλαττόντων ἵνα συγχωρήσωσιν. PhilonII, 531, 33, ΐνα διαπέμψηται. Luc. 9, 40, τῶν μαθητῶν σου ἴνα ἐκβάλωσιν. 22, 32, περὶ σοῦ ἴνα μὴ ἐκλίπῃ ἡ πίστις σου. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 10, τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτῶν ἵν' . . . χαρίσηται. 7, 8, 5. 12, 3, 1. 12, 4, 8, ὅπως ἐπιπλήξη τῷ παιδί. 14, 10, 22, ΐνα πέμψωσι. Barn. 761 Β, Μωσέως ΐνα ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἀνενέγκη. Polyc. 1012 A, τοῦ κυρίου ΐνα ἡμῖν ἀφη. Eus. II, 433 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 32, "va afioi γένωνται. Mal. 248, ώστε. (Plat. Parmen. 136 Ε Σωκράτει συνδέομαι ίνα καὶ αὐτὸς διακούσω διὰ χρόνου.)—In parenthetical phrases it corresponds to the Latin quaeso, pray, prithee, I beg permission; may it please your Majesty, and the like. Sept. Gen. 43, 19 Δεόμεθα, κύριε, κατέβημεν την ἀρχην πρίασθαι βρώματα. Ex. 4, 10. Josu. 7, 7. Patriarch. 1133 D. Athan. II, 821 A. C. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C. Chal. 1652 C Nai, δέομαι της άγιωσύνης σου. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 43 0%τως, δέομαι, αναθέ βασιλεῦ. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 13 Δεόμεθά σου, βασιλεῦ, πορευθέντες ούδένα εθρομεν.

δηκόκτα, ή, the Latin dēcocta, a kind of sherbet. Athen. 3, 94.

δηκουρίων, incorrect for δεκουρίων.

δήκτης, ου, ό, (δάκνω) biter. Plut. II, 55 B, tropically.

δηλαϊστός, ή, όν, (δείλαιος) = έλεεινός. Sept. Ezech. 5, 15 v. l. δήλαιος, incorrect for δείλαιος.

δηλατεύω = δηλατορεύω. Syncell. 652, 6.

δηλατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin delatio, information against a person. Gloss. Jur.

δηλατορεύω, εύσω, (δηλάτωρ) to inform against a person. Heges. 1316 A Ους έδηλατόρευσαν ώς έκ γένους όντας Δαβίδ. (Compare Just. Apol. 1, 71 Τον προσάγοντα δὲ τοῦτον ζώντα καίεσθαι delatorem.)

δηλατορία, as, ή, (δηλάτωρ) information, report. Suid. Δηλατορίαι, αι της καταστάσεως του δημοσίου φόρου ἀποδείξεις παρά Ρωμαίοις, αί είσαγγελίαι.

δηλάτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin delator, = κατήγορος, συκοφάντης. Theod. IV, 1220 D. Gregent. 592 C. Cedr. I, 296. Hes.

Suid. δηληγατίων, ή, the Latin delegatio. δηληγάτωρ, ορος, ό, (delego) delegate. 325 B. Mal. 319, 9.

δηλητήριος, ον, (δηλητήρ) injurious, destructive. Substantively, τὸ δηλητήριον, sc. φάρμακον, poison. Pseudo-Diosc. 3, 33 (36), p. 378. Jos. B. J. 1, 13, 10. Plut. II, 662 D. Drac. 54, 23. Tatian. 18. Theophil. 2, 12. Clem. A. I, 201 B.

δηλίκια, τὰ, the Latin deliciae. Plut. I, 943

δηλοποιέω, ήσω, (δηλος, ποιέω) to make evident or known; to publish. Plut. I, 170 D. Nicet. Byz. 757 C. - 2. To request. Porph. Adm. 74 'Ο βασιλεύς δηλοποιεί ύμας απελθείν, = ύμιν. 209, 9 Ἐδηλοποίησε τὸν βασιλέα ἡμῶν τὸν ἄγιον τοῦ ἀποστείλαι πιστὸν ἄνθρωπον.

δηλος, η, ον, evident. — 2. Plural, οἱ δηλοι, the Sept. Num. 27, 21. Hebrew אורים, Urim. Deut. 33, 8, Urim and Thummim. Reg. 1, 28, 6. 1, 14, 41. Sir. 36, 3. 45, 10, day θείας (Herod. 1, 49 Μαντήϊον άψευδές). Hos. 3, 4. (Compare Esdr. 2, 6, 63 Tois φωτίζουσι καὶ τοῖς τελείοις.)

δηλόω, ώσω, to make known, to show. Dion. H. Ι, 541, 11 Έαυτον εδήλωσεν δστις ήν. - 3. To notify, inform. With the accusative of the remote object. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B Δηλοί αὐτὸν ὁ γέρων "Δεῦρο ἔως ὧδε." 3068 Β Δηλοι αὐτὸν διὰ φυλακίτου. Theoph. 604, Leo Gram. 352, 11 Δηλοί τὸν πατριάρ χην ο Λέων ότι ο λαός σκανδαλίζεται δια τας εἰκόνας.—3. Το announce = μηνύω. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 B.

δήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, signal. Chron. 717. δήλωσις, εως, ή, interpretation. Sept. Dan. 2, 27. — 2. The Hebrew $Urim = \delta \hat{\eta} \lambda oi$. 28, 26. Lev. 8, 8. Esdr. 1, 5, 40. (Aquil. Lev. 8, 8 Τοὺς φωτισμοὺς καὶ τὰς τελειώσεις.) Δημάδειος, ον, (Δημάδης) of Demades the orator.

Pseud-Demetr. 115, 7.

δημαίτητος, ον, (δημος, αιτέω) demanded by the people. Synes. 1349 C. Psell. 1161 C. δημαρχέω, ήσω, to be tribunus plebis. Dion. H. IV, 1984, 1. Epict. 3, 14, 11. Plut. I, 415

D, et alibi. App. II, 2, 27.

δημαρχία, as, ή, the Roman tribunatus. II, 493, 9. 609, 63. Dion. H. II, 888, 9. Epict. 1, 19, 24. Plut. II, 283 B, et alibi. δημαρχικός, ή, όν, the Roman tribunitius. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 30. Dion. H. I, 260, 3. II, 1246, 2. III, 1383, 10. 1854, 10. Plut. I,

δήμαρχος, ου, ό, the Roman tribunus. Polyb. 6, 12, 2. Diod. 11, 68. Strab. 14, 6, 6. — 2. The captain of the Veneti or of the Prasini. Simoc. 327, 12. Theoph. 446, 10.

δημεράστης, ου, δ, (δήμος, έράω) = φιλόδημος. Dion C. 47, 38, 3.

δημεύω, εύσω, to confiscate. With the accusative of the property confiscated. Classical. Also, with the accusative of the person whose property is confiscated. Herodn. 2, 14, 7. Philostr. Vit. Sophist. 2, 1, 2 Έδημεύθη την οὐσίαν (passive construction). Ant. 24. Athan. I, 232 A. Socr. 1, 2, p. 37 C. Just. Imper. Novell. 16. Gregent. 592 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 11, 10, § B'.

δημηγορεύω = δημηγορέω. Caesarius 1145. Δήμητρα $αs, <math>\dot{η}, = Δημήτηρ.$ Diod. 1, 13. 4, 3. Philon II, 472, 10. Plut. II, 367 C. 586 F. Just. Orat. 2. Pallad. Laus. 1202 A. Theod. III, 1184 A.

Δημήτρειος, ον, (Δημήτηρ) of Demeter. Plut. II,

δημητριακός, ή, όν, L. cerealis, cereal. Diod. 2, 36, καρποί, cereal fruits. Cornut. 164. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 76, 34. Orib. I, 194, 6. Protosp. Corpor. 176, 4, λίθοι, mill-stones.

Δημητριάς, άδος, ή, Demetrias, a city between Pagasae and Nelia. Polyb. 3, 6, 3, et alibi. Strab. 9, 5, 15, p. 310.

Δημητριεύς, έως, δ, a native of Demetrias. Polyb. 5, 99, 3.

Δημήτριος, ου, ό, Saint Demetrius. Joann. Mosch. 2897 C. Stud. 961 B. Phot. IV, Horol. Oct. 26.

Δημήτρις for Δημήτριος, ου, δ, Demetrius. Inscr.

δημιουργείου, ου, τὸ, (δημιουργός) an artificer's shop. App. I, 433, 28.

δημιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (δημιουργέω) work, that which is made. Dion. H. V, 2, 3. I, _{105, 3.}

δημιουργητικός, ή, όν, creative. Anast. Sin.

δημιουργητός, ή, όν, created. Just. Cohort.

δημιουργία as, ή, creation. Ptol. Gn. 1281 D (358). Clem. R. 1, 20.

δημιουργικός, ή, όν, creating, creative. 1720 A. Eus. IV, 257 D, Tivos. — 2. Of the Δημιουργός. Hermes Tr. Poem. 6, 10,

δημιουργός, οῦ, ὁ, the Creator of the universe, according to the Jews and the Christians;

identical with the Supreme Being. Philon I. 583, 4. Paul. Hebr. 11, 10. Clem. R. 1, 20, 26, 35, — 2. Demiurgus, the Gnostic creator and ruler of the material universe, a subordinate being, very different from the Supreme Being. He is the God of the Jews, that is, the Jehovah of the Old Testament. He is neither good nor bad; he is simply just. Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 1. 6, 8. Ptol. Gn. 1284 A. 1289 B. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 58. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1265 A (1277 A). Iren. 674 B. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. 1229 C (1301 A). II, 13 B. Orig. I, 264 A. B. 281 B. 357 C. 1277 A. 1333 B (537 C). II, 53 B. 265 A. IV, 92 C. Plotin. I, 377, 14. 454, 1. Adam. 1720 A. 1740 C. 1744 B. 1749 B. Athan. I, 13 A. II, 1129 C (Archel. 1448 B). For his γένεσις and education, see Iren. 481 B. 492 A. 493 A. 496 A. 497 A. 561 B. 674 B. Clem. A. I, 1297 B. Hippol. Haer. 196, 24. 280, 96. 282, 21. 366, 38 (380, 61). Doctr. Orient. 681 A. Theod. IV, 357

δημοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (δημος, διδάσκαλος) public teacher. Synes. 1553 B.

δημοθοινία, as, ή, (θοίνη) public feast. Philon I, 686, 34. II, 55, 34. Inscr. 4039. Lucian. Phalar. 1, 3.

δημοθόρυβος, ου, δ, (θόρυβος) tumult, riot. Caesarius 1072.

δημοκατάρατος, ον, (κατάρατος) cursed by the people. Theodin. Prov. 11, 26.

δημοκηδής, ές, (κήδομαι) L. poplicola, the people's Dion. H. II, 891, 6. Strab. 14, 2, 5.

δημοκηδία, as, ή, the being δημοκηδής. Genes.

δημοκόλαξ, ακος, δ, (κόλαξ) flatterer of the people. Dion. H. II, 1137, 2. 1176, 4.

δημοκοπέω, ήσω, = δημοκόπος είμί. Diod. Ex. Vat. 33, 5. Philon II, 51, 35. Plut. II, 802 D, worse than δημαγωγέω.

δημοκόπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δημοκοπέω) effort to gain the favor of the rabble. App. II, 35, 58.

δημοκοπία, as, ή, courting the favor of the rabble. Diod. II, 567, 45. Dion. H. II, 1176, 2. Strab. 14, 5, 14. Plut. I, 182 A.

δημοκοπικώς (δημοκοπικός), like a δημοκόπος. Basil. III, 976 D.

δημοκόπος, ον, (κόπτω) flattering the rabble. Diod. 18, 10. Dion. H. II, 1000, 6. Philon II, 520, 16.

δημοκρατέω, ήσω, (δημοκρατέομαι) to lead the rabble. Diod. II, 572, 65. - 2. To be in a state of rebellion, to riot; said of the factions of the circus. Mal. 244, 16. Theoph. 256,

Porph. Cer. δημοκράτης, ου, δ, = δήμαρχος? 12, 11, τῶν Βενέτων. 13, 11, τῶν Πρασίνων. δημοκρατία, as, ή, mob-law, riot, rebellion, sedition. Cyrill. A. X, 349 D. 352 A. Mal. 246, 10. 416, 10, of the factions of the circus. Cedr. I, 676, 16.

δημοκρατίζω, ίσω, (δημοκρατία) to side with the democrats. App. I, 390, 4.

Δημόκριτοs, ου, δ, Democritus. Sext. 48, 20 Ol ἀπὸ τοῦ Δημοκρίτου, the followers of Democritus.

δημόομαι (δημος), to act the buffoon. Schol. Arist. Lys. 601.

δημοποίητος, ου, (ποιέω) naturalized citizen. Lucian. I, 868.

δημοπόλεμος, ου, ό, (δημος, πόλεμος) open war. Mauric. 7, 4.

δημος, ου, ό, plural οἱ δημοι, the factions or parties (μέρη) of the circus, namely, the Βένετοι and Πράσινοι. Basil. I, 477 A. Soz. 1, 1. Proc. I, 119, 14. Euagr. 4, 13. Simoc. 327. Mal. 401. 422, 21. (Juvenal. 11, 195. Sueton. Calig. 55. Ner. 22. Domit. 7. Tertull. De Spectacul. 9.)

Δημοσθένειος, ον, (Δημοσθένης) Demosthenean. Longin. 34, 2.

δημοσθενίζω, ίσω, to imitate Demosthenes. Plut. I, 872 F. Greg. Naz. III, 312 A.

Δημοσθένικός, ή, όν, = Δημοσθένειος. Dion. H. V, 641, 2.

δημοσιακός, ή, όν, = δημόσιος. Herodn. 2, 7, 3. Leo. Novell. 220. Scyl. 735, ὀφειλαί, public debt.

δημοσιεύω, εύσω, to publish a book. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 33. Eus. II, 205 B. 217 B. Did. A. 1669 C Taîs δεδημοσιευμέναις βίβλοις, the canonical books; opposed to ἀπόκρυφοι.—
2. Intransitive, to appear in public. Theoph. 281.

δημόσιος. a, ον, public. Greg. Th. 1068 B, δχημα, = βέρηδος, public conveyance. Athan. I, 341 C. 373 B. 716 B, δρόμος. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ δημόσιος = φίσκος. Basilic. 22, 1, 31.—(b) ἡ δημοσία, sc. γυνή, = πόρνη. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 20.—(c) τὸ δημόσιον, sc. λουτρόν οτ βαλανεῖον, public bath. Polyb. 26, 10, 13. Herodn. 1, 12, 10. Epiph. I, 426 B. Socr. 216 B. 828 A. Chron. 474, 10, et alibi. Mal. 318, 5.—(d) τὸ δημόσιον, sc. ταμιεῖον, L. aerarium, public treasury. Diod. II, 571, 11. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2, p. 660. Plut. I, 187 C.—(e) sc. θέατρον, theatre. Martyr. Poth. 1432 B.

δημοσιώνης, ου, ό, (δημόσιος, ἀνέομαι) L. publicanus, farmer of the revenue. Diod. II, 531, 57. Strab. 4, 6, 7. 14, 1, 26. Gloss.

δημοσιωνία, as, ή, the farming of the revenue.

Phot. III, 916 A.

δημοσιώνιον, ου, τὸ, the roffice of δημοσιώνης.
Plut. II, 820 C.

δημοτεύω, εύσω, to belong to the δημοι of the circus. Simoc. 327, 15, οἱ δημοτεύοντες, the members of the δημοι, = οἱ δημόται. 2. Το

compel the δημόται (of the circus) to serve as soldiers? Theoph. 360, 18, πολλούς. Cedr. I. 678.

δημότης, ου, ό, in the plural & δημόται, the Roman Quirites. Dion. H. III, 1374, 2.— 2.

In the plural οἱ δημόται, the members of the δῆμοι of the circus; partisans. Theod. Lector 2, 37. Euagr. 4, 13. Joann. Mosch. 3020 A. Mal. 397, 13. Nic. CP. Histor. 4, 14, τῶν ἀντιθέτων χρωμάτων. 4, 19. 16, 22, τοῦ πρασίου χρώματος. 78 Οἱ ἐκ τῶν λεγομένων χρωμάτων δημόται.

δημοτικός, ή, όν, the Roman plebeius. Diod. II, 538, 99 τὸ δημοτικόν, plebs. Dion. H. I, 252, 2. II, 659, 11. III, 1365, 6.— 2. Belonging to the δῆμοι of the circus. Zos. 279, 7. Mal. 244, 22. 389, 19 τὰ δημοτικά, popular commotions. Nic. CP. Histor. 9, 19.

δημοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) public festival. Philon II, 169, 18.

δημοφιλής, ές, = φιλόδημος, Schol. Arist. Plut. 550.

δημωδώς (δημώδης), adv. publicly. Orig. I, 896
A. B.

δηνάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin denarius, a Roman coin. Inscr. 1395. Matt. 18, 28. 20, 2. 9. Epict. 1, 4, 16. Plut. I, 135 B. 176 C. II, 900 D. Galen. II, 46 C.

δηναρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reckoning by δηνάρια. Epiph. III, 292 A.

δηξις, εως, ή, pungency of pepper. Diosc. 2, 188 (189).

δηπορτάτος, less correct δεπορτάτος, the Latin deportatus = ό διηνεκώς εξόριστος, transported criminal. Antec. 1, 12, 2. 1, 16, 2. Hes. δηπορτάτος, εξορισιμαίος. Gloss. Jur.

δηποτατεύω, incorrect for δηπουτατεύω, the Latin dēputo, to depute. Mauric. 9, 3.

δηπουτάτος, ου, ό, the Latin dēputâtus (deputo) deputy. Chal. 1269 B. Lyd. 157, 29. 204, 8. Justinian. Novell. 85, 1. 3. Mauric. 1, 3. 3, 8. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 15.

δηρηγεύω, δηριγεύω, incorrect for διριγεύω. δησέρτωρ, less correct δεσέρτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin dēsertor — λειποτάκτης. Ignat. 724 B. Basil. IV, 997 C.

δησιγνατεύω, εύσω, the Latin dēsigno = ἀποδείκνυμι. Mal. 182. 412, 10. Gloss. Jur.

δησιγνάτος, the Latin dēsignātus = ἀποδεδειγμένος. Olymp. apud Phot. III, 265

δηφενδείω. less correct δεφενδείω, the Latin dēfendo = ὑπερασπίζω, to defend, protect. Antec. 2, 23, 3. 4, 4, 2. Mauric. 2, 1. Rhetor. VII, 1121, 26.

δηφενσίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin dēfensio.

Μαυτίο. 2, 14. Suid. Δηφενσίων, δ ἔκδικος
χάρτης.

δηφένσωρ, less correct δεφένσωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin dēfensor = ἔκδικος, ἐκδικητής. Hes. Διφένσωρ, βασανιστής, κριτής. Tact. 4, 21. Suid. Δηφενσίων Curop.

32, 11, 87, 7. Gloss. Jur.

διά, prep. = ὑπὸ τοῦ, by, after passive forms, denoting the agent. Classical. Sept. Gen. 40, 8 (4, 1 έκτησάμην ἄνθρωπον διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ). Esth. 8, 10. Polyb. 3, 39, 8. 5, 58, 5 (10). ⁵, 61, 5. 15, 12, 2. 4. 38, 4, 6. 40, 3, 8. Aristeas 14 Διὰ τῶν ᾿Αράβων. Philon I, 51, 27. 296, 19. 556, 1 (162, 3. 19). Paul. Rom. 11, 36. Cor. 1, 1, 9. Iren. 476 A. [Compare the dative of the agent, arising from the instrumental dative.]

2. Denoting interval of time. With the genitive. Polyb. 22, 26, 22 Δι' έτων τριών, every three years. Diod. 4, 3. 61 Δι' ετων έννεα. Nicol. D. 148 Διὰ τριῶν ἡμερῶν σιτούνται. Strab. 10, 4, 8. 7, 5, 5 Διὰ ὀκταετηρίδος. Εριρλ. Ι, 397 Β Διὰ δύο ἐσθίοντες, sc. ရုံမနောလ် $oldsymbol{v}$. $oldsymbol{V}$ it. $oldsymbol{E}$ piph. 33 $oldsymbol{ ext{C}}$ "H $\sigma heta$ မနေ စီးထဲ စိပ်ဝ

ήμερων, once in two days.

3. With the genitive. For the sake of = διὰ τόν. Paul. Rom. 12, 1. 15, 30. Cor. 1, 1, 13. 2, 10, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 2 Θσα έὰν

πάθη διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος τοῦ θεοῦ.

4. With, corresponding to the French au, à la, in cases like the following. Cels. Med. 6, 6, 13 Διὰ λιβάνου. Moschn. 120 Τὸ διὰ μόρων. Diosc. 1, 49. 5, 28 °O διὰ τῶν κυδωνίων καὶ ἀπίων καὶ κερατίων οίνος. 5, 53 Γίνεται καὶ όξος διὰ στοιχάδος. 5, 56 Olvos διὰ Bouviou, flavored with bunion. Galen. VI, 344 D Τὸ στοματικὸν φάρμακον, δ διὰ μόρων ονομάζεται.

5. Concerning = $\pi \epsilon \rho i \tau o \hat{v}$. With the accusative. Mal. 102 Γνόντες δε πάντες δια την Βρίσου θυγατέρα. 133 'Ακούσασα διὰ τὸν έαυτης ἄνδρα ὅτι την Κασάνδραν φιλεῖ. 466, 20 Γράψας Ρωμαίοις διὰ Σέργιον τὸν διάκονον,

ώστε πεμφθηναι αὐτὸν πρὸς αὐτόν.

6. Dià tò with the infinitive, = iva with its appropriate mood. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5, P. 482 Διὰ τὸ κοῦφοι πρὸς τὸ φεύγειν είναι, = ίνα ωσι. Ερίρη. Ι, 956 C Διὰ τὸ είναι, = ΐνα ή. Apophth. 292 C Διὰ τὸ εὐλογηθῆναί με, = ἴνα εὐλογηθείην. Απίες. 3, 7, 3, p. 580Διὰ τὸ πᾶσιν είναι πρόδηλον, = ΐνα είη. Leont. Cypr. 1741 Α Διὰ τὸ κοιμᾶσθαι. Anast. Sin. 709 D. Mal. 388 Διὰ τὸ τοὺς άέρας, φησίν, άλλάξαι, for a change of air,

7. For, denoting duration of time. With the accusative. Joann. Mosch. 3000 C'Eláλει σύν αὐτῷ διὰ πολλήν ώραν, for a long time. -8. By means of, with, = dià rov. With the accusative. Pallad. Laus. 1105 A Treφέσθωσαν μέν διὰ τὰ σινιάσματα. — 9. Ιη composition, = μεγάλως, πάνυ; as in διάδηλος = μεγάλως δηλος. Classical. Philon I, 651, $19 = \mu \epsilon \gamma \hat{a} \lambda \omega s$.

*διαβάθρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (βάθρον) bridge in general, but not a regular γέφυρα. Philon B. 95. Dion. H. II, 940, 6. Aristeas 13. Strab. 16, 2, 40. (Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 21 quid?) - 2. Pass between two mountains. Porph. Them. 50, 15, τῶν κλεισουρῶν.

διαβάλλω, to oppose. Sept. Num. 22, 22 'Ανέστη ό ἄγγελος τοῦ θεοῦ διαβαλεῖν αὐτόν (Theodtn. ἀντικεῖσθαι).

διαβαπτίζω = βαπτίζω strengthened. 1145 B.

διαβασείω = διαβησείω. Dion C. 40, 32, 2.

διάβασις, εως, ή, a passing over. Philon I, 117, 33 = $\pi \acute{a}\sigma \chi a$, the Passover. - 2. Pastime. Pallad. Laus. 1116 C. - 3. The transition of the action of a transitive verb to its object. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. 316 B, τοῦ ρήματος. Adv. 529, 14.

διαβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to prop up, support, hold. Plut. I, 857 C, to hold anything in the hand for the purpose of estimating its weight. Lucian. III, 413. Symm. Ex. 15, 13. Ps. 41, 5. Sext. 417, 4. Clem. A. I, 496 C.

διαβατήριος, ον, belonging to passage. - 2. Substantively, τὰ διαβατήρια = πάσχα, διάβασις. Philon II, 169, 18. Anatol. 213 A.

διαβατικός, ή, όν, (διαβαίνω) L. transitivus, transitive verb. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 B. 315 C. Synt. 43, 18.

διαβεβαίωσις, εως, ή, (διαβεβαιόομαι) assertion, Herodn. Gr. Schem. 597, 16, affirmation. a figure of rhetoric.

διαβεβαιωτικός, ή, όν, affirming, affirmative. Apollon. D. Synt. 245, 6, σύνδεσμος (ὅτι, because). Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 115, 6. Orig. II, 1141 D.

διαβεβαιωτικώς, adv. by affirming. Apollon. D. Synt. 318, 27. Sext. 46, 26.

Sept. Num. 33, 51. διαβέννω = διαβαίνω. Deut. 11, 8 as v. l.

διάβημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβαίνω) step. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 37. Job 31, 4. Ps. 36, 23.

διαβηματίζω, ίσω, (διάβημα) to step. Reg. 2, 6, 13.

διαβησείω = ἐπιθυμῶ διαβῆναι. Agath. 72, 18. διαβήτης, ου, ό, diabetes, a disease. Aret. 52 A. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 9.

διαβιβάζω, to carry across. Classical. Num. 32, 5, ήμας του Ἰορδάνην. Josu. 7, 7. Sap. 10, 18, αὐτοὺς θάλασσαν, = ἐπεραίωσεν αὐτοὺς θάλασσαν. Polyb. 1, 75, 9, τινὰ τὸν Diod. 4, 36, sc. τον βουλόμενον. τόπον. 2. Passive, διαβιβάζομαι, to pass over, as applied to the action of a transitive verb. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. Synt. 145, 6. 285, 23.

διαβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαβιβάζω) = διάβασις Apollon. D. Pron. 404 B.

διαβιβαστικός, ή, όν, = διαβατικός, in grammar. *A pollon. D.* Synt. 298, 15.

διαβίωσις, εως, ή, (διαβλέπω) a living. Epiph.
I, 308 D.

διάβλεψις, εως, ή, (διαβλέπω) a looking through, insight. Orig. III, 949 B.

διάβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβιόω) = γλωσσίς, strap, etc. Lyd. 179, 6.

διαβλητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί διαβάλλεσθαι. Tatian. 4, p. 813 B, ὑφ' ἡμῶν. Clem. A. I, 965 A -τέον.

διαβλήτωρ, ορος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, valumniator. Stud. 1720 B.

διαβλύζω = βλύζω transitive. Theod. IV, 1205 C.

διαβόησις, εως, ή, (διαβοάω) a shouting. Plut. II, 455 B.

διαβόητος, ον, celebrated. Ignat. 652 A. Plut. I, 42 B. Sext. 749, 29, ἐπ' ἀνδρεία.

διαβολή, η̂s, η̂, opposition: aversion. Sept. Num. 22, 32 Έξηλθον εἰs διαβολήν σου, to oppose thee. Plut. II, 610 A. Basil. III, 201 A. B. — 2. Fallaciousness, deceptiveness. Sext. 201, 19.

διαβολικός, ή, όν, (διάβολος) of the devil, devilish, diabolical. Patriarch. 1116 C. Martyr. Poth. 1432 A. Clem. A. I, 1181 B. II, 629 B. Hippol. 693 B.

διαβολικῶs, adv. diabolically. Chyrs. X, 256 E.

διάβολος, ου, ού, diabolus, adversary, opponent. Sept. Esth. 8, 1. — Most commonly it corresponds to the Hebrew השטן, Satan, the great Devil. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 1. Job 1, 6. Ps. 108, 6. Sap. 2, 24. Zach. 3, 1. N. T. passim. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1360 B. Just. Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 69. 82. Cohort. 28, p. 296 A. Frag. 1593 A. Clem. A. I, 797 C. 1141 C. II, 136 B. 653 B. 1133 B. Orig. I, 169 A. 272 A. 653 B. For his yéveσιs, see Iren. 497 A. Orig. I, 119 A. Adam. 1793 C. — Υιός οτ τέκνον τοῦ διαβό-Nov, son of the Devil, a wicked person. Luc. Act. 13, 10. Joann. Epist. 1, 3, 10. -Hippol. 737 C, Antichrist. [In this sense it is derived from διαβάλλω, to oppose. See also διαβολή, ἀντικείμενος, and compare Tatian. 7, p. 821 Α Τὸν ἐπανιστάμινον τῷ νόμφ τοῦ θεοῦ.]

διαβολότης, ητος, ή, devilishness. Pseud-Athan. IV, 793 C.

διαβομβέω (βομβέω), to noise. Pseudo-Dion. 708 C.

διαβόρειος, ον, (βόρειος) northward. Strab. 2, 1, 33, p. 130, 26.

διαβουκολέω (βουκολέω), to beguile (humbug). Lucian. I, 345. Themist. 311, 20.

διαβουλία, as, ή, = διαβούλιον. Sept. Ps. 5, 11.

διαβούλιον, ου, τὸ, (βουλή) counsel, plan, device.

Sept. Ps. 9, 23. Sap. 1, 9. Hos. 4, 9. Polyb. 2, 26, 3, et alibi. Patriarch. 1044 B.— 2. Decree. Polyb. 4, 24, 2, et alibi.— 3. Council. Polyb. 11, 10, 7, et alibi.

*διάβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβρέχω) extract by maceration. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 286, 5.

διάβρεξις, εως, ή, (διαβρέχω) = τέγξις. Erolian. 360.

διαβρεχής, ές, = διάβροχος. Lucian. III, 662. διαβριθής, ές, (βρίθω) heavy, weighty. Cyrill. A. I, 373 C. II, 36 A. IX, 792 C.

διαβριμάομαι = βριμάομαι strengthened by διά. Themist. 318, 18.

διαβροχή, η̂s, η̂, (διαβρέχω) a soaking. Diosc. 2, 129. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 301, 11. II, 334, 1.

διαβροχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βρόχος) entanglement-Galen. XII, 19 D.

διάβρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβιβρώσκω) that which is eaten through. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 12, the parts of a manuscript injured by damp.

διάβρωσις, εως, ή, an eating through; ulceration-Diosc. 1, 136 (137). Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 4. Plut. II, 1087 E, et alibi.

διαβρωτικός, ή, όν, corrosive. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 22. Chrys. I, 225 A. D. Theoph. Nonn. I, 44.

διαγανακτέω = ἀγανακτέω strengthened by διά.

Diod. 14, 1. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 4. Plut. II, 471

D. F.

διαγανάκτησις, εως, ή, = dyaνάκτησις strengthened by διά. Philon II, 178, 14. Plut. I, 414 E.

διαγγελία, as, ή, (διαγγελω) announcement. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5. Orig. II, 84 B.

διάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαγγελλω) announcement, message, notice. Sophrns. 3237 B. Nicet. Byz. 772 A.— Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 20 (27), things brought on the table.

διαγγελτήρ, ηρος, δ , = διάγγελος. Sibyll. 1, 33.

διάγευσις, εως, ή, a tasting. Geopon. 7, 7 (titul.).

διαγεύω = γεύω. Eunap. 80, 15. — Mid. διαγεύομαι = γεύομαι. Plut. II, 469 C, et alibi.

διαγινώσκω, to agree upon. Attal. 72, 16 *Ην αὐτοῖς διεγνωσμένον τε καὶ συγκείμενον ΐνα... διαταράξωσι.

διαγκυλέομαι (ἀγκυλέομαι), to bend a bow, to prepare it for shooting. Herodn. 1, 14, 18 Τόξον διηγκυλημένον. — Lucian. II, 637 Kepauvòv, ώς όρᾶς, διηγκυλημένος, ready to hur!.

διαγκωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαγκωνίζομαι) a leaning on the elbow. Plut. II, 644 A.

διάγλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαγλύφω) = σμίλευμα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 819.

διάγλυφος, ον, (διαγλύφω) carved. Greg. Naz. III, 1100 A.

διάγνοια, as, ή, = ἄγνοια. Dubious. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5.

διάγνυμι = ἄγνυμι strengthened by διά. Achmet. 262.

διαγνωρίζω (γνωρίζω), to make known everywhere. Philon I, 210, 16. Luc. 2, 17.Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 15.

διαγνωστέου = δεί διαγινώσκειν. Lucian. I, 754. διαγνωστικός, ή, όν, (διαγιγνώσκω) able to know or to judge. Nicom. 86, τινός. Lucian. I, 811. II, 308. Sext. 111, 20. — 2. Diagnostic, in medicine. Orib. I, 3, 2.

διαγογγύζω = γογγύζω. Sept. Ex. 16, 7. 8, κατά τινος. Num. 14, 2, ἐπὶ Μωϋσῆν. Sir. 34, 24. Luc. 15, 2. Clem. A. I, 1141 C, τὴν λέξω.

διαγογγυσμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ διαγογγύζειν. Ex. 16, 8.

διαγόρευσις, εως, ή, (διαγορεύω) declaration. Theod. Mops. 1017 B.

διαγορεύω, to declare. Classical. — Impersonal διαγορεύεται, L. cautum est, it is decreed. Antec. 2, 1, 29, ΐνα μηδεὶς ἀναγκασθη. 2, 6, ώστε τὰ μεν κινητὰ οὐσουκαπιτεύεσθαι.

διάγραμμα, ατος, τὸ, L. edictum = διάταγμα, edict, decree. Polyb. 23, 10, 6. Diod. 18, 57. 64. Plut. I, 312 F. 635 A. 876 F. App. II, 349, 84.

διαγραπτέου, L. delendum = δεῖ διαγράφειν, to be struck out. Phryn. 389.

διαγραφάριος, ου, δ, (διαγραφή) = διαγραφεύς? Hes. Διαγραφάριος, δ ἀπαιτῶν δημόσια.

διαγραφεύς, έως, ό, delineator. Marcell. Vit. Thuc. § 51.

διαγραφή, η̂ς, ή, liquidation of a debt. Polyb. 32, 13, 7, των είκοσι καὶ πέντε ταλάντων. — 2. Edict = διάγραμμα. Dion. H. I, 519, 13. II, 1021, 10.

διαγράφω, to enroll, enlist. Polyb. 6, 12, 6, τούς στρατιώτας. — 2. Το decree. Diod. 18,

διαγρηγορέω (γρηγορέω), to keep awake. Luc. 9, 32. Herodn. 3, 4, 8. Nil. 580 D.

διαγριαίνω = ἀγριαίνω strengthened by διά. Plut. I, 993 D, et alibi.

διαγρυπνητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ διαγρυπνών. Schol. Arist. Eq. 277.

διαγυμνάζω (γυμνάζω), to exercise, to train. Polyaen. 6, 1, 7. Athan. II, 792 A, to

διαγυμνασία, as, ή, = γυμνασία. Eus. II, 853 C. IV, 48 B.

διαγυμνόω = γυμνόω. Eunap. 84, 3.

διάγχω = άγχω. Lucian. II, 912.

διαγωγικός, ή, όν, (διαγωγή) belonging to a passage. Strab. 4, 1, 21, p. 301, 16, τέλη. διαγώγιον.

διαγώγιον, ου, τὸ, (διαγωγή) L. portorium, toll paid for passing through a place. Polyb. 4,

διαγωνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀγωνία. Max. Tyr. 1, 15. διαγωνιάω (άγωνιάω), to be in great fear or agony. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 21. Polyb. 3, 102, 10, τοὺς Ρωμαίους μὴ κύριοι γένωνται. 3, 105, 5, μη σφαλώσι. Diod. 19, 72. Aristeas

διαγωνίζομαι, to contend. Impersonal διηγώνισται, certatum est. Plut. II, 556 E.

διαγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) diagonalis, diagonicus, diagonal. Strab. 2, 1, 36.

διαγωνιστέον = δεί διαγωνίζεσθαι. Philon II, 471, 12. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55.

διαγωνίως, adv. diagonally. Nicom. 122.

διαγωνοθετέω = άγωνοθετέω. Polyb. 26, 7, 7. Diod. Ex. Vat. 88, 9.

διαδάκνω (δάκνω), to bite through. Polyb. 4, 87, 5, tropically, Plut. II, 1105 A. Max. Tyr. 18, 17. Anton. 5, 33, in the middle.

διαδακρύω = δακρύω. Dion. H. IV, 2033, 6. $\delta \iota a \delta \epsilon \rho \omega = \delta \epsilon \rho \omega$, to flay. Paul. Aeg. 220. 288.

διάδεσις, εως, ή, (διαδέω) a binding fast, bandaging. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 10. Antull. apud Orib. II, 46, 8.

διάδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαδέω) = μαλάχη κηπευτή. Diosc. 2, 144.

διαδεσμέω = δεσμέω. Lyd. 10, 5.

διαδετέον = δεί διαδείν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 44, 6. 51, 1.

διαδέχομαι, L. abdico, to turn out of office, remove from office. Passively, to be turned out of office. Mal. 338. 388. 389, 18. 466, 16. Theoph. 370. Porph. Adm. 230, 13. 241,

διάδηλος, ον, distinguished from. 392, 4, παρὰ τοὺς ἄλλους.

διαδηλόω (δηλόω), to make manifest; to indicate. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 3. Sext. 208, 2.

διαδήλως (διάδηλος), adv. manifestly. Eus. VI. 613 A.

διαδηματοφορέω, ήσω, = διαδηματοφόρος εἰμί. Genes. 9, 9. 31, 7.

διαδηματοφόρος, ον, (διάδημα, φέρω) wearing a diadem. Plut. I, 941 C.

διαδίδω (δίδω) = διαδίδωμι. Luc. Act. 4, 35. Patriarch. 1149 A.

διαδίδωμι, to spread a report. Polyb. 1, 32, 3, et alibi. Strab. 6, 2, 4, p. 428, 21 Έν παροιμία διαδοθηναι, to become proverbial.

διαδικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαδικάζω) strife, contention. Aquil. Ezech. 42, 28 (Sept. βαριμώθ).

διαδικέω, ήσω, (διάδικος) = διαδικάζομαι. Plut. II, 196 C.

διάδικος, ου, ό, (δίκη) L. adversarius, = ἀντίδι-Kos, at law. Isid. 1000 A. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1.

διάδιπλος, ον, (διπλόος) doubled. Diosc. 3, 95 (105).

διαδονέω = δονέω strengthened. Pseudo-Dion. 1100 A.

διαδορατίζομαι (δόρυ), to fight with the spear. Polyb. 5, 84, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 3. Anton. 4, 3. διαδορατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαδορατίζομαι) a fighting

with the spear. Anton. 7, 3.

διαδόσιμος, ον, capable of being distributed. Synes. 1128 A.

διάδοσις, εως, ή, distribution. Just. Apol. 1, 67, of the sacramental bread and wine. - 2. Diffusion, spreading. Sext. 442, 15 Karà διάδοσιν, by spreading. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61, of poison. - 3. Participation. Eus. II, 689 Β, θανάτου.

διαδοτικός, ή, όν, (διαδίδωμι) diffusive. Pseudo-Dion. 301 A.

διαδοχεύω, εύσω, (διάδοχος) to grant, to confer upon. Gelas. 1269 A. 1272 C, neuter.

διαδοχή, η̂s, ή, succession. Philon II, 588, 11, to the throne. Heges. 1321 A, of bishops. Iren. 687 Β, ἐπισκοπική. — 2. Metonymically, = διάδοχος. Strab. 1, 2, 38. Tatian. 881 C, of Alexander. Sext. 238, 18, ή περί τον Πλάτωνα. Eus. II, 48 B, αι των ιερών αποστόλων. 288 Β, ή κατ' Αντιόχειαν Πέτρου.

διάδοχος, ου, ό, successor. Diod. 18, 42, of Alexander, = Strab. 13, 4, 1. -2. Vicar.Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 29.

διαδραματίζω (δράμα), to finish acting a play. Anton. 3, 8. Diog. 3, 56.

διάδρασις, εως, ή, (διαδιδράσκω) escape. Jos.Ant. 17, 10, 2. 18, 5, 4.

διαδράσσομαι = δράσσομαι strengthened. Polyb. 1, 58, 8. Philon II, 328, 30.

διαδρομή, η̂s, ή, a running through. Διαδρομαὶ πνευμάτων, = βορβορυγμός, κορκορυγή, κορκορυγμός. Diosc. 5, 55. 1, 80, p. 84.

διαζευγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαζεύγνυμι) = διάζευξις. Polyb. 10, 7, 1.

*διαζεύγνυμι, L. disjungo, to disjoin, to separate. - 2. Participle, (a) διεζευγμένος, disjoined, separated. Apollon. D. Pron. 310 C, ἀντωνυμίαι, separated from each other by a disjunctive conjunction; as $\hat{\eta}$ έμοὶ, $\hat{\eta}$ τώδε. ή έμε, ή τόνδε. — (b) τὸ διεζευγμένον, sc. ἀξίωμα, a disjunctive preposition, as ήτοι ημέρα έστιν, η νὺξ έστιν · ημέρα δὲ έστιν · οὐκ ἄρα νὺξ ἔστιν. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 190. Cleomed. 31, 29. Philon I, 111, 37. Epict. 2, 9, 8, et alibi. Plut. II, 969 B. Gell. 16, 8. Apollon. D. Conj. 482, 25. Sext. 93, 8. 101, 11. Diog. 7, 72.

*διαζευκτικός, ή, όν, (διαζεύγνυμι) L. disjunctivus, disjunctive, in grammar and logic. Σύνδεσμος διαζευκτικός, conjunctio disjunctiva, disjunctive conjunction. Dion. Thr. 642, 30 ($\vec{\eta}$, $\vec{\eta}$ roi, $\vec{\eta}$ é). Plut. II, 1026 B (eire). Apollon. D. Conj. 482, 9 ($\tilde{\eta}$). Synt. 266, 18. Diog. 7, 72. — Λόγος διαζευκτικός, = τὸ διεζευγμένον. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7,

196.

Apollon. D. διαζευκτικώς, adv. disjunctively. Synt. 9, 27. Galen. VII, 331 A.

διάζευξις, εως, ή, divorce. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 2. - 2. Disjunction, with reference to the dis-Plut. II, 1011 A. junctive conjunctions. Apollon. D. Cong. 482, 24. Arcad. 185, 9. διαζηλοτυπέομαι (ζηλοτυπέω), to rival, emulate.

Polyb. Frag. Hist. 61.

360

διαζήμιον, ου, τὸ, = ζημία. Simoc. 115, 24. διαζυγή, ης, ή, = διάζευξις. Hermes Tr. Poem.

διαζυγία, as, ή, = διάζευξις. Anthol. III, 104 (Rufinus).

διαζύγιον, ου, τὸ, divorce. Just. Imper. 7.

διάζωμα, ατος, τὸ, vein in cadmia. Diosc. 4, 143 (144). 84, p. 740.

διαζώνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = ζώνη. Aquil. Ex. 29, 9. διαζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), to gird around, to surround. Sept. Ezech. 23, 15 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 69, 1. Strab. 2, 5, 14. Philon I, 27, 31. Plut. I, 163 C, τον αὐχένα. App. I, 361, 84. II, 832, 11, to frap. Leo. Tact. 18, 83 Διαζωννυται αὐτά (τὰ σπαθία). — 2. Το invest with an office. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 3 Τὴν ἀρχὴν διεζωσμένους.

διάζωσις, εως, ή, (διαζώννυμι) a girding. Anatol. 236 Β, τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ.

διάζωσμα, ατος, τὸ, = διάζωμα. Plut. II, 132

διαζώστρα, as, ή, = διάζωμα. Persaeus apud Athen. 13, 86. Hermog. Rhetor. 404, 5, condemned.

διαθαλασσεύομαι (θάλασσα), to be separated by the sea. Alciphr. 2, 3, 12.

διαθάλασσος, apparently corrupt for διθάλασσος. Epiph. I, 388 B.

διαθάλπω (θάλπω), to warm through. Plut. II, 799 B. Basil, III, 520 A.

διάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (διατίθημι) in astrology, the position of the stars at one's birth. Clementin. 14, 6, της γενέσεως. Sext. 737, 10.

διαθερίζω, ίσω, (θέρος) L. aestivo, to pass the summer. Lyd. 156, 17.

διαθέρομαι = θέρομαι. Agath. 292, 13.

διάθεσις, εως, ή, rhetorical art, mastery of style: Polyb. 34, 4, 1. - 2. Condition, state, standing in society. Epiph. II, 641 B, μεγάλη, high standing. — Used also as title. Athan. II, 529 A, ή σή. Joann. Ant. 1452 B Παρακαλώ σου την διάθεσιν. — 3. In grammar, voice, the form denoting the state of the verb. Tryph. 38. Dion. Th. 637, 29. 638, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 312 B. 349 A. Adv. 529, 18, παθητική. Synt. 229, 25. 226, 10, μέση. -4. Diathesis, the consort of the Valentinian βυθός. Iren. 569 B. Hippol. Haer. 294, 20. Sext.

διαθεωρέω (θεωρέω), to see through. 287, 7.

*διαθήκη, ης. ή, = συνθήκη, L. foedus, covenant.

Arist. Av. 439. Sept. Gen. 26, 28. Reg. 1, 23, 18. Sir. 14, 12, adov, covenant with Hades. 38, 33, κρίματος, sentence of judgment. Macc. 1, 1, 11 Διαθώμεθα διαθήκην μετά τῶν ἐθνῶν. 1, 11, 9 Συνθώμεθα πρὸς ἐαυτούς διαθήκην, = πρός άλλήλους. Paul. Gal. 3, 15. - Particularly, God's covenant with men. Iren. 889 B. Isid. 641 D = συνθήκη. First covenant (with Noah): Sept. Gen. 6, 18. 9, 9 seq. Sir. 44, 18 Διαθῆκαι αίωνος ετέθησαν πρός αὐτὸν ΐνα μη εξαλειφθη κατακλυσμώ πασα σάρξ, that no one should perish by the deluge. Second covenant (with Abraham): Gen. 15, 18. 17, 2. 19. Ex. 6, 4. Macc. 2, 1, 2. Third covenant (the Mosaic): Ex. 24, 7. 8. Deut. 5, 2. Hebr. 9, 15, ή πρώτη. Just. Tryph. 67, ή παλαιά. Clem. A. I, 289 C, ή προτέρα. 321 A, ή πρεσβυτέρα. Fourth covenant (the gospel dispensation). Luc. 22, 20, ή καινή. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 25. Hebr. 10, 29. Clem. A. I, 273 A. Orig. I, 912 C, ή δευτέρα.

2. Metonymically, ή παλαιά διαθήκη, the Old Covenant, the sacred books of the Jews. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 14. Melito 1216 A. Clem. A. I, 1160 A. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Afric. Epist. 45 A. Orig. I, 72 A. Athan. II, 1176 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1594 A. Did. A. 313 B. Isid. 196 B. (Compare Sept. Sir. 24, 23. Macc. 1, 1, 57.) — Ἡ καινή οτ νέα διαθήκη, the New Covenant, the sacred books of the Christians. Clem. A. I, 1172 D. II, 12 B. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Hippol. 777 C. Orig. I, 281 C. Eus. IV, 81 C. Athan. II, 1177 B. - 3. Will, testament. App. II, 158, 44 Έκ διαθηκών, by will.

διαθηριόω = θηριόω. Plut. II, 330 B. διαθλάω (θλάω), to break in pieces. Ael. N. A.

διαθλεύω = following. Euagr. 2457 C.

διαθλέω (ἀθλέω), to contend against. Philon I, 86, 6. Ael. V. H. 5, 6.

διαθλητέου = δεῖ διαθλεῖν. Philon II, 471, 11.

διαθολόω = θολόω. Plut. I, 593 E. II, 978 B. Philostr. 10

διάθρησις, εως, ή, (διαθρέω) a looking closely into. Eunap. V. S. 54.

διαθρητέου = δεί διαθρείν. Clem. A. II, 9 A. διαθριαμβεύω = θριαμβεύω strengthened by διά. App. I, 498, 25.

διαθρύλλητος, ον, (διαθρυλλέω) famous. Caesarius 1108.

διαθρύπτω, to crumble. [2 aor. pass. δι-εθρύβην. Sept. Sir. 43, 15. Nahum 1, 6. Isid. 336

δίαιθρος, ον, (αἴθρα) clear, as the sky. Plut. I,

διαίρεσις, εως, ή, separation, divorce. 238 Β. 228 D Τὸ βιβλίον της διαιρέσεως, Aster.

L. repudium. - 2. Diaeresis, the resolution of a diphthong or long syllable into two syllables; as πάις for παις, κόιλος for κοίλος, τείχει for τείχει, pictai for pictae. Tryph. 15. Drac. 157, 5. (Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 24.) - 3. Diaeresis, in versification, when a word ends with the foot; as "Ανδρα μοι ἔννεπε μοῦσα πολύτροπον, δε μάλα πολλά. Not to be confounded with τομή. Aristid. Q.

διαιρέτης, ου, ό, (διαιρέω) divider. Theod. II, 212 C.

διαιρετικός, ή, όν, apt to use diaeresis, in gram-Apollon. D. Pron. 381 A, of the Iomar. nians.

διαιρετικώς, adv. minutely, distinctly. Plut. II, Clem. A. I, 668 A. 802 F.

διαιρετώς (διαιρετός), adv. separately, distinctly. Greg. Naz. II, 28 A.

διαιρέω, to resolve a diphthong into two syllables; as 'Aιδης 'Αΐδης, βους βοός, πούς ποδός. Cornut. 14. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 414.

διαίρημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαιρέω) piece Erotian. 378.

διαίρω, to lift up, elevate. Hermog. Rhet. 260, 19. Lucian. II, 57. Longin. 2, 2, διηρμένος, elevated style. - Philon II, 575, 44, to exaggerate. - 2. To go over a strait. Polyb. 1, 24, 5, εἰς Σαρδόνα. 1, 37, 1, τὸν πόρον. Diod. 19, 70. 19, 71. Dion. H. I, 31, 10. Aristeas 24. Strab. 16, 1, 6. 16, 4, 20. Jos. Apion. 1, 12.

διαίσθησις, εως, ή, (διαισθάνομαι) perception. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1216 C.

διαίσιον, δίαισις, see διέσιον, δίεσις.

διαίσσω, shooting through. Classical. Gemin. 852 D Οι Διαΐσσοντες ἀστέρες, shooting stars. Clem. A. I, 217 B.

διαισχύνομαι = αἰσχύνομαι. Lucian. II, 88. δίαιτα, ης, ή, chamber, room. Diod. 2, 10, p. 125, 82.

διαιτάριος, ου, ό, (δίαιτα) L. atriensis, the steward of the imperial palace. Theod. Lector 224 D (= C Τὸν τοῦ παλατίου Ἑλενιανῶν τὴν φροντίδα πεπιστευμένον). Lyd. 202. 215, 21. Theoph. 495, 13. Porph. Cer. 7.

διαιτάρχης, ου, ό, (δίαιτα, ἄρχω) = διαιτάριος. Gloss.

διαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, = οἶκησις, abode. Philon I, 234, 44.

διαιτήσιον see διβητήσιον.

διαιτητέον = δεί διαιτάν. Moschn. 31. 85, to treat medically.

διαιτητικός, ή, όν, qualified to arbitrate. Strab. 10, 2, 24. — 2. Diatetic, relating to diet. Erotian. 20 τὰ διαιτητικά, diatetics. Galen. VI, 22 C, λατρός.

διαιωνίζω, ίσω, (διαιώνιος) to be perpetual or everlasting. Philon I, 265, 17. 343, 21. II, 190, 11. Eus. II, 1152 B. Athan. I, 93 D. Chrys. X, 72 D. Chron. 490, 4 "Αρτων διαιωνιζόντων, to be distributed annually. Mal. 289, 17. 322, 1 "Αρτων ήμερησίων διαιωνιζόντων, to be distributed daily for an indefinite period of time.

διακαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω) = διακαθαίρω. Matt. 3, 12. Luc. 3, 17:

διακάθαρσις, εως, ή, a clearing. Cornut. 154 pruning of vines.

διακαθέζομαι (καθέζομαι), to sit apart. Plut. II, 412 F.

διακάθημαι (κάθημαι) = preceding. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 1. Epict. 3, 4, 4. Plut. I, 885 C.

διακαθιζάνω (καθιζάνω), to go to stool; euphemistic. Sept. Deut. 23, 13.

διακαινήσιμος, ου, ή, (καινός) sc. έβδομάς, the New Week, Easter-Week, corresponding to the seven days τῶν ἀζύμων. Pseudo-Germ. 392 C. Stud. 1700 C. Nic. CP. 852 C. Τὴν έβδομάδα τῆς διακαινησίμου. (Compare Athan. I, 652 A Τὰ ἔβδομα τοῦ πάσχα.)

διακαίω, to burn through.— 2. Participle, διακαυμένος, torrid. Gemin. 833 C. Cleomed. 9, 27. Strab. 2, 1, 13. 17, 3, 1. 1, 2, 24, ζώνη, the torrid zone.

διακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, = κάλυμμα. Method. 348 Α.

διακαλλύνω = καλλύνω. Theod. IV, 849 A. 853 B.

διακάμπτω (κάμπτω), to bend, neuter. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 34.

διακαπνίζω (καπνίζω), to smoke through, neuter. Achmet. 29.

διακαραδοκέω = καραδοκέω. Plut. I, 941 F. διακάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) heart-piercing. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2.

διακαρτερέω, to endure. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 9, p. 748 Έαυτοῦ διακαρτερήσας δδυνηρώς καὶ δυσχερώς.

διακατάσχεσις = κατάσχεσις strengthened.

Just. Tryph. 139.

διακατατίθημι = κατατίθημι. Moschn. 127, p. 66.

διακατελέγχω (κατελέγχω), to confute completely. Luc. Act. 18, 28.

διακατέχω (κατέχω), to hold, possess; to occupy, inhabit. Sept. Judith 4, 7. Polyb. 2, 17, 5. 4, 55, 6, et alibi. Diod. 14, 32. Dion. H. II, 667, 1. — 2. To hold back, check; counteract. Polyb. 2, 51, 2. 6, 55, 2.

διακατοχή, η̂s, η̂, (διακατέχω) possession, occupation. Antec. 3, 7, 1. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ζ. Basilic. 6, 24, 5. Leo. Novell. 84.

διακάτοχος, ον, possessor, occupant, detainer. Leo. Novell. 84. Gloss.

διάκανσις, εως, ή, (διακαίω) a burning. Plut. II, 892 F

διακαυτέον = δεί διακαίειν. Geopon. 17, 25.

διακαῶς (διακαής), adv. warmly; eagerly-Alciphr. 1, 27, 2. Sophrns. 3432 D. 3577 C.

διακεκλασμένως (διακλάω), adv. = διατεθρυμμένως. Nil. 516 B.

διακεντητέον = δεί διακεντείν. Geopon. 17, 19, 2.

διακέντιμος, ον, (κεντέω) embroidered. Eudoc. M. 14.

διακένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κένωμα) a hollow. Simoc. 78, 24.

διακένως (διάκενος), adv. not compactly. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. Iambl. Myst. 93, 15.

διακεράννυμι (κεράννυμι), to mix up. Philostr. 592.

διακερτομέω = κερτομέω. Dion C. 43, 20, 2. διακηρύσσω (κηρύσσω), to proclaim, declare. Diod. 18, 7. Plut. I, 877 D.

διακιβδηλεύω = κιβδηλεύω. Suid. 'Αδά $\mu \cdots$ p. 89, 25.

διακινέω, to move or go about. Apophth. Anton-34, τὴν ἔρημον, v. l. εἰς τὴν ἔρημον. Johann. Colob: 40, παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλασσαν.

διακλάζω (κλάζω), to ridicule. Chrys. VII, ⁷⁸ B.

διακλάω = διαθρύπτω. Dion. H. V, 107, 11. VI, 1093, 12 Διακλώμενοι ρυθμοί, libidinous measures.

διάκλεισις, εως, ή, (διακλείω) a shutting out.

Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 4.

διακλείω (κλείω), to shut out, cut off. Polyb. 1, 73, 6. 1, 82, 13. 5, 51, 10, Diod. 13, 31. 14, 101. Dion. H. III, 1929, 13. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 1 Διεκλείσθη συμμετασχείν.

διακληρονομέω (κληρονομέω) to distribute, allot-Longin. 12, 4.

διακλήρωσις, εως, ή, (διακληρόω) allotment-

διακλίνω (κλίνω), to turn away from, to retreat.

Polyb. 6, 41, 11. 7, 11, 1. 11, 9, 8. Plut. I,

921 C.—2. To decline, shun. Polyb. 11, 15

5, τὴν ψυγήν, to refuse to run away. 35, 4, 6,

τὰς καταγραφάς.

διάκλισις, εως, ή, (διακλίνω) retreat. Plut. I, 396 F.

διακλύζω, to rinse the mouth. Diosc. 1, 19.
105. Galen. VI, 382 C Οἴνω κεκραμένω διακλύζονται, rinse their mouths. Stud. 1720

διάκλυσις, εως, ή, a rinsing. Stud. 1661 C, οίνου, a rinsing of the mouth with wine.

διάκλυσμα, ατος τὸ, (διακλύζω) a washing, wash, lotion for the teeth. Diosc. 1, 53. 166. Galen. XIII, 494 B. — 2. In the language of monasteries, wine. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 322 C. 323 B.

διακλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διακλύζω) = διάκλυσις. Τγρίς. 47.

διακλύω, bad form, = διακλύζω. Stud. 1717 C.

διακλώθω = κλώθω. Greg. Naz. I, 1052 B. διακνίζω, to traduce. Dion. H. VI, 1063, 14. διάκοιλος, ον, = κοίλος. Diod. 17, 115, as im-

διακολάπτω = κολάπτω. Agath. 106, 15. διακολλάω = κολλάω. Lucian. III, 72, inlaid

διακολουθέω = ἀκολουθέω. Sext. 250, 19 as

διακολυμβάω (κολυμβάω), to swim over or across. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 48. Polyb. 5, 46, 8, πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ Μόλωνος στρατοπεδείας. Diod. 14, 116, τον Τίβεριν.

διακομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (διακομίζω) carrier of letters. Synes. 1345 B. Cyrill. A. I, 213 B. X, 184 A. 349 D.

διακονέω, ήσω, to give charity. Luc. 8, 3, τινὶ από τινος. Basil. IV, 724 Β διακονείσθαι, to be supported. Pallad. Laus. 1203 C, τινί τι. -2. To be a deacon. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 10. 13. Apophth. 193 A, to perform the duties of deacon. - 3. To bid prayers, to exhort to prayer; said of the deacon. Const. Apost.

διακουητής, ου, δ, (διακουέω) attendant of an aged monk. Apophth. 104 A. 260 A. Joann. Mosch. 3025 D.

διακονήτρια, as, ή, female attendant. Steph. Diac.

δισκονία, ας, ή, (διάκονος) L. ministerium, service, attendance. Classical. - 2. Metonymically, servants, collectively considered. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 58. Polyb. 15, 25, 4. - 3. Diaconate, deaconship. Paul. Rom. 12, 7? Orig. III, 1329 B. Anc. 10. Nic. I, 18. Athan. II, 761 D. Basil. IV, 672 B. Greg. Naz. III, 988 D. Epiph. II, 185 B. Pallad. Laus. 1171 A. Soz. 1461 C. Theod. III, 1101 C. 4. Metonymically, the deacons, collectively considered. Epiph. II, 185 B. Const. Apost. 8, 10. 13. - 5. Diaconia, ministry, service, attendance, with reference to the poor of the church. Hence, charity, alms, supply of food. Luc. Act. 6, 1, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 12, et alibi. Apoc. 2, 19. Jul. 305 D, τραπεζών. Basil. I, 264 B. Apocr. Act. Paul et Theel. 41 Els διακονίαν τῶν πτωχῶν, to be given to the poor. Const. Apost. 3, 13. 4, 1. 7. 2, 25, τῶν τροφῶν. Cassian. I, 1180 A. -6. Dispensatio, stewardship, purveyance, with reference to the purveyor of a monastic establishment. Cassian. I, 1170 C. Apophth. 184 B. 237 A 'O της διακονίας, dispensator, purveyor.

διακόνια, ων, τὰ, (διάκονος) the deacon's place in a church, = τὸ διακονικόν, μητατώριον. Νίς. ΙΙ, 672 Α, της εκκλησίας.

διακονικός, ή, όν, (διάκονος) pertaining or relating to deacons. Eus. II, 636 B. - 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ διακονικόν, the deacon's place in a

church, Land. 21. Philostry. 540 A. Apophth. 149 A. Const. (536), 1204 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 243 B. Joann. Mosch. 2872 A.—(b) τὰ διακονικά, in the Ritual, the bidding prayer, exhortation to prayer said by the deacon. (Compare Chrys. IX, 586 B. I, 614 C 'o διάκονος δε κελεύων εξχεσθαι μετά των άλλων. See also είρηνικά, συναπτή, προσφώνησις, κηρύσσω.)

διακόνισσα, ης, ή, deaconess = ή διακονος. Nic.I, 19. Epiph. II, 744 D. Chal. Can. 15. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, $\S \theta'$. Theoph. 112,

διακονιστής, οῦ, δ , \Longrightarrow διακονητής, διάκονος. Aster. 173 B. Ant. Mon. 1704 B.

διακονίτζης, ή, δ, little διάκονος. Genes. 125, 20. Theoph. Cont. 275, 10, as a surname.

διάκονος, ου, ό, diaconus, deacon. Phil. 1, 1. Tim. 1, 3, 8. Clem. R. 1, 42. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Ignat. 668 A. Polyc. 5, p. 1009 C. Just. 1, 65. Iren. 588 A. Clem. A. I. 1189 C. II, 328 C. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Tertull. I, 1218 A. II, 57 A. Orig. III, 381 D. 1241 B. Malchio 249 C. Anc. 2. Chrys. I, 614 C.— 'H διάκονος, deaconess. Paul. Rom. 16, 1. Clem. A. I, 1157 A, γυνή. Basil. IV, 729 B. Chrys. III, 593 E. Chal. Can. 15.

διακοπή, η̂s, η̂, a cutting through. Sept. Job 28, 4, passage. Prov. 6, 15, ruin. Mich. 2, 13, passage. Polyb. 10, 10, 13, channel from a lake to the sea. Strab. 1, 3, 18, as of an isthmus. — Reg. 2, 5, 20 Αί Ἐπάνω Διακοπαί, בעל פרצים, a place. — 2. A cutting off of limbs. Diod. II, 595, 30. - Tropically, interruption. Orig. IV, 364 B. Eunap. V. S. 2 (10). - 3. Divorce. Symm. Deut. 24, 1 Biβλίον διακοπής = ἀποστασίου.

διακοπτέου = δεί διακόπτειν. Plut. II, 819

διακοπτικός, ή, όν, (διακόπτω) fit for cutting off, removing. Clem. A. I, 365 A. 744 A, τοῦ φλέγματος.

διακοπτός, ή, όν, short? Porph. Cer. 294, 14. διακόρευσις, εως, ή, \equiv following. Soran. 259,

διακόρησις, εως, ή, (διακορέω) defloration, ravishment. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1, p. 384.

διοκόρως (διάκορος), adv. to satiety. Poll. 5, 151. Dion C. 68, 7, 4.

διακοσιάκις (διακόσιοι), adv. two hundred times. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 10.

διακοσιοκαιτετταρακοντάχους, ουν, (διακόσιοι, καί, τετταράκοντα, χόος) of two hundred and forty measures. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

διακοσιονταετής, ές, = διακοσίων έτων. Sin. 741 C.

διακοσιοντάχους, ουν, (διακόσιοι, χόος) of two hundred measures. Strab. 15, 3, 11. [Formed after the analogy of έκατοντάχους.]

διακοσιοστός, ή, όν, two hundredth. Dion. H III, 1711, 4.

διακοσιοτεσσαρακοντάχους, ουν, = διακοσιοκαιτετταρακοντάχους. Strab. 17, 3, 11 as v. l.

διακοσμέω, to allorn, etc. Philon II, 522, 40 Διεκεκόσμητο είs βασιλέα, was made a king.

διακοσμητικός, ή, όν, (διακοσμέω) regulating. Iambl. Myst. 292, 10, των δλων.

διακοσμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow διακόσμησις. Proc. II, 623, 12.

διάκοσμος, ου, ό, order, rank. Classical. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C. 196 B, οἱ ἀρχαγγελικοί.

διακουτίζομαι = ἀκουτίζομαι strengthened. Genes. 58, 15.

διακούω, to be a disciple of any one. Strab.

14, 1, 36. 48. Diog. 2, 113. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 6.

διακραδαίνω = κραδαίνω strengthened. Cyrill. A. I, 272 D.

διακρατέω, to hold in the mouth, as water. Diosc. 2, 181 (182), p. 292. — 2. To defend a doctrine. Strab. 1, 1, 9.

διακράτησις, εως, ή, (διακρατέω) a holding fast.

Diosc. Iobol. p. 56. Iambl. Myst. 33, 2.

Theoph. Cont. 295, 12, occupation. — 2. Jurisdiction, the limit within which power may be exercised. Porph. Adm. 205, 14. — 3.

Deception = ἀπάτη. Eunap. 53, 17.

διακρατητικός, ή, όν, = συνεκτικός. Sext. 408, 3, τινός.

διακρημνίζω = κρημνίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 2, 4. διακριβάζω (ἀκριβάζω), to examine. Genes. 23, 2.

διακρίβεια, as, ή, (ἀκριβήs) exact observance of the Law. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 33 as v. l.

διακρίβωσις, εως, ή, (διακριβόω) close investigation. Ptol. Geogr. 8, 1.

διακρίνω, to interpret a dream. Philon II, 54, 35. Achmet. 210. — 2. Mid. διακρίνομαι, to doubt, hesitate: to scruple. Matt. 21, 21. Luc. Act. 10, 20, et alibi. Clementin. 105 A. Socr. 404 C, κοινωνείν. Joann. Mosch. 2953 C. - Also in the active. Pallad. Laus. 1258 B Μηδέν διακρίνας. — 3. Substantively, οί Διακρινόμενοι, Diacrinomeni, Separatists, those who did not recognize the authority of the Chalcedonian council. Tim. Presb. 52 C. Theod. Lector 200 B. Leont. I, 1225 C. Mal. 495, 6. Phot. II, 60 B. Cedr. II. 449. [Apollon. D. Synt. 47, 25 διακεκρίνθαι. Dion C. 42, 5, 7 διακεκρίδαται.]

διάκρισις, εως, ή, interpretation of dreams. Philon II, 55, 1. Paus. 1, 34, 5.—2. Discretion, superior judgment. Athan. I, 548 A. Macar. 472 D. Apophth. 77 B.—3. Hesitation, doubt. Clem. A. II, 637 B. Orig. III, 948 C. Basil. III, 1036 C. D.—4. Discrimen, contest. Polyb. 18, 11, 3 Πλεονάκις γέγονε τούτων τῶν τάξεων καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους διάκρισις. [Apparently a Latinism.]

Dion. Η. | διακριτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ διακρίνων. Εριρh. ΙΙΙ, 160

διακριτικός, ή, όν, discreet, of superior judgment. Apophth: 301 C.

διακριτικώς, adv. separately. Poll. 7, 207. Sext. 216, 2.

διακροβολίζομαι <u> άκροβολίζομαι</u>. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1. Onos. 14, 2.

διακροβολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀκροβολισμός. Strab-3, 3, 7.

διακρουστέον = δεί διακρούειν. Isid. 1341 C. διακρουστικός, ή, όν, (διακρούω) able to knock down. Clem. A. II, 388 B, ἀποριῶν, to answer, to solve. — Apollon. D. Synt. 284, 20, ρῆμα, a verb denoting to circumvent (παραλογίζομαι, κλέπτω, ἀπατῶ).

διακρούω, to produce a jarring sound, as in καὶ 'Αθηναίων, there being a hiatus between the two words. Dion. H. V, 167, 8.— 2. Το knock at a door, = κρούω. Vit. Epiph. 37 D. διακρύπτω = κρύπτω. Sept. Reg. 1, 3, 17 as

v. l. Poll. 6, 209. διακτενίζω (κτενίζω), to comb elegantly. Philostr.

335. διακτενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a combing elegantly. Clem.

Α. Ι, 577 С. διακυβερνητικός, ή, όν, = κυβερνητικός. Epiph.

II, 677 A. διακυβεύω = κυβεύω. Plut. I, 19 F, et alibi. διακυμαίνω (κυμαίνω), to make the sea to swell-Lucian. I, 327.

διακυμβαλίζω = κυμβαλίζω. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 A, τὸν λόγον.

διακυρίσσομαι or διακυρίττομαι = κυρίσσω. Synes. 1192 A, τινί

διακωδωνίζω, to ring the bell. Philostr. 619, dismissing the boys. Porphyr. Abst. 359.—
2. To noise abroad, = διαφημίζω. Strab. 2, 3, 4.

διακωθωνίζω = κωθωνίζω. Greg. Nyss. II, 280 Β Γραός τινος διακωθωνιζομένης.

διάκων, ονος, ό, diacon = διάκονος, ου, deacon-Joann. Mosch. 3109 D. Cyprian Epist. 3, 1, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 219, 16. (Compare ἔγγων for ἔγγονος.)

διαλαλέω, to address an assembly. Theoph. 489, 12. Porph. Cer. 155, τὸν λαὸν τὸ ἐν ἀγνείξ ἐκτελέσαι τὴν τεσσαρακοστήν.

διαλαλιά, as. ή, L. interlocutio. Justinian. Cod. 7, 62, 36. — 2. Proclamation, edict, decree-Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, § δ. Mal. 389, 11 'Απὸ διαλαλιᾶs, by order.

διάλαμπρος, ον, very λαμπρός. Schol. Arist. Pac. 774.

διαλαμπρύνω = λαμπρύνω. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50, to elucidate. Plut. II, 735 A.

*διαλανθάνω, to escape notice.— 'O διαλανθάνων or διαλεληθώς λόγος, a species of sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198. Clem. A. I., 25 B. Diog. 2, 108.

διαλγέω = ἀλγέω strengthened by διά. Polyb. 4, 4, 2. Diod. 4, 9, p. 255, 6.

διαλεαίνω (λεαίνω), to masticate thoroughly. Orig. VII, 73 C.

διαλέγομαι, to talk to. Epict. 4, 11, 29 "Απελθε καὶ τῷ χοίρφ διαλέγου ιν' ἐν βορβόρφ μὴ κυλίηται.

διάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, interval of time. Polyb. 1, 66, 2, της έξαποστολης. Plut. I, 155 Ε Έκ διαλειμμάτων, at intervals. Orig. I, 900 D.

διαλείφω (ἀλείφω), to expunge. Chamael. apud Athen. 9, 72. Plut. I, 1033 A.

διάλειψις, εως, ή, (διαλείπω) intermission. Erotian. 358.

διαλεκτικεύομαι (διαλεκτικός), to be a logician. Anton. 8, 13.

duλεκτος, ου, ή, language, as the Greek, the Latin. Polyb. 1, 67, 9, et alibi. Diod. 5, 6. 17, 53. 67. Dion. H. I, 18, 5. 21, 4. Strab. 1, 2, 34. - 2. Dialect, a variety of a particular language. Dion. H. V, 17, 1. 8, 1, 2. Lesbon. 166 (178). Sext. 612, 7. Clem. A. I, 880 A. II, 353 A. — 3. Style. Agathar. 119, 27. Dion. H. V, 15, 8. 185, 9. VI, 758, 4. 761, 9, et alibi.

διαλελυμένως (διαλύω), adv. loosely. Eus. VI, 988 B.—2. In prose, not in verse; opposed to εμμέτρως. Heph. 5, 7. Schol. Arist. Eq. 941. - 3. By resolution of a long vowel or syllable into two syllables; or of a compound word into its component parts; as χαλκέα χαλκή. Phryn. 122. Moer. 376. Athen. 15, 19.

διάλεξις, εως, ή, passage, in a book. Dion. H. VI, 1020, 10. Drac. 56, 23 'Αττικαὶ διαλέξεις, Attic phrases, the title of a work of Aristophanes the grammarian. - 2. Speech, conversation, = διάλεκτος. Symm. Cant. 4, 3. 3. Language, as the Latin. Dion C. 60, 17, 4. 4. Homily. Eus. H. E. 5, 26. 6,

διαλευκαίνω = λευκαίνω. Philostr. 883. -Tropically, to elucidate. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50

διάλευκος, ον, (λευκός) marked with white spots, as a goat. Sept. Gen. 30, 32. Diod. 17, 77. Strab. 17, 1, 31. Philon I, 649, 29.

διαληπτικός, ή, όν, (διαλαμβάνω) marking, de-Anton. 10, 8. Epiph. II, 596 D, τινός. ΙΙΙ, 113 Α, έτέρου προσώπου.

διαληρέω = ληρέω. Ευπαρ. 93, 8.

διάληψις, εως, ή, (διαλαμβάνω) capacity of a vessel. Diod. 3, 37, p. 203, 99. — 2. Conception, comprehension, opinion, judgment: resolution. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 32. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 1101 B. Polyb. 2, 50, 11. 3, 4, 6, et alibi. Hipparch. 1013 B. 804 C. Diod. 18, 54. ΙΙ, 586, 47 Διάληψιν έσχε παρά τοις πολλοίς ώς νωθρός ών, he had the reputation with most people of being dull.

Aristeas 18. Clem. A. I, 405 A. Diog. 8, 70. - 3. Thrust with a straight sword; opposed to καταφορά. Polyb. 2, 33, 6 Έκ διαλήψεωs, by thrusting.

διαλιμπάνω = διαλείπω. Sept. Tobit 10, 7. διάλιος or διάλις, ό, the Latin dialis. Dion C. 59, 28, 5. Plut. II, 289 E.

διαλιγμάσμαι = διαλείχω. Agath. 70, 14.

διαλλάγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀλλάγιον? Theoph. Cont. 119, 9, τὸ κατὰ τὰς φυλακάς.

διάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, difference. Dion. H. III, 1465, 10.

διαλλακτήριος, ον, (διαλλακτήρ) conciliatory. Dion. H. II, 913, 16. App. II, 103, 18. 372, 58. Basil. I, 212 C τὸ διαλλακτήριον, reconciliation.

διαλλακτικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Dion. H. III, 1384, 14.

διαλλάσσω, to excel. Diod. 17, 9. Dion. H. VI, 941, 9. — 2. Το die = μεταλλάσσω. Cornut. 211.

διάλληλος, ον, = δι' άλλήλων, in a circle. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. 324 A. Adv. 535, 31. Sext. 27, 23. 37, 24. 72, 10, $\tau \rho \acute{o} \pi \sigma s$, reasoning in a circle.

διαλοάω = ἀλοάω. Ael. N. A. 1, 9.

διαλογικός, ή, όν, (διάλογος) dialogical. Pseudo-Demetr. 13, 8. Basil. IV, 572 B.

διαλογικώς, adv. dialogically. Theod. IV, 29 A. 1348 C. Euagr. 2669 A.

διαλογιστικός, ή, όν, reasoning, reflecting. Plut. II, 1004 D, δύναμις, the reasoning faculty. Nemes. 664 A.

Διάλογος, see Γρηγόριος.

διαλοιδορέω = διαλοιδορέομαι. Max. Conf. II, 260 C.

διαλοιδόρησις, εως, ή, (διαλοιδορέομαι) a reviling. Sept. Sir. 27, 15.

Plut. II, 578 C. διαλυπέω = λυπέω.

διάλυσις, εως, ή, resolution into. Dion. H. V, 71, 15. - 2. Refutation of a sophism. Sext. 113, 30. - 3. Resolution of a compound word into its component parts; or of a long syllable into two syllables; as ε αὐτήν for ξαυτήν. Apollon. D. Pron. 362 C. Porphyr. Prosod. 110.

διάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) resolved, loose. - 2. Substantively, τὸ διάλυτον, dialyton = ἀσύνδετον. Diomed. 448, 5.

διαλύτρωσις, εως, ή, (λυτρόω) release, liberation of prisoners of war. Polyb. 6, 58, 11. 27, 11, 3.

διαλύω, to refute a sophism. Sext. 113, 31. -2. To break the fast, = καταλύω. 1696 C, els ελαιον καὶ ἰχθύας, we eat fish on certain church-feasts. 1700 C, την έβδομάδα της διακαινησίμου, to be allowed to eat

διαλωβάομαι = λωβάομαι strengthened. Polyb. 11, 4, 1. Plut. II, 986 E.

διαμαγεύω = μαγεύω. Lucian. II, 443.

διαμάλαξις, εως, ή, (διαμαλάσσω) emollition. Galen. XII, 116 E.

διαμαλάσσω = μαλάσσω. Phryn. P. S. 31, 18.

διαμανθάνω (μανθάνω), to learn by inquiry. Philostr. 20. Genes. 88, 13.

διαμαντεύομαι = μαντεύομαι. Dion. H. I, 173, 5. Plut. II, 302 D, et alibi.

διαμαρτάνω, to miss, etc. Classical. Pseudo-Demetr. 82, 23 διημαρτημένος, faulty style.

διαμαρτία, as, ή, = άμαρτία, sin. Philon I, 345, 31.

διαμαρτύρομαι, to protest. Ephes. 1120 D, αὐτοὺς μηδὲν προπετὲς πρᾶξαι.

διαμασάομαι, to masticate. Sept. Sir. 34, 16 Mη διαμασώ, eat not forever.

διαμάσησις or διαμάσσησις, εως, ή, mastication.

Diosc. 1, 17. 5, 84, p. 741. Nemes. 693
C.

διαμαστίγωσις, εως, ή, (διαμαστιγόω) L. flagellatio, scourging. Tertull. I, 626 A. Plut. II, 239 D. Theod. IV, 1064 C.

διαμαστίζω \equiv διαμαστιγόω. Eus. II, 1177 C.

διαμάστροπεύω (μαστροπεύω), to procure (in a bad sense). Plut. I, 714 A. App. II, 192, 98 -σθαι γάμοις τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν.

διαμαχέω = διαμάχομαι. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 4, πρὸς τὴν ἀνάγκην.

διαμειρακιεύομαι — μειρακιεύομαι. Plut. I, 887 Α, τοι̂ς σοφισται̂ς.

διάμειψις, εως, ή, (διαμείβω) exchange of prisoners. Plut. I, 178 C. 924 B, et alibi.

διαμελαίνω = μελαίνω, active and neuter. Plut. II, 950 A. 921 F.

διαμελίζω = μελίζω, to cut up in pieces. Diod. II, 595, 29. Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1. Plut. II, 993 B.

διαμελίζομαι (μελίζω), to sing. Plut. II, 973 Β.

διαμελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαμελίζω) a cutting up in pieces. Plut. II, 355 B, et alibi.

διαμέμνημαι = μέμνημαι strengthened. Lyd. 142, 19.

διαμεμερισμένως (διαμερίζω), adv. separately. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 25.

διαμερής, ές, = διμερής. Aristeas 21. Galen. II, 267 B.

διαμεριμνάω = μεριμνάω. Genes. 64, 16.

διαμεσολαβέω = μεσολαβέω. Genes. 116, 16. διάμεσος, ον, = διὰ μέσου, between. Galen. II, 256 D.

διαμετρέω, ήσω, (διάμετρος) to be diametrically opposite, as the full moon in relation to the sun. Cleomed. 46, 5, ἀλλήλοις. 84, 22. 46, 24, τὸν ῆλιον. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Sext. 730, 12. 32. 734, 14. Diog. 7, 146. Anatol. 213 A. — Also in the middle. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 34.

διαμέτρησις, εως, ή, (διαμετρέω) a measuring, measurement; measure. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 3-2, 4, 2, diameter. Ezech. 42, 15. Plut. II, 785 C, of flour. — Ptol. Tetrab. 195, the being diametrically opposite.

διαμετρικός, ή, όν, (διάμετρος) diametrical.

Theol. Arith. 3. 59.

διάμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) diametrically opposite. Cleomed. 27, 24, τοῦ ὁρίζοντος, at the equator. Sext. 730, 15, sc. ζώδιον. Hippol. Haer. 182, 50. Anatol. 213 A, τῷ ἡλίω.— 2. Substantively, ἡ διάμετρος, sc. γραμμή, diameter. Έκ διαμέτρον, diametrically. Plut. II, 757 A. Lucian. I, 636.

διαμηκίζω (μῆκος) = διαμετρέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 125. 151. 169 $-\sigma\theta$ ηναι. 197, ἀλλήλους.

διαμηνύω = μηνύω. Strab. 11, 14, 4. Cyrill. A. II, 97 A.

διαμηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ διαμηρίζειν. Plut. II, 653 E. Diog. 9, 172.

διαμηχανητέον <u>ό</u>ει διαμηχανᾶσθαι. Plut. **II**, 131 E.

διαμικρολογέομαι (μικρολογέομαι), to haggle. Plut. I, 95 F.

διαμιλλητέον = δεί διαμιλλασθαι. Plut. II, 817 D.

δίαμμος, ον, (ἄμμος) sandy. Polyb. 34, 10, 3. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 6.

διαμοιβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $\stackrel{\cdot}{=}$ ἀμοιβή. Genes. 71, 12. 82, 13.

διαμολύνω — μολύνω. Plut. II, 504 D. διαμονομαχέω — μονομαχέω. Plut. II, 482 C.

διάμονος, ον, (διαμένω) lasting, permanent. Aster. Urb. 152 B.

διαμορφόω = μορφόω. Hipparch. -1041 C.
Plut. II, 722 C.

διαμόρφωσις, εως, ή, = μόρφωσις. Plut. II, 1023 C. Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 4. Clem. A. I, 308 A.

διαμορφωτικός, ή, όν, (διαμορφόω) forming, shaping. Ptol. Tetrab. 142.

διαμοτόω, ώσω, (μοτόω) to put in lint. Paul-Aeg. 88, 94.

διαμότωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ διαμοτοῦν. Paul. Aeg.

διαμυκτηρίζω = μυκτηρίζω strengthened. *Diog*. 9, 113.

διαμύσσω = ἀμύσσω. Hippol. Haer. 166, 4. διαμφιβάλλω = ἀμφιβάλλω. Simoc. 282, 9.

διαμφοδέω, ήσω, (ἄμφοδος) = $\frac{1}{2}$ Δμαρτείν τῆς δδούς to miss the right way. Apollon. S. 3, 3. Sext. 397, 26, to err.

διαμφότερος, α, ον, = ἀμφότερος. Amphil. 37

διαμωκάομαι = μωκάομαι. Iren. 1043 A. Dion C. 59, 25, 4. Iambl. V. P. 460.

διαμώκησις, εως, ή, α mocking. Athen. 5, 62. διαμωκίζω = διαμωκάομαι. Damasc. II, 353 διαναβάλλω = ἀναβάλλω. Genes. 27, 2 -σθαι. διανάγω = ἀνάγω. Galen. XII, 328 F. διαναδίδωμι = ἀναδίδωμι. Damasc. I, 896 C. διανακάμπτω = ἀνακάμπτω. Leo Diac. 97, 4. διανακύπτω = ἀνακύπτω. Aristeas 3. Philon I, 383, 4.

διαναπαύω = ἀναπαύω. - Mid. διαναπαύεσ θ αι, to die. Eus. II, 937 B.

διαναπνοή, η̂s, ή = ἀναπνοή. Galen. XII, 105

διαναρτάω = ἀναρτάω. Iambl. Adhort. 208. διανάσσω or διανάττω (νάσσω), to calk. Strab.

διαναυμαχέω = ναυμαχέω. Dion. H. VI, 787, 8, πρὸς τὴν τριήρη.

διανεμόω (ἀνεμόω), to fill a sail with wind. Lucian. II, 465.

διανέμω, to distribute, to divide. Dion. H. II, 1030, 3, είς τέσσαρας μοίρας. Philon I, 12, 41. *App.* II, 534, 59 διανεμήσεσθαι, passive.

διανεμημένως (διανέμω), adv. distributively. Clem. A. II, 344 B.

διανερέσθαι = ἀνερέσθαι. Anton. 3, 4.

διανευρόω = νευρόω, to nerve. Cyrill. A. III, ¹⁰⁶⁰ D. IV, 324 A.

διάνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (διανεύω) nod. Cyrill. A. I, 193 D.

διανεύω (νεύω), to beckon: to wink at. Sept. Ps. 34, 19. Sir. 27, 22. Diod. 3, 18. 17, 37. Plut. Frag. 859 C. Lucian. II, 122, ἀλλή-Achmet 122 -σασθαί τινι. — 2. Tododge a missile. Polyb. 1, 23, 7.

διανήθω = νήθω. Sept. Ex. 28, 8. 35, 6.

διάνηξις, εως, ή, (διανήχομαι) a swimming through. Epiph. I, 1021 B.

διανήφω = νήφω. Athan. I, 761 C. Macar. 485 A.

διανήχομαι (νήχομαι) = διανέω, to swim across. Apollod. 2, 5, 10, 9. Diod. 19, 18. 20, 88. Dion. H. I, 89, 11.

diambiζω (ἀνθίζω), to paint with flowers. Sept. Esth. 1, 6. Diod. 5, 30. Philon I, 346, 1. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Plut. I, 361 B.

Διάνιον, ου, τὸ, (Diana) temple of Diana (Αρτεμίσιον). Strab. 3, 4, 6.

διανοέομαι = μεταμέλομαι. Sept. Gen. 6, 6. διανόησις, εως, ή, = τὸ διανοείσθαι. Nemes.661 A, differs from νόησις.

διανοητός, ή, όν, (διανοέομαι) thought over. Nemes. 661 A.

διάνοια, as ή, mind. Epict. 2, 2, 13 Έξ δλης της diarolas, toto pectore, with the whole heart. Animus, intention, purpose; technical. Hermog. Rhet. 14, 9. 23, 14. 54, 10.

διανοικίζω = ἀνοικίζω. Philostr. 583. διάνοιξις, εως, ή, = ἄνοιξις. Iren. 1237 D. Anast. Sin. 45 A.

διανομεύς, έως, ὁ (διανέμω) distributor. Plut. I, 484 B. Polyaen. 1, 34, 2.

διανομή, η̂s, η, distribution, division. Dion. H. ΙΙΙ, 1695, 12 Οἱ περὶ τῆς διανομῆς λόγοι, leges agrariae. - 2. Largitio, largess, presents distributed to the people. Anton. 1, 16. Lucian. III, 264.

διανομία, ας, ή, = διανομή. Theod. I, 1988 C.

διανοστέω = νοστέω. Simoc. 86, 5.

διανοσφίζω (νοσφίζω), to divide the earth. Dion. P. 19. — 2. Mid. διανοσφίζομαι, to peculate. Diod. 19, 71.

διανταίως (διανταΐος), adv. right through. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 618, 1.

διαντιβάλλω = ἀντιβάλλω. Eutych. 2405 A. διανυκτέρευσις, εως, ή, (διανυκτερεύω) a sitting up all night. Hence, vigil. Eus. II, 181 B. 537 C, τοῦ πάσχα. Const. Apost. 5, 19. διανυκτέριος, ον, all night. Andr. C. 1245

διάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διανύω) accomplishment, performance. Polyb. 9, 13, 6. 9, 14, 8. 9, 15, 3, work to be done.

διανύσσω = νύσσω. Aristaen. 1, 19, p. 94.

διανυστέον <u>δε</u>ι διανύειν. Agath. 66, 17.

διαξηραίνω (ξηραίνω), to dry up. Diod. 1, 10. διάξηρος, ον, (ξηρός) very dry. Geopon. 6, 2, 4.

διάξιμος, ον, (διάγω) to be supported? Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2.

διαξιφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαξιφίζομαι) sword-fight. Plut. II, 597 E.

διάξυλον, ου, τὸ, (ξύλον) cross-bar. A pollod. Arch. 34. — 2. A synonyme of ἀσπάλαθος. Diosc. 1, 19.

διαξυράομαι = ξυράομαι, ξύρομαι. Epict. 1, 2,

*διάξυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ξύσμα. Chrysipp. apud Pseudo-Plut. Nobil. 950 B. - 2. Flute of a column. Diod. 13, 82.

διαπαγκρατιάζω = παγκρατιάζω. Plut. II, 811

διαπαίγνιον, ου, τὸ, = παίγνιον strengthened. Aster. 412 C.

διαπαλαίω, to struggle with any one. Philon II, 544, 18. Jos. Ant. 1, 20, 2.

διαπάλη, ης, ή, = πάλη. Plut. II, 50 F, et alibi.

διαπαννυχίζω = παννυχίζω. Plut. II, 775 D. Poll. 6, 108. 109. Dion. Alex. 1317 B.

διαπαννυχισμός, οῦ, δ, (διαπαννυχίζω) vigil, in a temple. Dion. H. I, 274, 12.

διαπαντάω = ἀπαντάω. Porphyr. Abst. 240.

διαπαπταίνω = παπταίνω. Plut. I, 180 F. διαπαρασιωπάω = παρασιωπάω. Genes. 20,

διαπαρατηρέομαι = παρατηρέομαι strengthened. Sept. Reg. 2, 3, 30.

διαπαρατριβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow παρατριβή. Paul. Tim. Clem. A. I, 736 C. Anast. Sin. 1, 6, 5. 1841 C.

διαπαρθένευσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ διαπαρθενεύειν. Cyrill. A. I, 544 D.

διαπαροξύνω = παροξύνω. Jos. Ant. 10, 7, 5. διαπατέω = πατέω. Polyb. 3, 55, 2. Philon I, 354, 8.

διαπεζεύω $= \pi \epsilon \zeta \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega$. Epiph. II, 776 B.

διαπειράζω = διαπειράομαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 40. Jos. Ant. 15, 4, 2.

διαπενθέω = πενθέω. Plut. I, 109 C.

διαπεραίωσις, εως, ή, (περαίωσις) a crossing over. Marcian. 91.

διαπέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαπεράω) passage across. Strab. 6, 1, 5. Arr. P. M. E. 32.

διαπερασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπεραίνω) a bringing to an end, closing. Epiph. II, 49 C.

διαπεριπατέω = περιπατέω. Athen. 4, 46, et alibi.

διαπερονάω = περονάω, to pierce. Diod. 4, 64. Dion. H. III, 1926, 8. Apollod. Arch. 45.

διαπεταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπετάννυμι) an extending, a stretching out of the arms. Nil. 500 D.

διαπετάζω = διαπετάννυμ. Caesarius 1164. διαπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, = καταπέτασμα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 997 B. Achmet. 262.

διαπεσσεύω οτ διαπεττεύω = πεσσεύω. Lucian. II, 415.

διαπευθύνω = ἀπευθύνω through. Anast. Sin. 1189 C.

*διαπήγιον, ου, τὸ, (διαπήγνυμι) cross-beam. Heron 119.

*διάπηγμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Philon B. 74. Heron 254.

διαπήδησις, εως, ή, (διαπηδάω) a gushing forth of blood. Galen. VIII, 645 A. X, 79 B. Protosp. 87, 6. (Compare Hom. II. 7, 262 Μέλαν δ' ἀνεκήκιεν αίμα.)

διαπιέζω = πιέζω. Lucian. II, 338.

διαπιθανεύομαι = πιθανεύομαι, πιθανολογέω. Sext. 358, 26.

διαπικραίνω = πικραίνω. Plut. II, 457 A. διάπικρος, ον, = λίαν πικρός. Diod. 2, 48. 19, 98.

διαπιμπλάω = διαπίμπλημι. Dion C. 72, 8, 5. διαπιπράσκω (πιπράσκω), to sell off. Plut. I, 477 A.

διαπίπτω, to be deceived or cheated. Epict. 1, 7, 6.—2. In ecclesiastical Greek, to backslide. Eus. H. E. 5, 2 (titul.).—3. 'Η διαπίπτουσα, also δ τόπος δ διαπίπτων, Tophet. Sept. Jer. 19, 12. 13.

διαπλανάω = πλανάω. Diod. 17, 116. Epict. 1, 7, 11. Plut. II, 917 E. Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 1.

διάπλασις, εως, ἡ, == following. Just. Cohort.
4. Galen. II, 172 D. 174 D. Clem. A. II,
149 A. Basil. I, 192 A. Procl. Parm. 615
(13). Anast. Sin. 220 C.

διάπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, vessel. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 616.

διαπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπλάσσω) formation. Plut. II, 877 D.

διαπλάσσω = πλάσσω. Philon I, 32, 17. 32, 25. 119, 7. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 1. Clem. A. I, 257 B.

διαπλαστικός, ή, όν, = πλαστικός. Galen. III, 71 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 66, 5.

διάπλαστος, ον, formed. Athenag. 1008 B Καὶ διαπλάστω, the context seems to require καὶ ἀδιαπλάστω.

διαπληκτίζομαι, ίσομαι, (πληκτίζομαι) to come 10 blows, to quarrel. Sept. Ex. 2, 13. Cleomed. 70, 18. Plut. I, 513 D. Afric. 69 B.

διαπληκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπληκτίζομαι) a coming to blows, quarrel. Plut. 710 C.

διαπλόκινος, ον, (διάπλοκος) wicker. Strab. 17, 1, 50, σκάφος.

διάπλοκος, ον, (διαπλέκω) interwoven. Heliod-2, 3.

διαπλόω (άπλόω), unfold, spread out, expose-Antip. S. 72. Eus. II, 329 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 C. 1081 B. Aster. 204 D.

διαπνοή, η̂s, ή, perspiration. Aët. 3, 5, p. 48, 23. ή ἄδηλος, insensible perspiration.

διάπνοια, as, ή, = preceding. Poll. 2, 219. Geopon. 7, 6, 10.

διαποζεύγνυμι = ἀποζεύγνυμι. Philon I, 255, 38.

διαποθνήσκω = ἀποθνήσκω strengthened. *Polyb*. 16, 31, 8.

διαποιμαίνω = ποιμαίνω strengthened. Cyru. A. II, 40 C.

διαπολιτεία, as, ή, (διαπολιτεύομαι) political partisanship. Cic. Att. 9, 4. Plut. II, 510 C.

διαπομπεύω = πομπεύω in disgrace. Anast. Sin. 1052 B.

διαπόμπησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀπόπεμψις. Clem. A. II, 448 A.

διαπόμπιμος, ον, (διαπέμπω) sent, exported. Diod. 2, 49.

διαπονηρεύομαι = πονηρεύομαι. Dion. H. $\sqrt{7}$, 590, 18.

διαπόνησις, εως, ή, (διαπονέω) elaboration, a working; preparing. Plut. II, 693 D. Clem. A. I, 625 A.

διαπονητέον = δεί διαπονείν. Philon II, 235, 21. Clem. A. I, 624 B.

διαπονητῶς, adv. in an elaborate manner. Dubious. Philon II, 20, 28.

διάπονος, ον, (πόνος) hardy. Plut. I, 420 F.
II, 135 F.

διαπόνως (διάπονος), adv. laboriously. Plut. I,

διαπόρησις = ἀπόρησις strengthened. Polyb28, 3, 6. Philon II, 171, 24. Apollon. D.
Adv. 534, 16, in questions like μὴ ἔγραψας;
Athenag. 981 A.

διαπορητέου = δεί διαπορείν. Philon I, 197, 20, et alibi.

διαπορητικός, ή, όν, (διαπορέω) dubitative. Plut. II, 395 A. Apollon. D. Conj. 490, 1, σύνδεσμος (δρα). Men. Rhet. 156, 5.

διαπορητικώς, adv. dubitatively. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 4 (μη γράψει;). Basil. I, 472

διαπορθμεντικός, ή, όν, (διαπορθμεύω) permeating. Pseudo-Dion. 301 B. 333 D.

διαπορθμευτικώς, adv. by permeating. Id. 564

*диторіа, as, ή, = аторіа. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 2. Plut. II, 1095 C.

διαπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) streaked with purple. Diosc. 1, 10.

διαποστέλλω = ἀποστέλλω strengthened. Polyb. 5, 42, 7.

διαποστολή = ἀποστολή. Polyb. 5, 37, 3, et alibi. Dion. H. III, 1340, 1.

διαποσώζω = ἀποσώζω. Arr. Indic. 37, p. 359,

 δ иатрактє́ ω = $d\pi
ho$ актє́ ω wholly. Genes. 73, 12.

διάπρασις, εως, ή, = πρασις. Sept. Lev. 25, 33. Dion. H. III, 1376, 1. Patriarch. 1113

διαπραύνω = πραύνω. Philostr. 251.

διαπρέπεια, as, ή, (διαπρεπήs) = εὐπρέπεια. Aquil. Ps. 28, 2. 109, 3.

διαπρεσβεία = πρεσβεία strengthened. Polyb. 5, 67, 11, et alibi.

διαπρέσβευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. App. I, 90, 72. II, 98, 38.

διαπροστατεύω = προστατεύω strengthened. Polyb. 4, 13, 7.

διάπρυμνος, ου, (πρύμνη) double-sterned, with the stern like the prow. Theoph. 362, 7 v. l. δίπρυμνος, apparently the true reading.

διαπρυσίως (διαπρύσιος), adv. shrilly. Method. 353 A. Germ. 252 A.

διαπταίω (πταίω) = διαμαρτάνω, to miss, err. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C, τοῦ παντός. Lucian. Somn. 8, faltering, blundering. Cyrill. A. II, 36 C. διαπτερνιστής, οῦ, δ, = πτερνιστής. Orient. 684 C.

διαπτερύσσομαι — πτερύσσομαι. II, 1005 (1153 D). Pseudo-Plut.

διάπτυξις, εως, ή, (διαπτύσσω) an unfolding, exposition. Galen. II, 196 A. Clem. A. II, 356

dianτύσσω, to split open. Diod. 17, 20.

диятъра, атоs, то, mishap, loss. Inscr. 2058,

διάπτωσις, εως, ή, (διαπίπτω) a falling away. Hence, failure; error. Plut. II, 1125 C. Sext. 283, 20. — 2. Tophet. Sept. Jer. 19,

διαπυίσκω (διάπυος), to suppurate. Soran. διάπυκνος, αν, = λίαν πυκνός. Diosc. 4, 113 διαπυρσαίνω (πυρσαίνω), to throw a light over. Philostr. 74.

διαπυρσεύω = πυρσεύω. Polyb. 1, 19, 6. Plut. I, 892 B, tropically. App. I, 759, 90.

διάπυστος, ον, (διαπυνθάνομαι) well known. Herodn. 2, 12, 4.

διαπώλησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = πώλησις. Joann. Hier. 468 A.

διάραντος, less correct for διάρραντος, ον, (διαρραίνω) speckled. Sept. Gen. 30, 32 as v. l. διαράομαι = άράομαι. Aristeas 35.

διάργεμος, ον, (ἄργεμα) with white speckles.

Babr. 85, 15. διάρδω = ἄρδω. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 3, et alibi.

διαρετίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀρετή) to emulate in virtue. Synes. 1101 C. [Formed after the analogy ος διακοντίζεσθαι, διαπληκτίζεσθαι.]

διάρημα, aros, rò, a kind of vessel used on the Nile and on the coast of Egypt. Proc. III, 330, 11. [The modern Egyptian jerm has usually two large lateen-sails.]

διαρθρωτικός, ή, όν, (διαρθρόω) explanatory. Epict. Ench. 51, 1. Sext. 669, 1.

διαρίθμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀρίθμησις. Plut. II, 27

διάρινον, less correct for διάρρινον, ου, τὸ. (ρίs) a kind of snuff, sneezing-powder. 672, 16.

διάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin diarium, day's allowance. Justinian. Novell. 123, 16. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 227 C.

διαριστεύομαι (ἀριστεύω), to strive for preeminence. Longin. 13, 4.

δίαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαίρω) elevation, exaltation. Clem. A. II, 465 A. Diog. 9, 7. — Of style. Plut. II, 853 C. Hermog. Rhet. 244, 4. Longin. 12, 1. - 2. Distance across the sea, passage. Polyb. 10, 8, 2. Strab. 2, 1, 14. 2, 4, 3. 2, 5, 24.

διαρμένιος, ον, (ἄρμενον) with two sails, as a vessel. Synes. 1329 C. 1513 A.

διαρνέομαι <u> άρνέομαι</u> Patric. 135, 18. Nicet. Byz. 740 A.

διάροδος, incorrect for διάρροδος.

διαρπαγή, ης, ή, (διαρπάζω) plunder. Sept. Num. 14, 3. Tobit 3, 4. Judith 2, 7. Polyb. 10, 16, 6, peculation. Diod. 14, 53.

διαρραίνω (ραίνω), to besprinkle. Sept. Prov. 7, 17 Διέρραγκα τὴν κοίτην μου κροκίνω.

διάρραμμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαρράπτω) seam. Plut. II, 978 A.

διαρραπίζω $= \rho \alpha \pi i \zeta \omega$. Heliod. 7, 7, 8, 9. διαρράπτω (ράπτω), to sew together. Strab. 15, 1, 67. Plut. I, 794 A. Phryn. P. S. 64, 2. διαρραψωδέω = ραψωδέω. Simoc. 115, 17.

διαρρηγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = διάρρηξις. Anast. Sin. 580 D.

διαρρήγνυμι, to rend. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 30 Διέρρηξεν αὐτὰ δώδεκα ρήγματα. [Eus. Alex. 333 Β διαρρηγμένος = διερρηγμένος.]

διαρρήκτης, ου, ό, = ό διαρρηγνύς. Method. 56 B.

διαρριπίζω = ριπίζω, to fan a person. Athan. I, 708 A. Basil. I, 149 B. Heliod. 9, 14.

διάρροδος, ον, = διά ρόδων, F. aux roses, flavored with rose-leaves. Galen. XIII, 444 C. E, κολλύριον. Alex. Trall. 129. Aët. 7, 110, p. 145 b, 28.

διαρροίζομαι (διάρροια), to suffer from diarrhoea. Diosc. 4, 88 (89). 4, 102 (104), p. 596. Epict. 4, 10, 11. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 6. 13.

διαρροϊκός, ή, όν, suffering from diarrhoea. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 1. Alex. Trall. 414.

διάρροος, ου, ό, (διαρρέω) channel. Diod. 13, 47. Strab. 4, 1, 2.

διαρρυθμίζω = ρυθμίζω. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 22.

διάρρυτος, ον. (διαρρέω) well watered. Strab. 5, 1, 7. 11, 3, 2, ποταμοῖς, intersected by streams. Greg. Nyss. III, 1108 A.

διαρρώννυμι = ρώννυμι. Simoc. 69, 9.

δίαρσις, εως, ή, (διαίρω) a raising or lifting up. Polyb. 2, 33, 5 Τὴν ἐκ διάρσεως αὐτῶν μάχην, by striking vertically with the sword. Diod. 3, 40, hoisting. Longin. 8, 1, elevation of style.

διαρτάω (ἀρτάω), to interrupt, break off: to disconnect, disjoin, separate. Dion. H. VI, 1079, 9. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Philon II, 68, 10. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 2. Plut. I, 248 D. Sext. 92, 2. 380, 24 -σθαι ἀπό τινος. — 2. Το suspend. Polyb. 34, 9, 10 -σθαι εἰς ὕδωρ. — 3. Το deceive. Classical. Sept. Num. 23, 19.

διάρτησις, εως, ἡ, (διαρτάω) separation: incoherence, inconsequence, inconclusiveness. Philon I, 338, 38. Sext. 90, 10. 91, 23. 380, 16.

διαρτία, as, ή, (διαρτίζω) form, formation. Cosm. 461 A.

διαρτίζω, ίσω, (ἀρτίζω) to mould, form. Sept.

Job 33, 6.

διασαλεύω = σαλεύω. Polyb. 1, 48, 2, et alibi. Dion. H. III, 1786, 7. V, 38, 1. 167, 1. 180, 2. App. II, 828, 42. Lucian. I, 692 Διασεσαλευμένος τὸ βλέμμα.

διασάττω (σάττω), to stuff. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 208, 8 Διασεσαγμένος σκυβάλοις.

διασαφέω, to give directions or instructions. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 18, ὑμῶν ἵνα ἄγητε. Polyb. 4, 26, 3, ἵνα ποιῶνται.

διασάφησις, εως, ή, (διασαφέω) explanation, interpretation. Sept. Gen. 40, 8. Esdr. 2, 5, 6. 2, 7, 11. Cyrill. A. I, 137 B.

διασαφητικός, ή, όν, (διασαφέω) explanatory. Apollon. D. Conj. 487, 31, σύνδεσμος (ή, quam, than).

διάσεισις, εως, ή, (διασείω) a shaking. Paul.

Aeg. 252. Porph. Cer. 521, 5. — 2. Extortion — διασεισμός. Basilic. 60, 24 (titul.). διασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασείω) L. concussio, extortion, a law term. Serap. Aeg. 933 A. Basilic. 60, 24. 2.

διάσεισμα, ατος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow διάσεισις. Pseud-Athan. IV, 841 D.

διασείω, to shake violently. Diod. 19, 45, houses. Diosc. 2, 131, to sift. Ael. V. H. 2, 14.
2. Concutio, to vex and harass, a law term. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 21, being deprived of Polyb. 10, 26, 4. Luc. 3, 14. Anast. Sin. 524 A. Basilic. 60, 24, 1.

διασεμνύνω = σεμνύνω. Genes. 12, 16.

διασήθω = σήθω. Diosc. 5, 26. Poll. 6, 74. διασημαίνω, to show, etc. Dion. H. II, 909, 8 Τον δρροδοῦντα διασημάνας, showing that he was afraid.

διασιλλαίνω = σιλλαίνω. Lucian. II, 348. Iambl. Adhort. 368.

διασιλλόω = σιλλόω, σιλλαίνω, διασύρω, διασύρω, διασύρω, Poll. 9, 148. Phryn. P. S. 36, 19. Dion C. 59, 25, 4. 77, 11, 1.

διασκαλεύω = σκαλεύω. Plut. II, 980 Ε. διασκάλλω = σκάλλω. Plut. II, 981 Β.

διασκέδασις, εως, ή, (διασκεδάννυμι) a scattering-Aquil. Esai. 5, 7.

διασκεδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Eus. $\sqrt{1}$, 132 A.

διασκευαστής, οῦ, δ, scatterer. Philon I, 89, 34.

διασκεδαστικός, ή, όν, capable of dissipating, removing, curing. Diosc. 3, 84 (94). 5, 182 (133).

διασκεδαστός, ή, όν, = σκεδαστός. Athenus.
1012 Β.

διάσκεμμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκέμμα. Galen. II, 192 C.

διασκεπάζω = σκεπάζω. Dion C. 60, 26, 3. διασκευάζω, to revise, edit, or rather to alter, to corrupt a literary work. Diod. 1, 5, τὰs βl-βλους. Aristeas 35.

διασκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (διασκευάζω) reviser, editor-Schol. Hom. Il. 6, 441. 8, 73.

διασκευή, η̂s, ή, equipment, furniture. Sept. Ex. 31, 7. Macc. 2, 11, 10. Polyb. 8, 31, 7. Diod. 4, 38. — 2. Construction, in general Aristeas 10. Strab. 1, 2, 11, fiction, as the adventures of Odysseus. Diosc. 5, 116, preparation of medicines. Hermog. Rhet. 140, 13, as in Strabo. — 3. Revision, alteration of the text of a book. Aristeas 35.

διασκιρτάω = σκιρτάω. Sept. Sap. 19, 9. Plut.

Π, 501 C. διασκοπητέον = δεῖ διασκοπεῖν. Eus. VI, 864

διασκορπίζω, ίσω, (σκορπίζω) to scatter abroads to disperse. Sept. Num. 10, 35. Deut. 30, 1. 30, 3. Polyb. 1, 47, 5, et alibi. Luc. 15, 18. 16, 1, to squander.

διασκορπισμός, οῦ, ό, (διασκορπίζω) a scattering, dispersion. Sept. Jer. 24, 9. Ezech. 6, 8.

διασκορπιστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος διασκορπί-Cew. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 509, 10.

διάσμυρνος, ον, = διά σμύρνης, flavored with myrrh. Διάσμυρνον κολλύριον. Galen. XIII, 277 D. 438 A.

διασμύχω = σμύχω. Philon II, 143, 10 Διασμυχομένου πυρός.

διασοβέω = σοβέω. Plut. II, 133 A, et alibi. Diog. 9, 66.

διασόβησις, εως, ή, (διασοβέω) a scaring away. Anton. 11, 22.

διασπαθάω (σπαθάω), to squander. Plut. I, 874 E. Lyd. 185, 2.

διασπαθίζω (σπαθίζω), to cut up. Lyd. 148, 4. διασπαραγμός, οῦ, δ, = σπαραγμός. Cypr. 1700 D.

διασπαράσσω, to rend asunder. [2 aor. pass. διασπαραγήναι. Basil. I, 172 A.]

διάσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (διασπάω) gap in a line of soldiers. Plut. I, 266 A, et alibi. — 2. A depilatory? Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Lucian. II,

διασπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασπάω) = διάσπασις, a tearing asunder or to pieces. Sept. Jer. 15, 3. Patriarch. 1081 D. Plut. I, 373 A. II, 364 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 4, interrup-

διάσπαστος, ον, torn asunder. Alciphr. 2, 2, 3. διασπείρω, to scatter, etc. [2 aor. pass. διασπε-

ρήναι — διασπαρήναι. Luc. Act. 8, 4.] διασπεύδω — σπεύδω. Polyb. 4, 33, 9. Dion C. 52, 7, 2 διασπεύδεσθαι.

διάσπιλος, ον, (σπίλος, σπιλάς) full of rocks, as the bottom of the sea. Arr. P. M. E. 43.

διασπορά, âs, ή, (διασπείρω) a scattering, dispersion; objectively. Sept. Deut. 30, 4. 28, 25 Έση διασπορά εν πάσαις ταις βασιλείαις The ris, thou shalt be scattered among all the kingdoms of the earth. Judith 5, 19. Macc. 2, 1, 27. Ps. 146, 2, τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Joann. 7, 35, τῶν Ἑλλήνων, the Jews scattered among the Gentiles, arising from διεσπάρθαι είς τοὺς Ellips. Petr. 1, 1, 1, the Jews scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, etc. Jacob. 1, 1. Plut. II, 1105 A. Clementin. 141 A. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

διασποράδην (διασπείρω), adv. = σποράδην. Clem. A. I, 753 B.

δίασπρος, ον, (ἄσπρος) = διάλευκος, pure white. Porph. Cer. 528, 16.

διαστάζω (στάζω), to leak, as a pot. Geopon.

διασταθμίζω = σταθμίζω. Aquil. Ps. 57, 3. Orig. II, 1473 C.

διάσταλμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαστέλλω) commandment. Barn. 10. Clem. A. II, 81 B.

διάσταλσις, εως, ή, = συνθήκη. treaty, compact. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 25.

διασταλτέον = δεί διαστέλλειν. Nicom. 132. Orig. I, 1517 A. Nemes. 673 A.

διασταλτικός, ή, όν, (διαστέλλω) distinguishing. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 B, determining the person specifically. 299 B, πρόσωπον, antithetic. Adv. 598, 3, προσώπων.

διασταλτικώς, adv. for a distinction. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 C.

διάστασις, εως, ή, dimension. Theol. Arith. 16, ή ἐπὶ τρία. Sext. 463, 2. 701, 6, ai τρεῖς. Plotin. I, 188, 12, ή τριχη̂. — 2. Schism. Basil. IV, 848 A. - 3. Resolution of a diphthong. Et. M. 171, 14. 244, 30 Κατὰ διάστασιν, by resolution.

διαστάσσω 🚃 στάζω. Alex. Trall. 422.

διαστατικός, ή, όν, (διαστατός) L. separativus, causing separation or disintegration. Cornut. 120, τινός. Plut. II, 952 B. — 2. Speaking distinctly. Diog. 4, 33, τῶν ὀνομάτων.

διαστατικώς, adv. separately. Apollon. D. Adv. 560, 5, by resolution (γρηύς γραθς).

διαστατός, ή, όν, (διίσταμαι) extended, having extent or dimension. Nicom. 116, τὸ ἐφ' ἐν, τὸ διχ $\hat{\eta}$, τὸ τριχ $\hat{\eta}$. Philon I, 8, 5. Hermes Tr. Poem. 34, 9. 122, 14. Plut. II, 882 F.

διαστατῶς, adv. in dimensions. Iambl. Myst. 124, 18.

διαστέλλω, to separate, divide, draw aside. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. Judith 14, 1. Sir. 16, Aristeas 18 -σθαι παρά 26, 44, 23, allot. τινα, ἀπό τινος. Philon I, 164, 21. Plut. II, 471 A, et alibi. — 2. To distinguish, etc. Classical. Apollon. D. Pron. 312 B - σθαι πρός τι, in contradistinction to. - 3. To charge, to command; to admonish, give notice; usually in the middle. Sept. Judith 11, 12. Ezech. 3, 18. 19. Macc. 2, 14, 28 τὰ διεσταλμένα = συνθήκας. Matt. 16, 20, τοις μαθηταις ίνα μηδενι είπωσιν. Marc. 5, 43. 7, 36. Luc. Act. 15, 24.

διάστενος, ον, = λίαν στενός. Galen. II, 273

διάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) starred. Lucian. II, 442. διαστεφανόω = στεφανόω. Simoc. 74, 8.

διαστήκω (στήκω) = διέστηκα, διίσταμαι. Gelas. 1281 C.

διαστηλόω = στηλόω. Genes. 105, 14.

διάστημα, ατος, τὸ, distance: interval.—'Εκ διαστήματος or διαστημάτων, at intervals. Diod. 4, 18. 38. Diosc. 2, 158 (159). Clem. A. I, 397 C.

διαστηματίζω, ίσω, (διάστημα) = ἀπέχω, to bedistant. Genes. 122, 17.

διαστηματικός, ή, όν, having distance, extension, or dimensions; opposed to адабататов. Phi-Apollon. D. Pron. 332 B, lon II, 184, 16. denoting distance, as the pronoun excivos. Athan. II, 268 C.

διαστηματικώs, adv. at a distance: at intervals. Procl. Parm. 663 (91). Genes. 79, 3.

*διαστίζω, to distinguish by a mark, to punctuate. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 5, 6. Theod. IV, 188 B. Stob. II, 538, 55.

διάστιξις, εως, ή, (διαστίζω) distinction. Antec. 1, 12, p. 122.

διαστολεύς, έως, δ, (διαστέλλω) a surgical instrument. Galen. II, 93 D. 97 B.

διαστολή, η̂s, η̂, (διαστέλλω) distinction, discrimination, nicety. Classical. Polyb. 1, 15, 6, et alibi. — 2. In grammar, punctuation, interpunction. Dion. Thr. 629, 15. 17. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 C. Porphyr. Prosod. 118.

διαστόμωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ διαστομοῦν. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 23.

διαστομωτρίς, ίδος, ή, (διαστομόω) = διαστολεύς. Galen. II, 97 B.

διαστράπτω = ἀστράπτω. Classical. Sept. Sap. 16, 22, sparkle.

διαστρατεία, as, ή, = στρατεία. Jos. Apion. 1, 2 as v. l. Eus. III, 796 B (quoted from Josephus).

διαστρατεύομαι (στρατεύομαι), to serve out or through. Dion C. 58, 18, 3.

διαστρατηγέω (στρατηγέω), to serve as a general, to conduct a campaign. Polyb. 16, 37, 1. Plut. I, 261 F, πολλά. 315 B. 752 E, et alibi. — 2. To come to the end of one's generalship (praetorship). Dion C. 54, 33, 5. — 3. To outgeneral. Polyb. 22, 22, 9, τοὺς Ρωμαίους.

διαστρεπτέον = δεί διαστρέφειν. Clem. A. I, 1149 A.

διαστροφεύς, έως, ό, (διαστρέφω) perverter. Eus. IV, 204 B. Epiph. II, 289 D.

διαστρόφως (διάστροφος), adv. distortedly. Sext. 634, 2, contrary to good usage.

διαστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), to spread a cloth. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 25. — Tropically, to subside, in the passive. Basil. Sel. 500 D. — 2. To spread, to cover a couch. Athen. 4, 21.

διαστυλόω, ώσω, (στύλοs) to support with columns. Polyb. 5, 4, 8, et alibi. Diod. 20, 23.

διασυγχέω = συγχέω. Plut. II, 1078 A. διασυγχύνω = preceding. Apollon. D. Adv. 616, 9.

διασυκοφαντέω = συκοφαντέω. Genes. 86,

διανίστημι (ἀνίστημι), to set forth clearly, to establish, to prove. Philon I, 43, 4. 81, 28. 262, 18. 292, 9. Anton. 3, 2. Diog. 3, 79.

διασυρίζω (συρίζω), to whistle, as applied to wind. Sept. Dan. 3, 50.

διασυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασύρω) ridicule, satire. Diod. 14, 109. Philon II, 571, 46. Artem. 3, 24, p. 275. Longin. 38, 6.

διάσυρσις, εως, ή, \equiv preceding. Clem. A. I, 345 C.

διασύρτης, ου, ό, (διασύρω) satirical person-Ptol. Tetrab. 164.

διασυρτικός, ή, όν, satirical. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Clem. A. I, 345 C.

διάσυρτος, ον, drawn or stretched out. Paul. Aeg. 170.

διασύρω, to tarry, to gain time. Mal. 338, 16. 348, 17, sc. τὸν καιρόν. Leo. Tact. 18, 97.

διασύστασις, εως, ή, (διασυνίστημι) = σύστασις. Philon I, 26, 14. II, 454, 15. Clem. A. I, 1341 B.

διασυστατικός, ή, όν, = συστατικός. Clem. A. I, 709 A.

διασφαγή, η̂s, ή, = διασφάξ. Sept. Nehem. 4, 7, breach. Epiph. I, 1036 B. Mal. 346, 17. Porph. Cer. 353, 10, in a row of persons.

διασφακτήρ, ηρος, ό, (σφάττω) slayer. Antip. S. 84.

διασφαλίζω = ἀσφαλίζω strengthened. Polyb. 5, 69, 2. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3, p. 780.

διασφενδονίζω = διασφενδονάω. Plut. I, 306 D.

διασφετερίζομαι = σφετερίζομαι. Philon II, 130, 25.

διασφηνόω = σφηνόω. Apollod. Arch. 36.

Meges apud Orib. III, 636, 3.

διασφίγγω = σφίγγω. Aret. 2 B. Phryn. P. S. 36, 12. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 45, 6.

διάσφιγξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ διασφίγγειν. Herodapud Orib. II, 420, 5. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 45, 1.

διασφύζω (σφύζω), to force one's way through-Hippol. Haer. 362, 56. 514, 65.

διάσχημα, apparently a mistake for διάσχισμα, ατος, τὸ, (διασχίζω) interval. Schol. Dion-Thr. 787, 14.

διασχιδόν (διασχίζω), adv. = στιχηδόν. Schol. Dion. Thr. 784, 2. 788, 14.

διασχίζω, to cleave. Classical. Sept. Par. 1, 20, 3 τὸ διασχίζον, implement for splitting.

— Tropically, of churches torn by factions. Dion. Alex. 1313 B, divided.

διάσχισις, εως, ή, (διασχίζω) a splitting, division.

Athen. 11, 77. Themist. 289, 12. Anast.

Sin. 45 A.

διασχολέομαι = ἀσχολέομαι. Herodn. 7, 6, 15. διασώζω, to conduct a stranger through an unknown country. Sept. Gen. 19, 19. 35, 3. Luc. Act. 23, 24. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 2. Justinian. Novell. 130, 6. Chron. 730, 20. Mal. 336, 8. 121, 22 οἱ διασώζοντες, guides. 2. Intransitive = διασώζεσθαι, to come safe to a place. Iambl. V. P. 48 (17), είς τι

διάσωσις, εως, ή, (διασώζω) a guiding through an unknown country. Porph. Adm. 154, 22.

Cer. 683, 12. διασωσμός, οῦ, δ, escape. Aquil. Ps. 54, 9 (Symm. ἔκφυξις).

διασώστης, ου, ό, (διασώζω) = ἡγεμῶν τῆς δδοῦ, guide, conductor. Justinian. Novell. 130, 1. Chron. 731. Porph. Adm. 72, 11.

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διασωστικός, ή, όν, able to preserve. Theol. Arith. 5. Max. Tyr. 5, 23. 6, 4, ἀνθρώπου. Poll. 1, 178.

διασωφρονίζομαι = σωφρονίζομαι. Synes. 1101

διαταγή, η̂s, ή, (διατάσσω) command, commandment, order. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 11, της έπιστο- $\lambda\hat{\eta}s$, the order contained in the letter. Luc. Act. 7, 53. Paul. Rom. 13, 2. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 544, 6. Athan. I, 732 D, της έκκλησίας, regulations.

διάταγμα, ατος, τὸ, L. edictum, edict, ordinance. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 11. Sap. 11, 8. Diod. 18, 64. Dion. H. II, 660, 12. Philon I, 180, 84. Paul. Hebr. 11, 23. Jos. Ant. 14, 12, 2. Ignat. 680 B, τῶν ἀποστόλων. Plut. I, 918 A Διάταγμα γράψαι ὅπως πλέη.

διατακτέον = δεί διατάσσειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 13.

διατακτικός, ή, όν, (διατάσσω) capable of leading, commanding. Ptol. Tetrab. 82.

διατακτικώς, adv. quid? Orig. I, 512 B.

διατάκτωρ, ορος, ό, regulator. Leo. Novell. 173.

διαταλαντόω = ταλαντόω. Achill. Tat. 3, 1, p. 6, 32, tossed about.

diaraξις, εως, ή, L. constitutio, command, order, law. Sept. Ps. 118, 91. Polyb. 4, 19, 10, et alibi. Orig. IV, 196 Α, ἀποστολικαί. Eus. II, 997 B. Justinian. Novell. (titul.) Neapai diaráfeis, novellae constitutiones. 1, 4, § a'. Antec. Procem. 2. — Αί διατάξεις των άποοτόλων, the Apostolical Constitutions, the title of a book. Did. A. 1024 C. Epiph. I, 836

διαταραχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = ταραχή. Plut. II, 317 B. διάτασις, εως, ή, dispute? Diod. Ex. Vat. 136, 7.

διατάσσω, to ordain, etc. Mal. 195, 13 -ξασθαι ύστε πάντας βασιλεύειν.

διατατικός, ή, όν, (διατείνω) urgent. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 38.

diararikos, adv. by stretching. Sext. 608, 26, by extending the application of the mean-

διαταφρεύω (ταφρεύω), to fortify by a ditch. Polyb. 3, 105, 11. 14, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 5,

διατείνομαι (διατείνω), to maintain, contend. Epict. 4, 1, 142. Frag. 35. Phryn. P. S.

διατελεστέου = δεί διατελείν. Clem. A. I,

διατελέω, to continue. Jos. Vit. 76 Διετέλεσεν εύεργετήσαι, write εὐεργετοῦσα.

διατεσσάρων = διὰ τεσσάρων, the fourth, in music (1½). — Το διὰ τεσσάρων εὐαγγελιον, see ευαγγέλιον.

διατήρησις, εως, ή, (διατηρέω) a keeping, preservation, guarding. Sept. Ex. 16, 33. Num. 17, 10. 18, 8. Diod. 2, 50. Philon I, 203, 31. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

διατηρητέον = δεί διατηρείν. Clem. A. I, 504 В.

διατηρητικός, ή, όν, able to preserve, keep. Anton. 1, 16. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 53, p. 90.

διατί = διὰ τί, why? Epict. 3, 9, 20 Διατί δ φιλόσοφος μή έξεργάσηται; 3, 24, 44 Διατί $\mu \dot{\eta} \ \dot{a}\pi \dot{\epsilon}\lambda \theta \eta s$; $\Longrightarrow \Delta \iota a\tau i \ \mu \dot{\eta} \ \dot{a}\pi \dot{\epsilon}\lambda \theta \omega$; Plut. II, 1129 Β Διατί λάθη βιώσας;

διατίθημι, to act upon, with reference to active verbs, = ἐνεργέω. - Pass. διατίθεμαι, to be acted upon, = πάσχω. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 13.

διατιμάω, to rate, estimate, appraise. Haer. 208, 99. — So in the middle. Diod. 4, 21. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2, p. 660. 341, 4.

διατίμησις, εως, ή, estimation, valuation, appraisement. Diod. II, 621, 67. Heges. 1316 A. Athen. 6, 108, p. 274 E. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D Υπέρ διατίμησιν, invaluable.

διατιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (διατιμάομαι) = κηνσίτωρ, αρpraiser. Justinian. Novell. 64, 1.

διατιμητικός, ή, όν, belonging to a διατιμητής. Hippol. Haer. 208, 97, νόμος, penal law.

διάτοιχος, ον, (τοίχος) on the wall, as pictures. Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

διατομή, ης, ή, (διατέμνω) a cutting, cut. Diod. 2, 10, p. 125, 84, an opening in a wall? Phryn. P. S. 34, 7, notch. Ael. N. A. 1,

διατομία, as, ή, separation. Justinian. Monoph. 1105 C.

διάτομος, ον, cut up. Euagr. 2525 C Διάτομόν τε κατὰ μέλος, limb by limb.

διατονέω = ἀτονέω. Genes. 89, 18.

διατονθορύζω = τονθορύζω. Dion C. 73, 8, 4. διατόνια, ων, τὰ, (διάτονος) hooks and eyes. Sept. Ex. 35, 10 (Aquil. κρίκους. Symm. περόνας).

διατονικός, ή, όν, diatonicus, = διάτονος, in music. Philon I, 111, 36. Iambl. V. P.

διατονόομαι = τονόομαι strengthened. Pallad. Med. Febr. 112, 15.

διάτονος, ον, diatonic. Plut. II, 744 C. 1134 F. Clem. A. II, 309 A.

διατοξεύσιμος, ον, (διατοξεύω) good for bowmen, where bowmen can fight. Plut. I, 510 D. (Compare iππάσιμος.)

διατορεύω = διατορέω. Philon I, 105, 3.

διατορέω, ήσω, (διάτορος) to pierce. Aristeas 10. Agath. 79, 3.

Plut. II, 1083 E. διατορνεύω = τορνεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B.

διατρανόω = τρανόω. Nicom. 47. Iambl. V. P. 258.

διατραχηλίζω = τραχηλίζω. Plut. II, 501 D. διατραχύνω = τραχύνω. Plut. II, 979 B.

διατρεμέω, ήσω, (ἀτρεμέω) to be quite calm. Arr. P. P. E. 7.

διατρεπτικός, ή, όν, (διατρέπω) dissuasive. Plut. II, 788 F.

διατρεπτικώς, adv. dissuasively. Clem. A. I, 984 B.

διατρέφω, to bring up, to nurse. Jos. Apion. 1, 23 διατετροφώς, having been brought up.

διάτρητος, ον, (διατιτράω) perforated, = δικτυωrós. Theod. I, 745 A, lattice. Proc. Gaz. I, 1180 C.

διατριβάζομαι = διατρίβω, to spend time. Achmet. 223.

διατριβή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, lodgings. Strab. 17, 1, 29. — 2. Dissertation. Epict. (titul.). - 3. School of philosophy. Lucian. I, 65. Clem. A. II,

διατρίζω = τρίζω. Agath. 298, 18.

διάτριτος, ον, (τρίτος) diatritus, fever returning on the third day. Philon I, 427, 39, περίοδος. Herod. apud Orib. I, 413, 5. Galen. X, 346 B. Sext. 113, 25.

διάτριψις, εως, ή, = τρίψις. Diosc. 4, 45.

διατροπή, η̂s, ή, (διατρέπω) consternation, fear, trepidation. Polyb. 11, 7, 9. 1, 16, 4, et alibi. Cic. Att. 9, 13. Diod. 17, 41. 19, 81.

διατυγχάνω = ἀποτυγχάνω. τινός.

διατυλίσσω = τυλίσσω. Sext. 664, 13.

διατυπόω, ώσω, (τυπόω) to form, mould, fashion. Sept. Sap. 19, 6. Hipparch. 1024 B. Diod. 1, 10. 2, 8. 2, 51. 4, 11. 20, 41. Aristeas 10. Philon I, 5, 36. 63, 35. Erotian. 120 $\Delta ιορθοῦν$, διατυποῦν. — 2. Constituo, to command, order, decree, regulate. Antec. 2, 8. 3, 7, 3, ἴνα διδόσ $\thetaω$ \implies διδώται. Lyd. 181, 17. Mal. 440, 9. — 3. To indite, compose, write. Eus. II, 249 B - σασθαι. - 4. To foreshadow, typify. Iren. 1, 18, 3.

διατύπτομαι (τύπτω) = διαπληκτίζομαι. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 964.

διατύπωσις, εως, ή, (διατυπόω) L. constitutio, statute, canon, decree. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B, rules of a monastery. Chal. Can. 8. Justinian. Novell. 43, Prooem. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Curop. 86, 22.

διατυπωτέον <u>δει διατυπούν</u>. Dion. H. V, 238,

διατυπωτικός, ή, όν, formative. Theol. Arith. 34. Phot. III, 44 A, elementary.

διατυχέω = ἀτυχέω. Simoc. 182, 20. 333, 9. διατωθάζω = τωθάζω. Alciphr. 2, 4, 4.

διαυγάζω, άσω, (αὐγάζω) to shine through: to dawn. Petr. 2, 1, 19. Plut. II, 893 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 45, 18. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8. - Impersonally, διαυγάζει, it is dawning. Polyb. 3, 104, 5 "Αμα τῷ διαυγάζειν κατελάμβανε τοις εὐζώνοις τὸν λόφον.

διαυγασμός, οῦ, ο, (διαυγάζω) brightness, splendor. Plut. II, 893 D.

διαυγάω = διαυγάζω. Dion. H. II, 960, 10 Tης ήμέρας διαυγώσης.

διαύγεια, as, ή, (διαυγήs) = διαυγασμός. Plut. II, 914 B, transparency, translucence. Basil. III, 245 B. — 2. Skylight. Diod. 17, 82.

διαυγώς (διαυγής), transparently, brightly, clearly; opposed to $d\mu\nu\delta\rho\hat{\omega}s$. Philon I, 646, 28.

διαυθαίρετος, ον, = αὐθαίρετος. Stob. II, 627 (190), 50.

διαυθεντέω (αὐθεντέω), to assert authoritatively or dogmatically. Sext. 284, 5. - 2. To domineer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 778 E.

διαύλιον, ου, τό, (αὐλός) air on the flute in the interval, in a play. Schol. Arist. Ran.

διαυλοδρομία, as, ή, the running of the δίαυλος. Lyd. 6, 2.

διαυλοδρόμος, ον, running a double course (δίαυλos). Artem. 333.

διαυχενίζομαι = ύψαυχενέω. Ευπαρ. 103, 16, et alibi.

διαυχέω = αὐχέω. Clem. A. II, 253 A.

διαφαιρέω <u>- άφαιρέω</u>. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 39 as

διαφαρμακεύω = φαρμακεύω. Plut. II, 157 D.

διάφαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαφαύσκω) the dawn of day, daybreak. Pseudo-Jacob. 23, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 276 D.

διάφαυσις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Plut. II, 929 B. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C.

διαφαύσκω (φαύσκω) = διαυγάζω, to dawn. Sept. Gen. 44, 3. Judic. 16, 2. Reg. 2, 2, 32, impersonal.

διάφαυσμα ατος, τὸ, = διάφαυμα. Stud. 1709 B. Nicet. Byz. 776 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 B. διαφαύω = διαφαύσκω. Pallad. Laus. 1042

διαφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) translucent, bright. Lucian. II, 427.

διαφένσωρ, incorrect for δηφένσωρ. Leo. Tact. 7, 36, 37, 40.

διαφέρω, L. referri, to have reference to, to relate to: to belong to. Polyb. 2, 14, 3, περὶ τὰς πράξεις. Anc. 15, τῷ κυριακῷ, to the church. Ant. 22. 24. Eustrat. 2328 D, της μεγάλης εκκλησίας, to belong to. Mal. 17 Τοὺς γεννωμένους ὑπὸ τὴν τῶν ἄστρων κίνησιν διαφέρειν, those who are born are under the influence of the motions of the stars. 101, 15, αὐτῷ. 198, 'Αντιγόνου, whatever belonged to Antigonus.

διαφεύγω, to escape. Plut. II, 333 D, impersonal with the infinitive. [Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 1 διαφευχθήνα.]

διαφευκτικός, ή, όν, able to escape. Lucian. I, 142.

 $\delta \iota a \phi \theta \dot{a} \nu \omega = \phi \theta \dot{a} \nu \omega$. Haer. 448, 48.

διαφθαρτικός, ή, όν, = φθαρτικός. Poll. 5,

διαφθέγγομαι = φθέγγομαι. Epiph. I, 1157 D. διαφθείρω, to destroy. — Sept. Ps. 56, 1. 57, 1. 58, 1 Είς τὸ τέλος, Μὴ διαφθείρης, to the leader of the music, to be sung to the tune of "Do not destroy."

διαφθονέω = $\phi\theta$ ονέω. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 7, p. 84. Eus. II, 741 B. VI, 872 A.

διαφλέγω (φλέγω), to burn through. Sept. Ps. 82, 15. Plut. II, 335 A, et alibi.

διαφονέω, incorrect for διαφωνέω. Greg. Dec. 1201 B.

διαφορά, âs, ή, advantage. Just. Apol. 1, 21. -2. Alienation, derangement. Diosc. Iobol. 7, διανοίας.

διαφορέω, to work off food, to dissolve or disperse tumors, to throw off by perspiration. Diosc. 1, 34. 68, 73, οἰδήματα ἐν ὑστέρα. Plut. II, 669 C. - Diosc. 5, 11, p. 704 diaφορείσθαι, to perspire too much. — 2. To debate, to dispute. Sext. 646, 5, πότερον τη̂ συνηθεία ή τη αναλογία χρηστέον. — 3. Ιη logic, αξίωμα διαφορούμενον, conditional sentence, as εὶ ἡμέρα ἐστίν, also εὶ ἡμέρα ἐστὶ φως έστι. Diog. 7, 68. See also Sext. 311, 19 seq. — Eudoc. M. 41, apparently an error for διφορέω.]

διαφόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαφορέω) that which is scattered about. Sept. Jer. 37, 16.

διαφόρησις, εως, ή, a scattering, dispersing: squandering. Plut. II, 389 A. 933 C, et alibi. Sext. 148, 2. — 2. Diaphosesis. Galen. X,

διαφορητικός, ή, όν, good for dissowing, dispersing, throwing off, removing. Diosc. 1, 30. 97, φυμάτων. Galen. II, 367 A, et alibi.

διαφορία, ας, ή, 🚃 διαφορά. Dion. H. V, 413, 1.

διάφορος, ον, various, sundry, several; commonly in the plural. Eus. II, 77 B. Epiph. I, 288 D. Const. Apost. 6, 11. 7, 43.-2. Substantively, τὸ διάφορον, (a) money. *Polyb.* 4, 18, 8. 6, 45, 4, et alibi. — (**b**) opposed to ἀδιάφορον. Lucian. II, 821.

διαφόρωs, adv. at different times. Just. Cohort. 7. Porph. Adm. 182, 17. 192, 21.

διαφράγνυμι = διαφράσσω. Plut. I, 146 F. Poll. 2, 216.

διαφράσσω (φράσσω), to stop up, block up. Diod. 17, 96. 20, 86. Diosc. 2, 26.

διαφρύγω = φρύγω strengthened. Lyd. 307, 9. διαφρυκτωρέω = φρυκτωρέω. Nic. CP. Histor. 21, 3.

διαφυάς, άδος, ή, = διαφυή. Diod. 1, 47, p. 57,

διαφύλαξις, εως, ή, (διαφυλάσσω) safe keeping. Pseud-Athan. IV, 436 C.

Plut. I, 891 F. Hippol. | διαφύρω (φύρω), to mix up. Diosc. Iobol. 2,° p. 62. Epiph. II, 593 D.

διαφωνέω, ήσω, to breathe one's last, to die: to Sept. Num. 31, 49. Josu. 23, 14. Reg. 1, 30, 19. Judith 10, 13. Diod. 16, 3, are missing. Agathar. 175, 3. Patriarch. 1117 A, ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, departed from me. Sext. 659, 21. Orig. III, 976 A.

διάφωνος, ον, (φωνή) L. dissonus, dissonant, discordant; opposed to σύμφωνος. Diod. 4, 55. Plut. II, 1039 D. Sext. 259, 6. 648, 24. 757, 3.

διαφώνως, adv. differing, disagreeing. Clem. A. I. 877 B.

διαφωτίζω, ίσω, (φωτίζω) to enlighten; to shine. Sept. Nehem. 8, 3. Plut. II, 76 B. — Tropically, to clear a place. Plut. I, 348 D.

διαφώτισις, εως, ή, illustration, elucidation. Pseud-Athan. IV, 293 D.

διάφωτος, ον, (φως) illuminated, light. Eustrat 2301 B. Mal. 360, 7.

διαχαίνω = διαχάσκω. Plut. II, 976 B. Philostr. 620. Euagr. 2469 A διαχηναι.

διαχάλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = χάλασμα. Dion. H. V, 168, 1, crack.

διαχαράσσω or διαχαράττω = χαράττω. Dion. H. VI, 1092, 9. Philon I, 649, 16. Plut. II, 636 C.

διαχαρίζομαι (χαρίζομαι), to distribute presents. Diod. 19, 20.

διαχαυνόω, ωσα, (χαυνόω) to check, moderate a blow. Tit. B. 1160 C. Leo Gram. 275.

διαχειραγωγέω = χειραγωγέω. Clem. A. I, 1096 B.

διαχειρίζομαι (διαχειρίζω), to slay. Polyb. 8, 23, 8. Diod. 18, 46. Luc. Act. 5, 30. 26,

διαχειρόομαι = χειρόομαι. Diod. 3, 24 as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1154 A.

διαχερσόω = χερσόω strengthened. Caesarius 1105.

διαχέω, to put one in good-humor. Philostr. 586. Orig. IV, 80 A. [Sept. Sap. 2, 3 διαχυνθήσεται as v. l. = διαχυθήσεται. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 728 A διαχύσας.]

διάχλωρος, ον, very χλωρός. Solom. 1336 B.

διαχορεύω = χορεύω. Simoc. 86, 2. διάχρισις, εως, ή, (διαχρίω) an anointing, a be-

smearing. Geopon. 6, 9, 2.

διάχριστος, ον, besmeared all over. - 2. Substantively, τὸ διάχριστον, ointment. Diosc. 1,

διάχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) inlaid with gold, interwoven with gold. Sept. Ps. 44, 10, iματισμός. Macc. 2, 5, 2. Polyb. 6, 53, 7. Diod. 14, 109. II, 537, 63.

διαχύνω (χύνω) = διαχέω. Hippol. Haer. 184, 7. Athan. I, 788 A. Epiph. II, 32 A. διάχυτος, ον, (διαχέω) diffused. Andr. C. 1277

διαχωνεύω = χωνεύω strengthened. Simoc. | 261, 8.

διαχωρισμός, οῦ, ό, (διαχωρίζω) separation.

Theol. Arith. 8. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 10, et alibi.

Plut. Π, 910 A.

διαχωριστικός, ή, όν, (διαχωρίζω) able to separate; opposed to ένωτικός. Epiph. II, 792 D.

διάχωσις, εως, ή, (διαχώννυμ) a filling up with earth, as of a channel. Diod. 13, 47.

διάψαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαψάλλω) the representative of the Hebrew musical term πλο. Sept. Ps. 3, 3, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 37. Hippol. 720 A. Orig. II, 1057 C. Athan. II. 1321 D.

διαψαύω = ψαύω. Plut. II, 1080 E.

διάψευσμα = ψεῦσμα. Aquil. Ps. 115, 11.

διαψηλαφάω = ψηλαφάω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 7. Symm. Gen. 31, 34. Esai. 59, 10. Schol. Clem. A. 778 A.

διαψηλάφησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ψηλάφησις. Schol. Clem. A. 778 A.

διαψηφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ψηφίζω) L. rationalis, collector of revenues. Basil. IV, 145 B. Nil. 304 D. Lyd. 200, 6. 228, 5. Basilic. 38, 1, 15.

διαψιθυρίζω (ψιθυρίζω) = ψιθυρίζω. Sept. Sir. 12, 18. Polyb. 15, 26, 8, whispering among themselves. Lucian. II, 741.

διάψυξις, εως, ή, (διαψύχω) a cooling. Plut. II, 967 F.

διαψύχω, to repair a boat. Lucian. II, 521.
Διβαπτισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (δι-, βαπτίζω) apparently

— 'Αναβαπτισταί. Nicet. Paphl. 520 A.

διβάριον, τὸ, (δι-, βάρος?) a kind of weight?
Porph. Adm. 125.

διβαφής, ϵ s, \rightleftharpoons following. Sept. Ex. 25, 4 (Hexapla).

δίβαφος, ον, (δι-, βάπτω) dibaphus, double dyed. Cic. Attic. 2, 9. Symm. Ex. 28, 8. Dioclet. C. 3, 27.

διβητήσων for διβητήσων. Porph. Cer. 423, 2. διβητήσων, τὸ, (Persian?) a kind of garment? Porph. Cer. 21, 18. 192, 18, et alibi. Leo Gram. 246, 19 διβιτίσων. Suid. Διβητήσω, διαβίκια. — Written also διαιτήσων. Theoph. Cont. 833.

διβολία, as, ή, (δίβολος) L. duplex amiculum, an outer garment doubled. Plut. II, 754 F.—

2. A kind of lance. Plut. I, 420 B. Herodn.
2, 13, 8.

δίβος, ου, δ, the Latin divus, a part of the dice-board. Agath. Epig. 64, 13, p. 379.

δίβραχυς, εος, δ, sc. πούς, = πυρρίχιος. Terent. M. 1365.

δίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) twice soaked, made by twice pressing, as oil. Diosc. 1, 65, p. 69 (1, 66, p. 71).

διγαμέω (δίγαμος), to marry a second time. Orig. III, 508 C. Neocaes. 7 Πρεσβύτερον els γάμους διγαμούντων μὴ ἐστιᾶσθαι. Anast. Sin. 68 D. Stud. 1093 B.

διγαμία, as, ή, (δίγαμος) digamia, the marrying a second time, a second marriage. Just.
Ap. 1, 15. Tertull. II, 936 D. Method. 80 B.
Basil. IV, 673 A. Greg. Naz. II, 292 B.
(Compare Plut. II, 289 B Δεύτερος γάμος.
Athenag. 965 B. Clem. A. I, 1189 B. Basil.
IV, 628 B.)

διγαμικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a second marriage. Stud. 1092 A, στεφάνωμα.

δίγαμμα, τὸ, indeclinable, (δι-, γάμμα) digamma = Faῦ. Tryph. 11. Gell. 14, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 358 B, τὸ Αἰολικόν. Marius Victorin. 2468. Schol. Dion. Thr. 777, 38. (See also Dion. H. I, 52, 11. The name δίγαμμα, that is, double gamma, was suggested by the character F, which has the appearance of ΓΓ united into one form.)

digammos, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Terent. M. 162. 645. Diomed. 422, 21. 425, 32.

δίγαμος, ου, δ, (δίς, γάμος) digamus, one who has married a second time. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Tertull. II, 937 B. Orig. I, 984 A. III, 508 C. 1244 A. Anc. 19. Neocaes. 7. Basil. IV, 673 A. (Compare Can. Apost. 17 Ο δυσὶ γάμοις συμπλακείς, he who has been married twice.)

διγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) of double birth or generation. Anast. Sin. 117 C.

δίγεστα, ων, τὰ, the Latin digesta, digests.

Antec. Prooem. 4 Βιβλία τῶν διγέστων, ἤτοι
πανδέκτων.

δίγλυφος, ου, (γλύφω) doubly carved. Cosma Carm. Greg. 489.

διγλωσσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being δίγλωσσος. Barn. 19.

δίγλωσσος, ον, L. bilinguis, double-tongued, deceitful. Sept. Prov. 11, 13. Sir. 5, 9. Philon II, 269, 3. Barn. 19. Sibyll. 3, 37. (Compare Theogn. 91 °Os δὲ μιῆ γλώσση δίχ' ἔχει νόον, οὖτος ἐταῖρος δειλός.)

διγλώχιν, ινος, ό, ή, (γλωχίν) two-barbed. Paul. Aeg. 348 τὰ διγλώχινα.

διγνωμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δίγνωμος) duplicity. Achmet. 143.

δίγνωμος, ον. (δι-, γνώμη) double-minded, inconstant, undecided. Barn. 19. Hippol. Haer. 218, 68.

διγομία. as, ή, (γόμος) double burden. — Sept. Judic. 5, 16 (v. l. μοσφαιθάμ, write μοσφαθαίμ), for απείπ , supposed to mean folds for cattle.

διγόνατος, ον, (γόνυ) double jointed. Diosc. 4, 188 (191).

διγρώσιον or διγρόσιον, quid? Apocr. Act. Joann. 20. (Compare δικρόσσιος, δίκροσσος.)

διγύναιος, ου, ό, (γυνή) bigamist. Athan. I, 781 B. διδακτήρ, ήρος, ό, (διδάσκω) teacher. Aquil.
Judic. 3, 31 = βούκεντρον, βουπλήξ.

διδακτικός, ή, όν, able to teach. Philon I, 524, 19. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2. 2, 2, 24.

διδακτυλιαΐος, a, ov, two fingers long or broad.
Cleomed. 75, 8. Diosc. 4, 129 (131). Eupor.
1, 242, p. 223. Sext. 509, 1.

διδακτύλιος, ον, = preceding. Cedr. I, 688, 23.

διδακτῶς (διδακτός), adv. by being taught; opposed to φυσικῶς. Cyrill. A. VI, 364 A.

διδασκαλείον, ου, τὸ, school, in the sense of doctrine, system of doctrine. Iren. 1, 28, 1. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 88. Iambl. V. P. 222.

διδασκαλία, as, ή, doctrine. Hippol. Haer. 286, 3 'Ανατολική διδασκαλία, Doctrina Orientalis, the Eastern branch of the Valentinian school headed by Axionicus and Bardesanes. Doctr. Orient. (titul.).

διδασκαλικός, ή, όν, instructive, etc.—2. Substantively, τὸ διδασκαλικόν, L. documentum, document. Chal. 1641 B. Const. (536), 977 D.

διδασκάλιον, ου, τὸ, = διδασκαλεῖον, school.

Basil. I, 68 B.—2. Minervale munus, minerval, teacher's fee. Plut. II, 857 C.

διδάσκαλος, ου, τὸ, instructor, etc. Plut. I, 258 B, θῆρας ελείν. Theod. III, 1161 C, τῆς οἰκουμένης, Basilius (1256 C. IV, 1272 C. Damusc. II, 272 C).

διδάσκω, to teach. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 18, αὐτὸν ὅπως ἀπολύση. Just. Apol. 1, 10 Ἐκείνους δὲ προδέχεσθαι αὐτὸν μόνον δεδιδάγμεθα καὶ πεπείσμεθα καὶ πιστεύομεν, the object of προσδέχεσθαι being ἐκείνους. Hippol. Haer. 394, 43, τοὺς μαθητὰς ἵνα μὴ φάγωσι.

διδαχή ης, η, doctrine, etc. — Ai διδαχαὶ τῶν ἀποστόλων, the title of a book. Eus. II, 269 A. Athan. II, 1177 D.

διδράσκω = ἀποδιδράσκω. Pallad. Laus. 1041 Β *Εδρασεν εξ Αἰγύπτου.

δίδραγμον, ου, τὸ = δίδραχμον = 20 ὀβολοί = ‡ οὐγκία. Ερίρh. III, 289 A. Αροςτ. Narrat. Joseph. 1, 3.

δίδραχμον, ου, τὸ, (δίδραχμος) double drachma. Sept. Gen. 20, 14. 16, et alibi. Ex. 30, 13. Lev. 27, 25. Matt. 17, 24. Poll. 9, 60. Galen. XIII, 981 A.

διδυμεύω, εύσω, (δίδυμος) to bear twins. Sept. Cant. 4, 2.

διδύμιον, ου, τὸ, little δίδυμος (= ὅρχις). Paul.
Aeg. 288.

διδυμόγονος, ου, = διδυμογενής, twin-born. Ptol. Tetrab. 110.

δίδυμος, ον, forked. Sept. Josu. 8, 29 Σύλον δίδυμον, = φούρκα. — 2. Substantively, οί δίδυμοι = ὅρχεις, L. testes, testiculi. Sept. Deut. 25, 11. Diod. II, 520, 30. Diosc. 1, 134 (135). Galen. II, 238 F. IV, 648 E.

Διδυμότοιχον, ου, τὸ, = Δίδυμον Τεῖχος. Simoc. 249, 12.

διδυμοφυῶς (φύω), adv. in two natures. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

δίδω = δίδωμ. Patriarch. 1137 A. Martyr. Areth. 34. Jejun. 1912 D. Theoph. 234. 244, 15. 700, 9. Porph. Cer. 388. (See also μεταδίδω, παραδίδω, προδίδω.)

δίδωμι, to give. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D Διδόντα τοῦ ένὸς δραχμάς τετρακισχιλίαs, for each one. — Impersonal, ἐδόθη, it was given, an order was given. Apoc. 9, 5, αὐτοῖς ίνα μη ἀποκτείνωσιν αὐτοὺς, ἀλλ' ίνα βασανισθήσονται. — 2. Το give, to exhibit medicine. Diosc. 2, 2. - 3. To give a blow, to strike. Patriarch. 1069 C, τῷ ἵππφ Pallad. Laus. 1067 C, αὐτῷ κατὰ τῶν ψυῶν ροπάλῳ. Epiph. 109 Ď, αὐτῷ εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον. Joann. Mosch. 2861 D, αὐτῷ. 2824 B, αὐτόν. 2928 C, ἐαυτῷ τῷ μαχαιρίῳ. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B, αὐτῷ μετ' αὐτοῦ, with it. Chron. 594, 19, αὐτὸν κατὰ τῆς ἀκοῆς, he struck him in the ear. Mal. 163, Συχαίφ κατὰ τοῦ νώτου. Theoph. 437, 16, αὐτῷ κατὰ κρανίου. 490, μετὰ δόρατος είς τὸ χείλος. 538, 10, κάδιον κατά κορυφης του βασιλέως. Porph. Adm. 116, 9, αὐτώ μετά μεναύλου είς τὸν πόδα. Theoph. Cont. 704, 13, αὐτῷ κατὰ κεφαλης μετὰ ράβδου. Achmet. 249, τινὰ σπαθέαν, = τινί. (Compare Polyb. 16, 3, 4 Ταύτη δοῦσα πληγήν Βιαίαν κατά μέσον το κυτος. Diod. 14, 52, τραύματα. Dion. H. II, 1659, 15.)

4. To grant, permit. Marc. 10, 37, ἡμίν ΐνα καθίσωμεν. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 29, αὐτῆ ἴνα ἡ θυγάτηρ ζήσεται. — 5. Το put, to set. Sept. Tobit 3, 12, τὶ είς τινα, to set towards. Luc. 15, 22, δακτύλιον είς τὴν χείρα αὐτοῦ (classical). Diosc. 5, 86, εἰς κάμινον, put into the oven .- 6. To make, to appoint, to constitute. Sept. Gen. 17, 21, αὐτὸν εἰς έθνος μέγα. Εx. 7, 1 Δέδωκά σε θεον Φαραώ. Ezech. 37, 22. Paul. Eph. 1, 22 Αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν κεφαλήν ὑπὲρ πάντα τῆ ἐκκλησία. — 7. Το sound, said of a trumpet. Porph. Cer. 476, 13 'Ότε δώσει τὸ βούκινον, when the trumpet shall sound. — S. Participle, οἱ δεδομένοι, Hebrew נתינים, servants in the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 2. [Pres. Ind. Orig. II, 65 A &δόαμεν = δίδομεν. Theod. IV, 585 A αντιδιδόαμεν. - Pres. Opt. Philon 382, 42 ένδιδώη = ἐνδιδοίη. Orig. I, 1505 Β διδώτο = διδοῖτο. — Pres. Imper. Joann. Mosch. 3077 D δίδος — δίδου. — Aor. Ind. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 1 τοωσα, condemned. — Aor. Subj. Philon I, 182, 13 δώση. Herm. Mand. 3 ἀπο-δώσωσι. Eus. Alex. 361 B δώσης. — Aor. Opt. Dion. H. II, 1179, 8 παραδώσαιτε. Sibyll. 5, 223 δώσειε. Orig. I, 1429 B άπο-δώσειαν. — Aor. Part. Hippol. 829 B παρα-δώσαντα. Vit. Epiph. 52 D.

δώσας. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C. Andr. C. 1221 B ἀπο-δώσαντες. Mal. 26, 4 δόσας. — 2 Aor. Subj. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 40 παρα-δοί = παραδῷ. Marc. 4, 29 παραδοί. — 2 Aor. Mid. Matt. 21, 33. Marc. 12, 1 ἐξ-έδετο = ἐξέδοτο.]

διέγερσις, εως, ή, (διεγείρω) an arousing. Dios̄c.
Delet. 16. Herod. apud Orib. II, 424, 5.—
Tropically, quickness of parts, energy of character. Porph. Adm. 238. Vit. Nil. Jun. 21
A.

διεγερτικός, ή, όν, able to excite or stimulate; opposed to κατασταλτικός. Sext. 752, 6, της ψυχης. Athen. 2, 65. Marc. Erem. 1052 C, πρός ζήτησιν.

διεγκαλέω = έγκαλέω. Genes. 18, 6.

διεγκαρτερέω = έγκαρτερέω. Dion. Alex. 1277 A.

διεγκολπίζομαι = έγκολπίζομαι. Nil. 505 A. διεγκόπτω = έγκόπτω. Stob. I, 247, 30.

διεγχειρέω = έγχειρέω. Simoc. 177, 17.

διεγχείρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons έγχείρησις. Simoc. 275, 19.

διεδαφίζω = εδαφίζω. Theophyl. B. III, 496 D.

*δίεδρον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδρα) seat for two. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B. Erotian. 152. Herod. apud Orib. II. 462, 13. 463, 9.

διεζευγμένως, adv. L. disjunctim, separately, apart. Pseudo-Just. 1264 D. Syncell.
223, 7.— 2. By transposition; thus, the
proportion a:b::c:d, may become a:c
::b:d, διεζευγμένως. When it becomes
d:b::c:a, it is ἀναστρόφως τε καὶ κατὰ τὸ
διεζευγμένου. Nicom. 140.

διειλημμένως (διαλαμβάνω), clearly, distinctly, understandingly. Ptol. Tetrab. 11.

διειλιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, quid? Plut. II, 695 B.

διειπεῖν (εἰπεῖν), to ordain, order. Philon I, 28, 32 Έρρτάζειν διείρηται νόμφ. 338, 42 Διείρηται δύο τράγους διακληροῦν Cyrill. A. I, 16 A. [Iambl. V. P. 266 διειπομένων = διειπόντων.]

διεκβαίνω (ἐκβαίνω), to go through. Strab. 12, 2, 4, τὶ.

διεκβάλλω (ἐκβάλλω) to go through. Polyb. 4, 68, 5, τὴν Στυμφαλίαν. 10, 28, 1, τὴν ἔρημον. 10, 29, 3, sc. τόπους. Plut. I, 286 D. — 2. Intransitive, to go out to any place. Sept. Josu. 15, 4. 7, ἐπὶ τὸ ὕδωρ. Agathar. 184, 8.

διεκβολή, η̂ς, η̂, (διεκβάλλω) == δίοδος, διέξοδος, passage out, pass, egress. Sept. Jer. 12, 12. Ezech. 47, 8. 11. 48, 30. Polyb. 1, 75, 4. 3, 40, 1. Diod. 17, 68, p. 213, 7. Strab. 9, 5, 22.

διεκδικέω = ἐκδικέω strengthened by διά. Eus. II, 741 C. III, 229 A. Socr. 621 C. Gregent. 592 C.

διεκδικητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐκδικητής, L. defensor.

Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, § η'.

διεκδρομή, η̂s, ή, (ἐκδρομή) a running through.

Ptol. Tetrab. 102, of stars. Clem. A. I, 489

Β, τῆs ἡμέραs, the close of the day. Cyrill.

A. I, 461 B. C.

διέκδυσις, εως, ή, (διεκδύω) a slipping through, escape. Plut. I, 574 C, evasion. Athen. 3, 54.

διεκθλίβω = ἐκθλίβω strengthened. Caesarius 1169.

διεκθρώσκω (έκθρώσκω), to leap through, rush out of. Clem. A. I, 93 B, τοῦ σκότους. Opp. Hal. 4, 674.

διεκκύπτω = ἐκκύπτω. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 19. διεκλάμπω (ἐκλάμπω), to shine through. Andr. C. 1176 A.

διεκμυζάω = ἐκμυζάω. Geopon. 7, 15, 2.

διεκπαίω (ἐκπαίω), to force one's way through, to dash or break through. Classical. Arr. Anab. 3, 14, 5. 3, 15, 2. Philostr. 732, παντός. — Mid. διεκπαίσασθαι — διεκπαίω. Dion. H. IV, 2252, 6, τὰς πύλας. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 4, p. 419. Plut. I, 579 C. Iambl. V. P. 488.

διεκπεραιόω = περαιόω. Strab. 12, 2, 3, p. 508, to go across.

διεκπηδάω = ἐκπηδάω. Orib. I, 522, 10. Aristaen. 2, 13, throbbing.

διεκπίπτω (ἐκπίπτω), to get through. Diod. 17, 28. 49, τὴν ἄνυδρον. Plut. I, 109 B, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 3, 14, 5.

διεκπλήσσω \equiv έκπλήσσω strengthened. Tit. B. 1208 A.

διεκπορεύομαι = ἐκπορεύομαι. Dion. H. III, 1815, 7. Anton. 7, 19.

διεκσείω = έκσείω. Eus. IV, 272 B.

διέκτασις, εως, ή, (διεκτείνω) = σκορδίνημα. Clem. A. I, 496 C.

διεκτέμνω = εκτέμνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 7. διελεγκτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ διελέγχειν. Plut. II, 450 B.

διελεγκτικός, ή, όν, (διελέγχω) = έλεγκτικός. Clem. A. II, 312 B, τοῦ ψευδοῦς.

διελεγκτικώς, adv. = έλεγκτικώς. Epiph. II, 592 D.

διελευθερόω = ελευθερόω. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 78.

διέλευσις, εως, ή, (διέρχομαι, διελεύσομαι) ^a going through. Ptol. Tetrab. 135.

διελίσσω or διελίττω (ελίσσω), to unfold. Plut. II, 411 B. Dion C. 74, 5, 5.

διελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διελκύω) a pulling. Dion. H. V, 141, 8. Argum. Arist. Ach. altercation, quarrel.

διέλκω, to pull, etc. Classical. Sext. 325, 30 -σθαι, to be disputed.

διεμβάλλω (ἐμβάλλω), to put through. Sept. Num 4, 6. 8. 11. Galen. IV, 142 C. 144 D.

διέμπιλος, ον, (έν, πίλος) well capped. Lucian-II, 340.

διεμπίπλημι = έμπίπλημι. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, διεπιφώσκω = έπιφώσκω.

διεμπίπτω = έμπίπτω. Polyb. 38, 1, 4.

διεμφαίνω (εμφαίνω), to show through. Lucian. Alex. 3.

διεμφανίζω = εμφανίζω. Aristaen. 2, 16.

διενενεκτέον = δεί διαφέρειν. Lucian. II, 360.

διένεξις, εως, ή, (διενεγκείν) = διαφορά. Cedr. II, 483. 8.

διενεργέω = ἐνεργέω. Iambl. Adhort. 164. Genes. 14, 6.

διενηχέω = ένηχέω. Genes. 85, 11.

διενθυμέομαι = ένθυμέομαι. Luc. Act. 10, 19. Eus. II, 1129 B.

διενιζάνω = ενιζάνω strengthened. Caesarius

διενσκήπτω = ένσκήπτω. Genes. 74, 20.

διεντέλλομαι = εντέλλομαι. Genes. 94, 7.

διενωτίζομαι = ένωτίζομαι thoroughly. Genes. 70, 1.

*διεξάγω (ἐξάγω), to conduct, manage, accomplish: to treat. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 179, 2. Sept. Sir. 3, 17. Habac. 1, 4. Polyb. 1, 9, 6. 3, 21, 6. 3, 77, 3. 4, 57, 3. 4, 73, 8. — 2. To get, to obtain the means of subsistence. Polyb. 1, 71, 1, ἀπό τινος.

διεξαγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (διεξάγω) settlement of business, adjustment. Polyb. 4, 26, 3, et alibi. — 2. A getting along, way of living. Diod. 4, 30, Epict. 1, 6, 21. Anton. 8, 20. τοῦ βίου. Sext. 225, 14. — 3. Dispositio = $\delta\iota\dot{a}\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota s$, disposition, in rhetoric. Dion. Alex. 1244 C, τοῦ βιβλίου.

διεξαιρέω = έξαιρέω. Pseudo-Demetr. 123, 9.

διεξανύω = εξανύω. Eus. II, 1344 A.

διεξάπτω = εξάπτω. Genes. 81, 6.

διεξαρτάω = έξαρτάω. Philon I, 446, 45 -σθαί τινος.

διέξειμι, to go over a book. Dion. H. VI, 863, 11.

διεξέλασις, εως, ή, = έξέλασις. Plut. I, 463 E.

 $\delta_{i\epsilon}$ ξελέγχω = έξελέγχω. Lucian. II, 265. Galen. III, 187 D.

διεξικνέομαι = έξικνέομαι. Polyb. 10, 29, 3.

διεξιστορέω = έξιστορέω. Genes. 35, 7.

διεξιτητέου = διεξιτέου. Eus. IV, 853 C. διεξοδεύω, to go through. Plotin. II, 708, 9, διεξόδους. — 2. To discuss, to treat.

45, 15, et alibi. Orig. I, 941 C. 1009 A. διεξοδικός, ή, όν, (διέξοδος) diffuse, copious. Plut. I, 183 D. Clem. A. I, 736 B.

διεξοδικώς, adv. diffusely, copiously. Jos. B. J. Procem. 6. Drac. 9, 6. Galen. XII, 154 F (= D κατά διέξοδον). Porphyr. V. Pyth. 68, opposed to συμβολικώς.

διέξοδος, ου, ή, border, boundary of a country. Sept. Num. 34, 4. 5. Josu. 15, 7. - 2. Passage of Scripture. Eus. II, 1501 B. διεξοιδέω = έξοιδέω. Philostr. 784.

Dion. H. III, 1922, 9.

διέπω, to manage. Alex. Hier. 205 A, τὸν τόπον της έπισκοπης, being bishop. Ephes. 1140 B = τοποτηρητοῦ ὄντος. Euagr. 2428 B.

διέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (ΕΡΑΩ) strainer. Plut. II, 1088 E.

διερεθίζω = έρεθίζω strengthened. Polyb. 9, 18, 9. Philon II, 411, 21. Plut. II, 61 C.

διερέθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (διερεθίζω) = ἐρέθισμα. App. II, 733, 45.

διερεθιστέον = δεί διερεθίζειν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 3.

διερεθιστικός, ή, όν, irritative. Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 2.

διερείδω, to prop up. Classical. Dion. H. V, 157, 5, said of I and E in the expression 'Ολύμπιοι ἐπί τε. Plut. II, 529 C.

διερεύνησις, εως, ή, (διερευνάω) investigation, examination. Strab. 16, 4, 5. Clem. A. II, 573 B. Iambl. Math. 212.

διερευνητικός, ή, όν, (διερευνάω) investigating, searching through. Ptol. Tetrab. 57. 156.

διερευνητικώς, adv. by investigating. Tetrab. 7.

διερέφω = έρέφω strengthened. Genes. 108, 9. διερίζω = ερίζω. Plut. I, 345 A. App. II, 326, 86. 836, 68. 854, 90, to emulate.

διερινέω, incorrect for διαρρινέω, (διά, ρίς) = διαμυκτηρίζω, to turn up the nose, to sneer at. Just. Tryph. 101.

διερμηνευτέον = δεί διερμηνεύειν. Philon I, 481,

διερμηνευτής, οῦ, ό, (διερμηνεύω) interpreter. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 28.

διερμηνεύω (έρμηνεύω), to interpret, translate. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 36. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Polyb. 3, 22, 3. Philon I, 226, 4. II, 139, 20.

διερριμένως (διαρρίπτω), adv. desultorily. Polyb. 3, 58, 3, at random. Clem. A. I, 753 B. II, 556 C.

διέρυθρος, ον, (ἐρυθρός) marked with red. Diosc. 3, 9 (11).

διερωτητέον = δεί διερωτάν. Anast. Sin. 205 В.

διεσθίω (ἐσθίω), to eat through. Philon II, 541, 35. Plut. II, 170 A. 733 B.

διέσιον, ου, τὸ, (δίεσις, διίημι) = διαζύγιον, ἀποστάσιον, repudiation, divorce. Justinian. Novell. 74, 5, incorrectly written διαίσιον.

δίεσις, εως, ή, a moistening. Diosc. 1, 25. 3, 84 (94).

δίεσις, εως, ή, = διέσιον. Gloss. Δίαισις (write δίεσις), divortium, discidium, repudium.

διεσμιλευμένως (διασμιλεύω), adv. in a polished manner, elaborately. Poll. 6, 147. A. II, 84 C.

διεσπαρμένως (διασπείρω), adv. L. sparsim, scatteredly, dispersedly, desultorily. Poll. 3,

129. Aristid. Q. 4. Galen. II, 232 C. Orig. | διήγησις, εως, ή, explanation. I, 386 C.

διεσπουδασμένως (διασπουδάζω), adv. L. studiose, diligently, accurately. Dion. H. I.

διεστραμμένως (διαστρέφω), adv. perversely, distortedly. Sept. Sir. 4, 17. Clem. A. I, 1133

διεσφαλμένως (διασφάλλω), adv. wrongly. Epict. 3, 23, 3.

διετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (δίς, έτος) L. biennium, the space of two years. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 23.

διετία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Cleomed. 13, 19. Philon II, 536, 6. Luc. Act. 24, 27, et

διευθετέω = εὐθετέω. Genes. 87, 18. Achmet. 168, to direct, Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 D. Petr. Ant. 730 C.

διευθέτησις, εως, ή, (διευθετέω) direction, management. Achmet. 168.

Cerul. 728 B διευδιευθετίζω = διευθετέω. θετισμένος.

διευθηνέω = εὐθηνέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 194.

διευθυμέομαι — εὐθυμέω. Basil. III, 217 D. διευκρινής, ές, = εὐκρινής. Gelas. 1292 B.

διευκρίνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ διευκρινείν. 349 D.

διευκρινητέον = δεί διευκρινείν. Protosp. Corpor. 12, 10 in the v. l.

διευπραγέω = εὐπραγέω. Jos. Ant. 6, 10, 2. διευστοχέω = εὐστοχέω. Dion. H. V, 57, 5. διευσχημονέω = εὐσχημονέω. Plut. I, 612 B.

διευτελίζω = εὐτελίζω. Pseud-Afric. 100 B. διεφικνέομαι = έφικνέομαι. Ευπαρ. 91, 17.

διέχεια, as, ή, (διεχής) separation; opposed to Heph. Poem. 15, 8. Schol. Arist. συνέχεια. Pac. 939.

διεχθραίνω = εχθραίνω. Sext. 610, 3.

 $\delta \iota \epsilon \chi \theta \rho \epsilon \dot{\iota} \omega = \dot{\epsilon} \chi \theta \rho \epsilon \dot{\iota} \omega$. Dion. H. II, 810, 2. Arr. Venat. 12, 5. Anton. 4, 3. Clem. A. I, 333 A.

διεψευσμένως = έψευσμένως. Anton. 2, 17. διζήτωρ, opos, δ, (δίζημαι) seeker. Greg. Naz. ΙΝ, 127 Α, χρυσοῦ.

διζυγής, ϵ ς, = δίζυγος. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 621, 4.

διζυγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δίζυγος) double-yoke of cattle. Geopon. 2, 23, 13.

διηγέσμαι, to relate. Porph. Adm. 208, 23, τὸν βασιλέα όσα έλάλησε, = τῷ βασιλεῖ.

διήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (διηγέομαι) narrative, story, tale. Sept. Deut. 28, 37. Sir. 8, 8. Ezech. 17, 2. Macc. 2, 2, 24. Polyb. 1, 14, 6. 4, 39, 11. Dion. H. II, 695, 14. Strab. 14, 2, 21. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 430 (473), condemned. Hermog. Prog. 116.

διηγηματικώς (διηγηματικός), adv. narratively. Diog. 9, 103. Eus. IV, 396 C.

διηγημάτιον, ου, τὸ, (διήγημα) anecdote. Strab. 14, 2, 3.

Orig. I, 1085

διηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, (διηγέομαι) expounder. Achill. Tat. 4, 15.

διηκονιάω = διακονέω. Doroth. 1696 A.

διηλλαγμένως (διαλλάσσω), adv. differently, strangely. Diod. 3, 19, et alibi. Strab. 13, 1, 3.

διηλόω, ώσω, (ήλόω) to drive a nail through. Sept. Judic. 5, 26, κεφαλήν.

διημαρτημένως (διαμαρτάνω), adv. erroneously. Hipparch. 1029 A. Clem. A. II, 608 D.

διήμερος, ον, (δι-, ήμέρα) = δευτεραίος, on the second day. Euagr. 2756 A.

διηνεκής, ές, continuous, etc. Είς τὸ διηνεκές, continually, forever. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3, et alibi. Apollod. Arch. 42.

διηρημένως (διαιρέω), apart, separately. Anton. 3, 11. Iambl. Myst. 82, 6. 282, 12. — 2. By resolution of long vowels and diphthongs. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 407 (449).

διηρθρωμένως (διαρθρόω, διηρθρωμένος), adv. articulately. Galen. XIII, 673 B.

διηυκρινημένως (διευκρινέω), adv. distinctly, carefully. Diod. 1, 93.

διηχέω (ἢχέω), to resound. Plut. II, 901 F. Hippol. Haer. 462, 47.

διηχής, ές, (διηχέω) sounding, loud. Plut. II, 721 E. Lyd. 300, 7.

διθάλασσος or διθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) divided into, or consisting of, two seas, as the Euxine. Dion. P. 156. Strab. 2, 5, 22.—2. Bimaris, lying between two seas. Luc. Act. 27, 41. Dion Chrys. I, 190 (83), 28. Clementin. 49

 $\delta \iota \theta \epsilon i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\delta \iota \theta \epsilon o s)$ ditheism, belief in two gods. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C.

διθείτης, ου, ό, ditheist, believer in two gods. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C.

διθελής, ές, (θέλω) with two volitions. Aëtius apud Anast. Sin. 1181 A.

 $\delta(\theta \epsilon o s, o v, (\delta \iota -, \theta \epsilon o s))$ believing in two gods. Hippol. Haer. 452, 88.

δίθυμος, ον, (θυμός) quarrelsome. Sept. Prov. 26, 20,

διθυραμβωδώς (διθυραμβώδης), adv. dithyrambically. Synes. 1080 C.

δίθυρσος, ον, (θύρσος) with two thyrsi. Agath. Epig. 38, 1.

διίαμβος, ου, ό, (ἴαμβος) diiambus, a foot consisting of two iambuses. Drac. 129, 18. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48.

διίκτωρ, ορος, δ, (διικνέομαι, ίκτωρ) comer. Athan. II, 1308 B, τοῦ πενθείν.

διιππεύω (ἰππεύω), to ride through. 266, 44. Hippol. Haer. 102, 57.

διισθμέω, ήσω, (ໄσθμός) to carry across an isthmus. Polyb. 4, 19, 7, τοὺς λέμβους.

διιστάνω (ἱστάνω) = διίστημι. Αρρ. Ι, 143, 24.

διίστημι, to set apart. — Mid. διίσταμαι, to undertake? Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 10, ἐκπληρώσειν.

διιστάω ($i\sigma$ τάω) = preceding. Dion. Thr. 642, 31.

διιστορέω = ἱστορέω. Genes. 55, 7.

διισχυριστέον = δεί διισχυρίζεσθαι. Strab. 6,

διισχύω $\equiv l\sigma χύω$. Philon apud Eus. III, 600 C.

διιχνεύω (διά, ἰχνεύω), to straggle. Polyb. 4, 68, 3.

δικαιάδικος, ον. = δίκαιος καὶ ἄδικος at the same time. Philon II, 346, 8.

δικαιαρχικός, ή, όν, (δίκαιος, ἀρχή) pertaining to just government. Phot. III, 69 C.

δικαϊκός, ή, όν, = δίκαιος. Anton. 5, 34. 9,

δικαιοδοσία, as, ή, (δικαιοδότης) jurisdiction. Polyb. 4, 16, 4. 20, 6, 2, et alibi. Diod. II, 610, 31. Nicol. D. 93. Dion. H. IV, 2036, 2. Strab. 13, 1, 55. 13, 4, 12. Basilic. 6, 24, 2 seq.

δικαιοδοτέω, ήσω, to administer justice. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 11, 3, 6.

δικαιοδότης, ου, ό, (δίκαιος, δίδωμι) L. juridicus, dispenser of the laws, judge. Strab. 17, 1, 12, at Alexandria. Jos. 18, 1, 1. Inscr. 4236, 4237. Basilic. 6, 24, 1.

δικαιοκρισία, as, ή, (δικαιοκρίτης) righteous judgment. Paul. Rom. 2, 5. Patriarch. 1053 B. 1065 A. Hippol. 801 A. Epiph. I, 180 В.

δικαιοκριτήριον, ου, τό, = δίκαιον κριτήριον, righteous judgment-seat? Theoph. Cont.

δικαιοκρίτης, ου, ό, (δίκαιος, κριτής) righteous judge.Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 41. Basil. IV, 928 D. Macar. 592 A.

δικαιοκριτικός, ή, όν, — δίκαιος καὶ κριτικός, just and discerning. Const. Apost. 2, 6 as v. l.

δικαιοκτονέω, ήσω, (κτείνω) to kill the righteous. Eust. Ant. 665 A.

δικαιολογίζομαι — δικαιολογέομαι Schol. Arist. Ach. 362.

δικαιολογικός, ή, όν, (δικαιολόγος) judicial. Hermog. Rhet. 49, 6.

δικαιολόγος, ου, ό, (δίκαιος, λέγω) L. causidicus, pleader, advocate. Arcad. 89, 19. Arist. Av. 1705.

δικαιομετρία, as, ή, (μέτρον) just measure. Anast. Mon. 1656 C.

δικαιονομέω, ήσω, (δικαιονόμος) = δικαιοδοτέω. Philon I, 126, 31.

δικαιονομία, as, ή, = δικαιοδοσία. Philon II, 365, 27,

δικαιονόμος, ου, δ, (δίκαιος, νέμω) <u></u> δικαιοδότης. Dion C. 78, 22, 1.

δικαιοποιέω (ποιέω) = δικαιοπραγέω. Orig. II, 1144 B.

δικαιοπραγής, ές, (πράσσω) acting justly. Schol. Arist. Av. 1354.

δικαιοπραγητέον — δεί δικαιοπραγείν. Iambl. Adhort. 350.

δικαιοπραγματεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δικαιοπραγία. Theod. Her. 1365 A.

δικαιοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (δίκαιος, πράσσω) = δικαιοπραγία. Pseud-Heracl. apud Diog. 9,

δικαιοπρακτικός, ή, όν, capable of doing right. Orig. II, 96 A.

δικαιοπραξία, as, ή, (δίκαιος, πράξις) just act. Just. Tryph. 44. 47, et alibi.

Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. δίκαιος, a, ov, just. 22 Οὐ γὰρ δίκαιόν ἐστιν ἵνα ἑαυτὸν εἴπης διδάσκαλον έθνων. Νίς. ΙΙ, 800 D Δίκαιόν έστιν ίνα καὶ οἱ εὐλαβέστατοι μοναχοὶ ἐκφωνήσωσιν. - 2. Perfect, excellent. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 6. Plut. II, 669 D. Ε Τὸ δικαιότατον κρέας, pork. (Compare Iambl. V. P. 232 Τὰ περιττά καὶ άδικα των έδεσμάτων.)

δικαιοσύνη, ης. ή, = ἐκπλήρωσις τῶν ἐντολῶν. Matt. 3, 15. Chrys. VII, 161 E. 140 B.

δικαιόω, ώσω, to justify. Sept. Gen. 44, 16. Ex. 23, 7. Deut. 25, 1. Tobit 12, 5 Δικαιοῦται αὐτῶ, he is entitled to it. Sir. 1, 22, et alibi. Jer. 3, 11 Έδικαίωσε τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ 'Ισραήλ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀσυνθέτου Ιούδα, Israel hath justified himself more than treacherous Juda, is less guilty than Juda. N. T. passim. Just. Frag. 1600 B. Eus. Π, 744 C Δί ων αν την θείαν δικαιώσαιμεν κρίσιν. Greg. Naz. Π, 356 Α Δικαιοῦται παρά τὸν μεγάλαυχον Φαρισαΐον, more than.

δικαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, ordinance, statute. Classical. Sept. Ex. 21, 1. Lev. 25, 18, et alibi. — 2. Justification; opposed to катакрира. Paul. Rom. 5, 16. — 3. Righteousness. Sept. Baruch 2, 49.

δικαίωσις, εως, ή, justification. Paul. Rom. 4, 25. 5, 18. Cyrill. A. I, 265 A.

δικαιωτήριον, ου, τό, house of correction. Clas-Eus. II, 1177 C. 1257 B. IV, 193 sical. Basil. III, 580 D. Pseudo-Dion. 736 В.

δικαιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (δικαιόω) judge. Plut. II, 549 D, et alibi.

δικανικός, ή, όν, juridical, relating to judicial proceedings. Classical. — Τὸ δικανικὸν γένος (μέρος, είδος) της ρητορικής, the judicial branch of rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 488, 5. Sext. 692, 20. Diog. 7, 42. Liban. V. Dem. 6. — 'H δικανική, sc. τέχνη, the art of pleading. Greg. Th. 1069 B.

δικανικῶς, adv. judicially. Poll. 4, 26.

δικανός = δεκανός. Ephes. 976 $\stackrel{\cdot}{\mathbf{E}}$.

δικάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) with two hearts. Ael. N. Geopon. 12, 1, 2, μαρούλια. A. 11, 40

δίκαρπος, ον, (καρπός) L. bifer, bearing two crops a year. Strab. 15, 1, 20. 17, 3, 11.

δικασία, ας, ή, (δικάζω) judgment. Aquil. Judic. | δίκορος, ον, (κόρη) with two pupils, as an eye-12, 2, Ps. 17, 44. Prov. 18, 6.

δίκασις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Schol. Arist. Plut. 277, p. 340, 7.

Philon I, 133, δικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = δικασία.

δικαστέον = δεί δικάζειν. Philon I, 90, 1. Isid. 845 D.

δικαστήρ $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, $\delta_1 = \delta_1$ καστής. Babr. 118, 3. δικαστικώς (δικαστικός), like a judge. Lucian.

δικάστρια as, ή, (δικαστήs) female judge. Lucian. I, 578.

δικατάληκτος, ον, (καταλήγω) having two endings; as ρίς or ρίν, δελφίς or δελφίν. Also, with the last syllable long or short. Drac. 50, 20. 81, 5. Heph. 15, 26. 27. Theodos. 987,

δικελλίτης, ου, ό, one that uses the δίκελλα, diqger. Lucian. I, 115.

δίκεντρος, ον. (κέντρον) with two stings, as a scorpion. Epiph. I, 1016 D.

δίκερκος, ον, (κέρκος) with two tails. Ael. N. A.

δίκερε, the Latin dicere = λέγειν. Plut. I, 312 E.

δίκη, ης, ή, justice, right; applied by the Pythagoreans to several numbers. Theol. Arith. 12 (two). 31 (five). Plut. II, 381 F (three).

δικηγόρος, ου, δ, (δίκη, ἀγορεύω) advocate. Lyd. 259, 20.

δικηλίκτας, α, ό, = δεικηλίκτας. Plut. I, 607

δίκηλος, ον, (κήλη) with two hydroceles. Paul.Aeg. 262.

δικιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (κίων, κιόνιον) having two pillars. Porph. Cer. 210, 17. 211, 18.

δικλήματος, ον, with two κλήματα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 A.

*δικογράφος, ου, δ, (δίκη, γράφω) writer of judicial speeches. Hyperid. apud Poll. 8, 24. Diog. 6, 15.

δικοδίφης, ου, δ, (διφάω) pettifogger. Lucian. I,

δικοδοσία == δικαιοδοσία. Polyb. 4, 16, 4 as

δίκοκκος, ον, (δι-, κόκκος) with double kernel. Diosc. 2, 111.

δικόκτα, incorrect for δηκόκτα.

δικολέκτης, ου, ό, = δικολόγος. Palladas 137. δικολόγος, ου, ό, (δίκη, λέγω) L. causidicus, advocatus, advocate, pleader. Plut. II, 473 B, Ptol. Tetrab. 180. et alibi. Dioclet. G. 7, 72. Macar. 605 D.

δικόλουρος ον, see κόλουρος.

δίκολπος, ον, (κόλπος) with two hollows. Galen.IV, 277 D.

δίκορμος, ον, (κορμός) with two trunks, as a tree. 1rtem. 424.

Mal. 392, 2, as an epithet. Phot. III, 624

δικορραφία, ας, ή, = τὸ δικορραφεῖν. Arist. Nub. 1019.

δικόρυμβος, ον, (κόρυμβος) with two peaks, as a mountain. Lucian. I, 497.

δικότυλος, ον, holding two κοτύλαι. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89, p. 495 A. Strab. 16, 3, 7.

δικουρίων, incorrect for δεκουρίων.

δίκρανον, ου, τὸ, (κάρα) pitchfork. Lucian. 1, 120. Galen. II, 88 D. Phryn. 233.

δικρόσσιος, ον, = δίκροσσος. Arr. P. M. E. 6 Λέντια καὶ δικρόσσια (read λέντια δικρόσσια ?).

δίκροσσος, ον, (κροσσός) double-fringed. Poll. 7, 72. Schol, Arist. Plut. 729.

δίκροτος, ον, double-beating, as the pulse. Galen. II. 259 A. Protosp. Puls. 31.

δικταμινίτης, ου, δ, ο δ δίκταμον. Diosc. 5, 57, olvos, wine flavored with dittany.

δικτατορεύω, εύσω, = δικτάτωρ είμί οτ γίγνομαι. Dion C. 43, 1, 1. 43, 33, 1.

δικτατορία or δικτατορεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δικτατο \hat{v} ρα. Dion. H. II, 1022. 1091, et alibi. Plut. I, 175 C. II, 318 C. Dion C. 43, 14, 3.

δικτατοῦρα, as, ή, the Latin dictatura, dictatorship. Lyd. 150, 11.

δικτάτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin dictator. Polyb. 3, 87, 6 seq. 3, 103, 4. 3, 106, 1. Diod. II, 541, 31. Dion. H. II, 1021. 1034. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 2, τὸ δεύτερον. Plut. I, 176 C. 734 D. II, 768 A. App. I, 248, 29. II, 4, 55. 58. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13.

δίκτυ, τὸ, = δίκτυον. Et. M. 275, 27.

δικτυάλωτος, ον, (δίκτυον, άλωναι) taken with a net. Synes. 1308 D.

δικτύδιον, ου, τὸ, little δίκτυον. Poll. 7, 179. Clem. A. II, 625 A.

δικτυεία, as, ή, (δικτυεύs) the catching of fish with a net. Ael. N. A. 12, 43.

δικτυεύς, έως, ή, (δίκτυον) one who catches fishes with a net. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 18. Poll. 1, 96, et alibi.

δικτυοειδής, ές, (δίκτυον, ΕΙΔΩ) net-like. Galen. IV, 485 E, et alibi.

δικτυοειδώς, adv. like a net. Theod. I, 745 Α.

δίκτυον, ου, τὸ, net. Eus. II, 865 C. D τὰ δίктva, L. cancelli, the balustrade separating the inner sanctuary from the main body of a church.

δικτυόω, ώσω, (δίκτυον) to make like a net. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 6. — 2. To catch in a net. Babr. 107, 11.

Poll. 4, 116. δικτυώδης, ες, = δικτυοειδής. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 99.

δικτυωτός, ή, όν, (δικτυόω) made like a net, netted, reticulated. Sept. Ex. 27, 4, έργον, net-work. Judic. 5, 28 as v. l. *Polyb.* 15, 30, 8, θύρα. *Aristeas* 10. *Eus.* II, 1209 B.— **2.** Substantively, τὸ δικτυωτόν, lattice. *Sept.* Reg. 4, 1, 2.

δίκυκλος, ον, (δι-, κύκλος) with two wheels, as a chariot. Dion C. 76, 7, 2. Liban. I, 25, 15. δικύμων, ον, (δι-, κῦμα) with two waves. Sibyll. 5, 32. 10, 84, = διθάλασσος, referring to the Isthmus.

δίκυρτος, ον, (κυρτός) two-humped camel. Geopon. 16, 22, 4.

δίκωλος, ον, with two strands (twists). Nicom. Harm. 20, χορδή. — 2. With two κώλα, as a περίοδος. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 3. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 20. Pseudo-Demetr. 20, 2. δικωπία, as, ή, (δίκωπος) a pair of oars used by one rower. Lucian. I, 490.

διλάτωρ, διληγάτωρ, διλίκια, incorrect for δηλά-

τωρ, δηληγάτωρ, δηλίκια.

διλήμματος, ον, consisting of two λήμματα, a figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 167, 4. Joann. Sic. 124, 26.—2. Ambiguous. Schol. Arist. Nub. 481, λέξις.

διλογητέον = δεί διλογείν. Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 17.

διλογία, ας, ή, (δίλογος) repetition; opposed to απαξ λέγειν. Classical. Pseudo-Demetr. 92, 12.

δίλογος, ον, double-tongued, deceitful. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 8. Polyc. 5.

διλόφιος, a, ον, (λόφος) with two necks. Dioclet. G. 18, 46, τύλη, for two persons.

διλοχία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, two λόχοι of soldiers. Polyb. 10, 21, 4. Ael. Tact. 8, 2.

διλοχίτης, ου, ό, commander of a διλοχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 1.

δίμακρος, ον, (δι-, μακρός) consisting of two long syllables; as ῆκω. Drac. 59, 10.

διμάχαιρος, ον, (μάχαιρα) with two swords, as a gladiator. Artem. 198.

διμάχης. ου, δ, (δι-, μάχομαι) dragoon. Diod. 5, 33. Poll. 1, 132.

δίμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of two measures of liquids or grain. Sept. Reg. 4, 7, 1 Δίμετρον κριθών, two measures of barley. Poll. 4, 167.— 2. Dimeter, of two measures, in versification. Drac. 134, 6, στίχος. 134, 13, μέτρον. Heph. 5, 3.

διμέτωπος, ον, (μέτωπον) two-fronted. App. II, 755, 14.

διμηναΐος, α, ον, = δίμηνος. Diod. 17, 64 as v. l. Cyrill. A. X, 133 B.

διμηνιαίος, α, ον, = δίμηνος. Classical. Gemin. 788 B. Cleomed. 29, 28.

δίμηνος, ον, (δι-, μήν) L. bimestris, of two months. Polyb. 17, 10, 4. Diod. 17, 64.—
2. Substantively, ή δίμηνος, εc. περίοδος, the space of two months. Polyb. 6, 34, 3. Diod. 17, 48. Gemin. 809 A. Dion. H. III, 1788, 14. Plut. II, 909 B.

δίμιτος, ον, (δι-, μίτος) quilled (twilled). Hes. Διβόλους χλαίνας, οἱ μὲν διμίτους, οἱ δὲ δι-πλᾶς.

διμόδιον, ου, τὸ, = δύο μόδιοι. Mal. 278, 15. διμοιρία, as, ἡ, two thirds. Dion. H. III, 1697, 1. — 2. Two ἐνωμοτίαι, equal to two fourths of a λόχος. Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

διμοιριαίος, a, ον, (διμοιρία) two thirds. Apollod.

Arch. 26. Mal. 103, 20.

διμοιρίτης, ου, ό, (δίμοιρον) one that receives double pay. Arr. Anab. 6, 9, 3. 7, 23, 3. Lucian. II, 695, sailor. — 2. Commander of a διμοιρία. Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

Διμοιρίτης, ου, ό, commonly in the plural, Διμοιρίται, Dimoeritae, the followers of Apollinaris, because they asserted that the body of
Christ had a human soul indeed, but was not
endowed with a human mind, the divine
mind supplying the place of the latter.
Epiph. II, 640 B. 700 B. 873 C. Eust.
Mon. 905 D. (Compare Athan. II, 1093 seq.
Epiph. II, 641 seq. Socr. 2, 46.)

δίμοιρος, ον, of two μοίραι. — Substantively, τὸ δίμοιρον, (a) one half of a degree. Hipparch. 1061 D. Nicom. Harm. 19. — (b) the space between the end of the thumb and that of the forefinger; called also διχάς, κοινόστομον. Heron Jun. 47, 18, σπιθαμῆς.

δίνα, ἡ, = δίνη? Doubtful. Sept. Job 13, 11.
 *δίνησις, ϵως, ἡ, (δινέω) a whirling. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 90. Erotian. 268. Plut. II, 588 E. Hermes Tr. Poem. 94, 12. Diog. 7, 132, revolution of the stars.

δινώδης, ϵ s, (δίνη, ΕΙΔΩ) eddying. Dion C. 68, 13, 2.

δίξεστον, ου, τὸ, = δύο ξέσται. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 347.

διό (δι' δ') = διατί, wherefore? Apophth. 105 C'Αρσένιε, διό έξῆλθες;

Διογενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Διογένης) imitation of Diogenes the Cynic philosopher. Jul. 137 C.

διόγκιος incorrect for διούγκιος.

διογκόω = ὀγκόω. Plut. II, 676 B, et alibi. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 8. Artem. 27. Galen. II, 264 D. Soran. 255, 24.

διοδεύω, εύσω, (όδεύω) to travel through. Classical. Sept. Gen. 12, 6, τὴν γῆν εἶς τὸ μῆκος αὐτῆς. Sap. 5, 7. 11. Macc. 1, 10, 77. Polyb. 2, 15, 5, τὴν χώραν. Philon I, 470, 23. Plut. I, 511 C.

δίοδον, ου, τὸ, = δίοδος. Joann. Mosch. 3053 A.

διοιδαίνω (οίδαίνω) = διοιδέω. Clem. A. I, 456 B. Herodn. 8, 8, 2.

διοιδέω == olδέω strengthened. Diod. 2, 12. Strab. 3, 5, 8, of the sea at high tide. Philon II, 638, 3. Diosc. Iobol. 4. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 3.

διοίδησις, εως, ή, (διοιδέω) = οΐδησις. Orig. II, 272 A.

διοιδίσκομαι = διοιδέω. Protosp. Puls. 69.

διοικέω, to manage, govern. [Mal. 69, 2 έδιοίκει = διώκει. 127, 14 έδιωκούντο = διωκοῦντο.]

διοίκησις, εως, ή, government. Classical. Epict. 1, 14, 7, ή θεία, divine dispensation. Just. Apol. 1, 57. — 2. Dioecesis, province. Diod. 19, 91. Strab. 13, 4, 12. 17. Eus. II, Cyrill. A. X, 105 C, ή Αλγυπτιακή. 1185 B. _ 3. Diocese. Const. I, 2. Ephes. 8.

διοικητής, οῦ, ὁ, (διοικέω) dioecetes, procurator, commissioner. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 36, τοῦ Polyb. 27, 12, 2, οἱ βασιλικοί. Clementin. 10, 14. Justinian. Novell. 120, 6, § B'. 128, 16. Leo. Novell. 157, collector of taxes. - 2. Director, governor. Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 3.

διοικητικός, ή, όν, (διοικητής) regulating, governing. Plut. II, 885 B, του παντός. Tetrab. 160. 161. Galen. II, 27 A. Clem. A. II, 371 A.

διοικήτρια, as, ή, stewardess. Schol. Arist. Eccl.

διοικήτωρ, ορος, δ, == διοικητής. Hermes Tr. Poem. 7, 6.

Dion. διοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διοικίζω) = διοίκισις. H. II, 1225, 10. Philon I, 459, 27. Plut. I, 133 D, deportation.

διοικοδομή, η̂ς, ή, = οἰκοδομή. Aristeas 11. διοινοχοέομαι = οἰνοχοέω. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38.

διοιστρέω = οἰστρέω. Diod. 4, 12. Philostr. 42.

διοκλάζω = δκλάζω. Genes. 78, 21, 114, 22.

διοκνέω = ὀκνέω. Athen. 13, 86, p. 607 E.

διοκωχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow διακωχή. Dion C. 47, 27, 2. διολκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (διέλκω) distraction, dispute, conflict. Sext. 358, 8, et alibi. Orig. I, 933 C. Basil. I, 25 C, ή πρὸς τὰναντία.

δίολκος, ου, ό, (διέλκω) a drawing across. Strab. 8, 2, 1. 8, 6, 4. 22, the place at the Isthmus where vessels were drawn across.

διολοθρεύω = όλοθρεύω. Simoc. 151, 15. διολολύζω = όλολύζω. Genes. 73, 22.

διόλου = δι' όλου, wholly. Philon I, 616, 26. διολοφύρομαι = ολοφύρομαι strengthened. Polyb. 22, 9, 11.

διομαλίζω = όμαλίζω. Plut. I, 338 D. Sext. 586, 23, to be in a state of equanimity.

διομαλισμός, οῦ, δ, = δμαλισμός. Herod. apud Orib. II, 44, 4. Sext. 178, 29. 586, 20. διομαλύνω = δραλύνω. Plut. II, 130 D.

διομήτωρ, ορος, ή, = Διὸς μήτηρ, a mystical

epithet of δυάς. Theol. Arith. 12. διομολόγησις, εως, ή, (διομολογέω) covenant, treaty. Polyh. 3, 27, 9. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 7.

Διονθς, θ, δ, (Διόνυσος) Dionys. Bekker. 1195.

Galen. V, 185 B. | διονυσιάζω, άσω, (Διονύσια) to celebrate the Lucian. III, 516, tropically. Dionysia. Athen. 10, 63, p. 445 B.

> διονυσομανέω, ήσω, (Διόνυσος, μαίνομαι) to be in a state of Bacchic frenzy. Philostr. 214.

Διόνυσος, ου, ό, Dionysus. — Οί περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνίται, L. histriones, stage-players. Polyb. 16, 21, 8. Plut. I, 468 C. Ael. N. A. 11, 19. Philostr. 596. (See also Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 13.) — Lucian. I, 796 O $\dot{\vartheta}\dot{\delta}\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\pi\rho\dot{\delta}s$ τ ον Διόνυσον, = $a\pi\rho\sigma\sigma\delta$ ιόνυσον, nothing to the purpose.

Διονυσώι, for Διονυσώ, ή, Dionyso. 2151.

δίοπος, ον, (δι-, ὀπή) with two holes. Poll. 4, 77. Athen. 4, 79.

Genes. 87, 8. διόπτειρα, ας, ή, (διοπτήρ) spy.

Theoph. Cont. διόπτομαι (ὅπτομαι) = διοράω. 677, 19.

διόπτρα, as, ή, (διόπτης) spying-tube. Attal. apud Hipparch. 1057 B. Polyb. 10, 46, 1 and 2. Gemin. 773 A. 821 A. Strab. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 14. Papias 1261 A, of a physician. - 2. A surgical instrument = διαστολεύς. Galen. II, 93 D.

διοπτρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a διόπτρα. Strab. 2, 1, 35, δργανον, = διόπτρα.

διόπτριον, ου, τὸ, little διόπτρα. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 5.

διορατικός, ή, όν, (διοράω) L. perspicax, seeing through, penetrating, clear-sighted, sagacious. Max. Tyr. 61, 2. Lucian. II, 268. Clem. A. I, 285 B. 725 A. 1345 B. Hippol. 624 A. Basil. I, 146 A Τὸ διορατικὸν τῆς ψυχῆς, mental vision. - 2. Endowed with the gift of prophecy. Orig. I, 1169 C. Athan. I, 441 B. II, 893 C. Chrys. I, 465 E. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 294.

διορατικώς, adv. sagaciously, etc. Orig. III, 216

διοργανόω = όργανόω. Iambl. V. P. 138.

διοργάνωσις, εως, ή, = ὀργάνωσις. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 62, of the mind. Iambl. V. P.

διοργίζομαι = ὀργίζομαι strengthened. Macc. 3, 3, 1. Polyb. 2, 8, 13. 4, 4, 4, et alibi. Diod. 14, 14. Plut. I, 599 B. II, 553

διοργυιόομαι, ώσομαι, (διά, ὀργυιόω) to stretch one's own arms. Hipparch. 1037 C. 1084

διορθόω, ώσω, to amend, correct a literary performance. Plut. II, 334 C, et alibi. Diog. 9, 113. — Mid. διορθόομαι, (a) to amend one's ways, to reform one's self. Can. Apost. 51. - (**b**) Transitively = διορθόω. *Ĉlem. R.* 1, 21 -σασθαί τινα.

Sept. Reg. 1, 29, 10 $\delta \iota \circ \rho \theta \rho i \zeta \omega = \delta \rho \theta \rho i \zeta \omega$. as v. l.

διόρθωσις, εως, ή, correction, emendation, recension, edition, in criticism. Strab. 13, 1, 27. Diog. 3, 66.

διορθωτέον = δεῖ διορθοῦν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 97, 8.

διορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (διορθόω) corrector, regulator. Sept. Sap. 7, 15. Epict. 3, 7, 1, an officer. Plut. I, 87 D, of a state.—2. Reviser, corrector, editor. Diod. 15, 6.

διορθωτικώς (διορθωτικός), adv. by correcting. Orig. I, 504 C.

διορία, incorrect for διωρία.

διόρισμα, ατος, τὸ, principle. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 7, p. 11.

διορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, decree. Tzym. Novell. 302. διοριστικός, ή, όν, (διορίζω) L. separativus, capable of distinguishing. Iren. 1, 3, 5. Sext. 203, 23, τοῦ ἀληθοῦς καὶ τοῦ ψευδοῦς.

διορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρκίζω) assurance upon oath. Polyb. 16, 26, 6, ώς ἀστοχήσειν.

διόρκωσις, εως, ή, (όρκόω) $\stackrel{\frown}{=}$ preceding. Genes. 71, 16.

διορμάω = όρμάω. Max. Tyr. 164, 16. διόροφος, ον, = διώροφος. Hippol. 632 C.

διορυκτίς, ίδος, ή, = ή διορύσσουσα. Apollod. Arch. 14, v. l. διορυκτρίς.

διορυχή, η̂s, η΄, (διορύσσω) a digging through.

Diod. II, 490, 51. Philon I, 626, 24.

δίος, ου, ό, dius, a Macedonian month, = νοέμβριος. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 9. Galen. IX, 8 C. Eus. II, 1464 C, μήν. 1480 B. 1484 B.

διοσκορία, as, ή, (Διὸς κόρη) a mystical epithet of the number three (τριάς). Nicom. apud Phot. III, 596 B.

Διοσκοριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Διόσκορος) Dioscoriani, the followers of Dioscorus. Tim. Presb. 44 C.

διοσκορίνθιος, ου, ό, (Διὸς Κόρινθος) dioscorinthius, the name of an intercallary (?) month.

Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 21.

διοσφραίνω (ὀσφραίνομαι), to cause to smell. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1075.

διότι = διατί; why? Sept. Judic. 5, 28 Διότι ἦσχύνθη ἄρμα αὐτοῦ;

διουγκιος, ον, (δι-, οὐγκία) weighing two ounces. Porph. Cer. 474, 9. — 2. Substantively, τὸ διούγκιον, duae unciae, sextans, two ounces. Antec. 2, 14, 5.

διουρέω = οὐρέω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 64. διουρητικός, ή, όν, (διουρέω) diureticus, diuretic. Diocl. apud Galen. VI, 301 C. Xenocr. 47. Diosc. 1, 4, p. 14.

διοχέομαι = ὀχέομαι (ὀχέω). Genes. 111, 11. διόχλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἐνόχλησις. Eus. VI, 52 B. διοχυρόω = ὀχυρόω. Polyh. 5, 46, 3.

διοχύρωσις, εως, ή, = όχύρωσις. Genes. 64, 16. διπαλαιστιαίος, α, ον, = διπάλαιστος. Apollod. Arch. 26.

δίπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) L. bisolis, double-soled. Dioclet. G. 9, 12. δίπετρος, ον, (πέτρα) of two stones. Epiph. III, 300 D, apparently a proper name.

διπηχυαίος, α, ον, = δίπηχυς. Diosc. 1, 27. Sext. 386, 28.

διπλάδιος, ον, = διπλάσιος. Antip. S. 61.

διπλασιάζω, to become double. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 36.—2. To reduplicate, in grammar. Lucian. III, 563.

διπλασίασις, εως, ή, (διπλασιάζω) L. duplicatio, duplication. Nicom. 85.

διπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διπλασιάζω) a doubling: duplication. Sept. Job 42, 10. Plut. II, 507 A. 718 F. Diog. 8, 83, of the cube. — 2. In grammar, the doubling of a consonant, as in ὅττι, ᾿Αχιλλεύς. Tryph. 17. Drac. 86, 13. — 3. Reduplication (γέγραφα). Apollon. D. Synt. 323, 6.

διπλασιεπιδιμερής, ές, (διπλάσιος, ἐπιδιμερής) twice and two thirds as large; as 8 : 3. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπιδίτριτος, ον, (ἐπιδίτριτος) = preceding. Boiss. IV, 420.

διπλασιεπίεκτος, ον, (ἐπίεκτος) twice and one sixth as large; as 13:6. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπίπεμπτος, ον, (ἐπίπεμπτος) twice and one fifth as large; as 11:5. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπιτέταρτος, ον, (ἐπιτέταρτος) twice and one fourth as large; as 9:4. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπιτετραμερής, és, (ἐπιτετραμερής) twice and four fifths as large; as 14:5. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπιτριμερής, ές, (ἐπιτριμερής) twice and three fourths as large; as 11:4. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπίτριτος, ον, (ἐπίτριτος) twice and one third as large; as 7:3. Nicom. 101. 102.

διπλασιεφήμισυς, υ, (εφήμισυς) twice and one half as large; as 5:2. Nicom. 101.

διπλασίων, ον, = διπλάσιος. Rare in classical Greek. Philon I, 22, 12, λόγος, duplicate ratio (1×2^6) .

δίπλεθρος, ον, of two πλέθρα.— $\bf 2$. Substantively, τὸ δίπλεθρον, $\bf =$ δύο πλέθρα. Polyb. 34, 12, 5 Strab. 7, 7, $\bf 4 =$ τρίτον σταδίου.

δίπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with two flanks. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

διπλοίδιον, ου, τὸ, little διπλοίς. Eust. Ant. 640

διπλοίς, ίδος, ή, (διπλόος) a kind of cloak. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 19. 1, 24, 6. Job 29, 14. Baruch 5, 2. Antip. S. 80. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2.

διπλοκαρδία, as, ή, (καρδία) double-mindedness: duplicity. Barn. 20. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 86, 94.)

διπλόος οῦς, όη η, όον οῦν, double. Apophth.

Agath. 20 Διπλᾶς νηστεύειν, εc. ἡμέρας, to fast two days in succession.— 2. Dubius.

uncertain. Philon I, 302, 34, héfis. - 3. Double consonants (Z Z Y). Dion. Thr. 632, 3. Dion. H. V, 78, 4. Drac. 31, 16. Heph. 1, 6. Aristid. Q. 44. Iren. 605 A, γράμμα. Sext. 622, 10. — 4. Double, with reference to the two natures in Christ. Greg. Naz. II, 328 C, God and man. - 5. Substantively, $\dot{\eta}$ διπλ $\hat{\eta}$, (a) sc. $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\theta\dot{\eta}s$ = διπλοίς. Sext. 41, 31. Philostr. 385. — Sept. Sir. 50, 2, quid? - (b) a critical mark. Heph. Sign. 15, 1. 4. Diog. 3, 65. 66. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275. 563. 575. — (**c**) sc. σκυτάλη or ράβδος, cudgel, rod, Gregent, 592 A. 584 B. (Compare Genes. 112, 9 Μαστίζεται παρ' αὐτοῦ διπλοις έν φραγελλίοις τριάκοντα). — (\mathbf{d}) duplicity. Themist. 314, 30? Theod. III, 409 A. [Comparative διπλότερος. App. I, 13, 97, τινός. See also διπλῶς.]

διπλοσήμαντος, ον, (σημαίνω) with double meaning. Schol. Arist. Nub. 225.

δίπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος) doubly rich. Schol. Clim. 652 D.

*διπλόω, ώσω, (διπλόος) to double. Xen. Hell. 6, 5, 19. Apoc. 18, 6. Plut. I, 151 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 11. Diog. 6, 13. 22.

δίπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, double pot, a kind of pot. Diosc. 2, 95. Galen. XIII, 535 B.

διπλῶς (διπλόος), adv. doubly, twice as much.

Matt. 23, 15 διπλότερον. Martyr. Poth.

1429 C Διπλότερον παρὰ τοὺς λοιποὺς κολαζόμενοι.

διποδία, as, ή, dipody, two feet, a pair of feet, in versification. Drac. 124, 8. 134, 10. Heph. 4, 4. 12, 1. Aristid, Q. 52.

δίπολις, εως, ή. (δι-, πόλις) double city, a city composed of two parts. Strab. 3, 4, 8. 14, 1, 43.

διποτατεύω, διποτάτος, incorrect for δηποτατεύω, δηποτάτος.

διπούνδιος, ου, δ, the Latin dipondius or dupondius, sc. nummus. Lyd. 109, 16.

— 2. Raw recruit, = νεοστράτευτος, τίρων. Lyd. 109, 12.

διπροσωπίται, ων, οί, (πρόσωπον) = διφυσίται. Eust. Mon. 924 B.

διπρόσωπος, ον. (πρόσωπον) L. bifrons, with two faces, double-faced. Patriarch. 1101 B. Plut. II, 269 A, Janus. Clementin. 2, 32. Artem. 213, Hecate. Herodn. 1, 16, 6.— 2. Denoting two persons, with reference to the possessive pronouns, because they imply the owner and the thing possessed. Drac. apud Apollon. D. Pron. 401 A. 280 A.

δίπτυχος, ον, folded, doubled. — 2. Substantively, τὰ δίπτυχα, sc. δελτία, diptycha, diptych. Socr. 7, 25, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Cyrill. A. X, 360 C. 352 B. Chal. 1613 B. Theod. III, 1265 C, τὰ ἐκκλησιαστικά. Tim. Presb. 44 A. Theod. Lector. 220 B. Const. (536), 1052 B. 1153 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7,

§ ε΄. Mal. 484, 12, τὰ ἄγια. Stud. 1748 B. Cerul. 788 C.— In the Ritual, τὰ δίπτυχα τῶν ζώντων contains the name of the living; τὰ δίπτυχα τῶν κεκοιμημένων, of the dead. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 285. (Compare Epiph. II, 508 A. 513 B. 829 A. Chrys. XII, 761 D.) δίπτωτος, ον, (δι-, πίπτω) diptote, having only two cases. Apollon. D. Pron. 376 B.

δίπυλος, ον, double-gated. — Substantively, τὸ δίπυλον, the temple of Janus. Plut. II, 322 Β. διπύρηνος, ον, (πυρήν) with two kernels. Galen. III, 212, τὸ διπύρηνον, sc. δργανον, a surgical

instrument. Paul. Aeg. 146. 148.

δίπωλος, ον, (πῶλος) drawn by two horses. Chron-207, 17.

διρέκτος, a, ον, the Latin directus. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

διριβιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin diribitorium. Dion C. 55, 8, 3.

διριγεύω, the Latin dirigo, to escort. Chron. 530. Mal. 322, 10. Porph. Cer. 62, 21. Suid. Δηριγευόμενος, όψικευόμενος. "Εστι δέ ή λέξις Ρωμαϊκή.

δίρρυθμος, ον, of two ρυθμοί (feet). Schol. Arist. Ach. 204. Nub. 707.

δίρρυτος, ον, (ρέω) flowing in two directions. Heron Jun. 220, 32, στέγη, with two sides sloping down.

δίς (δύο), adv. twice. Diosc. 2, 86 Δὶς τοσοῦτον χωροῦσαν ἡ ὅσον ἐστὶ τὸ μέλλον θεραπεύεσθαι. Αρορhth. 380 A Δὶς τὸν μῆνα παρέβαλον αὐτοῖς, = δὶς τοῦ μηνός, twice in a month. — In cases like the following, the word or words coming after δίς are to be repeated. Inscr. 4352 ᾿Αρτέμων δὶς Διονυσίου, for ᾿Αρτέμων Διονυσίου Διονυσίου, Artemon the son of Dionysius the son of Dionysius. 4380, e, Δὶς Μελεάγρου Κάστορος.

δισάκκιον, ου, τὸ, (δίς, σάκκος) bisaccium, double bag, a bag with two pouches. Cosm-Ind. 441 C. Porph. Cer. 470, 14.

δισδέκατος, ον, = δìς δέκατος, = εἰκοστός, twentieth. Psell. Iatric. 263.

δισέβδομος, ον, = δὶς ἔβδομος, = τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος, fourteenth. Psell. Iatric. 261.

δισεγγόνη, ης, ή, (έγγόνη) L. adneptis, fourth granddaughter. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δισέγγονος, ου, δ, (ἔγγονος) L. adnepos, fourth grandson. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δίσεκτος, ον, (δίς, εκτος) = βίσεξτος. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 D.

δισεξαδέλφη, ης, ή, (δίς. εξαδέλφη) second female cousin. Jejun. 1893 D.

δισεξάδελφος, ον, (εξάδελφος) second cousin. Schol. Apoll. Rh. 3, 359.

δίσεφθος, ον, (έφθός) twice boiled. Diosc. 2, 146. Galen. VI, 361 C.

δίσημος, ον, (σημα) consisting of two times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 34. — Schol. Dion. Thr. 801, 4 — δίχρονος, long or short.

δίσκαλμος, ον. (σκαλμός) with two thole-pins, twooared. Synes. 1337 C.

δισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (δίσκος) small salver, saucer. Chron. 714, 13.

δισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, (δι-, σκέλος) a frame with two legs. Leo. Tact. 11, 26.

δισκέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = δισκάριον. Euchol.

δισκεύς, έως, δ, (δίσκος) having the form of a disk. Lyd. 101, 16. 102, 5, comet.

δισκεύω, to stone? Athan. I, 229 A.

δισκοβολέω, ήσω, (δισκοβόλος) 💳 δισκέω, δισκεύω. Galen. VI, 30 C. 83 C.

δισκοβόλος, ον, (δίσκος, βάλλω) discobolus, pitching the quoit. Lucian. III, 46.

δισκοειδής, ές, (δίσκος, ΕΙΔΩ) quoit-like. Agathar. 192, 12. Diosc. 2, 185 (186). Plut. II, 288 B. 891 C, et alibi. Achill. Tat. 960 A. Diog. 8, 77,

δισκοκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (δίσκος, κάλυμμα) a cloth for covering the chalice. Sophrns. 3985 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D. Pseudo-Germ. 400

δισκόομαι, ώθην, to be formed like a δίσκος. Lyd. 279, 22,

δισκοποτήριον, ον, τὸ, (δίσκος, ποτήριον) communion-cup, chalice. Theoph. Cont. 430, 5. Cedr. II, 182, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C.

δισκόραξ, ακος, ό, = δὶς κόραξ, twice a crow. Lucian. III, 187 v. l. δυσκόραξ.

δίσκος, ου, δ, discus, salver, tray, waiter. Poll. 6, 84. Phryn. P. S. 17, 18. Sext. 733, 4.—2. Patin, the salver on which the sacramental bread is placed. Socr. 7, 21. Euagr. 2873 D. 2876 C. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. 3013 D. Sophrns. 3985 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D. — 3. Disc. Plut. II, 890 F. 891 A. Hippol. 852 A. Archel. 1440 B, of the moon. Prisc. 182, 7. Pseud-Athan. IV, 924 C.

δισκούρσωρ, incorrect for δισκούσσωρ.

δισκουσσίων, ή, the Latin discussio. Epist. 2, 22, p. 209 B. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. δισκούσσωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin discussor. Sophrns. 3657 B.

δισκοφόρος, ον, (δίσκος, φέρω) holding the discus. Lucian. IV, 45.

δισμάμμη, ης, ή, (δίς, μάμμη) L. atavia, fourth grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δισμυρίανδρος, ον, (δισμύριοι, ἀνήρ) containing two myriads of men. Strab. 12, 7, 3.

δισμυριάς, άδος, ή, = δύο μυριάδες. Αρος. 9, 16.

δισμύριοι, αι, α, (δίε, μύριοι) two myriads, twenty thousand. Lucian. I, 846.

δίσπαππος, ου, δ, (πάππος) L. atavus, fourth grandfather. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δισπιθαμιαΐος, a, ον, = δισπίθαμος. Diosc. 2, ¹⁷¹ (172).

δισπίθαμος, ον, (δι-, σπιθαμή) two spans long. Diosc. 3, 77 (84).

δισπόνδειος, ον, (δι-, σπονδείος) dispondēus, double spondee (---). Drac. 129, 13. Heph. 3, 3, p. 26. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 18. Aristid. Q. 48 -cios. Terent. M. 1473 -ios.

δισπορέω, ήσω, (δι-, σπόρος) to sow twice. Strab. 16, 4, 2 -είσθαι.

δισσάκις (δισσός), adv. twice. Antip. S. 85, ένδεκέτις, twenty years old.

δισσακιτετρόργυιος, ον, = δισσάκις τετρόργυιος. Antip. S. 14.

δισσεύσω, εύσω, (δισσός) to double. Steph. Diac. 1076 C.

δισσόκερας, ατος, δ, = δίκερως. Eus. III, 221 C (quoted).

δισσολογέω or διττολογέω, ήσω, (δισσολόγος) to say twice, to repeat. Epiph. III, 240 A. Euthal. 724 B.

δισσολογία, as, ή, (δισσολόγος) repetition of a word. Epiph. I, 220 B. III, 240 A.

δισσολογίζω = δισσολογέω. Epiph. I, 220 A. δισταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διστάζω) doubt, uncertainty. Agathar. 120, 8. Clem. R. 1, 46 Βαλείν τινά els δισταγμόν. Plut. II, 214 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 264, 16.

διστάδιος, ον, (δι-, στάδιον) two stadia long. App. I, 274, 73.

διστάζω, to doubt. Classical. Barn. 780 A, Orig. III, 477 B, wa héyn, that he δοῦναι. should say.

διστακτικός, ή, όν, (διστάζω) L. dubitativus, expressing doubt. Apollon. D. Synt. 264, 10, the subjunctive mood. Orig. IV, 304 A. B.

διστακτικώς, adv. L. dubitative, doubtingly. Orig. IV, 557 A.

δίστεγος, ον, (δι-, στέγη) of two stories, as a Strab. 15, 3, 8. Diosc. 5, 85. Jos. house. B. J. 5, 5, 4.

διστιχής, ές, = δίστιχος. Schol. Arist. Ach. .929.

διστιχία, as, ή, (δίστιχος) two sets of eyelashes in the same eye; a disease. Galen. II, 270 F. 391 B. Paul. Aeg. 112. — 2. Distich = δύο στίχοι. Heph. Poem. 1, 5. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476.

διστιχίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, essentially \equiv preceding. Paul. Aeg. 100.

Schol. Arist. Nub. διστίχιον, ου, τὸ, distich. 1353.

δίστιχος, ον, (δι-, στίχος) of two rows. Plut. II, 906 B. - 2. Of two verses. Lucian. II, 125. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476 τὸ δίστιχον, distich.

διστράλιον, ου, τὸ, (dextrale) battle-axe. Porph. Cer. 73. 81, 13. 148, 15, μονοπέλυкоv. Schol. Hom. Il. 23, 856.

δίστρατον = ἀδέστρατον (see ἀδέστρατος). Leo. Tact. 10, 7.

δίστριον, ου, τὸ, (d e x t r a l e) = σιδηρᾶ κορύνη,iron mace. Simoc. 321, 24.

δίστροφος, ον, (δι-, στρέφω) twisted twice. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 2.

δισυλλαβέω, ήσω, = δισύλλαβός εἰμι. Apollon. D. 360 C. 373 C.

δισυλλαβία, as, ή, (δισύλλαβος) = δύο συλλαβαί. Drac. 39, 9. 130, 29. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1263.

δισύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) disyllabus, disyllabic. Dion. Thr. 641, 18. Dion. H. V, 62, 4. 104, 13. Drac. 18, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A. 334 B.

δισυλλάβως, adv. in two syllables. Drac. 29, 25.
Apollon. D. Pron. 304 A. Phryn. 158. Athen.
10, 66.

δισύπαρχος, ον, twice υπαρχος. Greg. Naz. I, 1113 C.

δισύπατος, ου, ό, (δίς, υπατος) twice consul.

Epict. 4, 1, 6. Plut. II, 777 B. Philostr.

Vit. Sophist. 2, 1, 1.

δισχιλιάς, άδος, ή, = δύο χιλιάδες. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 4.

δίσχιστος, ον. (δι-, σχίζω) split. Greg. Naz. II, 1099 A, like a pen. Porph. Cer. 473, 9, gown. Achmet. 157, p. 129, ἱμάτιον.

δίσχοινος, ον, two σχοῖνοι long = έξήκοντα στάδιοι. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 12, 3, 34.

δισώματος, ον, (σῶμα) double-bodied. Diod. 4, 12, p. 258, 39.

δίσωμος, ον, = δισώματος. Ptol. Tetrab. 32, in astrology. Sext. 730, 11, ζώδιον. Hippol. Haer. 218, 68.

διτάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) double ration. Porph. Cer. 479, 21.

διτάλαντον, ου, τὸ, <u></u> δύο τάλαντα. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 23.

διτονέω, ήσω, (δίτονος) to have two accents; as Νέα πόλις, for Νεάπολις. Apollon. D. Pron. 336 B. C. Adv. 569, 14.

δίτονον, ου, τὸ, (δι-, τόνος) ditone. Plut. II, 430 A. 1021 F.

διτρόχαιος, ου, ό, (τροχαΐος) double trochee (____). Drac. 129, 16. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48. 55.

δίτροχος, ον, (τροχός) L. birotus, with two wheels.

Dioclet. G. 15, 31. Men. P. 381, 20.

δίτυλος, ον. (τύλος) two-humped camel. Diod. 2, 54, p. 166, 24.

διυβρίζω = ὑβρίζω. Genes. 71, 15.

διυγιαίνω (ὑγιαίνω), to be perfectly healthy. Iambl. V. P. 220 - âναι. 456.

διυλίζω, ίσω, (ύλίζω) to strain or filter thoroughly, to refine, clarify, purify. Sept. Amos 6, 6. Matt. 23, 24, τὸν κώνωπα, apparently a proverbial expression. Diosc. 1, 186. 2, 84. 86. 5, 82. Plut. II, 692 D. Galen. XIII, 468 D. Clem. A. I, 1060 B, gold.

διύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (διυλίζω) strained liquor.
Galen. XIII, 468 B.

διυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διυλίζω) a straining, purification. Iren. 1, 14, 8, p. 612 A. Clem. A. I, 288 B. διυλιστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, \hat{o} , $= \hat{\eta}\theta\mu\hat{o}$ ς. Epiph. III, 284 B. Schol. Arist. Pac. 535.

διυλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = Hebrew μασμαρώθ (αιαπια), snuffers. Epiph. II, 509 D.

διυπηρετέομαι <u>υπηρετέομαι</u>. Simoc. 84, 2.

*διυπνίζω (ὑπνίζω), to wake from sleep. Orig. I, 1141 D. — Mid. διυπνίζομαι, to awake. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 168, 13. Jos. Ant. 5, 10, 4 as v. l. Patriarch. 1049 A. Artem. 191. — 2. Neuter, to awake. Lucian. III, 670. Artem. 101.

διυφαίνω (ὑφαίνω), to interweave. Aristeas 12. Lucian. II, 81.

δινφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, ($\hat{\nu}$ φή) texture, cloth. Aristeas 11. δινφίημι $= \hat{\nu}$ φίημι. Philon II, 319, 20.

διφαλαγγαρχία, as, ή, double φαλαγγαρχία; called also μέρος and κέρας. Ael. Tact. 9, 9.

διφαλαγγία, as, ή, (φάλαγξ) double phalanx. Polyb. 2, 66, 9. 12, 20, 7. Ael. Tact. 36, 4. 37. 2.

 $\delta i\phi as$, δ , a snake so called. Dubious. Artem. 164.

διφένσωρ, incorrect for δηφένσωρ.

διφθερόω, ώσω, to cover with διφθέραι. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

διφθέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, piece of leather (roll).
Theodtn. Esai. 8, 1.

διφθογγογραφέω, ήσω, (δίφθογγος, γράφω) to write with a diphthong. Schol. Arist. Ach. 581. Nub. 1356.

δίφθογγος, ον, (δίς, φθόγγος) having two sounds. Nicom. Harm. 19.—2. Substantively, ή δίφθογγος, sc. συλλαβή, diphthongus, diphthong, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 631, 10. 639, 13. Drac. 4, 5. Heph. 1, 2. Terent. M. 378. 407. 428. 437. [Dionysius of Thrace recognizes only AI, AY, EI, EY, OI, OY. Draco speaks of six proper diphthongs, AI, AY, EI, EY, OI, OY, and four improper, AI (long A), HI, ΩI, YI. He does not seem to regard HY, ΩY as improper diphthongs. The grammarians say nothing about AY (long A), as in αὐτός, ταὐτοῦ, for δ αὐτός, τοῦ αὐτοῦ.]

διφορέω, to bear double. — 2. Mid. διφορέομαι, to be pronounced or written in two ways; as άλοάσω άλοήσω, ἄνω (-- or --). Drac. 15, 12. 16, 12. Theodos. 1017, 2. — 3. To have two meanings. Eudoc. M. 278. — 4. To be narrated in two different ways, as a story. Eudoc. M. 284.

διφρίδιον, ου, τὸ, = διφρίσκος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 121.

δίφρος, ου, δ, the Roman sella currulis. Polyb-26, 10, 7. 32, 5, 3. Diod. 5, 40. Dion. H. III, 1724, 13. Dion C. 54, 10, 5.

διφρυγές, έος, τὸ, (δι-, φρύγω) diphryges,

tutty. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 587, 13. Diosc. 5, 119 (120). Galen. XIII, 261 C.

διφύλλιον, ου, τὸ. (φύλλον) two-leaved pamphlet. Const. III, 1016 C.

δίφυλλος, ου, of two leaves. Cosm. Ind. 444 D.

Διφυσῖται, ῶν, (φύσις) Diphysitae, an epithet applied by the Monophysites to the adherents of the Chalcedonian council, who believed in two natures in Christ. Apophth. 432 B. Tim. Aelur. 273 D.

*δίφωνος, ον, (φωνή) double-voiced. Hence, speaking two languages. Philistus apud Poll. 2, 111. Diod. 17, 110, p. 247, 36. Arr. P. M. E. 20.

δίχα = ἄνευ. Dion. H. V, 195, 7, μέτρου. Sext. 40, 5.

*διχάζω, άσω, (δίχα) to divide into two parts, to bisect. Plat. Pol. 264 D. Nicom. 75. 78, a number. Matt. 10, 35, tropically. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C Οἱ δέκα λόγοι ἐκείνοι, οἱ ἐν ταῖς δυσὶ πλαξὶ δεδιχασμένοι, five on each table. Sext. 448, 8.—2. Το cleave, to open. Pseudo-Jacob. 9, 2 Ἑδιχάσθη ἡ γῆ.

διχάλα, as, ή, (δίχηλος) a cleft, two prongs, applied to the figure Λ. Galen. II, 371 B.

διχάς, άδος, ή, — δίμοιρον, κοινόστομον. Heron Jun. 47, 17.

δίχαλκον, ου, τὸ, = δύο χαλκοῖ, a weight.
Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 639. Poll. 9, 65.

διχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διχάζω) division into two. Nicom. 80. Pseud-Athan. IV, 997 B.

διχαστήρ, ηρος, δ , = τομεύς, incisor, fore-tooth. Poll. 2, 91.

διχηλεύω = following. Aristeas 18.

διχηλέω, ήσω, (δίχηλος) to be cloven-footed. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. 11, 4, όπλήν. Aristeas 18. Philon I, 320, 18.

διχηλία, as, ή, the being cloven-footed. Aristeas 18. Cyrill. H. I, 920 B.

διχίτων, ον, (δι-, χιτών) with two coats. Protosp. Corp. 65, 4. 69, 2.

διχίτωνος, ον, = preceding. Galen. II, 240 D, σώμα.

διχογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being διχογνώμων. Poll, 8, 153

διχογνώμων, ον, (δίχα, γνώμη) wavering in opinion. Plut. II, 11 D. Poll. 8, 153.

διχογραφέω, ήσω. (δίχα, γράφω) to write (spell) in two different ways. Steph. B. p. 258.

δίχολος, ου, (δι-, χολή) with double gall-bladder.

Ael. N. A. 11, 29.

διχομηνία, as, ἡ, (διχόμηνος) the middle of the month. Gemin. 801 A. Plut. II, 861 F.—
2. Full moon. Sept. Sir. 39, 12.

διχονοέω, ήσω, (δίχα, νοέω) to be divided in opinion, to differ in opinion. Diod. 2, 29, P. 143, 66. Eus. II, 1040 A. Chrys. X, 15 C. Socr. 588 A.

διχόνοια, as, ή, (διχόνοος) = διχογνωμοσύνη.

Plut. II, 70 C. App. II, 754, 99. Poll. 1, 153. Clementin. 45 C.

διχόνοος, ον, (νόος) double-minded. Philon II, 269, 3. 469, 23.

δίχορδος, ον. (χορδή) two-stringed. Clem. A. I, 788 A, two-stringed instrument. Athen. 4, 81.

διχόρειος, ου, ό, dichorêus, double χορείος.
Longin. 41, 1.

διχορία, as, ή, (χορός) division of a chorus into two ήμιχόρια. Schol. Arist. Ran. 354, et alibi.

διχοτόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (διχοτομέω) the half of a thing cut in two. Sept. Gen. 15, 11. Ex. 29, 17. Lev. 1, 8. Philon I, 503, 11. Porphyr. Prosod. 114.

διχοτόμησις, εως, ή, (διχοτομέω) bisection. Sext. 447, 30.

δίχους, ουν, holding δύο χόας. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89.

διχοφρονέω, ήσω, (διχόφρων) = διχονοέω. Plut. II, 763 E.

διχοφροσύνη, ης, ή, dissension. Plut. II, 824 D. Poll. 8, 153. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 52.

διχοφυΐα, as, ή, (φύω) a branching out, of a hair when it splits at the extremity; opposed to ροπάλωσις. Galen. II, 267 B.

διχοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) discord. Iambl. V. P. 74.

διχρονία, as, ή, (δίχρονος) double time, in prosody (__). Schol. Heph. 3, 1, p. 22. — 2.

An epithet of the number six (έξάς). Theol. Arith. 37.

διχρονογραφητέον = δεί διχρονογραφείν, to write with a δίχρονον (A, I, Y). Boiss. II, 355, v. 291.

δίχρονος, ον, (δι-, χρόνος) double-timed. — Τὰ δίχρονα φωνήεντα, the double-timed vowels, commonly called the doubtful vowels, that is, A, I, Y, which are either long or short. Dion. Thr. 631, 4. Dion. H. V, 74, 9. 75, 3. 8. Plut. II, 737 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 B. Sext. 621, 19. Terent. M. 357. 364. 398. — 2. Consisting of, or equivalent to, two short vowels. Heph. 3, 1, πούς (__). Arcad. 139, 20, λέξις (ἔχε). Aristid. Q. 44. Longin. Frag. 3, 14, συλλαβή (πῶς). Porphyr. Prosod. 113.

δίχρυσον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσοῦς) = one half of ἄργυρον, a coin. Epiph. III, 289 A. B.

δίχρωμος, ον, (χρῶμα) = δίχροος. Luciān. I, 28. Galen. X, 385 E. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δίχρωμον = περιστερεών ὖπτιος. Diosc. 4, 61.

δίχρως = δίχροος. Anast. Sin. 244 D.

δίψακος, ου, δ, (δίψα) dipsacos, a plant.

Diosc. 3, 11 (13). Galen. XIII, 169 C.—

2. Diabetes = διαβήτης, a disease. Galen.

VII, 511 C. Leo Med. 191

διψάω, ήσω, to thirst after. Sept. Ex. 17, 3,

ύδατι. Ps. 41, 3, πρὸς τὸν θεόν. 62, 3, τινί. Matt. 5, 6, τὶ. — Anast. Sin. 716 B διψᾶται, is eagerly sought.

δίψησις, εως, ή, thirst. Athen. 1, 17, p. 10 B.

διψητικός, ή, όν, thirsty. Nicet. Paphl. 316

διψητικῶς, adv. thirstily. Nicet. Paphl. 80 A. διψοποιός, όν, (δίψα, ποιέω) creating thirst. Diosc. 5, 9.

διψυχέω, ήσω, to be δίψυχος. Barn. 19, πότερον ἔσται ἡ οδ. Clem. R. 1, 23. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Cyrill. A. VI, 966 A.

διψυχία as, ή, (δίψυχοs) double-mindedness, indecision. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Orig. I, 353 B. Ant. Mon. 1692 C.

δίψυχος, ον, (δι-, ψυχή) double-minded, wavering. Jacob. 1, 8. 4, 8, substantively. Clem. R. 1, 11. 23. Orig. III, 413 B. (Hippol. Haer. 86, 94 Διπλή ψυχή.)

διωβολιαΐος, a, ov, weighing δύο ὀβολοί. Galen. XIII, 551 E. Alex. Trall. 447.

διωγμίτης, ου, ό, (διωγμός) pursuer, an officer despatched after an offender. Martyr. Polyc.
7. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1060. Nicet. Paphl. 529 C.

διωγμιτικός, ή, όν, of a διωγμίτης. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Basilic. 56, 10, 5.

διωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, persecution of the Christians. Matt. 13, 21. Luc. Act. 8, 1. Heges. 1317 Α, ὁ κατὰ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Iren. 1260 A. Clem. A. I, 1293 D. II, 629 B. Orig. II, 124 B. III, 489 A. Pamphil. 1552 D.

διωθίζω = διωθέω. App. II, 338, 90.

διωκάθω = διώκω. Clem. A. I, 393 A.

διωκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (διωκτήρ) that which drives away. Andr. C. 1021 B. C.

διώκτης, ου, ό, (διώκω) persecutor. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 13. Greg. Naz. I, 584 A. Pallad. Laus. 1012 A. 1017 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 60, τῆ πίστει, τοῦ ψεύδους.

διώκτρια, as, ή, (διώκτης) female persecutor. Nil. 457 C.

διώκω, to pursue. Sept. Gen. 31, 23, δπίσω αὐτοῦ. Patriarch. 1073 B, ἐπί τινα. — 2. Το charge with, accuse of. App. II, 596, 18 Ἐδίωκε δὲ καὶ τὴν μητέρα τῷ παιδὶ συνεγνωκέναι. — 3. Intransitive, to run, to flee. Sept. Amos 2, 16 διώξεται. Habac. 2, 2. Hagg. 1, 9. Esai. 13, 14 διώξεται.

διωνυμία, as, ή, the being διώνυμος, having two names. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 9.

διώνυμος, ον, of two names, as Πάρις and 'Αλέξανδρος. Dion. Thr. 636, 11. — 2. Famous, celebrated. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3. Plut. I, 251 B. App. I, 153, 87.

διωνύμως, adv. with two names. Cyrill. H. 676 A, καλείσθαι, to have two names. διωρία, as, ή, (διά, Ερα?) = προθεσμία, appointed or fixed time. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 1, βουλής. Phryn. 26, condemned. Orig. IV, 472, with O. — 2. Opportunity = εὐκαιρία. Theoph. 730, 5. Porph. Adm. 104, 20; written διορία in both places.

διώροφος, ον, (δι-, ὅροφος) with two stories.

Sept. Gen. 6, 16. App. I, 436, 77. Greg.

Naz. III, 1120 A.

διωσμός, οῦ, ό, (διωθέω) a pushing through.

Aret. 120 A. Paul. Aeg. 350.

διωστήρ, η̂ρος, ό, (διωθέω) pole running through the rings of the ark. Sept. Ex. 38, 4. 40, 18. Aquil. Ex. 30, 4.—2. A surgical instrument for extracting fragments of darts from wounds. Paul. Aeg. 352.

δογήν, see δοχήν.

δόγμα, ατος, τὸ, dogma, opinion, principles or doctrine of a philosopher. Strab. 15, 1, 59. 68. 16, 1, 6. 16, 2, 24. Philon I, 204, 29. 251, 10, τὸ Στωϊκόν. Epict. 1, 3, 1. Plut. II, 14 E. Just. Apol. 1, 7. 20. Anton. 4, 16. Lucian. II, 820. Theophil. 3, 7, p. 1132 A, iva čorai. Sext. 5, 18. 6, 15. $\tilde{D}iog.$ 3, 51. 7, 134. — 2. Dogma, in religion. Ignat. 672 C. Hippol. Haer. 450, 78. Orig. I, 656 A. III, 616 C. Eus. II, 168 A. 272 C. 808 A. Greg. Naz. I, 600 A. - 3. Decree, edict, ordinance. Polyb. 6, 13, 2, της συγκλήτου, the Roman senatus consultum. Dion. H. III, 1723, 9, βουλη̂ς. Luc. 2, 1 Ἐξηλθεν δόγμα παρὰ Καίσαρος Αὐγούστου ἀπογράφεσθαι πᾶσαν την οἰκουμένην. Paul. Col. 2, 14, et alibi. Barn. 756 A, commandment. Jos. Ant. 12, 10, 6. Eus. II, 1084 C. Apocr, Act. Joann. 4 Δόγμα τῆ συγκλήτω ἐκελεύσατο ΐνα φονεύωσι, he commanded the senate to pass a law.

δογματίας, ου, δ, sententious. Philostr. 502.

δογματίζω, ίσω, (δόγμα) dogmatizo = δόγμα τίθημι, to assert, to maintain, to teach & philosophical or religious doctrine. Epict. 3, 7, 18, τὰ αἰσχρά. Just. Apol. 1, 2. 4. 7. 20. Lucian. II, 820. Tatian. 6.15. Theophil. 2, 3. 3, 2. 3. Iren. 1, 6, 2. 1, 14, 2. Sext. 5, 4. 17. 29, τì. Clem. A. I, 172 A. 1076 C. II, 21 A. Hippol. 836 D. Haer. 380, 44. 458, 9, ὅπως μὴ δεῖν κατατίθεσθαι (bad construction). Diog. 3, 51. 9, 68. - 2. To decree. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 33, κατὰ ταῦτα γίνεσθαι. Esth. 3, 9. Dan. 2, 13. Macc. 2, 10, 8. 2, 15, 36. 3, 4, 11. Diod. 4, 83. II, 620, Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 22, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀδικῆ· Eus. II, 884 A, ΐνα ἀποκαταστήσωσι. — Pass. δογματίζομαι, to be subject to (Mosaic) ordinances. Paul. Col. 2, 20.

δογματικός, ή, όν, (δόγμα) dog matic us, dogmatic, pertaining to a dogma, philosophical or theological. Philon I, 84, 46, doctrinal. 130, 17. 161, 15. 252, 26. 508, 4, ἔριδες.

Epict. 3, 21, 19. Sext. 34, 14, ὑπόληψις. Eus. II, 1181 B, θεολογία. Cyrill. H. Catech. 5, 10. — Οἱ δογματικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the philosophers who assert the certainty of things; opposed to οἱ ἀπορητικοί, σκεπτικοί, οτ ἐφεκτιкої. Galen. II, 24 E. Sext. 3, 7. 50, 15. 56, 18. Diog. 1, 16. 9, 77. — In medicine, οί δογματικοί, sc. larpoi, physicians who go by fixed principles (or reason), and not by mere experience; opposed to οἱ ἐμπειρικοί. Diosc. Iobol. p. 54. Galen. II, 288 F. X, 54 B. -'Η δογματική φιλοσοφία, the philosophical system of the Dogmatici. Sext. 3, 11, et alibi. - H δογματική αιρεσις, the sect of the Dogmatici, in medicine and philosophy. Galen. I, 36 E. II, 24 D. 286 C. Sext. 57, 24. 250, 26.

δογματικώς, adv. dogmatically. Philon I, 174, 41, et alibi. Sext. 749, 1. Diog. 9, 74, ἀποφαίνεσθαί τι. Did. A. 849 B.

δογματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δογματίζω) dogma, assertion, etc. Epiph. I, 1132 A.

δογματιστής, οῦ, δ, (δογματίζω) one who maintains δόγματα, doctor: dogmatizer. Hippol. Haer. 496, 26. Eust. Ant. 624 D. Eus. II, 620 A. Athan. II, 821 B. Greg. Naz. II, 152 C. III, 116 A.

δογματοθεσία, as, ή, (τίθημι) promulgation of edicts. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 B.

δογματολογία, as, ή, (δόγμα, λέγω) exposition of dogmas. Sext. 368, 20.

δογματοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make a decree.

Polyb. 1, 81, 4 Ἐδογματοποίησαν καὶ παρήνεσαν έαυτοῖς ἀποκτείνειν.

δογματοποιία, as, ή, the maintaining of dogmas. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Eus. III, 1097 B. Greq. Nyss. III, 273 D.

δοθίων, ωνος, δ, = δοθιήν. Leo Med. 209.

δοιδυκοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (δοίδυξ, ποιέω) maker of pestles. Plut. I. 743 C.

δοιδυκοφόβα, as, ή, (φοβέομαι) afraid of the pestle. Lucian. III, 656.

δόκανα, ων, τὰ, = Διοσκούρων ἀφιδρύματα, among the Spartans. Plut. II, 478 A.

δοκέω, to think, etc. — Pass. δοκοῦμαι, to be thought or supposed, to be regarded as anything. Leont. I, 1224 C, φρονεῖν. Theoph. 345, 9, εἶναι δρθόδοξον, to have the reputation of being orthodox. — Impersonal, δοκεῖ, it seems good. Eus. II, 888 A "Εδοξέ μοι ἵν' αὐτὸς dπιέναι — ἀπίη — ὥστε ἀπιέναι. Mal. 113, 19, ὧστε λαβεῖν, where ὧστε is superfluous.

δόκησις, εως, ή, appearance, as opposed to reality. Philon I, 222, 23. Plut. II, 392 A. I, 240 C Παρέχοντος δόκησιν ὅσον οὔπω πρὸς τὸν λόγον ἀνίστασθαι. — 2. Particularly with reference to the Marcionites (Saturninus, Cassianus, Marcion) who denied the humanity of Jesus, and consequently maintained

that his apparent body was a mere phantom. Iren. 674 B. 688 A. B. 931 B. 1073 B. 1122 A. Clem. A. I, 1192 C. 1205 A. II, 292 C. Hippol. 868 A. Haer. 380, 60. 396, Tertull. II, 335 A. 754 A. C. Orig. I, 97 A. 828 A. 1052 B. IV, 316 A. B. 784 Athan. II, 237 C. Cyrill. H. 465 B. B. 816 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1110 A. Greq.Nyss. III, 1020 D. Epiph. I, 768 A. Theod. IV. 113 D. - This doctrine is alluded to also in the shorter epistles of Ignatius; 681 C. 708 B. C. (Compare Barn, 5 Εὶ γὰρ μὴ ἢλθεν ἐν σαρκὶ, πῶς ἄν ἐσώθησαν ἄνθρωποι;) - The Valentinians attributed to Jesus a ψυχικόν body, not a χοϊκόν. Iren. 1122 B. C. 541 B. Clem. A. I, 1205 A. Tertull. II, 779 A. Orig. I, 828 A. B.

δοκησισοφέω, ήσω, = δοκησίσοφός εἰμι. Eus. II, 1377 A. Cyrill. A. VI, 860 C.

Δοκηταί, ῶν, οἰ, (δοκέω, δόκος) Docetae, Opinionists, a Gnostic sect. Serap. 1376 A. Clem. A. II, 553 A. Hippol. Haer. 412 seq. Theod. IV, 1264 B. [The Docetae are generally confounded with the Marcionites and Valentinians. Compare Orig. I, 896 C. 1048 B. 1413 C. VII, 344 C.]

δοκιμάζω, to try, approve, etc. Classical. — 2.
Το attempt. Porph. Cer. 482, 3, ἐξελθεῖν. —
[Sept. Judic. 7, 4 as v. l. — Jer. 9, 7 δοκιμῶ
— δοκιμάσω.]

Δοκιμαΐος, see Δοκιμίτης.

δοκιμασία, as, ή, trial. Sept. Sir. 6, 21 Λίθος δοκιμασίας, touch-stone.

δοκιμαστέον = δεί δοκιμάζειν. Plut. II, 3 D. Lucian. II, 356 -τέος. Sext. 113, 25.

δοκιμαστήρ, ηρος, δ , = δοκιμαστής. Polyb. 25, 8, 6.

δοκιμαστήριον, ου, τὸ, test, proof: trial. Epict. 3, 6, 10. Artem. 341. Basil. I, 243 C.

δοκιμαστικός, ή, όν, (δοκιμαστής) qualified to examine. Nicom. 52. Epict. 1, 1, 1, et alibi. Sext. 203, 21.

*δοκιμεῖον, ου, τὸ, (δοκιμή) sample, specimen.
Inscr. 1570, a.

δοκιμή, η̂ς, η΄, (δόκιμος) test, proof, trial. Paul-Cor. 2, 8, 2. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Orig. VII, 220 B.

Δοκιμηνός, όν, of Δοκίμειον = Δοκιμίτης. Sleph. Β. Δοκίμειον Theoph. Cont. 140, 15, incorrect Δοκίμινος.

δοκίμιον, ου, τὸ, test, trial, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 396, 7. Sext. 285, 10. Nil. 261 B. — Sept. Ps. 11, 7 'Αργύριον πεπυρωμένον δοκίμιον τῆ γῆ, purified from earth in a furnace. Prov. 27, 21, ἀργυρίω καὶ χρυσώ.

Δοκιμίτης, ου, δ, (Δοκιμία) of Docimia, in Phrygia. Strab. 12, 8, 14 Δοκιμίτην καὶ Δοκιμαίον (λίθον).

δοκιμότης, ητος, ή, (δόκιμος) excellence of style.

Just. Cohort. 36, p. 305 B.

δοκίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, a name given to the formula $n a^2$, as $4 \times 3 \times 3$, $5 \times 3 \times 3$, $6 \times 3 \times 3$. Nicom, 131.

Δοκίται, less correct for Δοκηταί.

δοκόω, ώσω, (δοκός) to roof. Sext. 144, 21. 458, 30.

δόκωσις, εως, ή, (δοκός) a roofing, roof. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18. Sext. 144, 21. 458, 30.

δολερώς (δολερός), adv. deceitfully. Philon II, 314, 9.

δολιεύομαι, εύσομαι, = δόλιός εἰμι. Patriarch. 1044 B. Sext. 111, 26. Epiph. III, 169 B.

δολίζω, ίσω, (δόλος) to adulterate medicines. *Diosc.* 1, 6, 77, 79.

δολιόπλοκος, ον, = δολοπλόκος. Sibyll. 10,

δολιότης, ητος, ή, (δόλιος) wile, deceit. Sept. Num. 25, 18. Ps. 37, 13.

δολιόω, ώσω, (δόλιος) to deceive, beguile. Sept. Num. 25, 18 τινά τι. Ps. 5, 10. 104, 25 -σθαι ἔν τινι.

δολιχεύω, εύσω, = δολιχοδρομέω. Philon I, 9, 39. 28, 4. 331, 3. II, 99, 17. 198, 24, τὸν αἰῶνα.

δολιχόουρος οτ δολιχοῦρος, ον, (δολιχός, οὐρά) long-tailed, applied by the grammarians to hexameters whose last foot is apparently a dactyle; as Hom. Il. 3, 237 Κάστορα θ' ἰππόδαμον καὶ πὺξ ἀγαθὸν Πολυδεύκεα, where -κεα is in reality one syllable. Drac. 141, 15. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

δόλιχος, ου, δ, the Phaseolus and the Dolichus of botanists. Classical. Galen. VI, 329 C. 330 E. Aët. 1, p. 7, 31. [So called apparently in comparison with the κύαμος, faba. the pods of which are shorter.]

δολιχούρος, see δολιχόουρος.

δολίως (δόλιος), adv. craftily, deceitfully. Sept. Jer. 9, 4. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 6.

δολοληψία, as, ή, (δόλος, λαμβάνω) a defrauding. Patriarch. 1041 A.

δολομέτρης, ου, ό, (μέτρου) one who uses false measures. Const. Apost. 4, 6.

δολουργός, όν, (δόλος, ΕΡΓΩ) acting deceitfully. Basil. III, 637 C.

δολοφόνησις, εως, ή, = δολοφονία. Αρρ. Ι, 639, 50.

δολόω, to adulterate wine or medicines. Diosc. 1, 15. 80. Lucian. I, 799. Poll. 7, 170.

δόλων, ωνος, δ, the small mast of a ship. Poll.
 1, 91. Hes. — 2. The sail belonging to the small mast of a ship. Polyb. 16, 15, 2. Diod. 20, 61. Proc. I, 382, 5. — 3. Dolon, a kind of dagger. Plut. I, 829 C. — 4. Fishing gear. Artem. 164.

δομάομαι = δέμω. Theod. III, 884 A. 1085 B.

δοματίζω, ίσω, (δόμα) to give presents. Symm. Ezech. 16, 33.

Δομεντζία, as, ή. Domentia. Theoph. 454. Δομεντζίολος, ου, ό, Domentiolus. Theoph. 451. δομεστικάτον, ου, τὸ, the office of δομέστικος. Theoph. Cont. 459, 15.

δομεστίκισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a δομέστικος. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.

δομέστικος, ου, δ, the Latin domesticus = οἰκεῖος, οπο of the imperial body-guard. Pallad. Laus. 1209 C. Zos. 166. 299, 22. Isid. 357 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 32. 158. Ephes. 989 A. 1000 C. Soz. 9, 8. Malch. 240, 17. 248, 11. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Proc. I, 326, 11. 359, 8. Tiber. Novell. 20 -ικός. Chron. 551, 14, et alibi. Const. III, 629 A, τῆς βασιλικῆς τραπέζης. Bryenn. 41 D (20), τῶν σχολῶν, = μέγας δομέστικος. (Compare Socr. 105 D.) — 2. Domesticus, a church officer. Porph. Adm. 232, 7. Cer. 748, 14. Curop. 6, 6.

δόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (δέμω) building, edifice. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 1.

δόμησις, εως, ή, a building. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6. B. J. 2, 17, 1.

δομινατίων, ωνος, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin dominatio = τυραννίς. Lyd. 125, 23.

δομινίκα, quid? Chal. 1665 A.

δόμινος, δ, the Latin dominus = κύριος, δεσπότης. Palladas. 31. — Also, Δόμνος. Inscr. 4111, as a proper name.

δόμνα, ή, the Latin domina = δέσποινα.

Inscr. 6467, as a proper name. Opp. Cyn. 1, 4.

Δομνίκα, as, ή, Dominica. Socr. 533 B. δόμνος, Δονάτος, see δόμνιος, Δωνάτος.

δόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (δονέω) a shaking of a tree. Lucian. II, 279.

δόξα, ης, ή, L. gloria, glory. Classical. Chrys. I, 394 D Δόξα σοι, κύριε, δόξα σοι. Germ. 181 D Δόξα σοι δ θεός. — 2. Shekhinah, the splendor which surrounds Jehovah. Sept. Ex. 16, 10. 24, 17. 40, 28. Reg. 3, 8, 11. Sir. 49, 8. Esai. 60, 1. Baruch 5, 9. Ezech. 2, 1 (the theophany is described in the first chapter). Luc. 2, 9. Act. 7, 55. Joann. 12, 41. Patriarch. 1053 C. — 3. Applied sometimes to the doxology Δόξα πατρὶ καὶ νίῷ, κ. τ. λ. Stud. 1688 C.

δοξάζω, to think, to believe. Classical. Diog. 1, 11 Τὰ εὕχρηστα τῶν ζώων θεοὺς ἐδόξασαν.—
2. Το glorify, honor. Sept. Ex. 15, 1. 2. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 15, 30. Joann. 17, 1, et alibi. Ignat. 645 B.— 3. Το say δόξα πατρὶ καὶ νίῷ, κ. τ. λ. Theod. IV, 413 B. Jejun. 1889 A. Stud. 1705 A, τὸ τροπάριον, to chant δόξα πατρί before a troparion.— 4. In the Ritual, it is used also with reference to sentences whose first word is δόξα. Euchol.

Δοξάριοι, ων, οί, (δόξα) Doxarii, an obscure sect Damasc. I, 776 A.

δοξάριον, ου, τὸ, L. gloriola, little glory. Epict.
1, 18, 22, 4, 8, 39. Anton. 4, 3. Lucian. I,
400.

δοξασία, as, ή, = δόξα, opinion. Dion C. 53, 19, 6.

δόξασμα, ατος, τὸ, = δόξα, glory. Sept. Esai.
46, 13. Thren 2, 1. Patriarch. 1104 A.

δοξασμός, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow preceding. Symm. Esai. 13, 3.

δοξαστεον = δεί δοξάζειν. Philon I, 4, 34. δοξαστήρ, ηρος, 6, ylorifier. Basil. IV, 388 B. δοξαστής, οῦ, δ, heliever. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 476 B.

δοξαστικός, ή, όν, relating to δόξα. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δοξαστικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung immediately after the Δόξα πατρί. Pentecost.

δοξαστικώς (δοξαστικός), adv. according to opinion. Sext. 576, 13. Procl. Parmen. 609 (3).

δοξαστός, ή, όν, renowned. Sept. Deut. 26,

δοξαστώς <u></u> δοξαστικώς. Sext. 685, 20

δοξικός, ή, όν, (δόξα) splendid robes. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 35.

δοξοκαθαιρέτης, ου, ό, (δόξα, καθαιρέτης) subverter of church doctrines. Eust. Mon. 909 C.

δοξοκομπέω = δοξοκοπέω. Dion Chrys. II, 347 , 12. Plut. I, 154 C. Longin. 23, 2.

δοξοκομπία, as, ή, <u></u> δοξοκοπία Plut. I, 154 Ε.

δοξοκοπέω, ήσω, (δοξοκόπος) to seek popularity. Malchio 253 A.

δοξοκοπία, as, ή, (δοξοκόποs) thirst for fame or popularity. Dion. H. II, 698, 7. Plut. II, 791 B. Anton. 11, 18. Lucian. III, 326. App. I, 240, 90. Clem. A. I, 528 B. Eust. Ant. 613 A.

δοξοκόπος, ον, (δόξα, κόπτω) seeking popularity.

Philon II, 269, 7. Muson. 183. Aster. 285
D.

δοξολογέω, ήσω, (δοξολόγος) to praise, give glory to God. Just. Tryph. 7. Afric. 53 C. Orig. IV, 61 C. Eust. Ant. 673 D.— 2. To sing or say the doxology Δόξα πατρί, κ. τ. λ. Basil. IV, 93 C.

δοξολογία, as, ή, (δοξολόγος) L. glorificatio, glorifying, praise. Iren. 609 B. Hippol. Haer. 320, 81. Afric. 53 B. Orig. I, 461 A. Iambl. Myst. 91, 6. Eus. II, 876 A. — 2. The doxology δόξα πατρί, gloria patri. The original forms are Δόξα πατρὶ δι' νίοῦ έν άγίφ πνεύματι, and Δόξα πατρὶ έν υἱῷ καὶ άγίφ πνεύματι. About the middle of the fourth century, Flavianus, bishop of Antioch, introduced, according to Philostorgius, the form Δόξα πατρὶ καὶ υἱῷ καὶ ἀγίῳ πνεύματι, which is the only form now used in the Eastern Church. The Arians preferred the

first of these forms. Orig. I, 557 B. 560 A Την εύχην είς δοξολογίαν θεοῦ διὰ Χριστοῦ ἐν άγίφ πνεύματι (Clem. A. I, 1084 A Δοξάζουσα ἀεὶ τὸν πατέρα διὰ τοῦ μεγάλου ἀρχιερέως). Method. 377 B, ή τριαδική. Basil. IV, 72 C. Did. A. 428 B. Philostrg. 501 B. Socr. 2, 21. - In the Ritual it stands thus: Δόξα πατρί και υίφ και άγιφ πνεύματι, και νθν καὶ ἀεὶ και εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. ᾿Αμήν. - Athanasius (I, 220 A) applies it also to "Αγιος άγιος άγιος κύριος σαβαώθ, κ. τ. λ. — 3. In the Ritual, the hymn beginning thus, Δόξα εν ύψίστοις θεώ, Gloria in excelsis deo. When chanted, this hymn is called δοξολογία μεγάλη; when said, but not chanted, δοξολογία μικρά.

δοξολογικός, ή, όν, of praise. Greg. Nyss. I, 481 C. Steph. Diac. 1075 D, άγρυπνία.

δοξολόγος, ον, (δόξα, λέγω) glorifying, praising. Clem. A. II, 61 C. 512 A.

δοξομανέω, ήσω, = δοξομανής είμι. Philon I, 550, 26. 673, 48.

*8οξομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad after fame. Chrysipp. apud Athen. 11, 12. Philon I, 564, 41. 671, 51. Iambl. V. P. 118.

δοξομανία, as, ή, madness after fame Plut. I, 455 E. Tatian. 11. Clem. A. I, 549 A.

δοξοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to form an opinion. Polyb. 17, 15, 16.

δοξοποιία, as, ή, the forming of an opinion. Clem. A. I, 100 A.

δοξοφαγία, as, ή, (δόξα, φαγείν) hunger after fame. Polyb. 6, 9, 7.

δοξοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in fame. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B.

δοξόω, ώσω, (δόξα) = άξιόω. Damasc. III, 825 A Δοξούμενοι τε της άληθείας φάους.

δοράκινον, incorrect for δωράκινον.

δορατίζομαι (δόρυ), to fight with spears. Hes. Δορατίζομενοι, δόρασι μαχόμενοι.

δορατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a fighting with spears. Plut. I, 249 E, et alibi.

δορατοφόρος, ον, = δορυφόρος, L. hastatus Sept. Par. 1, 12, 24. Dion. H. V, 107, 1 (quoted). Ael. Tact. 2, 12. lancer.

δοριαλωσία, as, ή, the being δοριάλωτος. App. II, 599, 65.

δορκάδειος, ον, (δορκάς) of an antelope (gazelle). Polyb. 26, 10, 9. Alex. Trall. 523.

δορκαδίζω, ίσω, to bound like an antelope. Galen. II, 259 Ε Δορκαδίζων σφυγμός.

δορκάδιον, ου, τὸ, little δορκάς. Sept. Esai. 13, 14. Hes. Βούβαλος....

δορκαλίs, ίδος, ή, = δορκάς. Agath. Epigr. 23, 12, as a term of endearment. — 2. Deerskin whip. Greg. Naz. I, 717 A.

δόρκας, τὰς, quid? Porph. Adm. 237, 11. δόρκιος, ον, of δορκάς. Dioclet. G. 8, 21.

δόρκος, ου, δ, = δορκάς. Nicol. D. 46. 47. Diosc. 2, 85, p. 207. Patriarch. 1121 D. δόρκων, ωνος, ή, = δορκάς. Sept. Cant. 2, 17. Athen. 9, 55.

δορμιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin dormitorium, sleeping-carriage. Dioclet. G. 15, 26. 27.

δόρυ, ατος, τὸ, spear. — Ύ πὸ δόρυ, L. sub hasta vendere. Dion. H. II, 696, 6. Strab. 4, 6, 7.

δορυβόλος, ον, (δόρυ, βάλλω) spear-hurling. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3.

δορυκέντειρα, ή, (δόρυ, κεντέω) piercing with the spear, an epithet of Athene. Cornut. 113. Eudoc. M. 5 δορυκέντωρ.

δορύκνιον, ου, τὸ, dorycnium, = στρύχνος, πύρεθρον. Diosc. 3, 78 (86). 4, 72. 75. Delet. 6. Plut. I, 897 E.

δορυφορέω, to be a satellite, an astrological term. Sext. 734, 22.

δορυφόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (δορυφορέω) a mute in a play. Plut. II, 709 C. 791 E, κωφόν. Lucian. II, 5. Jul. 310 C.

Δοσιθεανοί, also Δοσιθεηνοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Δοσίθεος)
Dositheani, the followers of Dositheus, Jewish heretics. Heges. 1324 A incorrectly
written Δοσιθιανοί. Orig. I, 1308 A -ηνοί.
Theod. IV, 345 B. — Epiphanius (I, 236 A. B) calls them Δοσίθεοι.

Δοσιθεινοί, ῶν, οί, = preceding. Orig. IV, 445 B.

Δοσίθεος, ου, ὁ, Dositheus of Samaria, a Jewish heretic. Heges. 1324 A. Clementin. 92 B. Tertull. II, 61 A. Orig. I, 380 B. 765 B. 1305 D. IV, 445 B. Hieron. II, 178 B.

δοσιληψία, ας, ή, \equiv δοσοληψία. Damasc. I, 1297 B.

δόσις, εως, ή, a giving. — Δόσις καὶ λῆψις, giving and receiving, exchange, traffic, commerce. Sept. Sir. 42, 7. Paul. Phil. 4, 15. Epict. 2, 9, 12. Gloss. Jur. Διαστίζω — 2. The lot of man. Iambl. Myst. 9, 3, ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη. — 3. Care = ἐπιμέλεια, φρουτίς. Dion. H. VI, 1008, 9. 1103, 5. 1112, 9. — 4. Dose, in medicine. Diosc. 2, 202. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 277, 4. Aret. 93 A. 119 A. Alex. Trall. 91.

δοσοληψία, as, ή, = δόσις καὶ λῆψις. Patriarch. 1041 A. Martyr. Areth. 18, τῆς ὑποστάσεώς σου. Doroth. 1629 C. Nic. II, 1248 D. Basilic. 7, 18, 6, § 3.

δότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) = δοτήρ, giver. Sept. Prov. 22, 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 7.

δοτικός, ή, όν, inclined to giving. — 2. Substantively, ή δοτική, sc. πτῶσις, casus dativus, the dative case (the giving case), in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Dion. H. VI, 801, 1. 802, 6. Lesbon. 168 (181). Strab. 14, 1, 41. Plut. II, 1006 D. Drac. 44, 15. Sext. 638, 17. 639, 15. Diog. 7, 64.

δοτός, ή, όν, (δίδωμ) datus, given as a gift.

Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11. Philon I, 273, 35. — 2.

To be given. Max. Tyr. 42, 44. — 3. Sub-

stantively, τὸ δοτόν, fate, lot. Eus. Alex. 456 D.

δούακα, quid? Arr. P. M. E. 8.

δούβιος, α, ον, the Latin dubius = ἀμφίβολος, ἐνδοιάσιμος. Strab. 3, 1, 9, p. 214, 27. δούκας, α, δ, = δούξ. Cedr. II, 511, as a proper name. Curop. 36, 21.

δουκάτον, ου, τὸ, (δούξ) dukedom, duchy. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 310 A. 311 A, τῆς Παλαιστίνης. Porph. Them. 16, 18. Adm. 125, 9. 225.

δουκάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin ducator, ductor, pioneer? Leo. Tact. 9, 7.

δουκηνάριος, ου, δ, the Latin ducenarius, sc. procurator, viceroy. Inscr. 2509. 5895.

Malchio 253 A. Athan. I, 385 A. Eulog. apud Phot. IV, 353 B.—Basilic. 6, 1, 57 δουκενάριος.

δουκικός, ή, όν, the Latin ducalis. Justinian. Edict. 13, 2. Scyl. 727.

δουκινάριος, incorrect for δουκηνάριος.

δουλαγωγέω, ήσω, (δοῦλος, ἄγω) to enslave.
Diod. 12, 24. Epict. 3, 24, 76. Just. 2, 11.

—Tropically, to subdue, mortify the passions.
Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 27.

δουλαγωγία, as, ή, an enslaving, subjection. Basil: IV, 360 C.

δουλεία, as, ή, service, work done, business. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 6. Gregent. 605 B. Martyr. Areth. 35. Theoph. 161. Greg. Dec. 1201 A. Petr. Sic. 1241 A. Leo. Tact. 4, 1. Porph. Cer. 363. Adm. 71, 19. 72. Theoph. Cont. 226, 8.

Δουλειανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (δοῦλος) a branch of the Arian sect who asserted that the Son was the servant of the Father. Theod. IV, 421 D.

δούλευσις, εως, ή, = δουλεία. Porphyr. Abst. 12. Leo. Novell. 153.

δουλεύω, to serve. Orig. I, 52 B, τη Έβραϊκη λέξει, following too closely the Hebrew text. Doctr. Orient. 697 A δουλεύεται, is served. Athan. I, 525 C, τφ καιρφ, to be a time-server. Greg. Naz. III, 1076 A, καιροῖς. — 2. Το reserve, tend, take care of anything. Theoph. Cont. 375, 12. 656, 22, τοὺς ἵππους. Leo Gram. 234, τινά.

δουλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (δουλικός) service, in the sense of course at table: repast. Theoph. Cont. 233 (but compare δούλκιον.)

δουλικός, ή, όν, servile. — 'Ο δουλικός πόλεμος, the servile war. Diod. II, 525, 75, in Sicily-Plut. I, 550 C, in Italy. II, 637 B, in Sicily. — App. I, 223, 76.

δουλίριον, τὸ, incorrect for λουρίδιον or λωρίδιον = λῶρος? Joann. Mosch. 2968 C.

*δουλίς, ίδος, ή, = δούλη. Hyperid. apud Poll. 3, 74. Greg. Naz. III, 965 D. Stud. 888 C. Achmet. 296.

δούλκιον, ου, τὸ, (dulcis) the sweetmeats

Porph. Cer. 70, 10.

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δούλκις, the Latin dulcis = γλυκύς. Diosc. 3, 5 (7).

δουλόβοτος, ον, (δοῦλος, βόσκω) eaten up by slaves. Philostr. 517. Formed after the analogy of μηλόβοτος.]

δουλογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a slave. Stud. 813 C

δουλοκρατέομαι (κρατέω), to be ruled by slaves. Dion C. 60, 2, 4.

δουλοκρατία, as, ή, slave government. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 4.

δουλομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) servile war. Lyd. 322, 10. 323, 14,

δουλοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ποιέω) an enslaving. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C, v. l. δουλοπρέπεια.

δούλος, ου, ό, servant, a title of assumed humility. Lateran. 6 A. 97 B Μαῦρος δοῦλος τῶν δούλων τοῦ θεοῦ. Const. III, 652 D. Nic. II, 768 C.

δουλότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) of servile character. Aster, 380 D.

δουλοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) slave-like. Jos. B. J. 2, 7, 2.

δουλόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) mean-spirited. Ptol. Tetrab. 66, 68.

δουλόω, to enslave. Pseudo-Nil. 545 B Dovλωθηναι ξ_{χ} εις πολλούς, = Δουλωθήση πολ-

δουμάκιν for δουμάκιον, ου, τὸ, = οὐρά. Achmet. 242, p. 222.

Δούναβις, εως, δ, = Δανούβιος. Caesarius 936.

δούξ, ουκός, δ, the Latin dux = ήγεμών, στρατοπεδάρχης, στρατηλάτης. Eus. II, 808 A. 1533 C, ὁ τῆς Αἰγύπτου. Athan. I, 349 C. II, 961 B. Chrys. III, 592 C. 625 C Tû ἀπὸ δουκῶν, ex-dux. Zos. 99, 14. Nil.Epist. 2, 261. Justinian. Novell. 134, 1. Mauric. 2, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2904 C.

δούπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δουπέω) clap, peal of thunder. Sibyll. 8, 433.

δουπήτωρ, ορος, δ, clatterer. Agath. 363, 59, χαλκός.

δοχείον, ου, τό, (δοχεύς) receptacle. Galen, II, 374 E. Max. Hier. 1341 D. Clem. A. II, 556 A. Method. 252 C.—2. Lodging-house, = ξενοδοχείον of a monastery. Stud. 1805 C.

δοχεύς, έως, δ, receiver, recipient. Eus. III, 225

* $\delta_0 \chi \acute{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta}_s, \, \acute{\eta}, \, reception. \, Nic. \, CP. \, Histor. \, 15, \, 7.$ Porph. Cer. 12, 9.—2. Entertainment, feast. Macho apud Athen. 8, 41, p. 348 F. Sept. Gen. 21, 8. 26, 30. Esth. 1, 3. Luc. 5, 29. 14, 13. Clem. A. I, 385 A. Const. Apost. 2, 28, love-feast. Hes.

δοχήν, v. l. δογήν = δόχια. Theoph. 580,

forming the last course at table, dessert. δόχια, an ancient Turkish word, = τὰ ἐπὶ τοῖs τεθνεῶσι νόμιμα, funeral rites, also δογήν, δοχήν. Men. P. 403, 15.

δοχμαϊκός, ή, όν, \equiv following. Schol. Arist. Av. 936.

δοχμιακός, ή, όν, (δόχμιος) dochmiac. Δοχμιακον μέτρον, dochmiac verse, a species of antispatic verse. Heph. 10, 2, πενθημιμερές (____ | ____). Aristid. Q. 39. $M. 285, 33 (____).$

δόχμιος, a, ov, dochmius. Aristid. Q. 39, ρυθμός. Bacch. 25. Schol. Heph. p. 174, 8, called also ιππειος, καρικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 358.

δοχός, οῦ, ὁ, = δοχείον. Η es. Δοχούς Δράβοs, ov, o, Drabus, a river. Strab. 7, 5, 2. δράγμα, ατος, τὸ, sheaf. Sept. Lev. 23, 11 seq. Philon II, 294, 5.

δοαγματηφόρος, ον, (δράγμα, φέρω) bearing or carrying sheaves. Babr. 88, 16.

δραγμή, η̂s, η΄, = δραχμή. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 288 Α(183 B). - 2. Handful. Et. M. 285, 52.

δράζομαι = δράσσομαι or δράττομαι. Did. A. 281 C.

δρακονάριος, δρακονάρις, incorrect for δρακωνάριος, δρακωνάρις.

δρακοντιαίος, α, ον, = δρακόντειος. Amphil. 124 C.

δρακοντίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (δράκων) the name of a disease. Galen. II, 393 E.

δρακοντοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) dragon-like. Orig. I, 1341 A.

δρακοντοειδώς, adv. like a dragon. Strab. 9, 3, 16, p. 282, 15.

δρακοντοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dragon-headed. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 487.

(πούς) dragon-footed. δρακοντόπους, ουν, Clementin. 233 D. Greg. Naz. I, 653 A.

δρακοντοφολίς, ίδος, ή, (φολίς) dragon's scale. Eudoc. M. 288.

δράκος, εος, τὸ, = δράξ. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 2. Poll. 2, 147.

δράκων, οντος, δ, draco, the figure of a dragon on a banner. Hence, ensign. Lucian. II, 39. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 436 B. Zos. 151, 8.

δρακωνάριος, ου, ό, dracōnarius, the ensign (officer) to a cohort. Theod. IV, 1232 A. 1352 B. Lyd. 158, 11. Mauric. 12, 7. Porph. Cer. 11, 21.

δρακωνάρις, δ , = preceding. Joann. Mosch. 2868 A.

δραματικώς (δραματικός), adv. dramatically. Aster. 177 C.

δραματοποιία, as, ή, (δραματοποιός) the writing of a play. Philon II, 597, 28. 29.

δραματοποιός, οῦ, ό, (δραμα, ποιέω) writer of a play. Heph. 8, 1.

δραματουργέω, ήσω, (δραματουργός) = δραματοποιέω. Max. Tyr. 21, 19. Athen. 1, 3.

δραματούργημα, ατος, τὸ, = δρâμα. Athan. I, 236 B. Ερίρh. I, 541 B.

δραματουργία. as, ή, = δραματοποιία. Strab. 1, 2, 27. Max. Tyr. 27, 7. Just. Frag. 1593 A. Tatian. 16.

δραματουργός, όν, (δρᾶμα, ΕΡΓΩ) — δραματοποιός. Jos. B. J. 1, 26, 4. Just. Orat. 3, ἱστορίαι, dramatic.

δραματοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to act a play. Petr. Ant. 796 B.

δραμητέον = δεί δραμείν. Sext. 346, 21.

δράμιξ, ικος, also δράμις, ό, a kind of bread.

Athen. 3, 80.

δραπέτεια, as, ή, = δραπέτευσις. Caesarius 992.

δραπετίσκος, ου, δ, little δραπέτης, runaway. Lucian. III, 384.

δρᾶσις, εως, ή, (δράω) action. Patriarch. 1048 Α, χειρῶν, strength. Lucian. III, 660.— 2. The action of a verb = ἐνέργεια. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 B. Synt. 283, 23.

δράσσω = δράσσομαι Eus. Alex. 348 B. δραστήριος, ον, = ενεργητικός, active, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 791, 6.

δραστηρίωs, adv. actively, energetically. Philon I, 104, 30.

δράστης, ου, δ, violent, high-tempered person. Apophth. 148 A.

δραστικός, ή, όν, drastic, in medicine. Xenocr. 42, κοιλίας, acting upon the stomach. Diosc. 1, 156, 18, p. 35.

δραχμίον, ου, τὸ, little δραχμή. Aristeas 5.

δρεπανομάχαιρα, as, ή, (δρέπανον, μάχαιρα) falchion, a sword. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1127. δρέπανον, ου, τὸ, pruning-knife. Dion. H. I, 596, 16. Clem. A. II, 288 A.

δριμέως (δριμύς), adv. attentively. Just. Tryph. 3. δριμυγμός, οῦ, δ, (δριμύσσω) sharpness, harshness. Nil. 169 A.

δριμύσσω, ύξω, (δριμύς) to cause to smart. — Mid. δριμύσσομαι, to smart. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 A, τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν. III, 1012 B -χθῆναι τὰς δψεις. Amphil. 52 C, et alibi. Aster. 441 A. Eus. Alex. 333 B.—Tropically. Macar. 213 B, ἐαυτόν, = ταράσσειν. Anast. Sin. 136 A. 180 A.

δριμυφαγία, as, ή, (φαγεῖν) the eating of acrid or crude food. Diosc. 2, 33.

δρόγγος, see δρούγγος.

δρομαΐος, ον, swift. Achmet. 237, κάμηλος, == δρομάς.

δρομαίως, adv. swiftly. Epiph. II, 41 A.

δρόμαξ, ακος, ό, ή, L. currax = δρομάς. Mal. 105, 19. Geopon. 16, 22, 7, κάμηλος.

δρομάς, άδος, ό, ή, swift. Strab. 15, 2, 10, κάμηλος, dromedary. Plut. I, 683 B.

δρομεύς, έως, ό, (δρόμος) runner. Classical. Sept. Job 9, 25. Prov. 6, 11. Amos 2, 14. δρομή, ῆς, ἡ, (ΔΡΕΜΩ) a running. Arcad. 110, 10.

Athan. I, δρομικός, ή, όν, oblong? as a building. Porph.

Adm. 139, 19. Glyc. 495, 15. Codin. 17.

Strab. 1,

rag. 1593 Porph. Cer. 49, 15. 50, et alibi.

δρομικῶς, adv. rapidly? fast? Porph. Cer. 57, 6.

δρομοκάμηλος, ου, ή, = δρομὰς κάμηλος. Vit. Epiph. 40 B.

δρόμος, ου, δ, L. cursus, conveyance. Eus. II, 1060 B. 1193 A, δημόσιος. Jul. 382 A. 388 B. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A.— 2. Public affairs, — τὰ δημόσια πράγματα. Socr. 377 B. Stud. 1009 A. Nic. CP. Hist. 83, 11. Genes. 30, 7.

δρομόω, ώσω, (δρόμος) = σπεύδω. Aquil. Ps. 67, 32, χεῖρα αὐτοῦ τῷ θεῷ.

δρόμων, ωνος, δ, (δρόμος) dromo, dromon, cursoria, a kind of light vessel. Proc. I, 360, 13, et alibi. Lyd. 180, 11. Mauric. p. 345. Simoc. 288, 25. 331, 14. Mal. 219, 12 Πλοΐα δρομώνων, = δρόμωνες. Leo. Tact. 19, 1. [Compare the modern τὸ τρεχαντήρι, a derivative of τρέχω.]

δρομωνάριος, a, ov, dromedarius = δρομάς. Mal. 300, 12, κάμηλος, dromedary.

δρομώνιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμων) L. cursoria, yacht, barge. Porph. Adm. 233, 13, et alibi. δροσία, as, ἡ, = δρόσος. Achmet. 228.

δροσίζω, to refresh. Classical. Ignat. 673 B. Epict. Frag. 36. Plut. II, 913 E.

δρόσιμος, ον, = δροσερός. Plut. II, 918 A. δροσισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ δροσίζειν, a refreshing-Pseud-Athan. IV, 748 C.

δροσοβολέω, ήσω, = δροσοβόλος εἰμί. Plut. II, 659 B.

δροσοειδής, ές, (δρόσος, ΕΙΔΩ) dew-like. Pallad. Laus. 1171 D, νεφέλη, mist.

δροσοειδώs, adv. like dew. Galen. XII, 232 B. Basil. I, 173 B. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D.

δροσόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) = ἀερόμελι. Galen. VI, 399 E.

δροσόμματος, ον, (όμμα) dew-eyed. Germ. 365 B.

δροσοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) refreshing. Pseud-Athan. IV, 509 B.

δροσοσυρίζω (συρίζω), to breathe dew or coolness.

Method. 364 C. (Sept. Dan. 3, 50 Ἐποίησε

τὸ μέσον τῆς καμίνου ὡς πνεῦμα δρόσου διασυρίζου.)

δροσόω, ώσω, = δροσίζω. Orig. VII, 168 D Τὰ δεδροσωμένα νέφη. Damasc. III, 832 Α.

δρουγγαράτον, ου, τὸ, the office of δρουγγάριος. Theoph. Cont. 371, τῆς βίγλης.

δρουγγαρία, as, ή, the wife of a δρουγγάρως. Porph. Cer. 67, 18.

δρουγγάριος, ου, δ, (δροῦγγος) drungarius, commander of a drungus, = μοιράρχης. Chron. 731. Theoph. 567, 18, et alibi. Nic. CP. Histor. 45, 10. Phot. II, 957 A. Nicel.

Genes. 81, 19.

δρουγγαροκόμητες, ων, οί, 😑 δρουγγάριοι καὶ κόμητες. Porph. Cer. 482, 19.

δρουγγιστί (δρούγγος), adv. in drungi (in columns), in military language. Mauric. 3, 5. Leo. Tact. 7, 40. 42. 47.

δροῦγγος, ου, ό, d r u n g u s = μοῖρα, a body of infantry consisting of from 1000 to 3000 men. Chrys. III, 596 C, μοναζόντων, a gang of monks; in contempt. Mauric. 1, 3. 2, 2. Theoph. 338, 13. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42. 45. -Written also δρόγγος. Martyr. Areth. 53. [Compare throng, and the Gothic driugan = στρατεύεσθαι.]

δροῦγγος οτ δροῦγος, ου, δ, Celtic, = μυκτήρ, ρώθων. Epiph. I, 416 B. Tim. Presb. 13

δρυάς, άδος, ή, (δρῦς) dryas, dryad. II, 321 B. 757 E, νύμφαι. Paus. 8, 39, 2.

Δρυίδαι, ων, οί, Druidae, Druides, the Druids. Strab. 4, 4, 4. Clem. A. I, 777 A. Hippol. Haer. 2, 14. Diog. 1, 1. Orig. I, 689 A.

δρυμάζω, αξα, = δρύπτω, to tear, break. Hes. Δρυμάξης 'Εδρίμαξεν (sic), ἔθραυσεν, ἔσφαξεν.

δρυμόθεν, adv. = έκ δρυμοῦ. Greg. Naz. III, 984 A.

δρυμώδης, ες, (δρυμός, ΕΙΔΩ) woody. Diod. 3, 26. Strab. 8, 3, 25, p. 130, 20. Diosc. 3, 10 (12).

δρυμών, ῶνος, ὁ, 🚃 δρυμός. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5. 14, 15, 8. Poll. 1, 221.

δρυοβάλανος, ου, ή, — δρυὸς βάλανος. Strab. 3, 3, 7, et alibi.

δρυοπετής, ές, (δρύς, πίπτω) fallen, windfallen fruit. Galen. VI, 353 A.

δρυοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) felling, cutting oaks or timber. Tatian. 25.

δρυόφακτος, ου, ή, = δρύφακτος. Coined by Schol. Arist. Eq. 675.

δρύππα, the Latin druppa, ripe. Athen. 2,

δρυφακτόω. ώσω, (δρύφακτον) to fence, fortify. Polyb. 8, 6, 4.

δρυφάκτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (δρυφακτόω) enclosure. Strab. 13, 4, 14.

δρωπακίζομαι (δρώπαξ), 🚃 παρατίλλομαι, πιττοῦμαι. Epict. 3, 22, 10. Lucian. II, 392. Phryn. 405, condemned.

δρωπακισμός, οῦ, ό, = παράτιλσις. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65.

δρωπακιστός, ή, όν, 😑 πιττωτός. Galen. XII, 103 D.

δρωπακίστρια, as, ή, 🚃 παρατίλτρια. Phot. Lex. Παρατίλτρια, οὐ δρωπακίστρια, you must say παρατίλτρια, ποι δρωπακίστρια.

δρώπαξ, ακος, δ, dropax, a depilatory. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 240, p. 221. Galen. VI, 175 A. XII, 103 D.

Paphl. 516 C. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42. 19, 24. | δρώψ, drops, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77 A. 80 A.

δυαδικός, ή, όν, (δυάς) dualis, belonging to the number two. Plut. II, 1025 C. D. 125, 10. Heph. Poem. 3, 4.

δυαδικώς, adv. in the number two. Procl. Parm. 578 (175).

δυάζω, άσω, (δυάς) = διχοτομέω. Theol. Arith. 12. - 2. To double. Sext. 233, 4.

δυ' ἀνδρῶν, L. duum virum. Inscr. 1186. δυανερικός, L. duumviralis, one that has been a duumvir. Inscr. 3979.

δυαρχία, as, ή, (δύο, ἄρχω) the government of two. Athan. II, 468 B.

δυάs, άδοs, ή, the number two. Theol. Arith. 7 seq. -2. The dualism of Manichaeus. Epiph. II, 124 B.

δύειρμος, ον, an ode having two είρμοί. Triod. τριώδιον.

δυϊκός, ή, όν, (δύο) dualis, dual, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 17. 635, 29, ἀριθμός. Tryph. 33. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 C. 308 C. Synt. 197, 8. Sext. 632, 8.

δυϊκώς (δυϊκός), in pairs. Clementin. 2, 33.

δύναμαι, to be able. Orig. I, 1264 A Δεδυνημένοι λέγειν. ΙΙΙ, 916 Β Δεδύνηνται προάγειν. Chrys. I, 249 A Μένειν δεδύνηται. Clim. 972 Β 'Αναβεβηκέναι δεδύνηται. Apophth. 212 C, ΐνα εισέρχη. - 2. Το prevail against, overcome, overpower. Sept. Judic. 16, 5, αὐτῷ. Jer. 20, 10, αὐτῷ. Porph. Adm. 254, αὐτόν. -3. May, might, as a sort of auxiliary verb. Sept. Sap. 11, 21, πεσείν. Orig. I, 660 A, λέγειν, he might say. Apophth. 120 C, σω-

δυναμερός, ά, όν, relating to medicines. Leo Med. 153. 209 τὰ δυναμερά, collections of recipes. Isid. Hisp. 4, 10, 3 dynamidia.

*δύναμις, εως, ή, power. Diosc. 1, 187 Δύναμιν δ' έχει ίσταν. Αpophth. 117 Β 'Εποίησα την δύναμίν μου είς τὸ φυλάξαι τὰς έντολὰς τοῦ θεοῦ. 373 Α Ἐποίησα τὴν δύναμίν μου Φυλά-Eas. - 2. Science, art, as grammar, rhetoric, Aristot. Topic. 1, 3. Epict. 1, 1, 1. logic. — Sext. 191, 1, ή σκεπτική, doctrine. — 3. Power of a letter, sound. Classical. Polyb. 10, 47, 8. Dion. H. V, 167, 6. 211, 7. Plut. II, 738 B. Lucian. I, 88. Artem. 302. Sext. 621, 8. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 82, των στοιχείων. -4. Power, in arithmetic. (a) square, the second power. Philon II, 481, 24. Theol. Arith. 4. Hippol. Haer. 10, 45. — (b) prod-Philon I, 3, 27. — (c) the last term in an arithmetical progression with reference to the sum: thus 4 is the δύναμις of 10, because 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10. Plut. II, 877 Hierocl. C. A. 126, 14. — (d) with reference to odd or even. Nicom. 76. 77. 78. -5. Mighty work, miracle. Matt. 11, 20, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 30. 56. Orig. I, 644

C. 656 B. 668 A. 713 B. IV, 173 D, τεράστιαι.
G. Plural, αί δυνάμεις with or without τῶν οὐρανῶν, the heavenly bodies. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 1. Esai. 34, 4. Matt. 24, 29. Theodtn. Dan. 8, 10.—7. Applied to the angels. Philon I, 587, 17, ἀσώματοι. Athan. II, 100 B, οὐράνιοι. (See also ἄγγελος.)

δυναμοδότως (δύναμις, δίδωμι), adv. by giving power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμοδύναμις, εως, ή, = δύναμις δυνάμεως, the square of a square. Hippol. Haer. 10, 48. 126, 75. Dioph. 1, Def. 1, p. 2.

δυναμοδυναμοστός, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by $a^2 \times a^2$. Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3.

δυναμοειδής, ές, (δύναμις, ΕΙΔΩ) like power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμόκυβος, ου, δ, the product of the cube of a number multiplied by its square. Hippol. Haer. 10, 48. 126, 76. Dioph. 1, Def. 1, p. 2.

δυναμοκυβοστός, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by $a^2 \times a^3$. Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3. δυναμοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) creating power.

Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμοστός, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by a². Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3.

δυναμόω, ώσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen. Sept. Ps. 67, 29, τὶ. Eccl. 10, 10. Paul. Col. 1, 11. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 27. Orig. III, 581 B. Eus. V, 341 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1109 A.

δυναμωνυμία, as, ή, (δνομα) the name of power, applied to the deity. Pseudo-Dion. 889 C.

δυναμωτέρα, ή, a greater power; a bad comparative of δύναμις. Sophras. 3237 C.

δυναστεία, as, ή, = δύναμις, force. Clementin. 4, 5. 6.

δυνάστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (δυναστεύω) wealth, resources. Sept. Reg. 3, 3, 46. 5.

δυνάστις, ιδος, ή, fem. of δυνάστης. Pseudo-Demetr. 120, 1.

δυνατέω <u></u> δυνατός είμι. Paul. Rom. 14, 4. Cor. 2, 13, 3.

δυνατός, ή, όν, possible. Barn. 17 'Εφ' ὅσον ἦν ἐν δυνατῷ δηλῶσαι, as well as I could.

δυνατόω, ώσω, = δυναμόω. Patriarch. 1101 A.

δυνητικός, ή, όν, (δύναμαι) potential, applied to the conjunction αν. Apollon. D. Synt. 205, 5, σύνδεσμος.

δύνω, to set, said of the heavenly bodies. [Aor. 7δυνα. Polyb. 9, 15, 9. App. I, 123, 75. Archel. 1444 C.]

δύο, two. — Διὰ δύο ἡμερῶν, or simply Διὰ δύο, every other day. Theod. III, 1349 B. Apophth. 120 C Διὰ δύο ἐσθίων. — Δύο δύο, two and two, by two. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 7, 2. Apophth. 113 C, νηστεύειν, to fast two days in succession. — 2. Second — δεύτερος; a barbarism. Apophth. 336 B, ἐβδομάδας, in the second week.

δυοκαιδεκάδελτος, ον, (δυοκαίδεκα, δέλτος), of twelve tables. Lyd. 141, 6 το δυοκαιδεκάδελτον, duodecim tabulae. Antec. 1, 15, νόμος, the twelve tables.

δυοκαιδεκάς, άδος, ή, (δυοκαίδεκα) the number twelve. Iren. 644 A.

δυοειδής, ές, (δύο, ΕΙΔΩ) of two forms. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84, λόγος. Pseudo-Dion. 721 D.

δυοπεντεκαιδεκάς, άδος, ή, (δύο, πέντε, δεκάς) the number seventeen. Stud. 1096 D.

δυοτριακοστός, ή, όν, (δύο, τριακοστός) thirtysecond. Orig. II, 80 A.

δυοϋπόστατος, ον, of two ὑποστάσεις. Stud. 489

δυσάγγελος, ου, ό, (δυσ-, ἄγγελος) messenger of evil. Theod. IV, 1197 D.

δυσαγής, ές, (ἄγος) impious, unholy; opposed to εὐαγής. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1508 D. Poll. 1, 33. Eus. Π, 896 A.

δυσαγκάλιστος, ον, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) difficult to embrace. Did. A. 828 C, αἰρετικοί.

δυσαγρέω (δυσαγρής), to have bad luck in fishing. Plut. I, 929 A.

δυσάγωγος, ον, (ἀγωγή) hard to manage. Dion. H. I, 296, 8. III, 1756, 6. Lucian. Abd. 3. Poll. 1, 112.

δυσάγων, ωνος, δ. (ἀγών) struggling hard, full of hardships. Plut. I, 253 C.

δυσαερία, as, ή, (δυσάεροs) bad air. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 5, 1, 7. Ptol. Apparent. 869 A. Tetrab. 84.

δυσάερος, ον, (ἀήρ) having bad air. Strab. 14, 2, 3. Dion Chrys. I, 550, 46.

δυσάθεος, ον, most ἄθεος. Cyrill. A. I, 413 R

δυσαίακτος, ον, (alaκτός) most miserable. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 31.

δυσαίσθητος, ον, (αἰσθάνομαι) unfeeling, insensible. Polem. 179.

δυσαιτιολόγητος, ον. (αἰτιολογέω) difficult to give the reason of. Philon II, 644, 4. δυσολογές ές (ἀλογέω) — δυσόλοντος. Phyt. II.

δυσαλγής, ές, (ἀλγέω) = δυσάλγητος. Plut. II, 106 D. 659 D.

δυσαμάρτητος, ον. (άμαρτάνω) difficult to sin in. Basil. III, 628 B, βίος.

δυσανάβατος, ον, (ἀναβαίνω) difficult of ascent-Cornut. 55. Eudoc. M. 296.

δυσαναβίβαστος, ον, (ἀναβιβάζω) difficult to bring back. Just. Frag. 1593 C.

δυσανάγωγος, ον, (ἀνάγωγος) hard to manage.

Diosc. 1, 94. 1, p. 10. Synes. 1177 B, τφ̂
πατρί.

δυσανάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδωμι) not easily distributed, as food in the body. Galen. II, 239 F. Athen. 3, 42.

δυσαναθυμίατος, ον, (ἀναθυμιάω) hard to evaporate. Artem. 4.

δυσανάκλητος, ον. (ἀνακαλέω) hard to recall-Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 8. Plut. II, 74 E. Max. Tyr. 132, 48.

δυσανακλήτως, adv. hard to restore. Delet. 16, ἔχειν.

δυσανάκρατος, ον, (ἀνακεράννυμι) hard to mix, to unite. Plut. II, 1024 D, Tivi.

δυσανάληπτος, ον, (ἀναλαμβάνω) hard to recover. Athen. apud Orib. III, 81, 7.

δυσαναλήπτως, adv. so as not to recover easily. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 9, Exeiv.

δυσανάπλους, ουν, (ἀναπλέω) hard to sail up, as a river. Strab. 4, 1, 14, p. 294, 30.

δυσανάπλωτος, ον, = preceding. Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 351, 8.

δυσαναπόρευτος, ον, (ἀναπορεύομαι) hard to go up. Philon I, 672, 30, et alibi.

δυσανασκεύαστος, ον, (ἀνασκευάζω) hard to restore to health. Alex. Trall. 776.

δυσανασχέτως (δυσανάσχετος), adv. intolerably. Apollon. D. Synt. 218, 9, Execu.

δυσανάτρεπτος, ον, (ἀνατρέπω) hard to overthrow. Plut. I, 709 A. Galen. XII, 407.

δυσανάφορος, ον, (ἀναφέρω) hard to bear, heavy. Basil. III, 449 A.

δυσαναφόρως, adv. in a δυσανάφορος manner. Philostry. 597 B.

δυσανδρία, as, ή, (ἀνήρ) want of men. App. II, 11, 73.

δυσανιάω (ἀνιάω), to grieve, to cause pain. Plut. II, 106 D.

δυσάνοικτος, ον, (ἀνοίγω) difficult to open. Clim. 937 C.

δυσανταγώνιστος, ον, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) hard to contend with. Paus. 1, 17, 6. Poll. 1, 157, et alibi. Diog. 2, 134.

δυσαντής, ές, <u></u> δυσάντητος. Opp. Cyn. 2, 360, et alibi. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

δυσαντίβλεπτος, ον, (ἀντιβλέπω) hard to look in the face. Cornut. 106. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 2. Plut. II, 530 E, et alibi. Poll.

δυσαντίλεκτος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) hard to contradict, to oppose. Dion. H. II, 888, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 5.

δυσαντιρρήτως (ρητός), adv. in a manner hard to gainsay. Polyb. 9, 31, 7, εἰρηκέναι.

δυσάντλητος, ον, (ἀντλέω) hard to pump up. Eustrat. 2388 C, hard to obtain.

δυσαντοφθάλμητος, ον, (ἀντοφθαλμέω) hard to look in the face. Polyb. 23, 8, 13, exceedingly

δυσαποβίβαστος, ον, (ἀποβιβάζω) hard to remove. Galen. VI, 327 A.

δυσαπόβλητος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) hard to get rid of. Basil. IV, 248 B. Cyrill. A. X, 344 C.

δυσαποδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) hard to unlearn. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788.

δυσαπόδοτος, ον, (ἀποδίδωμι) difficult to define or explain. Sext. 243, 22. Orig. II, 1081 C. Bacch. 23.

δυσαποκαθίστατος, ον, 😑 δυσαποκατάστατος. Anton. 11, 8.

Diosc. + δυσαποκατάστασις, εως, ή, the being δυσαποκατά στατος. Erotian. 126.

δυσαποκατάστατος, ον, (ἀποκαθίστημι) hard to restore to health. Galen. II, 397 E.

δυσαπόκριτος, ον, (ἀποκρίνομαι) hard to answer. Lucian. I, 562.

δυσαπολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) hard to defend, indefensible. Polyb. 1, 10, 4. Aristeas 24 = δυσαπόκριτος. Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 15. Philon I, 562, 11. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2.

δυσαπολύτως (ἀπολύω), adv. hard to loose. Erotian. 104. Galen. VI, 313 A.

δυσαπόνιπτος, ον, (ἀπονίπτω) hard to wash off. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D.

δυσαπόσπαστος, ον, (ἀποσπάω) hard to detach. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36. Philon II, 11, 24. Diosc. 4, 14.

δυσαποσπάστως, adv. hard to detach. Orig. III, 917 Α, ἔχειν τινός.

δυσαπόσχετος, ον, (ἀπέχω) hard to abstain from. Sext. 424, 12.

δυσαπότριπτος, ον, (ἀποτρίβω) hard to rub off; hard to get rid of. Philon I, 459, 33. 615, 4. 654, 37. Plut. II, 55 E.

δυσαπούλωτος, ον, (ἀπουλόω) hard to heal over, as a wound. Diosc. 4, 41.

δυσαρέστημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσαρεστέω) unpleasant thing. Galen. II, 369 E.

δυσαρεστία, as, ή, = δυσαρέστησις. Clem. A. I, 496 C.

δυσαρεστικός, ή, όν, disagreeable. Herod. apud Orib. I, 501, 7.

δυσαρεστως (δυσάρεστος), adv. disagreeably. Plut. II, 476 B. Clementin. 464 A, έχειν τὸ σωμα, to be unwell.

δυσαρίθμητος, ον, (ἀριθμέω) hard to count. App. II, 275, 13.

δυσαρμοστία, as, ή, (δυσάρμοστος) want of adaptation. Plut. I, 257 C.

δυσάρμοστος, ον, (άρμόζω) ill fitted. Plut. I, 591 C. App. I, 690, 21.

δυσαρρώστως (ἄρρωστος), adv. in very bad health. Clementin. 5, 1, έσχηκέναι τὸ σωμά-

δυσαρχία, as, ή, (ἄρχω) bad government. App. II, 734, 64.

δυσαχθής, ές, (ἄχθομαι) very heavy. Cyrill. A. I, 193 B. II, 200 C.

δυσβασάνιστος, ον, (βασανίζω) hard to test. Sibyll. 7, 128.

δυσβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) = δύσοιστος, difficult to bear, as a burden. Sept. Prov. 27, 3. Philon II, 449, 42. Matt. 23, 4.

δυσβοήθητος, ον, (βοηθέω) difficult to help or remedy. Diod. 11, 15. Diosc. Delet. p. 6. Eupor. 2, 159.

δύσβρωτος, ον, (βρωτός) hard to eat. Plut. II, 668 E.

δυσγαγγάλιστος, ον, (γαγγαλίζω) = δυσγάργαλιs. Geopon. 16, 2, 1.

δυσγεφύρωτος, ον, (γεφυρόω) difficult to bridge Strab. 4, 3, 3, p. 302. over.

δυσγεώργητος, ον (γεωργέω) difficult to till. Strab. 17, 3, 25. Orig. I, 1228 A.

δύσγλωσσος, ον, (γλωσσα) evil-tongued. Theoph. Cont. 84, 9.

δυσγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) difficult to write, to express in letters, as a word. Aristid. II, 483, 4. - 2. Not learning easily, = δυσμαθήs. Philostr. 558.

δυσδαιμονέω = δυσδαίμων είμί. Longin. 9, 7. δύσδεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) difficult to prove. Clem. A. II, 121 A.

δυσδιάβατος, ον. (διαβαίνω) = δύσβατος, hard to pass through. Polyb. 1, 39, 13. Diod. 17, 93.

δυσδιάγνωστος, ον, = χαλεπός διαγνώναι. Dion. H. I, 388, 6. Galen. II, 193 E.

δυσδιάγωγος, ον, (διάγω) difficult (unpleasant) to reside in, as a city. Strab. 16, 2, 23. Ptol. Tetrab. 168.

δυσδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) difficult to decide. Plut. I, 231 A, et alibi. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 1, p. 102.

δυσδιακόντιστος, ον, (διακοντίζω) hard to pierce with a javelin, as the skin of the rhinoceros. Ael. N. A. 17, 44.

δυσδιάκριτος, ον, (διακρίνω) hard to distinguish. Dion. H. II, 630, 86. Strab. 13, 4, 12. Plut. II, 617 D. — 2. Hard to pass (κόπρος) = δυσέκκριτος. Xenocr. 9.

δυσδιάλλακτος, ον, (διαλλάσσω) hard to reconcile. Leont. I, 276 B.

δυσδιάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) hard to break (a line of soldiers). Polyb. 1, 26, 16. Plut. II, 983 D. - 2. Indigestible. Diosc. 4, 83. Galen. VIII, 782.

δυσδιαπόρευτος, ον, (διαπορεύω) hard to pass through. Euggr. 2541 A.

δυσδιάσπαστος, ον, (διασπάω) hard to break (a line of soldiers). Polyb. 15, 15, 7.

δυσδιάτμητος, ον, (διατέμνω) difficult to cut through. Chrys. IX, 527 B.

δυσδιάφευκτος, ον, (διαφεύγω) hard to escape from. Hippol. 596 A.

δυσδιαφόρητος, ον, (διαφορέω) hard to pass off in perspiration, as food. Xenocr. 34. Galen. II, 392 E. VI, 311 B. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 27.

δυσδιάφυκτος, ον, = δυσδιάφευκτος. Cyrill. A. I, 144 A. 149 D.

δυσδιαχώρητος, ον, (διαχωρέω) = δυσέκκριτος. Xenocr. 7. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 1, cos-

δυσδιέγερτος, ον, (διεγείρω) hard to rouse. Galen, II, 260 A.

δυσδιέξακτος, ον, (διεξάγω) hard to pass, as life. Porphyr. Abst. 362.

δυσδιεξίτητος, ον, (διέξειμι) hard to go through. Synes. 1481 B.

δυσδιεξόδευτος, ον, (διεξοδεύω) hard to go through; intricate. Greg. Nyss. III, 924

δυσδιέξοδος, ον, (διέξοδος) hard to go through. Diod. 5, 34. Galen. VI, 327 A. 385 C, κόποος.

δυσδιήγητος, ον, (διηγέομαι) difficult to narrate. Sept. Sap. 17, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1092 B.

δυσδίοδος, ον, (δίοδος) hard to pass. Polyb. 3, 61, 3. 5, 7, 10.

δυσδιοίκητος, ον, (διοικέω) hard to manage. Xenocr. 26, hard to digest. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 190.

δυσδιόρθωτος, ον, (διορθόω) = δυσκατόρθωτος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 B.

δυσδιόριστος, ον, (διορίζω) difficult to separate. Sext. 281, 19, 741, 14.

δυσδοκίμαστος, ον, (δοκιμάζω) hard to test. Diosc. 3, 86 (96).

δυσεγκαρτέρητος, ον, (έγκαρτερέω) hard to sustain. Sext. 424, 12.

δυσεγχείρητος, ον, (έγχειρέω) hard to undertake. Jos. Ant. 5, 11, 2.

δυσέγχωστος, ον, (έγχώννυμι) hard to block up. Strab. 16, 1, 10.

δυσείδεια, as, ή, (δυσειδής) ugliness. Diog. 2,

δυσείκαστος, ον, (εἰκάζω) hard to conjecture, hard to make out. Dion. H. I, 85, 2. VI, 793, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 1. 2.

δύσεικτος, ον, (είκω) hard to yield. Clem. A. II, 121 A.

δυσειματέω = δυσείματός είμι. Plut. II, 299 E.

δυσείσπλοος, ον, (είσπλέω) hard to sail into; opposed to δυσέκπλοος. Strab. 4, 1, 8.

δυσέκβατος, ον, (ἐκβαίνω) hard to get out of. Dion C. 56, 19, 5.

δυσεκβίαστος, ον, (ἐκβιάζω) hard to force or to force out. Plut. I, 401 E. II, 127 A. 341 C. Just. Frag. 1593 C.

δυσεκθέρμαντος, ον, (ἐκθερμαίνω) hard to warm. Plut. II, 625 A. Galen. VI, 352 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 413, 1. Pallad. Med. Febr. 116. 1.

δυσέκθυτος, ον, (ἐκθύω) hard to avert by sacrifice. Plut. I, 554 D.

δυσεκκάθαρτος, ον, (ἐκκαθαίρω) hard to cleanse. Dion. H. II, 698, 15.

δυσέκκριτος, ον, (ἐκκρίνω) hard to pass, as κόπρος Xenocr. 18. 38. 45. Orib. I, 140, 3.

δυσέκκρουστος, ον, (έκκρούω) hard to drive out. Sext. 195, 2.

δυσεκλάλητος, ον, (έκλαλέω) hard to express. Dion. H. V, 473, 7.

δυσέκλειπτος, ον, (έκλείπω) hard to leave. Plut. II, 829 A.

δυσεκμόχλευτος, ον, (ἐκμοχλεύω) difficult to move with a lever. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 451, 7.

Max. Tyr. 69, 26.

δυσέκπλοος ους, οον ουν, (έκπλοος) hard to sail out of. Polyb. 34, 2, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 15.

δυσέκπλυντος, ον, = following. Philon I, 558,

δυσέκπλυτος, ον, (ἐκπλύνω) hard to wash out. Philon II, 181, 46. Plut. II, 488 B. 627 C,

δυσέκρυπτος, ον, (ρύπτω) hard to wash off. Xenocr. 58.

δυσέκφορος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) hard to pronounce. Dion. H. V, 66, 12. 97, 9. 157, 15 τὸ δυσέκφορον, difficulty in pronouncing.

δυσεκφόρωs, adv. harshly, as applied to sounds. Strab. 14, 2, 28.

δυσέκφραστος, ον, (ἐκφράζω) difficult to express. Cyrill. A. IX, 532 C.

δυσέλεγκτος, ον, (ελέγχω) difficult to refute. Strab. 1, 2, 1. 11, 6, 4. Lucian. I, 588.

δυσελπίζω (ελπίζω), to lose hope, to despair of. Polyb. 16, 33, 1, περί τινος. 21, 10, 2.

δυσελπιστέω, ήσω, (δυσέλπιστος) 💳 δυσελπίζω. Polyb. 2, 10, 8, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 3.

δυσελπιστία, as, ή, despair. Polyb. 1, 39, 14, et alibi. Philon I, 119, 20. Plut. I, 248 E.

δυσελπίστως (δυσέλπιστος), adv. with little hope. Polyb. 1, 87, 1. Basil. IV, 652 B, εχειν πρός σωτηρίαν.

δυσέμετος, ον, (έμέω) vomiting with difficulty. Synes. 1500 A.

δυσέμπτωτος, ον, (έμπίπτω) falling into anything with difficulty. Nicom. Harm. 20.

δυσεμφάτως (ἐμφαίνω), adv. in a manner difficult to explain. Nicol. Harm. 9.

δυσενέργητος, ον, (ἐνεργέω) effected with difficulty. Schol. Arist. Plut. 313.

δυσεντεριάω (δυσεντερία), to suffer from dysentery. Alex. Trall. 471. Genes. 70, 4.

*δυσεντερικός, ή, όν, dysentericus, dysenteric, pertaining to dysentery. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 22. Diosc. 1, 51. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 279, 6. Plut. II, 1089 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 199, διάθεσις. — 2. Dysentericus, dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. 21. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 101 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 20.

δυσέντευκτος, ον, (έντυγχάνω) repulsive, forbidding, cold, reserved. Polyb. 5, 34, 4. Philon II, 520, 41. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 1. Plut. II, 27 E.

δυσεντευξία, as, ή, repulsiveness, hauteur. Diod. 19, 9. Cass. 166, 37.

δυσένωτος, ον, (ένόω) difficult to unite. Anton. 11, 8,

δυσεξάγγελτος, ον, (έξαγγέλλω) difficult to narrate. Isid. 332 D.

δυσεξαγόρευτος, ον, (έξαγορείνω) \equiv preceding. Clim. 976 D.

δυσέκνευστος, ον, (ἐκνέω) hard to swim out of. δυσεξάλειπτος, ον, (ἐξαλείφω) hard to wipe out. Diod. 3, 6, συνήθεια. Philon II, 229, 8. Plut. II. 369 B.

δυσέξαπτος, ον, (έξάπτω) difficult to kindle. Plut. I, 36 A. Pallad. Med. Febr. 116, 7.

δυσεξαρίθμητος, ον, (έξαριθμέω) hard to count, countless, innumerable. Polyb. 3, 58, 6. Plut. II, 667 C.

δυσεξάτμιστος, ον, (εξατμίζω) hard to evaporate. Galen. II, 392 E.

δυσεξέλικτος, ον, (έξελίσσω) hard to unfold. Dion. H. VI, 792, 9. 806, 12. Plut. I, 989 D. II, 968 C.

δυσεξήγητος, ον, (έξηγέομαι) hard to explain. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Diog. 9, 13.

δυσεξημέρωτος, ον, (έξημερόω) hard to tame. Plut. I, 1024 C.

δυσεξίτηλος, ον. (εξίτηλος) not easily fading away. Strab. 11, 8, 7. Diosc. Iobol. 3. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 A. Plut. II,

δυσεξίτητος, ον, (έξειμι) hard to get out of. Diod. II, 579, 3.

δυσέξοιστος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) hard to bring out. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 82.

δυσεπανόρθωτος, ον, (ἐπανορθόω) hard to rectify. Theon. Prog. 248, 9. Nectar. 1829 A.

δυσεπήβολος, ον, (ἐπήβολος) hard to solve. Eudoc. M. 55.

δυσεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) hard to get at. Diod. 1, 69, τοις ξένοις. Apollod. Arch. 32. Poll. 1, 171.

δυσεπίβολος, ον, (ἐπίβολος) hard to manage. Arr. P. M. E. 39, πλοῦς, stormy.

δυσεπίγνωστος, ον, (ἐπιγινώσκω) hard to know. Hippol. 657 C. App. 2, 27, 33

δυσεπίκριτος, ον, (ἐπικρίνω) hard to decide. Apollon. Tyan. 391.

δυσεπίμικτος, ον, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) hard to mix or associate with. Strab. 3, 3, 8. 11, 2, 2. Plut. II, 917 C. Porphyr. Abst. 310.

δυσεπινόητος, ον, (ἐπινοέω) hard to understand. Anton. 6, 17. Iambl. V. P. 134.

δυσεπισημασία, ας, ή, = κακή ἐπισημασία. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 3.

δυσεπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) hard to turn. App. I, 700, 95.

δυσεπίσχετος, ον, (ἐπέχω) hard to check. Galen. II, 279 D.

δυσεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) hard to reach. Diod. 17, 93. Method. 37 A.

δυσεπιτήδευτος, ον, (ἐπιτηδεύω) hard to effect. Cyrill. A. X, 636 B.

δυσέποπτος, ον, (ἔποπτος) hard to see. Cyrill. A. I, 456 C.

δυσεπούλωτος, ον, (ἐπουλόω) hard to heal over, as an ulcer. Galen. VI, 418 C.

δυσέραστος, ον, (ἐράω) unfavorable to love. Mel. 81. 82. - 2. Unhappy in love. Max. Tyr. 7, δυσεργασία, as, ή, (δυσέργαστος) difficulty of | δυσήνιος, ον, (ήνία) \equiv δυσχαλίνωτος. working. Artem. 95.

δυσέργαστος, ον, (έργάζομαι) reluctant to work. Cyrill. A. IV, 1052 A.

δυσέργεια, as, ή, = δυσεργία. Clem. A. I, 1341 Α.

δυσέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ΕΡΓΩ) hindrance to work. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

δυσεργής, ές, = δύσεργος. Plut. II, 1129 D. App. I, 186, 60. II, 727, 51. Artem. 161.

δυσεργία, as, ή, the being δύσεργος. App. I, 562, 47. Paul. Aeg. 272.

δύσεργος, ον, (EPTQ) hard to effect, difficult of accomplishment. Polyb. 28, 8, 3. Clem. A. II, 525 C.

δυσερεύνητος, ον, (έρευνάω) hard to explore. Jos. B. J. 1, 16, 5.

δυσεριστία, as, ή, the being δυσέριστος. Iambl. Myst. 6, 3. Procl. Parm. 539 (110).

δυσερμήνευτος, ον, (έρμηνεύω) hard to explain. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 35. Philon I, 649, 20. Paul. Hebr. 5, 11. Artem. 302.

δυσερωτιάω (δυσερως), to be love-sick. Frag. 840 C, rivós. Achill. Tat. 5, 1.

δυσετηρία, as, ή, (έτος) bad season: adversity; opposed to εὐετηρία. Poll. 1, 52. Theod. IV,

δυσετυμολόγητος, ον, (έτυμολογέω) of difficult etymology. Cornut. 105.

δυσευπόριστος, ον, (εὐπόριστος) hard to procure. Alex. Trall. 76.

δυσέφικτος, ον, (έφικνέομαι) hard to come at, difficult. Polyb. 31, 3, 12. 32, 11, 3. Diod. 4, 8. Philon II, 268, 44 as v. l. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10. Plut. II, 65 E.

δυσεφίκτως, adv. of the preceding. Did. A. 348 C.

δυσέφοδος, ον, (έφοδος) hard to get at, inaccessible. Diod. 1, 57.

δυσέψητος, ον, (έψω) hard to cook. Galen. VI, 329 B. Phryn. P. S. 20, 17. Orib. I, 298, 1.

δυσζηλία, as, ή, (δύσζηλος) jealousy. 13, 55, p. 589 B.

δυσηκοέω, ήσω, = δυσήκοός είμι, to be hard of hearing. Diosc. 4, 149 (151), p. 631, v. l. δυσκωφέω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 411, 11.

δυσηκοία, as, ή, the being δυσήκοος. Diosc. 1, 106. Plut. II, 794 D. 1073 D.

δυσήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) hard of hearing. Galen. VI, 112 F. - Tropically, disobedient. Plut. Π, 13 E. Cyrill. A. Π, 28 D τὸ δυσήκοον, disobedience. - 2. Hardly to be heard or understood; as φωνή. Plut. II, 722 A. Poll. 2, 117. Eunap. V. S. 9 (17). — 3. Disagreeable to hear. Pseudo-Demetr. 27, 4.

δυσήμερος, ον, (ήμερος) hard to tame. Strab. 3.

δυσηνιάστως (ήνία), adv. hard to bridle. Synes. 1389 A.

Galen. II, 88 E. Clem. A. I, Frag. 84. 365 B.

δυσήνιος, ον, (ἀνία) = δ μη εὐκόλως ἀνιώμενος. Galen. II, 88 E. Orig. VII, 165 D.

δυσηνιόχητος, ον, (ήνιοχέω) ungovernable. Lucian.

δυσήνυτος, ον, (ἀνύω) hard to accomplish. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 1. Cyrill. A. I, 880 C.

δύσηχος, ον, = δυσηχής. Soz. 1489 B. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 368.

δυσθαλάττιος, ον, (θάλασσα) stormy. Epiph. II,

δυσθανατάω = δυσθανατέω, σφαδάζω. II, 100, 11. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 4. 6, 1, 8. Plut. II, 1039 A. Moer. 324.

δνσθανατόω, ωσα, (θανατόω) = preceding?Theoph. Cont. 814.

δυσθεραπευσία, as, ή, the being δυσθεράπευτος. Cass. 144, 15.

δύσθνητος, ον, = δυσθανής. Damasc. II, 381 В.

δύσθραυστος, ον, (θραύω) hard to break. Diosc. 1, 1. 4, 141 (143). Galen. VI, 318 C.

δυσιερέω, ήσω, (ἱερεύω) not to obtain favorable omens in a sacrifice; opposed to καλλιερέω. Plut. II, 587 C.

δύσις, εως, ή, the setting of the sun or stars. Classical. - 2. West, in the singular or plural. Classical. Polyb. 3, 36, 6. 5, 104, 7. Clem. R. 1, 5. Clem. A. II, 461 A. — Χειμεριναί δύσεις, or δύσις χειμερινή, the place where the sun sets in the winter. Polyb. 1, 42, 6. 3, 37, 5. Cleomed. 38, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 2. — Θερινή δύσις, the place where the sun sets in the summer. Cleomed. 38, 10. - Δύσις λσημερινή, where the sun sets at the equinoxes. Cleomed. 38, 7. Strab. 2, 4, 5. - Δύσις τροπική, where the sun sets at the solstices. Id. 2, 4, 7. - 2. The West, the Western Countries, with reference to Constantinople, Alexandria, and Antioch. Athan. I, 629 C.

δυσκαής, ές, (κάω) hard to burn. Plut. II, 952

δυσκαθαίρετος, ον, (καθαιρέω) hard to pull down: hard to overthrow. Philon I, 61, 2. II, 82, 5. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 4. Plut. II, 511 C.

δυσκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) hard to bend. Plut-II, 953 D, et alibi. Euagr. Scit. 1265 A.

δύσκαμπτος, ον, = preceding. Cass. 152, 16. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 68.

δυσκαρτέρητος, ον, (καρτερέω) hard to endure. Philon I, 639, 42. II, 15, 18. Plut. II, 546

δυσκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) hard to contend with, hard to overcome. Polyb. 15, 15, 8. Diod. 3, 15, p. 185, 75. Dion. H. II, 1095, 2. Cornut. 110.

δυσκατάθετος, ον, (κατατίθεμαι) not easily disposed or inclined. Iambl. V. P. 400.

δυσκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) hard to comprehend, difficult to understand. Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 59. Philon II, 216, 30. Drac. 9, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. Anton. 5, 10.

δυσκαταληψία, as, ἡ, (δυσκατάληπτοs) difficulty of comprehending. Orig. VII, 112 C. Cyrill. A. I, 853 C.

δυσκατάλλακτος, ον, (καταλλάσσω) hard to reconcile. Plut. II, 13 D. Athen. 14, 20.

δυσκατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) hard to put down: hard to bring to an end. Strab. 14, 1, 28. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 11.

δυσκαταμάχητος, ον, (καταμάχητος) hard to overcome. Diod. 3, 35.

δυσκατανόητος, ον, (κατανοέω) hard to understand. Diod. 5, 14. Ex. Vat. 101, 4. Plut. II, 47 C. Hippol. Haer. 136, 25.

δυσκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσομαι) not easily feeling compunction. Isid. 436 B, καρδία.

δυσκατάπληκτος, ον. (καταπλήσσω) hard to keep in awe. Polyb. 1, 67, 4.

δυσκαταπολέμητος, ον, (καταπολεμέω) hard to overcome or conquer. Diod. 2, 48, p. 159, 71.

δυσκαταπόνητος, ου, (καταπονέω) difficult to master. Epict. 3, 12, 8. Anton. 6, 19.

δυσκαταποτέω, ήσω, (δυσκατάποτος) to swallow with difficulty. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421, 2.

δυσκατάσβεστος, ον, (κατασβέννυμ) hard to extinguish. Diod. 4, 54. Plut. II, 417 B.

δυσκατέργαστος, ον. (κατεργάζομαι) hard to work.
Agathar. 160, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 33. — 2.
Indigestible. Xenocr. 17. Diosc. 2, 115.

δυσκάτοπτος, ον, (καθοράω) difficult to see into or to understand. Cyrill. A. I, 232 A. III, 641 A. Olymp. A. 73 C.

δυσκατόρθωτος, ον, (κατορθόω) difficult to accomplish, effect, or attain. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 58, 3. Method. 80 B.

δυσκατούλωτος, ον, (κατουλόω) not easily healing over. Diosc. 5, 95, p. 760. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 37.

δύσκαυστος, ον, (καίω) hard to burn. Apollod. Arch. 14.

δυσκένωτος, ον, (κενόω) hard to empty or secrete.

Galen. XII, 398 A.

δυσκέραστος, ου, (κεράννυμι) hard to temper. Plut. I, 981 B. II, 754 C.

δυσκίνησις, εως, ή, = δυσκινησία. Sophrns. 3440 B.

δυσκληδόνιστος, ον, (κληδών) of ill omen, illomened. Lucian. II, 440.

δυσκλήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσκληρέω) ill luck. Diod. Εχ. Vat. 103, 13.

δυσκληρία, as, ή, (δύσκληροs) ill luck, unhappy lot, misery. Basil. III, 316 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 A. Theod. IV, 1208 D. Porph. Novell. 274.

δυσκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) costive. Diosc. 1, 138 (139). Plut. II, 137 A.

δυσκολία, as, ή, difficulty. Classical. Iambl. 201, 13 Εχει τινὰ δυσκολίαν, it presents some difficulty.

δυσκόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) hard to glue together. Lucian, II, 16.

δύσκολπος, ον, (κόλπος) with an ill-formed womb. Agath. Epig. 59, 4, p. 375, γαστήρ.

δυσκρασία, as, ή, (δύσκρατος) bad temperature. Strab. 6, 4, 1. Philon I, 29, 40, figuratively. Plut. II, 502 A. Athenag. 988 A. Galen. II, 181 B.

δυσκράτητος, ον, (κρατέω) difficult to overcome. Diod. 3, 3 Τὸ δυσκράτητον τῆς ἐπιβολῆς, indomitable energy. App. I, 629, 81. Greg. Naz. I, 1245 B, hard to hold.

δύσκρατος, ον, (κεράννυμ) of bad temperature; opposed to εύκρατος. Strab. 2, 3, 1. 17, 2, 1. Galen. II, 81 A. B.

δυσκρινής, ές, (κρίνω) hard to distinguish. Plut. II, 922 A.

δύσκτητος, ον, (κτάομαι) difficult to obtain or buy. Polyb. 3, 32, 1. Clem. A. II, 621 B.

δυσκυβέω (κύβος), to be unlucky at dice. Poll. 7, 204. Athen. 15, 3.

δυσκωφία, as, ή, (δύσκωφος) deafness. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 64.

δυσλέαντος, ον, (λεαίνω) hard to pulverize. Archigen. apud Aët. p. 66, 41.

δύσληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) hard to take: tropically, hard to comprehend. Strab. 13, 4, 12, p. 85, 12. Philon II, 366, 42. Plut. II, 17 D. 284 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 225, 28. Lucian. I, 618. Arcad. 6, 12. Hippol. 728 A.

δυσμαί, ῶν, ai, the setting of the sun. Classical.

— Ai δυσμαὶ τοῦ βίου, the decline of life.

Dion. H. II, 827, 1. Sext. 411, 25. Clem.

A. I, 224 C.

δυσμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) difficult to soften. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 210, 12.

δυσμάσσητος, ον, (μασσάομαι) hard to masticate. Galen. VIII, 782 A.

δυσμείλικτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) hard to appease. Plut. II, 553 A.

δυσμενικός, ή, όν, (δυσμενής) hostile. Polyb. 6, 7, 8, et alibi.

δυσμενικώς, adv. in a hostile manner. Polyb. 8, 10, 1, et alibi.

δυσμετάγωγος, ον. (μετάγω) hard to manage, as a horse. Afric. Cest. 292.

δυσμετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) not imparting, not communicative. Strab. 17, 1, 29. Basil. III, 264 A.

δυσμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημι) hard to change.
Plut. II, 799 B. Just. Apol. 2, 1, obstinate.

δυσμεταθέτως, adv. unchangeably. Eudoc. M. 387.

δυσμετακίνητος, ον, (μετακινέω) hard to shift.

Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7, p. 823.

δυσμετακινήτως, adv. by shifting with difficulty. Alex. Trall. 91, έχω, = δυσμετακίνητός ۓμι.

δυσμετάκλητος, ον, (μετακαλέω) hard to call back. Geopon. 19, 2, 13.

δυσμετακόμιστος, ον, (μετακομίζω) hard to transport. Cyrill. A. II, 533 C.

δυσμήνιτος, ον, (μηνίω) = βαρύμηνις. Tetrab. 159 δυσμηνίτας, write δυσμηνίτους.

δυσμήχανος, ον, (μηχανή) hard to effect, difficult. Pseud-Epimen. apud Diog. 1, 113 δυσμάχαvos. Doric. Iambl. V. P. 198.

δυσμικός, ή, όν, (δυσμαί) = δυτικός, western. Strab. 2, 1, 32, et alibi.

δυσμίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) hard to imitate. Diod. 1, 61. Plut. I, 763 A, et alibi. Lucian. II, 228. Orig. I, 1429 C.

δυσνίκητος, ον, (νικάω) hard to conquer. Plut. I, 317 C. Dion C. 43, 28, 1.

δυσνοέω, ήσω, = δύσνους είμί. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 24. Plut. I, 880 B.

δυσνόητος, ον, (νοέω) hard to be understood. Pet. 2, 3, 16. Lucian. II, 258, oracle. Diog. 9, 13,

δυσνοήτως, adv. ignorantly, not intelligently. Adam. 1749 C.

δυσνουθέτητος, ον, (νουθετέω) hard to admonish. Isid. 701 B. 1013 D. Simoc. 331, 23.

δύσογκος, ον, (όγκος) bulky. Plut. I, 261 C. δυσόδευτος, ον, (όδεύω) not easily passed. App. I, 564, 82.

δυσοδέω, ήσω, (δύσοδος) to progress with difficulty. Epict. 3, 19, 3. Plut. I, 404 D.

δυσοδία, as, ή, bad way. Philon II, 67, 31. 112, 5. 354, 17. Plut. II, 448 A. Tetrab. 197. App. I, 565, 84. Cass. 166,

δυσοδμία, ας, ή, = δυσοσμία. Epiph. I, 353 C.

δυσοικονόμητος, ον, indigestible. Xenocr. 73. Artem. 238.

δυσοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) L. inauspicatus, inauspicious, ill-omened. Lucian. II, 355.

δυσόκνως (ὄκνος), adv. reluctantly. Anton. 5, 1. Herodn. 6, 7, 3. Orig. IV, 388 C.

δυσομίλητος, ον, (όμιλέω) hard to associate with. Dion Chrys. II, 172, 15.

δυσόνειρος, ον, (ὄνειρον) disturbed by bad dreams. Plut. II, 15 B. 766 B. - 2. Causing bad dreams, as a particular kind of food. Diosc. 2, 127. Plut. II, 734 F.

δυσορασία, as, ή, (δυσόρατος) a seeing with difficulty, dimness of sight. Ruf. apud Orib. II,

δυσόργητος, ον, (ὀργή) quick to anger. Babr. 11, 12. Poll. 1, 39. Polem. 205. 265.

δυσοργήτως, adv. irritably. Dion. H. II, 1147,

δυσόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) having bad appetite. Andr. C. 936 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 552.

δυσορεξία, as, ή, (δυσόρεκτος) inordinate appetite. Isid. 376 C.

δυσόριστος ον, (δρίζω) difficult to define. Dion. H. V, 639, 11. Anast. Sin. 53 A.

*δυσουρέω = ἐπιπόνως οὐρέω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 176, 4. Diosc. 1, 5. 4, 134 (136). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 10.

δυσουριάω = preceding. Diosc. 1, 39.

δυσουρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to δυσουρία. Cic. Fam. 7, 26, 1 as v. l.

δυσπάθεια, as, ή, the being δυσπαθής. Plut. II, 112 B. 666 B. Galen. II, 338 B. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 25.

δυσπαθής, ές, (παθείν) not easily affected; impassive. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46. Plut. II, 625 B. 651 C. Max. Tyr. 22, 41. Lucian. II, 906. App. II, 849, 10. Doctr. Orient. 684 B. Alex. Aphr. 14, 30. Plotin. I, 69.

δυσπαράβλητος, ον, (παραβάλλω) not easily matched. Plut. I, 927 E.

δυσπαραβοήθητος, ον, (παραβοηθέω) hard to help or assist. Polyb. 5, 22, 7.

δυσπαράγραφος, ον. (παραγράφω) difficult to determine. Polyb. 16, 12, 10, et alibi.

δυσπαραδεκτέω, ήσω, = δυσπαράδεκτός είμι, actively. Orig. IV, 165 A.

δυσπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) hard to admit. Sext. 400, 13. Orig. IV, 620 B. Basil. III, 257 B. — 2. Not easily admitting or accepting. Clem. A. I, 764 A, πίστεως.

δυσπαραδέκτως έχω, = δυσπαράδεκτός είμι, ас-Polyb. 12, 4, 7. Orig. II, 89 A, tively. τινός.

δυσπαρακολούθητος, ον, (παρακολουθέω) hard to follow: hard to understand. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 773, 6 (773, 11). Cornut. 23. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 10. Epict. 2, 12, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 9. - 2. Not understanding easily, sluggish. Anton. 5, 5.

δυσπαρακόμιστος, ον, (παρακομίζω) hard to carry along. Polyb. 3, 61, 2, πλοῦς, difficult. Plut. I, 442 D.

δυσπαράπλευστος, ον, (παραπλέω) hard to sail along. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 3.

δυσπαράπλους, ουν, = preceding. 44.

δυσπαραποίητος, ον, (παραποιέω) not easily imitated or counterfeited. Ammon. 74.

δυσπαραστάτως (παρίστημι), adv. inaccurately. Orig. IV, 500 D.

δυσπαρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) hard to soothe or console. Philon II, 304, 11. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 4. Plut. II, 74 E.

δυσπάτητος, ον, (πατέω) hard to walk upon. Lucian. III, 658.

δύσπαυστος, ον, (παύω) hard to appease. Galen. II, 206 B.

δυσπαύστως έχω, = δύσπαυστός είμι. Martyr. Poth. 1444 C.

subordination. App. II, 67, 14.

*δυσπειθώς, adv. disobediently, etc. Heron 122. App. I, 355, 74.

δυσπενθέω, ήσω, = δυσπενθής είμι. Plut. II.

δυσπεπτέω, ήσω, (δύσπεπτος) to digest with difficulty. Diosc. 4, 83. 5, 25, p. 711.

δύσπεπτος, ον, indigestible. Xenocr. 12. Diosc. Artem. 97. — 2. Dyspeptic 1, 181, p. 160. person. Diosc. 5, 12.

δυσπεριγένητος, ον, (περιγίγνομαι) hard to get around or to overcome. Philon I, 621, 29. Orig. I, 456 B.

δυσπερινόητος, ον. (περινοέω) hard to understand, Philon I, 570, 30. Porphyr. V. Pyth.

δυσπερίτρεπτος, ον, (περιτρέπω) hard to overturn. Galen. IV, 353 F, et alibi.

δυσπερίψυκτος, ον, (περιψύχω) hard to cool. Diosc. 1, 30.

δυσπετέω, ήσω, $(\pi i\pi \tau \omega) =$ δυσανασχετέω. Eus.II, 1304 C. Hes.

δυσπέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσπετέω) adversity, misfortune. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 20.

*δυσπεψία, ας, ή, (δύσπεπτος) dyspepsia, dyspepsy, difficulty of digestion. Macho apud Athen. 8, 26, p. 341 B. Philon II, 352, 10.

δυσπιστέω, ήσω, = δύσπιστός είμι. Plut. II, 593 A. Macar. 508 B, ὅτι ἔρχονται.

δυσπιστία, as, ή. (δύσπιστος) incredulity. Clem. A. I, 964 A.

δύσπιστος, ον, (πιστός) hard to believe. Dion Chrys. I, 411, 11.—2. Incredulous. Clementin. 249 B. Pallad. Laus. 1043 A.

δυσπλοέω (δύσπλοος), to have a bad voyage. Basil. III, 452 B.

δύσπλοια, as, ή, (δύσπλοος) difficulty of sailing. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 16, 4, 23. Philon. I, 601, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 84.

δύσπλοος, ον, (πλέω) difficult of navigation. Anthol. II, 153. Epiph. I, 653 B.

δύσπλυτος, ον, (πλύνω) hard to wash. 77 A.

δυσπνοέω, ήσω, (δύσπνοος) to breathe with difficulty. Diosc. Delet. p. 11. Galen. II, 264

δυσπνοϊκός, ή, όν, afflicted with δύσπνοια. Diosc. 4, 134 (136). Galen. II, 262 F.

δυσπολίτευτος, ον, (πολιτεύομαι) ill qualified to conduct public affairs. Plut. I, 972 E.

δυσπόρευτος, ον, impassable. Classical. Philon II, 14, 12.

δυσπορέω ήσω, (δύσπορος) to have a hard march. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2.

δυσπόριστος, ου, (πορίζω) hard to procure. Dion. H. I, 94, 2. Philon I, 19, 15. Cornut. 168. Muson. 197.

δυσποτμέω, ήσω, = δύσποτμός είμι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 99, 26.

δυσπείθεια, as, ή, (δυσπειθής) disobedience, in- | δυσποτμία, as, ή, the being δύσποτμος. Dion H. III, 1822, 12. Poll. 3, 99.

δυσπραγμάτευτος, ον, (πραγματεύομαι) hard to manage. Plut. II, 348 F.

δυσπρέπεια, as, ή, (δυσπρεπήs) indecency; opposed to εὐπρέπεια. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 4.

δυσπρόσβλητος, ον, (προσβάλλω) hard to approach. Cyrill. A. IX, 649 A.

δυσπρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) hard to admit. Plut. II, 39 D. 100 F. Anton. 1, 5.

δυσπροσήγορος, ον, (προσήγορος) inaffable, not affable. Poll. 1, 42. Dion C. Frag. 11, 6.

δυσπρόσιτος, ον, (πρόσειμι) difficult of access. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21. Diod. 15, 42. 20, 39. Dion. H. IV, 2278, 5.

δυσπρόσμαχος, ον, (προσμάχομαι) hard to attack, as a wall. Plut. I, 246 C.

δυσπροσόπτως, adv. of δυσπρόσοπτος. Agathar. 126, 15.

δυσπροσόρμιστος, ον, (προσορμίζω) hard to land at, having no harbors. Polyb. 1, 37, 4, et alibi. Diod. 20, 74.

δυσπρόσορμος, ον, = δυσπροσόρμιστος. Scymn. 726, αίγιαλός.

δυσπροσπέλαστος, ον, (προσπελάζω) hard to approach. Plut. I, 633 D.

δυσπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ugly-faced. Plut. I, 414 B. Artem. 288.

δυσραγής, ές, = δύσρηκτος. Lucian. II, 905. δύσρευστος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with difficulty. Sext. 741, 21, impure water.

δύσρηκτος, ον, (ρήγνυμι) hard to break. Dion C. 62, 8, 3.

δύσρητος, ον, (ρητός) hard to say: not to be said. Galen. VIII, 594 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 124, 6.

δυσριγής, ές, (ρίγος) sensitive to cold. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 3.

δυσρίγως (δύσριγος), adv. in a chilly manner. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 1, Execu, to feel chilly. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 398, 10.

δυσροέω, ήσω, (δύσροος) to flow ill: to be unfortunate; opposed to εὐροέω. Epict. 1, 28, 30. δυσροητικός, ή, όν, unsuccessful. Epict. 4, 1, 58.

δύσροια, as, ή, ill luck. Epict. 2, 17, 18. δύσροος ον, (ρέω) flowing with difficulty. Orib. II, 247, 8.

δυσσέβημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσσεβέω) impious act. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 3. Dion. H. III, 1409, 4. δυσσεβοφρόνως (δυσσεβής, φρήν), adv. with impious intent. Theoph. Cont. 105, 22.

δύσσηπτος, ον, (σήπω) not easily decaying, as meat. Plut. II, 725 B.

δυσστόχαστος, ον, (στοχάζομαι) hard to hit, to understand. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Plut. I, 928

δυσσύμβατος, ον, (συμβαίνω) irreconcilable Plut. II, 661 C.

δυσσυμβούλευτος, ον, (συμβουλεύω) difficult to advise. Dubious. Artem. 367.

δυσσύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) hard to assemble.

Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 6.

δυσσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) intractable. Basil. III, 1020 A.

δυσσυνείδησία, as, ή, (δυσσυνείδητος) ill conscience. Clementin. 3, 14.

δυσσυνείδητος, ον, (συνείδησις) with an ill conscience. Orig. II, 1040 B. Pseudo-Just. 1189 B.

δυσσυνειδήτως, adv. with an ill conscience. Clementin. 1, 5. 2, 38, βιοῦν.

δυσσύνετος, ον, (συνίημι) hard to understand. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 94.

δυσσύνοπτος, ον. (συνοράω, συνοφθήναι) hard to get a view of. Polyb. 3, 84, 2. 8, 28, 6. Iambl. V. P. 380.

δυστατέω, less correct for δυσστατέω, ήσω, (δυσ-, στῆναι) to be hardly able to stand. Plut. II, 993 E.

δυστήρητος, ον, (τηρέω) hard to keep. Plut. I, 822 A. Pseudo-Phocyl. 217 (205).

δυστίβευτος, more correct δυσστίβευτος, ον. (δυσστιβεύω) hard to track or trace. Plut. II, 917 E.

δυστιθάσσευτος, ον. (τιθασσεύω) hard to tame. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 18. Plut. II, 529 B.

δυστόχαστος, less correct for δυσστόχαστος. δυστραπέλεια, as, ή, = following. Diod. 5,

δυστραπελία, as, ή, (δυστράπελοs) unfavorableness, obstacles, difficulty. Diod. 4, 11. 17, 82. Poll. 3, 132.

δύστριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) hard to bruise or pulverize. Artem. 97. 98.

δυστροπία, as, ή, the being δύστροπος. Cyrill.

A. II, 177 A.

δυστροπικός, ή, όν, = δύστροπος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 826.

δυστρόπως (δύστροπος), adv. waywardly. Cyrill. A. II, 264 C.

δύστρος, ου, ό, dystrus, a Macedonian month, = μάρτιος. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 3. Anatol. 212 B. Eus. II, 745 A. 1472 A. Aët. Sign. 1333 B.

δύστρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) hard to wound. Plut. II, 983 D. Apollod. Arch. 14.

δύστυχος, ον, = δυστυχής. Solom. 1849 A. δύσυδρος, ον, (ἴδωρ) not well supplied with water. Philon II, 516, 6. Jos. Ant. 2, 11, 2.

δυσυπνήτως (δυσυπνέω), adv. so as to sleep with difficulty. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 10, ξχειν.

δύσυπνος, ον, (ὖπνος) sleeping ill. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 6.

δυσύποιστος, ον, (ὑποφέρω) hard to endure.

Mel. 108. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 1.

δυσυπομένητος, ον, (ὑπομένω) = following. Sext. 424, 20.

δυσυπομόνητος, ον, (ύπομένω) hard to endure.

Philon II, 27, 25. 287, 10. Orig. III, 477 C. Simoc. 260, 19.

δυσυπονόητος, ον, (ὑπονοέω) suspicious. Philon II, 201, 36. 268, 43.

δυσυπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημ) hard to withstand. Diod. 17, 11. Plut. I, 216 F.

δυσυπότακτος, ου, (ὑποτάσσω) hard to subject. Macar. 212 B.

δυσφανής, ές, (φαίνω) hardly visible, obscure.
Plut. II, 431 F.

δυσφάνταστος, ον, (φαντάζω) hard to imagine. Plut. II, 432 C.

δύσφευκτος, ον, (φεύγω) hard to escape from. Philon II, 268, 44. Simoc. 272, 7.

δυσφήμημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσφημέω) word of ill omen. Plut. II, 1065 E.

δυσφημοειδής, ές, (δύσφημος, ΕΙΔΩ) appearing ill-omened. Orig. III, 409 D.

δύσφθαρτος, ον, not easily digested. Xenocr. 13. 63. Diosc. 2, 11.

δύσφθογγος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) hard to utter or pronounce; as τὸ ὑμᾶς, τὸ δοῦναι ὑμῖν, on account of the hiatus. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 1.

δυσφωνία, as, ή, (δύσφωνος) harshness of sound. Pseudo-Demetr. 27, 1. 49, 4. Poll. 2, 112.

δύσφωνος, ον, (φωνή) bad-voiced, ill-sounding. Babr. 33, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 25. 49, 2. Poll. 2, 111.

δυσχάλινος, ον, = following. Chrys. II, 6 B δυσχαλίνωτος, ον, (χαλινόω) hard to bridle. Galen. II, 88 E.

δυσχειμέριος, ον, = δυσχείμερος. Clem. A. I, 909 B.

δυσχέρανσις, εως, ή, (δυσχεραίνω) the being discontented. Plotin. I, 164, 2.

δυσχεραντικός, ή, όν, causing difficulties. Anton. 1, 8. Hierocl. C. A. 81, 1.

δυσχορήγητος, ον, (χορηγέω) not easily procured or furnished. Plut. II, 712 E.

δυσχρηστέω, ήσω, to be δύσχρηστος, to cause difficulties. Polyb. 27, 6, 10. — 2. To be in trouble or difficulties. Id. 1, 75, 7. 2, 10, 4. — Mid. δυσχρηστέομαι, in the same sense. Id. 1, 18, 7. 1, 28, 9. 1, 87, 7, et alibi. Diod. 19, 77.

δυσχρήστημα, ατος, τδ, (δυσχρηστέω) L. incommodum, inconvenience. Cic. Fin. 3, 21.

δυσχρηστία, as, ή, (δύσχρηστος) trouble, difficulty, perplexity. Polyb. 1, 51, 11. 3, 110, 3, et alibi. Strab. 2, 5, 17, p. 181, 21. Cornut. 97. Plut. Π, 600 A.

δύσχροια, as, ή, (δύσχροος) bad color. Diosc.
Iobol. 6.

δύσχυλος, ον, (χυλός) of bad savor; opposed to εὐστόμαχος. Xenocr. 12.

δυσχώρητος, ον, (χωρέω) difficult to comprehend. Polyb. 24, 1, 13.

δυσχώριστος, ον, (χωρίζω) hard to separate.

Plut. II, 51 A.

δυσψυχέω, ήσω, (ψυχή) to lose spirit. Pallad. | Laus. 1193 D.

Philon II, 563, δυσωδέω = δυσώδης είμί. 49.

δυσωπέω, ήσω, (ώψ) = ύφοράομαι, to suspect. Dion. H. V, 69, 12. 477, 2. - 2. To shame, to cause to αἰσχύνεσθαι or αἰδεῖσθαι; to abash. Philon I, 291, 25. Epict. 4, 4, 18. Plut. II, 418 D. 511 D. 535 B. Just. Tryph. 68, p. 636 A, ὑμᾶς μὴ πείθεσθαι, to induce through Sext. 136, 29. 152, 24. 489, 23, τους απορητικούς. Clem. A. II, 1232 C, putting to shame. Socr. 65 A. - 3. Mid. δυσωποῦμαι, (a) to fear, to suspect, = φοβοῦμαι, ύφορωμαι. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Phryn. 190. Moer. 115. — (b) to feel shame or respect for any one: to be ashamed, = aldoûμαι, αἰσχύνομαι. Not Attic in this sense. Plut. II, 528 C. 529 D. 530 B. Tryph. 7, rivá. Moer. 115. Athan. I, 256 D, προσάπτοντες. — 4. To pray, to beseech, = iκετεύω. Amphil. 77 Å. Apocr. Act. Andr. 14, ύμας ΐνα πρώτον ποιήσω. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 226 C Έδυσώπει ἀπολυθη sc. ΐνα. Joann. Mosch. 2905 B Κάν δι' ἐμὲ δυσωπήθητι. Clim. 696 C. 1061 B, τὸν κύ-

δυσώπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσωπέω) = δυσώπησις. Jos. B. J. 1, 25, 5, των ήμαρτημένων, reparation. Theod. Her. 1329 C.

δυσωπήσιμος, ον, = alδοίος, respectable. Pallad. Laus. 1027 A.

δυσώπησις, εως, ή, a shaming. Epiph. II, 401 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 C, respect.

δυσωπητικός, ή, όν, capable of mitigating: supplicatory. Orig. I, 816 B. III, 1228 A. Eus. V, 389 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 112 C.

δυσωπητικώς, adv. reverentially, cautiously, suppliantly. Tatian. Frag. 1601 A. Orig. IV, Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 C. Schol. Arist. 65 C. Plut. 21.

δυσωπία, ας, ή, = υφόρασις, τὸ υποπτεύειν, Philon I, suspicion. Cic. Attic. 16, 15. 330, 37. Phryn. 190. — 2. Bashfulness, diffidence, shyness. Plut. II, 528 E = alσχυντηλία μέχρι τοῦ μηδὲ ἀντιβλέπειν τοῖς δεομένοις ύπείκουσα. Phryn. 190 = τὸ ἐντρέπεσθαι καὶ μη ἀντιλέγειν δι' αἰδώ. Not classical in this sense. Clem. A. II, 628 B, respect.

δυτικός, ή, όν, (δύτης) pertaining to diving. Poll. 7, 139, sc. τέχνη, the art of diving. — 2. Western = έσπέριος. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 11. Basil. IV, 785 B of δυτικοί, the Western Chris-

δώδεκα, twelve. Philon I, 573, 43, an important number. — Οἱ δώδεκα πίνακες, or aἱ δώδεκα δέλτοι, duodecim tabulae, the Twelve Tables. Diod. 2, 26. Dion. H. I, 295, 7. IV, 2228, 13. — Orig. III, 1009 C οἱ δώδεκα, sc. προφήται.

δωδεκάβιβλος, ον, (βίβλος) consisting of twelve books. Psell. 925 A.

δωδεκάβωμος, ον, (δώδεκα, βωμός) with twelve altars. Lyd. 52, 2.

δωδεκαγώνιος, ον, = following. Hippol. Haer.

δωδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) having twelve angles. Plut. II. 363 A.

*δωδεκαδάκτυλος, ον, twelve δάκτυλοι long. Apollod. Arch. 34. — Ἡ δωδεκαδάκτυλος ἔκφυσις, the duodenum, in anatomy. Herophil. apud Galen. VII, 511 F et Protosp. Corp. 68, 7.

δωδεκάδελτος, ον, (δέλτος) consisting of twelve Antec. 1, 17, p. 157.

δωδεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (ετος) period of twelve years. Geopon. 1, 12 (titul.).

δωδεκαετής, ές, of twelve years. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6 -έτης. Plut. I, 50 C.

δωδεκαετία, as, ή, period of twelve years. Cleomed. 13, 16.

δωδεκαζώδιος, ον, (ζώδιον) having twelve signs, Syncell. 74, of the zodiac. Lyd. 82, 15. 15.

δωδεκαήμερος, ον, (δώδεκα, ήμέρα) of twelve days, Porph. Cer. 757, 10. lasting twelve days. 137. 241, 18 'Η δωδεκαήμερος εὐωχία, or simply ή δωδεκαήμερος, = τὸ δωδεκαήμερον. - 2. Substantively, τὸ δωδεκαήμερον, the twelve-day feast, the twelve days succeeding Christmas inclusive. Jejun. 1913 C. Nicon 529 B. Anon. Byz. 1313 A. Typic. 33.

δωδεκάθεον, ου, τὸ, = οἱ δώδεκα θεοί. Pseud-Athan. IV, 525 A.

δωδεκακέρατον, ου, τὸ, = τὰ δώδεκα κέρατα. Anast. Sin. 173 D.

δωδεκακώδωνος, ό, οτ δωδεκακώδωνον, ου, τὸ, (κώδων) the sacerdotal robe of the Jewish highpriest. Pseudo-Jacob. 8, 3 (Just. Tryph. 42).

δωδεκάλιθος, ον, (λίθος) of twelve Sophrns. 3988 A.

δωδεκαμελής, ές, (μέλος) consisting of twelve Epiph. I, 597 members. Iren. 1, 14, 9.

δωδεκαμερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of twelve parts. Pseudo-Just. 1189 D. Syncell. 58, 3. δωδεκαμηνιαίος, ον, = δωδεκάμηνος. 58, 3. Porph. Novell. 280.

δωδεκάμηνος, ου, ή, sc. περίοδος, twelvemonth, period of twelve months. Theodin. Dan. 4, 26. Afric. 84 A.

Δωδεκάνησος, ου, ή, (νησος) the Twelve Islands, the Cyclades. Theoph. 703. Cedr II, 38, 9. δωδεκαόργυιος, ον, of twelve δργυιαί. Jun. 48, 19.

δωδεκαπλάσιος. a, ον, twelve-fold. Plut. I, 1028

δωδεκαπρόφητον, ου, τὸ, = οἱ δώδεκα προφήται,

the twelve minor prophets, regarded as one body. Epiph. I, 213 A. III, 244 B. (Compare Sept. Sir. 49, 10. Just. Tryph. 14, p. 505 D.)

δωδεκάπυλος, ον, (πύλη) with twelve gates. Chron. 474, 11. Mal. 49, 5.

δωδεκάσημος, ον, (σημα) containing twelve times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 34, πούς.

δωδεκάσκαλμος, ον. (σκαλμός) with twelve tholepins, that is, oars. Plut. I, 726 B.

δωδεκάσκηπτρον, ου, τὸ, (σκῆπτρον) the twelve tribes of Israel, collectively considered. Clem. R. 1, 31.

δωδεκαστάδιος, ον, (στάδιος) of twelve stadia.

Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Strab. 13, 1, 36.

δωδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of twelve syllables. Heph. 10, 8. 14, 6.

δωδεκατημόριον, ου, τὸ, = ζώδιον, sign of the zodiac. Ptol. Tetrab. 93, et alibi.

δωδεκαφόρος, ον, (φέρω) that bears fruit twelve times a year. Lucian. 2, 112.

δωδεκάφυλος, ον, (φυλή) consisting of twelve tribes. — Τὸ δωδεκάφυλον, — αἱ δώδεκα φυλαὶ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ, the twelve tribes. Luc. Act. 26, 7. Clem. R. 1, 55. — Also, Pseudo-Jacob. 1, 3 ἡ δωδεκάφυλος.

δωδεκαώριον, ου, τὸ, = δώδεκα ωραι Stud. 917 C.

δωδεκάωρος, ον, (ὅρα) having or consisting of twelve hours. Sext. 514, 2. Theod. Anc. 1404 D.— Τὸ δωδεκάωρον, also ἡ δωδεκάωρος, = δώδεκα ὧραι. Nicom. 52. Hippol. Haer. 186, 27.

δωδεκέμβριος, ου. δ, a month invented by Licinius. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

δωδεκέτης = δωδεκαέτης. Plut. I, 274 A.

δωδεκητε, ίδος, ή, offering of twelve animals. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 22, p. 34.

δωδεκήρης, eos, ή, with twelve banks of oars.

Athen. 5, 36.

δώμα, aros, τὸ, flat roof, house-top. Sept. Deut. 22, 8. Josu. 2, 6. Reg. 1, 9, 25. 2, 11, 2. Judith 8, 5. Esai. 15, 3. Babr. 5, 5. Matt. 24, 17. Marc. 13, 15. Luc. 12, 3. Clem. A. I, 732 B. Epiph. III, 241 D. Hieron. I, 859.

δωμάτιον, ου, τδ, = preceding. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 5. Herodn. 1, 12, 16.

Δωνατικοί, ῶν, οί, = following. Damasc. I, 757 D.

Δωνατισταί, ων, οί, (Δωνατος) followers of Donatus. Theod. IV, 424 B.

Δωνατιανοί, ῶν, οί, = preceding. Epiph. I, 1037 B.

Δωνάτος, ου, δ, Dönâtus, a fanatic. Epiph. I, 1037 B.— Leont. Mon. 556 B, another person of the same name.

δωράκινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin duracinum, a variety of peach. *Greg. Nyss.* III, 1084 A. *Geopon.* 3, 1, 4. 10, 13, 1.

δωρεά, âs, ή, the sacred elements, the holy communion. Theoph. 617. Balsam ad Concil. VI, 23.

δωρεαστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (δωρεά) L. instrumentum donationis, deed of donation. Basilic. 5, 1, 7.

δωρέομαι, to present. Theoph. 310, τινά for τινί.

δωρημαῖος, a, ον, (δώρημα) given as a gift. Cyrill. H. 816 B.

δωρηματικός, ή, όν, <u></u> δωρητικός, liberal. Dion. H. III, 1649, 9.

δωριάζω, άσω, = δωρίζω. Philostr. 529.

Δωρικός, ή, όν, Doric. Apollon. D. Adv. 584, 19, διάλεκτος, the Doric dialect. Iambl. V. P. 474. Theodos. 976, 24, κλίσις, Doric declension.

Δωρικώς, adv. in Doric. Drac. 50, 5. Sext. 616, 27.

Δώριος, α, ον, Dorian. Philon I, 666, 18, γλυφή.

Sext. 618, 25, sc. διάλεκτος. Iambl. V. P.

474.

Δωρίς, ίδος, ή, Doric, Dorian. — Ἡ Δωρὶς διάλεκτος, the Doric dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Sext. 619, 1. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 86. Iambl. V. P. 472.

Δωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δωρίζω) Dorism. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 5.

δωρίτης ἀγών, ὁ, (δῶρον) a game in which the conqueror received presents. Plut, II, 820 C.

δωροδέκτης, ου, ό, (δέχομαι) one who takes bribes. Sept. Job 15, 34.

δωροδοκέω. ήσω, = δεκάζω, to bribe. Polyb. 6, 56, 2. 23, 8, 3. Diod. 13, 64. 16, 33. Dion. H. II, 776 Χρήμασι δωροδοκηθέντες. Εpict. 4, 1, 148. Diog. 4, 9, τινά.

δωροδοκητέον = δεί δωροδοκείν. Tatian. 4, p. 813 B.

δωροδοτέω, ήσω, to give presents. Aquil. Ezech. 16, 33, τινά.

δωροδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of presents.

Mel. 6, giver.

δωροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to bribe. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 19.

δωροκοπία, as, ή, bribery. Aquil. Deut. 10, 17. Prov. 6, 35.

δωρολήπτης, ου, δ, (λαμβάνω) = δωροδέκτης. Sept. Prov. 15, 27. Tatian. 10. Hippol. Haer. 450, 71.

δωροληψία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = δωροδοκία. Phryn. P. S. 35, 2. Dion C. 39, 55, 3.

*δωρον, ου, τὸ, oblation, offering. Hom. Il. 6, 293. 8, 203. — Particularly, to God. Sept. Gen. 4, 4. Lev. 1, 2 seq. Par. 1, 16, 29. Esai. 66, 20. Matt. 5, 23. 15, 5, et alibi. Marc. 7, 11. Luc. 21, 1. 4. Paul. Hebr. 5, 1, et alibi. — 2. The offerings to the church (bread, wine, χίδρα, and grapes). They were placed upon the holy table. Clem. R. 1, 44.

Can. Apost. 4. 3. Eus. II, 1189 B. Greg. Naz. II, 564 A. Const. Apost. 8, 12. 13. Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Theod. III, 1236 E. IV, 168 A.—2. The sacred elements. Chal. 1541 C, $\tau \grave{a}$ äyıa. Eus. Alex. 344 B. 349 A. Chron. 705, 21. Porph. Cer. 16, 11. 88, 9.

δωροφορητέον = δεῖ δωροφορεῖν. Andr. C. 808 C.

δωροφορία, as, ή, (δωροφόροs) the bringing of presents. Poll. 4, 47. Cyrill. A. I, 221 B. Δωσιάδηs, ου, δ, Dosiades, an obscure versifier. Lucian. II, 350.

\mathbf{E}

E, ϵl , represented in Latin by E short. [In the Phoenician alphabet, He (ה), the prototype of E, is a consonant or breathing corresponding to the rough breathing H. In the Greek alphabet it is a vowel; and there is no evidence that it was ever employed as the representative of the rough breathing. - In all the ancient Greek alphabets, except the Ionic, E is either long or short, as Inscr. 165 ΦΟΙΝΙΚΕΙ, ΣΤΡΑΤΕin Latin. **PON.** In all the alphabets without exception, E represented also the diphthong EI, but only when this diphthong originated in ectasis. Inscr. 75 ΕΧΣΕΝΑΙ, ΟΦΕΛΕΤΟ. 76 ΔΙΑΧΕΡΙΖΟΣΙΝ. 87 ΕΠΙΓΡΑΦΕΝ. 160 ΕΧΣΕΡΓΑΣΜΕΝΑ, ΣΠΕΡΑΣ. 74 ΑΒΛΑΒΕΣ. 75 ΠΟΛΕΣ. 76 ΕΠΕΣΤΑΤΕ, ΠΡΥΤΑΝΕΣ. The diphthong EI was written in full when it was a radical syllable, or when it arose from the contraction of E and I. Inscr. 16 δεινομενεοσ. 75 δειξαι. 76 εξαλειφοντων, ευπειθης, τειχη, πολει, ει, επειδη, επειδαν, γραμματεια, συγκλειοντων. 80 αει. 82 δανειζεται αρχει, πλειστον. 87 πρυτανειον. 144 εικοστηι 147 ικαριει, επετειων. 148 μεταγειτνιωνοσ. 150 διογειτων. 151 διερεισματα, γοργονειον. 160 γεισα, κειμενων, λεια, ειπεν, προστασει, πεντελεικοσ. 165 δεινιασ, αριστοκλειδησ, αριστειδης, ήρακλειδησ. 3044 ειδως, κεινου. Rang. 46 ποσειδωνι. Franz. 12 φειδιπιδασ. 49 σιγειησ. 52 γρυνειησ. Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 11, 30,

The true name of E is el. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. Hom. Il. 5. Plut. II, 384. 386 A. Herodn. Gr. in Bekker. 798. 800. Hippol. Haer. 308, Athen. 11, 30. Eust. 507. 1001. When the sound of AI could no longer be distinguished from that of E, schoolmasters found it necessary to designate E by the epithet ψιλόν, simple. The name Ε ψιλόν is of frequent occurrence in the rules of Choeroboscus and Theognostus. It is found also in Draco and Moeris. But as the grammatical work of Draco is full of interpolations, some of which cannot be traced further back than the fourteenth century, its authority, in questions like this, is of no weight. As to Moeris, we only know that he lived before the time of Photius. See also Lyd. 140, and compare Damasc. II, 29 Β Διὰ ψιλοῦ τοῦ I, as distinguished from EI in spelling, but not in sound.]

2. In the later numerical system, E stands for πέντε, five, or πέμπτος, fifth; with a stroke before, E, for πεντακισχίλιοι, five thousand.

čáv, L. siqua, if, if in any way. With the in-Sept. Job 22, 3, $\eta \sigma \theta \alpha$. dicative. Epist. 1, 5, 15, oldauev. Patriarch. 1117 C, Just. Tryph. 67, ἀποδείκνυτε. εὐοδοῦται. Ael. V. H. 4, 24, εξίστασθε. Theod. III, 352 Β, ἐκηρύχθη. Μαί. 136, 16 Φύγωμεν έὰν σωθησόμεθα, if we wish to save our lives, let us flee. Theoph. 281, coriv. Leo. Tact. 9, 75, χωρούνται. — So in conditional clauses denoting customary action. Patriarch. 1128 B 'Εὰν δὲ ἐπεδίδου μοι οίνον, οὐκ ἔπινον, = εὶ δὲ έπιδιδοίη μοι. Α pophth. 340 C Έαν παρέβα λεν...., παρεδίδει αὐτῷ, = εἰ παραβάλοι...., παρεδίδου αὐτῷ. [Constructions like ἐὰν αἰτήσει, έὰν έλευθερώσει, έὰν ἀποθνήσκομεν, έὰν ευαγγελίζεται έὰν στήκετε, έὰν άρνεῖται owe their existence to bad spelling. Luc. 11, 12. Joann. 8, 36. Paul. Rom. 14, 8. Gal. 1, 8. Thess. 1, 3, 8. Patriarch. 1117 C.] — With the subjunctive. 'Eàv rai, even if, although. Sept. Job 14, 5. 31, 14. Ps. 22, 4. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 11. 28. Tim. 2, 2, 5. — With the optative. Method. 88 A, κοσμοίη, διασκεδάσοι. — 2. Interrogatively, if, whether. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 63 Βλέπε σὺ ἐὰν ἐντεῦθεν ύγιὴς έξελεύση.

3. In later writers it is often used for αν after relatives in conditional clauses. Sept. Gen. 15, 14 *Ωι ἐὰν δουλεύσωσι. 21, 12. 22 Οἶς ἐὰν ποιῆς. 44, 1 "Οσα ἐὰν δύνωνται ἄραι. Εχ. 1, 10 'Ηνίκα ἐὰν συμβῆ, as v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 14 Πᾶν δ ἐὰν ἀνέβη ἐν τῆ κρεάγρα, ἐλάμβανεν ἑαντῷ ὁ ἰερεύς, = δ ἀναβαίη. Esdr. 1, 3, 5. 1, 8, 16. 19. Tobit 4, 14. 7, 11. Sir. 2, 4. 15, 17. 36, 31. Job 37, 9. Esai. 17. 5. Dan. 1, 13. Macc. 1, 6, 36. 1, 10, 43. Polyb. 7, 9, 6. Philon I, 220, 26. N. T. passim. Anton. 9, 23. Artem. 112. Mal. 63, 17. 94, 16. 160, 23. Theoph. 279, 15 = ὅστις ἐστίν.

[This use of $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$ has its origin in the fact that the modal $\ddot{a}\nu$ coincides in form with the conjunction $\ddot{a}\nu$, contracted from $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$, that is, $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\epsilon}$ $\ddot{a}\nu$.]

έαρῖτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = έαριν $\dot{\eta}$. Simoc. 86, 20. έαυτοῦ, η̂s, of himself. Sept. Reg. 3, 10, 5 Έξ ξαυτης εγένετο, she was astonished. Polyb. 3, 58, 9 Έαυτοῦ χάρω προτιμήσαι τὴν ἀλήθειαν, to prefer truth for its own sake. Diod. 13, 95 Els έαυτους έρχόμενοι, coming to their senses. Dion. H. II, 808, 9 Kat favrovs, by themselves, alone. Sext. 12, 1, 2, to distinguish them from the Cappadocians. Diosc. 5, 131 Sext. 161, 23. 162, 20 Tò δί έαυτὸ (132).αἰρετόν, φευκτόν, for its own sake. Iambl. Adhort. 122. — 2. Of thyself = σεαυτοῦ. Sept. Sir. 51, 25. Jer. 4, 3. Polyb. 3, 109, 9. 18, 6, 4. Dion. H. III, 1871, 9. - 3. Of myself = ἐμαυτοῦ. Sept. Gen. 11, 4. Macc. 1, 5, 57. 1, 9, 9. Polyb. 2, 37, 2. Dion. H. IV, 2171, 5. Sext. 15, 29. 646, 23. -4. Of one another = άλλήλων. Sept.

ἐάω, to let, to permit, etc. Clementin. 13, 3
Ἐάσατέ με προσαγάγω, sc. ἵνα. Sext. 525, 1
Ἐῶ λέγειν ὅτι ἀνεύρετά ἐστιν, I need not say that they cannot be found out. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 5, ἡμᾶς ἵνα συμβουλευσώμεθα. [Theoph. 282, 18 ἔασαν = εἰασαν.]

Sap. 5, 3. 19, 17. Macc. 1, 10, 54. 71. 1,

11, 9. 1, 12, 50.

έβγάλλω = ἐκβάλλω. Joann. Mosch. 3064 A. [Compare "Αγβαρος, "Αβγαρος.]

έβδομαγενής, έος, ό, (έβδόμη, γίγνομαι) born on the seventh day, an epithet of Apollo. Plut. II, 717 D.

ξβδομαδάριος, ου, δ, (ξβδομάς) hebdomadary, the officer of the week, in a monastery. Macar. 975 B. Hieron. II, 66 C (68 A, Minister hebdomadis). Cassian. I, 178. 179. Const. (536), 1201 A. Basil. Porph. Novell. 310, in the imperial palace.—Also, ξβδομάριος. Porph. Cer. 272, 12. Leo Gram. 305. Cerul. 817 B. Codin. 36.

έβδομαδικός, ή, όν, septenarius, consisting of seven. Nicom. 45, ἀριθμός. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 287, 11. — Hence, hebdomadal, of the week, weekly. Nil. 617 A, διάστημα. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 B. 1237 B, ἡμέρα, the day of the week. — Written also έβδοματικός. Nicom. 53. Philon II, 206, 44, ἔτος, the sabbatical year. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 6. Patriarch. 1065 D, sc. ἔτει. Hippol. Haer. 76, 42. Orig. III, 1345 B, ἐνιαντός. Basil. IV, 365 C, κύκλος.

έβδομαδικῶs, adv. weekly. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 C = ἀπὸ ἀρχῆς ἐβδομάδος.

έβδομάζω (έβδομάς) \equiv σαββατίζω. Theodtn. Ezech. 21, 23.

έβδομάριος, see έβδομαδάριος.

έβδομάς, άδος, ή, (εβδομος) the number seven. Theol. Arith. 41 seq. Philon I, 21, 44. 24, 32. 497, 5. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3, ετών εβδομάς, forty-nine years. Plut. II, 391 F. 738 D. 1027 E. Hierocl. C. A. 127, 5. 8. - 2. The Jewish Sabbath $= \sigma \acute{a}\beta\beta a\tau o\nu$. Sept. Macc. 2. 6, 11. 2, 12, 38. Philon II, 277, 2. 113, 33, iερά. Jos. Apion. 2, 39. Ant. 14, 4, 2 Tàs έβδομάδας ήμέρας. Theophil. 2, 12. — 3. Hebdomas, hebdomada, septimana, sc. ἡμερῶν, week. Sept. Ex. 34, 22. Deut. 16, 9. Tobit 2, 1. Dan. 10, 2. Macc. 2, 12, 31 Έβδομάδων ξορτή, Pentecost. Herod. apud Orib. II, 387, 9. (For the names of the days of the week, see ηλιος, σελήνη, *Αρης, Έρμης, Ζεύς, 'Αφροδίτη, Κρόνος. See also Orig. I, 1324 B.) — Ἡ μεγάλη έβδομάς, the great week; also ή έβδομας του πάθους or πάσχα, Passion week, the week of the Passover. Const. Apost. 5, 13. 8, 33. Cyrill. A. X, 425 B. 449 C. Eutych. 2400 A. Joann. Mosch. 3032 B. Jejun. 1916 B. Anast. Sin. 664 A. - 4. Hebdomas, of the Gnosties. Iren. 493 B. 497 B (676 A). Hippol. Haer. 368, 59. 370, 89. 378, 19.

έβδοματιαίος, α, ον, = έβδομαδικός. Clim. 701 Β.

έβδοματίζω, ισα, (έβδομάς) to complete seven years, to pass seven years. Amphil. 53 C. έβδοματικός, see έβδομαδικός.

έβδομηκονθέκτος, η, ον, = έβδομηκοστὸς εκτος, seventy-sixth. Gemin. 816 C Ἡμέρας έβδομηκονθέκτω, εc. μέρει.

έβδομήκοντα, seventy. Philon I, 468. 574, the virtues of the number seventy. — Οἱ ἐβδομήκουτα πρεσβύτεροι or έρμηνευταί, or simply Oi έβδομήκοντα, Septuaginta seniores vel interpretes, the Seventy Interpreters who translated the Hebrew Bible into Greek in the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus. In strictness it should be Οἱ ἐβδομηκονταδύο, Septuaginta duo; but έβδομήκοντα has been adopted on account of its being a round number. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 7, πρεσβύτεροι. Just. Tryph. 68. 124. 137. Cohort. 13. Iren. 947 B. Hippol. 613 A. Tertull. I, 380 A. Orig. I, 52 B. 725 C. 1093 A. Anatol. 213 A. Eus. II, 452 A. Athan. I, 205 A. Epiph. I, 1073 C. III, 240 A Qί έβδομηκονταδύο έρμηνευταί. [The legend of the translation of the Pentateuch is given by a Greek Jew who calls himself Aristeas. See also Philon II, 138, 139, 140. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Procem. 3. Just. Apol. 1, Clem. A. I, 889 C. Orig. I, 56. 57. Epiph. III, 373 seq. Hieron. II, 449 B, et alibi.] — Οἱ ἐβδομήκοντα, sc. μαθηταί or ἀπόотолог. Luc. 10, 1. Clem. A. I, 1060 B.

έβδομηκονταδύο = έβδομήκοντα δύο, seventy-two-Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 9, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 877 έβδομηκονταετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (ἔτος) period of seventy years. Vit. Arat. 1160 C. Eus. IV, 620 B.

έβδομηκονταετής, ές, (ἔτος) of seventy years. Clem. A. I, 877 A. Eus. IV, 617 D.— Contracted έβδομηκοντούτης, ό, seventy years old. Just. Apol. 1, 15.— Fem. έβδομηκοντούτις, ιδος. Lucian. III, 26. Dion C. 46, 18, 4.

έβδομηκουταετία, as, ή, the space of seventy years.
Afric. 73 C. Basil. IV, 984 A.

ξβδομηκοντάκιs, adv. seventy times. Sept. Gen.
 4, 24. Matt. 18, 22.

ξβδομηκονταπέντε = ξβδομήκοντα πέντε, seventy-five. Sept. Gen. 25, 7. Ex. 39, 6. Esdr. 1, 5, 12.

έβδομηκονταστάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) of seventy stadia. Strab. 9, 5, 13.

έβδομηκοντατέσσαρες, α, = έβδομήκοντα τέσσαρες, seventy-four. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 26.

έβδομηκοντατρείς, τρία, = έβδομήκοντα τρείς, seventy-three. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

«βδομηκοντούτης, έβδομηκοντοῦτις, see έβδομηκονταέτης.

έβδομηκοστόδυος, ον, (έβδομηκοστός, δύο) seventy-second. Plut. II, 932 A.

ξβδομος, ον, seventh. — 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ ἐβδόμη, sc. ἡμέρα, the seventh day of the month. Plut. II, 1027 E. Lucian. III, 174. — (b) ἡ ἐβδόμη, sc. ἡμέρα, the Sabbath. Philon I, 675, 4. II, 137, 39. 166, 35. Clem. A. II, 1613 B. — (c) τὰ ἔβδομα, seven years' work. Sept. Gen. 29, 27. — (d) τὰ ἔβδομα = ἐβδομάς, week. Theod. II, 1025 C, τοῦ πάσχα, the Paschal week. — 3. Seven = ἐπτά. Philon II, 5, 34, ἀριθμός. — 4. Adverbially, ἔβδομον = ἐπτάκις, seven times. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C, δὶ ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας. ἐβέλινος, ον, = following. Mal. 286, 20.

έβένινος, ον, (ξβενος) of ebony. Strab. 15, 1, 54.

Inscr. 3071, δίφρος. Arr. P. M. E. 36.

Cosm. Ind. 100 A, ἐβέννινος. Anast. Sin. 72

A.

έβίσκος, see ίβίσκος.

Eβίων, ωνος, δ, γιτι , Ebion (πτωχός), apparently the eponymus of the Ebionites. Hippol. Haer. 406, 66. Tertull. II, 778 B. Orig. I, 389 A. 793 A. Alex. A. 561 A. Epiph. I, 405 B seq. Theod. IV, 388 B. C.

Έβιωναΐοι, ων, οἱ, (Ἑβίων) Ebionaei, Ebionites, an early sect, corresponding to the modern humanitarians. Iren. 686 B. 884 B. 1074 B Ἡβιωναΐοι. 1122 C. Hippol. Haer. 406. 526. Orig. I, 389 A. 793 A. 1277 C. 1288 A. III, 940 C. 1413 A. Eus. II, 273 A. 560 A. Epiph. I, 405 B seq. Theod. IV, 489 A. Tim. Presb. 28 B. (Compare Just. Tryph. 48.)

Έβιωνείς, έων, οί, = preceding. Theod. IV,

388 C

ἔβουλους, the Latin ebulum, ebulus, = χαμαιάκτη. dwarf-elder. Diosc. 4, 172 (175).

έβραίζω, ίσω, (Ἑβραίος) to speak Hebrew. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 1.—2. To become a Jew. Achmet. 12, p. 13, 25.

Έβραϊκός, ή, όν, Hebraicus, Hebrew. Aristeas 1, γράμματα. Luc. 23, 38. Afric. 92 B. Orig. I, 728 A. — Petr. Ant. 730 A ή Έβραϊκή, synagogue.

Eβραίοs, a, ov, Hebraeus, Hebrew. Sept. Gen. 39, 14. 17. Judith 12, 11. — 2. Substantively, a Hebrew. Ex. 1, 15. Deut. 15, 12. Macc. 2, 7, 31, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 C. — Particularly, Palestinian Jew, in contradistinction to Greek Jew (Hellenist). Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 22. Phil. 3, 5. — Luc. Act. 6. 1, Hebrew Christian, not a Hellenist.

^cΕβραίς, ίδος, ἡ, Hebrew. Luc. Act. 21, 40. 22, 2. 26, 14. Just. 1, 31, φωνή, in the Hebrew tonque.

Έβραϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐβραΐζω) the Hebrew language. Orig. III, 476 D.

Έβραϊστί, adv. in Hebrew. Sept. Sir. Prolog.

Joann. 5, 2, et alibi.

*έγγαληνίζω, ίσω, = γαληνίζω, to be calm. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 37.

ξγγαμος, ον, (γάμος) married. Cyrill. A. 356 B.
 Epiph. II, 173 D. Chrys. X, 274 C.

έγγαστρίζομαι, to thrust into the γαστήρ. Genes. 90, 1 Τὴν διὰ ξίφους τελευταίαν τομὴν αὐτῷ έγγαστρίζεται, stabs him.

έγγαστρίμυθος, ον, (ἐν, γαστήρ, μῦθος) L. ventriloquus, speaking from the belly, ventriloquist. Sept. Lev. 19, 31. Reg. 1, 28, 3. 8, δαίμων. Esai. 44, 25 (8, 19 0ι ἐκ τῆς κοιλίας φωνοῦσιν). Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2. Plut. II, 414 E. Galen. II, 88 F. Clem. A. I, 404 A.

έγγάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) inward. Orig. II, 1033 D.

έγγαστρίτης, ου, ό, = έγγαστρίμυθος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1019.

έγγαστρόω, ώσω, (γαστήρ) = κυΐσκω, to impregnate. Chron. 211, 13. Leont. Cypr. 1717 B. Mal. 178, 22.

έγγείσωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γείσον) a kind of fracture. Soran. 249, 16.

έγγειτονέω (γειτονέω), to neighbor, border upon-Theoph. Cont. 48, 13, κατά τι.

ἐγγεννάω (γεννάω), L. ingenero, to implant, generate in. Polyb. 6, 55, 4, inborn. Nicol. D. 32. Plut. II, 132 E. Clem. A. I, 545 A.

ἐγγεύομαι = γεύομαι. Polyb. 7, 13, 7.
 ἐγγήραμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγγηράσκω) what belongs to old age. Cic. Att. 12, 25. 44. Plut. I, 851 D.

έγγιάω (έγγύς), to be allied to. Sept. Nehem. 13, 4.

έγγίζω, ίσω, (έγγύς) to be near, to come or draw near, to approach. Sept. Gen. 12, 11, εἰσελ-

θείν είς Αίγυπτον. 18, 23. 19, 9, συντρίψαι την θύραν. 27, 21, τινί, πρός τινα. 35, 16, εἰς Χαβραθά τοῦ έλθειν εἰς τὴν Ἐφραθά. 45, 4, $\pi \rho \acute{o}s \ \mu \epsilon$. 47, 29. Ex. 24, 2. Lev. 25, 25, to be related to one. Deut. 31, 14. Tobit 6, 6. Ps. 26, 2, ἐπ' ἐμέ. 37, 12 Ἐξ ἐνατίας μου ñνγισαν καὶ ἔστησαν. 90, 7. 106, 18, ἔως τῶν πυλών τοῦ θανάτου. 118, 169, ενώπιον σου. Prov. 5, 8. Sir. 37, 30. 51, 23. Esai, 29, 13. Macc. 1, 2, 49. 1, 11, 4, 'Αζώτου. Polyb. 1, 33, 1. 1, 48, 6. 6, 41, 1, στρατοπεδεύειν. 8, 6, 6. 9, 6, 2. 12, 7, 1, της οἰκειότητος. 15, 31, 3, της δευτέρας. 17, 4, 1, τ $\hat{\eta}$ γ $\hat{\eta}$. Diod. 13, 109, της πόλεως. Dion. H. V, 78, 11. N. T. passim. - 2. To bring near, to join. Sept. Gen. 48, 13, τινά τινι. Esai. 5, 8, αγρον προς αγρόν. 46, 13, τί. Polyb. 8, 6, 7, τῆ γῆ τὰς ναῦς.

έγγιστάριος or έγγιστιάριος, ου, ό, waiter at table. Porph. Cer. 70, 20. 79, 23. 277, 22. [Perhaps from ingusto. The derivation from έγγίζω may be doubted.]

έγγλαυκος, ον. (γλαυκός) blue. Diod. 1, 12.

ἔγγλισχρος, ον, (γλίσχρος) rather sticky. Diosc. 3, 2, κατά την γεῦσιν.

έγγλυκαίνω = γλυκαίνω. Martyr. Poth. 1437 A.

έγγλυκοθέατος, ον, (έν, γλυκύς, θεάομαι) pleasant to behold. Porph. Cer. 379, 19.

ἔγγλυκος, ον, (γλυκύς) sweetish. Diosc. 5, 10. ἔγγλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγγλύφω) carved work. Themist. 74, 9.

έγγλυφίς, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Damasc. I, 769 B.

ξγγλωσσος οτ ξγγλωττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) in (with) the tongue. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 131.

έγγοητεύω = γοητεύω. Philostr. 100.

ἐγγομφόω (γομφόω), to fasten or nail on. Galen. II, 375 D -σθαί τινι.

έγγόνη, ης, ἡ, L. neptis, granddaughter. Artem. 384. Greg. Naz. III, 268 A. Nil. 168 D. Lyd. 165, 14. Antec. 1, 9, 3. Proc. III, 42.

ἐγγόνιον, ου, τὸ, grandchild. Vit. Euthym. 64.
 ἔγγονος, ου, ὁ, L. nepos, grandson. Dion. H. I,
 143. 247, et alibi. Dion C. 38, 38, 2. 43,
 44, 3. Antec. 1, 9, 3.

ἐγγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) sound expressed by letters. Nicom. 108, φωνή. Philon I, 321,
7. II, 525, 23. Epict. 1, 20 4. 2, 14, 15. Sext. 621, 12.

έγγραπτέον = δεῖ έγγράφειν. Clem. A. I, 224 B.

ἔγγραπτος, ον, = ἔγγραφος. Sept. Ps. 149, 9.
 Polyb. 3, 24, 6, et alibi. Diod. 1, 94. Aristeas 14. Strab. 6, 1, 8.

ἔγγρανλις, εως, ή, a kind of sardine, a fish. Ael. N. A. 8, 18. Suid. 'Αφύα Schol. Arist. Eq. 642.

ἔγγραφος, ον, (ἐγγράφω) in writing, written.

Polyb. 3, 21, 4. Diod. 6, 27. Clem. A. I, 693 A.— 2. Conscriptus. Dion. H. I, 261, 11 Πατέρες ἔγγραφοι, patres conscripti.— 3. Scriptural, found in the Scriptures. Clementin. 3, 10. Athan. II, 81 B.— 4. Carved. Aristeas 8.— 5. Substantively, τὸ ἔγγραφον, a writing, written treaty, written promise. Polyb. 3, 26, 4, et alibi. Plut. I, 156 C. Hippol. Haer. 464, 79. Alex. A. 552 A. Amphil. 196 C.

ἐγγράφω, to express in writing. Apollon. D. Synt. 112, 25 Αἱ ἐγγραφόμεναι ἀντωνυμίαι (ἐγὼ γράφω as distinguished from γράφω without ἐγώ). — 2. Conscribo. Plut. I, 102 F Τοὺς δ' ἐγγραφέντας ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, senators.

έγγράφως (ἔγγραφος), adv. in writing. Inscr. 4305. Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 1. Just. Tryph. 120. Iren. 3, 1, 1. Clem. A. I, 696 B.

έγγυάομαι (έγγυάω), to pledge one's self, to promise. Epict. 3, 3, 19, αὐτὸν ὅτι εὐσταθήσει.

έγγυητής, οῦ, ὁ, α surety, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. IV, 2263, 9, ὡς ῆξει. Lucian. I, 821 Εἴ τις έγγυητής ἐστί σοι ὅτι βιώση.

έγγυμναστήριον, ου, τὸ, = γυμναστήριον, γυμνάσιον. Greg. Naz. III, 213 A.

ἔγγυμος, probably a mistake for ἔγκυμος, ον, (κύω) conceived in the womb. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A.

ἐγγύτης, ητος, ἡ, (ἐγγύς) nearness. Strab. 8, 6,
 19, p. 188, 7. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 A.
 App. I, 133, 42. Poll. 4, 155.

ἔγγων, ονος, ό, = ἔγγονος. Vit. Euthym. 19.
 Theoph. 582, 21. Porph. Adm. 153, 23.
 Cer. 644, 19. (Compare διάκων.)

*έγδίδωμι = έκδίδωμι. Inscr. 1570, a.

*ἔγδοσις, see ἔκδοσις.

έγερσίγελως, ων, (έγείρω, γέλως) laughter-stirring. Steph. Diac. 1140 A, buffoon.

έγερσίνεκρος, ον, (νεκρός) that raises the dead-Method. 208 C.

ἔγερσις, εως, ἡ, a raising, erecting of a building. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 59. Herodn. 8, 5, 10. Eus. II, 1021 B, of idols. — 2. Resurrection = ἀνάστασις. Matt. 27, 53. Clem. A. II, 352 C. Dion. Alex. 1592 C. Greg. Naz. II, 97 B. III, 1189 A.

έγερτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐγείρω) L. incitamentum, incitament. Ael. N. A. 13, 14, δρόμου. V. H. 2, 44, εἰς τὴν μάχην.

έγερτικός, ή, όν, capable of raising. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1147, ἐπίρρημα, indefinite adverb that changes the grave on the last syllable of the preceding word into the acute; as καί ποτε for καὶ ποτε, εἶ που for εἰ πού, ἀλλά πη for ἀλλὰ πή.

έγκαγχάζω = καγχάζω. καχάζω. Basil. III, 961 Β 'Εγκαγχάζειν δὲ τῆ φωνῆ καὶ ἀναβράζεσθαι ἀπροαιρέτως τὸ σῶμα.

τγκαθέζομαι (καθέζομαι) = εγκάθημαι, εγκαθίζοµа. Macar. 521 В.

έγκαθειρκτέον = δεί έγκαθείργειν οτ έγκαθειργνύvai. Clem. A. I, 512 C.

έγκάθετος, ον, settled: resident. Mal. 319, 8. έγκαθέτως, adv. insidiously. Diod. 16, 68, δημηγορείν.

έγκαθεύδω, to sleep in a temple, for cure. Eus. II, 1121 B. Jul. Frag. 340 A, τοις μνήμασιν of martyrs. (Compare Arist. Plut. 662 seq.)

Herod. apud έγκαθίζω, to give an έγκάθισμα. Orib. I, 500, 7.

έγκαθίζομαι, to be used as an ἐγκάθισμα 2. Diosc. 5, 21, 39.

έγκάθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκαθίζω) a sitting down in. Dion. H. V, 141, 3, the difficulty of pronouncing certain combinations of consonants, as ΝΦ in τον Φίλιππον. - 2. Semi-Diosc. 1, 2. 3. 106. cupium, in medicine. Erotian. 150. Moschn. 32.

έγκαθισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἐγκάθισμα. Moschn.

έγκαθισμός, οῦ, δ, = έγκάθισμα. Dion. H. VI, 1092, 5. Moschn. 136, p. 83.

έγκαθόρμισις, εως, ή, (ἐγκαθορμίζω) a putting into harbor. Arr. 1, 18, 5.

έγκαίνια, ων, τὰ, (καινός) dedication, consecra-Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 16. tion of a temple. Nehem. 12, 27. Suid. - 2. The festival of dedication. Joann. 10, 22 (Macc. 1, 4, 54. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. 7). — 3. Applied to the καινή κυριακή. Greg. II, 608 A.

έγκαινιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = έγκαινισμός. Euchol.

έγκαινίδες, αi, = έπηγκενίδες. Agath. 325, 23

v. l. έγκενίδες.

έγκαινίζω, ίσω, (καινίζω) to renew. Sept. Reg. 1, 11, 14. 3, 8, 63. Par. 2, 15, 8. Sir. 36, 6. -2. To dedicate, consecrate a house. Sept. Deut. 20, 5. Macc. 1, 4, 54, referring to the renewal of the temple worship. Paul. Hebr. 9, 18. 10, 20. Theoph. Cont. 366, 18. [Archigen. II, 273, 3 έγκεκαινισμένος.]

έγκαίνισις, εως, ή, = έγκαινισμός Sept. Num.

7, 88 as v. l.

έγκαίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Genes. 128, 8.

Εγκαινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκαινίζω) dedication, consecration of an altar. Sept. Num. 7, 10. Par. 2, 7, 9. Esdr. 1, 7, 7. Ps. 29 (titul.), τοῦ οίκου Δαυίδ. Dan. 3, 2. Macc. 1, 4, 56,

έγκαίνωσις, εως, ή, (as if from έγκαινόω) = έγ-

καινισμός. Sept. Num. 7, 88.

έγκαίω, to brand. Arr. Anab. 5, 3, 4 Boûs έγκεκαυμένας ρόπαλον, marked with a club. 2. Encausto, encausta pingere, to paint in encaustic. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 29.

έγκακέω, ήσω, (κακός) to be cowardly. Polyb. 4, 19, 10, τὸ πέμπειν τὰς βοηθείας, they omitted, through cowardice, to send. Clem. R. 2, 2, probably for ἐκκακέω. Symm. Num. 21, 5.

έγκαλέω, to accuse. Just. Apol. 2, 10 -θηναί τι, implying two accusatives in the active. Hippol. Haer. 344, 76 Χριστώ ταῦτα παραδεδωκέναι, of teaching these things.

έγκαλινδέω (καλινδέω), to roll, wallow in. Athen. 6, 81. Orig. I, 1492 D.

έγκαλλωπίζομαι (καλλωπίζω), to pride one's self upon anything. Philon II, 28, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. Epict. 3, 22, 59. Plut. II, 85 C. D. 583 D. et alibi.

έγκαλυπτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί έγκαλύπτεσθαι. Philostr. 391 (Appoll. Tyan.).

έγκαλυπτήρια, ων, τὰ, antiphrastic = ἀνακαλυπτήρια. Philostr. 611.

έγκαλύπτω, to cover up. — Ο έγκεκαλυμμένος λόγος, a sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198. Lucian. I, 562. Sext. 280, 12. Clem. A. I, 25 B. Diog. 7, 44. 82.

εγκάλυψις, εως, ή, (εγκαλύπτω) a covering, a veiling. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 353, 25. Plut. II, 266 E. Anton. 5, 10.

έγκάμνω = κάμνω. Jos. Ant. 2, 15, 5, et alibi. έγκάνθιος, ον, (κανθός) in the corner of the eye. Galen. II, 270 E.

έγκανθίς, ίδος, ή, (κανθός) tumor in the inner corner of the eye. Galen. II, 271 A.

έγκαπηλεύω = καπηλεύω in. Tit. B. 1213 B, τοις γράμμασι.

έγκαπνος, ον, (καπνός) smoking, as fire. Achmet. 159, p. 134.

έγκαρδιαίος, α, ον, = έγκάρδιος. Iambl. Myst. 54, 11.

έγκαρπίζω, ίσω, = έγκαρπον ποιώ. Synes. 1289 A (quoted).

έγκαρτερητέου = δεί έγκαρτερείν. Orig. I, 1616

έγκαταβιόω (καταβιόω), to pass one's life in. Plut. II, 783 D, et alibi. Longin. 44, 11.

έγκαταβρέχω (καταβρέχω), to wet with. Geopon. 13, 1, 7.

έγκαταβυσσόομαι (βυσσός), to be engulfed. Plut. II, 735 A.

έγκαταγίνομαι (καταγίνομαι), to be in. Iren. 457 A, τοις πάθεσι, in iis autem passionibus fac-

έγκαταγράφω = καταγράφω in, among. apud Suid. "Epros Cyrill. A. I, 344 Č.

έγκαταδαρθάνω (δαρθάνω) = έγκαθεύδω. Plut. II, 688 E, et alibi.

έγκαταδεσμέω = καταδεσμέω in. Cyrill. A. I, 392 A.

έγκαταδέχομαι (καταδέχομαι), to receive in. Epiph. II, 212 A.

έγκαταθετέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ έγκατατιθέναι. Orig. I, 549

έγκατακαίω (κατακαίω), to burn in. Lucian. I

έγκατακλειστέον = δεί έγκατακλείειν. Geopon. 19, 3, 1.

έγκατάκλειστος, ον, (ἐγκατακλείω) shut up. Patriarch. 1136 B. Greg. Th. 1072 C. Joann. Mosch. 3016 A.

έγκατακλείω (κατακλείω), to shut up in. Pallad. Laus. 1187 A, as a recluse.

έγκατακλώθω (κατακλώθω), to interweave. Cyrill. A. IX, 513 A.

έγκατακύπτω (κατακύπτω), to look into. Basil. I, 344 B,

έγκαταλαμβάνω = καταλαμβάνω, to go to, to arrive at. Theoph. Cont. 26, 17, τῷ οἰκίσκῳ.

έγκατάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατάλειμμα) that which is left, remnant. Sept. Deut. 28, 5. Ps. 36, 37. 75, 11.

έγκατάλειψις, εως, ή, (έγκαταλείπω) a forsaking.
Orig. III, 565 B. Chrys. IX, 455 D. 598
D. Pallad. Laus. 1202 B Κατ' έγκατάλειψιν
θεοῦ.

έγκαταληπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος έγκαταλαμβάνειν. Galen. II, 25 B.

έγκατάληπτος, ον, (έγκαταλαμβάνω) = κάτοχος, possessed by a demon. Genes. 70, 5.

έγκατάληψις, εως, ή, principles of an art. Artem. 315.

έγκαταλοχίζω (καταλοχίζω), to distribute into classes. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 18.

έγκαταμικτέου = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έγκαταμιγνύναι. Clem. A. I, 416 B.

έγκαταμίσγω = έγκαταμίγνυμι. Athan. I, 732 D.

έγκαταπαίζω (καταπαίζω), to sport with. Sept.
Job 40, 14 -σθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων.

έγκαταπίνω (καταπίνω), to swallow up. Philon I, 210, 42. 368, 48. II, 300, 24.

έγκαταπνίγω = καταπνίγω strengthened. Caesarius 1048.

ἐγκατάποσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκαταπίνω) a swallowing up. Philon I, 116, 15.

έγκαταριθμέω (καταριθμέω), to number in. Clem. Α. Ι. 581 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ укатарр ω στ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ \equiv катарр ω στ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ in. Cyrill. A. I, 956 B.

έγκατασβέννυμι (κατασβέννυμι), to quench in. Plut. II, 975 C. 987 D.

έγκατασήπομαι (κατασήπω), to rot in. Phot. III, 380 D.

ἐγκατασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to make, to prepare. Diod. 14, 91. Aristeas 22. Philon II, 98, 14.

èγκατασκεύαστος, ον, made, prepared. Iren. 1107 C.

 ἐγκατάσκευος, ον, (κατασκευή) elaborate. Dion.
 H. V, 118, 2, et alibi. Artem. 328. Pseudo-Demetr. 10, 15. Men. Rhet. 277, 28.

έγκατασκεύως, adv. elaborately. Sext. 686, 11. έγκατάσκηψις, εως, ή, (έγκατασκήπτω) attack. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 64.

έγκατασπείρω (κατασπείρω), to sow in. Plut. II,

1001 B, et alibi. Iren. 1, 13, 2, τὸν κόκκον τοῦ σινάπεως εἰς τὴν ἀγαθὴν γῆν. Clem. A. I, 509 A. 1296 C. Hippol. 728 A. Herodn. 2, 1, 6, to spread reports. Nemes. 517 B.

έγκατασπορά, $\hat{a}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (έγκατασπείρω) dissemination. Clem. A. II, 557 A.

έγκαταστεγάζω = καταστεγάζω. Psell. Stich. 276.

έγκαταστηρίζω (καταστηρίζω), to settle, establish in. Cornut. 21. Diognet. 7.

έγκαταστοιχειόω (καταστοιχειόω), to implant as a principle. Plut. I, 47 A. II, 353 E.

έγκατασφάζω (κατασφάζω), to slaughter in. Diod. II, 602, 65. Plut. I, 860 F.

έγκατασφραγίζω = κατασφραγίζω in or on.
Barn. 4 (Codex x), είς τὴν καρδίαν ἡμῶν.

έγκατασχάζω (κατασχάζω), to cut open. Diosc. Iobol. 19.

έγκαταταράσσω (καταταράσσω), to disorder in. Plut. II, 592 A.

έγκατατάσσω (κατατάσσω), to place in, to collocate. Clem. A. I, 512 A, admit, approve-921 A Έγκαταταγέντα τῆ ἐκλεκτῆ υἱοθεσία.

έγκατατρίβω (κατατρίβω), to wear out. Synes. 1500 D, practised in.

έγκαταυγάζω = καταυγάζω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 204 Α.

έγκαταυλίζομαι == καταυλίζομαι in. Cyrill. A. I, 272 B. 396 D.

έγκαταφλέγω (καταφλέγω), to burn in. Geopon. 7, 6, 2.

έγκαταφυτεύω (καταφυτεύω), to plant in, to implant. Clem. A. I, 73 B. Orig. IV, 664 A.

έγκαταχέω (καταχέω), to pour in. Plut. I, 316 C (quoted).

έγκαταχρίω (καταχρίω), to smear over. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 124.

ἐγκαταχώννυμι (καταχώννυμι), το cover with a mound, to bury in. Dion. H. III, 1800, 12. Herod. apud Orib. II, 407, 3. Anton. 7, 10.

έγκαταχωρίζω (καταχωρίζω), to place in. Dion-H. VI, 1109, 10.

έγκατέχω (κατέχω), to contain. Plut. II, 691 F.

έγκατομβρέω (κατομβρέω), to drench. Genes 128, 2.

έγκατορθόω \equiv κατορθόω. Clem. A. I, 376 A.

έγκάτοχος, ον, = κάτοχος. Ptol. Tetrab. 163, ίερῶν. Genes. 79, 1.

έγκατορύσσω (κατορύσσω), to bury in. Dion. H. V, 265, 10. Clem. A. I, 408 B, τί τινι. έγκατώδης, ες, of the έγκατα. Schol. Arist. Eq.

έγκατώδης, ες, of the εγκατα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1179.

ἔγκαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκαίω) a heating, heat; opposed to περίψυξις or ψύξις. Diosc. 2, 121.
 150. 4, 4. 5, 21. Plut. II, 127 B. Athenag-988 A. Galen. II, 195 B. C. 292 F. Justinian.

Cod. 1, 4, 26, Prooem. — 2. The encaustic process. Inscr. 2297. Theoph. Cont. 330,

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έγκαυστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκαίω) one who practises encaustic painting. Inscr. 6351, ἀγαλματοποιός. Plut. II, 348 E. Nil. 300 D.

έγκαυστικός, ή, όν, encausticus, encaustic. Mal. 294, 20, χρώματα. Damasc. II, 381 A, καλλιεργήμασιν.

έγκαυστός, ή, όν, (ἐγκαίω) encaustus, encaustic. Basilic. 2, 5, 25 (v. l. έγκαυτός), κόχλος, sacrum encaustum.

έγκαυχάομαι, ήσομαι, (καυχάομαι) to glory in, to boast one's self in. Sept. Ps. 51, 1, ἐν κακία. 73, 4. 105, 47, έν τη αινέσει σου. Clem. A. I, 309 A, τῷ κυρίφ. Athan. I, 233 A.

έγκέλαδος, ου, ό, (κέλαδος) a species of insect. Schol. Arist. Nub. 158.

έγκέλευσις, εως, ή, (έγκελεύω) exhortation, encouragement, cheering. Strab. 13, 1, 35. Apollon. D. Synt. 258, 20. Theophil. 3, 25 Κατ' έγκέλευσιν τοῦ θεοῦ, command.

έγκέλευσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐγκέλευμα. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 909.

 $\epsilon \gamma \kappa \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \nu \sigma \mu \delta s$, δi , δi , i preceding. Arr. Anab. 2, 21, 9.

έγκελευστικός, ή, όν, hortatory. Max. Tyr. 94, 35. Apollon. D. Synt. 258, 11, ἐπίρρημα, adverb of exhortation (ἄγε, φέρε).

έγκεντέω, ησα, (κεντέω) to mark by tattooing. Theoph. Cont. 105, 14 -θηναί τι.

*εγκεντρίζω, ίσω, (κεντρίζω) to graft. Aristot. Plant. 1, 6, 2. Theophr. H. P. 2, 2, 5. Clem. A. II, 344 B. Athen. 14, 68. — 2. To stimulate. Sept. Sap. 16, 11.

 ϵ γκ ϵ ντρισις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv following. Jul. 391

*έγκεντρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, grafting. Aristot. Plant.
1, 6, 2. Clem. A. II, 341 C. Geopon. 4, 12. (See also Philon I, 212, 8.)

έγκευτριστέου = δεί έγκευτρίζειν. Geopon. 3, 13, 4. 9, 16, 2.

έγκεντρόω, ώσω, (κέντρον) to furnish with a sting. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1074 -ωσθαι.

έγκεραστος, ον, (έγκεράννυμι) mixed. Plut. II, 660 C.

έγκεφαλίτης, ου, ό, (ἐγκέφαλος) in the head. Galen. IV, 486 C, μυελός, the brain.

έγκηδεύω (κηδεύω), to bury in. Jos. Ant. 9, 5, 3. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

έγκηρόω (κηρόω), to wax over, to cover with wax. Geopon. 10, 21, 5.

έγκινδυνεύω = κινδυνεύω in. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.

εγκιρρος, ου, (κιρρός) tawny. Diosc. 1, 12. 133. 4, 84.

έγκισσάω, ήσω, (κισσάω) to long, as a woman with child. Sept. Gen. 30, 38, εls τàs páβδους. 30, 41, κατά τὰς ράβδους. Iren. 1, 4, 5, aurous. Hippol. Haer. 196, 3.

έγκισσεύω = έγκισσάω. Theoph. Cont. 50, 21 Τῶν πολλάκις ἐγκισσευθέντων.

έγκίσσημα, ατος, τὸ, (έγκισσάω) impregnation. Hippol. Haer. 196, 5. Epiph. II, 752 A.

έγκλεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκλείω) the being shut up, the becoming a recluse. Pallad. Laus. 1217 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 96.

έγκλειστέου = δεί έγκλείειν. Geopon. 14, 7, 18, et alibi.

έγκλειστήριον, ου, τὸ, = έγκλείστρα. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 370 B. Joann. Mosch. 2921 B. Andr. C. 1245 A. Balsam. ad Concil. VI,

έγκλειστικός, ή, όν, of a recluse. Stud. 836 A,

ἔγκλειστος, η, ον, (ἐγκλείω) shut up, recluse. Nil. Epist. 2, 96. Joann. Mosch. 2900 B. 2905 B. 2921 B. Stud. 960 D. 1245 A. Theoph. 357, 10, τοῦ μοναστηρίου. 752. $Nic. \hat{C}P.$ Hist. 42, 15. Theoph. Cont. 430. Epiph. Mon. 268 C.

έγκλείστρα, as, ή, (ἔγκλειστος) cloister. Quin. Can. 41. Andr. C. 1245 B. Theoph. 674,

ἔγκλειστρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Steph. Diac. 1148 C.

έγκλείω, to shut up in, said of an έγκλειστος. Pallad. Laus. 1107 D. Apophth. 120 B. 381 C. Joann. Mosch. 2924 Α Πρὸ τοῦ ἐγκλει- $\sigma\theta\hat{\omega}$, before I became a recluse. Doroth. 1752 A. Steph. Diac. 1117 C, τινὰ είς τι.

έγκληματίζω (έγκλημα) = έγκαλῶ. Genes. 18,

έγκληματικώς (έγκληματικός), adv. by accusing. Epiph. II, 128 A.

εγκλησις, εως, ή, (έγκαλέω) accusation, charge. Clem. A. I, 345 B = ψόγος αδικούντων. Eus. II, 1132 B. Germ. 153 A.

έγκλητέος, α, ον, = δυ δεῖ έγκαλεῖυ. Plut. I, 1051 C. Anton. 12, 24. Poll. 3, 139. Orig. Ι, 936 C. IV, 140 C -τέον.

ξγκλητος, ον, blamable, culpable. Plut. I, 1051 B. Orig. I, 696 C. 844 A.

έγκλήτως, adv. blamably, culpably. Orig. I, 1233 D.

ἔγκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκλίνω) inclination, slope. Polyb. 9, 21, 8. -2. Rout $= \tau \rho o \pi \hat{\eta}$ of the enemy. Id. 1, 19, 11. 4, 58, 8. — 3. Enclima, the inclination of the earth's axis = the altitude of the pole, latitude. Hipparch. 1013 C, τοῦ κόσμου. Gemin. 784 A. 789 C = τὸ ἔξαρμα τοῦ πόλου. - 4. Inclination of enclitics, = žykliois. Apollon. D. Pron. 375 C. Synt. 83, 20.

έγκλιματικός, ή, όν, (ξγκλιμα) enclitic; opposed Herodn. Gr. Enclin. to δρθοτονούμενος. 1144.

έγκλίνιος, ον, (κλίνη) in bed. Cedr. II, 18. έγκλίνω, to incline, of the earth's axis with reference to the horizon. Hipparch. 1049 A Έγκεκλιμένου τοῦ κόσμου. Plut. II, 895 F. -2. To inflect a declinable part of speech. Dion. H. V, 37, 13, τὰ ἐγκεκλιμένα (verba), the dependent moods; opposed to δρθός. Sext. 496, 15. — Hermog. Prog. 17 'Εγκεκλιμένον σχήμα, a sentence containing the oblique cases in addition to the nominative.—3. To incline, to change the acute into the grave, as τὰ καλὰ καὶ τὰ αἰσχρά, for τά καλά καί τά aloxoá. Apollon. D. Pron. 330 B. 304 A Εγκλινόμενον (διαφέρει) έγκλιτικοῦ; thus ἀγαθός is έγκλινόμενον in αγαθός ανήρ. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1142. Porphyr. Prosod. 112 Εγκλίνεται ή μετατίθεται ή όξεια (καλός έστιν, for καλός ἐστιν). — 4. To pronounce as an enclitic, as σέ in ἔτυψέ σε. Apollon. D. Pron. 280 Β Αί πρωτότυποι καὶ έγκλίνονται (μέ, σέ). Arcad. 139, 1 Των έγκλινομένων μορίων. — Also, to pronounce as a proclitic (is eyà \(\hat{\epsilon} \) \(\hat{\epsilon} \) γω). Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 22.

έγκλιτικός, ή, όν, enclitic. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 B. 293 A. 303 C. 304 A. 314 A (307 B. 308 C. 311 A. 313 B seq. Synt. 128, 27. 146, 24. 222, 21). Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1142, μόριον. Arcad. 98, 3. 140, 5. 146, 1. Porphyr. Prosod. 112. 113, λέξις.

έγκλιτικώς, adv. enclitically. Apollon. D. Synt. 140, 28.

ἔγκλιτος, ον, reclining at table. Simoc. 215, 3. έγκλοιόω, ώσω, (κλοιός) to put on a collar. Sept. Prov. 6, 21.

έγκλύζω (κλύζω), to inject a clyster. Diod. 1, 91. Diosc. 1, 19. 53, p. 58, et alibi.

ἔγκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκλύζω) injection, clyster. Diosc. 4, 3.

έγκλυστέον = δεῖ ἐγκλύζειν. Theoph. Nonn. II, 154.

έγκυισμα, ατος, τὸ, (κνίζω) a roast. Plut. Π , 297 A.

έγκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) intestine. Sept. Lev. 1, 9. 13. Diod. 1, 36. 1, 91, p. 102, 24.

έγκοιμάομαι = έγκαθείδω, in a temple. Strab. 16, 2, 35. 17, 1, 17. Epict. 2, 16, 17. Plut. II, 109 C.

έγκοίμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκοιμάομαι) a sleeping in.
Diod. 1, 53, ἡ ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς. Clem. A. I, 489
C.

έγκοιτάζομαι = following. Apollod. Arch. 26.

έγκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to sleep in. Dion C. 68, 8, 2.

έγκοίτιος, ον, (κοίτη) belonging to a bed. Gregent. 609 A. Et. M. 255, 44, στρώμα.

ἐγκόλαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκολάπτω) figure carved, carving. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

έγκολαπτός, ή, όν, (ἐγκολάπτω) engraven, carved. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 29. Method. 377 C.

έγκολάπτω, άψω, (κολάπτω) to engrave on, carve on. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 35.

*ἐγκολλάω (κολλάω), to glue on, join to. Heron 265. Sept. Zach. 14, 5. Moschn. 5.

ἔγκολλος (κόλλα), glued on, united to. Philon I, 610, 38. II, 363, 4.

έγκολπίζω, ίσω, (κόλπος) to have the form of a bag. Strab. 5, 4, 5. 9, 5, 22, p. 326, 17.—
2. Mid. ἐγκολπίζομαι, to embrace. Philon I, 330, 36. 425, 26. Plut. II, 508 D. Clem. A. I, 1057 A. II, 253 C.— 3. Pass. to be inserted. Αἔτ. 1, p. 9, 48 Γυναιξὶ δὲ ἐγκολπιζόμενον.

έγκόλπιος, ον, (κόλπος) in or on the bosom.

Inscr. 4713, e, 'Ενκόλπιος, Encolpius, as a proper name. Greg. Naz. III, 332 A. Achmet. 125, σταυρός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐγκόλπιον, amulet, phylactery. Const. IV, 813 E. Theogn. Mon. 860 B. Theoph. Cont. 119, 20. Genes. 63, 15, σταυρικόν. Comn. I, 177.

έγκολπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκολπίζομαι) insertion into the vagina. Moschn. 132. Aët. 3, 153, p. 60 b, 11.

έγκολπος, ον, = έγκολπιος. Anast. Sin. 264 Β.

έγκομάω = κομάω. Genes. 108, 8.

έγκομβόομαι, ώσομαι, (κόμβος) to bind on one's self, to wear constantly. Petr. 1, 5, 5, ταπεινοφροσύνην. Nil. 253 C, incorrectly εκκεκομβωμένος. Hes. Έγκομβωθείς, δεθείς. Έγκεκόμβωται, ενείληται Έγκομβώσασθαι, έπισωρεύσασθαι, στολίσασθαι. Suid. Έγκομβώσασθαι, . . . ενεκομβωσάμην. Έπίχαρμος είγε μὲν ὅτι κεκόμβωται καλῶς.

ἔγκομμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκόπτω) obstacle. Eus. II, 1117 C. 1360 A.

έγκομπάζω <u>κομπάζ</u>ω. Hippol. Haer. 72, 74.

ἐγκοπεύs, έωs, ὁ, (ἐγκόπτω) chisel. Lucian. I, 5. ἐγκοπή, ῆs, ἡ, L. incisura, notch. Diod. 1, 32, cleft, crack, in a rock. Erotian. 86. Apollod. Arch. 36. — 2. Interruption, check. Dion. H. V, 157, 15. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 12. Erotian. 198. Diog. 4, 50. Longin. 41, 3 (incisum). Iambl. Adhort. 356. — Soran. 249, 5, a kind of fracture.

ἔγκοπος, ον, (κόπος) wearied, vexed. Sept. Job
 19, 2 εως τίνος ἔγκοπον ποιήσετε τὴν ψυχήν μου; how long will ye vex my soul? Eccl. 1,
 8. Esai. 43, 23. Achmet. 222.

έγκοπτικός, ή, όν, (έγκόπτω) interrupting. Athenapud Orib. III, 165, 3.

ἐγκόπωs, adv. laboriously. Achmet. 222.
ἐγκόσμοs, ον, (κόσμοs) in or of the world. Tatian. 848 A, worldly. Method. 380 A, substantively. Iambl. Myst. 169, 1. Basil. I, 41 B. Synes. 1309 A. Procl. Parmen. 588 (192).

έγκοσμίως, adv. in the world. Procl. Parm. 588 (192).

έγκοσμογενής, ές, (κόσμος, γίνομαι) born in the world. Synes. Hymn. 4, 224, p. 1607.

έγκότημα, as, τὸ, (ἐγκοτέω) grudge; hatred, indignation. Sept. Jer. 31, 39, τινί.

έγκότησις, εως, ή, anger, wrath. Aquil. Hos. 9, 7, apud Hieron. VI, 894 B.

έγκότως (ἔγκοτος), adv. wrathfully. Philon II, 520, 6.

έγκρανίς, ίδος, ή, (κρανίον) brain. Galen. IV, 498 D.

έγκρασις, εως, ή, (ἐγκεράννυμι) commixture (multiplication). Nicom. Harm. 4. Theol. Arith. 9 (1 + 1 is greater than 1 \times 1). 37 (2 \times 3 = 6; but 2 + 3 = 5).

*ἐγκράτεια, as, ἡ, continence, temperance; opposed to ἀκρασία. Xen. Mem. 1, 5, 1. 2, 1, 1. Sept. Sir. 18, 30, ψυχῆs. Polyb. 10, 19, 7. Luc. Act. 24, 25. Barn. 2. Iren. 1, 6, 4. Clem. A. I, 1148 D. 1165 B. Gangr. 21. Const. Apost. 8, 10 Oi ἐν ἐγκρατεία, those who are in a state of continency; one of the orders in the ancient church; the same as οἱ ἀσκηταί.

έγκράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκρατεύομαι) continence. Iambl. V. P. 152.

έγκρατεύομαι, εύσομαι, (έγκρατής) to exercise selfcontrol. Sept. Gen. 43, 30 ἐνεκρατεύσατο, he
checked his emotions. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 9. 1, 9,
25, πάντα. Clem. R. 1, 30. Sext. 424, 15.
Clem. A. I, 1153 B. 1161 A. Orig. I, 253
A. — Particularly, to abstain from marriage
and from animal food. Just. Apol. 1, 29
Ενεγκρατευόμεθα for ἐνεκρατευόμεθα. — 2. Το
prevail = ἐνισχύω? Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 12.
— 3. Participle, οἱ ἐγκρατευόμενοι = οἱ ἐγκρατεῖς. Carth. Can. 38.

έγκρατευτής, οῦ, ὁ, a continent person. Joann. Mosch. 2921 B.

έγκρατέω = κρατέω. Sept. Ex. 9, 2. Genes. 99, 6. 96, 11, αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το be ἐγκρατής, = ἐγκρατεύομαι. Gangr. p. 426, 12.

² γκρατής, ές, continent, temperate. Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 1, τινός. 4, 8, 11. Sept. Sir. 26, 16. Paul. Tit. 1, 8.—2. Ascetic. Athan. I, 229 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1097 D.— Iren. 1, 28, 1 οἱ Ἐγκρατεῖς — Ἐγκρατῖται.—3. Passively, taken, held. Theoph. Cont. 296, 19, τοῖς πολεμίοις, he is taken prisoner by the enemy.

έγκράτησις, εως, ή, (ἐγκρατέω) a holding in of the breath. Diog. 6, 77.

Έγκρατηταί, see Έγκρατίται.

έγκρατητικός, ή, όν, = έγκρατής. Epiph. I, 840

C. Pallad. Laus. 1180 C Έγκρατικωτάτους της ἀρετης ἀσκητάς, write ἐγκρατητικωτάτους. ἐγκρατιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐγκρατής. Hippol. Haer. 484, 36.

Έγκρατίται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἐγκρατής) Encratitae, an ancient Christian sect who regarded marriage and the use of animal food as sinful. They were essentially Marcionites. Hippol. Haer. 412, 14. 436, 89. Eus. II, 400 A. Basil. IV, 668 B. 729 C. 881 C. Epiph. I, 845 D. Hieron. I, 494 (213). II, 242 C. 645 C. Theod. IV, 369 D. Tim. Presb. 16 C. — Called also 'Еукратηтаі. Clem. A. I, 429 A. 780 A. 553 A. Hippol. Haer. 412, 14 as v. l. Orig. I, 1288 A. — Also, 'Eypaτείς; see εγκρατής. (Compare Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 1 seq. Iren. 675 A. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. 1148 D. 1157 B. 1181 A. 1192 C. Hippol. Haer. 138, 54. 170, 61. 394, 39. 524, 22. Tertull. I, 1327 A. II, 46 A. 280 B. 931 A. Can. Apost. 51. Pseud-Ignat. 829 C.)

έγκρατύνομαι — κρατύνομαι. Genes. 97, 22. έγκρέμαμαι — κρέμαμαι. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1329 A.

έγκρεμάννυμι (κρεμάννυμι), to hang on. Diosc. 5, 91.

ἐγκρημνίζω = κρημνίζω. Genes. 106, 18.
 ἔγκρισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκρίνω) approval, admission to a contest for a prize. Lucian. II, 490.
 Aristid. 756, 18. Artem. 79. 86.

έγκρύβω (κρύβω) = έγκρύπτω. Galen. VI, 357 C.

ἔγκρυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκρύπτω) ambuscade, =
 ἐνέδρα, ἔνεδρον, ἔνεδρος. Afric. Cest. 312.
 Eus. II, 1141 D, meeting-houses. Macar.
 832 B. Marc. Erem. 1069 B. Theoph. 391, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 27. 46. 12, 34, et alibi.

έγκρυπτάζω = έγκρύπτω. Nil. 552 B.

έγκρυπτέου = δεί έγκρύπτειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 7.

ἔγκτητος, ον, (ἐγκτάομαι) possessed. Sept. Lev. 14. 34, ὑμῖν. 22, 11 Ἐὰν δὲ ἱερεὺς κτήσεται ψυχὴν ἔγκτητον ἀργυρίου. Num. 31, 9 Τὰ ἔγκητα αὐτῶν.

έγκτίζω = κτίζω essentially. Plut. II, 328 E.

έγκυβιστάω = κυβιστάω. Synes. 1437 B. Basil. Sel. 569 C. Antip. B. 1765 C. Sophrns. 3620 D, to dive.

έγκυΐσκω = κυΐσκω. Greg. Nyss. III, 741

έγκυκλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκυκλέω) searcher after anything? Epiph. III, 204 A.

έγκυκλικός, ή, όν, = εγκυκλος. Steph. Diac. 1104 C, ζωστήρ, round the body.

έγκύκλιος, ον, circular. Classical. Plut. II, 1024 C, φορά. Hippol. Haer. 20, 10. κίνησις. — Ἡ ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, a course of finished education, liberal education, comprising grammar, rhetoric, music, geometry, astronomy. Diod. Ex. Vat. 109, 16. Dion. H. V, 206, 9. Strab. 14, 5, 13. Philon I, 135, 37. 303, 8. Plut. II, 1135 D. Clem. A. I, 816 C. Diog. 7, 32. Athen. 1, 2, 4, 83. Orig. I, 716 A. Τὰ ἐγκύκλια μαθήματα, παιδεύματα, or γράμματα, or simply τὰ ἐγκύκλια, = ἡ ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία. Dion. H. VI, 939, 14. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 24, 3. Philon I, 120, 11. 135, 40. 158, 4 (364, 32. 520, 46). Plut. I, 667 F. II, 7 C. Max. Tyr. 144, 38. Sext. 600, 23. Orig. I, 88 A. Eus. H. E. 6, 1, 18, — Strab. 1, 1, 22, αγωγή. Philon I, 447, 24, μουσική. 521, 21, έπιστημαι. Diog. 9, 37, λόγοι. — Έγκύκλιος έπιστολή, circular letter. Sept. Dan. 4, 33. Athan. I, 221 A. Epiph. I, 429 A seq. -Euagr. 3, 4. 5. 7 τὸ ἐγκύκλιον, sc. γράμμα, a circular.

έγκύκλωσις, εως, ή, (έγκυκλόω) a surrounding. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 134, 13.

έγκυλινδέω = έγκαλινδέω. Epiph. II, 172 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C.

έγκυλίνδησις, εως, ή, (έγκυλινδέω) a wallowing among πόρναις. Plut. I, 1067 B.

έγκύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀλινδήθρα. Schol. Arist. Nub. 38.

èукvµаіvoµаі == кvµаіvoµаі. Clem. A. I, 413 C.

έγκυμονέω, ήσω, = έγκύμων εἰμί. Dion. H. I, 176, 5. Just. Tryph. 78. Epiph. II, 400 A. Geopon. 14, 26, 2.

έγκυμονικός, ή, όν, relating to pregnancy. Epiph. II, 717 B.

ἔγκυος, ον, pregnant with. Dion C. Frag. 4, 8, τὸν Σίλουιον = τοῦ Σιλβίου.

έγκύρησις, εως, ή, (έγκυρέω) a meeting with. Sext. 10, 31. 207, 22.

έγκύρτωσις, εως, ή, (κυρτόω) curvature. Cass. 157, 15.

ἐγκύτιος, incorrect for ἐγκοίτιος.

έγκωμιαστέον = δεί έγκωμιάζειν. Sext. 695, 7. έγκωμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκωμιάζω) encomiast, praiser. Strab. 15, 1, 68. Plut. II, 605 A. Tatian. 820 C.

έγκωμιαστικός, ή, όν, (ἐγκομιάζω) laudatory, encomiastic. Polyb. 8, 13, 2. 10, 24, 8. Dion. H. V, 300, 4. Philon I, 348, 45. Plut. II, 743 D. 744 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 55, 1. Sext. 692, 21. 693, 2, sc. τέχνη Diog. 7, 42. Longin. 8, 3.

èукwµиаотико̂s, adv. encomiastically. Poll. 4, 26. Socr. 437 A.

έγκωμιαστός, ή, όν, praiseworthy. Philon I, 453, 26.

ἐγκωμιογράφος, ου, ὁ, (ἐγκωμιον, γράφω) encomiographus, writer of encomiums, encomiast, eulogist. Inscr. 1585, 6, p. 767. Artem. 82.

έγκωμιολογικός, ή, όν, (λέγω) relating to encomi-

ums. Inscr. 1587, 11, p. 770, sc. ποιήματι? Schol. Arist. Pac. 775. — Heph. 15, 12 τὸ ἐγκωμιολογικόν, sc. μέτρον, — πενθημιμερές.

ἐγκώμιον, ου, τὸ, praise. In the Ritual, the plural ἐγκώμια is applied to certain τροπάρια sung at the matins for the Great Sabbath, that is, the Saturday of Passion-week. They are funeral dirges relating to the Sufferings, Death, and Burial of the Son of Man. Triod. — For the ἐγκώμια of the Virgin, see ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος, and compare Theoph. 409.

ἔγκωπον, ου, τὸ, (κώπη) the space between the oars. Athen. 5, 37, p. 204 B.

ἐγρηγορέω, ήσω, (ἐγρήγορος) = ἐγρήγορα, to be awake, to watch. Phryn. 118, condemned. Themist. 380, 26. Leo. Tact. 14, 34.

έγρηγόρησιε, εωε, ή, = έγρήγορσιε. Philon I, 71, 34. Orig. II, 1128 A.

έγρηγορικός, ή, όν, wakeful, watchful. Basil. IV, 309 A.

*Eγρήγοροι, ων, οἱ, (ἐγρήγοροs) Egregori, Watchers, angels. (Gen. 6, 4). Enoch 179, the angels that fell in love with the daughters of men. Patriarch. 1044 C. D. 1108 B Έγρήγορες. Clem. A. I, 493 A. Afric. 65 B. Orig. III, 656 C. Syncell. 16, 14. [The Hebrew ΥΥ mispronounced.]

ἐγρήγορος, ον, (ἐγείρω, ἐγρήγορα) wakeful, watchful, vigilant. Hippol. 697 B. Polem. 248.
Adam. S. 405. Cyrill. A. X, 145 D. — 2.
Quick = ταχύς. Afric. Cest. 314.

ἐγρηγορότως (ἐγρηγορώς), adv. wakefully, watchfully, vigilantly. Diod. II, 526, 6. Plut. II, 32 A. Aster. Urb. 148 B.

έγρηγορτέον = δεῖ έγρηγορέναι. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, 6.

έγρηγόρως (έγρήγορος), adv. = έγρηγορότως. Lucian. I, 740. Pallad. 1123 C.

έγχαίνω (χαίνω), to swallow. Dubious. Caesarius 1156 Τὸν στατῆρα έγκεχαμμένου.

έγχαλάω = χαλάω. Plut. II, 690 A. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 9 -σθαι, to relax.

έγχαλινεύω = έγχαλινόω. Eust. Ant. 637 A. έγχαλκεύω = χαλκεύω. Cyrill. A. VII, 381 B.

ἔγχαλκος, ον, (χαλκός) mixed with copper-Diosc. 5, 119 (120), p. 785, tasting somewhat like copper. Athen. 13, 47, p. 584 E.

έγχαόω = χαόω. Achmet. 229, p. 203. έγχαραγή, η̂s, η΄, = έγχάραξις. Apollod. Arch. 43.

έγχαρακτέου = δεῖ έγχαράσσειν. Theoph. Nonn.
Ι, 372.

ἐγχάραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχαράσσω) incision. Plut. Π, 56 Ε. Aret. 116 C. Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 64, 3.

έγχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to engrave, carve on.
Archyt. apud Iambl. Adhort. 46. Diod. 2

13. Dion. H. I, 51, 2. Strab. 10, 3, 2. Philon I, 326, 6. II, 188, 38. Plut. II, 779 B.

έγχειμάζω <u>χειμάζω</u> intransitive. *Poll.* 1, 62. *Jul.* 438 D.

έγχείρησις, εως, ή, (έγχειρέω) an undertaking.
Diod. II, 527, 49. Plut. I, 739 A. Eus. II,
157 B, ή κατὰ τῶν ἀποστόλων.

Υχειρίδιον, ου, τὸ, tool. Sept. Ex. 20, 20.—
 Hand-book, manual, as the manual of Epictetus. Nicom. Harm. 3. Agathem. 328.
 Longin. Frag. 3, 10.—3. Handkerchief, towel. Sophrns. 3988 D = ἀράριον. Steph. Diac. 1169 B. 1177 B.

έγχειρίζω, to intrust. Nic. CP. Hist. 3, 18. 17, 18, τί τινα (= τινί). — Pass. έγχειρίζομαι, to be intrusted with anything. Eus. H. E. 4, 11, τὴν λειτουργίαν. Const. Apost. 5, 14 Τὸ γλωσσόκομον έγκεχειρισμένος, intrusted with the purse.

έγχείριον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) handkerchief, towel. Vit. Amphil. 24 B. Petr. Ant. 800 C.

έγχειριστέου = δεῖ έγχειρίζειν. Greg. Nyss. ΙΙΙ, 1064 C.

έγχειριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγχειρίζω) enterprising per-80n. Adam. S. 424.

Υχειρουργέω = χειρουργέω. Greg. Nyss. I, 253 C.

έγχελυωπός, ή, όν, (ξηχελυς, ωψ) eel-faced. Lucian. II, 99.

^{έγχολόομαι} (χολή), to be turned into bile. Orib. I, 206, 1.

γχουδρος, ου, (χόυδρος) in lumps, as frankincense. Diosc. 1, 83.

Υχορεύω (χορεύω), to dance in or among. Philon I, 167, 45. 612, 43. Plut. II, 332 B.

έγχόρηγος, ον, (χορήγιον) cemented, with cement; opposed to ξηρόλιθος. Mauric. 10, 4. Leo. Tact. 15, 77, κινστέρνα. Achmet. 142, κτίσις. Cedr. I, 698, 24. Suid. Σεμίραμις . . . κτίσασα παλάτια ἐπὶ ὑψωμάτων ἐγχορήγων ἠσφαλτωμένων, in the building of which asphaltum was used for mortar (Gen. 11, 3). Typic. 73. Comn. p. 339 (Paris). Codin. 22, 8, θόλος. 22, 16, γάβος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐγχόρηγον, cement, mortar. Leo. Tact. 15, 73. Porph. Adm. 138. Typic. 73. Comn. I, 137, 9.

έγχορήγως, adv. with cement. Achmet. 145. έγχόω = έγχώννυμι. Strab. 7, 4, 7.

έγχρεμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχρεμπτομαι) expectoration (the matter discharged). Plut. II, 82 B, a disgusting object.

έγχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to expectorate. Lucian. II. 716.

^έγχρήζω (χρήζω), to be needed or needful. Patriarch. 1048 A Τὰ ἐγχρήζοντα ἡμῖν καὶ πᾶσα ἡ ἀπόθεσις, the necessaries. Lucian. II, 30, condemned as vulgar. Pseudo-Just. 1192 C. έγχρόνιος, ον, (χρόνος) in time. Procl. Parmen. 638 (49).

ἐγχρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγχρονίζω) delay, procrastination. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 12.

έγχρύσεος, ον, = following. Achmet. 283, p. 260.

ἔγχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) in gold, gilt. Diod. 3, 39.

έγχρώματος, ον, (χρῶμα) colored, painted, dyed. Schol. Arist. Plut. 530.

έγχυλιάζω, ασα, (χυλίζω) to solder. Porph.

Adm. 138 Οἴτινές εἰσι συνηρμοσμένοι καὶ συνδεδεμένοι εἰς ἀλλήλους μετὰ σιδήρων ἐν μολίβδω ἐγχυλιασμένων. (Compare Diod. 2, 8
Τὰς τούτων ἀρμονίας ἐπλήρου μόλιβδον ἐντήκουσα.)

έγχύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (χυλίζω) extract of fruit. Diosc. 1, 133.

έγχύλως (ἔγχυλος), in the form of extract.
Archigen. apud Galen. VIII, 156 F.

ἔγχυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχέω) infusion. Galen. II, 256 D.

έγχυματίζω, ίσω, (ἔγχυμα) to infuse, as a medicinal fluid. Diosc. 1, 55. 57. 2, 55. 193 (194). 195. Galen. II, 96 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436, 10. Geopon. 4, 7, 3.

ἐγχυμαπομός, οῦ, ὁ, an infusing, infusion. Moschn. 53. 129, p. 71, ἐξ ἐλαίου. Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 442, 11.

έγχυματιστέον = δεῖ έγχυματίζειν. Geopon. 18, 17, 1.

έγχυματιστής, οῦ, δ, one that treats by infusions.

Diosc. Eupor. 1, 58.

*ἐγχύνω (χύνω) = ἐκχέω. Heron 177. Lucian. II, 506.

*ἔγχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχέω) a pouring in. Heron 177. Plut. Π, 38 F.

έγχυτέον = δεί έγχείν. Geopon. 6, 7, 4. ἔγχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχώννυμ) dike. Polyb. 4, 39, 9. 4, 40, 9.

έγχώννυμι (χώννυμι), to dam up, fill up. Polyb. 4, 40, 4. Diod. 4, 22. 18, 35. Strab. 7, 5, 8. 9, 2, 16.

έγχωριάζω = έγχώριός είμι. Eus. IV, 828 A. 837 C.

έγχωρίζω = χωρίζω. Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 460.

έγχωστήριος, ον, (έγχώννυμι) used for damming up, as an implement. App. II, 759, 74. • έδάφιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδαφος) basis. Epiph. I, 1080

B. — 2. Passage, text, of Scripture. Adam. 1865 A, τοῦ ἀποστόλου. Did. A. 404 A.

ἔδερα, the Latin hedera = κισσός. Diosc. 2, 210. 4, 124 (126) Εδερα πλουβιάτικα, hedera pluviatica, = χαμαίκισσος.

έδικτον, less correct for ήδικτον.

έδνοφόρος, ον, = εδνα φέρων. Greg. Nyss. I, 772 C.

έδραιότης, ητος, ή, (έδραῖος) fixedness, firmness. Cornut. 48. Clem. A, II, 465 C. έδραιόω, ώσω, to establish firmly. Arcad. 163, 18. Epiph. II, 548 A.

έδραίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (έδραιώ) basis, foundation.
Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 15. Epiph. II, 777 B.

έδρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (έδράζω) a sitting or setting.
Orig. III, 1377 B. Geopon. 6, 2 (titul.).

έδραστέον = δει έδράζειν. Apollon. S. 62, 18. Geopon. 6, 2, 3.

έδραστήριος, ον, = following. Isid. 1188 B.

έδραστικός, ή, όν, (έδράζω) establishing, settling. Iren. 1, 3, 5.

ἐδρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the ἔδρα. Paul.
Aeg. 326. — 2. Suffering in the ἔδρα. Aët.
1, p. 11, 46.

έδροδιαστολεύς, έως, ό, (ἔδρα, διαστολεύς) = κατοπτήρ, a surgical instrument. Galen. II, 93 D.

¿és, heus, an exclamation. Const. (536),
 1148 C. — Also, ¿s. Porph. Cer. 48, 21.
 199, 4, et alibi.

Έζερίτης, ου, δ, an inhabitant of Έζερόν. Porph. Adm. 220, 19, et alibi.

'Εζερόν, οῦ, τὸ, Ezeron, a Slavic town in Peloponnesus. Porph. Adm. 224, 13. [As the Slavic word τὸ ἔζερο means lake, it is probable that this town was in the immediate vicinity of the lake of Helos.]

έθελακρίβεια, as, ή, (ἐθελακριβήs) over-scrupulousness. Schol. Clem. A. 792 C.

έθελακριβής, ές, (έθέλω, ἀκριβής) over-exact. Schol. Lucian. I, 561.

ἐθελοακρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀκρότης) affected perfection. Did. A. 987 A. Epiph. III, 41 B.

έθελοδιδάσκαλος, ου, δ, (διδάσκαλος) self-constituted teacher. Herm. Sim. 9, 22.

έθελοδικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, (δικαιοσύνη) over-righteousness. Epiph. I, 877 B.

έθελοδόκησις, εως, ή, (δόκησις) false appearance. Epiph. I, 720 C.

έθελοδουλέω = έθελόδουλός είμι. Dion C. 45, 35, 2. 54, 32, 1. Frag. 55, 1.

έθελοδούλως (έθελόδουλος), adv. like a voluntary slave. Plut. I, 1038 F.

έθελοευλάβεια, as, ή, (εὐλάβεια) affected piety. Basil. III, 1413 C.

ἐθελοθρησκεία, as, ἡ, (θρησκεία) L. falsa religio, over-religiousness, superstition. Paul. Col. 2,
23. Eus. II, 545 A. Hieron. I, 1034 (885). Theod. IV, 1460 B.

ἐθελοθρησκευτικός, ή, όν, over-religious, superstitious. Epiph. I, 172 B.

έθελοθρησκεύω = έθελοθρησκευτικός είμι. Epiph. I. 1040 C.

έθελόθυτος, ον, (θυτός) offering himself voluntarily as a sacrifice. Vit. Clim. 597 A.

ἐθελοκάκησις, εως, ή, (ἐθελοκακέω) = ἐθελοκακία, wilful neglect of duty, wilful cowardice. Polyb. 3, 68, 10. 5, 5, 10. 27, 13, 13, defection.

έθελοκακία, as, ή, the being έθελόκακος. Athan. I, 349 B.

ἐθελόκακος, ον, (κακός) wilfully bad. Dion. H.
 III, 1755, 4. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369
 C.

έθελοκακοῦργος, ον. (κακοῦργος) = preceding. Eust. Mon. 920 C.

ἐθελοκάκως (ἐθελόκακος), adv. with wilful cowardice. App. I, 37, 8.

έθελοκινδύνως (κίνδυνος), adv. rashly. App. I, 475, 3.

έθελοκωφέω = ἐθελόκωφός εἰμι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 81, 26. Strab. 1, 2, 30. Clem. A. II, 289 A.

ἐθελοκωφία, as, ἡ, unwillingness to hear. Theod. Her. 1349 C.

ἐθελόκωφος, ον, (κωφός) pretending deafness, unwilling to hear. Suid.

έθελόντως, adv. = έθελοντηδόν, έθελοντί. Greg. Nyss. I, 1201 B.

έθελοπερισσοθρησκεία, as, ή, (περισσός, θρησκεία) — έθελοθρησκεία. Ερίρλ. I, 249 A.

ἐθελοσοφία, as, ἡ, (σοφία) affected wisdom.
 Epiph. I, 237 B.

έθελόσοφος, ου, (σοφός) affecting wisdom Epiph. I, 1057 B.

έθελότρεπτος, ου, (τρεπτός) fickle. Nil. 253 Β.

έθελουργέω = ἐθελουργός εἰμι. Dion. Alex. 1256 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 1040 D.

ἐθελουργία, as, ἡ, the being ἐθελουργόs. Cyrill. A. IX, 620 D.

έθέλω, see θέλω.

čθικός, ή, όν, (čθος) belonging to custom or habit.

Plut. II. 3 A.

ἐθίμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔθιμος) due, customary share, the share to which one is entitled by custom. Const. Apost. 2, 28 ᾿Αφοριζέσθω δὲ ἐν τῆ δοχῆ τὸ τῷ ποιμένι ἐθίμιον, and let the pastor's due be set apart in the feast.

ἔθιμος, ον, (ἔθος) customary. Classical. Diod.
 II, 577, 43. Apollon. D. Conj. 514, 19.—
 2. Substantively, τὸ ἔθιμον, custom. Apollon.
 D. Synt. 77, 26.

ἐθίμως, adv. according to usage. Apollon. D. Pron. 397 B.

 $\epsilon \theta \mu \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ἀτμ $\dot{\eta}$, ἀτμός. Epiph. I, 956 C. Hes.

έθνάρχης, ου, ό, (ἔθνος, ἄρχω) ethnarch, the head or ruler of a people. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 47. 1, 15, 1. 2. Strab. 17, 1, 13, of a nationality in Egypt. Philon I, 513, 24. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 32. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 6, et alibi. Orig. I, 83 A. 348 A. Basil. I, 656 B, ἄγγελος.

ἐθναρχία, as, ἡ, the being ἐθνάρχης. Jos. Ant. 17, 13, 1. Eus. VI, 661 A. Pseudo-Dion.

1085 A. ἐθνικός, ή, όν, (ἔθνος) of a nation, national. Polyb. 4, 21, 2. 30, 10, 6. Diod. 18, 13. Dion. H. VI, 823, 3. Strab. 9, 5, 12. Philon II, 92 1.— 2. Gentile, in gram-Dion. Thr. 636, 11, ovopa, gentile noun, a national appellative; as, Λυδός, Φρύξ, Κάρ. Strab. 2, 3, 1. Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 24. - 3. Gentile, heathen. Matt. 5, 47, et alibi. Joann. Epist. 3, 7. Nic. 1, 2,

ἐθνικῶς, adv. nationally, etc. Apollon. D. Synt. 190, 5. Diog. 7, 56. - 2. After the manner of the gentiles. Paul. Gal. 2, 14. Clem. A. II, 261 B.

ἐθνόμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) of heathenish fables, heathenish. Const. Apost. 1, 6, τὰ ἐθνόμυθα, heathenish fables. Epiph. I, 476 A. 189 B,

έθνοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, 🚃 *έθνους πατήρ*. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16.

έθνόπληκτος, ον, (ξθνος, πλήσσω) quid? Pseudo-

Jos. Macc. 7, p. 107.

έθνος, εος, τὸ, class, order. Diod. 17, 102 the caste of the Brachmani of India. — Inscr. 4697, 17, ξθνη, the sacerdotal orders. — 2. In the plural rà com, the gentile nations, in relation to the Hebrews. Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 13. 1, 8, 67. Ps. 2, 1. Esai. 8, 9. 11, 12. Jer. 2, 11. N. T. passim. Just. Apol. 1, 53. Orig. III, 304 A.

έθνόφρων, ον, (φρήν) entertaining heathenish views, inclined to heathenism. Damasc. I,

757 C.

EI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by I long, and sometimes by E long. [The augment of ἤιδειν, ἤικασμαι, from ΕΙΔΩ, εἰκάζω; contractions like τιμαις, κάιτα, from τιμάεις, καὶ είτα, and forms like λέλοιπα, πέποιθα, from λείπω, πείθω, show that originally both the elements of EI were audible. Hermogenes (Rhet. 225, 7), Herodian (Bekker. 798), and Phrynichus (P. S. 46, 19) see no difference between EI According to Diogenes Lacrtius (6, 51), ἐπ' ἄλλ' ἰμάτιον sounded like ἐπ' άλειμμάτιον. Sextus (625) informs us that El is a monophthong resembling no other sound in the language. Marius Victorinus (2458) remarks that EI is sounded, in a manner, like I long. The orthographical rules of Choeroboscus (pp. 168, 177, 178) and of Theognostus prove that, when these grammarians wrote (after the sixth century), the uneducated were apt to write EI for I, and I for EI. See also Damasc. II, 29 B. In the Lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with EI are to be sought, not under E, but before H, simply because this lexicographer pronounced EI like H and I. Traces of this corrupt pronunciation occur in inscriptions of the Roman period. Inscr. 294 στιριευσ.

2715, α, 4 εχι, ισφερεσθαι. 5 ισ. 8 λευχιμονουντασ. 9 χιρασ. 11 ποιησιεν.

In the Boeotic of the Alexandrian period, EI was changed into I long, in pronunciation as well as in writing; but only when the I was an essential or a radical letter; as απεχι, αρχι, ασφαλια, Fελατια, ιρανα, κιμενασ, Φιδιασ, in the Boeotic inscriptions. — The difference between EI and I long could not have been great even during the Attic period; which may account for the fact that I long was sometimes represented by EI. Inscr. 170 πατειδαιασ. 1688, 40 αποτεισηι. 186 εισιδοτοσ. 1053 καλλινείκου, 2747, a, 5 αφροδεισιεων. Rang. 42 διειτρεφησ. 115 τειθρασιοσ. 123 τεισιμαχος. Iren. 1206 A. B Λατείνος, Τειτάν. Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Quintil. 1, 7, 15. Sext. 638. Terent. M. 165. Priscian. 1, 9. — During the early part of our era, the ignorant wrote EI even for I short. Inscr. 353 τειτοσ. 254 γυμνασειαρχησασ. 4498 μηνει.]

*el, if. With the pluperfect indicative. Plat. Tim. 21 C. Babr. 87, 1 'Εδίωκε δάκνων αὐτὸν εἰ κατειλήφει = εἰ καταλάβοι, or ὅτε καταλάβοι. Luc. Act. 26, 32 'Απολελύσθαι έδύνατο ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὖτος, εἰ μὴ ἐπικέκλητο Καίσαρα. Hermes Tr. Poem. 103, 17. Epict. 1, 6, 3. Plut. I, 381 B. Lucian. I, 795. II, 543. Theophil. 2, 27. Iren. 909 B. Orig. II, 1032 A. IV, 57 B. Synes. 1128 C. — 2. With the aorist indicative = aorist optative. Diod. II, 583, 98. Babr. 106, 13 Εἴ τις ἢλθεν, παρετίθει, = ἔλθοι. Sext. 20, 7 Εί ποτε πέπερι προσηνέγκατο, καρδιακώς έκινδύνευεν. Dion C. 40, 52, 3. Theod. III, 1353 B. Theod. Lector 2, 6. Theoph. 92, 19.

3. With the future optative. Plat. Theaet. 164 A. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 1 Εί ποτε δεήσοι αὐτοὺς ἐπισκευάσαι τι τῶν ἐργαλείων, φοιτωντες είς τους Παλαιστίνους ταυτ' επρασσον, = δεήσαι or δεήσειε. Dion Alex. 1597 B. Epiph. II, 521 A. 352 A. Socr. 581 A. Theod. IV, 381 B. Men. P. 287, 15. Leont. I, 1248 A. Quin. 13. — 4. With the perfect optative. Plut. I, 836 D Εΐ τις ἄρχων ἄκριτον έκκεκηρύχοι πολίτην. Orig. II, 52 B, πεποιήκοι.

5. That not, in declarations; a Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 14, 23. Num. 14, 30. Reg. 1, 3, 14. Ps. 94, 11. 88, 36. — 6. With the verb understood. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 24 El δὲ τοῦτο, and if so. 7, 3, 6, p. 20, 19 Εἰ γὰρ, αὖ χρηναι την μὲν πλάνην ἐκεῖ γεγονέναι φάσκει, for if so. 8, 3, 6, p. 107, 20 Εἰ δ' οὐτος εὖ, καὶ ἡ ᾿Αρκαδικὴ πόλις Εὐρύτου εἴρηται.— 7. With genitive absolute. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 1, p. 751 Κάν διεφθάρησαν, εί μη 'Αθηνίωνος κακώσαντος Ἡρώδην καὶ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους. — 🕏. Followed by diá, for. Patriarch. 1065 A Καὶ εἰ μὴ δι' 'Αβραὰμ καὶ 'Ισαὰκ καὶ 'Ιακώβ τούς πατέρας ήμων, είς έκ τοῦ σπέρματός μου οὐ μη καταληφθη, were it not for Abraham, etc. — 9. The negative $\epsilon i \mu \dot{\eta}$ $\delta \tau i$, $= \epsilon i \mu \dot{\eta}$, unless. Sept. Ps. 93, 17, et alibi. Eus. III, 884 B. — El 8' o $\bar{\nu}$ = ϵl $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$ $\mu \dot{\eta}$, at least. Theoph. Cont. 131, 10.

elδαίνω = olδa. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1065 A. eidéa, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow idéa, form, appearance. Sept. Gen. 5, 3 as v. l. Epist. Jer. 62. Philon II, 354, 30. Matt. 28, 3. Artem. 227.

eίδεάρχις, ιδος, ή (είδέα, ἄρχω) causer of forms. Pseudo-Dion. 648 C.

είδέτω, see οίδα.

elδέχθεια, as, ή, (είδεχθής) ugly look. Sept. Sap.

elδεχθώs, adv. with an ugly look. Greg. Nyss. III. 241 A.

elδήμων, ον, (ΕΙΔΩ) knowing, skilled in. Apollon. S. 90, 5. Poll. 9, 151. Sext. 617, 2. Athen. apud Diog. 6, 14. Clem. A. I, 892 A.

είδησις, εως, ή, (είδέναι) knowledge. Sept. Sir. 42, 18. Philon I, 335, 10. Apollon. D. Synt. 295, 13. Sext. 608, 19. Clem. A. I, 1013 C. Alex. A. 556 B. - 2. Notice, information. Porph. Cer. 9 Τὴν εἴδησιν τούτων διδοῦσι τοῖς δεσπόταις, they inform the royal family of this. είδητικός, ή, όν, pertaining to knowledge. Iambl. Math. 189. 210. Procl. Parm. 562 (149). 651 (70). 578 (176).

είδητικῶs, adv. of the preceding. Procl. Parm. 625 (29). 649 (67).

είδικός, ή, όν, (είδος) pertaining to species; opposed to γενικός, καθολικός. Dion. Thr. 636, 14, ὄνομα, as βοῦς, ἵππος, δρῦς. Sext. 607, 7. Orig. I, 293 B. - 2. Formative. Plut. II, 876 F, alriov. — 3. Specific. Diosc. 5, 114. 139 (140). — 4. Substantively, (a) δ είδικός, perhaps = κόμης τῶν θείων πριουάτων. Porph. Cer. 461, 4. 471, 16. — (b) τὸ εἰδικόν, sc. σήκρητον, the office of είδικός. Genes. 71, 7. Porph. Cer. 451, 20. 463, 3. Theoph. Cont. 173, 13. 257. 400, 12.

eldinos, adv. specifically. Diosc. 5, 85. είδοί, see ίδοί.

είδοποιέω, ήσω, (είδοποιός) to form, to give form. Nicom. 83. 130. Theol. Arith. 4. Philon I, 31, 1. Plut. II, 1054 B, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 584 B. [Procl. Parmen. 629 (35) είδοπεποιημένος.]

είδοποίημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is formed, form. Theol. Arith. 9.

elδοποίησις, εως, ή, formation. Theol. Arith. 34.

είδοποιητικός, ή, όν, capable of giving form. Plotin. I, 139, 12.

*είδοποιία, as, ή, formation. Philon B. 50, structure. Strab. 1, 1, 18, p. 17, 7. Clem. A. II, 357 C. Longin. 18, 1.

eldos, eos, tò, species, applied to words with ref-

The grammatical $\epsilon l \delta o s$ is divided into $\pi \rho \omega$ τότυπον and παράγωγον. Dion. Thr. 634, 15. 21. - 2. Article, commodity, provisions of all sorts; usually in the plural. A Latinism. Pachom. 952 B. Macar. 637 A. Apophth. Tim. Presb. 33 C. Lyd. 255, 10. 356 A. 12. 264, 8. Eus. Alex. 441 B. Gregent. 581 D. Olymp. 470, 4. Justinian. Novell. 129, 2. 3.

είδοφορέω, ήσω, (είδος, φέρω) to represent, to exhibit by action. Dion. H. III, 1488, 2. 1491, 3.

είδωλείον, ου, τὸ, (εἴδωλον) idoleum, idolium, idol's temple, a heathen temple. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 9. Dan. 1, 2. Macc. 1, 1, 47. 1, 10, 83. Paul. Cor. 1, 8, 10. Afric. 60 A.

εἰδωλιανός, οῦ, ὁ, a nickname for Ἰουλιανός the emperor. Greg. Naz. I, 604 A.

είδωλικός, ή, όν, idolicus, pertaining to idols, or worshipping idols. Clem. A. I, 77 A. Orig. II, 949 C. Basil. II, 821 C. Cyrill. H. 1072 A.

είδώλιον, ου, τὸ, little idol. Epiph. I, 1069

είδωλογραφία, as, ή, (εἴδωλον, γράφω) a painting of idols, referring to pictures. Steph. Diac. 1157 B.

είδωλόθυτος, ον, (είδωλον, θύω) idoloth y tus. sacrificed to idols. - Substantively, τὸ είδωλόθυτον, that which is offered to an idol or to idols. Luc. Act. 15, 29. 21, 25. Paul. Cor. 1, 8, 1, et alibi. Polem. 197. 508 A. Clem. A. I, 392 A. (Compare Lucian. III, 341.)

είδωλοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing (destroying) idols. Syncell. 59, 8.

είδωλολατρεία, as, ή, (είδωλολάτρης) idololatrîa, idolatry. Paul. Gal. 5, 20. Col. 3, 5. Pet. 1, 4, 3. Barn. 773 B. Clem. A. II, 364 A. Orig. I, 664 A. B.

 $\epsilon i \delta \omega \lambda o \lambda a \tau \rho \epsilon i \omega = \text{following.}$ Hippol. 860 D. Orig. III, 505 D.

είδωλολατρέω, ησα, (είδωλολάτρης) to be an idolater, to worship idols. Patriarch. 1065 D. Just. Tryph. 19. Iren. 1240 B. Clem. A. I, 224 C, τινά. Orig. III, 304 A.

είδωλολάτρης, ου, ό, (εἴδωλον, λάτρις) idololatres, idolater. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 10. 11, et alibi. — Adjectively. Eus. IV, 373 C. VI, 960 B, πλάνη. Epiph. I, 181 C.

είδωλολάτρις, ιδος, ή, idololatris, female idolater. Damasc. II, 253 D.

είδωλομανέω, ήσω, = είδωλομανής είμι. rius 989. Greg. Nyss. III, 557 A. 2449 A. Syncell. 185, 13.

είδωλομανής, ές, (είδωλον, μαίνομαι) mad for Athenag. 953 A. idols, sunk in idolatry. Martyr. Areth. 40, ξθνη. (Compare Athan. Ι, 48 Α Τῶν ἐν εἰδώλοις μανέντων ἐθνῶν.)

erence to primitiveness or derivativeness. είδωλομανία, as, ή, the being είδωλομανήs. Athan-

I, 21 C. Basil. III, 169 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 913 D. Apocr. Act. Barn. 16, sacrifice or offerings to the idols.

είδωλόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having the form of an idol. Eust. Ant. 665 A. Basil. II, 821

είδωλον, ου, τὸ, idolum, idol. Sept. Gen. 31, 19. Ex. 20, 4. Lev. 19, 4. Polyb. 31, 3, 13. Diod. 16, 92. Luc. Act. 7, 41. Paul. Rom. 2, 22, et alibi. Diosc. 4, 57. Barn. 9. Just. Apol. 1, 49.

είδωλοποίησις, εως, ή, (ποιέω) representation, picture in the mind. Sext. 109, 14.

είδωλοποιητικός, ή, όν, = είδωλοποιικός. Iambl. Myst. 168, 13.

είδωλοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) fit for or becoming idols. Cyrill. A. I, 497 C. 704 C. D.

είδωλοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) image-like. II, 908 E.

είδωλοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in idols. Synes. Hymn. 3, 91, p. 1595.

είθε, L. utinam! O that! would that! With the present subjunctive. Plut. I, 988 A Ei $\theta\epsilon$ Pûv η Broûtos! Athan. I, 740 A 'All' $\epsilon i\theta\epsilon$ καν ἀκούσης! aor. —With the perfect optative. Babr. 53, 5, μη συνηντήκοις, ύπηντήκοις! 115, 3, πεποιήκοι! Apollon. D. Synt. 251, 25, νενικήκοι, δεδοξασμένος είη! — With the perfect indicative. Lucian. II, 389, πεποίηκεν! - With the pluperfect indicative. Dion C. 59, 30, 2, ἀπεκτόνειν! Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 9, ἀφήρητο τὸ κάλυμμα!

«ίθισμένως (είθισμαι, έθίζω), adv. in the accustomed manner. Diog. 4, 35 (quoted).

είκαιοβουλία, as, ή, (είκαιόβουλος) vain counsel. Cyrill. A. II, 69 C. III, 376 C.

εἰκαιόβουλος, οκ, (εἰκαῖος, βουλή) = ματαιόφρων. Caesarius 921. 1001.

elκαιοδάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) prodigal, wasteful. Const. Apost. 2, 24.

είκαιολατρεία, as, ή, vain λατρεία. Cyrill. A. I, 424 A.

είκαιολέσχης, ου, δ, 😑 είκαιολόγος. Caesarius

εἰκαιολεσχία, ας, ή, == εἰκαιολογία. Caesarius

εἰκαιολογέω, ήσω, (εἰκαιολόγος) to talk idly or at random. Pseudo-Dion. 681 A.

εἰκαιολογία, as, ή, idle or random talk. Philon I, 674, 2.

εἰκαιομυθέω, ήσω, (εἰκαιόμυθος) = εἰκαιολογέω. Cyrill. A. IV, 165 C.

είκαιομυθία, as, ή, = είκαιολογία. Method. 349 B. Cyrill. A. I, 441 B. Leo Diac. 68, 18. είκαιόμυθος, ον, (είκαῖος, μῦθος) = είκαιολόγος.

Cyrill. A. I, 440 C. IV, 1012 C. είκαιοπονία, as, ή, (πόνος) useless labor. Cyrill.

A. VI, 648 D.

elkalos, a, ov, worthless person. Polyb. 7, 7, 5. 15, 25, 4. 32, 21, 8.

εἰκαίως, adv. to no purpose. Sext. 662, 15. Diog. 2, 128.

εἰκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰκάζω) conjecture. Dion. Thr. 642, 8 Εἰκασμοῦ ἐπίρρημα (ἴσως). Dion. H. Π, 1200, 16. Strab. 17, 3, 1 Έξ εἰκασμοῦ.

εἰκŷ, adv. moderately. Agathar. 153, 12.

εἰκονίδιον, ου, τὸ, a little εἰκών. Leo Med. 173, a medical instrument.

εἰκονίζω, ίσω, (εἰκών) to give form to any substance. Plut. II, 882 D. Max. Hier. 1352 D. -2. To represent emblematically. Porph. Cer. 5.

*εἰκονικός, ή, όν, (εἰκών) of an image, representing a figure. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 39, p. 205, ἄγαλμα. Plut. I, 433 E. 1011 D. -Tropically, L. imaginalis, typical, symbolic. Iren. 604 A. Eus. H. E. 1, 3.

εἰκονικῶs, adv. as in an image, typically. Eus. VI, 693 A. 700 D. Schol. Hom. II. 13, 772, graphically.

εἰκόνιον, ου, τὸ, a little εἰκών. Plut. II, 753 B, et alibi. Diog. 2, 132.

εἰκόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰκονίζω) image, in general. Hippol. Haer. 32, 91. — 2. Picture of a saint. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 340 A. Nic. CP. Histor. 64, 19. Theoph. Cont. 604, 10. Cerul. 728 C, et alibi.

εἰκονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, representation, picture. Plut. II, 54 B. Cyrill. A. I, 736 A.

εἰκονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰκονίζω) painter of pictures. Genes. 83, 1.

ελκονιστικός, ή, όν, typical. Max. Conf. I, 309 C Εἰκονιστικός τινος.

εἰκονογραφέω, ήσω, (εἰκονογράφος) to paint a picture: to delienate. Philon II, 588, 27. Longin. 10, 6. Cerul. 729 B, to represent in a picture.

εἰκονογραφία, as, ή, the painting of a picture: delineation, description, representation. Strab. 15, 1, 69. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D. Damasc. I, 1237 C. Stud. 389 B, τοῦ Χριστοῦ, picture of Christ.

εἰκονοκαύστης, ου, ό, (εἰκών, καίω) a burner of holy pictures. Steph. Diac. 1069 A. Theoph. Cont. 37.

εἰκονοκλάστης, ου, ὁ, (εἰκών, κλάω) iconoclast. Damasc. I, 773 A. Nic. II, 701 D. 1036 B. Theoph. 773. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 A.

εἰκονομαχέω, ήσω, = εἰκονομάχος εἰμί. 828 A. Nicet. Paphl. 493 A.

εἰκονομαχικός, ή, όν, (εἰκονομάχος) hostile to holy pictures, iconoclastic. Stud. 820 B. Const. IV, 902 E, αιρεσις.

εἰκονομάχος, ον, (εἰκών, μάχομαι) hostile to holy pictures. Substantively, δ εἰκονομάχος, enemy to holy pictures. Damasc. II, 328 B. C. Nic. II, 724 D. Const. IV, 788 C. Porph. Adm. 87, 13. Genes. 78, 18.

ελκονοποιέω, ήσω, (ελκονοποιός) to form, fashion, give a proper form. Just. Apol. 1, 19.

είκονοτύπος, ου, δ, (είκων, τύπος) maker of images or pictures. Theoph. Cont. 775, 17.

εἰκονοτύπος

εἰκονουργία, as, ή, (εἰκών, ΕΡΓΩ) the making of images or pictures. Phot. I, 948 D.

εἰκοσαετηρικός, ή, όν, (εἰκοσαετηρίς) L. vicennalis, of twenty years. Eus. II, 912 A. 1188 C Την είκοσαετηρικήν πανήγυριν, the vicennalia of the emperor.

εἰκοσαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (εἴκοσι, ἔτος) period of twenty years. Ptol. Tetrab. 205. - Eus. I, 312 C. II, 1468 A, vicennalia, the twenty years' festival in honor of the emperor.

εἰκοσαετής, ές, of twenty years. Plut. II, 113 D, χρόνος. Poll. 1, 56 -έτης, twenty years old. Eus. II, 1072 A. - Also, εἰκοσετής. Greq. Naz. IV, 25 A.

είκοσαετία, as, ή, period of twenty years. Philon I, 393, 35. II, 224, 31. Jos. Ant. 8,

εἰκοσάκωλος, ον, consisting of twenty κώλα, as a stropha. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1154.

εἰκοσάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv εἰκάς, the number twenty. Lucian. II, 219. Sext. 728, 3.

εἰκοσετηρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv εἰκοσαετηρίς. Dion C. 58, 24, 1.

εἰκοσετής, see εἰκοσαετής.

είκοσήρης, εος, ή, sc. vaûs, with twenty banks of oars. Athen. 5, 36, p. 203 D.

εἰκοσιδύο = εἴκοσι δύο, twenty-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 13, et alibi.

εἰκοσιεννέα = εἴκοσι εννέα, twenty-nine. Sept. Gen. 11, 25 as v. l. Josu. 15, 32. Par. 2, 25, 1. Esdr. 1, 2, 12.

εἰκοσιέξ = εἴκοσι έξ, twenty-six. Sept. Par. 1, 7, 40,

εἰκοσιεπτά = εἴκοσι έπτά, twenty-seven. Sept. Gen. 23, 1. Tobit 14, 14. Plut. II, 1018 C. Clem. A. I, 860 B.

Dion C. 55, είκοσιετής, ές, = είκοσαετής.

εἰκοσίκλινος, ον, (εἴκοσι, κλίνη) having twenty couches (accubita) at table. Diod. 1, 49, olkos.

εἰκοσίμετρος, ον, of twenty μέτρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 824.

εἰκοσιοκταετηρίς, ίδος, ή, a period of twenty-eight years. Max. Conf. Comput. 1260 A.

εἰκοσιοκτώ = εἴκοσι ὀκτώ, twenty-eight. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 36. Esdr. 1, 5, 27. Diod. 14, 102 Εἴκοσιν ὀκτώ. Nicom. 90, a perfect number. Philon II, 148, 9. 13. Plut. I, 42 Ε 'Οκτώ καὶ είκοσιν.

είκοσι πεντάκις, twenty-five times. Syncell. 96,

εἰκοσιπέντε = εἴκοσι πέντε, twenty-five. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 28. Esdr. 1, 1, 37. Ezech. 40,

elκοσιτέσσαρες or εlκοσιτέτταρες, a, = είκοσι τέσσαρες, twenty-four. Sept. Num. 7, 88. Diod. 14, 92. Lucian. III, 224.

εἰκοσιτρεῖς, τρία, = εἴκοσι τρεῖς, twenty-three. Athen. 13, 48, p. 585 B. Socr. 192 C.

εἰκοστάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with twenty angles. Iambl. V. P. 482.

εἰκοστόγδοον, ου, τὸ, (εἰκοστός, ὄγδος) one twentyeighth. Nicom. 89.

εἰκοστοδεύτερος, ον, (δεύτερος) twenty-second. Const. III, 877 D.

εἰκοστοέβδομος, ον, (εβδομος) twenty-seventh. Plut. II, 1027 E. F.

twenty-fifth. εἰκοστόπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπτος) Nicom. 83 το εἰκοστόπεμπτον, one twenty-Geopon. 8, fifth. Heron Jun. 120, 23. 23, 2.

εἰκοστόπρωτος, ον, (πρώτος) twenty-first. Nicom. 83 τὸ εἰκοστόπρωτον, one twenty-first. Heron Jun. 153, 11.

elκοστός, ή, όν, twentieth. — 2. Substantively. ή είκοστή, vice sima, the twentieth part. Epict. 2, 1, 26. Dion C. 56, 28, 4.

εἰκοστοτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) twenty-fourth. Nicom. 80 τὸ εἰκοστοτέταρτον, one twentyfourth. Plut. II. 935 D.

είκοστώνης, ου. ό, (ωνέομαι) farmer of the είκοστή = εἰκοστολόγος. Epict. 4, 1, 33. Moer. 152.

εἰκοτολογέω, ήσω, (εἰκός, λέγω) to say what is likely, to reason on probabilities. Strab. 13, 3, 2. Philon II, 554, 12.

εἰκοτολογία, as, ἡ, likelihood, probability. Archyt. apud Stob. I, 284, 30. Strab. 13, 3, 1. Iambl. V. P. 184.

εἰκτέον = δεῖ εἴκειν. Philon II, 68, 41.

εἰκτικός, ή, όν, (εἴκω) yielding; opposed to ἀντίтотоs. Max. Tyr. 48, 52. Orig. I, 280 A. II, 49 B. Cyrill. A. II, 28 D.

εἰκών, όνος, ή, image. Iren. 685 B, Carpocratian images and pictures of Christ. Hippol. Haer. 404, 36. Eus. VI, 541 D. Epiph. I, Philostrg. 537 C. Soz. 1280 B. C. (Compare Lamprid. Alex. Sever. 29. 43.)

2. Picture, in which sense it may be accompanied by the adjective γραπτή. Iren. 685 B. Eus. II, 680 C, of Peter and Paul. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D, of a martyr. Epiph. I, 373 C. Nil. 577 B. C, in churches. 580 D, of a martyr. Theod. Lector 165 A. Joann. Mosch. 2900 B. 3052 A. Andr C. Damasc. II, 313 C. 324 B. 320 A, ἀχειροποίητος (compare Simoc. 70, 19 Τὸ θεανδρικὸν εἴκασμα). Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Theoph. 207, 15 (A. D. 482). Theoph. Cont. 607, 18. [Basil. IV, 149 C 'H της εἰκόνος τιμή έπὶ τὸ πρωτότυπον διαβαίνει has no special reference to holy pictures. See also The fiction that Saint Orig. I, 1485 A. Luke was a painter seems to have been suggested by the fact that he was a physician. See also Aster. 168 B.]

είλεώδης, ες, (είλεός) afflicted with the ileus. Diosc. 1, 30. 6, πάθος, the iliac passion.

είλημα, ατος, τὸ, (είλεω) a thing twisted, rope. Aquil. Ezech. 27, 24. Sext. 231, 26 Είλημα σχοινίου, = σχοινίου. — 2. Arch of a bridge. Mal. 339, 8.

είληματικός, ή, όν, (είλημα) arched. Porph. Adm. 137, 22. 138, 11. 139, 10. 23.

είλησις, εως, ή, (είλεω) a twisting. Schol. Arist. Ran. 339.

είλητάριου, ου, τὸ, (είλητός) L. volumen, roll. Const. III, 1012 A.

ελητός, ή, όν, (εἰλέω) L. volutus, rolled: that admits of being rolled. Galen. XII, 471 E. Et. M. 790, 8, τομάριον. — 2. Vaulted, arched. Andr. C. 1304 A, ναός. — 3. Substantively, τὸ εἰλητόν, the corporale; not to be confounded with ἀήρ. Sophrns. 3985 B. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C. Porph. Cer. 65.

τλιγγος, ου, ό, (τλιγγος) whirlpool. Arr. P. M.
 Ε. 40.

είλινδέομαι <u> ά</u>λίνδομαι. Plut. I, 797 A. Alciphr. 1, 26 as v. l.

 ϵ iλίνδησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ἀλίνδησις. Aquil. Ps. 54, 6.

είλίσσω = έλίσσω. [Orig. II, 73 B είλιγήσεται, 2 fut. pass.]

Eίλωτίς, ίδος, ή, (Είλως) female Helot, servant.
Plut. I, 597 A.

είμαι = είμί. Nicet. Byz. 772 B είσαι = εί. είμαρμένη, ης, ή, (είμαρμαι, ΜΕΙΡΩ) fate. Plut. II, 574 D 'Ο παρὰ τὴν είμαρμένην λόγος, a sophism, = ἀργὸς λόγος.

είμαρτός, ή, όν, = είμαρμένος. Plut. I, 682 E.
 Eus. III. 416 B

Eus. III, 416 B. *εἰμί, to be. Dion. H. V, 200, 2 "Εστω τοῦτο άληθès είναι, grant that this is true. Orig. ΠΙ, 445 C Έστω σε έχειν ἄργυρον. — Sept. Gen. 4, 14 Καὶ ἔσται πᾶς ὁ εὐρίσκων με ἀπο-KTEPEL µE, and it shall come to pass. 9, 14 Καὶ έσται έν τῷ συννεφείν με νεφέλας έπὶ τὴν γ ην δφθήσεται τὸ τόξον μου ἐν τῆ νεφέλη. Judith 11, 15. 14, 2. Macc. 1, 7, 35, et alibi. — Deut. 5, 29 "Iva ev n avroîs kai roîs vioîs αὐτῶν, will be well with them. - 2. To be about to do anything. With the infinitive. Sept. Num. 10, 2 Καὶ ἔσονται ἀνακαλεῖν τὴν συναγωγήν καὶ έξαίρειν τὰς παρεμβολάς, for the calling of the assembly. Reg. 2, 10, 11 Εσόμεθα τοῦ σῶσαί σε, we will help thee. Par. 2, 30, 17 Οἱ Λευῖται ἦσαν τοῦ θύειν τὸ φασέκ, had the charge of. Esdr. 1, 8, 91. Tobit 5, 15 'Αλλ' εἰπόν μοι τίνα σοι ἔσομαι μισθὸν διδόναι, what pay I must give you. — 3. In the following instances it is superfluous. Judic. 5, 3 "Αισομαι έγώ είμι τῷ κυρίφ, έγω είμι ψαλω τῷ κυρίφ. 6, 18 Έγω είμι καθίσομαι. 11, 27 Έγω είμι οὐχ ημαρτόν σοι. 11, 35 Έγώ εἰμι ἥνοιξα. Ruth 4, 4. Reg. 2, 11, 5. 2, 12, 7. Job 33, 31. Esai. 28, 28. Phot. I, 640 D 'Η τοῦ εἰμί παρολκή, referring to passages like the preceding.

4. Participle, (a) ὁ ἄν, he who is, the Self-subsistent One, representing the Hebrew יהוה. Sept. Ex. 3, 14. Sap. 13, 1. Jer. 14, 13. Philon I, 289, 8. II, 19, 1. Orig. I, 492 C. — (b) To ov, that which is, being; τὸ μὴ ον, that which is not, nothing. Aristot. Elench. 5, 9 Έκ γὰρ μὴ ὄντος οὐδὲν αν γενέσθαι. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 38 Οὐδεν γίνεται έκ τοῦ μὴ ὅντος, ex nihilo nihil fit. Philon I, 19, 39 Tà μὴ οντα είς τὸ είναι παραγαγείν. Clem. R. 2, 1 'Ηθέλησεν έκ μή οντος είναι ημάς. Epict. 3, 24, 93. Frag. 1581 A. Clementin. 392 A. 205, 4. — Τὸ οὖκ ὄν, absolute nothing. Macc. 2, 7, 28 Έξ οὐκ ὄντων ἐποίησεν αὐτὰ ὁ Theophil. 1030 B. 1037 A. Sext. θεός. Hippol. Haer. 358, 6. Orig. IV, 155, 20. 53 B. Arius apud Athan. II, 21 A. Adam. 1816 B. | Sept. Baruch 1, 19 ήμεθα = ημέν. Macc. 1, 10, 31 ἤτω = ἔστω. Pseudo-Nil. 545 B ήσου = ηs, ησθα. Joann. Mosch. 3096 D ημεθα $= \epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu$.]

εῖν, see ῖν. εἶξις, εως, ἡ, (εἴκω) a yielding. Plut. Π, 447 A. Soran. 251, 8. Sext. 521, 24. Diog. 7, 51. 10, 43.

εἰπείν (ΕΙΠΩ), to say. Matt. 4, 3 Εἰπὲ ἴνα οἱ λίθοι οὖτοι ἄρτοι γένωνται. 20, 21, ἴνα καθίσω σιν. Marc. 9, 18. 3, 9, τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ ἵνα πλοιάριον προσκαρτερῆ αὐτῷ. Luc. 4, 3, τῷ λίθῳ τούτῳ ἵνα γένηται ἄρτος. 10, 40, αὐτῆ ἵνα μοι συναντιλάβηται. Clem. A. I, 341 A, τῷ Φαραὼ ἵνα ἐξαποστείλη. Theod. II, 528 B, τῆ Ἱερουσαλὴμ ὥστε σαλπίσαι. Apophth. 296 B, τὸν νἱόν μου ἐξελθεῖν, = τῷ νἱῷ μου. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Εἰρηκὼς αὐτοῖς ὅπως μεταξὺ τῶν βιοθανάτων αὐτὸν θάψωσιν. Vit. Ερὶρh. 72 C, ὅπως μὴ ἦς διάκονος. — Impersonal, ἐρρέθη, it was said. Apoc. 6, 11 Ἑρρέθη αὐτοῖς ἵνα ἀναπαύσωνται. [Nicet. Byz. 772 A εἵπασιν = εἶπον.]

είρ, τιν, = ἐγρήγορος, ἄγρυπνος. Theodin. Dan. 4, 10. 20. Isid. 629 D.

εἰργμός, οῦ, ὁ, imprisonment. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3, ἀίδιος, in hell.

εἰρηναγωγέω, ήσω, (εἰρήνη, ἄγω) to lead to peace. Clem. A. I, 329 A.

εἰρηναῖος, ·a, oν, = εἰρηνικός. Soz. 8, 3, γράμματα. - 2. Substantively, τὸ Εἰρηναῖον, the temple of Pax, at Rome. Dion C. 72, 24, 1.
 Εἰρηναῖς, for Εἰρηναῖος, ου, ὁ, a man's name. Inscr. 269.

εἰρηναρχέω, ήσω, to be εἰρηνάρχης. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1059.

ελρηνάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) irenarches, irenarcha = φύλαξ της ελρήνης, justice

of the peace (Aristid. I, 523, 8). Inscr. 4020. Method. 393 D.

είρηναρχία, as, ή, (εἰρήναρχος) = ή πάντων εἰρήνης ἀρχή or alτία. Pseudo-Dion. 949 A.

εἰρηναρχικός, ή, όν, of an εἰρηνάρχης. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1071.

 ϵ lρήναρχος, ου, δ , $\underline{\qquad}$ ϵ lρηνάρχης. Martyr. Polyc. 6. Nil. 340 A.

εἰρήνευσις, εως, ἡ, (εἰρηνεύω) pacification. Iambl. V. P. 146.

εἰρηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, pacificator. Nicet. Paphl. 37

εἰρηνείω, εἰσω, L. paco, to tranquillize, reconcile. Barn. 780 A, μαχομένους, to make peace among those that are at variance. Dion C. 77, 12, 1. Macar. 532 C. Greg. Naz. III, 304 B, τὰ διεστῶτα. Doroth. 1801 C. Theoph. 119, 19, τὴν πόλιν, they restored peace to the city. Porph. Cer. 436, 13, τὸν λαόν.— 2. In the Ritual, the priest εἰρηνείει when he says Εἰρήνη σοι, Peace be upon thee, to the person who has read the Epistle or the Gospel of the day. Also when he says Εἰρήνη πᾶσιν, Peace be upon you all (Pax vobiscum), to the congregation. Euchol.

εἰρηνέω = εἰρηνεύω, neuter. Pseud-Anaxim.
 apud Diog. 2, 5. Dion C. 37, 52, 3. Frag.
 1, 1.

Elρήνη, ης, ἡ, Irene, Pax, Peace personified.

Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 7, her temple at Rome was built by Vespasian.— 2. The church of Irene at Constantinople built by Constantine. Socr. 198 B. 217 B. Justinian. Novell. 3, 1. Nic. CP. Histor. 66, 10. [This Irene, a mere abstraction, must not be confounded with either of the two saints of the same name. Horol. April. 16. Mai. 5.]

εἰρηνικός, ή, όν, of peace, peaceful. Sept. Deut. 23, 6 Οὐ προσαγορεύσεις εἰρηνικὰ αὐτοῖς. Reg. 1, 11, 15 Ἦθυσεν ἐκεῖ θυσίας καὶ εἰρηνικάς, peace offerings. — 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ εἰρηνική οτ τὸ εἰρηνικόν, sc. ἐπιστολή, οτ γράμμα, letter of peace, letter of commendation. Tertull. II, 155 B Litteras pacis. Ant. 7. 8. Athan. I, 372 C. 724 A. C. Basil. IV, 741 D. 948 C. Chal. Can. 11, γράμματα, the εἰρηνικόν being inferior to a regular συστατικόν. (Compare Eus. II, 636 B Τοῖς αὐτοῖς δὲ ἄλλην περὶ εἰρήνης διατυποῦται.) — (b) τὰ

εἰρηνικά, the bidding prayer, exhortation to prayer said by the deacon; called also τὰ διακονικά, or ἡ συναπτή. It begins, Ἐν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν. Chrys. I, 614 C (Const. Apost. 8, 13.) — Τὰ εἰρηνικὰ τὰ δεύτερα, the second bidding prayer, an abridgment of the preceding. It begins, Ἔτι καὶ ἔτι ἐν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 782 D.

 εἰρηνοδίκης, ου, ὁ, (εἰρήνη, δίκη) the Roman fetialis. Dion. H. I, 389, 8. 390, 6. 411, 4. App. I, 51, 96.

elpηνόδωρος, ον, (δωρέομαι) bestowing peace. Pseudo-Dion. 724 A. 952 C.

εἰρηνοπάτριος, ου, ὁ, (πατήρ) father of peace? a title of the Persian king. Men. P. 353, 13.

εἰρηνοποιέω, ήσω, (εἰρηνοποιόs) to be a peacemaker. Sept. Prov. 10, 10. Paul. Col. 1, 20. Eus. VI, 536 C, τὰ πάντα. Basil. IV, 493 C.

εἰρηνοποίησις, εως, ἡ, (εἰρηνοποιέω) a peacemaking. Clem. A. I, 1252 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 129 D.

είρηνοποιία, ας, ή, (είρηνοποιός) = preceding. Basil. IV, 613 C.

Elρηνόπολις, εως, ή, (Εlρήνη, πόλις) Irenopolis, a city. Soz. 1057 B.

εἰρηνοφυλακέω, ήσω, = εἰρηνοφύλαξ εἰμί. Philon II, 209, 14. 290, 2.

 εἰρηνόχυτος, ον, (χέω) diffusing or dispensing peace. Pseudo-Dion. 953 A.

εἰρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εἴρω) series, train, context: con-Philon II, 175, 61. catenation. Plut. II, 885 B, alτιῶν, a concatenation of causes. Athenag. 796 A Καθ' είρμον έπόμενα, with the rough breathing. Iren. 521 A. Athan. II, 412 B. Diomed. 447, 28 hirmos. - 2. In the Ritual, the first troparion of an original ώδή, in which sense it may be compared to the first stropha of a classical ode. The subjects of the elopoi are the same as those of the nine odes; thus the elpuos of the first ode of a κανών contains some allusion to the destruction of Pharaoh's host, or at least some of the words occurring at the beginning of the first ode of Moses; as, ἄσωμεν, ἄσωμεν τῷ κυρίφ, ὅτι δεδόξασται. — When the troparia of an ode are each to be sung to the tune of the εἰρμός of another ode, only the first words of that elphos are given.

εἰρώνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰρωνεύομαι) ironical expression. Max. Tyr. 96, 50.

είρωνεύομαι, to dissemble. Socr. 377 A Τούς μὲν είρωνεύετο — πρὸς τούτους. Nicet. Byz. 744 D είρωνεύω.

είρωνίζω = preceding. Philostr. 487.

eis = eu, at, in, apparently without reference to any kind of motion. Sept. Num. 35, 33 Την γην eis ην ύμεις κατοικείτε. Tobit 14, 10

Μηκέτι αὐλισθητε εἰς Νινευή. Macc. 1, 9, 16. Diod. 3, 44, p. 212, 74 'Ορᾶται χερρόνησος καὶ λιμήν είς αὐτήν κάλλιστος. 5, 84 Διατρίβων είς τὰς νήσους τὰς καταντικρύ τῆς Ἰωνίας. 13, 12 Καθημένους είς Σικελίαν. 14, 117, p. 731, 4 Έν ή καὶ τὸ χρυσίου, δ είλήφεσαν είς Ρώμην, which they had taken at Rome. II, 561, 60. Ex. Vat. 18, 25. Dion. H. I, 347, 1. II, 841, 9 Οι καταλειφθέντες ύπὸ τοῦ τυράννου είς τὸ στρατόπεδον. 1909, 12 Πολύν εἰς τὴν πολεμίων μείναντες χρόνον. Clem. R. 2, 8. Zos. 10, 16. 16, 11. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A.

2. To, = πρὸς τόν. Dion. H. II, 859 'Αφικόμενος δ' είς Πόπλιον Οὐαλέριον, κ. τ. λ. -3. It often stands between a substantive and its predicate. This is a Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 2, 24 Εσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάκρα μίαν, for σὰρξ μία. 12, 2 Ποιήσω σε είς εθνος μέγα, I will make of thee a great nation. 34, 12 Δώσετέ μοι την παίδα ταύτην είς γυναίκα, you will give me this damsel to wife. 43, 17 Τοῦ λαβεῖν ήμας els παίδας, to take us for bondmen. 48, 19 Καὶ οὐτος ἔσται εἰς λαόν, he also shall become a people. Josu. 15, 16 (15, 17 "Εδωκεν αὐτῷ τὴν 'Ασχὰν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ γυναῖκα). Judic. 1, 33 'Εγένοντο αὐτοῖς els φόρον, they became their tributaries. Reg. 2, 7, 14. Tobit 6, 12. Judith 5, 11. 7, 27. 9, 4. Baruch 2, 35 (Ex. 6, 7 Λήψομαι έμαυτῷ ὑμᾶς λαὸν ἐμοί. Lev. 26, 12 Ύμεῖς ἔσεσθέ μοι λαός). Philon I, 165, 19 (Ex. 7, 1 Δέδωκά σε θεὸν Φαραφ̂). Patriarch. 1077 B. 1125 B. Just. Tryph. 67. Clem. A. I, 780 A. Neocaes. Can. 12 Els πρεσβύτερον άγεσθαι οὐ δύναται, he cannot be made a presbyter. Socr. 7, 23 Δεχθηναι είς βασιλέα δεόperos, requesting to be recognized as a king. Gelas. 1257 B. Theod. Lector 2, 6. Lyd. 220 Προσελάβοντό με είς πρώτον χαρτουλάprov, they made me their first chartularius.

4. With, denoting the instrument. Martyr. Areth. 10 Είθ' ούτως είς πτύους λικμηθήναι την τέφραν είς τὸν ἀέρα. Joann. Mosch. 2949 B Έσφόγγισεν τὸν φοῦρνον εἰς τὸ ἰμάτιον αὐτοῦ. 2996 C Eἰς τὸ θανατικόν. Mal. 407, 15 Eἰς aξίνας ξκοπτον, with axes. - 5. For, denoting the price. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C Τριάκοντά μοι τεχνίτας συνέθεντο είς τον χρύσινον έπὶ τῷ τετραπεδικῷ ἔργφ. Joann. Mosch. 2992 Α "Ελαβεν είς τὰ δύο λεπτὰ θερμία, with the two lepta. Const. III, 1017 A 'Ayopárai els νομίσματα έξ. Codin. 99, 7 'Ως πιπράσκεσθαι τοῦ σίτου μόδιον έν είς τὸ νόμισμα, one bushel for a coin.

6. With the accusative it often supplies the place of the dative. Matt. 5, 22 "Evoxos εσται είς την γέενναν τοῦ πυρός. Luc. Act. 24, 17 Έλεημοσύνας ποιήσων είς τὸ έθνος μου. Pausan. 8, 5, 12 Ές απαντας εξηγγέλθη τὸ τόλμημα. Pseudo-Nicod. B, 4, 2. Nic. CP. Histor. 86, 17. Porph. Adm. 175 'Ο Σφενδοπλόκος ανδρείος και φοβερός είς τα πλησιάζοντα αὐτῷ ἔθνη γέγονεν.

7. With nouns denoting space or time. Polyb. 32, 13, 5 Προδοθέντων πάντων τῶν ἐπίπλων είς δέκα μηνας, in the space of ten months. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, p. 214 F Χοίνικα κριθών είς τέσσαρας ήμέρας διεμέτρει τοις ανοήτοις 'Αθηναίοις, every four days. Diod. 19, 15 Μισθοδοτήσας δε τους Μακεδόνας els έξ μηνας, for six months. Strab. 17, 1, 2 Διεστασι δε είς δέκα ή δώδεκα ήμερων όδον οί κατά τὴν Μερόην Τρωγλοδύται τοῦ Νείλου. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 5 'Απέχων όσον είς σταδίους

S. It may be put in apposition with itself, or with έν. Mal. 209, 17 'Απηλθεν είς την χώραν τοῦ 'Αννιβάλ εἰς τὴν 'Αφρικὴν, he went to the country of Hannibal, - to Africa. Nic. II, 865 Β Έν Ρώμη ἐστὶν εἰς μοναστήριον. - 9. It may (by a species of apposition) follow adverbs of place. Sept. Deut. 21, 12 "Ενδον είς την ολκίαν σου. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 14 Κάτω είς τὸν ἄδην. Mal. 29, 15 Ἐκεῖ εἰς τὸ Σίλπιον ὅρος. 216, 21 "Ανω είς τὴν καλουμένην ἀκρόπολιν. Chron.

721 Πέραν είς Πηγάς. είς, μία, εν, one. Polyb. 2, 38, 11 Εν ή καὶ δύο Theod. IV, 349 C Evì ληφθέν μαρτύριον. ἀπὸ χιλίων, one in a thousand. — Είς καὶ μόνος, one and only one. Dion. H. I, 189, 1. Ignat. 901 A, θεόν. Lucian. I, 840. Porph. Them. 12, 13, τον βασιλέα. - Eis eis, one by Sept. Par. 1, 24, 6. Porph. Cer. 261 'Απέρχεται μία μία προσκυνοῦσα. — Μίαν μίαν, once in a while, occasionally. Apophth. Anton. 13 Χρη οὖν μίαν μίαν συγκαταβαίνειν τοῖς άδελφοίς. — Είς τῷ ἐνί, = ἀλλήλοις. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1085 Α Οὐαὶ τοῖς διαβάλλουσιν εἶς τῷ ἐνί. — εΕν ἔν, also Εν . . . τὸ $\check{\epsilon}_{\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma\nu}$, = $\check{\tau}$ ò $\check{\mu}\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\check{\tau}$ ò $\check{\delta}\acute{\epsilon}$, on the one hand, on the other. Iambl. Adhort. 160. 322. -- Eν καὶ εν, one by one, one after another. Joann. Mosch. 3060 A, αναλίσκοντες. - Μίαν, sc. ἡμέραν, one day, once upon a time, simply once, = ποτέ. Apophth. 101 C Ἐκάλεσέ με μίαν ὁ ἀββας 'Αρσένιος. Theoph. 280, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 B Μίαν τοῦ χρόνου, = ἀπαξ τοῦ ἔτους, once a year. — Ἐν μιὰ τῶν ἡμερῶν, or simply ἐν μιῷ, on a certain day, once upon a time, once. Luc. 5, 17. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A. 2877 C. 2949 C. Leont. Cypr. Also, Apophth. 185 B Μιᾶ γοῦν 1721 B. πολεμηθείς, sc. έν. — Παρά μίαν, apart. Mal. 137. — Apophth. 434 C Δύο λαγύνια έν παρ' έν βαστάζων, one in each hand. Cosm. Ind. 100 B "Eva δέ παρ' ενα ενιαυτόν, every other year. — 'Υφ' εν, at the same time, at any one time. Sext. 501, 25. Pallad. Laus. 1196 C. -Mal. 487, 11 Ποιήσαντες τὸ έν εἰς ἀλλήλους,

having come to an understanding with one another, having conspired.

Examples illustrating the use of eis in numerals denoted by $10 \times a + 1$. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 21 Τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ένὸς ένιαυτῶν. 3, 15, 10. 4, 22, 1 Τριάκοντα καὶ ἐν ἔτος. 4, 24, 18 Εἴκοσι καὶ ένὸς ἐνιαυτῶν. Inscr. 48, 24 Έτῶν εἶκοσι ένός. Plut. I, 122 B Toiáκοντα καὶ μία μόναι πόλεις εἰσίν. Η, 733 Α Μυριάδας τριακονταμίαν. Theodtn. Dan. 10, 13 Εἴκοσι καὶ μίαν ἡμέραν. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 53, 12 Είκοσι καὶ έν βιβλίον. 54, 22 Είκοσι καὶ ἐν ὄντα. Mal. 478 Τριάκοντα καὶ Theoph. 50, 14 "Ετη έν καὶ ένα ένιαυτόν. τριάκοντα.

2. A, an, a certain. Sept. Gen. 21, 15, έλάτη. Reg. 2, 12, 1, έν πόλει. Judith 14, 6. Matt. 8, 19. Joann. 6, 9. — 3. First =πρώτος. Sept. Gen. 1, 5. 8, 13. Ex. 40, 2. Polyb. 12, 25, 7. Philon I, 3, 38, referring to Gen. 1, 5. [Barn. 7 (Codex κ) τὸν ἕναν. Apophth. Benjam. 1 τὸ ἔνα. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Mal. 346, 11.]

είσαγορεύω (ἀγορεύω) = ὑπαγορεύω. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 3.

εἰσάγω, to introduce. Galen. I, 36 D. E. 50 E οί είσαγόμενοι, beginners in medicine. Oriq. I, 988 A. 989 B oi eloayópevoi, catechumens. elσαγωγή, ηs, ή, isagoge, introduction, preliminary treatise. Nicom. 104.

*εἰσαγωγικός, ή, όν, (εἰσαγωγή) belonging to introduction or importation. Strab. 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 2, τέλη, imposts, customs. — 2. Isagogicus, introductory, elementary. Ptol. Tetrab. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195. Galen. I, 36 F. - 3. Substantively, δ είσαγωγικός, beginner. Orig. II, 145 B. Porph. Prosod. 114. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 B, novice, in a monastery.

είσαγωγικώς, adv. in an elementary manner. Orig. I, 549 A.

είσαγώγιμος, ον, imported. Leo. Novell. 159. είσαγωγός, όν, = είσαγωγικός. Basil. I, 376

εἰσακοή, ῆς, ἡ, (εἰσακούω) a hearing, hearkening. Philon I, 593, 3.

εἰσάκουσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Gregent. 665

είσακουστός, ή, όν, = ακουστός. Basil. I, 364

εἰσαντλέω (ἀντλέω), to pump in. Athen. 10, 9, p. 416 B.

 $\epsilon l \sigma \acute{a} \pi a \nu = \epsilon l s \ \acute{a} \pi a \nu, \ wholly.$ Epict. Ench.

είσαποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send into. Liber.

 $\epsilon l\sigma a \acute{\nu} \rho \iota o \nu = \epsilon l s$ $a \acute{\nu} \rho \iota o \nu$, on the morrow. Classical. Plut. II, 127 B.

εἰσγραφή, ης, ή, (εἰσγράφω) registration. Dion C. 59, 2, 2,

ελσδεκτήριος, ον, (ελδέχομαι) belonging to reception. Pseud-Hippol. 720 D.

εἰσδεκτικόν, οῦ, τὸ, expense for repairs. Novell. 84.

ελοδεκτός, ή, όν, received, acceptable. Sept. Lev. 22, 29, ὑμῶν. Epiph. I, 1025 C.

Epiph. I, 1040 είσδεξις, εως, ή, reception.

εἰσδίδωμι = ἐκδίδωμι. Aristeas 4 Εἰσδοθέντος δὲ τοῦ προστάγματος.

εἴσδοσις, εως, ή, (εἰσδίδωμι) = διάταγμα, order. Aristeas 5.

εισδρομέω, ήσω, (εισδρομή) = ειστρέχω. Polem. 245.

εἰσεάω (ἐάω), to let in. Geopon, 15, 2, 27. Polyb. 12, 19, 6, τοῖς εἰσεγγίζω = ἐγγίζω.

πολεμίοις. εἰσέγκειμαι (ἔγκειμαι), to lie in. Arcad. 190, 26.

ελασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Mal. 396, 7.

εἰσέλασις, εως, ή, (εἰσελαύνω) a driving into. Plut. I, 1014 E.

είσελαστικός, ή, όν, iselasticus, belonging to triumphant entry. Sibyll. 2, 39 (corrupt).

εἰσερπύζω (έρπύζω), to creep in. Philon II, 553, 5. Plut. I, 808 C.

είσευπορέω (εὐπορέω) = πορίζω. Diod. 16,

είσευρίσκω (ευρίσκω), to find in. Clementin. 3, 9 -σθαι ἔν τινι.

elσέχω, to stretch into, etc. - Τὸ εἰσέχον, shade in painting; opposed to τὸ ἐξέχον. Philostr.

είσηγέομαι, to advise. Theod. Π, 620 A, αὐτῷ ώστε δικαίως δικάζειν.

είσηγητικός, ή, όν, (είσηγέομαι) introductory. Clem. A. I, 96 B.

ελσηχέω (ηχέω), L. insono, to noise, to sound loudly. Greg. Nyss. I, 516 C.

εἴσθεσις, εως, ἡ, (εἰστίθημι) introduction. Schol. Arist. Ach. 566, et lon I, 278, 48. alibi.

ελσθλίβω (θλίβω), to squeeze or press into-Plut. II, 688 B.

εἰσιππεύω (ἱππεύω), to ride into. Diod. 17, 12. Dion C. 44, 10, 1.

είσιτητέον = δεί είσιέναι. Lucian. I, 815.

είσιτητός, ή, όν, (εἴσειμι) accessible. Greg. Naz. II, 425 C.

 ϵ lσκαθίζω \equiv καθίζω in. Lyd. 350, 2.

είσκαίδεκα = ενδεκα. Poll. 1, 55 ένοσκαίδεκα. είσκελλέω (σκέλλω), to dry fruit. Galen. VI, 336 A.

Diosc. εἰσκλάω (κλάω), to break inwardly. Eupor. 1, 53.

εἰσκλέπτω (κλέπτω), to deceive, lead astray. Clementin. 64 B.

εἰσκλύζω (κλύζω), to wash into. Strab. 5, 1, 7, p. 337, 2.

εἰσκολπίζομαι (κόλπος), to form a gulf. Philostrg.

είσκοσμέω (κοσμέω), to introduce. Hippol. 593

είσκρίνω (κρίνω), to cause to enter. — Mid. είσκρίνομαι, to enter. Philon I, 49, 40. 331, 39, et alibi. Poll. 2, 76. Diog. 1, 7. Orig. I, 724 A. IV, 225 C.

είσκρισις, εως, ή, entrance. Philon II, 481, 42. Plut. II, 901 A. Orig. IV, 225 C. Plotin.

II, 701, 16.

είσκύπτω (κύπτω), to look into. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 18.

είσκυρσις, εως, ή, possibly the Latin incursus or incursio. Isid. Epist. 1, 452, p. 432

είσμανθάνω = μανθάνω. Polem. 171.

είσμίγνυμι (μίγνυμι), to mix in. Plut. II, 127

είσνήχομαι (νήχομαι), to swim in. Ael. N. A.

είσοδέξοδος, ου, ή, = εἴσοδος καὶ ἔξοδος. Stud. 1789 C. Porph. Cer. 96, 1.

εἰσόδευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = εἴσοδος. Stud. 1689 A, τῶν θείων δώρων, referring to the μεγάλη €ἴσοδος.

εἰσοδεύω, εύσω, (εἴσοδος) to enter. Andr. C. 1004 A, ri. - 2. In the Ritual, to perform the elocoos; said of the priest. Porph. Cer. 192, 19, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 704, 11. Leo Gram. 275.

εἰσοδιάζω, ασα, (εἰσόδιος) to gather in, to collect. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 4 Παν τὸ ἀργύριον τὸ είσοδιαζόμενον έν τῷ οἴκφ κυρίου. Apophth. 169 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 765 D. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 659. — Simoc. 137, 5 Έγω γάρ ως αν- $\theta \rho \omega \pi \sigma s$ eloodiao $\theta \epsilon is$, brought into the world. elσοδιασμός, οῦ, δ, income. Charis. 553, 10.

eloodiégodos, incorrect for eloodégodos.

εἰσοδικός, ή, όν, pertaining to εἴσοδος. — Substantively, τὸ εἰσοδικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung during the μικρὰ εἴσοδος.

 $P_{entecost.}$

elσόδιος, ον, (είσοδος) belonging or relating to Dion. H. IV, 2231, 10, that has the privilege of visiting. Greg. Naz. I, 1128 B. -2. Substantively, τὰ εἰσόδια, (a) income, revenue. Hes. Εἰσόδια, πρόσοδοι, ἀναλώματα. - Theodin. Dan. 11, 13, quid? - (b) entrance. Τὰ εἰσόδια τῆς θεοτόκου, festum praesentationis Deiparae, the entrance of the Deipara into the temple, a church-feast. Horol. Nov. 21. Curop. 80, 15. — Called also Αγια άγίων. Jejun. 1916 A. (For the legend of the dedication of the Virgin to the service of God in the Temple, see Pseudo-Jacob. 7. Pseudo-Greg. Nyss. III, 1140 A seq.)

 $\hat{\eta}$, income, revenue; opposed to έξοδος. Polyb. 6, 13, 1. 6, 14, 2. Anc. 15.

2. Introitus, entrance, formal entrance into a church. Laod. 56, τοῦ ἐπισκόπου, the bishop's entrance into the church shortly before the beginning of divine service. Const. (536), 1148 B. Sophrns. 3993 C, τοῦ ἀρχιερέως. Max. Conf. II, 688 C. D. Porph. Cer. 15. 31. - In the Ritual, the priest's solemn entrance into the βημα. He comes out of the inner sanctuary through the northern door, and walks as far as the western end of the aisle; then he turns into the nave, and proceeds toward the middle door of the inner sanctuary. The eloodos is called μικρά εἴσοδος, or εἴσοδος τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, when the priest enters with the evangelistary in his hands. It is called μεγάλη είσοδος, when the priest enters holding the sacramental elements. Max. Conf. II, 693 C, των άγίων καὶ σεπτών μυστηρίων. Pseudo-Germ. 405 C, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου. - The λειτουργία has both the μικρά and the μεγάλη εἴσοδος. The μέγας έσπερινός has only the μικρά εἴσοδος.

3. The entrance of the Virgin into the Temple, = τὰ εἰσόδια. Stud. 1696 C, ή εἰς τὸν ναόν.

εἰσοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰσοικίζω) settlement of a colony. Heliod. 8, 1, p. 356, 14.

ελσοχετεύω (ὀχετεύω), to conduct water into. Heliod. 9, 3.

εἰσοχή, η̂ς, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) a sinking or falling in, depression; opposed to έξοχή. Strab. 2, 5, 22. 12, 2, 4. Sext. 271, 7, shade, in paint-Orig. III, 857 C. D, in painting.

είσπαραδύομαι (παραδύομαι), to creep or steal in. Philon II, 432, 25.

*εἰσπετάννυμι (πετάννυμι), to expand, spread out. Aristot. H. A. 9, 40, 15. Polem. 287.

*είσπέτομαι (πέτομαι), to fly into. Aristot. H. A. 9, 6, 6. Dion C. 40, 22, 4. Geopon. 15,

εἰσπληρόω (πληρόω), to fill up. Diog. 10, 142. εἰσπνοή, η̂s, ή, (εἰσπνέω) the drawing of breath. Strab. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 29. Philon II, 318, 34. Plut. II, 903 D.

ελοποίησις, εως, ή, (ελοποιέω) adoption of a child. Plut. II, 338 F. Dion C. 45, 5, 3.

είσπράκτης, ου, δ, (είσπράσσω) L. exactor, collector of taxes. Aquil. Ex. 5, 6. 13. Job 39. 7.

εἰσπράκτωρ, ορος, δ, = preceding. Soz. 956

elσπράσσω, to confer, bestow. Gregent. 612 A, την εύποιίαν.

είσπροεδρία, as, ή, (προεδρία) intrusion into the presidentship. Did. A. 948 A.

εἰσροή, η̂s, η, = εἴσρους, a flowing in. Marcian. 37. Ael. N. A. 1, 53.

εἰσσπάω (σπάω), to pull in. Sept. Gen. 19,

εἰσφθείρομαι (φθείρομαι), to obtrude one's self,
 an imprecatory verb. Poll. 9, 158. Basil.
 I, 500 C.

εἰσφορά, âs, ἡ, L. rogatio, proposal for a law.
 Dion. H. IV, 1991, 5. Hermog. Prog. 53.
 Rhet. 84, 18.

εἰσφράσσω = φράσσω in. Nicom. Harm.

εἰσφύρω (φύρω), to mix in. Max. Tyr. 114, 30.

εἴσχυσις, εως, ἡ, (εἰσχέω) a pouring in. Ptol. Geogr. 2, 3.

εἰσωθίζομαι = εἰσωθέομαι. App. II, 630, 93. εἴτε, whether. Porph. Adm. 78 Ρίπτουσι δὲ καὶ σκαρφία περὶ τῶν πετεινῶν, εἴτε σφάξαι αὐτοὺς, εἴτε καὶ φαγεῖν, εἴτε καὶ ζῶντας ἐάσειν, whether to kill and eat them, or whether to let them live.

εΐτις == ὅστις. Doroth. 1700 D Εἴτι δήποτε βαρεῖ αὐτόν.

εἴτουν (εἴτε, οὖν), essentially — ήγουν, that is to say. Martyr. Ignat. 3 Ο κατὰ Χριστιανῶν, εἴτουν εὐσεβείας πόλεμος.

έκ or έξ, of. Sept. Judic. 15, 2 "Εδωκα αὐτὴν ένὶ τῶν ἐκ τῶν φίλων σου. 15, 6 "Εδωκα αὐτὴν τῷ ἐκ τῶν φίλων σου, = ἐνὶ τῶν φίλων σου. Nicol. D. 87 'Ανήρ τῶν ἐκ τῆς συγκλήτου, = είς των της συγκλήτου. — 2. With = μετά τοῦ. Plut. I, 518 D Ξέρξην αὐτὸν ἐκ τηβέννου προσηγόρευσεν, togatum. — 3. For, with nouns denoting extent. Strab. 8, 3, 19, p. 123, 20 Θινώδης δ' ών δ τόπος έξ είκοσι σταδίων. — 4. After. Diosc. 194 (195) Tàs е́к токетŵv, after parturition. — 5. By reason of. Mal. 38, 19. 89, 10. - 6. Ex-. Aster. 224 C Τὸν ἐκ στρατηγῶν καὶ ὑπάτων τὸν δὲ ἐξ ὑπάτων ἐκεῖνον, ex-general, ex-consul. — 7. With the accusative. Syncell. 72, 9 'Ex τὰ Χαλδαϊκά. Porph. Cer. 214, 14, τὰς πατρικίας. Leo Gram. 359, 20, τοὺς εὐγενούς. Ptoch. passim. [In inscriptions ex before B, Δ , Λ , M, F is sometimes changed into $\epsilon \gamma$. Inscr. 139, 18 εγ λεσβου. 157. 17. 23 εγ διονυσιων, εγ βενδιδειων. 168, b, εγ μυρινησ. 175 εγ μεγαρων. 528 εγ λιμενοσ. 1570, a, 27. 28 εγδοσεισ, εγδοτω. 5774 εγ Εειληθιωντι. Boeckh. Athen. Nav. p. 453. 450 εγλυθεντων, εγ μυρρινουτησ. — Also, Inscr. 147, 34 εχ σαμου. 789 εξουνιεων = εκ σουνιεων. 2907 εξαλαμινος. 2347, c, εξυρου. 3049 εξυβριτιας. 158, A, εξ ρηνειας. Franz. p. 127 εξ ροδου.]

έκαστόθεν = έκασταχόθεν. Pseudo-Cleobul. apud Diog. 1, 93.

έκαστος, ον, every. — Παρ' έκαστα, constantly. Sext. 664, 13 (661, 7 'Ο μὲν Πύρρων ἱστορεῖται τὴν 'Ομηρικὴν διὰ παντὸς ποίησιν ἀναγινώσκων). Clem. A. I, 1080 B. — Mal. 177, 14 Καθ' ἐκάστην, sc. ἡμέραν, every day, daily. Έκάτη, ης, ἡ, Hecate. Plut. II, 708 F Οἱ τῆ

Εκάτη καὶ τοῖς ἀποτροπαίοις ἐκφέροντες τὰ δεῖπνα.

'Εκατήσιον, ου, τὸ, = 'Εκάταιον, shrine of Hecate.
Plut. II, 193 F.

'Εκατινός, ή, όν, ('Εκάτη) of Hecate. Psell. 1133 A.

έκατομπλασίων, ον, = έκατονταπλασίων. Clem-A. II, 628 A.

έκατομφόνια, ων, τὰ, (έκατόν, φόνος) sc. ἰερά, sacrifice for a hundred enemies slain. Plut. I, 33 D. II, 159 E. 660 F. Paus. 4, 19, 3.

έκατόν, hundred. Sept. Judic. 20, 10 Ληψόμεθα δέκα ἄνδρας τοῖς έκατὸν εἰς πάσας ψυλὰς Ἰσραηλ, καὶ έκατὸν τοῖς χιλίοις καὶ χιλίους τοῖς μυρίοις, ten out of every hundred. Philon I, 607, virtues of 100. Orig. III, 909 B.—Plut. II, 732 F, μυριάδες, a million.

έκατονταδόχος, ον, (έκατόν, δέχομαι) receiving or containing one hundred persons. Jul. 396 B.

έκατονταετία, as, ή, (έκατονταετήs) period of a hundred years. Philon I, 101, 6.

έκατονταετίζω, ίσω, = έκατονταετής γίνομαι-Stud. 1253 D.

έκατονταθύσανος, ον, having or with έκατὸν θύσανοι. Jul. 395 A.

έκατοντακέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) hundred-headed. Jul. 395 C.

έκατοντάκρηπις, ιδος, = έκατον κρηπίδων. Jul. 396 B.

έκατοντάμαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) capable of fighting one hundred men. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 5.

έκατόντανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) consisting of one hundred men. Jul. 396 B.

έκατοντάπεδος, ον, (πέδον) = έκατόμπεδος, a hundred feet long. Jul. 396 B.

έκατονταπλασιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, a centuplicating-Orig. I, 584 B.

έκατονταπλασίως (έκατονταπλασίων), adv. a hundred-fold. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 3.

έκατοντάπλεθρος, ον, = έκατὸν πλέθρων. Jul. 376 B.

έκατοντάρουρος, ον, containing one hundred ἄρουραι. Aristeas 14.

έκατονταρχέω, ήσω, = έκατόνταρχός είμι. Dion C. 52, 25, 7. 69, 19, 1, et alibi.

έκατοντάρχης, ου, δ, the Roman centurio. Dion-H. I, 263, 3. Matt. 8, 13, et alibi. Plut. I, 661 A.— 2. A sort of magician. Quin-Can, 61.

ἐκατονταρχία, as, ἡ, (ἐκατόνταρχος) L. centuriatus, office of centurion. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Dion C. 78, 5, 3. 78, 6, 1.— 2. Centuria, a company of a hundred soldiers. Diod. II, 530, 26. Ael. Tact. 16, 1 = 128 ψιλοί. Dion C. 48, 42, 2.

έκατόνταρχος, ου, ό, the centurion of the N. T. Greg. Nyss. III, 1061 D.

 ϵ κατοντατρίκλινος, ον, = ϵ κατοντάκλινος. Jos B. J. 5, 4, 4.

έκατοντάχειρ = έκατόγχειρ. Plut. II, 478 F Just. Apol. 1, 25.

έκατοντάχειρος, ον, = preceding. Athan. I, 25 B.

έκατοντούτης, ου, ό, = έκατονταέτης. Lucian. III, 218.

κατουτοῦτις, ιδος, ή, fem. of the preceding.
 Athen. 14, 54, p. 697 E.

έκατοντόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) hundred-eyed. Mal. 69, 20.

έκατοστεύω, εύσω, (έκατοστός) to be a hundred times as much. Sept. Gen. 26, 12. Philon I, 607, 12.

έκατοστιαῖος, α, ον, pertaining to έκατοσταί. Έκατοστιαῖος τόκος == έκατοστή. Inscr. 354. Basilic. 9, 3, § 87. Balsam. ad Nic. 17.

έκατοστοεικόγδοος, ον. (είκοσι, σγδοος) hundred twenty-eighth. Nicom. 77.

ἐκατοστολόγος, ου, ὁ, (λέγω) collector of centesimae. Basil. I, 280 B.

κατοστός, ή, όν, L. centesimus, hundredth. — 2.
Substantively, (a) ή έκατοστή, L. centesima,
sc. pars, one per cent. Plut. I, 504 D.
Justinian. Novell. 88, 1 Τόκον τῶν χρημάτων τὸν ἀπὸ τρίτης έκατοστής, usuras trientes. —
(b) al έκατοσταί, centesimae, interest at the rate of one per cent a month. Nic. I, 17. Quin. Can. 10.

ἐκβαθρεύω (βάθρον), to overthrow from the foundations. Clementin. 17, 3 -σθαί τινος. 17, 11
 σθαι εἰς κενόν, to be precipitated.

έκβάκχευσις, εως, ή, (έκβακχεύω) a revelling, raving. Eunap. V. S. 40 (70).

*κβάλλω, to cast out. Dion C. Frag. 39, 7, έαυτόν, a euphemism, = ἀποπατεῖν. — 2. Το repudiate, divorce a wife. Sept. Lev. 21, 7. 14. Num. 30, 10. Esdr. 1, 8, 90. Diod. 12, 18, γυναῖκα. Plut. II, 278 E, τινά. — 3. Το cast out of the synagogue, or of a society. Joann. 9, 34. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8, τοῦ τάγματος Esseni. — 4. Το excommunicate, in ecclesiastical language. Const. Apost. 2, 21. 43. Soz. 1, 15, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. (Const. Apost. 2, 16 Κέλευσον αὐτὸν ἔξω βληθῆναι, sc. τῆς ἐκκλησίας.) — 5. Το produce a line. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 13. Sext. 702, 19.

έκβαρβάρωσις, εως, ή, (έκβαρβαρόω) a barbarizing, barbarism. Plut. I, 244 D.

*κβασανίζω (βασανίζω), to examine closely, to scrutinize. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4, p. 768. Philostr. 83.

έκβασανιστέον = δεί έκβασανίζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 264 B.

*κβασις, εως, ή, a coming out. Plut. I, 398 F.

- 2. Consummatio, consummation, a coming to pass of a prophecy. Sept. Sap. 2, 17.

Iren. 1052 B. Sext. 730, 22, των ἀποτελεσμάτων. Orig. I, 1305 A. — Chrys. X, 243 A, with reference to the echatic use of ΐνα.

Plut. II, 478 F.

ig. Athan. I, 25

ng. Athan. I, 25

Philostr. 562.

exparinous, a, ον, (ἐκβαίνω) pertaining to landing. Himer. Eclog. 13, 38, p. 238, μέλη.—

2. Substantively, τὰ ἐκβατήρια, sc. ἰερά, sacrifices offered for recovery from illness. Philostr. 562.

čκβατικῶs, adv. in a manner denoting result.

Olymp. A. 81 A.

ἐκβατός, ή, όν, that comes to pass. Galen. II, 235 D.

ἐκβεβαιόω (βεβαιόω), to confirm. Plut. II, 292 B, et alibi.

ἐκβεβαίωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκβεβαιόω) confirmation.
Plut. II, 85 C.

ἐκβιάζω, to execute. Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, § γ΄. ἐκβιαστής, οῦ, δ, (ἐκβιάζω) compeller: exactor. Aquil. Prov. 6, 7. Lyd. 205, 18. Clim. 669 B.

ἐκβιαστικός, ή, όν, exacting. Ptol. Tetrab.

ἐκβιβάζω, L. exigo, to exact, to collect a debt. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 12, 61, 7.

čκβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκβιβάζω) execution, accomplishment, performance. Chal. 1292 B.

Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. 12, 6, 7.

ἐκβιβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκβιβάζω) L. executor, collector of debts. Epiph. I, 1081 D. Lyd. 206, 8. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 12, 6, 7. Novell. 112, 2. Basilic. 9, 3, 84. Porph. Novell. 257.— Ἐκβιβασταὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, church committee. Carth. Can. 96. Chal. 1292 C.

ἐκβιβαστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. δῶρον, the fee of the ἐκβιβαστής. Porph. Novell. 259.

έκβιος, ον, (βίος) lifeless. Artem. 347.

ἐκβλάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκβλαστάνω) shoot, sprout. Philon I, 48, 17. Diosc. 5, 107 as v. l.

ἐκβλάστησις, εως, ή, a shooting or sprouting forth.

Diosc. 1, 109. Geopon. 5, 25, 1.

ἐκβλέπω (βλέπω), to look out, to see. Aristid. I, 473, 8. Ael. N. A. 3, 25. Philostr. 863.

έκβλήσκομαι — ἐκβάλλομαι. Theoph. 283, 7. ἐκβλητέον — δεῖ ἐκβάλλειν. Phryn. 206. Clem. A. I, 545 A.

ἔκβλητος, ον, cast out of the church, excommunicated. Hippol. 804 A. Haer. 458, 8, τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

ἐκβλύζω (βλύζω), to bubble, to gush forth. Sept. Prov. 3, 10, οἴνω. Clem. A. I, 720 A.— 2. To cause to gush forth, to emit. Plut. I, 830 E.

ἔκβλυσις, εως, ή, (ἐκβλύζω) a gushing forth.
Orig. III, 213 A.

ἐκβλυστάνω = ἐκβλύζω. Epiph. I, 377 D.
 ἐκβόησις, ἐως, ἡ, (ἐκβοάω) shout, acclamation, exclamation, cheers. Philon I, 209, 22. 372,
 15. II, 159, 43. Sext. 632, 13. Synes. 1412
 C. Soz. 1064 A. Cyrill. A. X, 340 B.

čκβόητος, ov, noised abroad, spread, diffused. Did. A. 557 B. εκβολβάω, ήσω, (βολβάω) to gouge, to force out the eye of a person. Epiph. III, 269 C -θηναι τοὺς ὀΦθαλμούς.

έκβομβέω (βομβέω), to hum. Poll. 1, 118.

ἐκβόμβησις, εως, ἡ, a humming, murmuring.
Themist. 343, 3, of approbation.

ἐκβράζω, to be filled with cutaneous eruptions. Sophrns. 3436 D. Achmet. 106 "Ιδη έαυτὸν ἐκβράσαντα.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ κβρασις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, cutaneous eruptions. Achmet. 105.

ἔκβρασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκβράζω) that which is cast out by boiling, scum. Diosc. 5, 107. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 15. Clem. A. I, 540 B, ejectamentum. Orig. II, 272 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 108 D, ebullition.

čκβρασμός, οῦ, δ, a throwing up by boiling. Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Symm. Lev. 13, 6. Lyd. 311, 11.

έκβρίμησις, εως, ή, (βριμάομαι) = ἐπιτίμησις. Aquil. Ps. 37, 4.

ἔκβρωσις, εως, ή. (ἐκβιβρώσκω) ulceration.
Achmet. 88, p. 62.

ἐκβυθίζομαι (βυθίζω), to come out of the sea. Callistr. 907.

έκγαμίζω, ίσω, (γαμίζω) to give in marriage. Matt. 22, 30. 24, 38. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 38. Epiph. I, 436 A, τοὺς νέους.

έκγαμίσκω == preceding. Luc. 17, 27. 20, 34. 35, all as v. l.

εκγιγαρτίζω, ίσω, (γίγαρτον) to take out the seeds or core of fruit. Diosc. 1, 24. Galen. VI, 344 B. XIII, 385 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 341, 7. Geopon. 8, 27, 1, of apples.

ἐκγλυφή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκγλύφω) a hatching. Ael. N. A. 4, 12.

ἐκγοητεύω = γοητεύω. Jos. B. J. 1, 11, 3.
 ἐκγόνη, ης, ἡ, (ἔκγονος) granddaughter. Mal.
 413, 9 (Chron. 613, 16 ἡ ἔκγονος referring to the same person).

čκδαπανάω (δαπανάω), to spend out, to consume utterly. Polyb. 25, 8, 4, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 15. Tatian. 6, p. 820 A. Galen. VI, 380 D.

ἔκδαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδέρω) excoriation, a skinning. Nectar. 1828 B, δορῶν. Vit. Nicol. S. 888
A.

έκδεδιητημένως (έκδιαιτάομαι), luxuriously. Poll. 6, 185.

έκδέησις — δέησις. Euagr. 2445 A έκδεήσεων, perhaps έκ δεήσεων.

έκδειμαίνω = δειμαίνω. Heliod. 9, 8.

ἐκδεκατεύω (δεκατεύω), to pay the tenth part (tithe). Diod. 4, 21.

ἐκδενδρόω (δενδρόω) = δενδροτομέω. Chron. 495, 11. Mal. 292, 13. ἐκδερματίζω, ίσω, (δέρμα) = ἐκδέρω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 441.

ἐκδερματόω ≡ preceding. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 758.

ἐκδεσμεύω = δεσμεύω strengthened. Polyb. 3, 33, 8, τὶ είς τινα.

čκδέχομαι, to become surety for any one. Sept. Gen. 43, 8, αὐτόν.—2. Accipio, to understand, to put a meaning upon a word or passage. Polyb. 10, 18, 12, et alibi. Diod. 14, 56. Philon I, 66, 11. 288, 30. Erotian. 142. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 A. Just. Apol. 1, 42. Clem. A. II, 349 A.

έκδήλως (ἔκδηλος), adv. clearly. Philon I, 64,

ἐκδημαγωγέω (δημαγωγέω), to mislead the people, of a demagogue. Dion. H. II, 723, 13. III, 1320, 14.

ἐκδημέω, to depart this life; said of holy men. Theoph. 4, 19, πρὸς κύριον ἐν ὀρθοδόξφ πίστει.

ἐκδημοσιεύω = δημοσιεύω. Dion C. 61, 12, 3.
 ἐκδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδιαιτάομαι) change of habits. Philon I, 675, 8. II, 76, 47. 124, 43.
 Plut. I, 345 C. II, 493 C. Poll. 6, 185.

ἐκδιαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, one that leads astray. Simoc. 169, 7.

 ἐκδιαπρίζω (πρίζω), to saw off a head. App. II, 556, 29.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κδιατρίζω, apparently $\rightleftharpoons \dot{\epsilon}$ νδιατρίβω. Athan. II, 961 C.

čκδίδωμι, to give out. — Impersonal, ἐκδοθῆναι, to be decreed. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 30, γίνεσθαι. — 2. To publish a book. Strab. 1, 2, 2. 3, 4, 3. Plut. I, 22 C. 668 B. II, 1086 C. Clem. A. I, 793 A. — 3. To translate, render, interpret. Clem. A. II, 377 A. Orig. I, 52 B.

ἐκδιηγέομαι, ήσομαι, (διηγέομαι) to tell out. Sept.
Job 12, 8, γῆ. Sir. 1, 24. 18, 5. Habac. 1, 5.
Philon II, 89, 46. Luc. Act. 15, 3. Jos. Ant.
5, 8, 3, et alibi.

εκδιθυραμβόομαι, ώσομαι, (διθύραμβος) = διθυραμβώδης γίνομαι. Phot. III, 249 C.

ἐκδικάζω, to avenge. Classical. [Fut. ἐκδικῶ
 — ἐκδικάσω. Sept. Lev. 19, 18. Deut. 32,
 43. Reg. 1, 3, 13. Judith 11, 10. Macc.
 2, 6, 15.]

ἐκδικέω, ἡσω, (ἔκδικος) L. ulciscor, to avenge. Sept. Num. 31, 2, τὴν ἐκδίκησιν νίῶν Ἰσραὴλ ἐκ τῶν Μαδιανιτῶν, avenge the children of Israel of the Midianites. Deut. 32, 43. Judic. 15, 7, ἐν ὑμῖν, I will be avenged of you. Reg. 1, 24, 13 Ἐκδικήσαι μοι κύριος ἐκ σοῦ, avenge me of thee. 4, 9, 7, τὰ αῖματα. Sir. 28, 1 Ὁ ἐκδικῶν, a revengeful man. Jer. 5, 9, ἐν ἔθνει τοιούτω, shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this? Macc. 1, 2, 67. 1, 6, 22.

1, 9, 26. 1, 13, 6, περὶ τοῦ ἔθνους μου, I will avenge my nation. Apollod. 2, 1, 2, 3. 2, 5, 11, 3. Luc. 18, 5. 3, με ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιδίκου μου. Paul. Rom. 12, 19. Apoc. 6, 10. 19, 2. — Impersonal ἐκδικεῖται, vengeance is rendered. Gen. 4, 24 Ἑπτάκις ἐκδεδίκηται ἐκ Κάϊν, Kain shall be avenged sevenfold.

2. To punish. Sept. Ex. 21, 20. 21. Reg. 1, 15, 2. Tobit 3, 3 Μή με ἐκδικῆς ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις μου, for my sins. Judith 6, 5. 7, 28. Sir. 5, 3. 12, 8. Zach. 5, 3. Macc. 3, 2, 17.

3. Το require, demand. Deut. 18, 19, ἐξ αὐτοῦ, require it of him.—4. Το vindicate, defend. Ps. 36, 28 "Αμωμοι ἐκδικηθήσονται. Vit. Epiph. 93 Α, τὰ πράγματα τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

5. Vindico, to claim. Athan. I, 372 D Οἱ μὲν τὸ κατηγορεῖν, οἱ δὲ τὸ δικάζειν ἐαντοῖς ἐξεδίκουν, sibi vindicabant, a Latinism.—6. Participle, τὸ ἐκδικούμενον, penalty. Sept. Gen. 4, 15. Philon I, 223, 9. 19.

čκδικησία, as, ή, = following. Sept. Judic. 16, 28 as v. l.

ἐκδίκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδικέω) L. ultio, vengeance, revenge. Sept. Ex. 7, 4. 12, 12 Ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς θεοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ποιήσω τὴν ἐκδίκησιν. Deut. 32, 35. Judic. 11, 36 Ἐν τῷ ποιῆσαί σοι κύριον ἐκδίκησιν τῶν ἐχθρῶν σου ἀπὸ τῶν νίῶν ᾿Αμμών, hath taken vengeance for thee of thine enemies. Reg. 2, 4, 8. 2, 22, 48 'O διδούς ἐκδικήσεις ἐμοί. Sir. 7, 17. 47, 25. Hos. 9, 7. Mich. 5, 15. Jer. 11, 20 Ἦδοιμι παρὰ σοῦ ἐκδίκησιν ἐξ αὐτῶν. Ezech. 16, 38. Macc. 1, 2, 67. 1, 3, 15. 1, 7, 38. Polyb. 3, 8, 10 Δόγματι μόνον τὴν ἐκδίκησιν ποιησαμένους, having obtained satisfaction. Luc. 18, 7. 8.

cκδικητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. ultor, avenger. Sept. Ps. 8, 3.

čκδικία, as, ή, vindication, defence. Apollod. 3, 7, 6, 1. Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 4. 20, 6, 2. Clem. A. I, 1140 A. II, 597 C. Dion C. 38, 7, 4. Orig. III, 421 C, ἐκκλησιαστική. Inscr. 356, 43. Eus. V, 381 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1, office of ἔκδικος.

*κδικος, ου, δ, avenger. Sept. Sap. 12, 12. Sir. 30, 6. Paul. Rom. 13, 4. Thess. 1, 4, 6. Plut. II, 509 F. Inscr. 1732, 7. Pseudo-Jacob. 24, 2. Tatian. 845 A. — 2. Ecdicus, syndic, advocate. Cic. Fam. 13, 56. Herodn. 7, 4, 10. Carth. Can. 75. Nil. 188 B, et alibi. Chal. Can. 2. 23. Antec. 1, 20, 5, τῶν πολεων. Theod. Lector 188 C, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Justinian. Novell. 15. 74, 4, § α΄. 133, 4. Ammon. Presb. 1577 C. — 3. In military language, οἱ ἔκδικοι, body of reserve. Leo. Tact. 7, 40.

εκδισκεύω (δισκεύω), to toss out. Philostrg. 593

έκδιφρεύω (διφρεύω), to throw from the chariot. Lucian. I, 280. ἔκδιψος, ον, (δίψα) very thirsty. Diod. 19, 109. Macar, 632 B.

έκδιωκτέου = δεί ἐκδιώκειν. Plut. II, 13 C. ἐκδονέω (δονέω), to shake out. Agath. Epigr. 85, 9.

ἐκδόριος, ον, (ἐκδορά) excoriating. Diosc. 3, 63 (70).

*ἔκδοσις, εως, ἡ, a letting, farming out, leasing.

Inscr. 1570, a, 27 ἔγδοσις. Polyb. 6, 17, 4.

— 2. Publication of a book. Dion. H. VI, 736, 10. Ael. Tact. Procem. 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 4. Tatian. 3.— 3. Edition of an author. Heph. Poem. 15, 3, ἡ ᾿Αριστοφάνειος, of Homer's works. Apollon. D. Pron. 374 C. Orig. III, 628 D.— 4. Translation of a book. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. Orig. I, 60 A. 77 B. II, 1072 B. III, 201 C. 433 D, of the Hebrew Bible. Eus. H. E. 6, 16. Epiph. III, 265 C. Phot. I, 820 A.— 5. Exposition. Clem. A. I, 1028 A, of a law. II, 337 C, interpretation of a passage. Socr. 292 A, τῆς πίστεως, creed.

ἐκδότης, ου, ὁ, (ἐκδίδωμι) translator from one language into another. Epiph. II, 17 B.

ἐκδοτικός, ή, όν, = συνθηματιαῖος. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 458.

ἔκδοτος, ον, given up. Classical. Clem. A. I, 373 A, ἐπιθυμίαις. Iambl. Adhort. 16. Chrys. I, 8 B, τοῖς ἀμαρτήμασιν.

ἐκδότως, adv. by being given up. Just. Tryph. 89, ἔχειν πρὸς τοῦτο as v. l. for ἐνδότως.

ἐκδουλεύω (δουλεύω), to cultivate. Roman. Porph. Novell. 286.

έκδοχείου, ου, τὸ, (ἐκδοχεύs) receptacle, reservoir, cistern. Jos. Ant. 14, 14, 6. B. J. 1, 15, 1. 3, 7, 13. Clem. A. I, 437 C, τῶν ἐκκρίσεων, = ἀμίς, σκωραμίς.

έκδόχειος, ον, = ύποδεχόμενος. Pseudo-Dion. 336 B.

ἐκδοχεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἐκδέχομαι) innkeeper. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ἐκδοχή, ῆs, ἡ, acceptation, meaning, sense. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 636 B. Polyb. 12, 18, 7. 23, 7, 6. 3, 29, 4 Καθάπερ ἐποιοῦντο τὴν ἐκδοχὴν οἱ Καρχηδόνιοι, as the Carthaginians interpreted the treaty. Philon I, 66, 15. 143, 22. Orig. I, 848 C. 933 D. 364 B, πρόχειροs, the obvious sense. — 2. Exceptio = ἐξαίρεσιs, exception; a Latinism. Justinian. Novell. 38 fin.

ἐκδρομή, η̂ς, η digression. Agath. 19, 7.

ἐκδυσωπέω (δυσωπέω), to entreat, pray. Jos. Ant. 15, 4, 1. Just. Apol. 2, 2.

ἐκεῖ, there. Archel. 1437 B Ἐκεῖ κάτω, down there. Joann. Mosch. 2893 A Mỳ ἄψη μου παρ' ἐκεῖ · μὴ ἐγγίσης μοι, farther off; stand off — **2.** Thither = ἐκεῖσε. Polyb. 5, 101, 10 Τὴν ἐκεῖ διάβασιν. Ερίσι. 3, 24, 113, πέμπε.

ἐκεῖσε, = ἐκεῖ, there. Sept. Job 39, 29. Polyb. 5, 51, 3. 36, 4, 1. Luc. Act. 22, 5. Apocr. Act. Barn. 5. Can. Apost. 14. 15. Martyr. Ignat. 22. Epiph. II, 804 B. Zos. 18, 7. 23, et alibi. Const. (536), 1205 A Ἐκεῖσε ἐν τῷ σεκρέτῳ ἀπήτει με.

ἐκεχειροφόρος, ου, δ, (ἐκεχειρία, φέρω) mediator. Max. Tyr. 57, 6. Poll. 4, 94.

ἔκζεμα, also ἔκζεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκζέω) cutaneous eruption. Erotian. 142. Diosc. 2, 99 -σμα.
 1, 53, p. 57. Geopon. 1, 12, 19.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ κ $\tilde{\epsilon}$ σις, ϵ ως, $\tilde{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Erotian. 64. Clem. A. I, 413 A.

ἔκζεσμα, see ἔκζεμα.

*ἐκζεστός, ή, όν, boiled food. Diphil. apud Athen. 9, 11. Moschn. 86, ἀά. Stud. 1716 B. Anon. Med. 247. 267. 275, κολόκυνθα.

ἐκζητέω = ζητέω strengthened. Sept. Gen. 9,
 5. 42, 22. Ex. 18, 15. Deut. 4, 29. Josu.
 2, 22. Reg. 2, 4, 11, et alibi saepe. Basil.
 I, 357 D.

 $\frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial t}$ εκς, $\frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial t}$, $\frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial t}$ strengthened. Basil. I, 357 D. Did. A. 1201 B.

čκζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκζητέω) seeker out, seeker. Sept. Baruch 3, 23. Theophil. 1125 C.

ἐκζωπύρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκζωπυρέω) a rekindling. Plut. Π , 156 B.

έκηβολέω, ήσω, (έκηβόλος) to shoot far. Max. Tyr. 22, 46.

έκηβόλως, adv. by shooting afar. Athen. 1, 46, p. 25 D. Synes. 1520 B. C.

έκθαλασσόομαι οτ έκθαλαττόομαι, ώθην, (θαλασσόω) to be changed into sea. Strab. 1, 3, 7.

čκθαμβέω, ήσω, (ἔκθαμβος) to astonish, to amaze greatly. Sept. Sir. 30, 9. Marc. 9, 15, distressed. 14, 33. 16, 5. 6. Aquil. Job 33, 7. Greg. Th. 1077 B.

ἐκθαμβητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκθαμβέω) one that astonishes. Epiph. II, 661 D.

ἔκθαμβοs, ον, (θάμβοs) amazed, astonished. Polyb. 20, 10, 9. Luc. Act. 3, 11.—2. Terrible. Theodtn. Dan. 7, 7.

ἐκθάμβωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔκθαμβος) astonishment, amazement. Sophrns. 3313 B.

ἐκθάπτω (θάπτω), to disinter. Inscr. 2826, 4. ἐκθάρρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθαρσέω) confidence. Porphyr. Abstin. 1, 50, p. 85.

ἐκθαρσέω = θαρσέω strengthened. Plut. II, 253 A, et alibi.

čκθάρσημα, ατος, τὸ, confidence, support. Plut. II, 1103 A.

ἐκθαυμάζω (θαυμάζω), to admire greatly. Sept. Sir. 27, 23. Dion. H. VI, 897, 6. Longin. 44, 8.

ἐκθεατρίζω (θεατρίζω), to expose, make public, to make a public show of. Polyb. 30, 17, 3. 5, 15, 2, aὐτούς, they disgraced themselves. Diod. Ex. Vat. 113, 24. Athen. 11, 115, p. 506 F.

čκθειάζω (θειάζω), to make a god of, to deify, worship. Plut. I, 573 C. 681 A, et alibi. Just. Cohort. 13. 37. Lucian. II, 510. App. II, 191, 80. Clem. A. I, 56 B.

ἐκθειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκθειάζω) inspiration. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 8.

ἐκθειλοπεδεύω (θειλοπεδεύω), to expose to the sun. Diosc. 5, 82, p. 737.

ἐκθειόω (θειόω) = ἐκθειάζω. Dion. H. I, 399, 8. Philon I, 431, 22. II, 602, 6. Plut. II, 856 D.

ἐκθείωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθειόω) deification. Philon II, 194, 19.

ἔκθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκτίθημ) = πρόγραμμα, πρόσταγμα, edict. Sept. Esth. 8, 17. Ezech. 16, 24, public notice. Polyb. 31, 10, 1. Phryn. 249, condemned.

ἐκθεόω, ώσω, = ἐκθειόω. App. II, 396, 46. Clem. A. I, 96 B. 368 B. 829 A. Orig. III, 300 A.

ἔκθεσις, εως, ἡ, exposition. Amphil. 96 C, τῆς πίστεως, the creed. Theod. Anc. 1325 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476.—2. Ration. Sept. Dan. 1, 5.— Theoph. Cont. 173, 9, βασιλική, quid?—3. Term in the progression 1, 2, 4, 8, 2ⁿ. Nicom. 76. 77, τῶν ὅρων.

ἔκθεσμος, ον, (θεσμός) unlawful. Philon I, 203, 24. II, 616, 27. Plut. I, 723 F, ὅναρ, strange.

ἐκθέσμως, adv. unlawfully. Synes. 1413 D. ἐκθεσπίζω = θεσπίζω. Genes. 71, 19.

έκθετέου = δεί ἐκτιθέναι. Strab. 17, 1, 1, describe. Plut. II, 1027 D. Plotin. I, 41, 3.

ἐκθετικός, ή, όν, (ἐκτίθημι) expositive, expository.
Aphthon. Prog. 93, τινός.

ἐκθετικῶς, adv. expositively. Pseudo-Just. 1276 A.

ἐκθέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθεόω) = ἀποθέωσις. Philon II, 557, 10. 600, 3. Eus. III, 141 B. Pseudo-Dion. 972 D.

ἐκθεωτικός, ή, όν, deifying. Pseudo-Dion. 645
Α.

ἐκθηρατέον = δεῖ ἐκθηρᾶσθαι. Max. Tyr. 186, 29.

ἐκθλιβή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκθλίβω) oppression. Sept. Mich. 7, 2.

ἐκθλίβω, to drop a letter or syllable; as οἶμαι, δεῖν, = οἴομαι, δέον; ὑπ' ἐμοῦ, = ὑπὸ ἐμοῦ. Dion. H. VI, 1091, 4. Drac. 157, 23. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 28. Pron. 350 A.

ἐκθλιπτέον = δεὶ ἐκθλίβειν. Geopon. 18, 17, 1. ἐκθλιψις, εως, ἡ, e c t h l i p s i s, the dropping of a letter; as σκάπτον, σκηπτοῦχος, for σκηπρου, σκηπτροῦχος. Tryph. 27. Plut. II, 967 A. Drac. 157, 22. 160, 6. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 25. Clem. A. I, 889 A, τοῦ στοιχείου Σ.

έκθορέω (ἐκθρώσκω), to cause to spring out.
Did. A. 828 A.

ϵκθρεψις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐκτρέφω) a bringing up of a child. Clem. A. II, 297 C. Ael. N. A. 3, 8.

 $\epsilon \kappa \theta \rho \eta \nu \epsilon \omega = \theta \rho \eta \nu \epsilon \omega$ strengthened. Lucian. III, 670.

έκθριαμβεύω (θριαμβεύω), to divulge. Basil. IV, 189 A.

 ϵ κθρομβόω, ώσω, = θρομβόω thoroughly. Paul. Aeg. 256.

έκθρόμβωσις, εως, ή, (έκθρομβόω) concretion of blood. Diosc. 1, 186 Ποτίζεται πρὸς αίματος έκθρόμβωσιν καὶ πτώματα.

 ϵ κθρυλλ $\epsilon \omega = \theta$ ρυλλ $\epsilon \omega$ out. Cyrill. A. I, 676 B. C.

έκθυλακόομαι, to come out of a θύλακος. Caesarius 1052, τινός.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κθυμαίνω = θυμαίνω strengthened. Liber. 13, 6.

έκθυμία, as, ή, (ἔκθυμος) vigor, spirit, energy. Polyb. 3, 115, 6.

εκθυσιάζω = θυσιάζω. Sibyll. 5, 355.

έκθύσιμος, ον, (ἔκθυσις) to be expiated, atoned for. Plut. II, 518 C.

ξκθυσις, εως, ή, (ἐκθύω) expiation. Plut. I, 314
 D. Iambl. Myst. 43, 15.

^{ϵκκαής}, ϵς, (ϵκκαίω) burning, ardent. Damasc. I, 1281 C, πόθος.

έκκαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω) = έκκαθαίρω. Sept. Deut. 32, 44. Josu. 17, 15. Judic. 20, 13, πονηρίαν ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ.

έκκάθαρσις, εως, ή, (έκκαθαίρω) expurgation. Muson. 203.

έκκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (έκκαίδεκα, γωνία) with sixteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 31.

*έκκαιδεκαδάκτυλος, ον, = έκκαίδεκα δακτύλων τὸ μηκος. Athen. Mech. 10.

έκκαιδεκαέτης, ες, = έκκαίδεκα έτῶν. Plut. II, 754 C. Poll. 1, 55.

έκκαιδεκάκωλος, ον, = έκκαίδεκα κώλων, as a stropha, in versification. Schol. Arist. Pac. 382.

έκκαιδεκάσημος, ου, (σημα) of sixteen times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35, ρυθμός.

έκκαιδεκαστάδιος, ον, = έκκαίδεκα σταδίων. Strab. 12, 4, 7.

έκκαιδεκήρης, εος, ἡ, (ἐκκαίδεκα) sc. ναῦς, a ship of sixteen banks of oars. Polyb. 18, 27, 6, et alibi. Plut. I, 271 B, et alibi.

*κακέω (κακός), to be faint-hearted. Polyb. 4, 19, 10. Luc. 18, 1 as v. l. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 1. 16, et alibi, as v. l. Orig. I, 937 C.

έκκακύνω (κακύνω) — κακίζω. Isid. 573 A. έκκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκκαλύπτω) token. Plut. Π, 463 A

έκκαλλύνω (καλλύνω), to make clean, to sweep. Arr. P. Eux. 92. ἐκκαλυπτικόs, ή, όν, (ἐκκαλύπτω) developing. Sext. 81, 1. 97, 31, et alibi.

ἐκκαλυπτικῶς, adv. by developing. Sext. 89, 5. ἐκκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, a revealing, unfolding. Clem. A. I, 709 A.

έκκάμπτω <u>κάμπτω</u>. Amphil. 76 C.

εκκαπηλεύω = καπηλεύω. Cyrill. A. X, 197 C.

čκκαρδία, ας, ή, (καρδία) L. vecordia, folly. Epiph. I, 325 A.

čκκαρδιόω, ώσω, to take out the heart. Theoph. Nonn. I, 160, τὴν ἔλαφον.

čκκαυλίζω, to produce a stalk (as lettuce), to seed. Diosc. 2, 164 (165).

έκκαυστικός, ή, όν, burning, inflaming. Ael. V. H. 11, 12.

ἐκκαχάζω (καχάζω), to laugh right out. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1240.

èκκειμένως (ἔκκειμαι), adv. openly. Philostr. 597.

έκκεκλασμένως (ἐκκλάω), adv. by being broken off. Galen. II, 102 A.

έκκέλευστος, ον, incorrect for έγκέλευστος? Synes. 1440 B.

čκκενόω (κενόω), to pour out, to empty out, of the thing emptied out. Sept. Judic. 20, 31. 32, to drive out. Cant. 1, 2. Diod. II, 604, 67. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6. Papias 1260 C. Sext. 477, 26. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B, πάντα εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.

ἐκκεντέω, to pierce, stab, to run through. Sept.
Num. 22, 29, et alibi. Polyb. 5, 56, 12, et alibi.
ἐκκέντησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκκεντέω) a pricking out of the eyes. Eus. II, 773 A.

ἔκκευτροs, ου, (κέυτροs) eccentros, out of the centre. Gemin. 758 C. Cleomed. 28, 20, κύκλος.

έκκευτρότης, ητος, ή, (ἔκκευτρος) eccentricity.

Gemin. 756 B, τῆς ἡλιακῆς σφαίρας. Iambl.

V. P. 70.

ἐκκένωσις, εως, ή, = κένωσις of the Logos. Eus. IV, 356 B.

έκκενωτέον = δει ἐκκενοῦν. Galen. IV, 136 B. ἐκκήρυκτος, ον, (ἐκκηρύσσω) cast out, excommunicated. Sept. Jer. 22, 30. Greg. Th. 1025 D, ἐκκλησίας θεοῦ. Anc. 18. Eus. II, 617 A. Athan. I, 233 A. Basil. IV, 848 A. 1001 D.

ἐκκηρύσσω or ἐκκηρύττω, in ecclesiastical Greek, to cast out, to excommunicate. Malchio 257
 B. Greg. Th. 1025 D. 1037 C, τινὰ τῶν εὐχῶν. Socr. 760 A.

έκκιναιδίζομαι, to be a κίναιδος. Dion C. 50, 27, 6.

έκκλησέκδικος, see έκκλησιέκδικος.

čκκλησία, as, ή, ecclesia, the church, the Christians considered as one body. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 22. 1, 12, 28, et alibi. Matt. 16, 18. Herm. Vis. 1, 1.—In the Fathers it means the true Church, the Apostolic Church,

in which case it is often accompanied by $\hat{\eta}$ καθολική or ή καθόλου, universal. Ignat. 700 A. 713 B. Diognet. 1184 B. Just. Tryph. Cohort. 13. Heges. 1320 A. 549 Α. 508 Β, τοῦ θεοῦ. 682 Α. 1228 Α. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A. Clem. A. I, 193 B (Hebr. 12, 23). 273 C. 276 B. 281 C. 300 B. 352 A. 812 C. 437 C. Hippol. Haer. 402, 23. 406, 64. Tertull. II, 759 A. Orig. I, 988 C. Eus. II, 885 B. Athan. I, 224 D. II, 84 B. 957 B. Basil. IV, 629 B. 665 A. Adam. 1748 B. Soz. 861 A. — Oi $\partial \pi \partial \tau \hat{\eta} s$ έκκλησίας, or oi της έκκλησίας, the members of the true church, the orthodox Christians. Iren. 805 A. Orig. I, 804 B. 957 C. Laod. 9. 10. Basil. IV, 665 A. B. Socr. 240 B. - 2. A particular church, local church. Luc. Act. 8, 1. Paul. Rom. 16, 1, et alibi. Apoc. 1, 4, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 1. 47, of Corinth. Polyc. 1, of Philippi. Iren. 897 B, of Jerusalem. Tertull. II, 79 A. Cyprian. Epist. 27, 1, p. 299 A. Basil. IV, 137 B. Theod. IV, 1217 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 295 C. - Applied also to heretical churches. Clem. A. II, 536 A.

3. Church, the Lord's house, = κυριακόν, έκκλησιαστήριον. Clem. A. II, 437 C. Eus. II, 741 A. Sard. Can. 7. Zos. 269, 7. -Ή μεγάλη εκκλησία, the great church, the cathedral. Athan. I, 612 B. 781 D. Epiph. II, 204 B. Cyrill. A. X, 133 D. 137 B, of Ephesus. Tim. Presb. 72 C. Euagr. 2521 B, of Alexandria. Particularly, the great church of Constantinople, Saint Sophia. Nil. 345 C. Socr. 2, 6. Theod. III, 1100 B. C. Justinian. Novell. 3, Prooem. Eustrat. 2364 A. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 C. Joann. Mosch. Simoc. 330, 10. The eastern 2976 D. part of a church constitutes the βημα, where Const. Apost. 2, 57. the holy table stands. Compare Aristeas 11, about the Temple. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2. 6. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I, 69 F Πρὸς ἔω τῶν ἱερῶν βλεπόντων. Clem. Α. Π. 461 Α Τὰ παλαίτατα τῶν ἱερῶν πρὸς δύσιν έβλεπον. — For exceptions to this rule, see Eus. II, 864 C, the church of Tyre. Socr. 640 A, of Antioch.] — 4. Ecclesia, the female counterpart of the Aeon ἄνθρωπos, in the Valentinian theogony. Iren. 448 A. — 5. The Roman comitia. Dion. H. II, 685, 10.

έκκλησιάζω, to hold a religious meeting: to go to church. Gangr. 6. Basil. IV, 473 B. Soz. 1, 2. 2, 6, et alibi. - 2. To call together an assembly. Sept. Lev. 8, 3. Jer. 33, 9 'Eξεκκλησιάσθη πας ό λαὸς ἐπὶ Ἰερεμίαν ἐν οἴκφ κυρίου. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. Eus. H. E. 1, 13 Αὔριον ἐκκλησίασόν μοι τοὺς πολίτας σου πάν-7as. — 3. Intransitive, to be read in churches, said of the canonical books. Eust. Ant. 648 D. — 4. Middle, εκκλησιάζομαι, (a) to be a member of the church. Epiph. I, 1024 C. - (b) to be read in churches, said of the canonical books. Soz. 1629 B Τὰ ἐκκλησιαζόμενα βιβλία. — (c) to go to church for the first time, said of the infant when it is carried to church by its mother on the fortieth day after its birth. Euchol. p. 123.

έκκλησιάρχης, ου, δ, (έκκλησία, ἄρχω) a sort of sacristan. Stud. 1709 B. Ptoch. 2, 120. Curop. 6, 10. (Roman. Porph. Novell. 246

'Εκκλησιαστικός ἄρχων.)

έκκλησιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκκλησιάζω) meeting, assembly. Polyb. 15, 26, 9.

έκκλησιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκκλησιαστής) the Roman comitium. Dion, H. II, 738, 5. IV, 2098, 6. — 2. Church = ἐκκλησία, κυριακόν. Isid. 257 C.

έκκλησιαστικός, ή, όν, ecclesiasticus, of the true church, ecclesiastical. Caius 28 B, Φρόνημα. Clem. A. II, 309 C. 349 A, κανών. Hippol. Haer. 450, 69, 5pos. Orig. I, 249 A. ΙΙΙ, 1005 Β. 425 Α, τιμή. Alex. A. 548 A. Eus. II, 257 A, δρθοδοξία. III, 1133 B, ἐπιστήμη. Athan. I, 13 A. 16 A. 224 D. 568 Α, πίστις. Soz. 1576 C, παρθένοι, canonicae, the virgins of the church. - 2. Clerical; opposed to λαϊκός. Basil. IV, 361 A. — 3. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἐκκλησιαστικός, α man of the church, that is, a member of the true (or orthodox) church; opposed to αίρετικός. Orig. I, 1333 A. II, 289 D. III, 349 A. Eus. H. E. 2, 25. Athan. I, 225 C. — (b) Ecclesiasticus, the Latin title of the Σοφία Σειράχ. Orig. II, 714 B, introduced by the translator. — (C) τὰ ἐκκλησιαστικά, sc. πράγματα, church matters. Athan. I, 284 B. 745 D. - (d) Ecclesiasticus, an emanation from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; his spouse is μακαριότης. Iren. 449 B.

έκκλησιαστικώς, adv. ecclesiastically. Athan. I, 408 B. Basil. IV, 617 A. Epiph. II, 384 C.

έκκλησιέκδικος, ου, ό, = ἔκδικος τῆς ἐκκλησίας, Nil. 113 B. E. 368 D. church-syndic. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § 6. Novell. 133, 4, της άγιωτάτης μεγάλης έκκλησίας. Nic. II, 921 A. - Written also ἐκκλησέκδικος. Const. (536), 1021 C.

ἔκκλησις, εως, ἡ (ἐκκαλέω) a calling out, challenge. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 44. - 2. Invoca-Plut. II, 278 F. Iren. 1028 B, τοῦ tion. θεοῦ.

έκκλητικός, ή, όν, (έκκαλέω) provocative. Diosc. 2, 180 (181), δρέξεως. Clem. A. I, 400 B. C. 440 B.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ κκλητος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tilde{\epsilon}$ φεσις, L. appellatio, appeal from a lower to a higher tribunal. Clementin. 445 B? Carth. 15. 28. 96. Socr. 20, 40. Justinian. Novell. 119, 4. 128, 7. - 2. As-

Sept. Sir. 42, 11 Μήποτε ποιήση σε λαλιάν έν πόλει καὶ ἔκκλητον λαοῦ: if this is the true meaning, we must write ἐκκλήτφ λαοῦ.

έκκλήτως, adv. by appealing? Clementin, 445

έκκλιτέου = δεί έκκλίνειν. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 72, 12. Plut. II, 584 D. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

έκκλιτικός, ή, όν, (έκκλίνω) shunning, avoiding; opposed to δρεκτικός. Epict. 1, 1, 12.

έκκλιτικώς, adv. by shunning, avoiding. Epict. 2, 12, 7. 3, 3, 2.

ἔκκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκκλύζω) what is washed away, filth. Plut. II, 1089 B, της ήδονης.

έκκλυστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος έκκλύζειν. Psell.

έκκοιλαίνω (κοιλαίνω), to hollow out. Polyb. 10,

έκκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to keep night-watch. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 6.

έκκομισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐκκομιδή. Strab. 3, 2, 4. έκκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκκομίζω) one that carries out. Stud. 805 C.

έκκοπεύς, έως, ό, = ό έκκόπτων. Galen. IV, 148 D, a surgical instrument for cutting out. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 617, 6.

*έκκοπή, η̂ς, η̂, (ἐκκόπτω) a cutting out, off, or down, incision. Polyb. 2, 65, 6, et alibi. Plut. I, 700 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 426, 7. — Tropically. Clem. A. II, 296 A. Sophrns. 3583 A. — 2. Notch. Athen. Mech. 8. Strab. 5, 3, 8, λόφων. Frag. 22, p. 8. - 3. Castration. Melamp. 484.

έκκοπρόομαι = κόπρος γίνομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 80 C τοις έκκοπρωμένοις.

έκκοπρωτικός, ή, όν, (έκκοπρόω) purgative. Aët. 1, p. 4, 41.

έκκοπτέου = δει έκκόπτειν. Clem. A. I, 441 A. 617 A.

έκκόπτω, to cut off. Synes. 1200 C -σθαί τινος. Germ. 469 A -σθαι τῶν χειρῶν. — 2. Το excommunicate. Can. Apost. 28. 29. — 3. To abolish, discontinue a feast. Leo Gram. 275,

έκκορακίζω, ίσω, (έκ, κόραξ) to knock out the eyes: to blind a person. Simoc. 172, 9, τὸν Ορμίσδαν. Theoph. 459, 8, τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ. (Compare Arist. Ach. 93. Av. 582. 1611.)

έκκοσμέω (κοσμέω), to deck out. Aristid. I, 240, 17,

έκκόσμησις, εως, ή, (έκκοσμέω) a decking out, decoration. Diosc. 5, 109.

έκκούβιτος έκκουσεύω, see έξκούβιτος, έξκουσεύω.

έκκουφίζω = κουφίζω. Plut. II, 782 Ε.

έκκράζω (κράζω), to cry out. Plut. I, 431 D, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 47, 29. Dion C. 63, 26, 2.

Herodn. 2, 10 έκκραιπαλάω = κραιπαλάω.

έκκραυγάζω (κραυγάζω) = έκκράζω. Plut. II, 1098 C.

Cass. έκκρεμασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐκκρέμασις. 147, 3.

έκκρεμής, ές, (έκκρέμαμαι) hanging down, suspended. Herodn. 1, 9, 7.

έκκροτέω (κροτέω), to knock out. Jos. Ant. 6, 2, 2.

έκκροτος, ον, (κρότος) harsh style. Phot. III, 417

έκκυβεύω (κυβεύω), to play off at dice. Tropically, to risk, stake, hazard. Polyb. 1, 87, 8, ύπερ των όλων, to hazard all upon one throw. 2, 63, 2. 3, 94, 4, rois odois. Plut. I, 1019 F Χιλίους έκκυβευθείσα δαρεικούς, having lost. έκκυκλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ έκκυκλείν. Clem. A. I, 1132 A (Eus. I, 277 A εγκύκλησις), a bringing out.

έκκυματίζω 😑 έκκυμαίνω. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 453, 1.

έκκυρτόω = κυρτόω strengthened. Philostr.

έκκωδωνίζω (κωδωνίζω), to proclaim. Athen. 5,

έκκωφέω, to be deaf, to play the deaf. Synes. 1332 Α έξεκεκώφει = έξεκώφει, imperfect.

ἐκλάλησις, εως, ή, (ἐκλαλέω) a speaking out. Poll. 5, 147.

ἐκλαμβάνω, to note down, to write down. Socr. 672 C.

ἔκλαμπρος, ον, very bräliant, splendid. Sept. Sap. 17, 5. Athen. 4, 48, aloud.

έκλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid or illustrious. Dion. H. I, 240, 3. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 3. Max. Tyr. 88, 18. App. II, 484, 17.

ἔκλαμψις, εως, ή, (ἐκλάμπω) a shining forth, splendor. Poll. 4, 155. Macar. 591 A. Greg. Naz. I, 600 A.

ἐκλατομέω, ήσω, (λατομέω) to hew out in stone. Sept. Num. 21, 18 sc. τὸ φρέαρ. Deut. 6, 11. Strab. 7, Frag. 35, p. 84, 4.

έκλέγω, L. eligo, to choose, select, pick out. Classical. Sept. Esai. 7, 15 -ξασθαί τι. -2. To choose, said of God and Christ. Sept. Deut. 4, 37 Έξελέξατο τὸ σπέρμα αὐτῶν μετ' αὐτοὺς ὑμᾶς. Ps. 64, 5. Marc. 13, 20. Joann. 13, 18 Έγὰ οἶδα οὖς ἐξελεξάμην. Paul. Eph. 1, 4. Polyc. 1005 A Τῶν ἀληθῶς ύπὸ θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἐκλελεγμένων.

εκλειγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκλείχω) ecligma = έκλεικτόν, electuary. Moschn. 123. Diosc. 2, 187 (188). Archigen. apud Orib. II, 161,

έκλειοτριβέω, ήσω, (λειοτριβέω) to pound thoroughly. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75.

ἐκλειόω = λειόω thoroughly. Alex. Trall. 336. 522. Helm. 310, 13. Theoph. Nonn. 2, 8.

έκλειπτέον = δεῖ έκλείπειν. Aristid. I, 1.

έκλειπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκλείπω) eclipticus, pertaining to eclipses, ecliptic. Gemin. 821 C. Strab. 1, 1, 12, p. 12, 3. Plut. II, 145 C. 933 E, et alibi. — Ο ἐκλειπτικός, sc. κύκλος, the ecliptic. Gemin. 821 B. Cleomed. 90, 3. Theol. Arith. 16.

ἐκλείχω (λείχω), to lick up. Sept. Num. 22, 4. Judith 7, 4. Epist. Jer. 19. Diosc. 2, 101,

as an έκλειγμα.

ἔκλειψις, εως, ή, eclipsis, eclipse. Classical.
 Cleomed. 82, 25, τελεία. 84, 5, εἰλικρινής, total eclipse. 93, 31, μερική, partial. 96, 16, σεληνιακαί. Plut. II, 944 B. I, 89 A, ἐντελής. Orig. I, 853 C, at the Crucifixion.

έκλεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκλέγω) choosing, selecting.

Dion. H. V, 10, 11, of the choice of words.

487, 3, τινός. Epict. 2, 6, 9. Plut. II, 1071

B.— 2. Eclectic. Clem. A. I, 732 D.—

'Η ἐκλεκτική αΐρεσις, the eclectic school or sect.

Galen. II, 235 A, in medicine. Diog. 1, 17.

21, in philosophy.— Οἱ ἐκλεκτικοί, the eclectics, in medicine. Galen. II, 363 E.

čκλεκτικῶς, adv. eclectically. Clem. A. II, 525

έκλεκτός, ή, όν, choice, select. Classical. Sept. Judic. 20, 34 Δέκα χιλιάδες ανδρών έκλεκτών. Reg. 1, 24, 3 Τρείς χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν ἐκλεκτούς, picked men. 2, 22, 27. Prov. 12, 24. Macc. 1, 9, 5. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Syncell. 21, 17 'Exλέκτους λίθους, paroxytone. - 2. Electus, chosen, favored, beloved of God. Sept. Tobit 8, 15 Οἱ ἐκλεκτοί σου. Ps. 105, 4. Sap. 3, 9. Esai. 43, 20, yévos. Macc. 2, 1, 25. Matt. 20, 16. 24, 31, et alibi. Marc. 13, 20. 22. 27. Luc. 18, 7. 23, 35. Paul. Rom. 8, 33, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 1. Joann. Epist. 2, 1. 13. Clem. R. 1, 1. 2. Patriarch. 1149 B. Clem. A. I, 1197 C. 1376 B. 1377 A. 1380 B. II, 349 B. [The Basilidians and Valentinians regarded themselves as ἐκλεκτοί by nature. Isid. Gn. 1272 A (Iren. 1100 B). Clem. A. I, 941 B. II, 12 C. Orig. IV, 485. 486. — For the Manichean ἐκλεκτοί and ἐκλεκταί, see Epiph. II, 77 C.]

έκλεκτῶς, adv. choicely. Aquil. Ps. 2, 12.

έκλεπτουργέω = λεπτουργέω strengthened.
Synes. 1104 D.

έκλεπτύνω (λεπτύνω), to make very thin. Greg. Nyss. I, 249 D, et alibi.

έκληπτέου = δεῖ ἐκλαμβάνειν. Clem. A. I, 925 A. Orig. I, 376 A. IV, 100 C.

čκλήπτωρ, opos, δ, (ἐκλαμβάνω) contractor. Epiph. II, 165 B. Carth. Can. 16.— 2. Susceptor, collector of taxes. Justinian. Novell. 123, 6. 130, 3. Just. Imper. 13. Theoph. 591.

ἐκληρέω (ληρέω), to fool. Polyb. 15, 26, 8.
 ἔκληψις, εως, ή, (ἐκλαμβάνω) reception; a collecting. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87, τῆς λιγνύος.

Justinian. Novell. 123, 6, δημοσίων φόρων, of taxes. Leont. I, 1757 B. Basilic. 3, 1, 13.

— 2. Acceptation, sense, meaning. Isid. 388 A. Leont. 1768 (d) B.

ἐκλικμάω = λικμάω. Sept. Judith 2, 27. Sap. 5, 24.

čκλιμία, as, ή, (čκλιμος) starvation. Sept. Deut. 28, 20. Aquil. Job 41, 13.

ἐκλιμνάζω, άσω, = following. App. II, 669, 36.

έκλιμνόω = λιμνόω completely. Dion. H. I, 154, 7 Τὰ πεδία ἐξελιμνώθη.

έκλιμώττω = λιμώττω. Aquil. Deut. 28, 65.

έκλιπαρέω = λιπαρέω strengthened. Dion. H. III, 1333, 14. Strab. 15, 5, 10, p. 160. Philon II, 521, 46.

έκλιχμάομαι = έκλείχω. Philon I, 124, 29.

έκλογέομαι, essentially = ἀπολογέομαι. App. I, 800, 73. II, 511, 75. 814, 75.

έκλογεύς, έως, δ, = δ ἐκλέγων. Epiph. I, 828 C. - 2. Exactor, collector of taxes = δ ἐκλέγων τοὺς φόρους. Philon II, 33, 17. 60, 26. 575, 15. Aristid. I, 529, 20. Dion C. 52, 28, 7.

έκλογή, η̂s, ή, L. electio, choice, selection. Classical. Dion. H. V, 5, 6. 6, 6, των ονομάτων, the choice of words, in rhetoric. Luc. Act. 9, 15 Σκεῦος ἐκλογῆς, chosen vessel. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 14, $\dot{a}\nu\theta\rho\dot{\omega}\pi\omega\nu$ subjectively. Plut. ΙΙ, 1072 C, ai των κατά φύσιν. Iren. 1099 C. 1100 C, τοῦ καλοῦ. — 2. Electio, divine choice. Paul. Rom. 9, 11. Orig. III, 289 A, τοῦ θεοῦ. IV, 843 A. Chrys. IX, 597 B. (Compare Philon I, 102, 13.) - Particularly, of the Jewish people and of the Christians. Paul. Rom. 11, 5. 28. Thess. 1, 1, 4. Petr. 2, 1, 10. Diognet. 1173 A. - Metonymically, = οί ἐκλεκτοί. Paul. Rom. 11, 7. - For the Basilidian election by nature, see Iren. 509 A. Clem. A. II, 13 A. I, 1376 A. 941 B (800 A. 1104 A). Orig. IV, 843 A. 846 A (I, 261 A. 1277 B. III, 860 B seq.).

3. Extract from a book: passage: collection of extracts, selection. Phryn. (titul.). Athen. 14, 83, p. 663 C. Geopon. 2, Procentickλογία, as, ή, = ἐκλογή. Eudoc. M. 382. ἐκλόγιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκλογή) choice thing. Damasc.

II, 248 A.

ἐκλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκλογίζομαι) a numbering: calculation. Polyb. 1, 59, 2, et alibi. Dion. Thr. 629, 8. Dion. H. VI, 814, 14. Plut. I, 777 A, et alibi. Sext. 655, 13. Cyrill. A. I, 344 B.

čκλογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκλογίζομαι) L. rationalis, accountant, receiver, an officer. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. Philon I, 338, 16, τῶν φόρων.

έκλογιστία, as, ή, (έκλογιστής) L. rationalia? books of accounts. Sept. Tobit 1, 21.

έκλογιστικός, ή, όν, skilled in calculation. Muson. 250.

ἔκλογος, ον, == ἐκλεκτός. Philon II, 429, 4. 29.

ἐκλοχίζω, ίσω. (λόχος) to pick out. Sept. Cant. 5, 10 Ἐκλελοχισμένος ἀπὸ μυριάδων, one in many myriads, a very rare man.

ἐκλυγίζω = λυγίζομαι strengthened. Porphyr.
 Abstin. 1, 33, p. 56 ἐκλελυγισμένος, libidinous. Greg. Naz. III, 240 D.

*κλυσις, εως, ή, dissoluteness. Greg. Naz. III, 169 A.

ἐκλυσσάω or ἐκλυττάω = λυσσάω strengthened.
 Philon I, 430, 13. Jos. Ant. 13, 16, 3. B. J.
 5, 1, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 172 B.

έκλυτέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έκλύειν. Clem. A. I, 617 B. έκλυτρόω = ἀπολυτρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 200 A.

ἐκλότρωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπολύτρωσις, redemption.
 Sept. Num. 3, 49. Vit. Nil. Jun. 101 D.

ἐκμάθησις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐκμανθάνω) a learning thoroughly, mastery. Greg. Th. 1069 B. Eus. II, 529 C.

ἐκμαλάσσω = μαλάσσω. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 9,
 p. 87.

ἐκμανής, ές, (ἐκμαίνομαι) raving. Philon II, 563, 7.

έκμανθάνω, to unlearn. Philostr. 274.

έκμαντεύομαι — μαντεύομαι. Genes. 70, 7.

έκμανῶς (ἐκμανής), adv. ravingly. Philon II, 552, 12.

^{έκμ}αρτύρομαι, L. contestor, at law. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 32 -ρασθαι.

έκμασσάομαι = μασσάομαι thoroughly. Philon I, 334, 51.

έκματαιάζω = ματαιάζω strengthened. Greg. Nyss. I, 628 D.

έκμεγαλύνω μεγαλύνω strengthened. Theophyl. B. III, 578 B.

έκμειλίσσω = μειλίσσω entirely. Jos. B. J. 1, 18, 5. 4, 9, 8. Plut. II, 380 C. App. II, 138, 23. Dion C. 79, 19, 3 -σθαι.

έκμειόω = μειόω strengthened. Jos. Hymnog. 985 C. 1020 C. Porph. Cer. 59, 18.

605 C. 1020 C. Porph. Cer. 59, 18. εκμελαίνω = μελαίνω thoroughly. Clem. A. I, 144 A.

ἐκμέλεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκμελήs) dissonance, discordance; opposed to ἐμμέλεια. Dion. H. V,
56, 1. — 2. Neglect, negligence, — ἀμέλεια. Clem. A. I, 369 A. Zos. 24, 17. 116, 3, et alibi.

ἐκμελής, ές, (μέλος) dissonant, discordant; opposed to ἐμμελής. Plut. II, 1135 A. Aristid. I, 320, 13. Poll. 2, 117. 4, 57. Sext. 581, 30.

έκμελίζω (μελίζω), to dismember. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10.

ἐκμελῶς (ἐκμελής), adv. discordantly. Poll. 4,
 57 Clem. A. I, 448 B. — 2. Negligently.
 Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11. Zos. 15, 2, et alibi.

έκμεταλλεύω (μεταλλεύω), to exhaust a mine. Strab. 14, 5, 28.

čκμέτρησις, εως, ή, (ἐκμετρέω) a measuring, measurement. Polyb. 5, 98, 10.

έκμηκύνω = μηκύνω strengthened. Dion. H. I, 143, 3. III, 1856, 1. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3.

ἐκμηνύω (μηνύω), to inform. Plut. I, 282 C.Poll. 5, 154.

ἐκμηχανάομαι (μηχανάομαι), to contrive, construct skilfully. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 4. Eus. III, 745 B (quoted).

έκμιαίνω, to pollute. Sept. Lev. 18, 20. 25.

ἐκμίμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκμιμέομαι) exact imitation. Argum. Arist. Av. II, p. 209, 29, revealing, disclosing.

έκμισέω = μισέω thoroughly. Plut. I, 362 E.

έκμολύνω = μολύνω completely. Basil. I, 236

έκμορφόω = μορφόω strengthened. Plut. II, 83 A, et alibi. Ael. N. A. 2, 19.

έκμυελίζω, ίσω, (μυελός) to take out the marrow. Sept. Num. 24, 8.

ἐκμυέω (μυέω), to reject from the mysteries. Gregent. 673 B.

ἐκμύζησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκμυζάω) a sucking out.
 Cornut. 85. Diosc. Delet. 32. Iobol. 19, et
 p. 56. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 69, 25.

έκμύζω = έκμυζάω. Caesarius 888. Schol. Acist. Thesm. 393.

ἐκμυθόω, ώσω, (μῦθος), to reduce to a fable.
Philostr. 767.

έκμυκτηρίζω, ιῶ, (μυκτηρίζω) to deride. Sept. Ps. 2, 4. 34, 16, et alibi. Luc. 16, 14. 23, 25.

έκμυξησμός, incorrect for έκμυζησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = έκμυζησις. Galen. XIII, 408 D.

έκμυσάττομαι = μυσάττομαι thoroughly. Philon II, 303, 22.

έκμύσσομαι = ἀπομύσσομαι. Galen. XIII, 384 Β.

ἐκναρκάω (ναρκάω), to be torpid. Plut. I, 228 D.

ἐκνεάζω (νεάζω), to be renewed, renovated. Lucian. II, 434. Aquil. Prov. 30, 33.

έκνεκρόω = ἀπονεκρόω. Amphil. 44 B. Sophrns. 3304 D.

εκνευρόω = εκνευρίζω. Athan. II, 857 B.

έκνεωτερίζω = νεωτερίζω strengthened. Phot. III, 680 C.

έκνηπιόω, ώσω, (νήπιον) to bring up from infancy. Philostr. 199. 560.

*ἐκνήφω (νήφω), to become sober again. Lync. apud Athen. 4, 5, p. 130 B. Sept. Gen. 9, 24. Reg. 1, 25, 37. Sir. 34, 2. Joel 1, 5. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 34.

ἔκνηψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκνήφω) a becoming sober again. — Sept. Thren. 2, 18, rest, cessation.

ἐκνίκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκνικάω) L. evictio. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 89. 1, 17, 3, § ε΄. έκνομή, ης, ή, (έκνέμομαι) pasture. Dion. Η. Ι, Εκπανουργέω 🚃 πανουργέω, ἀπατάω. 98, 13

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ κνομος, ον, = \tilde{a} νομος. Diod. 14, 112. Philon II, 167, 30.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ kvoos, ov, \equiv \tilde{a} voos. Plut. I, 843 E. Cosm.505 C.

έκνοσηλεύω (νοσηλεύω), to cure. Philon I, 631, 16. II, 264, 3. Poll. 3, 168, et alibi. Orib. I, 214, 11 - $\sigma\theta$ as, to recover from sickness.

 $\epsilon \kappa \nu \sigma \tau i \langle \omega = \nu \sigma \tau i \langle \omega \rangle completely.$ Pisid. 1453

έκνυμφεύω = γαμέω. Clementin. 5, 14, την θυγατέρα.

έκοντηδόν = έκοντί, έκουσίως. Apollon, D. Conj. 497, 29. Adv. 611, 7.

έκουτήν = έθελουτήν. Inscr. 2059, 20. Phryn.

έκοντής, δ, (έκών) = έθελοντής. Epict. Frag. 88. Soz. 965 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κόντως, adv. $=\dot{\epsilon}$ κοντί, $\dot{\epsilon}$ κουσίως. Dion C. 58,

έκουινους, ουμ, the Latin equinus = ιππειος. Diosc. 3, 75 (82)

έκουσιάζομαι, άσομαι, (έκούσιος) to offer freely, voluntarily, or of one's own accord. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 68, είς οἶκον κυρίου. 2, 3, 5, έκούσιον τῷ κυρίφ. 2, 7, 15 Ο δ βασιλεύς καὶ οἱ σύμβουλοι έκουσιάσθησαν τῷ θεῷ τοῦ 'Ισραήλ. Μαςс. 1, 2, 42? — Judic. 5, 2, quid? — 2. To be willing. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 13, πορευθήναι είς Ίερουσαλήμ. Nehem. 11, 2.

έκουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (έκουσιάζομαι) free-will offering. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 16. Const. Apost. 3, 8.

έκουσιαστί = έκουσίως. Afric. 81 A.

έκουσιογνώμων, ον, = έκουσία γνώμη, with a willing mind. Clim. 688 D.

έκούσιος, a, ον, of free will. — Τὰ έκούσια, sc. δόματα, free-will offerings. Sept. Lev. 23, 38. Esdr. 2, 1, 4. Judith 4, 14. 16, 18. Patriarch. 1060 B.

έκουσιότης, ητος, ή, (έκούσιος) free will. Philon Carp. 93 A. Phot. III, 908 D.

ἐκπαθαίνομαι (παθαίνομαι), to indulge the passions. Clem. A. I, 160 C. 517 C.

ἐκπάθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκπαθήs) violent passion, excitement. Longin. 38, 3.

ἐκπαθής, ές, (πάσχω, παθεῖν) passionate, eager. Polyb. 1, 1, 6, πρός τι, eager for anything. 4, 58, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4.831 C, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 976 A. Plut. I,

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \alpha i \delta i \delta \theta \epsilon \nu = \epsilon \kappa \pi \alpha i \delta i \delta \theta \epsilon \nu$. Mal. 306, 2.

ἐκπαίζω (παίζω), to make sport of, to banter, ridicule. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49, τοὺς προφήτας.

ἔκπαλαι = ἐκ παλαιοῦ, from of old, for a long time. Petr. 2, 2, 3. 2, 3, 5. Jos. 16, 8, 4. Plut. I, 127 A, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 1, 9, 8 έκ πάλαι. Phryn. 45, condemned.

έκπαλαίω (παλαίω), to violate the laws of wrestling. Philostr. 772.

Schol. Arist. Eq. 270.

 ϵ κπαραβόλως = παραβόλως. Jos. B, J, 7, 6, 5. ἐκπαταγέω (παταγέω), to deafen with noise. Themist. 308, 20, ἡμῖν τὰ ὧτα.

έκπατέω (πατέω), to go out of the way, to roam about. Diog. 1, 112. 4, 19. 9, 63.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \iota \rho \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega$ ($\pi \epsilon \iota \rho \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega$), to tempt. Sept. Deut. 6, 16, κύριον του θεόν σου. 8, 16, τινά. Ps. 77, 18, τον θεόν. Luc. 10, 25. Paul. Cor. 1,

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \epsilon \sigma s$, α , σ , α , σ δε $\tilde{\iota}$ $\epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$. Plut. II, 595 C.

ěκπεράω, to bring or carry across. Sept. Num. 11. 31, δρτυγομήτραν ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης.

ἐκπεριάγω (περιάγω), to lead out around. Polyb. 3, 83, 3.

έκπεριέρχομαι (περιέρχομαι) = έκπερίειμι, to go out and around. Polyb. 10, 31, 3. Plut. II, 614 B, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 340, 42. Dion C. 45, 20, 4 as v. l.

έκπερίιξις, εως, ή, (ίκνέομαι) a running about. Synes. 1104 C.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \rho i \lambda a \mu \beta \dot{a} \nu \omega = \pi \epsilon \rho i \lambda a \mu \beta \dot{a} \nu \omega completely. Orig.$ I, 1129 B.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \rho \nu \sigma \tau \epsilon \omega = \pi \epsilon \rho \nu \sigma \tau \epsilon \omega \text{ strengthened. } Just.$ Apol. 1, 54, την πάσαν γην. Clementin. 6, 16. Synes. 1472 B.

έκπεριοδεύω = περιοδεύω completely. Jos. Ant. 17, 2. 4, τινά, to get around. Plut. II, 705 D. Sext. 232, 1.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \lambda \epsilon \omega$ ($\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \lambda \epsilon \omega$), to sail out and around. Polyb. 1, 23, 9, et alibi. Cleomed. 8, 23. Arr. 4, 7, 5.

έκπεριπορεύομαι (περιπορεύομαι), to go around. Sept. Josu. 15, 3, 71.

έκπερισπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περισπασμός) the name of an evolution in military tactics. Polyb. 10, 21, 3.

έκπερισσεύω or έκπεριττεύω = περισσεύω. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \rho \epsilon \chi \omega = \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \rho \epsilon \chi \omega$ strengthened. Greg. Th. 1076 A. Aristaen. 1, 27, p. 121.

έκπετάζω = έκπετάννυμι Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 5. Job 26, 9.

έκπέταλος, ον, spread out, flat. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1110.

έκπέτασις, εως, ή, (ἐκπετάννυμι) expansion. Plut. II, 564 B.

έκπέτασις, εως, ή, (έκπέταμαι) = $\pi \tau \hat{\eta} \sigma$ ις, a flying. Achmet. 161.

έκπιάζω = έκπιέζω. Sept. Judic. 6, 38. Strab. 16, 2, 43.

έκπίεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπιέζω) extract, in pharmacy. Diosc. 1, 62. 4, 157 (160).

έκπικραίνω (πικραίνω), to exasperate, to make angry. Dion. H. II, 737, 15. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 1. 18, 8, 5. Clem. A. II, 428 C.

έκπιπίζω, barbarous, = έκπίνω. Solom. 1341

έκπίπτω, to lapse, backslide, said of converts who had relapsed into heathenism. Alex. Can. 8. 10. 11. Eus. II, 545 A. Epiph. II, 185 B, τοῦ μαρτυρίου. — Also, to fall from virtue. Basil. IV, 360 D. 717 A.

έκπλαγής, ές, (έκπλήσσω) panic-stricken. Polyb. 1, 21, 7, et alibi. Diod. II, 558, 93. Strab. 4, 4, 5. — 2. Terrible = φοβερός, έκπληκτιrós. Pseud-Afric. 108 C.

έκπλάγιος, α, ον, (πλάγιος) = έκ πλαγίου, collateral relative. Porph. Adm. 165, 17.

έκπλεθρίζω, ίσω, (πλεθρίζω) to run spirally (as it were). Galen. VI, 86 D.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπλεονεκτέω = πλεονεκτέω strengthened. Orig. VII, 25 C.

ἔκπληγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπλήσσω) object of fear, that which causes terror. Method. 400 B.

έκπληκτικώς (έκπληκτικός), adv. strikingly. Polyb. 10, 5, 2. Diod. 14, 25, sternly. Plut. I, 249 B.

ἔκπληκτος, ον, (έκπλήσσω) astounding, strange. Classical. Iren. 1, 2, 2.

έκπλήκτως (ἔκπληκτος), adv. insanely, crazily. Ael. N. A. 3, 22. Epiph. II, 573 C.

 ϵ κπλημμυρ $\epsilon\omega$ = πλημμυρ $\epsilon\omega$ strengthened. Philostr. 868.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \lambda \eta \xi i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \epsilon \kappa \pi \lambda \eta \xi i s$. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 341 C. Eus. IV, 208 B.

εκπλήρωσις, εως, ή, (έκπληρόω) completion : fulfilment. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 14. Dion. H. III, 1238, 2. Strab. 17, 1, 46, p. 392, 23. Philon I, 64, 34. 94, 10. Luc. Act. 21, 26. Diosc. 1, 69.

έκπληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who completes or fulfils. Dion C. 38, 24, 6.

έκπληρωτικός, ή, όν, completing, fulfilling. Phiion I, 685, 45.

έκπλοκή, ης, ή, (πλέκω) disentangling. 372. Clementin. 64 Β (ἐμπλέκων?).

εκπλυσις, εως, ή, (εκπλύνω) a washing out. Greg. Naz. II, 364 A. Cyrill. A. I, 757 C.

εκπνευσις, εως, ή, an expiring, dying. Athan. II, 1125 B.

ктиооs, ov, breathless, lifeless. Strab. 14, 1, 44.

έκπόθητος, ον, (ποθέω) dearly beloved. Theod. Anc. 1393 B.

έκποιέω, to give away a child to be adopted by another; opposed to είσποιούμαι. Dion C. 38, 12, 2. 39, 17, 2. 60, 33, 2. — 2. Aheno, to transfer, to sell. Antec. 2, 8, 1. Justinian. Novell. 7, Procem. - 3. To give power, to Sept. Sir. 18, 4 Οὐθενὶ έξεποίησεν εξαγγείλαι τὰ έργα αὐτοῦ, unless it be regarded as impersonal (Polyb. 2, 24, 17).

έκποίησις, εως, ή. (έκποιέω) a finishing, compietron of a work. Dion C. 37, 44, 2. -2. The giving away of a child to be adopted by another. Poll. 6, 178, τέκνων. Dion C 37, 51, 2. - 3. Alienatio, venditio, sale. Antec. 2, 8. Justinian. Novell. 7, Prooem. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 237.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi o \iota \kappa i \lambda \lambda \omega = \pi o \iota \kappa i \lambda \omega$ strengthened. Max. Tyr. 36, 2. Cyrill. A. I, 137 A.

έκποινίζομαι (ποινή) = μετά τιμωρίας ἀπαιτῶ. Schol. Arist. Ran. 578.

έκπολέμωσις, εως, ή, (έκπολεμόω) a making hostile. Plut. I, 261 D.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi o \lambda i \zeta \omega \equiv \pi o \lambda i \zeta \omega$ strengthened. Aristid. I, 323, 19.

έκπολιτεύω (πολιτεύω), to corrupt the constitution of a state. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 502. έκπομπεύω (πομπεύω), to send out or away. Nil. 116 B, to reject. Pseudo-Dion. 1089 A,

to publish. - 2. To expose, exhibit, in disgrace. Chrys. VII, 35 B. 50 A. Nic. CP. Histor. 63, 17.

ἐκπονέω, to work or use up, to tire out, to reduce. Strab. 7, 5, 4. - 2. To elaborate a literary performance. Dion. H. V, 591, 12 Sext. 608, 22. ἐκπεπονημένος, elaborate. Greg. Th. 1068 B, τὸ τῶν νόμων μάθημα, to study law.

έκπονηρεύω, εύσω, (πονηρεύω) to vitiate the blood. Synes. 1496 B.

έκπόνως (πόνος), adv. laboriously. Macar. 717 Β ἐκπονεστέρως, comparative.

έκπόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπορεύομαι) that which proceeds from a source. Athan. I, 208 A, τοῦ πατρός. Did. A. 753 A (quoted).

ἐκπόρευσις, εως, ή, a going out from, of the Holy Spirit. Caesarius 861. Greg. Naz. II, 141 Β, τοῦ πνεύματος. Amphil. 112 C. Did. A. 761 A. 796 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπορευτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν, \Longrightarrow following. Did. A. 464 C. Pseudo-Clem. A. II, 768 C. Anast. Sin. 264 C. 272 B.

έκπορευτικώς, adv. by procession. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1125 A.

έκπορευτός, ή, όν, going out, proceeding from. Just. Frag. 1600 A. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. I, 1096 B. II, 141 A. 477 C. Pseudo-Just. 1209 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 920 A 70 ἐκπορευτόν, procession.

έκπορευτῶs, adv. by procession from. Greg. Naz. II, 348 B. Pseudo-Just. 1209 B.

ἐκπορεύω, to emit. Pseud-Athan. IV, 784 C, τὸ πνεῦμα.

ἐκπορνεύω, εύσω, (πορνεύω) to commit fornica-tion: to become a harlot. Sept. Gen. 38, 24. Lev. 19, 29, αὐτήν. Num. 25, 1, εἰς τὰς θυγατέρας. Deut. 22, 21, τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτη̂s, in her father's house. Jud. 7. Tatian. 828 C, of a woman. Orig. I, 569 C. — Figuratively, to go a whoring after the heathen gods. Sept. Ex. 34, 16, ὀπίσω τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν. Lev. 17, 7. Sir. 46, 11. Hos. 1, 2. 4, 12. Ezech. 16, 26. 30, 33. — Clem. A. I, 380 A, to become vitiated. - 2. To cause to

go a whoring after the heathen gods. Sept. Par. 2, 21, 13, τὸν Ἰούδαν.

ἐκπορπέω (πόρπη), to unbuckle. Suid. Ἐκπορποῦσθαι, ἐκφιβλοῦσθαι.

čκπόρπησις, εως, ή, dislocation. Soran. 252, 17.

ἐκπράκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐκπράσσω) = φορολόγος. Aquil. Job 39, 7.

ἔκπραξις, εως, ή, exacting, demanding of a debt. Diod. 1, 79.

 ϵ κπραῦνω = πραῦνω. Plut. II, 74 D. 244 A.

ἐκπρέπεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκπρεπήs) excellence. Iambl. V. P. 56.

έκπρίζω <u>έκπρίω</u>. Geopon. 9, 11, 7.

ἔκπρησις, εως, ή, (πίμπρημι) a burning. Plut. I, 439 E.

έκπρησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀνάζεμα, πάφλασμα. Schol. Arist. Av. 1243.

ἐκπριστέον = δεῖ ἐκπρίειν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 620, 2.

έκπρόθεσμος, ον. (προθέσμος) past the time, too late. Philon II, 169, 33. Just. Cohort. 35. Lucian. I, 824.

ἐκπροικίζω = προικίζω. Ευs. Alex. 441 C, τὰ παιδία μου.

ἐκπροσωπέω, ήσω, (πρόσωπον) to stand in the place of, to be the representative of. Porph. Cer. 489, 6.

ἐκπτερύσσομαι (πτερύσσομαι), to flap the wings. Lucian. III, 92.

čκπτυξις, εως, ή, (ἐκπτύσσω) spreading open; parting of the legs. Aët. 3, p. 48 b, 12.

ἔκπτυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπτύω) spittle. Sibyll. 8, 289.

ἐκπτύσσω (πτύσσω), to expand. Erotian. 104. 158.

έκπτύω, to spit out. Iren. 441 A Έπεὶ μὴ πάντες τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἐξεπτύκασιν, all are not fools, a proverbial expression. (Compare Lucian. II, 223 ʿΑπάντων τοὺς ἐγκεφάλους καὶ τὰς καρδίας προεξηρημένων.)

čκπτωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκπίπτω) a falling out. Polyb.
4, 1, 8, expulsion, banishment. Orig. I, 372
B, of angels. Caesarius 1100, of Adam.
Basil. IV, 128 C, the fall of man. Anast.
Sin. 220 D.—2. Deposition, degrading of a clergyman. Basil. IV, 796 A. Justinian.
Cod. 1, 3, 45.—3. Loss of property.
Roman. et Porph. Novell. 274.

ἔκπτωτος, ον, (ἐκπίπτω) fallen. Scyl. 660.
 ἐκπυκνόω (πυκνόω), to condense. Hippol. Haer.
 20, 90.

έκπυρόω, to consume by fire Athenag. 929 A, of the ἐκπύρωσις of the Stoics. Diog. 9, 8.

έκπυρσεύω (πυρσεύω), to inflame. Sext. 580, 8.

2. To shine, to give light, as a beacon fire. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 5. 5, 4, 3.

*ἐκπύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπυρόω) conflagration, the destruction of the world by fire, according to the Stoics. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1053 B. 1077 D. Epict. 3, 13, 4. Plut. II, 415 F. 888 A. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1348 A. Just. Apol. 1, 20. 60. 2, 7. Lucian. I, 554. Tatian. 861 A. Theophil. 1117 B. Clem. A. II, 21 A. Hippol. Haer. 486, 55. 488, 83. Diog. 7, 134. Orig. I, 693 B. (Compare Philon II, 508, 9. Petr. 2, 3, 7.) — 2. Eruption of a volcano. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 2, τοῦ Βεσβίου ὅρους.

έκπυρωτικός, ή, όν, capable of burning. Pseudo-Dion. 301 B.

έκπωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔκπωμα. Strab. 16, 2, 25. Poll. 10, 66.

čκριζόω, ώσω, (ριζόω) to root out, to uproot. Sept. Judic. 5, 14. Sap. 4, 4. Sir. 3, 9. Sophon. 2, 4. Jer. 1, 10. Matt. 13, 29. 15, 13. Luc. 17, 6. Jud. 12. Theophil. 1141 B. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 21.

ἐκρίζωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκρίζόω) an uprooting. Orig. III, 265 C. Nectar. 1828 B.

čκριζωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who uproots. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500. Anast. Sin. 408 B.

ἐκρινέω, ήσω, (ρινέω) to file away. Poll. 4, 187. Alciphr. 3, 3, to consume.

čκρινίζω, ίσω, (ρίs) to smell out? Pseudo-Lucian. III, 610.

έκριπτέον = δεῖ ἐκρίπτειν. Clem. A. I, 505 C.

έκρίπτω, to cast out. Clem. R. 1, 57 Εκριφήναι έκ της έλπίδος αὐτοῦ.

ἔκροια, as, ή, = ἔκροος. Cyrill. A. X, 89 B.
Cosm. Ind. 117 B.

έκρυπόω = ρυπόω. Achmet. 232.

ἐκρύπτω = ρύπτω thoroughly. Philon I, 613, 30. Poll. 1, 44.

έκσαγηνεύω (σαγηνεύω), to extricate from the net. Plut. II, 52 C.

ἐκσαρκίζω (σαρκίζω), to strip off the flesh? Sept. Ezech. 24, 4.

čκσάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκσαρκόω) fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

έκσάρκωσις εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 148.

έκσελλίζω, ισα, (σέλλα) = έκτραχηλίζω. Ma^{l} .

έκσεμνύνω (σεμνύνω), to dignify. Athen. 14, 81.

ἐκσιφωνίζω, ίσω, (σιφωνίζω) to empty by a σίφων, to drain, exhaust. Sept. Job 5, 5. ἐκσιωπάω = σιωπάω strengthened by ἐκ. Polyb.

ἐκσιωπάω — σιωπάω strengthened by εκ. Folgo 28, 4, 13 Ἐκσιωπηθεὶς περὶ τῶν ὁμήρων, being put to silence. Arr. Anab. 6, 4, 8. έκσκεπτάριος, έκσκέπτωρ, see έξκεπτάριος, έξ-

екокеvos, ov, = аокеvos. Schol. Arist. Av. 95. ἔκσκηνος, ον, (σκηνή) out of the tent. Sext. 408, 5, tropically.

 ϵ κσκοπ ϵ ω = σκοπ ϵ ω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 C.

έκσκορπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκορπίζω) a scattering abroad. Plut, II, 383 D.

έκσκούβιτος, έκσκουβίτωρ, see έξκούβιτος, έξκουβίτωρ.

ἐκσμήχω 🚾 ἐκσμάω. Cyrill. A. I, 445 C.

έκσπερματίζω (σπερματίζω), to conceive. Sept. Num. 5, 28, σπέρμα.

ἐκσπηλάτωρ, ἐκσπηλεύω, incorrect for ἐξπιλάτωρ, έξπιλεύω.

ξκοπονδος, ον, L. foedifragus, treaty-breaking. Dion. H. II, 991, 8.

έκστάδιος, ον, = έξ σταδίων το μήκος. Lucian. III, 273.

ἐκστάσιμος, ου, δ, (ἔκστασις) = ἀποστάτης. Nicet. Byz. 769 A.

έκστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔκστασις) removal from one's own place. Porph. Novell. 266.

ξκοτασις, εως, ή, agitation, excitement, trouble, anxiety. Sept. Num. 13, 33? Reg. 1, 4, 13? Ps. 30, 23. 115, 2. - 2. Terror, fear, astonishment. Sept. Gen. 27, 33. Par. 2, 14, 14. Marc. 5, 42. 16, 8. Luc. 5, 26. Act. 3, 10. Theodin. Dan. 10, 7. - 3. Ecsta-8 i s, trance. Sept. Gen. 2, 21. 15, 12. Philon I, 509, 6. 510, 11. Luc. Act. 10, 10, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 115, opposed to κατάστασις. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 6. Myst. 116, 9.

ἐκστατικῶς (ἐκστατικός), adv. frantically, furiously. Polyb. 15, 13, 6.

έκστάω = έξιστάω, έξίστημι Damasc. III, 829 B.

έκοτηθίζω = ἀποστηθίζω. Clim. 932 C. Anast. Sin. 92 A. Stud. 1740 C.

έκοτραγγίζω (στραγγίζω), to drain, to strain. Sept. Ezech. 23, 34 (Codex A). Diosc. 4, 152 (155). Symm. Ps. 74, 9.

έκστρατεία, as, ή, (έκστρατεύω) military expedition. Lucian. II, 740.

έκστράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, L. exercitus, army in mo-Memnon apud Phot. III, 893 D. Chron. 133, 1, et alibi.

έκστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (έκστρέφω) a turning inside out. Plut. II, 1072 D. Alciphr. 3, 54.

έκσφενδονάω (σφενδονάω), to hurl. Basil. III, 357 D. Barn. 2, 10.

έκσφονδυλίζω, ίσω, (σφόνδυλος) to break the vertebrae. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.

έκσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφράγισμα strengthened. Greg. Naz. II, 396 D. Pseud-Athan. IV, 924 C.

έκσχεδιάζω (σχεδιάζω), to sketch out. Himer. 11, p. 570 (titul.).

ἐκταγή, η̂ς, ἡ, (ἐκτάσσω) L. delegatio. Justinian. Cod. 10, 16, 13. Porph. Novell. 257, perquisite, fee.

ἐκταγιατικός, ή, όν, relating to ἐκταγή. Porph. Novell. 256.

έκταδόν, adv. = έκτάδην. Agath. 301, 22. ἔκταμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκτείνω) extent. Schol. Arist. Nub. 2.

ἐκταμιεύω = ταμιεύω strengthened; in the middle. Agathar. 189, 27.

εκταξις, εως, ή, (ἐκτάσσω) disposition: a drawing out in order of battle, battle array. Polyb. 2, 27, 7, et alibi. Diod. 11, 17. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 2. - 2. Office. Gregent. 605

έκταπεινόω = ταπεινόω. Plut. II, 165 C.

ἐκτάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐκτάραξις. Pseudo-Nil. 549 D, opposed to γαλήνη.

εκτασις, εως, ή, (ἐκτείνω) L. productio, the lengthening of a short vowel or syllable; opposed to συστολή. Dion. Thr. 632, 32. Tryph. 13. Drac. 29, Dion. H. V, 211, 9. 21. 156, 7. Plut. II, 1009 E. Apollon. D. Adv. 600, 30. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 11. Sext. 625, 12.

Clem. A. I. 397 έκτατέον == δεῖ ἐκτείνειν. C.

έκτατικός, ή, όν, apt to lengthen the vowels. Apollon. D. Adv. 600, 21. 22.

ἐκταφρεύω (ταφρεύω), L. effodio, to dig out. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2, p. 320. App. I, 288,

ἐκτείνω, L. produco, protraho, to lengthen a vowel or syllable; opposed to συστέλλω. Dion. Thr. 631, 5. Dion. H. I, 359, 10. V, 74, 9. Strab. 9, 2, 14. 9, 3, 5. Tryph. 13. Sext. 622, 27. Terent. M. 361. - 2. To pray fervently. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. pp. 294.

ἐκτειχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκτειχίζω) fortification. Arr. Anab. 6, 20, 1.

ѐктекµаі́роµаі \equiv текµаі́роµаі. Eu6. Π , 368 C(quoted).

ἐκτέμνω, to castrate. Eus. II, 1484 C, τινὰ εἰς εὐνοῦχον. — 2. To deprive. Philon I, 17, 4 -σθαι νοῦν καὶ λόγον, to be bereft of. 458, 20 ἐκτετμήσεται. — 3. Το excommunicate. Theod. IV, 429 A.

ἐκτένεια, as, ή, (ἐκτενής) earnestness, fervor. Cic. Att. 10, 17, 1. Luc. Act. 12, 5 as v. l. Clem. R. 1, 33. Poll. 3, 119. Clem. A. I, 976 C, intensity. — Written also сктеніа. Sept. Judith 4, 9. Macc. 2, 14, 38. 3, 6, 41. Luc. Act. 26, 7. - 2. Abundance. Herodn. 7, 2, 8, et alibi.

ἐκτενή, ῆς, ἡ, = ἐκτενής, substantively. 72 A, probably introduced by Syncellus (202, 9). Pseudo-Petr. Liturg. p. 165. Porph. Cer. 30. 611.

ἐκτενής, ές, assiduous, unceasing, fervent, earnest.

Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10. 3, 5, 29. Polyb. 22, 5, 4. Diod. II, 600, 76. Philon II, 554, 32. Petr. 1, 4, 8.— Ἐκτενής προσευχή, fervent prayer. Luc. Act. 12, 5. Martyr. Poth. 1449 A. Cyrill. A. X, 140 B. Tim. Presh. 48 B. — 2. Substantively, ή ἐκτενής, sc. ίκεσία, αἴτησις, or προσευχή, in the Ritual, the fervent supplication, a bidding prayer proclaimed by the deacon; not to be confounded with the διακονικά. It consists of a number of rogations, and begins thus: Εἴπωμεν πάντες έξ όλης ψυχης καὶ έξ όλης της διανοίας ήμῶν εἴπωμεν. Porph. Cer. 75, 9. Typic. 11. - The expression μεγάλη ἐκτενής is used with reference to certain rogations, the first of which is this: "Ετι δεόμεθα ὑπὲρ τῶν εὖσεβεστάτων καὶ θεοφυλάκτων βασιλέων, κ. τ. λ. errevia, see erreveia.

ἐκτενῶs (ἐκτενήs), adv. earnestly, fervently: cordially. Sept. Judith 4, 12. Jonas 3, 8.
 Macc. 3, 5, 9. Polyb. 8, 21, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 620, 11. Petr. 1, 1, 2. Clem. R. 1, 34. — 2. Sumptuously = δαψιλῶs. Diod. 2, 24, p. 137, 29. Phryn. 311, condemned.

έκτεταμένως (ἐκτείνω), with a long sound. Drac. 15, 25. Athen. 3, 66.

ἐκτεφρόω (τεφρόω), to burn to ashes. Strab. 5, 4, 9, p. 394, 1. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87. Plut. II, 696 C.

ἐκτέφρωσις, εως, ή, a burning to ashes. Strab. 5, 4, 8, p. 392. 6.

έκτημόριος, ον, (έκτος, μόριον) of a sixth part.

Plut. I, 85 B of έκτημόριοι, those who paid the sixth part of the produce to the land owners.

Ekthmoriths, ou, d, the sixth part. Galen. II, 312 B.

čκτιθηνέω = τιθηνέω strengthened. Plut. II, 1070 C.

έκτικός, ή, όν. (ἔχω, ἔξις) capable of holding, strong. Iren. 488 A.— 2. Habitual: hectic. Epict. 2, 18, 4. Galen. II, 263 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 30, 13, πυρετός. — Galen. II, 235 A Ἡ έκτικὴ αἵρεσις. — ἐκλεκτικὴ αἵρεσις.

έκτικῶς, adv. habitually. Diod. 3, 4. Epict. 3, 24, 78. Plut. Π, 802 F.

čκτίλλω, to pluck off. [2 aor. pass. ἐξετίλην.

Diosc. Eupor. 1, 52. Theodin. Dan. 7, 4.

Sept. Sir. 40, 16 ἐκτιλήσεται.]

ἐκτιλτέου = δεῖ ἐκτίλλειν. Clem. A. I, 581 C.

ἐκτιμάω, ήσω, to value at. Porph. Adm. 232, 21 Ἐκτιμηθὲν καὶ αὐτὸ λίτρας δέκα, that also being valued at ten pounds.

ἐκτίμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτιμάω) estimation, estimate, valuation. Strab. 14, 1, 33. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 24.

čετιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐετινάσσω) a shaking off. Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Philon I, 415, 18. 19. Cass. 157, 11. Nil. 93 A. čκτινάσσω, to knock off. Nil. 565 D -χθηναί τινος. Apocr. Parados. Pilat. 10, την κεφαλην τοῦ Πιλάτου, struck off Pilate's head. — Sept. Nehem. 4, 16. Ps. 126, 4 οἱ ἐκτετιναγμένοι, servants?

ἐκτιτρώσκω, to miscarry. — Tropically. Martyr. Poth. 1417 B, renounced their faith, said of the lapsed.

έκτμητέου = δεί ἐκτέμνειν. Max. Tyr. 51, 23.

ἐκτοιχωρυχέω (τοιχωρυχέω), to plunder a house-Polyb. 4, 18, 8, et alibi.

έκτοκίζω, ίσω, (τόκος) to take interest on money. Sept. Deut. 23, 19 Οὐκ ἐκτοκιεῖς τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου τόκου ἀργυρίου, thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother. Symm. Ps. 28, 8. Esai. 66, 9.

ἐκτολμάω (τολμάω), to encourage. Jos. Ant-17, 12, 2.

ἐκτομάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἐκτέμνω) cut in. Aen. Tact. 24. 28, pp. 74. 85, πυλίς, door cut in a gate.

čκτομή, η̂ς, η̂, castration. Classical. Cornut. 19. Athenag. 960 C.

ἐκτόμιος, ον, (ἐκτομή) castrated. Clem. A. I, 581 B.

ἔκτομος, ον, castrated. Greg. Naz. III, 1571 A, ηχή, of the priests of Cybele (γάλλοι).

ἔκτονος, ον, (τόνος) out of tune. Clem. A. 1068
A.

έκτοπιστέον = δεί έκτοπίζειν. Clem. A. I, 581 C.

έκτορνεύω = τορνεύω strengthened. Aquil. Ex. 25, 33. Caesarius 1060.

εκτος, ου, ό, sc. μήν, the Latin sextilis, = aδγουστος, the month of August. Plut. II, 268 A.

ἐκτός, adv. without, outside. — Οἱ ἐκτός, the outsiders, with reference to the Jews or the Christians, — οἱ ἐθνικοί, gentiles. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Just. Frag. 1577 B, τῆς πίστεως. Const. Apost. 1, 10. — 2. Except, unless, followed by εἰ μή οτ ἐὰν μή. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 5. 1, 15, 2. Tim. 1, 5, 19. Plut. I, 850 B. C. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42, 3. Lucian. II, 51. Sext. 243, 12. 298, 15. 746, 18. Clementin. 18, 6 Ἐκτὸς εἰμὴ ἐαυτὸν λέγει εἰναι τὸν νίον. Clem. A. I, 1060 A. Inscr. 4228 Ἐκτὸς ἐὰν μὴ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς ἐπιτρέψω. Athan. I, 300 C. Can. Apost. 69 Ἐκτὸς εἰμὴ ἐμποδίζοιτο, — 3. Besides, in addition to. Inscr. 4207. Carth. 1255 D, τινός.

čκτοτε = ἐκ τότε = ἐξ ἐκείνου, from that time. Socr. Rhet. apud Athen. 4, 29, p. 148 C. Just. Tryph. 20. Lucian. III, 571, condemned. Iren. 1, 7, 5. Phryn. 45, condemned. Mal. 172, 17. Theoph. 175, 20.

έκτραγφδέω = πραγφδέω strengthened. Polyb.

6, 15, 7. 6, 56, 8, exaggerate. Lucian. I, 607, 702.

Socr. 360 ἐκτρανόω = τρανόω strengthened. A. 697 A.

έκτραορδινάριος, see έξτραορδινάριος.

ἐκτράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) banished from the table, as a particular kind of food. Lucian. II,

έκτραχηλιάζω = έκτραχηλίζω. Eust. Ant. 620 C.

έκτραχύνω (τραχύνω), to exasperate. Philon II. 87, 34. Plut. I, 227 E. [Lucian. I, 618 ckτετράχυσμαι.]

έκτράχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (τράχωμα) sores on the head. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 280.

Clem. A. I, 604 έκτρεπτέον 💳 δεῖ ἐκτρέπειν.

Sept. $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτριβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon}$ κτρίβω) = $\check{\epsilon}$ κτριψιs. Deut. 4, 26 Ἐκτριβη ἐκτριβήσεσθε, ye shall be utterly destroyed.

έκτριψις, εως, ή, a rubbing out. Tropically, destruction. Sept. Num. 15, 31.

έκτροπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, mental aberration. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 5? — Ptol. Tetrab. 108, incipient parturition?

εκτροπίας, ου, ό, (εκτρέπω) turned, pricked. Poll. 1, 248. Moer. 339 Τροπίαν καὶ ἐκτροπίαν, Έλληνικώς. Theod. IV, 37 D, οίνος.

έκτρόπιον, ου, τὸ, fleshy tumor on the inside of the eyelid. Cels. Med. 7, 7, 10. Galen. II, 271 C. Paul. Aeg. 114.

«ктропоs, ov, out of the way. Cic. Att. 12,

ἐκτρόπως, adv. by turning off. Erotian. 170. — Greg. Nyss. II, 444 B, inharmonious.

έκτροχάζω = έκτρέχω. Apollod. 2, 7, 3, 3. Diosc. Iobol. 2, to go over a subject.

έκτρυγάω, ήσω, (τρυγάω) to gather the vintage. Sept. Lev. 25, 5, την σταφυλήν.

εκτρυπάω (τρυπάω), to bore through. Max. Conf. I, 832 A. Geopon. 10, 23, 5.

εκτρύω (τρύω), to wear out. App. II, 266,

εκτρωμα, ατος, τὸ, ectroma, an abortion, applied by the Valentinians to the ενθύμησις of σοφία. Iren. 480 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, Tertull. II, 20 A. (Compare Theod. IV, 356 B.)

έκτρωμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐκτρωσμός. Ptol. Tetrab. 116.

ἐκτρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκτιτρώσκω) L. abortivus, that produces abortion. Plut. II, 974 D.

ἐκτυλόω = τυλόω completely. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 617, 2. 634, 8.

έκτυμπάνωσις, εως, ή, (τύμπανον) a swelling ou like a drum. Strab. 15, 4, 13, p. 324, 16.

έκτυπέω (κτυπέω), more correctly έκκτυπέω, to strike in order to make sound. Philostr. 266. Mal. 272, 16.

έκτυπος, ον, (τύπος) ectypus, engraved in |

Diod. 18, 26. Aristeas 8. 9. 10. relief. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1357 A. Diog. 7, 46.

έκτύπως, adv. in relief: clearly, distinctly. Sext. 228, 12. Damasc. III, 844 B.

ἐκπύπωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκτυπόω) formation, form. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 32. Aristeas 9. Haer. 508, 76. - Philon I, 163, 13. 14, alle-

ἐκτυφλόω, to blind, of vines whose buds are destroyed by hail. Philostr. 685.

ἔκτυφος, ον, (τύφος) puffed up. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 B.

έκτυφόω (τυφόω), to turn into smoke. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 86. — Tropically, to puff up. Polyb. 16, 21, 12. Philon I, 1, 5. II, 215, 38. 569,

ἐκτύφω == preceding. Diosc. 1, 82.

έκυναλις, the Latin equinalis = ιππουρις. Diosc. 4, 46.

ἐκύτιον, τὸ, the Latin equisêtum = ἵππουρις έτέρα. Diose. 4, 47.

έκφαίνω, to show forth. [Iambl. V. P. 482 έκ ϕ âναι = $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ ϕ $\hat{\eta}$ ναι.]

ἐκφαλαγγίζω, ίσω, (φάλαξ) to leave the phalanx. Pseudo-Demetr. 41, 13.

έκφάνδην = έκφανως, αναφανδόν. Philostr. 300. Cyrill. A. I, 308 C.

εκφανσις, εως, ή, (εκφαίνω) a showing forth, laying open, manifestation. Aristob. apud Eus. III, 640 B. Hippol. 840 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 256 B. Eus. III, 48 A. Hierocl. C. A. 155, 10. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C = є́кφαντορία.

ἐκφαντάζομαι = φαντάζομαι strengthened. Alciphr. 1, 13.

ἐκφαντεία, as, ή, (ἔκφαντος) = ἐκφαντορία. Pseudo-Dion. 136 D (Max. Conf. Schol. 36 B must have read ἐκφαντορία, which he renders έξάγγελσις.)

ἐκφαντικός, ή, όν, declaratory. Iambl. Adhort. 324. Pseudo-Dion. 145 B.

ἐκφαντικῶs. adv. by declaring, showing forth. Aristob. apud Eus. III, 640 B. Plut. II, 104

ἐκφαντορία, as, ἡ, (ἐκφάντωρ) revelation, mani-Pseudo-Dion. 137 C. 201 A. festation. Pseud-Athan. IV, 976 A. Max. Conf. Schol. 36 B. 60 D. 213 D, = ἔκφανσις, διασάφησις.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κφαντορικός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, $\underline{ } \underline{ } \dot{\epsilon}$ ξαγγελτικός, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρμηνευτικός, παραστατικός, revealing, manifesting. Procl. Parm. 530 (96). Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. 180 A, κρυφιότης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 940 B. Max. Conf. Schol. 53 D. 65 B.

ἐκφαντορικῶs, adv. by laying open, etc. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. Porph. Cer. 740, 18.

ἐκφάντωρ, ορος, δ, (ἐκφαίνω) = δ τῶν μυστηρίων τὰ ἄρρητα συμβολικῶς ἐκφαίνων, revealer, essentially = iepopárrys. Max. Conf. Schol. 193 B.

ἐκφανῶς (ἐκφανής), adv. openly, plainly, manifestly. Polyb. 5, 1, 3, et alibi. Plut. II, 436 E, et alibi. Poll. 5, 120, frankly.

ἐκφαραγγόω, ώσω, (φάραγξ) to turn into a ravine. Greg. Nyss. I, 89 B.

έκφάσκω = έκφημι. Epiph. I, 264 C.

ἐκφατνίζω (φατνίζω), to throw out of the manger: to throw away. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 C.

čκφάτνισμα, ατος, τὸ, plural ἐκφατνίσματα, scraps.
Athen. 6, 99. Philostr. 24.

ἐκφανλίζω = φανλίζω. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 1, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 6. Lucian. III, 19. Clem. A. I, 736 C.

έκφαύλισις, εως, ή, = έκφαυλισμός. Cerul. 725 D.

ἐκφαυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α slighting. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9.

ἔκφαυλος, ον, \Longrightarrow λίαν φαῦλος. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 1. ἐκφαύλως, adv. \Longrightarrow λίαν φαύλως. Philostr. 503.

έκφενακίζω = φενακίζω strengthened. Did. A. 992 B.

έκφερομυθέω, ήσω, (ἐκφέρω, μῦθος) to divulge. Cornut. 183. Aen. Tact. 22, p. 63. Basil. III, 472 C. Nil. 276 A.

έκφέρω, to pronounce a letter or a word. Dion. H. V, 85, 11. Strab. 9, 5, 17, p. 313, 14. — 2. To form, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 587, 19 -σθαι ἐπιρρηματικῶς, to have an adverbial ending. 606, 16 -σθαι διὰ τοῦ Ε, to end in Ε.

ἐκφεύγω, to escape. [Sibyll, 6, 6 ἐκφεύξας barbarous = ἐκφυγών.]

ἔκφευξις, εως, ή, (ἐκφεύγω) escape. Eus. V, 477 C.

ἐκφιβλόω, ώσω, (φιβλόω) = ἐκπορπέω. Suid. Ἐκπορποῦσθαι, ἐκφιβλοῦσθαι.

έκφλαυρίζω = έκφαυλίζω, φαυλίζω. Plut. I, 581 \mathbf{F} .

έκφλεγμαίνω — φλεγμαίνω strengthened. Basil. I, 336 A.

έκφλόγωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκφλογόω) = ἐκπύρωσις. Diod. 17, 115. Epiph. İ, 1120 C. Genes. 28, 6.

έκφλυαρίζω, apparently corrupt for ἐκφλαυρίζω. Plut. Π , 680 C.

ἐκφόβητρον, τὸ, = φόβητρον. Eudoc. M. 292. Schol. Arist. Pac. 474.

ἐκφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφοιτάω) a going forth, becoming public. Clem. A, II, 100 C.

έκφορά, as, ή, pronunciation of a letter or word. Dion. H. V, 75, 9. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 20. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 B.—2. Form, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 B. 273 C. Synt. 69, 20, προστακτική.—3. Expression, in grammar; as τὰ παιδία παίζει. Hipparch. 1092 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 150, 17, of the subjective and objective genitive.

έκφόρησις, εως, ή, (ἐκφορέω) a bringing or carrying out. Clem. A. I, 905 A.

έκφορικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφορά) relating to expression.
Plut. II, 1113 C.

čκφορικῶs, adv. in expression. Plut. II, 1112 C.

ἐκφόριον, ου, τὸ, (ἔκφορος) in the plural τὰ ἐκφόρια, produce of the land. Sept. Hagg. 1, 10.

ἔκφορος, ου, ό, sc. κάλως, = θρίος. Schol. Arist-Eq. 440.

έκφορτόω (φορτόω), to unlade. Eumath. 8, 6, p. 570, 30.

ἐκφράζω, to describe. Hermog. Prog. 48.

ἐκφρακτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφράσσω) removing obstructions, cathartic. Galen. VI, 369 B. Leo Med-187.

έκφραξις, εως, ή, == τὸ φράσσειν. Solom. 1341 C. D.

ἔκφρασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφράζω) description. Dion.
 H. V, 392, 3. Hermog. Prog. 47. Lucian.
 II, 28. Clem. A. I, 700 A. B.

ἐκφράσσω (φράσσω), to remove obstructions. Diod. 18, 35. Anon. Med. 251, in medicine.

ἐκφραστικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφράζω) having the power of expression. Diog. 5, 65.

ἐκφρενής, ές, = ἔκφρων. Timoth. 1305 B. ἔκφρικτος, ον, = φρικτός strengthened. Herm-Vis. 1, 2. 3.

 έκφρονέω, ήσω, = ἕκφρων εἰμί. Dion C. Frag-9, 2.

čκφρόνως (ἔκφρων), adv. insanely. Poll. 5, 121. Eus. II, 468 B.

čκφρύγω = φρύγω strengthened. Theophil. 1076 A. Ael. N. A. 14, 18.

ἔκφρων, ον, beside himself. App. II, 286, 90, έαυτοῦ.

ἐκφυγή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκφεύγω) escape. Sept. Macc-3, 4, 19.

čκφυή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκφύω) production, growth. Eus. VI, 636 C.

čκφυλος, ον. (φῦλον) unnatural, strange, odd, queer. Strab. 4, 4, 5, p. 310, 3. Plut. I, 261 A, et alibi. Lucian. III, 582.

ἔκφυξις, ϵως, ἡ, = ἐκφυγή. Symm. Ps. 54, 9.
 ἐκφύρω = φύρω strengthened. Sept. Jer. 3, 2 ἐκφυσιόω = φυσιόω strengthened. Aster.
 Urb. 149 A.

ἔκφυσις, εως, ή, sucker, a shoot from the roots of a tree. Polyb. 18, 1, 6, 12.

ἐκφωνέω, ήσω, (φωνέω) to cry out, exclaim, utter, declare. Plut. I, 739 C. II, 1124 D. Iren. 1, 14, 1.— 2. To pronounce, utter. Dion. H. V, 78, 13, et alibi. Erotian. 154. Plut. II, 1010 A.— 3. In the Ritual, to say aloud, of certain expressions said aloud by the priest. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 75. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 713. Joann. Mosch. 3081.

ἐκφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκφωνέω) exclamation. Eus. II, 468 A.

ἐκφώνησις, εως, ή, (ἐκφωνέω) exclamation: utterance, pronunciation. Philon I, 618, 17. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 4. 13, 9, of a letter. Iren. 1, 14, 1. Sext. 621, 30. — 2. In the Ritual, it is applied to certain sentences which εκφωνούνται (or λέγονται εκφώνως) by the priest in the course of divine service. Stud. 1689 C, της μεταλήψεως. Porph. Cer. 28, 8, 30, 9,

έκφωνητήριος, ον, pertaining to exclamation. Eus. II, 1233 A, τὰ ἐκφωνητήρια, the vocal

organs.

έκφώνως (φωνή), adv. with a loud voice, aloud; opposed to μυστικώς. Euchol.

έκφωτίζω = φωτίζω strenghtened. Clem. A. II, 52 B. 417 B.

εκχαλινόω (χαλινόω), to unbridle. Plut. I, 296

έκχαλκεύω = χαλκεύω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155.

έκχαραδρόω = χαραδρόω strengthened. Polyb. 4, 41, 9. Strab. 11, 3, 4.

έκχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to scratch out a letter in an inscription. Dion. Chrys. I, 612.

έκχάσκω (χάσκω), to gaze at. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 19.

 $\dot{\epsilon}_{\kappa}\chi\dot{\epsilon}_{\kappa}\omega=\chi\dot{\epsilon}_{\kappa}\omega$ strengthened. Pseudo-Demetr. 57, 6, πεδία.

έκχέω, to pour out. Hermias 1176 D, τί τινος. [Theod. IV, 1261 D, ἐκχύσαι = ἐκχέαι. Genes. 6, 10, $\epsilon \kappa \chi \epsilon \theta \hat{\eta} \nu a = \epsilon \kappa \chi \upsilon \theta \hat{\eta} \nu a .$

εκχλευάζω = χλευάζω strengthened. Symm. Prov. 14, 9. Poll. 6, 199. [Doroth. 1724 B έκχλευασμένος for έκκεχλευασμένος.]

έκχοίζω, ισα, = έκχωννυμι. Pallad. Laus. 1195 C. Mal. 225, 4. Theoph. Cont. 843.

έκχοϊσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Mal. 436, 21, et alibi.

έκχοϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἐκχοίζειν. Cedr. I, 641, 17.

ἐκχολάω = χολάω strengthened. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1 as v. l.

εκχολίζω, ίσω, (χολή) to take out the gall-bladder. Geopon. 14, 19, 3.

εκχολόομαι (χολόομαι), to become bilious. Galen. VI, 359 B. F. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 24. Orib. I, 287, 6.

εκχουδρίζω, ίσω, (χόνδρος) to change into cartilage. Galen. II, 397 C.

*εκχυλόομαι, ώσομαι, to be made into χυλός. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 287, 6. Galen. XIII, 186 A.

ёкхина, атоя, то, = ёкхионя. Sibyll. 3, 320. έκχύνω or έκχύννω (χύνω) = έκχέω. Matt. 23, 35. Luc. 11, 50. Act. 22, 20. Patriarch. 1148 A. Lucian. III, 186, condemned. Anast. Sin. 784 B.

ἐκχύτης, ου, δ, (ἐκχέω) profuse person, prodi-

gal; opposed to περιεκτικός. Lucian. L. 564.

ἐκχώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκχωρέω) a departing. Plut. II, 903 E.

ἔκψηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψήχω) that which is rubbed off, particle. Clem. A. I, 540 B.

ἐκψοφέω (ψοφέω), to terrify. Hippol. Haer. 190, 1.

έλαδας, α, ό, (ἐλάδιον) oil-seller. Porph. Adm. 243, as a surname.

έλαία, as, ή, olive. Artem. 182 Τρίβειν έλαίας. _ 2. Naevus, mole, on the body. Mal. 138, 21. Malamp. 501.

έλαιαλογέω, see έλαιολογέω.

čλαϊκός, ή, όν, of olive wood. Aristeas 14.

čλαϊκώς, adv. like an olive-tree. Epict. 2, 20,

ϵλαιοβραχής, ϵς, = following.Antyll. apud Orib. II, 71, 1.

έλαιοβρεχής, ές, (έλαιον, βρέχω) wet with oil, soaked in oil. Galen. III, 713 C. Cyrill. A. I, 713 A.

έλαιόγαρον, ου, τὸ, οἰ and γάρον. $A\ddot{e}t$. 3,

έλαιόδευτος, ον, (δεύω) = έλαιοβρεχής, έλαίφ δεδευμένος. Cyrill. A. I, 221 B. 780 A.

έλαιόθρεπτος, ον, (τρέφω) oil-fed. Method. 116 C.

έλαιόκλαδος, ου, ό, = κλάδος έλαίας, θαλλός. Mal. 272, 21.

έλαιολογέω, ήσω, (έλαιολόγος) to gather olives. Sept. Deut. 24, 22, v. l. ¿λαιαλογέω. Philon II, 390, 26.

έλαιόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, elaeomeli, the sap of a species of olive. Diosc. 1, 37.

έλαιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) like oil. Apoc. Paul.

έλαιον, ου, τὸ, olive oil. — Τὸ ἄγιον έλαιον, the holy oil, with which priests and kings were anointed. Sept. Ex. 29, 7. Lev. 21, 10. 12. Reg. 1, 10, 1. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 4. — Oil for anointing the sick. Marc. 6, 13. Luc. Jacob. 5, 14. - The holy oil, with which those about to be baptized were anointed. Const. Apost. 3, 15. 16, et alibi. Greg. Nyss. III, 581 C, Basil. IV, 188 C. τὸ μυστικόν. — Oil mixed with the baptismal water (a heretical practice). Iren. 664 B. - Oil poured upon the corpse at burial (a heretical practice). Iren. 665 B. IV, 361 A. Pseudo-Dion. 565 A. — The holy oil employed at the εὐχέλαιον. Damasc. II, 264 B. Typic. 75. - 2. Mineral oil. Strab. 11, 11, 5. Plut. I, 697 C. Anab. 4, 15, 7.

έλαιοστάφυλος, ου, δ, (σταφυλή) oil-grape, an imaginary fruit, raised in an imaginary manner. Geopon. 9, 14.

έλαιστριβείον, ου, τὸ, (τρίβω) olive-press, olivemill. Epiph. III, 273 A.

έλαιοτρίπτης, ου, ό, one who works at the oilpress. Epiph. III, 273 B.

έλαιστρόπιον, ου, τὸ, (τρέπω) = ἐλαιστριβεῖον. Geopon. 6, 1, 6.

ἐλαιοφορέω, ήσω, (ἐλαιοφόρος) to bear olives. Modest. 3286 A.

ἐλαιόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) olive-leaf, the name of a plant, = φύλλον. Diosc. 3, 130 (140).

ἐλαιοφυτία or ἐλαιοφυτεία, as, ἡ, (ἐλαιόφυτος)
 the planting of olive-trees. Steph. B. p. 661,
 17 Φελλεύς

ἐλαιοχρηστία, as, ἡ, (χρηστόs) the use of oil. Diog. 5, 71. Dubious.

έλαιοχυτέω, ήσω, (χέω) to anoint with oil. Paul. Aeg. 302 -σθαι.

ἐλαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἐλαία) L. olivetum, olive grove. Sept. Ex. 23, 11. Deut. 6, 11.
 Josu. 24, 13. Strab. 16, 4, 14. Philon I, 287, 1.

Έλαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, Mount Olivet, near Jerusalem.
Luc. Act. 1, 12. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 2. — Called also Τὸ "Ορος τῶν "Ελαιῶν, the Mount of Olives.
Sept. Zech. 14, 4. Luc. 19, 29. 21, 37, sc. ὅρος. 22, 39. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 6. B. J. 5, 2, 3. Just. Tryph. 99. Basil. IV, 357 B.

ἐλαιωνία, as, ἡ, (ἀνέομαι) the buying of oil. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1. Basilic. 38, 1, 6. [Formed like σιτωνία.]

ἐλασείω = ἐπιθυμῶ ἐλαύνειν. Lucian. I, 501.
 ἐλασία, as, ἡ, a rank of oars. Leo. Tact. 19, 7.
 19.

ἔλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐλαύνω) L. lamina, metallic plate. Sept. Habac. 2, 19. Aristeas 9. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 12. Diosc. 5, 96.

ἐλασμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small ἔλασμα, L. lamella, lamellula, laminula. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 164. Galen. II, 105 A.

ἐλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἔλασμα. Aristeas 8. Dion
 C. 46, 36, 4. 57, 18, 9, sheet-lead.

ἐλασσονέω or ἐλαττονέω, ήσω, = ἐλαττονόω.
 Sept. Ex. 16, 18, to have less. 30, 15. Reg. 3, 11, 22. Prov. 14, 34.

λάτη, ης, ή, the involucrum of the date. Diosc. 1, 54. 1, 150. Orig. III, 205 C.

ἐλατήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, stick for driving the hoop in the game of κρικηλασία. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 522, 4.

ἐλατικός, ή, όν, (ἐλαύνω) of rowing. Schol. Arist. Ran. 180, ἐπίφθεγμα, the sound ἀόπ.

ἐλάτινος, η, ον, of the fir. Diosc. 5, 45, οἶνος, flavored with. — 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐλατίνη, elatine, an herb. Diosc. 4, 40.

ἐλαττονόω, ώσω, (ἐλάττων) = ἐλασσόω, ἐλαττόω. Sept. Gen. 8, 3. 18, 28. Ex. 30, 15 as v. l. Lev. 25, 16. Prov. 14, 34. Sir. 19, 6. Macc. 2, 13, 19.

έλαττότερος, a, ov, lesser, a double comparative.

Joann. Mon. 308 A.

ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐλαττόω) diminution, loss;

defeat. Polyb. 1, 32, 2, et alibi. ~ 2 . Defect, fault. Dion. H. VI, 899, 9, $\pi\epsilon\rho$ ì $\tau\eta\nu$ $\lambda\epsilon\xi\nu$.

čλάττωσις, εως, ή, = ἐλάττωμα, loss, defect. Polyb. 2, 36, 6. - 2. Capitis deminutio. Basilic. 16, 8, 39.

ἐλάφιν for ἐλάφιον, ου, τὸ, == ἔλαφος, deer, hind, stag. Mal. 345, 19.

έλαφόβοσκον, ου, τὸ, (ἔλαφος, βόσκω) elaphoboscum, an herb. *Diosc.* 3, 73 (80).

 ϵ λαφο ϵ ιδής, ϵ ς, (ΕΙΔΩ) deer-like. \dot{P} οίyb. 34, 10, 8.

ἐλαφόκρανος, ον, (κάρα) deer-headed. Strab. 15,
 1, 56.

ἔλαφοs, ου, ἡ, deer. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 76 Ἐλάφου κέραs, hartshorn.

ἐλαφοσκόροδον οτ ἐλαφόσκορδον, ου, τὸ, (σκόροδον) == ἀπόκυνον, an herb. Diosc. 2, 181 (182). 4, 81.

ἐλαφρία, as, ἡ, (ἐλαφρόs) lightness. Aret. 129, alleviation. Pseudo-Dion. 332 D. — Tropically, light-headedness, levity. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 17. Basil. III, 1024 A. Macar. 697 D. Dodokusta, and (ἐκλ) of light soil. Company 3.

έλαφρόγειος, ον, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of light soil. Geopon. 3, 3, 11.

*ἐλαφρόνοος, ον, (νόος) light-minded. Phocyl. 9. Greg. Naz. III, 1573 A.

ἐλαφρός, ά, όν, light-headed, frivolous. Polybe
 6, 56, 11. Cyrill. A. I, 144 B. X, 81 C.

ἐλάφρωσις, ϵως, ἡ, a lightening. Achmet. 259, diminution.

έλαφώδης, ες, = έλαφοειδής. Eunap. apud Phot. III, 245 B.

ἐλαχιστότης, ητος, ἡ, the being ἐλάχιστος, exceeding smallness. Socr. 492 A, ἡ ἐμή.

ἐλαχύς, εῖα, ὑ, = μικρός. Antip. S. 106.
 [Double comparative ἐλαχιστότερος, less than the least. Paul. Eph. 3, 8. Basil. III, 644
 A. Double superlative ἐλαχιστότατος, the very least. Sext. 469, 8.]

²Ελεατικός, ή, όν, (Έλέα) Eleatic. Clem. A. I. 761 A, φιλοσοφία, the Eleatic school of philosophy, founded by Xenophanes.

έλεάω = έλεέω. Sept. Prov. 21, 26. Paul. Rom. 9, 16. 18. Jud. 23.

έλεγειογράφος, ου, δ, (έλεγεῖον, γράφω) writer of elegies. Anthol. Palat. 9, 248.

ἐλεγείος, a, ον, (ἔλεγος) elegiac. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐλεγείον, (a) a distich consisting of a hexameter and a pentameter. Classical Aristid. Q. 58. Lucian. I, 160. Paus. 10, 7, 5. — (b) sc. μέτρον, the elegiac pentameter. Heph. 15, 16. Poem. 4, 2.

έλεγκτέος, a, ον, = δν δει έλέγχεσθαι. Strab. 2, 1, 35. Sext. 503, 11.

ελεγκτικός, ή, όν, ready to dispute. Diog. 1, 17 οἱ ελεγκτικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the wranglers.

έλεγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐλέγχω) a reproving, rebuking, reproof. Sept. Lev. 19, 17. Num. 5, 18. Reg. 4, 19, 3. Judith 2, 10. Ps. 37, 15. 149, 7. Sir. 41, 4. Paul. Tim, 2, 3, 16.

ἐλεγξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλέγχω) a refuting, refutation:
 reproving. Sept. Job 21, 4. 23, 2. Petr. 2,
 2, 16. Pseudo-Jacob. 16, 1 Tò ὕδωρ τῆς ἐλέγ-ξεως κυρίου, the water of jealousy. Philostr.
 74.

έλεεινός, ή, όν, — έλεητικός, έλεημονικός. Herodn.
1, 4, 3.

έλεέω, to have mercy upon. Ignat. 696 B'Ηλέημαί τις είναι, by the mercy of God I am somebody.

έλεημονικός, ή, όν, (ἐλεήμων) merciful, compassionate. Clementin. 128 B. Eus. VI, 581 B. Adam. 1796 A. Serap. Aeg. 940 C.

έλεημοσύνη, ης, ή, pity, mercy. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 3 (19) Τὸ δένδρον τῆς ἐλεημοσύνης, the tree of mercy, growing near the gate of Paradise.

2. Eleemosyna, alms, charity. Sept. Tobit 4, 7. 1, 3 Ἐλεημοσύνας πολλὰς ἐποίησα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου. Sir. 3, 14. 12, 3, Matt. 6, 2. Theodin. Dan. 4, 24.

[']Ελεήμων, ονος, δ, the Compassionate, an epithet of Saint John the Almoner, bishop of Alexandria. Sophrns. 4009 D. Damasc. II, 273 R. Hondon

B. Horol. Nov. 12.

έλειοσέλινον, ου, τὸ, = έλειον σέλινον, an herb. Diosc. 3, 68 (75).

ελελισφασκίτης, ου, ό, (ελελίσφακος) of sage.
Diosc. 5, 71, oivos, wine flavored with sage.

έλελίσφακου, τὸ, = ἐλελίσφακος. Diosc. 3,

'Ελένη, ης, ή, Helena, the female counterpart of Simon the Magician. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Iren. 671 B. Hippol. Haer. 254, 77. Tertull. II, 708 B. Orig. I, 1280 A.

Έλενιανοί, $\hat{\omega}$ ν, οί, (Έλενη) Heleniani = Σιμωνανοί. Orig. I, 1280 A.

ελένιον, ου, τὸ, helenium, an herb. Diosc.
1, 27, 28.

Έλενούπολις οτ Έλενόπολις, εως, ή, (Έλενη, πόλις) Helenopolis. Philostrg. 476 B. Socr. 117 B. 821 A. Soz. 1029 C. D. 1469 A.

έλεος, ου, ό, mercy. — Ἐλέφ θεοῦ, by the mercy of God. Greg. Naz. III, 165 B. Const. (536), 977 A. 1057 C Μηνᾶς ἐλέφ θεοῦ ἐπίσκοπος Κωνσταντινουπόλεως Ρώμης ὁρίσας ὑπέγραψα.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ λεος, ους, $\tau \dot{o}$, \Longrightarrow δ $\tilde{\epsilon}$ λεος. Sept. Num. 14, 19, et alibi. Polyb. 1, 88, 2. — Ἐλέει θεοῦ, \Longrightarrow $\tilde{\epsilon}$ λέφ θ εοῦ. Theod. Scyth. 232 B.

έλεπολέω, to take by means of έλεπόλεις. Genes. 33, 19.

ελέπολις, εως, ή, (ελείν, πόλις) sc. μηχανή,

helepolis, a warlike engine. Diod. 20, 48. 91. Dion. H. III, 1935, 15. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 9, et alibi.

ἐλευθερία, as, ἡ, manumission. Soz. 1, 9. — 2.
 Liberality = ἐλευθεριότης. Basil. IV, 517 A
 Τῆ σῆ ἐλευθερία, as a title? — 3. Absolution pronounced by the priest. Pseudo-Greg.
 Naz. II, 728 A.

ἐλευθεριάζω, to be free from. Sophrns. 3225 A,
 τινός. Genes. 21, 18.—2. To free = ἐλευθερόω. Gesen. 48, 18.

'Ελευθέριν for 'Ελευθέριον, ή, Eleutherion, a woman's name. Inscr. 704.

ἐλευθερικός, ή, όν, (ἐλεύθερος) freeing, liberating. Method. 368 C, δεσμός. Theod. IV, 1220 A, exempt from taxation.

ελευθέριος, ον, liberal. Diod. 18, 27, παιδεία, liberal education. Plut. I, 492 A. 487 C, διατριβαί, liberal pursuits. II, 122 D, τέχναι, the fine arts; opposed to βάναυσοι τέχναι. 1094 D. Men. Rhet. 196, 12. Eus. II, 148 A Τὰ ἐλευθέρια τῆς ἔξωθεν σοφίας. (Compare Jul. 337 B ο νῦν ἐπικρατῶν ἐν τοῖς ἐλευθέροις τῆς παιδείας τρόπος.) — 2. Free

ελεύθερος. Τίτ. Β. 1176 A.

έλευθεριότης, ητος, ή, = ελευθερία. Tit. B.1141. ελευθερόγλωσσος, ου, (γλώσσα) free-tongued. Hippol. Haer. 86, 85.

ἐλευθεροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making free. Philon I, 401, 20. 499, 14. 577, 38. Epict. 4, 1, 176. Plotin. II, 1365, 14.

ελευθεροπρασία, as, ή, (πιπράσκω) the selling of a freeman. Sibyll. 2, 13.

ελευθεροπρέπεια, as, ή, (πρέπω) nobleness of character. Clementin. 4, 7, v. l. ελευθεροτροπεία. Poll. 3, 119.

ἐλεύθερος, a, ον, free. Diod. 4, 46 Ἐλευθέρα φυλακή, libera custodia. Dion. H. II, 1205, 3 Οὐκ ἐλεύθερα φρονεῖτε. Paul. Rom. 6, 20, τῆ δικαιοσύνη (Chrys. IX, 542 Ε = οὐκ ἦτε ὑποτεταγμένοι αὐτῆ, ἀλλ' ἤλλοτριωμένοι καθόλου). — Sext. 686, 15, τέχναι, the fine arts. — Gangr. 426, ἡμέρα, Sunday. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἐλεύθερος, a gentleman. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A. — (b) ἡ ἐλευθέρα, married lady. Athen. 13, 28. Athan. I, 737 A. Basil. IV, 516 A. 649 B. Greg. Naz. III, 345 A. Chrys. III, 589 C. 597 C. Pallad. Laus. 1108 B. 1186 B, τούτου, his lady, wife. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B. — Pseudo-Just. 1348 A, γαμετή.

έλευθεροστομία, as, ή, (έλευθερόστομος) freedom of speech. Dion. H. II, 1205, 6.

έλευθεροτροπεία, see έλευθεροπρέπεια.

έλευθερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐλευθερόω) deliverer, liberator. Patriarch. 1148 C. Max. Tyr. 85, 20. Lucian. I, 548. Ephes. 8, redeemer.

ξλευσις, εως, ή, (ΕΛΕΥΘΩ) a coming. Dion H.
 I, 565, 5. Luc. Act. 7, 52. Macar. 469
 C.

ἐλευστέον = δεῖ ἐλθεῖν. Sept. Macc. 2, 6,
 17.

ἐλεφαντάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλέφας, ἄρχω) commander of sixteen war-elephants. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 12. 3, 5, 4. Plut. II, 823 C, et alibi. Ael. Tact. 23, 1. App. I, 585, 33.

έλεφανταρχία, as, ή, a body of sixteen warelephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

έλεφάντειος, ον, of an elephant. Diosc. 2, 94.

ἐλεφαντηγός, ον, (ἄγω) carrying elephants, as a ship. Agathar. 171, 21.

čλεφαντία, as, ή, elephantia, = following. Pallad. Laus. 1051 D.

čλεφαντίασις, εως, ή, (ἐλεφαντιάω) elephantiasis, a species of leprosy. Diosc. 2, 76. 109. 5, 41. Plut. II, 731 A. B. 732 A.

ἐλεφαντιάω, άσω, (ἐλέφαs) to suffer from elephantiasis. Diosc. 1, 105. 2, 152 (153).
 Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Orib. I, 523, 5.

čλεφαντίσκιον, ου, τὸ young elephant. Ael. N. A. 8, 27.

čλεφαντοθήρας, a, δ, (θηράω) elephant-hunter. Agathar. 146, 7.

έλεφαντοκόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) = έλεφαντόδετος. Clem. A. I, 433 A.

ἐλεφαντοκομία, as, ή, (κομέω) care of elephants.

Ael. N. A. 6, 8.

ἐλεφαντομαχία, as, ἡ, (ἐλεφαντομάχος) battle of elephants. Plut. I, 647 A.

 ἐλεφαντομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with elephants. Strab. 16, 4, 15. 17, 2, 2.

ἐλεφαντόπηχυς, υ, (πῆχυς) with arms (brachia) of ivory. Max. Tyr. 54, 7.

ἐλεφαντουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in ivory. Apollon. D. Pron. 299 A. Philostr. 203.

έλεφαντοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating elephants.

Agathar. 146, 19. Strab. 16, 4, 10.

čλεφαντώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) elephant-like. Aret. 70 D.

έλέφας, αντος, δ, = έλεφαντίασις. Diosc. 2, 109. Orig. I, 1365 A.

έλθετέον — δεί έλθείν, έλευστέον. Herod. apud Orib. II, 386, 1. Orig. I, 441 B.

έλικογραφέω, ήσω, (ἔλιξ, γράφω) to describe a winding line. Agathem. 368.

έλικοειδήs, έs, (ΕΙΔΩ) spiral. Diod. 5, 30. Cleomed. 15, 9. Soran. 256, 13. Sext. 29,

ελικοειδωs, adv. spirally. Cleomed. 15, 5. Diosc. 2, 194 (195). Clem. A. I, 537 A.

čλινύς, ύος, ἡ, (ἐλινύω) L. supplicatio, holiday, thanksgiving for a victory. Polyb. 21, 1, 1, ἡμέραι.

τλιξ, ικος, ή, a hydraulic machine. Philon I, 410, 28.

'Ελιούς, οῦ, ὁ, Elihu. Sept. Job 32, 2. 38, 1 τὸν Ἑλιούν.

'Ελισσαιέ, δ, indeclinable, Elisha. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 16, et alibi saepe.

'Ελισσαῖος, ου, ὁ, Elissaeus = 'Ελισαιέ. Luc.

4, 27. Philostrg. 541 A Τὰ τοῦ προφήτου Ἐλισσαίου ὀστᾶ καὶ τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ Ἰωάννου.

ελίσσω, to roll, etc. Classical. [2 fut. pass. ελιγήσεται, είλιγήσεται. Sept. Esai. 34, 4. Orig. II, 73 B quoted.]

έλκάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, an Arabian coin. Martyr. A reth. 8.

'Ελκεσαΐ, δ, Elcesai, a heresiarch. Theod. IV, 393 A.— Called also 'Ηλχασαΐ. Hippol. Haer. 466, 13, et alibi.— Also, 'Ηλξαΐ and 'Ηλξαΐος. Epiph. I, 261 A. 409 A. 960 B. D. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1497 B. 1457 B.— Also, 'Ελκεσαΐος, ου. Method. 153 C.

'Ελκεσαΐοι, ων, oi, Elcesaei, the followers of Elcesai. Epiph. I, 848 C. Theod. IV, 393 A.
— Also, *Οσσαΐοι. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1457 B.
— Also, 'Ελκεσαΐται. Orig. apud Eus. II, 600 A. Eus. II, 597 C:

έλκόω, to cause to ulcerate. [Perf. pass. εἴλκωμαι. Luc. 16, 20, v. l. ἤλκωμαι. Diosc. 2, 34. 1, 132, p. 126.]

ἔλκυσις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐλκύω) = ἔλξις. Aret. 39 C.
 ἔλκυσμα, ατος, τὸ, helcysma, dross of silver.
 Diosc. 5, 101. Galen. XIII, 269 C.

ελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a pulling, dragging. Tropically, distraction. Philon I, 151, 45. Sext. 243, 15, διάκενος, much ado about nothing.

ελκυστήρ, ήρος, δ, = έμβρυουλκός. Galen. II, 89 E.

ξλκυστικός, ή, όν, attractive. Diosc. 2, 106.
 Epict. 3, 12, 14. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ελκω, to pull. [Aor. pass. ελχθηναι. Philon II, 11, 15. Diog. 6, 91.]

ελκωματικός, ή, όν, (ελκωμα) = following. Diosc. 5, 105.

έλκωτικός, ή, όν, (έλκόω) causing ulcerations.
Diosc. 1, 183. 4. 2, 66. 181 (182). Plut. II,
854 C.

^c Ελλαδικός, ή, όν, of Greece, native of Greece, Grecian. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 31 E. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 282. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C. Mal. 68, 12. 84, 21.

'Ελλάδις for 'Ελλάδιος, ου, ό, Helladius. Inscr. 942.

έλλαιμαργέω (λαιμαργέω), to be gluttonous. Greg-Nyss. III, 188 A.

ἐλλαμβάνομαι (λαμβάνω), to take hold of. Philon I, 21, 19. 214, 8. 311, 6. II, 49, 8. 544, 21. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). 182 (185). Jos. Ant. 6, 7, 5. 9, 7, 3. Polyc. 1005 A ἐνειλῆτ φθαι, passive in sense.

ϵλλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid.
 Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. App. I, 9, 40. Hermog.
 Rhet. 256, 8. 257, 15. Dion. Alex. 1304

έλλάμπω, to shine in. Hippol. Haer. 200, 76 (quoted), είς τὸ ὑποκείμενον σκότος.

ἔλλαμψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλλάμπω) illumination. Plut.
 II, 893 F. Poll. 4, 155. Orig. IV, 388 B.
 Plotin. I, 13, 14.

Έλλάς, άδος, ή, Hellas, Graecia. Ἡ Μεγάλη Ἑλλάς, Magna Graecia, Southern Italy. Polyb. 2, 39, 1. 3, 118, 2. Strab. 6, 1, 2.—
2. Adjectively, — Ἑλληνική. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, φωνή.

έλλεβορίτης, ου, ό, (ελλέβορος) helleborites, of hellebore. Diosc. 5, 82, οίνος, prepared with hellebore. — 2. A synonyme of κενταύριον.

Id. 3, 7 (9).

έλλεβοροδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of hellebore. Galen. VI, 22 C, ιατρός, that exhibits hellebore.

κλλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλλείπω) remnant. Sept. Reg. 2, 21, 2.

ϵλλειπής = ϵλλιπής Polyb. 5, 32, 2, et alibi.
 ϵλλειπόντως (ϵλλείπω), adv. deficiently. Plotin.
 I, 45, 10.

čλλειπτικός, ή, όν, wanting, deficient. In grammar, elliptical. Tryph. 29, τῶν ἄρθρων, does not use the article. Apollon. D. Conj. 493, 5, λόγος, elliptical sentence. Synt. 141, 14. 300, 5.

λειψις, εως, ή, dereliction. Just. Apol. 2, 1.
 2. Ellipsis, omission, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 117, 19 Κατ' ἔλλειψιν τῆς ἀπό. Galen. II, 78 A. Clem. A. II, 524 A.
 3. The omission of a letter, in the formation of a word (ἔταρος for ἐταῖρος). Tryph.

25. Drac. 159, 14.

Eλλην, ηνος, δ, Hellen, Graecus. The Greekspeaking Jews used it in the sense of pagan, gentile, heathen, idolater, apparently because the Greeks were the most prominent gentile people with which they were acquainted. This signification passed into the works of Christian authors; the Greeks, properly so called, being designated by the term Έλλα-δικοί, or Γραικοί. Sept. Joel 3, 6. Esai. 9, 12. Macc. 1, 8, 18. 2, 4, 36. 2, 11, 2. 3, 3, 8. Joann. 7, 36. 12, 20. Paul. Rom. 1, 16, et alibi. Eus. H. E. 2, 17. V. C. 3, 57. Athan. I, 253 A, et alibi. Const. I, 7. Greg. Naz. III, 40 C, τὴν θρησκείαν. Euagr. 2876 A.

Έλληνιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Helleniani, a Jewish sect.

Just. Tryph. 80.

έλληνίζω, to profess heathenism, to be a pagan.

Eus. II, 1021 A. Greg. Naz. II, 628 C. Greg.

Nyss. II, 12 A. Philostrg. 477 A. Soz. 1396

C.—2. Transitive, to make Greek. Jos. Ant.

1, 6, 1, as Νώεος, Ἰάκωβος, for Νῶε, Ἰακώβ.

[Theoph. 70, 18 ελλήνιζεν for ἡλλήνιζεν.]

Έλληνικός, ή, όν, Hellenic, Greek. Jos. Apion. 1, 1, φωνή, the Greek language. Sext. 613, 16 τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, good, idiomatic Greek. — Τὰ Ελληνικά, sc. γράμματα, the Greek language, Greek. Thom. A, 14, 1. — Οἱ Ἑλληνικοί, Grecians, monks of Greek origin. A pophth. 176 C. D. — 2. Pagan, heathen, heathenish. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 10. 2, 6, 9.

2, 4, 15. Method. 349 B. Proc. I, 131, 9. — Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 24 τὰ Ἑλληνικά, heathenism.

'Ελληνικῶs, adv. in Greek. In the 'Αττικιστής of Moeris it stands for κοινῶs, in the common dialect, and is opposed to 'Αττικῶs.—2. After the manner of the heathens. Soz. 1093 C, θρησκεύειν.

Έλληνίε, ίδος, ή, gentile woman. Marc. 7, 26 (Matt. 15, 22). — **2.** Adjectively — Έλληνική, Grecian, Greek. Jos. Apion. 1, 9,

φωνή Sext. 428, 20, γλώσσα.

έλληνισμός, οῦ, δ, the correct use of the Greek language. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 351 A. Arcad. 7, 7. Poll. 4, 22. Sext. 619, 20. 640, 8. Athen. 6, 18, p. 231 B.— 2. Paganism, heathenism. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 13. Jul. 429 C. Athan. II, 952 B, et alibi. Basil. III, 600 B. Philostrg. 513 C. Socr. 409 B.— 3. Hellenismus, the state of the world from the building of the tower of Babel to Abraham. Epiph. I, 168 A.

'Ελληνιστάριος, ου, δ, ('Ελληνιστής) one who uses the Greek language without being himself a Greek. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C.

(Compare Theod. III, 1353 C.)

^cEλληνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐλληνίζω) Hellenist, a Greek Jew, a Jew whose native language was the Greek. Luc. Act. 6, 1. 9, 29. 11, 20 as v. I. Chrys. IX, 111 D.— 2. Defender of paganism, simply pagan, heathen. Jul. 430 D. Philostry. 537 B. 541 A. Soz. 1093 B. 1456 A.

Έλληνογαλάται, ων, οί, (Γαλάτης) Gallograeci.
Diod. 5, 32, p. 555, 93.

έλληνοκοπέω, ήσω, (ελλην, κόπτω) to affect Greek fashions, to play the Greek. Polyb. 20, 10, 7. 26, 5, 1.

λληνοσοφία, as, ή, (σοφία) Greek wisdom.
Anast. Sin. 109 B.

ελληνοφρονέω, ήσω, (ελληνόφρων) to be inclined to paganism, to favor paganism. Theoph. 123.

 ϵλληνόφρων, ον, (φρήν) inclined to paganism, favoring paganism. Theoph. 149. 354.

čλλιμένιον, ου, τὸ, (λιμήν) L. portorium, harbor dues, customs. Polyb. 31, 7, 12.

čλλιμνάζω (λιμνάζω), to become a pool; to stagnate. Basil. III, 272 A. Pallad. Laus. 1202 A ἐνλιμνάζω. Theoph. Cont. 383, 9 ἐνλιμνασθῆναι, to become a marsh or pool.

ἐλλιμπάνω = ἐλλείπω. Basil. IV, 744 B.
 ἐλλιπής, ές, deficient. Nicom. 88, ἀριθμός,
 a number less than the sum of its fac-

a number less than the sum of its factors. — 2. Elliptical sentence. Sext. 41, 31.

ἐλλιπῶς, adv. deficiently. Poll. 5, 167. Galen.
 I, 40 A. Sext. 193, 26.
 ἐλλόβιον, ου, τὸ, (λοβός) L. inauris, ear-ring.

Nicol. D. 18. Lucian. III, 531. Sext. 169, 3. 657, 16.

έλλογάω = έλλογέω. Paul. Rom. 5, 13 έλλογâτο as v. l.

ελλογέω, ήσω, (ελλογος) L. imputo, to reckon in: to impute. Paul. Rom. 5, 13. Philem. 18. Inscr. 1732, 37. Dioclet. C. 1, 38.

ξλλογίζομαι (λογίζομαι), = preceding. Gn. 1269 D.

ελλόγιμος, ον, learned, eloquent, literary. Poll. 2, 125. Men. Rhet. 180, 11. Theod. IV, 1197 C.

έλλογίμως, adv. in a distinguished manner: learnedly. Philostr. 591. Chron. 577, 13.

έλλυπος, ον, = έν λύπη. Plut. II, 621 A. Anast. Sin. 212 B.

έλλυχνιάζομαι, άσθην, (έλλύχνιον) to be furnished with a wick, as a lamp. Diosc. 1, 97 (96).

έλλυχνιωτός, ή, όν, of ελλύχνιον. Paul. Aeg. 148.

έλλωβάομαι <u>λωβάομαι</u> Liber. 18, 11.

έλμινθοβότανον, ου, τὸ, (ἔλμινς, βοτάνη) helminthic herb. Alex. Trall. Helm. 310, 3.

 ϵ λμωνί, the Hebrew פלני אלמני \pm ό δείνα. Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 8 Els τὸν τόπον τόνδε τινὰ έλμωνί, = εἰς τὸν τόπον τόνδε τινὰ, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ ἐλμωνί.

έλούλ, אלול, elul, the name of a month. Sept. Nehem. 6, 15. Macc. 1, 14, 27.

ελξίνη, ης, ή, (έλκω) helxine, pellitory (Parietaria officinalis). Diosc. 4, 39. 86.

έλπιδίπνοος, ον, (έλπίς, πνέω) hope-breathing. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 854 A.

έλπιδοκοπέω, ήσω, (έλπίς, κόπτω) to lead by false hopes. Sext. 753, 24.

έλπίζω, to expect, to hope. Dion C. Frag. 36, 28 Οὔτε γὰρ ἐλπίζειν πάντων ἐβούλετο [Greg. Naz. IV, 122 Α έλπισθηναι Pronounced also $\epsilon \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$; see $\dot{a} \phi \epsilon \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$]

έλπίς, ίδος, ή, hope. Barn. 11 Τὴν έλπίδα εἰς τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἔχοντες ἐν τῷ πνεύματι. Ignat. 653 Α Εστιν γάρ εν αὐτοις ελπίς μετανοίας ΐνα θεοῦ τύχωσιν. — Sept. Ps. 59, 10 Μωάβ λέβης της έλπίδος μου, a mistake for πλύσεως or λουτροῦ [Pronounced also ελπίς, aspirate. Paul. Rom. 4, 18 εφελπιδι $= \dot{\epsilon}\phi'$ έλπίδι.]

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ λπισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\tilde{\epsilon}$ λπίζω) a hoping, hope. Achmet. 70, p. 52.

* $\check{\epsilon}\lambda\pi\iota\sigma\mu a$, atos, $\check{\tau}$ o, the thing hoped for. Epicur. apud Cleomed. 71, 10, et apud Plut. II, 1089

έλπιστικός, ή, όν, of hope. Plut. Π , 668 E, φιλόσοφοι, who maintained that hope is the chief stay of life.

ελυτροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like an έλυτρον. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 634, 1. Paul. Aeg. 258, χιτών.

Έλωαί or Έλωέ, ό, πίτκ $= \theta$ εός. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11.

Plut. II, 693 C, et alibi. L'Eλωαίος, ov, δ, = preceding. Orig. I, 1348 A. - 1345 A Aλλωαιός, an Ophian figment.

> 'Ελωείμ, אלהים, Elohim, the God of the Jews, corresponding to the δημιουργός of the Gnostics. Hippol. Haer. 218, 74.

> Sept. Judic. 5, 5. -'Ελωt =preceding. Marc. 15, 24 $\rightleftharpoons \mathring{\eta}$ λί, θεός μου.

> $\epsilon \lambda \omega \nu$, $\hat{\omega} \nu \sigma s$, δ , \Longrightarrow $\epsilon \lambda \sigma s$, marsh. Porph. Adm.

> έμαγκιπατεύω, the Latin emancipo. Antec. 1, 10, 2.

> έμαγκιπατίων, ωνος, or έμαγκιπατιών, ώνος, ή, the Latin emancipatio. Carth. Can. 35. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

> έμαγκιπάτος, ό, the Latin ēmancipatus. Carth. Can. 35. [The correct orthography is ημαγκιπάτος.]

> ἐμβαδίζω (βαδίζω), to walk in or on. Philon I, 232, 4. Ael. N. A. 10, 24. Dion C. 79, 14, $3 = \beta a \delta i \zeta \omega$.

> έμβαδικός, ή, όν, of έμβαδόν. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 7. Heron Jun. 195, 8, δάκτυλος, solid, cubic. ϵ μβαδομετρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μετρ ϵ ω) the measuring of čμβαδά. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 18.

> έμβαδομετρικός, ή, όν, belonging to έμβαδομετρία. Heron Jun. 45, 18.

> ἐμβαδόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ἐμβαίνω) surface, area, solidity, in geometry. Polyb. 6, 27, 2. Theol. Arith. 18. 19.

> ἔμβαθμος, ον, (βαθμός) in orders, ordained. Jejun. 1908 B, διάκονος.

> ἐμβαθύνω (βαθύνω), to deepen. Philon I, 18, 5. 577, 44. Plut. II, 1128 E. — 2. To go Orig. II, 56 D. deep into, to penetrate. Theod. Her. 1325 B.

> έμβακχεύω = βακχεύω εν τινι. Heliod. 2, 4. έμβασίλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμβασιλεύω) royalty. Greg. Naz. III, 423 D.

> ξμβασις, εως, ή, bathing-tub: bath. Diosc. Delet. 1, p. 16. 14, p. 26, δι' ὑδρελαίου θερμοῦ. Herod. apud Orib. I, 405, 12. 462, 11. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37, 32. 38, 15. 39, 32. Theod. Lector 221 C. Charis. 552, 18. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1060 = πύελος.

> ἐμβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to carry, to bear. Lucian. III, 665.

> ἐμβατός. ή, όν, (ἐμβαίνω) passable; opposed to asaros. Polyb. 34, 5, 2. Diod. 1, 57, v. l. eυβατος, τινί. Dion. H. I, 202, 6. - 2. Substantively, $\dot{\eta} \in \mu\beta\acute{a}\tau\eta = \pi\acute{v}\in\lambda os$, bathing-tub. Theoph. 93. Gloss. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 57. 'Εμβάτη, solium. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1060 -τή. ἔμβαψις, εως, ή, (ἐμβάπτω) a dipping in. Orig. IV, 805 B.

> έμβελής, ές, (βέλος) within a dart's throw. Polyb. 8, 7, 2, διάστημα. Diod. 20, 44. έμβιβαστέον = δεί έμβιβάζειν. Orib. II, 466, 8.

> έμβιοτεύω = έμβιόω. Aret. 121 B. Caesarius 989 -σθαι.

> ἐμβίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβιόω) a living, life. Sept.

Sir. 31, 26. 38, 14. Macc. 3, 3, 23. Plut. II, 640 D.

ἐμβιωτήριον, a dwelling-place. Diod. 5, 19. II, 518, 59.

 $^{\dot{\epsilon}}$ μβλαβής, $^{\dot{\epsilon}}$ ς, (βλάπτω) injurious. Eus. IV, 225 A.

έμβλακεύομαι (βλακεύω), essentially = ἐντρυφάω. Simoc. 165, 6, τινί.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\mu\beta\lambda\eta\sigma\kappa\omega = \vec{\epsilon}\mu\beta\acute{a}\lambda\lambda\omega$. Porph. Adm. 77.

ἐμβόησις, ἐως, ἡ, (ἐμβοάω) a shouting. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 160, 12. Aret. 78 A. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 447, 8.

^έμβοθρεύω (βοθρεύω), to excavate. Philostr. 67. Adam. S. 400 'Εμβοθρευόμενον στόμα, chasmlike.

ἐμβολάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω) graft. Plut. II,
 640 B.

ἐμβολή, ῆs, ἡ, the first part of a κῶλον, in a stropha. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 14.— 2. Rostrum, beak. Gloss.— 3. Illatio, arrival of a ship? Justinian. Edict. 13, 6. 7.— 4. Purse
 □ βαλάντιον, γλωσσόκομον. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

έμβολιμεύω, εύσω, (έμβόλιμος) to intercalate. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 368 Β.

 ϵ μβόλιον, ου, τὸ, $(\epsilon$ μβολή), missile, javelin. Diod. 1, 35, p. 41, 10.

έμβολοειδής, ές, (ἔμβολος, ΕΙΔΩ) wedge-like. Ael. Tact. 18, 1. 4.

*μβολον, ου, τὸ, L. rostrum. Diod. II, 537, 64.
 *Τὸ τὰ Ἑμβολα, the Rostra. — 2. Wedge, half
 *α ρόμβος of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 19, 5.

ξμβολος, ου, ό, entrance: portico. Macar. 221
A. Pallad. Laus. 1204 D. Soz. 1092 C.
Theod. Lector 216 B. 224 C, τοῦ τετραστόου Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 328 C. Joann. Mosch. 2952 A.— 2. In the plural οἱ Ἦβολοι, the Roman Rostra, called also Ἦβολα, Ναυμάχιου. Polyb. 3, 85, 8, et alibi.

εμβομβέω (βομβέω), to buzz in. Synes. 1504 Β Έμβομβεῖ μου ταῖς ἀκοαῖς.

εμβόσκω (βόσκω), to feed in. Philon II, 131,

37. 289, 38. 473, 30. ἐμβράγχια, ων, τὰ, = βράγχια, gills. Geopon.

20, 46, 6. εμβραδύνω (βραδύνω), to delay. Lucian. II, 35.

Clementin. 249 B. Sext. 391, 24. ξμβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμβρέχω) that which is wetted. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57. Aret. 75 C, fomentation.

ἐμβρίθεια, ας, ἡ, (ἐμβριθής) L. gravitas, dignity.

έμβριμάομαι (βριμάομαι), to be wroth: to threaten. Sept. Dan. 11, 30. Lucian. I, 484. Symm. Esai. 17, 13, τινί. Hermias 4, p. 1173 A. Martyr. Poth. 1445 A. — Marc. 14, 5, to rebuke. — 2. To charge earnestly. Matt. 9, 30. Marc. 1, 43. — 3. To be greatly moved, troubled, or agitated. Joann. 11, 33, τῷ πρεύματι. 11, 38, ἐν ἐαυτῷ.

Plut. | ἐμβρίμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμβριμάομαι) wrath: threat. Sept. Thren. 2, 6. Theodin. Ezech. 19. II, | 21, 31. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 25.

 ϵ μβρίμησιs, ϵ ωs, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Aquil. Ps. 37, 4. Symm. Ezech. 21, 31. Anast. Sin. 77 D.

έμβρίμιν for έμβρίμιον. Apophth. 157 C.

ἐμβρίμιον, ου, τὸ, e m b r i m i u m, a sort of pillow or cushion. Cassian. I, 522 A. Apophth.
 228 B. 268 D.

ἐμβροντησία, as, ἡ, (ἐμβρόντητοs) stupidity.
 Plut. II, 1119 B. Just. Apol. 1, 9. Poll.
 5, 121. Sext. 399, 30.

έμβρόντησιs, εως, ή, = preceding. Epiph. II, 28 B. 736 B.

èμβροχάς, άδος, ἡ, (èμβρέχω) L. mergus, layer of the vine. Geopon. 4, 3, 7.

ἐμβροχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐμβρέχω) fomentation, lotion.
 Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57. Delet. 14. Ignat. 721
 A. Plut. II, 42 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 332, 5.

ἐμβροχή, ῆs, ἡ, (βρόχος) halter, noose, in burlesque. Lucian. Lexiph. 11.

ἐμβροχίζω, ίσω, (βρόχος) to strangle or hang by the neck. Apollod. 2, 5, 4, 8.

ἐμβρυοδόχος, ον, (ἔμβρυον, δέχομαι) that receives the foetus. Lucian. II, 330.

ἐμβρυοθλάστης, ου, ὁ, (θλάστης) foetus-crusher, a medical instrument, corresponding to the modern perforator. Galen. II, 91 D. 99 E.

ἐμβρυοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing the foetus in the womb. Basil. IV, 677 A, δηλητήρια, drugs producing abortion. Quin. Can. 91.

ἐμβρυοσφάκτης, ου, ὁ, (σφάζω) = ἐμβρυοθλάστης.
 Τertull. II, 692 A.

ἐμβρυστοκία, as, ή, = τὸ ἔμβρυα τίκτειν, abortion.

Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

ἐμβρυοτομία, as, ἡ, (τέμνω) the cutting out of a foetus. Galen. II, 92 D.

 ἐμβρυουλκία, as, ἡ, (ἐμβρυουλκόs) extraction of a foetus. Galen. II, 92 C. Theoph. Nonn. II, 154.

ἐμβρυουλκός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἔλκω) midwife's forceps. Galen. II, 89 Ε, ελκυστήρ.

τμβρωμος, ον, = βρωμώδης. Diosc. 3, 35 (40) as v. l.

ἐμβυθίζω (βυθίζω), to send to the bottom. Plut. II, 981 A.

έμετοποιία, as, ή, (έμετοποιός) the causing of vomiting. Phot. III, 544 D.

èμετοποιός, όν, (ἔμετος, ποιέω) causing vomiting.
Diosc. 2, 11.

Greg. Nyss. II, 1136

έμμορφόω 🚃 μορφόω. ξμίαν, see άβανήθ. έμμαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to be mad at. Luc. Act. 26, 11. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5, p. 846. Epiph.I, 348 B. ἔμμαλλος, ον, (ἐν, μαλλός) woolly. Lucian. III, 'Emmanuel, עמנואל, o, indeclinable, עמנואל, Immanuel, a symbolical name, $=\mu\epsilon\theta$ $\dot{\eta}\mu\hat{\omega}\nu$ $\dot{\delta}$ $\theta\epsilon\dot{\delta}s$, God is with us. Sept. Esai. 7, 14. Matt. 1, έμμάρτυρος, ον, (μάρτυς) with evidence or proof. Theophil. 1, 14. Clem. A. I, 513 A. Hippol. Haer. 6, 64. Syncell. 121, ἐμμαρτύρως, adv. with proof. ἐμματαιάζω = ματαιάζω, to act foolishly. Stud. ἐμματίζω (ματέω), to direct, instruct. Anast. Sin. 40 A. ἐμμέθοδος, ον, (μέθοδος) methodical. Philon II, 512, 38. Sext. 61, 15. 642, 22, et alibi. έμμεθόδωs, adv. methodically. Cleomed. 65, 7. Apollon. D. Synt. 155, 21. Sext. 642, 24. Anatol. 233 C. D. ἐμμεθύσκομαι (μεθύσκω), to be drunk in or among. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 3. ἐμμέλεια, as, ή, harmony. Chrys. III, 606 A, as a title. έμμελέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμμελετάω) contrivance, device. Sept. Sap. 13, 10. ἐμμελφδέω (μελφδέω), to utter melodiously. Greg. Nyss. I, 149 C. *έμμενετέος, a, ον, = δν δεῖ έμμένειν. Cleanth. apud Plut. II, 1034 D. Clem. A. I, 1017 B. Diog. 7, 93. 126 ἐμμενητέος. έμμενητικώς, adv. by abiding in. Diog. 7, 126. Greg. Nyss. I, 1113 **ἐμμερίζω** = μερίζω έμμέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) full of care. Soz. 1585 A. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 821 C. Cont. 37, 20. εμμεσιτεύω (μεσιτεύω), to effect by mediation. Clem. A. II, 473 B. έμμέσφ <u></u> ἐν μέσφ. Αρος. 1, 13. ἐμμετεωρίζω (μετεωρίζω), to raise up into. Philostr. 7. έμμετρέω = μετρέω. Lucian. II, 744. έμμέτρως (ξμμετρος), adv. metrically, in verse. Plut. II, 623 C. Iren. 1, 15, 6. ξμμιλτος, ον, (μίλτος) painted with vermilion. Diosc. 5, 128 (129). ἐμμολύνω (μολύνω), to defile in. Sept. Prov. 24, 9 'Ακαθαρσία ἀνδρὶ λοιμῶ ἐμμολυνθήσεται, he who is a pest shall be defiled with impurity.

Basil. III, 873 B.

II, 208 C.

428 F.

A.

ξμμουσος ον, = μουσικός. Nicom. 109. έμμυστήριος, ον, (μυστήριον) mystical. Naz. II, 725 A. ἔμμωμος, ον, (μῶμος) blemished. Aquil. Malach. 1, 14. έμός, ή, όν, meus, my, mine. Epict. 2, 2, 17 'O εμός 'Ηράκλειτος, my friend. Plut. II, 767 D. Iambl. V. P. 354. Chrys. I, 493 D T3 **ἐμὸν καὶ τὸ σόν** έμπαγή, ης, ή, (έμπήγνυμι) suretyship. Symm. Prov. 11, 15. Eust. Mon. 912 C. $\epsilon \mu \pi \alpha \gamma i \omega s$, $= \pi \alpha \gamma i \omega s$ ϵ μπαθαίνομαι \equiv παθαίνομαι strengthened. Genes. 61, 4. ἐμπάθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐμπαθήs) passion. Ptolem. Tetrab. 92. Hierocl C. A. 156, 13. Clim. 1133 D. έμπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) L. passibilis, capable of feeling, in passion, passionate. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 3, pathetic, of style. Plut. II, 25 C. 1125 D, πρὸς θεῖα. Iren. 489 A. Clem. A. I, 340 A. B Τὸ ἐμπαθὲς τῆς ὀργῆς. Iambl. Myst. 64, 13. — 2. Modified, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 47, 16. — 3. Sickly. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 393, 26. έμπαθως, adv. passionately: affectionately. Polyb. 32, 10, 9. Nicol. D. 100. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2. Patriarch. 1144 C. Plut. II, 334 A. 551 B, et alibi. ξμπαιγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπαίζω) sport, delusion, trick. Sept. Ps. 37, 8. Esai. 66, 4. Sap. 17, 7, juggling tricks. Symm. et Theodtn. Ex. 1, ϵ μπαιγμονή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Petr. 2, 3, 3. èμπαιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a mocking, scoffing. Sept. Ps. 37, 8. Sap. 12, 25, illusion. Sir. 27, 28. Ezech 22, 4. Macc. 2, 7, 7. 3, 5, 22 = airía. Paul. Hebr. 11, 36. έμπαιδεύω (παιδεύω), to educate in. 516. Nil. 452 C σθαι τοις πειρασμοίς. έμπαιδοτριβέω (παιδοτριβέω) = preceding. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 12. Dion C. 77, 21, 2. ἐμπαίζω, to play with, a euphemism for συγγίνεσθαι. Sept. Judic. 19, 25. ἐμπαίκτης, ου, δ, (ἐμπαίζω) mocker, deceiver. Sept. Esai. 3, 4. Petr. 2, 3, 3. Jud. 18. έμπανηγυρίζω = πανηγυρίζω. Plut. II, 532 B. Synes. 1449 C. εμπαραγίνομαι (παραγίνομαι), to come upon τινί-Sept. Prov. 6, 11. έμπαραμένω (παραμένω), to remain in, to last. Epiph. II, 176 D. έμπαράμονος, ον, (έμπαραμένω) permanent. έμμονως (έμμονος), adv. constantly, firmly. Plut. Epiph. II, 53 C. Chron. 209, 1. εμπαράσκευος, ον, (παρασκευή) ready, prepared Hippol. Haer. 92, 96. ἔμμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having form. Plut. II, Symm. Ps. 26, 3. Basil. Sel. 472 B. Caesarius 861. Epiph. II, 481 Caesarius 1060. έμπαρθενεύω = παρθενεύω

έμπαροινέω (παροινέω), to act like a drunken person. Philon II, 518, 9. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 7. Apion. 1, 8, p. 442 ἐνεπαροίνησεν = ἐμπαρώνησεν Lucian. I, 215. Poll. 6, 126 έμπεπαρφνημένος.

έμπαροιστρέω (παροιστρέω), to madden, distract. Pseudo-Nil. 549 D -σθαι λόγου ή Φρονήσεως,

will be demented.

έμπαρουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παρουσιάζω) L. repraesentatio, payment in advance; a law-term. Antec. 2, 20, 14.

ἐμπαρρησιάζομαι (παρρησιάζομαι), to speak freely Sept. Job 22, 26 as v. l. before any one. Polyb. 38, 4, 7, τοις πρεσβευταίς. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4, p. 768. Greg. Nyss. II, 240 C.

εμπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπάσσω) that which is sprinkled in or on. Orib. II, 171, 8.

έμπαταγέω (παταγέω), to make a noise in τινί. Themist. 60, 24.

έμπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) $m{=}$ έμβρόντητος, deranged. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. 162.

έμπατέω (πατέω), to tread, tread upon. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 4. Poll. 7, 151, grapes.

έμπέδωσις, εως, ή, (έμπεδόω) ratification, confirmation. Dion. H. II, 867, 13.

τμπεινος, ον, (πείνα) hungry. Anast. Sin. 220 D. (Compare zvouvos.)

εμπειράζω (πειράζω) = πειράομαι. Polyb. 15, 35, 5, τινός.

 $ec{\epsilon}$ μπειρέ ω ($ec{\epsilon}$ μπειρος) = $ec{\epsilon}$ μπειρός εἰμι, $ec{\epsilon}$ μπείρ ω ς ×χω τινός, to be experienced in, to have knowledge of, to be aquainted with. Sept. Tobit 5, 6. Polyb. 3, 78, 6. 8, 17, 4, τῶν τόπων.

ἐμπειρία, as, ή, experience, with reference to the Empirici. Galen. II, 289 C. Sext. 54, 30. 329, 9 Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμπειρίας ἰατροί, the Em-

pirics.

εμπειρικός, ή, όν, empiricus, applied to those physicians who regarded experience as the only safe guide in medicine. Erotian. 8. 10. Diosc. Iobol. 49 οἱ ἐμπειρικοί. Galen. I, 36 Ε, αίρεσις. F, ἀγωγή. 38 Β. ΙΙ, 234 F. 286 B. C. 363 C. Sext. 359, 16. 612, 22, υπομνήματα. Clem. A. I, 741 A.

έμπειρικώς, adv. empirically. Sext. 331, 25, ίατρ€ύ€ιν.

έμπειρόγαμος, ον, = έμπειρος γάμου; opposed to ἀπειρόγαμος. Cyrill. A. I, 328 A.

εμπειροθάλασσος, ον, (εμπειρος, θάλασσα) skilled in navigation. Phot. III, 1536 B.

έμπειροπόλεμος, ον, (πόλεμος) experienced in war. Dion. H. II, 1071, 15. Philon I, 325, 2.

έμπελαγίζω, ίσω, (πέλαγος) to be on the sea. Achill. Tat. 5, 9.

έμπέλασις, εως, ή, (έμπελάζω) an approaching. Sext. 467, 10. 565, 22.

έμπεριάγω (περιάγω), to bring or carry about. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3.

ἐμπεριβάλλω (περιβάλλω), to comprehend. Aristid. II, 776, 16.

έμπερίβολος, ον, (έμπεριβάλλω) ornate. Drac. 140, 20. Hermog. Rhet. 262, 9, lóyos.

έμπερίγραπτος, ον, = περιγραπτός. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ,

 ϵ μπερίγραφος, ον, = περιγραπτός; opposed to άπερίγραφος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 45 A.-2. Substantively, τὸ ἐμπερίγραφον, a writ, legal document. Irene. Novell. 57.

έμπεριγράφω (περιγράφω), to circumscribe, to draw round. Poll. 9, 108. Sext. 46, 14 as v. l.

έμπεριδράττομαι — περιδράττομαι. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 C.

ἐμπεριεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπεριέχω) containing, embracing. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. 369 A, τοῦ ένός. Synt. 40, 9. 231, 3. 297, 23. 298, 5. Iren. 1, 12, 4, των πάντων. Clem. A. II, 584 A.

έμπεριέρχομαι = περιέρχομαι. Philon II, 61, 6. Hippol. Haer. 222, 27. Lucian. II, 408. Eus. II, 1105 A.

έμπερικρατέω = περικρατέω. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 B.

 ϵ μπεριληπτικός, ή, όν, \pm περιληπτικός. Apollon. D. Synt. 36, 1, τοῦ μέρους. Sext. 161, 16.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon \rho i \nu o \epsilon \omega$ ($\pi \epsilon \rho i \nu o \epsilon \omega$), to comprehend in the mind. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 C.

 $\epsilon_{\mu\pi\epsilon\rho\nu\sigma\tau\epsilon\omega} = \pi\epsilon\rho\nu\sigma\tau\epsilon\omega$. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 46 D.

έμπερίοδος, ον, = έν περιόδοις, periodic, in periods; in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 51, 13.

έμπεριόδωs, adv. periodically. Cornut. 155. έμπέριον, see ζμπέριον.

έμπεριοχή, η̂s, ή, (έμπεριέχω) an enclosing. Cleomed. 12, 21.

ἐμπεριπατέω (περιπατέω), to walk among. Sept. Lev. 26, 12, ἐν ὑμῖν. Job 1, 7, τὴν ὑπ' οὐρανόν, over the earth. Sap. 19, 20. 192, 8. 358, 39. Plut. II, 57 A.

έμπεριπείρω (περιπείρω), to pierce, to run through. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 358, 15.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \lambda \epsilon \omega = \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \lambda \epsilon \omega$. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 9, p. 258.

 ϵ μπεριποιέω = περιποιέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 50. ἐμπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) distracted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 848 C.

έμπερισπούδαστος, ον, = περισπούδαστος. Jos. Apion. 2, 35.

έμπερίστατος, ον, = περίστατος. Euagr. Scit. 1256 D.

έμπεριτέμνω = περιτέμνω. Pseud-Hippol. 921°

έμπερίσχεσις, εως, ή, = τὸ έμπεριέχειν. Genes. 62, 7.

circumcised. (περιτομή) **ἐμπερίτομος**, ον, Clementin. 29 A. Epiph. I, 181 B. Chrys. IX, 476 A. X, 163 E. Philostrg. 481 B. έμπεριχαρής, ές, = περιχαρής. Ephr. II, 313 C.

έμπερπερεύομαι — περπερεύομαι. Cic. Att. 1,

14. Epict. 2, 1, 34.

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έμπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπετάννυμι) curtain. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3.

ξμπετος, ό, the Latin impetus. Mauric.

ξμπετρον, τὸ, (πέτρα) = σαξίφραγον. Diosc. 4, 15. 178 (181). Aët. 1, p. 10 b, 36.

έμπηγυυμι or έμπηγυύω (πηγυυμι, πηγυύω), to fix in. Polyb. 1, 22, 9 -σθαί τινι.

έμπηκτέον = δεῖ έμπηγνύναι. Geopon. 18, 2, 2. έμπηλόω (πηλόω), to soil with mud. Clim. 1016 B. Achmet. 175, 178.

 ϵ μπήλωσις, ϵ ως, ή, a soiling with mud. Achmet. 178.

ξμπηξις, εως, ή, (έμπήγνυμι) a fixing in. Galen. IV, 11 B.

ἐμπηρία, as, ἡ, the being ἔμπηρος. Cyrill. A. 1, 953 B.

έμπήσσω = έμπήγνυμι. Just. Tryph. 97.

έμπίεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (έμπιέζω) pressure. Soran. 249, 35. 20, a kind of fracture.

ξμπικρος, ον, (πικρός) somewhat bitter. Diosc. 1, 4. 2, 132.

Charis. 552, έμπίλιον, ου, τὸ, (πῖλος) felt-shoe.

Xenocr. 63. *ἐμπίμε*λος, ον, (πιμελή) fatty. Diosc. 2, 65.

έμπιπλάω = έμπίπλημι. Sept. Ps. 102, 5. 144, 16. 147, 3.

έμπιπράω = έμπίπρημι. Polyb. 1, 53, 4. Philon II, 257, 5.

έμπίπρημι, to set on fire. [Simoc. 218, 1 έμπεπραμένος.]

έμπίπτω, to fall in. Beross. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 20, p. 451, εls ἀρρωστίαν, to fall sick. Strab. 14, 1, 41, εls ερωτα, to fall in love. Jos. Ant. 13, 16, 5, els vórov. Plut. II, 622 D. Mal. 159, 17.

έμπιστεύω (πιστεύω), to trust in. Sept. Deut. 1, 32, τφ θεφ Judic. 11, 20, τφ Ἰσραήλ παρελθείν. Par. 2, 20, 20, έν κυρίφ θεφ. Sir. 4, 16. Macc. 3, 2, 7, ἐπὶ σοί. Philon I, 151, 8. Iren. 1204 B. — 2. To intrust. Sept. Sir. 1, 15. Macc. 2, 7, 24. 2, 10, 13 Τὴν Κύπρον έμπιστευθέντα = έπιτετραμμένον. Diod. 1, 67. 17, 23, τινί τι. Plut. I, 756 B. Clem. A. I, 153 C. Isid. 848 A. Pseudo-Cyrill. Α. Χ, 1084 C Τὸν πλοῦτον αὐτῶν αὐτὴν ἐμπι- $\sigma \tau \epsilon \dot{\nu} \sigma a \nu \tau \epsilon s$, $= a \dot{\nu} \tau \hat{\eta}$.

ἐμπλανάω (πλανάω), to wander in or about. Heliod. 2, 29. Solom. 1324 A.

εμπλαστέον = δει έμπλάσσειν. Theoph. Nonn. I, 422.

έμπλαστικός, ή, όν, (έμπλάσσω) fit for plastering, in medicine. Diosc. 1, 140 (134). Galen. XI, 318 E.

έμπλάστριον, ου, τὸ. little ἔμπλαστρον or ἔμπλαστρος. Paul. Aeg. 106.

ξμπλαστρος, ον, (έμπλάσσω) daubed on. — Substantively, (a) ή ξμπλαστρος, sc. δύναμις, plaster, salve. Diosc. 1, 38. 2, 96, p. 221, et

Galen. XIII, 644 F. Ignat. 721 A. alibı. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. — (b) τὸ ἔμπλαστρον, = ή $\tilde{\epsilon}$ μπλαστρος. Diosc. Iobol. 23. 1168 D.

έμπλαστρόω, ώσω, (έμπλαστρος) to plaster, in medicine. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20.

έμπλαστρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) plaster-like. Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321.

έμπλατύνω = πλατύνω. Sept. Ex. 23, 18. Deut. 12, 20. Prov. 18, 16, et alibi. Strab. 8, 7, 3, p. 202, 3.

ξμπλατυς, υ, = πλατύς. Plotin. II, 939, 17.

έμπλέγδην (έμπλέκω), adv. by interweaving. Nicom. 153.

ἔμπλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, braid, tress. Artem. 394, γυναικεία. Const. Apost. 1, 8.

έμπλέκτρια, as, ή, (έμπλέκω) = κομμώτρια, ή κοσμούσα τὰς γυναϊκας. Schol. Arist. Eccl.

έμπλεονάζω = πλεονάζω. Athan. I, 405 C, τοις ἀναγκαίοις.

ξμπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with large strong sides. Philon I, 70, 42. 43. Geopon. 18, 9, 6.

*ἐμπληθύν*ω 💳 ἐμπίπλημι. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 42 'Εμπληθυνθείς άλογιστίας.

 ϵ μπληθής, ϵ ς, (πλήθω) plethoric. Mal. 239,

έμπληκτικός, ή, όν, = ἔμπληκτος, stupid. Plut. II, 748 D.

έμπλημμυρέω = πλημμυρέω. Philostr. 806. ἐμπληξία, as, ἡ, infatuation. Classical.

II, 56 C. Aristid. I, 621, 20. 643, 18. Galen. VIII, 79 A. Hermias 3, p. 1172 C. $\xi \mu \pi \lambda \eta \xi is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Ael. V. H. 2,

έμπλήρωσις, εως, ή, (πληρόω) a fulfilling, fulfil-

ment. Herod. apud Orib. I, 428, 8. Pallad. V. Chrys. 47 B.

έμπλησις, εως, ή, (έμπίπλημι) satisfaction. Epict. Frag. 28.

ἐμπλοκή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐμπλέκω) a plaiting, braiding of the hair. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Petr. 1, 3, 3. Metaphorically, engagement, battle. Polyb. 18, 1, 11. Plut. II, 916 D.

*έμπλόκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of braid. Macho apud Athen. 13, 42, p. 579 D. Sept. Ex. 35, 22. Num. 31, 50. Esai. 3, 18. Plut. I, 750 D.

έμπλύνω (πλύνω), to wash in. Clem. A. I, 428

 ἐμπνευματικός, ή, όν, (πνευματικός) flatulent,
 causing flatulence. Diosc. 5, 7. — 2. Flatulent person, affected with flatulence. Id. 1, 6, p. 17, v. l. έμπνευματούμενος.

Alex. έμπνευματοποιέομαι 🚃 έμπνευματόομαι. Aphr. Probl. 65, 2.

έμπνευματώδης, ες, flatulent, causing flatulence. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 697, oivos.

ἐμπνευμάτωσις, εως, ἡ. (ἐμπνευματόω) flatulence. Diosc. 1, 19. 2, 26. Plut. II, 905 D. Galen. П, 52 А.

 ξ μπνευσις, εως, ή, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ μπνέω) breath, breathing. Orig. IV. Sept. Ps. 17, 16, πνεύματος δργής. Eus. II, 1448 A, Ocía, inspiration.

Schol. Dion. έμπνευστικός, ή, όν, breathing. Thr. 653, 30.

*έμπνευστός, ή, όν, blown into. Aristot. apud Athen. 4, 75, öpyavov, wind-instrument. Nicom. Harm. 5. 8.

εμπνέω, to inspire. Ignat. 669 A Έμπνεόμενοι ύπὸ της χάριτος αὐτοῦ. Just. Apol. 1, 36, of the prophets.

ἐμπνίγω (πνίγω), to choke or suffocate in. Greg. Ναz. ΙΙ, 409 Α, τῆ καθάρσει.

έμπνοή, ης, ή, (έμπνέω) a blowing, breath of air. Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 4.

τηπνοια, as, ή, inspiration. Lucian. III, 246, δαιμόνιος, divine inspiration.

έμποδέω = έμποδών είμι. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 15. 598, 10.

έμπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐμπόδιος) hinderance, obstacle. Polyb. 4, 81, 4 Έμπόδιον ὑπάρχον αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν ἐπιβολήν.

έμποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμποδίζω) hinderer. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 3. Pallad. Laus. 1193 D.

τμποδος, ον, = έμπόδιος. Asclep. 2, 1.

έμποδοστατέω, ήσω, (έμποδοστάτης) to stand in the way. Philon I, 186, 17. Symm. Judic. 11, 35. Diog. 19, 95.

έμποδοστάτης, ου, ό, = ὁ έμποδὼν ἱστάμενος, troubler, disturber. Sept. Par. 1, 2, 7.

έμποίησις, εως, ή, (έμποιέω) practice, custom. Epict. 4, 11, 8. Dion C. 37, 16, 3.

έμποιητέον = δεί έμποιείν. Orig. IV, 405 A.

ἐμποιητικός, ή, όν, making, producing. Apollon. D. Pron. 379 A. Sext. 232, 24. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 448, 2. Clem. A. I, 340 D, νοῦ. Orig. I, 1505 A.

εμποικίλλω (ποικίλλω), to embroider on. Plut. I, 210 C. Poll. 10, 43.

ἐμποίνιμος, ον, (ποίνιμος) punishable. Cornut. 137.

τρποιος, ον, (ποιός) having qualities, endowed with qualities; opposed to aποιος. Method. 257 B, ΰλη.

έμπολίζω (πολίζω), to enclose within a city. Dion. H. I, 236, 11.

 ϵ μπολιορκ $\epsilon\omega=\pi$ ολιορκ $\epsilon\omega$ in. Sept. Josu. 7, 3 as v. l. Sir. 50, 4. Strab. 6, 2, 6. 16, 2, 9.

εμπομπεύω (πομπεύω), to march in a triumphal processionDion C. 77, 5, 3. — Tropically, to display one's self, parade, show off. Lucian. III, 109, τη κιθάρα. Clem. A. I, 596 A. Dion. Alex. 1304 C. Malchio 257 A, αίρέσει. Basil. III, 492 A.—2. To lead about in mock procession. Martyr. Poth. 1437 B.

ἐμπονέω (πονέω), to labor or work in. Eust. Ant. 657 B. Eus. II, 1009 B. Alciphr. 3, 25.

Soz. 887 A.

ἐμπόνημα, ατος, τὸ, work done, labor bestowed upon anything. Justinian. Novell. 64, 1.

ἔμπονος, ον, (πόνος) painful, troublesome. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 28, noisome. Aret. 8 B.

έμπόνως, adv. laboriously: passionately, ardently. Macar. 793 B. 541 B. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 29. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 766 B.

ἐμπορικῶs, adv. after the manner of an ἔμπορος. Strab. 8, 6, 16.

ἐμπορπάω, to buckle. Classical. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 44 έμπορποῦσθαι, as if from έμπορπόω.

έμπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) somewhat purple. Diosc. 1, 10. 29. 3, 104 (114).

ξμποτος, ον, (πότος) L. potabilis, drinkable. Aret. 128 C.

έμπρακτικός, ή, όν, (ξμπρακτος) efficacious. Diosc. 1, 48. 5, 116 (117).

ξμπρακτος, ον, acting, concerned or engaged in anything; opposed to ampartos. 574. Gloss. — 2. Actual. Basilic. 6, 1, 15. 7, 1 (titul.) Δικασταὶ ἔμπρακτοι, judices ordinarii. Theoph. Cont. 822?

έμπράκτως, adv. in state, in great style, formally, with attendants. Theoph. 615, et alibi.

*ἐμπρησμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμπίπρημι) a setting on fire, a burning, conflagration. Athen. Arch. 4. Dion. H. II, 745, 1. Epict. 3, 13, 10. Plut. II. 824 E, et alibi. Phryn. 335.

ἐμπρηστής, οῦ, ὁ, burner. Aquil. Deut. 8, 15. Pseudo-Dion 205 B = σεραφίμ. Athan. IV, 940 B.

Meges apud Orib. III, *ἐμπρίζω* = ἐμπρίω. 640, 7.

ἐμπρίζω, see ἐμπυρίζω.

(ἐμπρίω) denticulated? έμπριστικός, ή, όν, Protosp. Puls. 65.

έμπρόθεσμος, ον, (πρόθεσμος) within the appointed time. Plut. II, 501 F. Lucian. II, Clementin. 120 $C = \pi \rho o \theta \epsilon \sigma \mu i \alpha$? Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § 6.

έμπροθέσμως, adv. within the appointed time. Philon II, 532, 47. Schol. Arist. Eq. 393.

έμπροίκιον, ου, τὸ, (προίξ) dower. App. I, 752, 68. II, 14, 24.

έμπρομελετάω (προμελετάω), to train one's self in anything beforehand. Philon I, 521, 47. 48. II, 90, 22. 23.

ἐμπρός (ἐν, πρός), adv. before. Mauric. 3, 11. Porph. Cer. 391, 16, της θύρας.

ξυπροσθεν, adv. before. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 15 'Ημέρα μιὰ ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ ἐλθεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν. Esdr. 1, 6, 13, έτων πλειόνων, long ago. Eccl. 1, 10 Έν τοις αιωσι τοις γενομένοις από έμπροσθεν ήμων. Sext. 202, 20 Διὰ τὰς ἔμπροσθεν είρημένας altías, above-mentioned. - 2. Formerly. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 9.

έμπρόσθιος, ον, fore. Achmet. 60, δδόντες, foreteeth, incisors.

έμπροσθίως, adv. in front. Achmet. 116.

ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔμπροσθεν, curvus)
 the front arch of a saddle, analogous to the pommel of the English saddle. L20. Tact.
 12, 53. (See also κούρβη, ὀπισθοκούρβιον.)

έμπροσθόπους, ουν, (ξμπροσθεν, πούς) walking before. Euagr. 2652 A.

ἐμπτίσσω = πτίσσω. Aquil. Prov. 27, 22.
 ἔμπτυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπτύω) a spitting of blood.
 Aret. 11 E.

ξμπτυσμα, ατος, τὸ, a spitting at. Sept. Esai. 50,
 6. Dion. Alex. 1600 A. Macar. 560 B. Greg. Naz. II, 232 A.

ἐμπτυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Andr. C. 1400 B.

έμπτύω (πτύω) = καταπτύω, to spit at, to spit in the face of any one. Sept. Num. 12, 14, εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆς. Nicol. D. 148, αὐτῷ. Matt. 27, 30, εἰς αὐτόν. Marc. 14, 65. Plut. II, 189 A Luc. 18, 32. Phryn. 17, condemned. Theoph. 682, 15, τινά = τινί.

ἐμπτωσία, as, ἡ, (ἐμπίπτω) a falling in. Dubious. Clem. A. I, 976 C.

ξμπτωσις, εως, ή, a falling into or on. Gemin.
 821 A. Dion. H. III, 1806, 14, dubious.
 Diosc. lobol. p. 45. Erotian. 296. Plut. II,
 893 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 136, 4.

ξμπτωτος, ον, falling into, prone to. Anton. 10, 7.

ἐμπυηματικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπύημα) suppurating. Alex. Trall. 305.

ἐμπυϊκός, ή, όν, = ἔμπυος person. Diosc. 1, 94.
 Aret. 39 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 62, 25.

ἐμπύρετος, ον, (πυρετός) L. febricosus, having a fever, feverish. Alex. Trall. 252. Achmet. 88.

ἐμπύρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπυρεύω) = ἔναυσμα. Philon I, 187, 34. 455, 14. 478, 21. Clem. A. II, 380 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1046 A.

έμπυρίζω, ίσω, (πῦρ) to set on fire, to burn.

Sept. Lev. 10, 6. Reg. 1, 30, 1. Esdr. 1, 1,

52. Sir. 8, 10. Macc. 1, 1, 31. 56. Diod.

2, 36, et alibi. Patriarch. 1081 A. — Barbarous, ἐμπρίζω. Theoph. 102, 19.

ἐμπυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, burner: incendiary. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507. Jejun. 1924 C.

ἐμπυρίως (ἐμπύριος), adv. in or by fire. Procl.
 Parm. 631 (38).

ἐμπυροειδής, ές, = πυροειδής, like fire. Plut. II, 881 D.

ἐμπυρόω = πυρόω, to heat. Diosc. 5, 131 (132). Schol. Arist. Eq. 511.

έμπύρως (ξμπυρος), adv. ardently. Poll. 3, 68. Macar. 541 B.

ἐμπυτιάζω (πυτιάζω), to put rennet into milk. Diosc. Delet. p. 14 Ἐμπυτιασθὲν γάλα, into which rennet has been put.

ἐμφαιδρύνω — φαιδρύνω. Greg. Nyss. III, 953 C.

ἐμφάνισις, εως, ἡ, a making known, publication of a will. Justinian. Novell. 15, 3, διαθηκῶν, testamentorum insinuationes.

 $\epsilon \mu \phi a \nu i \sigma \kappa \omega = \epsilon \mu \phi a \nu i \zeta \omega. I ambl. V. P. 508.$

ἐμφανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμφανίζω) information, disclosure. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 9.

ἐμφανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, informer, slanderer. Aristeas

ἐμφανιστικός, ή, όν, indicative. Sext. 622, 25, τινός.

ἐμφαντάζομαι (φαντάζομαι) — φαίνομαι. Anton. 2, 12. Orig. IV, 548 B. Plotin. I, 586, 9. 149, 8 -σθῆναι εἴs τινα.

έμφάντασις, εως, ή, (έμφαντάζομαι) = φαντασία-Plotin.~I,~585,~15.

ἐμφαντικός, ή, όν, (ἐμφαίνω) significant, expressive. Polyb. 18, 6, 2. Nicom. 133, τινός. Philon I, 149, 29. II, 162, 41. Plut. II, 1009 E.

èµфантико̂s, adv. significantly, expressively-Polyb. 11, 12, 1. 12, 27, 10. Philon I, 50, 21. Plut. II, 104 B. Clem. A. I, 268 B. 1064 B.

ἐμφαρύγξασθαι (φάρυγξ), to swallow, devour-Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 76.

ἔμφασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνω) a setting forth, an indicating, exposition. Polyb. 3, 1, 8, et alibi. Dion. Thr. apud Clem. A. II, 73 A. Clem. A. I, 336 A.— 2. Moral of a fable. Babr. 116, 15.— 3. Appearance. Strab. 8, 3, 30 Εμφασιν ποιείν . . . ἀποστεγάσειν.— 4. Ε m p h a s i s, in grammar. Tryph. Trop. 277. [Simoc. 303, 9 ἐμφάσεις, an error for ἐμβάσεις?]

ἐμφατικός, ή, όν, emphatic; expressive. Pseudo Demetr. 28, 11. Sext. 515, 5, χρόνων.

έμφατικῶs, adv. emphatically: expressively. Sext. 643, 25. Chrys. IX, 642 C.

čμφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) shining, bright. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 852 A.

έμφέρεια, as, ή, (ἐμφερήs) = δμοιότηs. Philon I, 632, 1. Diosc. 1, 1.

čμφεύγω (φεύγω), to flee into for refuge-Lucian. III, 184.

 ἐμφθέγγομαι = φθέγγομαι. Lucian. II, 355.
 ἐμφιβλόω (φιβλόω) = ἐμπορπάω. Pallad-Laus. 1074 C -σθαι χλαμύδα.

ἐμφιληδονέω (φιληδονέω), to take pleasure in.
 Anton. 5, 5. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 47, p. 187.

ἐμφιλοκαλέω (φιλοκαλέω), to be engaged zealously in. Plut. II, 122 E.

čμφιλόνεικος, ον, = φιλόνεικος. Basil. III, 453 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 B. Anast. Sin. 716 A.

 $\epsilon \mu \phi i \lambda o \nu \epsilon i \kappa \omega s$, $adv. = \phi i \lambda o \nu \epsilon i \kappa \omega s$.

ϵμφιλόπονος, ον,

φιλόπονος. Ephr. II, 6

έμφιλοσοφέω (φιλοσοφέω), to philosophize in. Philostr. 202. Greg. Naz. II, 60 D. III, 165 C. 1189 A.

ἐμφιλοσόφημα, ατος, τὸ, = φιλοσόφημα. Greg. Naz. II, 576 C.

μφιλόσοφος, ον, = φιλόσοφος; opposed to άφιλόσοφος. Philon II, 22, 41. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Diog. 2, 40.

φιλοσόφως, adv. = φιλοσόφως. Leont. I. 1241 D.

έμφιλοτεχνέω = φιλοτεχνέω ἕν τινι. Anton. 7,

ἐμφιλοχωρέω (φιλοχωρέω), to love to dwell in. Jos. Ant. 2, 7, 2. Lucian. II, 3.

έμφλεγμαίνω = φλεγμαίνω Greg. Nyss. II, 276 A.

τμφλογος, ον, = τμφλοξ. Achmet. 159, p. 134. τμφλοξ, ογος, (φλόξ) blazing. Philipp. 22.

έμφόβως (έμφοβος), adv. = ἐν φόβω, in fear, timidly. Eus. VI, 945 D. Athan. II, 724 B. 733 A.

έμφοιτάω (φοιτάω), to come into. Philon I, 105, 17, 18.

ἐμφοίτησις, εως, ή, = ἐπιφοίτησις. Eus. IV, 345 A.

εμφονεύω (φονεύω), to kill in. Geopon. 16, 19, 1.

ἐμφόρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφορέω) a taking in: gorging. Plut. II, 472 B. Clem. A. II, 764 C. Athen. 1, 17. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 34, p. 57.

ἐμφορτικεύομαι, εύσομαι, (φορτικός) to abuse, rebuke, reprove. Germ. 245 B.

ξμφορτος, ον, (φόρτος) loaded. Opp. Hal. 2, 212. Diog. 1, 31. Iambl. V. P. 78.

ἐμφραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἔμφραξις. Sept. Sir. 27, 14. Mich. 5 (4), 14.

έμφράσσω, to stop up. [Schol. Arist. Nub. 1238 έμπέφρακα.]

εμφρενος, ον, (φρήν) = φρόνιμος. Mal. 120, 13.

ξμφρικτος, ον, = φρικτός. Andr. C. 997 A.

1108 A. ξμφροντις, δ, ή, (φροντίς) solicitous. Themist. 267, 14. Socr. 792 B.

έμφρούριος, ον, = έμφρουρος. Euagr. 2828 C. Nicet. Paphl. 521 B.

ἐμφυλακίζω (φυλακίζω), to imprison. Clem. R.

ἐμφυλλίζω, ίσω, (ἔμφυλλος) to graft by inserting the graft under the bark, as in side-grafting. Geopon. 10, 37, 1. 10, 65, 2. Eust. 1405, 43. (Compare Clem. A. II, 341 C.)

*ἐμφυλλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμφυλλίζω) side-grafting, budding with a scion. Aristot. Plant. 1, 6, 5. Geopon. 10, 75, 1.

Chron. 677, | $\epsilon \mu \phi \nu \sigma \acute{a}\omega$, $\acute{\eta} \sigma \omega$, to breathe into or upon. with reference to those about to be baptized. Cyrill. H. Procat. 9 εμφυσηθηναι. Const. I, 7, είς τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ εἰς τὰ ἄτα. Euchol. p. 134.

ἐμφύσημα, ατος, τὸ, inflation. Classical. Galen. II, 100 B. Clem. A. II, 129 A, breath.

ἐμφύσησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφυσάω) a breathing into. Plut. II, 1077 B. Athen. 1, 69, p. 32 E. Orig. VII, 25 A.

έμφυσητέον = δεί έμφυσαν. Geopon. 16, 6, 2. έμφυσίωσις, εως, ή, (έμφυσιόω) inflation, pride, vanity. Hippol. Haer. 62, 1.

έμφύτευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμφυτεύω) emphyteuma, estate leased. Justinian. Cod. 1. 4, 32.

έμφύτευσις, εως, ή, emphyteusis, the leasing of a landed estate on certain conditions. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, §§ a. β . Leo. Novell. 85.

έμφυτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, emphyteuta, the holder of an estate by emphyteusis. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 32. 1, 2, 25, § 5'. Tiber. Novell. 27.

έμφυτευτικός, ή, όν, emphyteuticus, emphyteutic. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 25, § 8. Irene. Novell. 57.

έμφυτεύω, to graft into. Diod. 5, 16, έν τοις Clem. A. II, 341 C. κοτίνοις. 1073 C. — 2. To lease by emphyteusis. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24, § 8.

ξμφυτον, mistake for ξμφωτον. έμφύτως (ἔμφυτος), adv. by instinct. Clem. A. II, 196 B. Eus. III, 1137 B.

ἐμφώλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμφωλεύω) lurking-place. Andr. C. 1220 C.

έμφωλεύω (φωλεύω), to lurk in. Philon I, 315, 27. 654, 31. Plut. II, 314 E. Anton. 3, 8. Aret. 69 C. Iren. 1, 7, 1, τῷ κόσμῳ. Hippol. 693 C. 804 B, Ev Tivi. Doctr. Orient. 681

ἐμφωνέω (φωνέω), to call out to: exclaim, pronounce. Clem. A. I, 261 B. Sophrns. 3993

ἐμφώτειος, ον, (φως) baptismal. Greg. Naz. II, 393 C, ἐσθήs, baptismal garment, worn by the person who was about to be baptized. Genes. 85, 17 εμφώτιος. (See φῶτα, φωτίζω.)

ἐμφωτίζω = φωτίζω. _ Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 C. Clem. A. II, 340 D.

 ϵ μφώτιον, ου, τὸ, $(\epsilon \nu, \phi \hat{\omega} s) = \epsilon \mu \phi \hat{\omega} \tau \epsilon \iota \sigma s$ $\epsilon \sigma \theta \hat{\eta} s$. Theoph. Cont. 161.

ξμφωτον, ου, τὸ, (φῶς) interval. Euagr. 4, 31, p. 2761 A. Mauric. 4, 3. Heron Jun. 232, 16.

ἐμψυκτικός, ή, όν, = ψυκτικός, cooling. XIII, 16 C. Clem. A. I, 489 A.

ἔμψυξις, εως, ή, = ψύξις, a cooling. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 113, 3. Galen. VI, 359 B.

τρουλλος, ου, (φύλλου) leafy. Geopon. 4, 15, 4. εμψυχία, as, ή, the being τμψυχος, life. Phi-

lon I, 5, 12. Plut. II, 1053 B. Sext.

ἐμψυχοφαγία, as, ἡ, (ἔμψυχος, φαγείν) the eating of animal food. Epiph. I, 845 D.

ἐμψυχόω (ψυχόω), to animate, furnish with soul. Hermias 7. Clementin, 436 C. Anast. Sin. 1165 A. [Bad form, ἐμψυχωμένος = ἐνεψυχωμένος. Plotin. I, 254, 4 as v. l. Socr. 392 A. Cyrill. A. X, 116 C.]

ểμψύχω = ψύχω, to cool. Aret. 102 C. Galen. VI, 128 A. Sext. 13, 18. Clem. A. I, 477

έμψύχωσις, εως, ή, (έμψυχόω) an animating, animation. Plotin. II, 702, 5.

 $\dot{\epsilon \nu} = \dot{\epsilon i}$ s. Sept. Judic. 6, 35. Esdr. 2, 7, 10. Tobit 5, 5 Πορευθήναι μετά σοῦ ἐν Ράγοις. Dion. H. I, 185, 12 Ἐλθεῖν ἐν Ἰταλία. Epict. 1, 11, 32 Έν Ρώμη ἀνέρχη.— 2. With, denoting the instrument. A Hebraism. Gen. 48, 22. Judith 1, 15. Esai. 10, 15. -3. In Byzantine Greek it is sometimes followed by the genitive. Sophrns. 3244 C 'Ev αγγελικοῦ τινος ήγοῦμαι στρατεύματος. Mal. 483, 10 Έν ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν, v. l. έξ. Porph. Cer. 540, 17. 646, 17. — 4. It may (by a species of apposition) follow adverbs of place. Const. (536), 1205 A Ἐκεῖσε ἐν τῷ σεκρέτῳ. Mal. 58 "Ωικησεν ἐκεῖ ἐν αὐτῆ. Theoph. 353 Πέραν εν Συκαίς. [In inscriptions, $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ before Σ is sometimes changed into ès. Inser. 87, 30 εσσιδωνι. 147, 35 εσσαμωι. 171, 52 εσσιγγωι. 2447, b, p. 1083 εσστηληι. Also, 87 εστηληι = έν στήληι = 213 ειστηληι.]

έν = ένι, ἐστί. Joann. Mosch. 3064 B Τί έν τὸ έχεις, κύριε Μόσχε; = τί έστιν δ έχεις.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu a$, $\tau \delta$, $\Longrightarrow \tilde{\epsilon}\nu$ from $\epsilon \tilde{\iota}s$, which see.

ἐναβρύνομαι (άβρύνω), to pride or plume one's self upon anything. Dion. H. VI, 760, 11. Epict. Frag. 170. App. II, 617, 77. Lucian. II, 266.

έναγαλλιάομαι = άγαλλιωμαι έν τινι. Marc. Diad. 1164 B -σθηναι.

ἐνάγαμαι = ἄγαμαι. Philon I, 449, 48.

έναγελάζομαι = ἀγελάζομαι in. Epict. Frag.

έναγικός, ή, όν, (έναγής) accursed. Plut. II, 825

ἐναγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐναγίζω) offerings to the dead. Strab. 6, 1, 15. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 6. B. J. 1, 1, 4. Plut. II, 272 E.

έναγιστήριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Inscr. 1104.

έναγκαλίζομαι, ίσομαι, (άγκαλίζομαι) to embrace. Sept. Prov. 6, 10. 24, 48 'Ohiyov de evaykaλίζομαι χερσὶ στήθη, a little folding of the arms. Diod. 3, 58. Marc. 9, 36. 10, 16.

ἐναγκυλίζω (ἀγκυλίζω), to fasten with the ἀγκύλη. Polyb. 27, 9, 5.

ἐναγλαίζω = ἀγλαίζω. Method. 364 C. Nyss. I, 840 A. Cyrill. A. II, 37 D.

έναγμος, ον, (ἀκμή) sharp. Soran. 250, 2. έναγρυπνέω = αγρυπνέω in. Lyd. 139, 11. Andr. C. 1216 A.

ἐνάγω (ἄγω), L. defero, to accuse, to charge with. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 7 Κλοπης έναγομένφ. Psell. Synops. 224.

ἐναγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, L. delatio, accusation, charge. Psell. Synops. 284.

έναγωγός, ον, introducing? Procl. Parm. 651 (70), έννοιῶν. — 2. Proparoxytone ένάγωγος, brought to court, defendant. Ant. Mon. 1465

έναγωνιάω = άγωνιάω έν. Greg. Nyss. III, 949

έναδημονέω = άδημονέω έν τινι. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 7.

έναδιαφορέω = άδιαφορέω in or about. Orig-I, 1308 A. Basil. III, 257 A. IV, 1028

έναδικός, ή, όν, (ένάς) = μοναδικός. Did. A. 313 B.

έναδικῶς, adv. <u>μοναδικῶς</u>. Procl. Parm. 625 (29).

έναδολεσχέω = άδολεσχέω. Philon II, 59,

 $\epsilon \nu a \theta \lambda \epsilon \nu \omega = \text{following}.$ Greg. Naz. I, 661

έναθλέω (ἀθλέω), to contend in. Diod. 3, 8. 16, 44. 1, 54, p. 64, 6, τοις πολέμοις. Epict. 3, 16, 13. Plut. II, 320 A.

ἔναθλος, ον, = ἐν ἄθλοις, in contests. Philon I, 646, 16.

έναιθέριος, ον, = έν αἰθέρι. Anton. 12, 24. Poll. 1, 23.

έναίμως (έναιμος), adv. with the blood. Paul. Aeq. 288.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a i \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega = a i \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega i n.$ Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

Plut. I, ένακισχίλιοι, αι, ων, = έννεακισχίλιοι.

ένακμάζω = ἀκμάζω in. Ael. N. A. 2, 8. V. H. 3, 1, et alibi. Proc. Gaz. III, 2809 A.

ένακολασταίνω = ἀκολασταίνω in. Athen. 12, 58, p. 541 D.

ένακόσιοι, see έννακόσιοι.

 ϵ ναλήθης, ϵ ς, = ϵ ληθής. Longin. 15, 8.

έναλήθως, adv. = άληθώς. Lucian. II, 71.

έναλλάγεια, as, ή, = έναλλαγή. Sophrns. 3485

ἐναλλαγή, η̂s, ἡ, change, interchange, commutation. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 792, 3, χρόνων, of tenses. Erotian. 68, στοιχείων, of let-Apollon. D. Pron. 328 B, πτώσεως, of case. Sext. 446, 14, στοιχείων, transposition (ἄρχων, Χάρων).

έναλλάκτης, ου, ό, (έναλλάσσω) exchanger. Aquil. Esai. 3, 4 = κίναιδος? (See also ένδιαλλάσσω, and compare Paul. Rom. 1, 26 Μετήλλαξαν την φυσικήν χρησιν είς την παρά φύσιν.) - 2. The name of one of the parts

of a bedstead. Thom. A, 13, 1.

έναλλακτικός, ή, όν, alterative. Galen. II, 46 D, μ

ἐνάλλαξ:s. εωs, ἡ, = ἐναλλαγή. Tryph. 4 = μετάθεσις. Longin. 23, 1, γενών, in grammar. έναλλασσομένως, adv. by change. Apollon. D. Synt. 260, 15.

έναλλάσσω, to change, in grammar. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 17 Έναλλαγείσης πτώσεως, the cases being interchanged. - 2. Participle, έναλλάσσων, ένηλλαγμένος, strange, unheard Eus. II, 760 B, τιμωρίαι. 764 C. 1445 B.

έναλλοιόω = άλλοιόω. Philon II, 659, 14. έναλλοίωσις, εως, ή, = άλλοίωσις Ptol. Tetrab. 93, et alibi.

ἐναλύω = ἀλύω. Philon II, 369, 30. 372, 4. έναμάρτητος, ον, = following. Isid. 305 C.

ἐνάμαρτος, ον, (άμαρτία) peccable. Tatian. 19, P. 849 C τὸ ἐνάμαρτον, peccability. Isid. 305 C as v. l.

έναμβλύνω = ἀμβλύνω. Plut. I, 532 D.

έναμιλλάομαι = άμιλλάομαι Themist. 310, 4. εναμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνάπτω) bond, band, tie. Plut. I, 359 B, L. amentum. — 2. Outer garment, covering. Diod. 1, 11, p. 15, 34.

 $\epsilon \nu \alpha \mu \pi \epsilon \chi \omega = a \mu \pi \epsilon \chi \omega$ Philon I, 635, 16. 17. έναναπαύομαι = ἀναπαύομαι in. Basil. I, 252 B.

ένανάπτω = ἀνάπτω. Galen. XII, 459 A. ένανειλέω (ἀνειλέω), to press back. Galen. VI,

ένανθρωπέω, ήσω, (ἄνθρωπος) to put on man's nature, with reference to the Incarnation. Just. Frag. 1596 B. Hippol. 809 A. Orig. I, 784 C. 853 A. 345 B. II, 580 C. IV, 173 C. Method. 45 B.

ένανθρώπησις, εως, ή, (ένανθρωπέω) the Incarnation. Hippol. 840 B. 868 B. Orig. I, 937 A. II, 1104 D. IV, 129 D. Method. 360 C. ένανθρωπίζομαι = ένανθρωπέω. Andr. C. 1108

ένανθρωπικός, ή, όν, = ἀνθρωπικός. Eus. IV,

ἐνανθρωπίνως (ἀνθρώπινος), adv. after the manner of men. Basil. I, 760 B.

ένανθρωπότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ένανθρώπησις. Cyrill. A. I, 757 D.

ένανοίγω = ανοίγω. Sophrns. 3388 D.

έναντι = έναντίον, before. Sept. Gen. 38, 7 Έναντι κυρίου. Ex. 28, 26. 31. Sir. 38, 15. ⁵¹, 14. Luc. 1, 8. Act. 8, 21.

έναντιάζομαι = έναντιόομαι. Ephr. I, 9 F.

έναντιόβουλος, ον, (έναντίος, βουλή) = παλίμ-Bodos, fickle. Polem. 292.

έναντιοδοκηταί, ων, οί. (δοκέω) maintaining opposite doctrines (Nestorius and Eutyches). Leont. I, 1276 A.

έναντιοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of contrary power. Nicom. 78, τῷ ὀνόματι, in respect to the name; thus, in 5 + 5 = 10, 5 is odd, 10 is even.

έναντιοζύγως (ζυγός), adv. in a contrary direction. Theol. Arith. 11.

έναντιόομαι, to oppose. [Mal. 168, 11 έναντιοῦτο <u></u> ήναντιοῦτο]

έναντιοπαθέω, ήσω, (έναντιοπαθής) to be affected in a contrary manner. Nicom. 79 = èvavτιωνυμείν. Theol. Arith. 10.

έναντιοπαθώς (έναντιοπαθής), adv. with contrary properties. Nicom. Harm. 19, ταις του μήκους ἀνταποδόσεσιν, inversely as the length.

έναντιοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to oppose. Diod. 3, 65. 4, 49. 15, 59.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναντιοτροπή, η̂s, ή, (τροπή) opposite tendency. Diog. 9, 7.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναντιοτροπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Aristid. Q.

ἐναντιοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = ἐναντίος. et Porph. Novell. 238.

έναντιοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to move in a contrary direction. Orig. II, 61 A.

έναντιωματάρης, δ. = έναντίος, adversary. Eust. Mon. 912 C.

εναντιωματικός, ή, όν, (εναντίωμα) adversative, as the conjunctions ὅμως, ἔμπης. Dion. Thr. 643, 14. Apollon. D. Adv. 564, 28.

εναντιωνυμέω, ήσω, (εναντιώνυμος) to have an opposite name, in reference to odd and even; thus, in $3 \times 8 = 24$, the factor $3 \in \nu a \nu \tau \iota \omega \nu \nu$ $\mu\epsilon\hat{i}$ to 8; but in $4 \times 6 = 2 \times 12 = 24$, the factors do not εναντιωνυμοῦσι. Nicom. 80. Theol. Arith. 41.

εναντιώνυμος, ον. (ονομα) of an opposite name; 2:10 = 5 ἐναντιώνυμος to the even number 10. Nicom. 78.

έναντλέω = άντλέω. Philon I, 574, 45. 46. ένάπαλος, ον, <u>άπαλός</u>. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79. έναπαστράπτω = ἀπαστράπτω in. Nicet. Paphl. 88 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi a \sigma \chi o \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \dot{a} \pi a \sigma \chi o \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega.$ Hippol. Haer. 534, 92.

έναπειροκαλέω = ἀπειροκαλέω in. Sext. 115,

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega = \dot{a} \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega$ strengthened. Mace. 2, 9, 4. Polyb. 23, 13, 2 -σασθαί τι είς τινα. Philon II, 353, 22. Plut. II, 126 E. Galen. VII, 444 E.

 $\epsilon \nu \alpha \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon \iota \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon \iota \sigma \iota s$. Plotin. II,

ἐναπέρεισμα, ατος, τὸ, impression, impulse. Clem. A. I, 1053 C.

έναπερεύγω <u>άπερεύγω</u>. Philon II, 202, 8. Nicet. Paphl. 508 C -ofa.

έναπεσφραγισμένως (έναποσφραγίζω), adv. L. expresse, clearly, distinctly. Sext. 581, 7.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναπηχ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω = \dot{a} πηχ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω. Ptolin. II, 769, 3. έναπλόω = άπλόω. Pallad. Laus. 1147 B, τινά έπὶ τὴν γῆν.

ένάπλωσις, εως, (έναπλόω) resolution of a compound substance into its component parts. Simplic. Epict. 156.

462

Athan. I, 89 C.

έναποβλύζω = ἀποβλύζω. Clem. A. I, 201 A, to vomit.

έναπογεννάω = ἀπογεννάω in. Plut. II, 767 D.

έναπόγραφος, ον, (έναπογράφω) L. adscriptitius or ascriptitius, enrolled. Chal. 1509 D. Justinian. Novell. 22, 17. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 A.

έναπογράφω (ἀπογράφω), to inscribe. Plut. II, 900 B. Clem. A. I, 673 A.

έναποδέομαι <u> άποδέομαι</u>. Porph. Cer. 455, 7. έναποζέννυμι = ἀποζέω in. Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Galen. XIII, 560 A.

έναπόθεσις, εως, ή, (ἀπόθεσις) a laying up in deposition. Sext. 165, 30.

έναπόθετος, ον, (έναποτίθημι) laid up. Nil. 1141

έναποθησαυρίζω = ἀποθησαυρίζω in. Philon I, 278, 52. Orig. I, 480 B. IV, 49 B.

έναποθλίβω (ἀποθλίβω), to press in. Philon I, 541, 16.

έναποικοδομέω (ἀποικοδομέω), to build in. Polyaen. 8, 51.

έναποκάμνω <u>ά</u>ποκάμνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 1.

έναπόκειμαι <u>= ἀπόκειμαι</u> in. Philon I, 277, 33. Plut. II, 961 C.

έναποκινδυνεύω = ἀποκινδυνεύω in. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 4. Dion C. 49, 2, 2.

έναπόκλειστος, ον, (έναποκλείω) shut up, imprisoned. Stud. 1073 A.

έναποκλείω (ἀποκλείω), to shut in. Artem. 130. Schol. Dion. P. 322, 25.

έναποκλίνω (ἀποκλίνω), to lay down on. Philostr.

έναποκλύζω = ἀποκλύζω in. Diosc. 3, 36 (41). Clem. A. I, 428 A.

Vit. Nicol. έναποκρέμαμαι <u> άποκρέμαμαι</u> on. S. 873 C, πρός τι.

έναποκρύπτω = ἀποκρύπτω in. Strab. 15, 3, 7, p. 730. Clem. A. I, 257 B. Orig. I, 353 A. $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναπόκρυφος, ον, = ἀπόκρυφος. Epiph. I, 213

έναποκτείνω = ἀποκτείνω. Basil. III, 165 A. έναποκυβεύω (ἀποκυβεύω) = έναποκινδυνεύω. Diod. 16, 78.

έναποκυέω <u>άποκυέω</u> in. Basil. I, 157 B. έναπολαύω = ἀπολαύω. Plut. II, 824 E.

έναπολείπω = ἀπολείπω in. Philon I, 8, 26. Xenocr. 58. Plut. II, 1053 B, et alibi.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi o \lambda o \dot{\nu} \omega = \dot{a} \pi o \lambda o \dot{\nu} \omega \text{ in. Athen. 2, 17.}$

έναπομαραίνομαι (μαραίνω) = ἀπομαραίνομαι in or on. Orib. II, 237, 10. Lyd. 301, 11 -ανθήναι τοίς Φυτοίς.

έναπομάσσω (ἀπομάσσω), to make an impression on, to stamp. Philon I, 257, 40. Plut. II,

έναπομεμαγμένως (έναπομάσσω), adv. by receiving an impression. Sext. 581, 6.

έναποβλέπω = ἀποβλέπω at. Eus. II, 348 A. | έναπομένω = ἀπομένω in or simply ἀπομένω. Clem. A. I, 721 A. Hippol. Haer. 44, 13. Andr. C. Method. 1332 D, to remain, in subtraction. Stud. 1733 D, ἔξω.

έναπομύσσομαι or έναπομύττομαι = ἀπομύσσομαι in. Plut. II, 1128 B.

έναποξύω = ἀποξύω, ἀποξέω. Clem. A. II, 344

έναποπήγνυμι = ἀποπήγνυμι. Athan. I, 652 C.

Porph. Adm. $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \alpha \pi \sigma \pi \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \pi \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega i n.$ 77, 7.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναποπν $\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \dot{a}$ ποπν $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ in or on. Diod. 13, 89. Plut. I, 230 C. Anton. 5, 4. Lucian. I, 854, τῷ αὐλῷ.

έναποπνίγω = ἀποπνίγω in. Martyr. Poth. 1445 A. Athen. 7, 127, p. 325 D. Euagr. Scit. 1228 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi o \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \dot{a} \pi o \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Polyb. 29, 11, 6. 692, 19, revi, to propound a poser.

έναπορρίπτω = ἀπορρίπτω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 71. Eus II, 753 B. Philostrg. 553 D.

I, 464 C.

Philon I, έναποσημαίνω = ἀποσημαίνω έν. 291, 13. Plut. I, 480 A. Clem. A. II, 325

έναποσκηπτικός, ή, όν, (έναποσκήπτω) falling upon, attacking, violent. Cass. 150, 23. 27, πυρετός.

ἐναποσκήπτω = ἀποσκήπτω in or on. 155, 22. Orig. III, 900 D.

έναποσκοπέω <u>ά</u>ποσκοπέω. Gregent. 776 D. έναποσφάττω = ἀποσφάττω in or on. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1.

έναποσφραγίζω (ἀποσφραγίζω), to impress on, to stamp upon. Achill. Tat. 5, 13. Sext. 57, 11. Athenag. 953 A. Clem. A. I, 224 B. II, 421 A. Hippol. Haer. 418, 6.

έναποσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, impression, stamp. Clem. A. I, 1053 C.

έναποτείνομαι = ἀποτείνομαι, to pretend. Orig. I, 1433 A.

έναποτέμνω <u>άποτέμνω</u>. Strab. 2, 5, 27. έναποτήκω = ἀποτήκω in or into. Galen. XIII, 40 E.

έναποτίθημι = ἀποτίθημι in. Diod. II, 569,

έναποτυπόω (ἀποτυπόω), to impress upon. Plut. II, 3 F. Heges. 1316 B. Philon Carp. 48

A. έναποτυπωτέο» = δει έναποτυποῦν. Clem. A. I, 633 B.

Philostrg. 549 A. έναπουρέω = ἀπουρέω in. Ael. N. A. 13, 6. έναποφαίνω = ἀποφαίνω. Schol. Arist. Ach. $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi o \psi \dot{a} \omega = \psi \dot{a} \omega \quad on.$ 843.

έναποψύχω = ἀποψύχω in. Greg. Naz. II, 545 C. III, 297 A, ται̂ς χερσίν. Damasc. II, 272 D.

🕶 🕳 катара́оµаі. Огід. III, 566 А. ένάρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) virtuous; a Stoic term. Jos B. J. 6, 1, 8, p. 373. Ignat. 697 B. Epict. Frag. 159. Just. Apol. 1, 4. 12 Phryn. 328. Sext. 50, 31, et alibi. A. I, 724 A. II, 389 A. 429 B.

έναρέτως, adv. virtuously. Inscr. 2771, I, 7.

Just. Apol. 1, 21. 2, 9.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ναρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) having joints, jointed. Aret. 56 B — 2. Articulate sound; opposed to ἄναρθρος. Diod. 3, 17. Dion. H. V, 71, 11. Babr. Prooem. 7. Philon I, 30, 4. Plut. II, 722 C. 973 A. Sext. 347, 23. 608,

ἐναρθρόω (ἔναρθρος), to render articulate. Epiph. III, 73 B.

έναρμογή, η̂ς, ή, (ἐναρμόζω) insertion of a surgical instrument. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 426, 4.

έναρμονίως (έναρμόνιος), harmoniously. Hippol. Haer. 70, 31.

έναρξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἐνάρχομαι) \equiv ἀρχ $\dot{\eta}$, beginning. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. 35. 36. Simoc. 43, 4. Theoph. 447, 10. Stud. 1705 D.

έναρτύω = ἀρτύω, food. Galen. VI, 398 A.

έναρχία, ας, ή, (είς, ἄρχω) = μοναρχία. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A.

έναρχικός, ή, όν, = μοναρχικός. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A. 700 A.

ϵναρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) in office. App. II, 22,

*ἐνάρχω = ἄρχω, to rule. Inscr. 2350 (Ætolic). — 2. Mid. ἐνάρχομαι — ἄρχομαι, to begin. Sept. Num. 16, 47. Deut. 2, 24. 25. Polyb. 3, 54, 4, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 6 as v. l. Gal. 3, 3. Phil. 1, 6.

ένασελγαίνω = ἀσελγαίνω in. Diod. II, 527, 58. Poll. 8, 75.

ένασθενέω = άσθενέω in. Basil. III, 321

ένασκέω (ἀσκέω), to train or exercise in. Philon I, 448, 1. II, 574, 36 -θηναί τινι. — 2. Intransitive, sc. έαυτόν, to be trained, to train one's self. Polyb. 1, 63, 9, ἔν τινι.

ένασμενίζω (ἀσμενίζω), to be pleased with. Philon I. 36, 39. II, 259, 34. Cornut. 117.

ένασπάζομαι = ἀσπάζομαι. Plut. II, 987 E. έναστράπτω = αστράπτω in.

Philon I, 448, 6. 364, 4. Poll. 10, 43. Iambl. Myst. 125, 8. Cyrill. A. II, 56 A, Ev Tive.

Evactpos, ov, among the stars. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 31, 15.

ένασφαλίζομαι = ἀσφαλίζομαι. Ερίρh. II, 280

ένασχημονέω = ἀσχημονέω in. Philon I, 154, Plut. I, 582 C. II, 336 B. Lucian. II,

ένασχολέω = ἀσχολέω in. Polyb. 9, 17, 1.

evareνίζω = ατενίζω at or on. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 30. Diod. 3, 39 as v. l. Nicom. 134. Just. Apol. 1, 42. Trvph. 3, p. 480 A. Sext. 12, 11. Orig. IV, 296 A.

ένατένισις, εως, (ένατενίζω) a gazing on Basil. I, 496 B. Procl. Parmen. 598 (207).

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νατενισμός, οῦ, ό, \equiv preceding. Basil. I, 401 C.

ένατρεμέω <u>ά</u>τρεμέω. Themist. 62, 18.

ένατμος, ον, (ἀτμός) full of steam. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161, 36.

έναττικίζω = ἀττικίζω in. Philostr. 665, to sing as in Attica.

έναύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐναυγάζω) illumination. Philon I, 88, 38.

έναυγής, ές, (αὐγή) illuminated. Cyrill. A. II, 521 D.

έναυθεντέω = αὐθεντέω. Basil. III, 1024 C. έναύλιον, ου, τὸ, (αὐλή) villa. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A.

έναύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐναυλίζω) habitation, abode. Artem. 360.

έναυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἐναυλίζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 637 A.

Antip. S. 27, έναυλιστήριος, ον, habitable.

έναυσις, εως, ή, (έναύω) a kindling. 485 A. Clem. A. II, 388 D.

έναυχένιος, ον, (αὐχήν) round the neck. Antip.

ἐναυχέω = αὐχέω. Philon I, 422, 49.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναφανίζω = ἀφανίζω. Cleomed. 96, 7. Strab. 1, 3, 3. Philon II, 100, 27. 118, 18. II, 968 B. Basil. III, 421 B, τινί.

ενάφορμος, ον, incorrect for εὐάφορμος? Cyrill. A. III, 1172 A.

έναφροδισιάζω = ἀφροδισιάζω. Aristaen. 74, 5, τῆ κόρη.

ένδαίνυμαι <u>δαίνυμαι</u>. Athen. 7, 5.

ἔνδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) in tears, tearful. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 5. Lucian. I, 7.

ένδαπανάω <u>Β</u> δαπανάω. Basil. I, 140 C. Caesarius 1097. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 87 D. Andr. C. 1001 B.

ένδαψιλεύομαι 😑 δαψιλεύομαι. Heliod. 8, 14. Simoc. 139, 15.

ένδεής, ές, wanting, wishing, desiring, or desirous. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 Ένδεης καὶ σπουδαίος είς τοῦ γνῶναι πάντα.

ενδεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, retrenchment, in grammar; as in αΐα, πατρός, ξερός, = γαΐα, πατέρος, ξηρός; opposed to πλεονασμός. Its parts are ἀφαίρεσις, ἄρσις, συστολή, συγκοπή, συναλοιφή. Tryph. 3.

ένδείκτης, ου, ό, (ένδείκνυμι) L. index, delator, quadruplator, accuser. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 1. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 364 C. Philostr. 621. Synes. 1516 A.

ένδεικτιάω, to show off. Nil. 208 C.

ένδεικτικός, ή, όν, indicative. Poll. 4, 96. Galen. II, 25 C. 253 A. Sext. 79, 22. 226, 10. 318, 24. Clem. A. I, 369 A.

ἐνδεικτικῶs, adv. indicatively. Eus. III, 628 A.
 ἔνδεινοs, ον, = δεινός. Orig. IV, 409 B.
 Themist. 67, 9.

ένδεκάγωνος, ον, with ενδεκα γωνίαι. Heron Jun. 135, 2. 227, 3.

ένδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (ἔνδεκα, συλλαβή) hendecasyllabus, consisting of eleven syllables. Plin. Epist. 4, 13, 2. Heph. 14, 2. 4. 5.

ένδεκέμβριος, ου, δ, the eleventh month, invented by Licinius. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

ένδεκήρης, ες, (ενδεκα) with eleven banks of oars.
Athen. 5, 36.

ένδεκτέον \equiv δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ένδέχεσθαι. Orig. IV, 657 Λ .

ενδεκτος, ον, (ενδέχεται) possible. Apollon D. 490, 19 Οὐκ ενδεκτον ἀποκοπῆναι σύνδεσμον. Synt. 181, 10.

ἐνδελεχέω ήσω, to continue; to use often. Sept. Sir. 30, 1. Patriarch. 1060 C. 1116 C, τινί, to be a constant companion.

ένδελεχίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Sept. Sir. 9, 4. 12, 3. 20, 19. 37, 12. 41, 6. Ephr. I, 4 B, έπὶ ψεύδει.

ένδελεχισμός, ου, δ, (ἐνδελεχίζω) continuance Sept. Ex. 30, 8. 29, 38 Κάρπωμα ἐνδελεχισμοῦ, a continual offering. 29, 42 Θυσία ἐνδελεχισμοῦ, a continual sacrifice. Num. 28, 23. Judith 4, 14. Sir. 7, 13. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 1. B. J. 6, 2, 1.

ἔνδεμα, ατος, τὸ, == ἔνδεσμα. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 132.

ένδέομαι = δέομαι, to need. Barn. 780 C. ένδεόντως (ἐνδέω), adv. deficiently. Galen. VI, 504 A.

ἔνδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδέω) L. amuletum, amulet. Diosc. 2, 140.

ένδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω) = ένδέω, to bind in or to. Diod. 3, 40. 20, 71. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 155. Just. Tryph. 4, p. 485 B.

ένδεσμέω (δεσμέω) = preceding. Diosc. 4, 43. Aquil. Ex. 23, 22. Ps. 6, 8.

ἔνδεσμος, ου, δ, (δεσμός) tie, knot, bandage.
Diosc. 3, 87 (97). 5, 50. 82. Gloss. — 2.
Purse, bag. Sept. Prov. 7, 20, ἀργυρίου, a bag of money.

ένδημιουργέω = δημιουργέω in. Plut. II, 17 B. 634 C. 1084 A.

ėνδιαβάλλω, to oppose. Sept. Ps. 108, 20.

ένδιάζω (ενδιος), to rest in the afternoon. Plut. II, 726 E.

èνδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) inherent, inborn, innate, immanent. Philon I, 36, 15. 598, 22, νίος θεοῦ. II, 13, 39 Plut. II, 44 A. 777 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 230, 2. Hermog. Rhet. 346, 17, λόγος. Theophil. 2, 10. 22. Galen. II, 3 A. Sext. 16, 17. 17, 31, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 556 B.—2. Forming part of the Bible. Eus. I, 478, γραφαί. Basil. III, 649 B. Epiph. III, 244 A, βίβλοι. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 23 C.

èνδιαθέτως, adv. innately. Clementin. 341 A. Method. 173 D.

 ἐνδιάθηκος, ον, (διαθήκη) forming part of the Bible, canonical. Orig. I, 461 C. II, 1084
 A. Eus. II, 216 B. 217 A. 448 C.

ἐνδιαθήκως, adv. in writing. Cedr. II, 139, 13.

ένδιαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδιαιτάομαι) dwelling-place, residence, resort. Dion. H. I, 92, 12. Philon I, 52, 11. Plut. II, 968 B.

ένδιαίτησις, εως, ή, = preceding. Philon I, 334, 35.

ένδιαμένω (διαμένω), to continue to exist. Dion. H. III, 1652, 12.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδιαπρέπω \Longrightarrow διαπρέπω in. Diod. II, 533, 50.

ένδιασκευάζω = διασκευάζω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1440.

ένδιασκεύως (ένδιάσκευος), adv. elaborately-Hermog. Rhet. 142, 3.

ένδιασπείρω = διασπείρω έν. Plut. II, 99 C. 1109 C.

ἐνδιάστροφος, ον, (διαστρέφω) perverted, perverse. Basil. I, 513 B. Epiph. II, 401 A.

čνδιαστρόφωs, adv. perversely. Eus. II, 888 C. Did. A. 608 C.

ένδιασφίγγω = διασφίγγω. Max. Conf. II, 664 D. ένδιατακτος. ον. (ένδιατάσσω) regular. Andr.

ενδιάτακτος. ον, (ενδιατάσσω) regular. Andr. C. 1329 C. ενδιατελέω = διατελέω in. Clementin. 132

A. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδιατίθημι = διατίθημι in. Plotin. II, 948,

12. ἐνδιατριβή, η̂ς, ἡ, (ἐνδιατρίβω) delay. Orig. IV,

ενοιατριβη, ης, η, (ενοιατριβω) aeiay. Οτις. 117 340 C. ενδιατριπτέον — δεί ενδιατρίβειν. Athen. apud

ένδιατριπτέον = δεῖ ἐνδιατρίβειν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 185, 12. Lucian. II, 8. Clem. A. I, 620 A. II, 309 C.

èνδιατριπτικός, ή. όν, settled, not moving about Anton. 1, 16.

ἐνδιαφυλάσσω = διαφυλάσσω. Theophyl. B.III, 496 D.

ένδιαχειμάζω = διαχειμάζω in. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 150, 24.

ἐνδιδύσκω = ἐνδύω. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 24, τινά τι. 13, 18. Judith 9, 1. Marc. 15, 17. Luc. 8, 27. 16, 19. Epiph. II, 205 C.

ένδιεσπαρμένως (ἐνδιασπείρω), adv. in a desultory manner. Eunap. V. S. 4 (6).

ἐνδιήκω = διήκω in. Sext. 296, 19. ἐνδίολκος, ον, (διέλκω) attractive. Philon I, 517,

ἐνδιπλόω (διπλόω), to double up. Soran. 258, 11. Paul. Aeg. 280. ενδιψος, ον, (δίψα) thirsty. Anast. Sin. 220 D. (Compare ξμπεινος.)

*ἐνδογενής, ές, (ἔνδον, γενέσθαι) = οἰκογενής, born in the house, home-bred; commonly with reference to home-born slaves (vernae). Curt. 6. 11. Sept. Lev. 18, 9.

ἐνδοιάσιμος, ον, (ἐνδοιάζω) doubtful. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 6. Lucian. I, 872.

ένδοιασίμως, adv. doubtfully. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 4,

ένδοίασις, εως, ή, doubt. Hermog. Rhet. 227,

ἐνδοιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Philon I, 228, 30. 409, 37.

ένδοιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, doubter. Philon II, 582,

ἐνδοιαστικῶς, adv. = ἐνδοιαστῶς. Dion. H. II, 1155, 1 as v. l.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ νδοθ ϵ ν = $\tilde{\epsilon}$ νδον, within. Polyb. 16, 30, 6. ενδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδίδωμι) abatement. II, 244 A.

ενδοματικά, ῶν, τὰ, (ενδομα) fees given to certain officers. Justinian. Cod. 10, 19, 9 fin. Edict. 13, 7.

ενδομένεια, ενδομενία, see ενδυμενία.

ένδόμησις, εως, ή, (ένδομέω) structure, building. Apoc. 21, 18. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 5.

ένδομυχέω, ήσω, = ένδόμυχός είμι. Clementin. 9, 12. 11, 11. 16, 10. Hippol. Haer. 452, 89. Orig. VII, 348 A. Eus. VI, 776 B.

ενδοξάζω (δοξάζω), to glorify in. Sept. Ex. 33, 16. 14, 4 Ενδοξασθήσομαι εν Φαραφ. 88, 6. Sir. 38, 6. Esai. 45, 25. Ezech. 28, 22. Paul. Thess. 2, 1, 10, 12.

ένδοξασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a glorifying in. Symm. Ps. 45, 4. 46, 5.

ενδοξολογέω = δοξολογέω. Diog. 6, 47.

ένδοξος, ον, glorious. — 2. As a title, ενδοξότα-Tos, gloriosissimus, most glorious. Inscr. 5895. Carth. (init.). Theod. III, 1044 A. 1048 C Έδοξότατε αὐτοκράτορ. Justinian. Novell. 1 (titul.).

ένδοξότης, ητος, ή, (ενδοξος) gloriousness, as a title. Nil. 316 A, ħ σή. Justinian. Novell. 130, 3. Const. III, 977 A, ή ὑμετέρα. Theoph. 416, 15, ή σοῦ. Vit. Nil. Jun. 108 A.

ένδόσθια, ων, τὰ, = ἐντόσθια. Sept. Ex. 12, 9 Orig. IV, 337 B.

ένδόσιμος, ον, yielding, giving way Dion. H. V, 320, 5. Plut. II, 131 C. Max. Tyr. 2, 7. 25, 5. Lucian. III, 439. Doctr. Orient. 673 C. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐνδόσιμον, L. datum, data. Cleomed. 24, 33. Clem. A. II, 612 A.

ένδοτέον = δει ένδιδόναι. Clem. A. I, 525 A. ένδοτέρω (ένδότερος), adv. farther in. Tatian. 31, p. 869 Β Φασίν αὐτὸν ἡκμακέναι μετὰ τὰ Τρωϊκά ενδοτέρω των ογδοήκοντα ετών, less than. ένδοτέρωθεν, adv. = preceding. Jos. Ant. 3, ἐνδότης, ητος, ή, the interior. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B. Max. Conf. Schol. 32 C = κουΦιότης.

ενδοτικός, ή, όν, (ενδίδωμι) yielding, accom-Ruf. apud Orib. II. 257. 1. modating. Aristaen. 1, 4.

ένδοτικώς, adv. by yielding. Just. Tryph. 79. Anton. 1, 16, p. 30.

ένδοτος, ον, given up. Clem. A. I, 1136 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδουχία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\tilde{\epsilon}$ νδον, $\tilde{\epsilon}$ χω) = $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδυμενία. Polyb. 18, 18, 6.

ἐνδρανής, έν, (δράω) efficient; opposed to ἀδρανήs. Mal. 344, 14.

ἐνδρομή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐντρέχω) a running in. Plut. II, 1140 D, a song during the πένταθλον.

ένδρομίς, ίδος, ή, endromis, a coarse woollen cloak. Herod. apud Orib. II, 462, 13. 466, 4. — 2. A kind of light shoe. Hes. Ένδρομίδες, ὑποδήματα.

ἔνδρυμος, ον, (δρυμός) living in the woods. Caesarius 985.

ενδυασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ενδοιασμός. Pallad. 1193

 $\epsilon \nu \delta \nu a \sigma \tau \hat{\omega} s$, adv. $= \epsilon \nu \delta o a \sigma \tau \hat{\omega} s$. Athan. II, 1172 C.

ἔνδυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδύω) garment, raiment. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 24. Prov. 29, 40. Sap. 18, 24. Sophon. 1, 8. Esai. 63, 2. Epist. Jer. 10. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 10. Matt. 7, 15, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. B. J. 5, 5, 7.

ένδυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔνδυμα. Plut. II, 1134

ένδυμενία, as, ή, (ἔνδον, μένειν?) house-furniture. Polyb. 4, 72, 1, v. l. ἐνδυμένεια. 5, 81, 3. Phryn. 334, condemned. Epiph. I, 172 B. II, 845 C. — Written also ἐνδομενία. Polyb. 5, 81, 3. 4, 72, 1. Charis. 550, 8. — Also ἐνδομένεια. Cornut. 48.

ἐνδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) strong. Themist. 446, 25. Macar. 565 B. Isid. 224 A.

ἐνδυναμόω, ώσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen. Sept. Judic. 6, 34 as v. l. Par. 1, 12, 18 as v. l. Ps. 51, 9 Ενεδυναμώθη επὶ τῆ ματαιότητι avrov, he strengthened himself in his vanity. Luc. Act. 9, 22. Paul. Tim 1, 1, 12. Hebr. 11, 34, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 55. Gen. 7, 20.

ἐνδυομενία, as, ἡ, (ἐνδύομαι) raiment, dress. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 D

ενδυτή, ης, ή, see ενδυτός.

ἐνδύτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐνδύω) garment. Aquil. Reg. 1, 17, 38. (Compare ἐπενδύτης.)

ένδυτός, ή, όν, put on, spread over. — Substantively, ή ένδυτή, altar-cloth, the cloth spread on the holy table. Sophrns. 3985 B. Nic. Nic. CP. II, 876 B. Theoph. 696. 10 Porph. Ce. 15, 17. Histor. 35, 10

ενδύω, to clothe. Mid. ενδύομαι, sc. την οἰκείαν στολήν, to put on the sacerdotal robes. Euchol. - 2. To invest one with power.

ένδωσείω = ἐπιθυμῶ ἐνδοῦναι. Agath. 33,

ένεαρίζω = ἐαρίζω ἐν. Plut. II, 770 B. Greg. Naz. II, 620 A.

ένεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνεδρεύω) L. insidiator, ensnarer. Symm. Reg. 1, 22, 8. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Aster. 244 B.

ένεδρευτικός, ή, όν, L. insidiosus, insidious, treacherous. Strab. 3, 3, 6. Philon II, 269, 4. Galen. II, 101 F.

ένεδριάω = έδριάω in. Greg. Naz. III, 1228 Α.

ἔνεδρον, ου, τὸ, = ἐνέδρα. Sept. Num. 35, 20
 Ἡξ ἐνέδρου, by lying of wait. Josu. 8, 12. 19.
 Judic. 9, 35. Sap. 14, 21. Sir. 11, 29. Macc.
 1, 1, 36. 1, 10, 80. Luc. Act. 23, 16.

ενεδρος, ό, = ἐνέδρα. Mauric. 2, 4. Leo. Tact. 4, 27. 12, 34.

ἐνεθίζω = ἐθίζω in. Ptol. Tetrab. 5. Diog. 3,
 23. Herodn. 2, 9, 2, et alibi. Orig. IV, 201
 A. Basil. I, 240 C.

ἐνεικονίζω = εἰκονίζω in. Plut. II, 40 D. Galen. II, 29 A.

ένείλημα, ατος, τὸ, = είλημα. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 10. Artem. 104.

ėνείλησις εως, ή, (ἐνειλέω) a rolling up. Ruf. apud. Orib. II, 207, 6. Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 1.

ένειλινδέομαι <u>=</u> είλινδέομαι in. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 10.

ένείργω (εἴργω), to shut up in. Epiph. I, 1136 C.

ένέκβασις, εως, ή, = ἔκβασις. Sophrns. 3328 D.

ἔνεκα οτ ἔνεκεν, adv. on account of. Clem. A.
I, 1033 A 'Έκ γονέων τε ἔνεκα, where ἐκ is superfluous. — 2. Concerning, with regard to. Eust. Ant. 613 A Πῶς ἄν ἔχοιμι γνώμης ἔνεκα τῆς ἐγγαστριμύθου. — 3. For, for the sake of. Diod. 1, 80, τῆς πολυανθρωπίας. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 12, τοῦ φανερωθῆναι. Apophth. 293 A, τοῦ ποιῆσαι προσφοράν. 405 C, τοῦ μὴ συναντῆσαι τοῖς αἰρετικοῖς. Porph. Adm. 255, 16, γεωργῶν, for the sake of employing them as tillers of the ground. 256, 11, τοῦ νίοῦ 'Ασάνδρου.

čνεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνίημι) e n e m a, injection, clyster. Diosc. 2, 144. 3, 6 (8). Eupor. 2, 53.

ένενηκονταεννέα = ένενήκοντα έννέα, ninety-nine. Sept. Gen. 17, 1.

ένενηκονταέξ = ένενήκοντα έξ. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8,

ένενηκουταετής, ές, οτ ένενηκουταέτης, ες, (ένενήκοντα, έτος) ninety years old. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 24. Philon I, 606, 49. Lucian. I, 442.

ένενηκονταπέντε = ένενήκοντα πέντε, ninety-five. Heron Jun. 60, 29.

ενενηκοντάπηχυς, υ, (πηχυς) ninety cubits long. Athen. 5, 33.

Agath. 33, Ενενηκονταπλάσιος, ον, ninety-fold. Gemin. 792

ενευηκουτούτης = ενευηκουταέτης. App. I, 453, 58 Dion C. 69, 17, 1.

ένεορτάζω = έορτάζω in. Strab. 12, 3, 36. ἐνεπαγγέλλομαι = ἐπαγγέλλομαι. Hermog. Rhet. 868, 13.

ἐνεπιδείκνυμι = ἐπιδείκνυμι in. Philon II, 28,
 5. Plut. II, 90 E. Basil. III, 616 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νεπιδημέω = $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδημέω in. Ael. V. H. 3, 14. 12, 52. Dion C. 51, 17, 1. Athen. 6, 23. 8, 63.

ενεπινοέω = επινοέω in. Orig. IV, 56 B. C.

ένεργασία, as, ή, (ἐνεργάζομαι) = ἐργασία-Achmet. 74.

ένέργεια. as, ή, action, in grammar; opposed to πάθοs. Dion. Thr. 637, 29. 30. 638, 4, of nouns and verbs, as κριτής, κρίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 17. — 2. Agency, influence. Just. Apol. 1, 44, δαιμόνων. Clem. A. II, 629 B, διαβολική. Const. Apost. 8, 12, τοῦ πονηροῦ, of the evil one. Apophth. Poemen. 7 Κατ' ἐνέργειαν, sc. τοῦ διαβόλου, through the agency of the Devil. Anast. Sin. 45 A.

ένεργέω, ήσω, to work in, to influence, to instigate, said of the Devil and his agents. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 26. 2, 8, τινὰ μισεῖσθαι. Tryph. 78. Theophil. 1064 A. Clem. A. I, 60 A. Orig. III, 1108 A (I, 968 A). Alex. A. 548 A. Athan. II, 965 B. Greg. Naz. I, 953 C. Did. A. 1193 C. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. Sophrns. 3656 A.—2. Participle, ὁ ἐνεργούμενος, energumen. Aster. Urb. 148 B. Athan. II, 933 A. Chrys. I, 468 E. [Anast. Sin. 45 B ἐνέργησαν = ἐνήργησαν] ἐνέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεργέω) act, deed, work, operation. Polyb. 2, 42, 7, et alibi. Diod. 4, 51, p. 295, 47. Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 6. 10.

Barn. 19, suffering. Anton. 4, 2. Sext. 67, 14, opposed to πάθος. Diog. 7, 65.—Anast. Sin. 601 D, miracle.— 2. Energem 2.— ἐνέργεια of evil spirits. Tertull. II, 43 A. 791 A.

ἐνεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) active, effective, efficacious-Polyb. 2, 65, 12. 11, 23, 2. Diod. 1, 88. 17, 44. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9, et alibi. Pallud. Laus. 1083 Β, προσευχή, earnest, fervent (Jacob. 5, 16 Δέησις ἐνεργουμένη).

ενεργητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί ενεργείσθαι.
Η, 1034 C. Clem. A. II, 324 C.

ένεργητικός, ή, όν, (ένεργέω) active, efficient.
Polyb. 12, 28, 6. Sext. 122, 9, alrov, the efficient cause. — 2. Active, in grammar; opposed to παθητικός. Dion. H. VI, 796, 16. 797, 8, ρῆμα, verb. Apollon. D. Conj. 481, 32.

ένεργητικώς, adv. actively. Sext. 239, 30. — 2. Actively, in grammar; opposed to παθητικώς. Apollon, D. Synt. 276, 20. Phryn. P. S.

ένεργοβατέω — ένεργῶς βατέω? Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588.

^{ἐνε}ργολαβέω = ἐργολαβέω in. Poll. 8, 30. Orig. I, 884 A, τη πλάνη.

ένεργῶς (ἐνεργής), adv. efficaciously. Diosc. 1,

ενερευθής, ές, = ερευθής, ερευθήεις. Polyb. 32, 9, 8. Cic. Att. 12, 4. Strab. 3, 1, 5, p. 211, 6. Philon I, 380, 3. Diosc. 1, 132, p. 126. Soran. 258, 2. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58,

ένερόχρως, ωτος, ό, (ένεροι, χρώς) pale as a corpse. Alciphr. 1, 3.

ένεστιάομαι = έστιάομαι in. Lucian. II, 410. ένεστώς, see ένίστημι.

ενευθηνέομαι = εὐθηνέω in. Phot. III, 81

 ϵ νευημερέ $\omega=\epsilon$ υημερέ ω in. Plut. II, 665 D, et alibi.

ένευκαιρέω = εὐκαιρέω in. Philon I, 309, 23. 387, 3. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 D.

ένευλογέω, ήσω, (εὐλογέω) to bless in. Sept. Gen. 12, 3 -σθαι έν τινι Ps. 71, 17.

ένευρύνω = ευρύνω in. Cyrill. A. I, 156

ένευστομέω = εὐστομέω in. Philostr. 870.

ένευσχημονέω = εὐσχημονέω in. Hierocl. C. A.

ένευσχολέω = εὐσχολέω in. Lucian. II, 436. ένευτρεπής, ές, = εὐτρεπής. Chron. 733, 11.

ένευτυχέω = εὐτυχέω in. Aristid. I, 179.

 ϵ νευφημέω = ϵ υφημέω. Eus. III, 541 B.

ενευφραίνω (εὐφραίνω), to delight. Simoc. 27, 14. - Mid. evev palvo palvo pal, to rejoice in. Sept. Prov. 8, 31, εν υίοις ανθρώπων. Philon I, 231, 11. 335, 34.

*ἐνεύχομαι — εῦχομαι. Inscr. 2448, I, 14. Synes. 1413 B.

ένευωχέομαι = εὐωχέομαι in. Strab. 17, 1, 15. Synes. 1369 C.

ένεχυράζω, to take in pledge. Classical. [Sept. Job 24, 3 ηνεχύρασαν.]

ένεχύρασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεχυράζω) pledge, a thing pawned. Sept. Ex. 22, 26. Ezech. 33,

ένεχυρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐνεχυρασία, a pledging, pledge. Sept. Ezech. 18, 7. Plut. I, 215

ένεχυριάζω = ένεχυράζω. Polyb. 6, 37, 8. Antec. 4, 6, 7.

ένεχυρίασμα = ενεχύρασμα. Philipp. 9. Apocr. Act.

ένεχυρίζω, ίσω, (ενέχυρον) to give in pledge; to Aster. 325 B, σοὶ ὅτι γενήση τοιοῦτος.

ένεχυριμαίου, ου, τὸ, = ἐνέχυρου. Phryn.

ένεχύρως (as if from ένέχυρος), adv. safely, in safety. Arr. P. M. E. 43, θεωρείσθαι.

ένζάω = ζάω. Philon I, 65, 22.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νζήτησις, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ζήτησις. Oria. L. 761

ἔνζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) leavened; opposed to ἄζυμος. Damasc, II, 392 C. Cerul. 745 A.

ένζωγραφος, ον. (ζωγραφέω) painted picture. Epiph. I, 373 C ενζωγράφους.

ενζωδος, ον, (ζώδιον) having figures of animals painted or carved upon it. Theoph. Cont.

ένζωνίζομαι (ζώνη) = έν άξονι στρέφομαι? Plut. II, 896 A.

ἐνήδομαι = ήδομαι in. Orig. I, 993 A.

ένηδόνως (ήδονή), adv. pleasurably. Diod. 4, 78 as v. l. Clim. 972 A.

ένηδύνω = ήδύνω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588. Ephr. I, 15 F.

Philon II, 326, ένηδυπαθέω = ήδυπαθέω in.

Inscr. 1625, 51. ενήλικος, ον, (ἡλιξ) of age. Plut. I, 984 D. II, 184 B.

ένηλόω = ήλόω in. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 817

ένημερεύω <u>ήμερεύω έν.</u> Diod. 17, 70.

ένηρεμέω = ηρεμέω in. Philon I, 465, 43. II, 50, 4. 140, 6.

ἐνήρης, ες, (ἐρέσσω) furnished with oars, as a vessel. Plut. I, 467 C, et alibi.

ένησυχάζω <u>ήσυχάζω</u> in. Philon II, 140, 5. $\epsilon \nu \eta \chi \epsilon \omega = \dot{\eta} \chi \epsilon \omega$ in. Plut. II, 589 D. Aret. 4 C. Epiph. I, 1037 A.

Iambl. V. P. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νήχημα, ατος, τὸ, = $\ddot{\eta}$ χημα. 132.

ἐνήχησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνηχέω) sound: report. Epiph. I, 229 C. 361 A. 476 A. 996 A.

ἔνηχος, ον, (ήχος) sounding; opposed to ἄνηχος. Hippol. Haer. 240, 22. Athen. 14, 38. - 2. Instructed? Sept. Sir. Prol. 9 as v. l.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\theta$ a, for $\tilde{\phi}$, wherewith, denoting the instrument. Joann. Mosch. 2949 B Μετά τὸ καῦσαι αὐτὸν τὸν φοῦρνον οὐχ εὖρεν ἔνθα ἄφειλεν σφογγίσαι τον φούρνον, after he had heated the oven, he could not find that (the mop) with which he should clean the oven.

ένθάδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἴντυβος? Geopon. 12, 1, 3. ένθάδιος, a, ον, (ἔνθα, ἐνθάδε) belonging here, made here, home-made, of domestic manufacture. Porph. Cer. 473.

ενθαλασσεύω or ενθαλαττεύω (θαλασσεύω), to live at sea. Philon II, 8, 25. Poll. 1, 121. Dion. Alex. 1253 Clem. A. I, 424 A.

*ένθάλασσος, ον, (θάλασσα) by the sea, on the sea-shore. Athen. Arch. 9.

ένθάπτω (θάπτω), to bury in. Diod. 1, 66. Dion. H. II, 958, 5. Plut. II, 282 F. [Arr. Anab. 7, 1, 6 ἐντεθάφθαι.]

ένθεαστικώς (ένθεαστικός), adv. rapturously. Lucian. II, 413. Procl. Parm. 530 (96).

ένθεματίζω, ίσω, (ἔνθεμα) to insert a graft, to engraft. Epiph. II, 569 A. Geopon. 10, 23, 4. 10, 76, 1.

ένθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insertion. Clem. A. I, 364 $A, \nu o \hat{v}, = \nu o v \theta \epsilon \tau \eta \sigma \iota s$.

ένθέμιον, ου, τὸ, the socket of a candlestick? Sept. Ex. 38, 16.

ένθεν, adv. hence. Sept. Dan. 12, 5 "Ενθεν καὶ ενθεν, on each side.

 $\epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \delta \tau \iota \mu \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $= \theta \epsilon \delta \tau \iota \mu \sigma s$. Sibyll. 5, 268.

ένθεσις, εως, ή, = ένθεμα, graft. Geopon. 10, 37, 1, et alibi.

ἔνθεσμος, ον, $(\theta \epsilon \sigma \mu \acute{o}s)$ = ἔννομος, lawful. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 21. P/ut. I, 527 B.

ένθέσμως, adv. = έννόμως. Synes. 1413 D. $\vec{\epsilon} \nu \theta \epsilon \sigma \pi i \zeta \omega = \theta \epsilon \sigma \pi i \zeta \omega \text{ in. Eus. IV, 444 A.}$

ενθετέον = δει ενθείναι. Plotin. I, 41, 3. Geopon. 6, 1, 4.

 $\epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \omega \rho \epsilon \omega = \theta \epsilon \omega \rho \epsilon \omega i n$. Nicom.~91.

Nyss. III, 1092 C. Max. Conf. II, 28 A. ενθέως (ἔνθέος), adv. in an inspired manner. App. I, 132, 24. Poll. 1, 22. Orig. I, 1316 В.

ένθήκη, ης, ή, (ἐντίθημι) entheca, stock, stores, provisions. Philon II, 525, 39. Artem. 341. Symm. Gen. 41, 36. Epiph. I, 1045 A, cargo. Cassian. I, 170 A. - 2. Funds, capital, = άφορμή. Phryn. 223. Argum. Dem. Phorm. 944. Basil. III, 320 C.

ένθηκόω, ώσω, to locate. Iren. 636 B.

ένθηλυπαθέω, ήσω, (θηλυς, παθείν) to be effeminate. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 10.

ένθησαυρίζω = θησαυρίζω. Damasc. I, 1241 В.

ἔνθλασις, εως, ή, (ἐνθλάω) a pressing in. Ael N. A. 16, 22.

ἔνθλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Galen. XIII, 890 A

ένθλιπτικώς (ένθλίβω), adv. by pressing downward. Sext. 137, 16.

Galen. VII, ἔνθλιψις, εως, ή, a pressing in. 415 E.

ξνθολος, ον, = θολός, turbid. Achmet. 78. 172.193.

Ἐνθουσιασταί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἐνθουσιάζω) Enthusiastae — Μεσσαλιανοί, Εὐχῖται. Theod. III, 1144 A. Tim. Presb. 48 A. Theoph. 99, 11.

ἐνθουσιώδης, ες, (ἔνθους, ΕΙΔΩ) L. fanaticus, enthusiastic. Dion. H. V, 5, 1. Philon II, 164, 17. Plut. I, 53 A, et alibi.

ένθουσίωσις, εως, ή, = ένθουσιασμός. Epiph. II, 801 B.

Aristid. I, 428, 19. $\epsilon \nu \theta \rho n \nu \epsilon \omega = \theta \rho \eta \nu \epsilon \omega in.$ Macar. 228 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\theta\rho o\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \theta\rho o\dot{\epsilon}\omega$. Genes. 106, 18.

Antyll. ${\it e} {\it v} \theta {\it p} {\it o} \mu \beta \omega \sigma \iota s, \ {\it e} \omega s, \ {\it i} {\it i}, \ = \ \theta {\it p} {\it o} \mu \beta \omega \sigma \iota s.$ apud Orib. II, 49, 4.

ενθρονιάζω, άσω, <u>ενθρονίζω</u>. Euchol. p. 184.

-2. To consecrate a church. Stud. 1089 D. Nic. CP. 860 C. Epiph. Mon. 261 B. Codin. 89, 15, 148.

Steph. $\epsilon \nu \theta \rho \rho \nu i \alpha \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\epsilon \nu \theta \rho \rho \nu \iota \sigma \mu \dot{\rho} s$. Diac. 1077 A.

ένθρονιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐνθρονισμός. Chal. 1568 B. 1613 A. - 2. Consecration of a holy table. Euchol.

ἐνθρονιαστικός, ή, όν, = ἐνθρονιστικός. Damasc.ΙΙ, 76 Β. C, λόγοι, = ἐνθρονιστικαὶ συλλαβαί. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐνθρονιαστικόν, the enthronization fee, paid by the bishop ordained. Justinian. Novell. 123, 3.

ενθρονίζω, ίσω, (θρόνος) to enthrone, install. Sept. Esth. 1, 2 as v. l. Diod. II, 595, 97 -σθαι τοις βασιλείοις. Clem. A. I, 253 B. Hippol. 632 A. 865 D. - 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, it is commonly used with reference to the enthronization of bishops. Greg. Naz. III, 1247 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 54 Theod. Socr. 217 B. Chal. 1608 A. Joann.Theod. Lector 193 A. IV, 88 C. Mon. 301 D. Euagr. 2608 B. - 3. To consecrate a holy table. Euchol.

ενθρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ενθρονίζω) enthronization of a bishop. Chal. 1568 B. - 2. Consecration of a church. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 31, exκλησίας.

ενθρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that enthrones. Naz. III, 1156 A. 1164 A.

ἐνθρονιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐνθρονίζω) inaugural. Euagr. 4, 4, p. 2708 A, συλλαβαί, inaugural letters, letters sent by a newly ordained patriarch to the other patriarchs. They were expected to contain the doctrinal opinions of the writer.

ἔνθρονος, ον, = ἐν θρόν φ . Eus. IV, 17 B.ένθυμέομαι <u>έπιθυμέω</u>. Sept. Deut. 21, 11. ένθυμημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἐνθύμημα.

ενθύμησις, εως, ή, Enthymesis, the abortion of σοφία; called also 'Αχαμώθ; a Valentinian figment. Iren. 456 A. 460 A. 473 A. 480 A. Tertull. II, 556 B. (Compare Plotin. I, 380, 15.) — 2. Enthymesis = σιγή, the spouse of βυθός. Doctr. Orient. 657 A.

ενθυμιάω = θυμιάω. Synes. 1500 C. $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \theta \dot{\nu}$ ομαι $= \theta \dot{\nu} \omega, \, \theta \dot{\nu}$ ομαι. $Zos. 77, \, 1.$ ἐνθυσιάζω = θυσιάζω. Sibyll. 5, 355. ένθωκεύω = ένθακέω. Method. 76 D.

čνι = ἐστί, est, is, exists. Sept. Sir. 37, 2. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 5. Gal. 3, 28. Col. 3, 11. Jacob. 1, 17. Polem. 270. Method. 405 C. Palaeph. 14, 1 Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔνι τοιοῦτον. Epiph. I, 948 Β Οὐκ ἔνι ἐκεῖ ἐκκλησία Χριστιανων έν Θυατείρη. Ephes. 977 B. Chal. Const. (536), 1153 A Tis en Ne 1508 C. στόριος έγω οὐκ οίδα, for my part, I know not who Nestorius is: I care not a straw about Nestorius. 1149 A. 1212 B 'Η σύγκλητος ορθόδοξος ενι. Apophth. Johann. Colob. 40. Xoius 1. Joann. Mosch. 2985 D Tí ἔνι. ἀββâ Zώσιμε; what now, father Zosimus? what is the matter? Chron. 721, 19 "Aλλως γαρ ύμας ούκ ένι σωθηναι, for ye cannot be saved otherwise.

ένιαῖος, α, ον, (είς), L. unicus, single, one and no more. Aristid. Q. 5. Diog. 7, 35. Orig. VII, 204 A. Iambl. Myst. 265, 5. Mathem. 215. Did. A. 496 A. Procl. Parm. 564 (151).

ένιαίως, adv. L. unice, singly. Did. A. 492 A. Procl. Parm. 589 (192). 634 (44). 663

ένιάκις, adv. = ένίοτε. Soran. 248, 17. Eus. III, 729 B.

ένιαυσιαίως (ἐνιαυσιαῖος), adv. annually. Ptol. Tetrab. 91.

ένιαύσιος, a, ον, yearly. — Substantively, τὰ ένιaύσια, anniversary, funeral prayers offered a year after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. (See also τρίτα, ξυνατα, τεσσαρακοστά.)

ένιαυτός, οῦ, ὁ, year. Sept. Lev. 25, 29, ἡμερῶν. Reg. 1, 1, 7, 1, 7, 16. 3, 10, 25. Macc. 1, 4, 59 Ένιαυτὸν κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, year by year. Diod. 12, 36 'O μέγας ένιαυτός, the great year. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 9. Plut. II, 892 C. Galen. II, 39 E. Sext. 747, 27. Achill. Tat. 956 C. Clem. A, II, 368 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 23. Anatol. 236 B. [Inscr. 2448, VI, 25 KA-ΘΕΝΙΑΥΤΟΝ = καθ ένιαυτόν.]

ένιαχόθι, adv. = ένιαχοῦ. Philostrg. 601 B. ενίζημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνιζάνω) seat. Clem. A. II, 396 C.

ένίζω, ίσω, (είς) to make one. Greg Naz. III, 1074 Α 'Η τριας πάλιν ένίζεται. Procl. Parm. 597 (206). Pseudo-Dion. 589 C. Justinian. Monoph. 1105 C. Nicet. Byz. 748 C.

*ένικός, ή, όν, (είς) L. singularis, singular, in grammar. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 632, 10. 635, 29. Dion. H. VI, ⁷⁹¹, ⁷. 802, 12. Tryph. 33, ἀριθμός. Lesbon. 172 (185). Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C. 301 B, evôcia. Sext. 546, 14. 632, 8.

ένικῶς, adv. L. singulariter, singly. Greg. Naz. II, 417 B.

ένιλλώπτω (Ιλλώπτω) = διὰ τῶν ὀφθαμῶν βλεφαρίζειν, to wink, ogle. Clem. A. I, 645

ένιλύω = ένειλέω. Moschn. 68.

ένίπους, ουν, (είς, πούς) = μονόπους. Coined by Schol. Arist. Ran. 293.

ένιππάζομαι = ίππάζομαι έν. Plut. I, 419 F. Arr. Anab. 2, 6, 3.

ένιππομαχέω = ίππομαχέω έν. Dion. H. I, 263, 10 as v. l.

ένίστημι = ϊστημι in. -2. Participle, \acute{o} ένεστώς οτ ένεστηκώς, sc. χρόνος, the present tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 22. Plut. II, 1081 D. Drac. 31, 19. Sext. 652, 26 (Aristot.

Topic. 2, 4, 8 παρών χρόνος). Theodos. 1013, 16 Ένεστώς συντελικός, = παρακείμενος, present.

ἐνίστορος, ον, (ἱστορία) painted, represented in a picture. Epiph. Mon. 261 D.

ένίσχυσις, εως, ή, (ένισχύω) a strengthening. Epiph. II, 301 B.

ένκόλπιος, see έγκόλπιος.

ένκριτήριος, ον, (έγκρίνω, κριτής) quid? Inscr. 1104 Τοὺς ἐνκριτηρίους οἴκους.

ένλιμενιστής = έλλιμενιστής. Afric. Cest. 50. ένλιμνάζω, see έλλιμνάζω.

ἐννάγραμμος, ον, (ἐννέα, γράμμα) composed of nine letters. Mal. 85, 7.

ένναγώνιος, ον, with έννέα γωνίαι. Heron Jun. 135, 13.

ένναδέκατος, η, ον, (έννέα, δέκατος) nineteenth. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 439, 35.

ένναετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (ένναετής) period of nine years. Plut. II, 293 B. Schol. Clem. A. 778 B.

ένναετία, as, ή, = preceding. Pallad. 1050 A. έννάκις, adv. nine times. Hippol. Haer. 76, 40. έννακισχίλιοι, αι, ων, = έννάκις χίλιοι, nine thou-Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 24. 2, 10, 18. sand. Plut. II, 416 B. Heges. 1316 A.

έννακόσιοι, aι, a, nine hundred. Sept. Gen. 5, 5. Esdr. 1, 5, 12. Polyb. 26, 6, 9. Plut. II, 1047 D. Sext. 747, 30 ἐνακόσιοι. — Also Clem. A. I, έννεακόσιοι. Theophil. 3, 21. 849 B. Chrys. VII, 123 C.

έννακοσιοστός, ή, όν, nine hundredth. Syncell. 9, 19.

έννάλιος, a, ον, (έννέα) worth nine coins? Porph. Cer. 473, 6. (See also έξάλιος, έπτάλιος, όκτάλιος.)

ένναμηνιαίος, see έννεαμηνιαίος.

έννάμηνος, ον, = έννεάμηνος. Clem. A. II, 308 Α.

ένναούγκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐννέα, οὐγκία) novem unciae, dodrans. Justinian. Novell. 38, 1.

ένναταίος, a, ον, (έννατος) on the ninth day. Polyb. 3, 53, 9. Galen. II, 192 B.

"Εννατον, ου, τὸ, (ἔννατος) sc. σημείον, the Ninth Ward, one of the quarters of Alexandria. Apophth. 196 B. 253 B. 256 D. Justinian. Monoph. 1104 A. Leont. I, 1229 C. Joann. Mosch. 3048 A.

*ἔννατος, η, ον, ninth. — Substantively, (a) ή έννάτη, sc. ωρα, the ninth canonical hour. Land. 18. Const. Apost. 8, 34. Theod. III, 1333 Α Την της έννάτης έπετέλεσαν λειτουργίαν. — (b) τὰ ἔννατα, sc. lepá, funeral offerings on the ninth day after the burial. Isae. Menecl. 46 (37). 73, 26. Aeschin. 86, 4. Poll. 8, 146. — (С) та ёггата, funeral prayers offered on the ninth day after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Damasc. II, 261 C. (See also Eus. IV, 936 D, and compare the Roman coena novemdialis.)

ένναυλοχέομαι = ναυλοχέομαι in. Dion C. 50, 12, 7.

ἐνναυμαχέω = ναυμαχέω in. Plut. II, 1078 D. ἐννεάβιβλοs, ον, (ἐννέα, βίβλοs) consisting of nine books. Psell. 926 A.

έννεαδικός, ή, όν, (έννεάς) L. nonarius, of the number nine. Hippol. Haer. 76, 50, κανών.

èννεαετηρίs, ίδος, (èννέα, ετος) period of nine years. Syncell. 308, 3.

èννεακαιδεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (ἐννεακαίδεκα, ἔτος)
period of nineteen years. Gemin. 813 B.
Diod. 12, 36. Galen. II, 39 F. Anatol.
212 B.

ἐννεακαιδεκαέτης, ες, of nineteen years: nineteen years old. Diod. 2, 47. Dion. H. III, 1428, 12.

èννεακαιδεκάκις, adv. nineteen times. Heron Jun. 206, 2.

èννεακαιδεκαπλασίων, ον, nineteen times as large.

Plut. II, 891 B. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 960
D.

έννεακαιεικάs, άδοs, ἡ, (ἐννέα, εἰκάs) the number twenty-nine. Cyrill. A. X, 857 A.

έννεακαιτριακοντάμετρος, ον, = έννέα καὶ τριάκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 82.

έννεακισμύριοι, αι, α, (έννεάκις, μύριοι) nine myriads. App. I, 232, 64.

έννεακισχίλιοι, αι, α, = έννακισχίλιοι. Sext. 747, 30. Ael. V. H. 6, 12.

έγνεακόσιοι, see έννακόσιοι.

čννεαμηνιαίος, α, ον, = čννεάμηνος. Nicom. 47. Modest. 3285 B. Petr. Sic. 1304 B.— Also, čνναμηνιαίος. Caesarius 1052.

čevećas, άδοs, ή, the number nine. Nicom. 97.
Theol. Arith. 56. Plut. II, 744 A. Porphyr.
V. Plotin. 78, 12, the Enneades of Plotinus.

ἐννεάστεγος, ον, (στέγη) building of nine stories.
 Diod. 20, 91.

έννεασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) conststing of nine syllables. Heph. 10, 5, μέτρον Σαπφικόν ή Ἱππωνάκτειον.

čυνταφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) enneapharcum, medicine composed of nine ingredients. Cels. Med. 5, 19, 10.

èvveάχειλος, ον, (χείλος) with nine lips. Nicom. 88.

εννεάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) of nine strings, as a musical instrument. Athen. 14, 38.

ἐννεάχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of nine places or spaces.
Theol. Arith. 28.

ἐννεκρόω == νεκρόω in. Plut. II, 792 B. Greg. Naz. II, 236 C.

 ϵ υνέμω $\underline{\underline{}}$ νέμω in. Opp. Hal. 1, 5. Dion C. 72, 3, 2.

έννενήκοντα, ninety. Philon I, 607, 27.

έννενηκονταδύο = έννενήκοντα δύο, ninety-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 15.

έννενηκονταεννέα = έννενήκοντα έννέα, ninetynine. Sept. Gen. 17, 1 Matt. 18, 12. 13. Luc. 15, 4. 7. έννενηκονταέξ = έννενήκοντα έξ, ninety-six. Sept. Jer. 52, 23.

έννενηκονταέτης, ες, (ἐννενήκοντα, ἔτος) of ninety years. Philon I, 606, 49. Lucian. I, 442. Orig. I, 589 C -τής.

έννενηκοντατέσσαρες, α, == έννενήκοντα τέσσαρες, ninety-four. Clem. A. I, 885 A.

έννενηκοστοτέταρτος, ον, (έννενηκοστός, τέτταρτος) ninety-fourth. Afric. 92 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ννεόω = νεόω land. Geopon. 3, 1, 9.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ννευμα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv νεῦμα. Sept. Prov. 6, 13. $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ννέω (νέω), to swim in. Aristid. I, 470, 18.

εννεωτερίζω = νεωτερίζω. Phot. III, 1089 A, in the use of language.

έννήρης, εος, ή, (εννέα) vessel with nine banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 7, 1. Diod. II, 496, 79.

Athen. 5, 36.

ϵννήφω = νήφω. Anton. 1, 16.

ἐννήχομαι == νήφομαι in. Philon I, 693, 19.
Antyll. apud Orib. I, 524, 5. Orig. I, 1072
A.

èννόημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐννοέω) thought, conception, idea. Sept. Sir. 21, 11. Dion. H. V, 209, 8. 242, 2. Aristeas 21. Philon I, 206, 13. Plut. II, 882 D. E. Galen. II, 29 B. Sext. 108, 17. 461, 7. 9. Clem. A. II, 32 B. Diog. 7, 61.

ἐννοηματικός, ἡ, ὁν, mental. Galen. II, 25 E.
 Basil. III, 477 A, λόγος. Pseudo-Just. 1317
 C.

έννοηματικῶς, adv. mentally. Procl. Parm. 632 (40).

čννοητής, οῦ, ὁ, deviser. Hippol. Haer. 84, 72.

ἔννοια, as, ἡ, thought, conception. Plut. II, 1077
 C Παρὰ τὴν ἔννοιαν, contrary to reason. Galen. II, 179 D. Hippol. 833 A 'Υπὲρ ἔννοιαν, beyond conception or comprehension.—
 2. In the Valentinian theogony, the self-consciousness of Bythus, called also σιγή, χάρις, ἐνθύμησις. Iren. 445 A. — For Simon's ennoea, appearing in Helena, see Id. 671 B. Tertull. II, 708 B.

'Εννόμ, δ, Hinnom. Sept. Jer. 7, 31 Φάραγξ υίοῦ 'Εννόμ, = Γέεννα.

έννομος, ον, according to the Law, subject to the Law of Moses. Sept. Sir. Prol. Just. Tryph. 4, p. 577 B, πολιτεία. Clem. A. II, 624 D. — 2. Skilled in the law. Did. A. 272 A, Παῦλος, deeply versed in the Jewish law.

čινόμως, adv. according to the Law. Just. Tryph. 67.

ἐννοσσεύω = ἐννεοσσεύω. Sept. Ps. 103, 17. Jer. 22, 23, ἐν ταῖς κέδροις. Diod. 5, 43.

έννοσοποιέομαι (ποιέω) = έννεοσσεύω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515.

έννυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night in Polyb. 3, 22, 13 Έν τῆ χώρα μὴ έννυκτερευέτωσαν. Diosc. 2, 91.

τυνωθρος, ον, = νωθρός. Diosc. 1, 37.

ξυογκος, ον, (ὅγκος) bloated. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 26.

ἐνόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐνόδιος) prayer before starting on a journey. Greg. Naz. III, 518 A.

ένοειδής, ές, (είς, ΕΙΔΩ) simple, uniform. Nicom. Harm. 25. Iambl. Myst. 168, 4. Adhort. 32. Athan. II, 345 B. 780 B. Procl. Parm. 540 (113). 641 (55).

ἐνοειδῶs, adv. singly, simply, in one form. Nicom.
 74. Iambl. Myst. 8, 9. 53, 4. Jul. Frag.
 200 A.

ένοικειόω (οἰκειόω) = εἰσοικειόω. Sept. Esth. 8, 1. Diod. 1, 93. Plut. II, 966 A.

ένοικείωσις, εως, ή, an ingratiating. Clim. 989

ένοικιάζω, άσω, (ἐνοίκιον) to let, rent, lease a house. Gregent. 612 B -σθαι.

ἐνοικίδιος, ον, (ἐνοίκιος) in or of the house. Poll.
 10, 156. Clem. A. I, 436 A, σκεύη. Geopon.
 2, 47, 12, et alibi.

ένοικικός, ή, όν, (ἐνοίκιον) pertaining to houserent. Typic. 79, to be rented. — Substantively, τὰ ἐνοικικά, rent, house-rent. Theoph. Cont. 429, 22.

ένοικιολόγος, ου, δ, (ἐνοίκιον, λέγω) L. coenacularius, collector of rents. Artem. 285. Basilic. 60, 4, 5, v. l. ἐνοικολόγος. Gloss.

ένοίκιον, ου, τὸ, habitation. Dion. P. 668.

ένοικουρέω (οἰκουρέω), to dwell in, inhabit.
Dion. H. II, 1041, 10. Lucian. III, 65.

ένοινοφλύω (οίνος, φλύω) = οἰνοφλυγέω. Lucian, II, 340.

κολισθαίνω (όλισθαίνω), to slip in. Plut. I, 488 Ε. 632 C.

ένολκέω (έλκω) = προσορμίζω. Martyr. Areth.

ἐνομιλέω = ὁμιλέω in. Aristeas 16. Philon I, 40, 4. 165, 16. 314, 34. Plut. II, 653 C.

ένομματόω = όμματόω. Philon I, 369, 12. 586, 43. 590, 43.

ένομόργνυμι = ὀμόργνυμι in. Plut. II, 1081 Β.

ένοξίζω (ὀξίζω), to become sour. Ignat. 672

ένοποιέω, ήσω, (ένοποιός), to make one, to unite. Classical. Clem. A. I, 756 B. II, 469 B. Doctr. Orient. 653 A.

ένοποιός, όν, (είς, ποιέω) making one. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84. Procl. Parm. 541 (114). Pseudo-Dion. 120 B, δύναμις.

ένοπτρίζω, ίσω, (ξυοπτρον) to reflect in a mirror. Synes. 1288 B.— 2. Mid. ἐνοπτρίζομαι, (2) to look in a mirror. Plut. II, 696 A. Clem. A. I, 588 A. Macar. 497 B.— (b) to see as in a mirror. Philon I, 451, 38. Clem. R. 1, 36, ὄψω αὐτοῦ. Hippol. 680 A. Eus. VI, 1000 B. Basil. II, 825 D.

ενόπτρισις, εως, ή, (ἐνοπτρίζομαι) reflection in a mirror. Plotin. I, 584, 14.

ἐνόρασις, εως, ή, (ἐνοράω) a looking in or at. Clem. A. II, 388 C.

ἐνορατικός, ή, όν, capable of seeing into. Orig. III, 800 B.

ἐνόρδινος, ον, (ὅρδινος) = ἐνδιάτακτος, regular.

Theoph. 557.

ένορδίνως, adv. regularly. Porph. Adm. 103, 21.

ένόρειος, ον, (όρος) on the mountains. Scymn. 832, βίος

ενορθιάζω = ὀρθιάζω. Philon II, 265, 42.

ένόριος, ον, (όρος) within the limits. Poll. 9, 8. Eus. II, 249 B Ταῖς ὑπὲρ τὴν ἐνορίαν φυγαῖς,

— ὑπερορίαις. — 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐνορία,
precincts: parish, diocese. Greg. Nyss. III,
1001 A. Cyrill. A. X, 361 A. Apocr.
Anaphor. Pilat. A, 4. Apophth. 237 B.
Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 26, § a΄. Basil. Porph.
Novell. 319.

ένορκέω = όρκίζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 15, 4 -σθαι. Porph. Adm. 208, 18 Ένορκῶ σε εἰς τὸν θεὸν Γνα ἀπέλθης.

ἐνόρκιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅρκος. Sept. Num. 5,

ἐνορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνορκίζω) a tinding by oath.

Synes. 1413 B.

ἐνόρκως (ἔνορκος), adv. by oath. Sept. Tobit 8, 20. Poll. 1, 39. Athen. 6, 108.

ἐνορμάω (ὁρμάω), to rush in. Polyb. 16, 28, 8, εἰς τοὺς ἐνεστῶτας καιρούς.

ένορμέω (όρμέω), to be at anchor in a harbor. Polyb. 16, 29, 13. Philon I, 523, 36. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

ένορμίζομαι = preceding. Dion. H. I, 142, 8.

Strab. 5, 4, 6. Philon I, 327, 11. 670, 17,

et alibi. Poll. 1, 101. Dion C. 50, 12, 7.

ἐνόρμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνορμίζομαι) anchorage. App. II, 839, 30.

ἐνορμίτης, ου, ὁ, (ὅρμος) in harbor. Antip. S. 37. Agath. Epigr. 79, 9.

ένορύσσω = ὀρύσσω in. Philostr. 79.

ένορχέομαι = ορχέομαι εν τινι. Alciphr. 3,

ένότης, ητος, ή, (είs) oneness, unity. Classical.

Paul. Eph. 4, 3. 13. Patriarch. 1097 A.

Ignat. 648 B. Plut. II, 769 F. Epiphanes
apud Iren. 565 A et Hippol. Haer. 292, 2.

Athenag. 909 A. 913 B. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

Doctr. Orient. 676 A.

έρουλίζω (ούλος), to curl the hair. Alciphr. Frag. 5.

ένουλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνουλίζω) the curling of the hair. Clem. A. I, 560 C.

ένουράνιος, ον, = έν οὐρανῷ ων. Iren. 1245 A. ένουρέω, to be unable to retain urine. Diosc. 3, | ένσάρκωσις, εως, ή, = σάρκωσις, the Incarna-45 (52), p. 394. Eupor. 2, 101.

ἐνουρητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἐνουρῶν. Schol. Arist. Eq. 400.

ενουσία, as, ή, the being ενούσιος. Isid. 1256 B. ένούσιος, ον (οὐσία) having οὐσία. Athan. II, 152 A. 768 A. 801 B. Basil. I, 749 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 177 A. Synes. Hymn. 2, 37, p. 1592. Cyrill. A. X, 1060 A. Psell. 813 D. - 2. Rich, wealthy. Theoph. 504, 18.

ένουσιόω, ώσω, to render ένούσιος. Hippol. 840 A. Hierocl. C. A. 29, 1.

*ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ίσω, (ὀφθαλμός) L. inoculo, oculos impono, to inoculate, to bud. Theophr. C. P. 5, 5, 4. Geopon. 10, 77, 1. 11, 18,

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νοφθάλμισμα, ατος, τὸ, $(\dot{\epsilon}$ νοφθαλμίζω) = following. Synes. 1560 C.

ἐνοφθαλμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. inoculatio, budding. Classical. Plut. II, 640 B. Clem. A. II, 344 A. Geopon. 10, 75, 1. 10, 77, 1.

ένοχή, ης, ή, (ἐνέχω) L. obligatio, obligation, at law. Psell. 929 A. B.

ένοχλέω, to trouble, to vex. Sept. Gen. 48, 1 -σθαι, to be sick. - 2. Pass. ἐνοχλοῦμαι, to be vexed with unclean spirits. Luc. 6, 18, ἀπὸ πνευμάτων ἀκαθάρτων. Eus. VI, 173 B, ὑπὸ δαιμόνων. Max. Conf. Schol. 168 D Oi ένοχλούμενοι = οἱ ἐνεργούμενοι. (See also δχλέω.)

ένόχλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνοχλέω) trouble, molesta- ἐνσπειράομαι = σπειράομαι in. tion, vexation. Orib. II, 67, 4.

ἐνόχλησις, εως, ή, annoyance. Diog. 7, 14. 112, ennui.

Clem. A. I, 636 ένοχλητέον = δει ένοχλειν.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ νοψις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ποψις. Themist. 218, 7. ένόω, ώσω, (είς) L. unio, to unite. Diosc. 2, 53, τὶ μετὰ υδατος. Iren. 465 A. 1228 A. Sext. 129, 8. 18. 130, 9. Method. 136 A. Iambl. Myst. 290, 11.

ενράσσω (ράσσω) = ενρήγνυμαι, to dash against; neuter. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 10.

ενρήγνυμι (ρήγνυμι), to break into. Philon II. 514, 19 ἐνερράγη.

 $\epsilon \nu \rho \eta \sigma \sigma \omega \quad (\rho \eta \sigma \sigma \omega) = \text{preceding.}$ A pollod. Arch. 15.

ενριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with the roots. Geopon. 3, 4, 6, et alibi.

ἐνρίπτω = ρίπτω in. Arr. Anab. 6, 10, 4. Dion C. 74, 14, 6.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ νρυσσος, ον, = ρυσός. Diosc. 3, 109 (119). ένσαλπίζω = σαλπίζω in. Galen. XIII, 408

ἔνσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) animal food. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 1, p. 2, βορά. — 2. Incarnate, in ecclesiastical language. Sibyll. 5, 423. Iren. 1, 10, 1. Hippol. 820 C. 612 A. 684 D. Method. 397 D. Eus. II, 76 C. 81 A. 1101 Α, γένεσις.

tion. Epiph. I, 932 A.

ἐνσάττω (σάττω), to stuff. Alciphr. 3, 7. ένσβέννυμι = σβέννυμι in. Diosc. 5, 93.

ένσεμνύνομαι = σεμνύνομαι έπί τινι. Eus. IV, 228 C.

ένσηκάζω = σηκάζω in or up. Cyrill. A. I, 536 Β -σθαι.

ένσημάντρως (σήμαντρον), adv. by design. Method, 376 B.

ένσιτέομαι = σιτέομαι in. Sept. Job 40, 25, έν αὐτῶ.

ένσκαίρω = σκαίρω in. Caesarius 981.

ένσκηνόω = σκηνόω in. Sept. Gen. 13, 12 as v. 1.

ένσκιάζω = σκιάζω. Greq. Nyss. II, 1136

Plut. II, ένσκιατραφέομαι = σκιοτροφέομαι. 476 E, to indulge vain hopes.

ένσκιρτάω = σκιρτάω in. Basil. III, 484 A, τινί. Basil. Sel. 581 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νσκολιεύομαι = σκολιαίνω. Sept. Job 40, 19, quid? Nicet. 578, 17.

ένσοβέω = σοβέω in. Philostr. 240.

ένσοφιστεύω = σοφιστεύω in. Philon I, 315, 14. 367, 21, et alibi.

ένσπαθάω <u>σπαθ</u>άω in. Philon II, 372, 4. ένσπαργανόω = σπαργανόω in. Longin. 44, 3. ένσπαταλάω = σπαταλάω in. Cyrill. A. I, 156

Β. 172 Β, τινί. Sext. 280,

ένσπερμος, ον, (σπέρμα) with seed in it. Diosc. 3, 25 (28).

Diosc. 5, 103, ἔνσποδος, ον, (σποδός) ashy. p. 771.

ενσπορος, ον, = ενσπερμος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 31, 10. 32, 6.

Philostr. 365. ένσπουδάζω = σπουδάζω in. 509.

[Diosc. 2, 37] ἐνστάζω, to instill. Classical. ένσταγήναι.]

Classical. [Diosc. $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\sigma\tau a\lambda a\zeta\omega$ = preceding. 1, 105 ἐνσταλαγῆναι.]

ἐνστατικῶς (ἐνστατικός) obstinately, pertinaciously. Hermog. Rhet. 120, 18. Eus. II, 889 A. ἐνστενόω = στενόω in. Caesarius 1048.

ένστερνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (στέρνον) to lay up in the breast; to embrace. Clem. R. 1, 2 Προσέχοντες τοὺς λόγους αὐτοῦ ἐπιμελῶς Clemέστερνισμένοι ήτε τοις σπλάγχνοις. A. I, 301 A. Eus. II, 1337 A. Athan. II, 733 B. Hes. Ένστερνισάμενος, περιπτυξά-

ἐνστηθίζω, ίσω, (στῆθος) = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 533 A.

ένστηλιτεύω = στηλιτεύω. Basil. I, 464 C. ενστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνίστημι) = ενστασις, οδίροςtion. Plut. II, 1056 D. Anton. 8, 41. Sext. 246, 7. 283, 28.

ένστόμιος, ον, 😑 έν τῷ στόματι ὧν. Philon I, | 373, 43. 386, 13. Diosc. 1, 125 (1, 133 Tà έν τῷ στόματι έλκη). Clem. A. I, 297 C.

ένστόμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (στόμα) bit, curb. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 3.

ένστρατεύομαι <u>στρατεύομαι</u>. Agath. 310, 9. ένστρογγυλόω = στρογγυλόω. Philostrg. 497 В.

ένστροφή, ης, ή, (ἐνστρέφω) L. deverticulum, place of resort. Aristid. I, 388, 17.

ένσυγκαταζέω (ζέω), to boil thoroughly together in. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 279, 9.

ένσύζυγος, ον, consisting of συζυγίαι, in versification. Schol. Arist. Ran. 354.

ένσύνθηκος, ου, (συνθήκη) = ένσπονδος. I, 660, 99.

ένσφηνόω = σφηνόω in. Diosc. 5, 29.

ένσφραγίζω (σφραγίζω), to impress upon with a seal, to seal. Philon I, 4, 30. 41. 208, 12. II, 117, 37. 146, 44. 155, 9. Lucian. II, 403. Clem. A. I, 1048 B. II, 764 D -σθαί τινι, referring to the baptismal formula.

ένσφράγισις, εως, ή, impression of a seal. Plotin. II, 729, 5.

ένσωματέω (ένσώματος), to be in the body. Genes. 84, 7.

ένσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) corporeal. Philon I, 43, 13. Melito 1202, θεός. Clem. A. I, 1368 A. Orig. II, 93 A.

ένσωματόω = σωματόω, to embody, to invest with matter. Hermias 1169 B. Clem. A. I, ¹¹¹⁶ B. Orig. IV, 165 B.

ένσωμάτωσις, εως, ή, (ένσωματόω) an embodying, investing with matter. Isid. Gn. 1272 A. Clem. A. I, 1296 B. Doctr. Orient. 673 B. Orig. I, 298 A. 741 B. 860 B. 1417 A. IV, ²⁰⁸ B. 225 D.

ένσωμος, ον, = ένσώματος. Eus. IV, 197 A. ένσωρεύω = σωρεύω in. Cyrill. A. IX, 1008

ένταγιστράτος, ου, ό, (ταγίζω) L. pabulator, the forager of an army. Phoc. 216.

ενταλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντέλλομαι) = ἐντολή, commandment. Sept. Job 23, 12. Esai. 29,

ένταλματικώς (ένταλμα), adv. with orders to do anything. Porph. Adm. 184, 10.

ένταλτήριος, (ἐντέλλομαι) ον, authorizing. Euchol. p. 673, γράμμα, a license (from a bishop) authorizing a presbyter to confess (shrive).

ενταλτικώς, adv. = ενταλματικώς. Pseudo-Just. 1333 B.

ενταξις, εως, ή, (έντάσσω) a putting in. Tact. 31, 3.

ἐνταράσσω = ταράσσω in. Philostr. 111.

ένταράχως (ένταράσσω), adv. noisily. Damasc.

εντατικόν, ου, τὸ, (έντατικός) entaticos = σατύριον, ερυθρόνιον. Diosc. 3, 134 (144).

εντατικός, ή, όν, (εντείνω) exciting, stimulating. Xenocr. 16, πρός συνουσίαν.

έντατός, ή, όν, stretched. Strab. 7, 5, 7, δργανον. Nicom. Harm. 5. 8. stringed instrument. Poll. 4, 58. Athen. 4, 80.

ένταφιάζω, άσω, (έντάφιος) to prepare for funeral; to bury. Sept. Gen. 50, 2, rwá. Matt. 26, 12. Joann. 19, 40. Patriarch. 1084 D. Plut. II, 995 C.

ἐνταφίασις, εως, ή, = following. Steph. Diac. 1093 C.

ένταφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνταφιάζω) preparation for burial; burial. Marc. 14, 8. Joann. 12, 7. Eutych. 2392 B.

ένταφιαστής, οῦ, δ, (ἐνταφιάζω) burier, undertaker. Sept. Gen. 50, 2. Strab. 11, 11, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Sophrns. 3329 A. Greg. Ant. 1852 A. Stud. 805 D.

ένταφιεύω, L. pollingo, to prepare a corpse for burial. Charis. 565, 9.

ένταφιοπώλης, ου, δ, (έντάφιον, πωλέω) seller of shrouds or winding-sheets. Artem. 369.

έντείνω, to stretch out, etc. Classical. Alex. 1592 D Έντεταμένη προσευχή, earnest, fervent.

έντειχίδιος, ον, = έντείχιος. Lucian. II, 866. Dion. H. I, έντείχιος, ον, (τείχος) walled.

 ϵ ντεκνόομαι = τεκνόομαι in. Plut. I, 771 A.

ἔντεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) that has children; opposed to atervos. Lucian. I, 350. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 399 (440).

 ϵ ντελειόω = τελειόω, to perfect. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

Philon II, 587, 7. $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντελεχής, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς, $=\dot{\epsilon}$ νδελεχής Apollon. D. Synt. ϵντελικός, ή, όν, = ϵντελής.112, 27, γραφαί, as έγω λέγω; but λέγω alone is not έντελικόν.

έντέλλομαι, to enjoin, to command. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 2, ΐνα αΐρωσι. Macc. 1, 12, 23, ὅπως άπαγγείλωσιν. Marc. 13, 34 Τῷ θυρωρῷ ένετείλατο ΐνα γρηγορή. [Herm. Mand. 12, 6 ένέταλσαι = ἐντέταλσαι.]

έντελως (έντελής), adv. completely, fully, perfectly. Polyb. 10, 30, 30.

εντεμενίζω (τεμενίζω), to place within a temple. Poll. 1, 11. - Mid. έντεμενίζομαι, to go into a temple. Simoc. 58, 23.

εντέρινος, ον, made of εντερα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 231.

ἐντέριον, ου, τὸ, (ἔντερον) euphemism $= \pi \acute{o}\sigma \theta \eta$. Anton. 6, 13.

έντεροεπιπλοκήλη, ης, ή, (ξυτερου, επίπλοου, κήλη) a swelling in the vicinity of the doxeov Galen. II, 275 F.

έντεροκήλη, ης, ή, (εντερον, κήλη) enterocele, hernia. Cels. Med. 7, 18. Diosc. 1, 102. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. II, 275 D. 396 C.

ἐντεροκηλικός, ή, όν, enterocelicus, afflict-

ed with enterocele. Diosc. 1, 152. Galen. II, 396 E. Soran, 257, 31.

έντερόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, (ἔντερον, ὀμφαλός) = ὑποδρομή εντέρου κατά τον ομφαλόν, a tumor in the entrails near the navel. Galen. II, 395 F.

έντερον, ου, τὸ, intestine. Sept. Sir. 34, 20 Ἐπὶ μετρίφ ἐντέρφ, on a moderately full belly.

έντεροπράτης, ου, ό, (πράτης) seller of έντερα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 155.

ἔντευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντυγχάνω) emergency, business. Diod. II, 616, 15. Schol. Arist. Av. 430, quid?

έντευθεν, adv. hence. - Έντευθεν και έντευθεν, on each side. Sept. Num. 22, 24. Joann. 19, 18. Apoc. 22, 2. Theodin. Dan. 12, 5.

έντευκτέον = δει έντυγχάνειν. Clem. A. II, 205 A. Orig. I, 464 C.

έντευκτικός, ή, όν, (έντυγχάνω) social, sociable, companionable. Plut. I, 196 E. - 2. Sup-Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 4 E. 25 A, plicatory. λίβελλοι, petitions.

έντευξίδιον, ου, τὸ, little έντευξις Epict. 1, 10,

ἔντευξις, εως, ή, petition, written supplication, and in general, entreaty, prayer. Polyb. 5, 61, 1. Diod. 16, 55. Dion. H. III, 1611, 3. Philon II, 172, 9. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 1. 1, 4, 5. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5. Herm. Mand. 10, 2. Plut. II, 530 A. Inscr. 4957, 10. Just. Apol. 1, 1. Tatian. Frag. 1601 A. — 2. Reading, perusal. Polyb. 1, 1, 4. 9, 1, 3. Clem. A. II, 469 B. Eus. II, 172 C. - 3. Appearance, form of a person. Damasc. II, 312 D. Theoph. 441, 13 Ποίας ἐντεύξεώς έστιν, what sort of a looking person is he? έντεφρος, ον, (τέφρα) L. cinereus, ashy. Diosc.

5, 84. 149 (150). Athen. 9, 52, p. 395

έντεχνιτεύω = τεχνιτεύω. Genes. 112, 18. έντέχνως (έντεχνος), adv. skilfully. Men. Rhet. 157, 12. Sibyll. 1, 58.

έντιμόω, ώσω, (έντιμος) to honor. Sept. Reg. 4, 1, 13 Έντιμωθήτω ή ψυχή μου καὶ ή ψυχή τῶν δούλων σου τούτων των πεντήκοντα έν όφθαλμοιs σου, let my life and the life of these fifty thy servants be precious in thy sight.

έντίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, == ἐντιναγμός. Sept. Sir. 22, 13 as v. l. Aquil. Esai, 32, 2.

έντιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐντινάσσω) a shaking, agitation. Sept. Sir. 22, 13, madness.

έντινάσσω (τινάσσω), to shake into, to hurl or fling at. Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 36. 2, 4, 41. 2, 11, 11, sc. έαυτούς. Diog. 6, 41.

έντοίχιος, ον, = έν τοίχφ $\mathring{a}ν$. Dion H. I.

EPTOKOS, ov. with or at interest. Aster. 220 C.

έντολεύς, έως, ό, (έντέλλομαι) commander. Patriarch. 1121 A = έντολή, metonymically. Εντριπτέον = δεί εντρίβειν. Clem. A. I, 640 A.

Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4, - 2. Procurator. $\S a'$. 10, 11, 8, $\S \eta'$.

έντολή, η̂s, ή, charge, commandment. Sept. Deut. 4, 2. Reg. 4, 21, 8. Luc. Act. 17, 15 Λαβόντες έντολην ίνα ως τάχιστα έλθωσιν. Joann. 11, 57 Δεδώκεισαν έντολην ίνα μηνύση. 13, 33 Ἐντολὴν καινὴν δίδωμι ὑμῖν ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε άλλήλους. 15, 12 Αυτη έστιν ή έντολή ή έμή ΐνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους. Apophth. 309 B, iva. - 2. Prayer. Const. Apost. 8, 43 (titul.).

έντολικάριος, ου, δ, (έντολικόν) = έντεταλμένος, commissioner. Ephes. 1313 D. Theoph. 432, 13. 441, 11.

έντολικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ἐντολή) L. mandatum, commission, order, charge. Carth. Can. 92.

ξντολμος, ον, = τολμηρός. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1013

ἐντομή, η̂ς, ή, narrow passage. Diod. 1, 32, p. 38, 74, of the cataracts of the Nile.

έντομίας, ου, ό, (έντέμνω) = έκτομίας, εὐνοῦχος. Theoph. Cont. 318.

έντομίς, ίδος, ή, (έντέμνω) gash, incision. Sept. Lev. 19, 28. 21, 5. Jer. 16, 6.

έντορεύω (τορεύω), to carve in relief on anything. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2, p. 423. Plut. I, 861 C. II, 376 D. Lucian. III, 108. Ael. N. A. 10, 22.

έντορία, quid? Hermes Tr. Poem. 37, 3. έντοσθίδιος, ον, intestine, inward. Clem. A. I,

429 D, πάθος. έντραγφδέω = τραγφδέω in. Lucian. III,

402. έντραπεζόομαι (τράπεζα), to sit at table. Genes.

94, 13.

ἔντραχυς, υ, = τραχύς. Diosc. 5, 179 (180). Sext. 758, 14.

έντρέπομαι (έντρέπω) = αιδέομαι, to regard, respect, reverence. Sept. Job 32, 21, βροτόν. Sap. 2, 10, πρεσβύτου πολιάς. Matt. 21, 37. Luc. 18, 2, ανθρωπον. — 2. To feel ashamed = alσχύνομαι. Sept. Num. 12, 14. Ignat. Magnes. 12.

έντρεπτικός, ή, όν, (έντρέπω) causing one to feel shame. Ael. N. A. 3, 1. Theod. Mops. 893 D. — 2. Bashful, timid, diffident. Moschn. 144. Epict. 1, 5, 5.

έντρεπτικώς, adv. by causing one to feel shame. Orig. III, 545 C. Chrys. I, 713 E. X, 15 A.

Strab. 17, έντρέχεια, as, ἡ, ingenuity, skill. 1, 15. Cornut. 97. Diosc. Iobol. p. 44. Anton. 1, 8. Sext. 632, 5. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 11, p. 241.

έντρεχῶς, adv. ingeniously, skilfully. Anton. 7, 66. Poll. 5, 144. Orig. I, 753 C. Iambl. Adhort. 64.

εντριμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντρίβω) a cosmetic. Plut. Clem. A. I, 569 I, 557 F. Poll. 5, 101. A.

ξυτριτος, ου, (τρίτος) of three strands, as a rope. Sept. Eccl. 4, 12.

έντρίχινος, ον, = τρίχινος. Gregent. 572 B. έντριχος, ον, $(\theta \rho i \xi)$ hairy. Symm. Ps. 67,

έντρίχωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρίχωμα, Plut. II, 912 D. E, hair-strainer? Poll. 2, 69.

ἔντρομος, ον, (τρόμος) in terror, trembling. Sept. Ps. 76, 19. Macc. 1, 13, 2. Mel. 77. Plut. I, 175 B. Theodin. Dan. 10, 11.

έντρόμως, adv. tremblingly. Method. 393 B.

έντροπή, η̂s, ή, = alσχύνη, shame. Sept. Ps. 34, 26. 68, 8. 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 5. 1, 15,

έντροπίας, ου, ό, = τροπίας. Dion. Alex. 1592 B, olvos.

έντροπόομαι = τροπόομαι an oar to the tholepin. Agath. 326, 19.

έντρόχιος, ον, (τρέχω) quick? Germ. 252 D.

εντρύφημα, aros, τὸ, (ἐντρυφάω) delight, pleasure, luxury. Sept. Eccl. 2, 8. Philon I, 690, 38. Patriarch. 1081 B.

ἐντύβιον, ἔντυβον, see ἴντυβον.

έντυγχάνω, to pray, entreat, supplicate, to petition a king. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 32. 1, 10, 61. 63. 2, 4, 36. 3, 6, 37. Polyb. 35, 6, 1 ἐντευχθείς, being petitioned. Philon II, 172, 19. 170, 16 Περί ων ένετεύχθη. Luc. Act. 25, 24. Paul. Rom. 8, 27. 34. 11, 2. Hebr. 7, 25. Inscr. 4957, 5. 46. 26 -θηναι περί τινος. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 25. Clem. R. 1, 56. Plut. I, 570 D. 649 A. Polyc. 1009 A. Artem. 405, τώ βασιλεί. — 2. Το read = ἀναγινώσκω. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. 2, 15, 39. Polyb. 1, 3, 10. 1, 35, 6. Dion. H. VI, 871, 6. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 9, 2, 35. Philon I, 178, 37. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1. Plut. II, 675 B. I, 358 A, συγγράμμασι. Just. Apol. 1, 42.

έντυλάζω = έντυλίσσω. Theoph. Cont. 834, 20.

έντυλόω = τυλόω. Diosc. 2, 45 Τύλοι κατ' έπιγραφην έντετυλωμένοι.

εντυμβεύω (τυμβεύω), to entomb. Philon I, 65, 7. II, 356, 20.

έντυπος, ον, (τύπος) with an impression on it. Sibyll. 5, 42.

έντυπόω (τυπόω), to impress, imprint, to form a figure. Aristeas 9. Philon I, 106, 25. II, 572, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Plut. II, 672 B. Poll. 5, 149. — 2. To appoint an officer. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 C. D οἱ ἐντετυπωμέvoi, officers in a monastery.

έντύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, impression, imprint. work in relief. Agathar. 181, 11. Clem. A. I, 717 A. Philostr. 86.

έντυραννέομαι (τυραννέω), to live under a tyrant. Cic. Att. 2, 14.

έντυρεύω = τυρεύω. Genes. 32, 2.

εντυφος, ον, (τύφος) puffed up, proud. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A. Aster. 257 D.

'Εντυχηταί, ων, οί, Entychetae, Simonian here-Clem. A. II, 554 A. Theod. III, 345 tics.

έντυχία, as, ή, = εντευξις, meeting, interview. Polyb. 6, 2, 7. Aristeas 1. Plut. II, 67 C. Alex. A. 549 B. - 2. Petition, 582 E. prayer. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 40. Eus. V, 232 Athan. II, 820 A. Chrys. XI, 690 C. C.

ἐνύβρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνυβρίζω) L. ludibrium, laughing-stock. Jos. Vit. 42. Plut. II, 350 C. ενύβριστος, ον, insulted. Eus. II, 825 B.

ένυγραίνω = ύγραίνω. Alex. Trall. 332.

ένύδριος, ον, = ένυδρος, in water. Iambl. Myst.

ένυδρίωs, adv. in water. Iambl. Myst. 33, 8. ένυδρόβιος, ον, (ένυδρος, βίος) living in water,

aquatic. Philipp. 10. 'Ενυείον, ου, τὸ, ('Ενυώ) temple of Bellona, at Rome. Dion C. 69, 15, 3.

ἐνύλως (ἔνυλος), adv. materially, in matter. Iambl. Myst. 243, 6.

ἐνύπαρκτος, ον, (ἐνυπάρχω) existing, having existence. Tim. Presb. 60 B.

ένυπατεύω = ύπατεύω in. Plut. II, 797 D.

ενυπνιάζομαι, άσθην, (ενύπνιον) = ονειρώσσω or ονειρώττω, to dream. Sept. Gen. 28, 12. 37, 5 -σθηναι ενύπνιον. Deut. 13, 1. Judic. 7, 13. Joel 2, 28. Plut. I, 350 D. - 2. To have salacious dreams. Epiph. I, 353 A. Pallad. 1172 B. Anast. Sin. 752 C. Stud. 1753 C. (Compare Philon II, 231, 1. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 4. Clem. A. I, 1352 C. Const. Apost. 6, 27. Cassian. I, 103 B.)

ένυπνίασις, εως, ή, = following. Epiph. I, 353

ένυπνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνυπνιάζομαι) salacious dreaming. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 33. 312 D. Clim. 940 D. Anast. Sin. 389 D. ένυπνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνυπνιάζομαι) dreamer. Sept. Gen. 37, 19. Philon I, 664, 32. II, 43, 27

ένυπνίδιος, ον, = ένύπνιος. Sext. 400, 15. 24.

ἐνυπνιώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) dream-like, dreamy. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 7. Plut. II, 1024 B. Artem. 19.

ένυπόγραφος, ον, (ὑπογράφω) signed, subscribed document. Theoph. 598. 744, Lóyos. Theoph. Cont. 372, 21. 373.

ένυποδύομαι — ὑποδύομαι. Sext. 684, 31. ενυπόθηκος, ον, (ύποθήκη) secured by pawn or mortgage. Psell. Synops. 899.

ένυπόκειμαι = ὑπόκειμαι εν τινι. Clem. A. II, 357 C.

ένυποστατικός, ή, όν, \equiv following.

ένυπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημι) endowed with existence (hypostasis). Iren. 1240 C, λόγος. Basil. I, 749 B. 772 C. Cyrill. H. 464 A. Macar. 480 D. Did. A. 337 B. Epiph. I, | 1053 B. Hieron. I, 356 (40). Cyrill. A. X, 21 A. Psell. 813 C. D.

ένυποστάτως, adv. hypostatically. Athan. II, 1128 B. Did. A. 452 A.

ἐνυπτιάζω = ὑπτιάζω. Philostr. 804, έαυτὸν

ενυστρον, ου, τὸ, = ήνυστρον, the maw. Sept. Deut. 18, 3. Malach. 2, 3. Phryn. 162, condemned.

ἐνύφασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνυφαίνω) that which is woven in or interwoven. Diod. 17, 70. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 310, 7, ζώων.

ένυφιζάνω <u>in.</u> Cyrill. A. I, 1089 D. Geopon. 6, 5, 6.

ένυφίσταμαι (ὑφίστημι), to exist. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 5 [trans. here]. Anton. 4, 14. 6, 25.

ἐνωδός, όν, = ἐν ώδη ων, musical. Nicom. Harm. 3. 4. 5.

ενώδυνος, ον, (δδύνη) painful. Clim. 813 D. Andr. C. 1357 A.

Nicom. ένωδως (ένωδός), adv. musically. Harm. 5.

Plut. I, ένωμότως (ένώμοτος), adv. on oath. 730 C. Soz. 977 A.

ένωπίως, adv. = ένώπιον. Clim. 1100 B. ένωραίζομαι = ωραίζομαι in. Lucian. II, 406. ἐνώρως (ἔνωρος), adv. early. Gemin. 824 A.

ενωσις, εως, ή, (ένόω) union. Classical. Ignat. 704 A. 720 A. 724 B, marriage. Heges. 1324 A, της εκκλησίας. Apollon. D. Adv. 559, 17. Basil. IV, 525 D. Greg. Naz. II, 420 C, of the three Hypostases. — For the union of the two natures in Christ, see Theod. Mops. 980 C Tim. Presb. 44 B. Leont. I, 1200 A. Euagr. 1, 9. - 2. Henosis, a Valentinian Aeon, the female counterpart of ἀγήρατος. Iren. 449 A.

ενωτίζομαι, ίσομαι, (οὖς, ἀτός) to give ear, hearken to. Sept. Gen. 4, 23. Num. 23, 18. Job 32, 11. Ps. 5, 1, ρήματα. Sap. 6, 2. Esai. 1, 2. Orig. I, 509 C. III, 388 C =

είς τὰ ὧτα δέξασθε.

ένωτικός, ή, όν, (ένόω) causing union, conducive to union. Philon I, 31, 28. II, 233, 39. Plut. II, 428 A. 878 A. Just. Cohort. 4. Clem. A. I, 940 A. — Τὸ ένωτικὸν τοῦ Ζήνωvos, Zeno's Formula of Concord, the emperor Zeno's address to the inhabitants of Egypt, Libya, and Pentapolis, in which he recommends concord among the churches. Theod. Lector 189 B. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Const. (536), 1089 Α Τὸ λεγόμενον ένωτικόν. Leont. I, 1228 D. Euagr. 3, 12.

ένωτοκοίται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἐν, οὖς, κοίτη) those that sleep in their own ears, a fabulous race of men. Strab. 2, 1, 9. 15, 1, 57.

Ένώχ, δ, Enoch. For the Book of Enoch, see Jud. 14. Barn. 4 (Codex x). Patriarch. 1049 B. 1060 D. Anatol. 216 A. Orig. I,

148 A. 1265 B. 1268 A. IV, 273 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B.

€£, see €ĸ.

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Inscr. 5128, 28 έξάσιν, dative έξ, sex, six. plural. Plut. II, 1018 C. 1020 A. III, 1196 A, the mysteries of this number.

έξάβιβλος, ον, (έξ, βίβλος) consisting of six books. Erotian. 8.

έξάβραχυς, εια, υ, (βραχύς) consisting of six short syllables. Schol. Arist. Av. 737.

έξαγανακτέω = ἀγανακτέω strengthened. JosAnt. 4, 2, 1.

έξαγγελία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{a}παγγελία$, of style. Longin. Frag. 8, 1. — 2. Confession of sins, $= i\xi$ αγόρευσις. Sophrns. 3365 A. Stud. 1712 В.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi a\gamma\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega = \dot{\epsilon}\xi a\gamma o\rho\epsilon\dot{\nu}\omega$ to the confessor. Damasc. II, 296 A. Stud. 1736 C, eis Tiva.

 $\epsilon \xi \dot{a} \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \mu a$, $a \tau o s$, $\tau \dot{o}$, \equiv following. 3329 D.

Max. $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \dot{\alpha} \gamma \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \sigma \iota s$, $\dot{\epsilon} \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau \dot{\delta} \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \alpha \gamma \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \iota \nu$. Conf. Schol. 36 В = екфанторіа

έξαγγελτικός, ή, όν, making known, revealing. Max. Conf. Schol. 53 D.

έξαγιάζω, άσω, to measure by έξάγια. Jun 232, 13.

έξάγιον, ου, τὸ, (έξάς) sextula, the sixth part of an ounce. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 63, σπέρματος. Porph. Cer. 689, 21. Suid. Στατήρ Zonar. II, 203 (Paris). Typic. 46. Balsam. ad Concil. Nic. I, 17.

εξάγκωνα (άγκων), adv. with the hands behind. Theoph. 579, δησαί τινα.

εξαγοράζω (ἀγοράζω), to redeem, to ransom. Sept. Dan. 2, 8, καιρόν, to gain time. Polyb. 3, 42, 2. Diod. 15, 7. II, 530, 2. Gal. 3, 13. 4, 5. Col. 4, 5 (compare Anton. 4, 26). Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A Την αλώνιον κόλασιν έξαγοραζόμενοι, delivering themselves from.

έξαγόρασις, εως, ή, redemption. Cosm. Ind. 476 B

έξαγόρευσις, εως, ή, (έξαγορεύω) a telling out, divulging. Dion. H. V, 313, 12. Tetrab. 154. — 2. Confession of $\sin s = i \xi$ ομολόγησις. Basil. III, 1016 A. 1236 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 A. 233 C. Chrys. XII, Anast. Sin. 372 766 B. Jejun. 1929 D.

έξαγορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, revealer of secrets. Tetrab. 158.

έξαγορευτικός, ή, όν, qualified to tell out or express. Lucian. II, 289.

έξαγορεύω, to confess, said of the penitent. Sept. Lev. 5, 5. 16, 21 Έξαγορεύσει ἐπ' αὐτοῦ πάσας τὰς ἀνομίας τῶν υίῶν Ἰσραήλ Num. 5, 7. Nehem. 1, 6, ἐπὶ ἀμαρτίαις νίῶν Ἰσραήλ. 9, 2, τàs ἀμαρτίας. Baruch. 1, 14. Plut. II, 168 D. Basil. III, 1236 A. IV, 728 A, sc. τὸ ἀμάρτημα. Nil. 496 D. Jejun. 1921 C

ό έξαγορευόμενος, he who confesses his sins. Pseudo-Germ. 417 B οἱ ἐξαγορεύοντες.

έξαγορία, as, ή, a telling, divulging. Ptol. Tetrab.

έξαγράμματος ον, (έξ, γράμμα) composed of six letters (IHEOYE). Iren. 1, 15, 2.

έξάγραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) weighing sex scripula. Chron. 706, 9, νόμισμα.

έξαγροίκισις, εως, ή, (ἀγροικίζομαι) the being barbarized. Theophyl. B. IV, 320 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta}s, \, \dot{\eta}, = \dot{\epsilon}\xi o \delta o s, \, \text{of the Israelites out}$ of Egypt. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. -2. Exposure to ridicule. Mosch. 2988 C 'Εξαγωγήν ήμας ποιείς έμπροσθεν τῶν ξένων, you lay us open to ridicule.

έξαγωγικός, ή, όν, (έξαγωγή) pertaining to exportation. Strab. 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 22, τέλη,

export-duty.

έξαγώγιον, ου, τὸ, (έξαγωγή) duty on exports. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Justinian. Edict. 13,

έξαγωνιαίος, α, ον, = έξάγωνος. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 781

έξαγωνίζω (έξάγωνος), to be in sextile (sixty degrees apart). Ptol. Tetrab. 115.

*έξαγώνιος, ον, (έξ. ἀγών) irrelevant. Aeschin. in Bekker. 260, 11. Philon II, 60, 43. Lucian. II, 898. Athenag 972 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 240 A, out of place.

ξάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) hexagônus, hexagonal. Nicom. 121, ἀριθμός, hexagonal number, formed by adding the τρίγωνος to the corresponding πεντάγωνος; as 6, 15, 28. Orig. I, 1156 A, τῶν μελισσῶν ἔργα.

έξαδακτυλαίος, α, ον, (δάκτυλος) six inches long.

Porph. Cer. 659, 4.

ξαδάκτυλος, ον, six-fingered. Galen. II, 278 B. -2. Six inches long. Diosc. 4, 43. Orib.

ΙΙ, 174, 4, διάστημα

 ϵ ξαδέλφη, ης, ή, (ἀδελφός) = ἀδελφιδη, niece. Just. Tryph. 49. Eus. I, 551. Barthol. 1424 A. (Compare Eus. II, 252 Β Έξ ἀδελφῆς γεγονυίαν.) — 2. Female cousin. Jejun. 1893 D. Quin. 54. Theoph. 242, 11. Porph. Adm. 207, 18.

έξάδελφος, ου, ό, = άδελφιδούς, nephew. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. 11, 17. Jos Ant. 20, 10, p. 979. -2. Cousin = ave viós. Phryn. 306. Mal. 44, 17. Bryenn. 36 A (14). Eust. Thessal. Capt. 381, 19, πρῶτος, first cousin.

εξαδιαφορέω = άδιαφορέω. Philon I, 214, 39.

II, 279, 24.

εξαδιαφόρησις, εως, ή, = ή ἄγαν ἀδιαφορία. Philon I, 509, 37.

έξαδικός, ή, όν, (έξάς) L. senarius, consisting of six. Theol. Arith. 34. 41.

εξαδρόω = εξαδρύνω. Geopon. 4, 8, 5.

έξάεδρος, ον, (εξ, εδρα) with six sides, as a solid. Theol. Arith. 25.

Porph. Cer. 20, 13. Codin. 17. 287, 1. 128, 18. (Compare Sept. Jer. 22, 14 Υπερφα ριπιστά διεσταλμένα θυρίσι.) — 2. In the plural, = τὰ υπαιθρα, the open air, the open country, the fields. Theoph. 720. Theoph. Cont. 141, 12.

έξαετία, as, ή, (εξ, ετος) period of six years. Philon II, 277, 9 (21). 371, 39, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 1.

έξαέτιος, α, ον, = έξαέτης. Porph. Cer. 459,

έξαήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) consisting of six days. Philon I, 69, 9, sc. περίοδος, the six days of Theophil. 2, 12. Rhodon the creation. 1337 A. B. Method. 132 A. Sophrns. 3341 C, κόσμος. — Porph. Cer. 241, 18 'Η έξαήμερος της διακαινησίμου, the first six paschal days. — Written also έξήμερος. Syncell. 12, 9. — 2. Substantively, ή Έξαήμερος, Basilius's work on the six days of the creation. Greg. Naz. II, 585 A.

ξξαθλος, ον, (ἀθλον) past service, exhausted. Lucian. II, 337. Clem. A. II, 645 B.

έξαθυμέω = άθυμέω strengthened. *Polyb.* 11, 17, 6. Plut. I, 863 E, et alibi. 123.

έξαιθερόω, ώσω, (αλθήρ) to change into ether. Plut. II, 922 B.

έξαιμάτωσις, εως, ή, (έξαιματόω) a converting into blood. Anton. 4, 21. Galen. II, 238 B. 243 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 34.

έξαιματωτικός, ή, όν, converting into or making blood. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 32. 33.

έξαίρεσις, εως, ή, = αἵρεσις, choice. Tr. Poem. 37, 16.

έξαιρέτως (έξαίρετος), adv. remarkably, especially. Epict. 1, 6, 12. Plut. II, 667 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 194, 1.

έξαιρέω, to take out of. - 2. Participle, έξηρημένος, abstract. Procl. Parm. 547 (125). 549 (127). 550 (128. 129). 554 (99). Pseudo-Dion. 693 B.

strengthened. έξαισχύνομαι = αλσχύνομαι Procl. Parm. 648 (66).

έξαιτέω = δέομαι, to beg, pray. Nic. II, 1037 C, ΐνα κατασταθώσιν.

έξαιτιολογέω = αἰτιολογέω. Diog. 10, 82.

Cyrill. H. έξαιχμαλωτεύω = αἰχμαλωτεύω. 505 A.

έξαιχμαλωτίζω <u>α</u>ἰχμαλωτίζω. Chrys. I, 698 Ď.

έξακάνθηλα, ων, τὰ, quid? Porph. Cer. 462, 19. (See also τετρακάνθηλος.)

έξακανθίζω, ίσω, (ἄκανθα) to pick out thorns. Cic. Att. 6, 6.

Έξακιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξ. κίων) Hexacionion, a place near Constantinople. Theoph. 759, 19. (Compare бікіб-Codin. 46. 47, et alibi. νιον.)

έξάερον, ου, τὸ, (ἀήρ) = ἐξώστης? Mal. 286, Ἑξακιονίται, ῶν, οἰ, Hexacionitae, an epithet

given to the Arians in the reign of Theodosius the Great, because they used to hold their religious meetings at 'Eξακιόνιον, as they were not allowed to have churches within the walls of Constantinople. Theod. IV, 412 B. Chron. 561. 605. Mal. 325, 10. Theoph. 271, 6. (See also Socr. 6, 8. Soz. 8, 8.)

έξακισχιλιοστός, ή, όν, (έξακισχίλιοι) six thousandth. Method. 344 B. Syncell. 10, 14.

έξακολουθέω (ἀκολουθέω), to follow out, to follow. Sept. Job 31, 9. Sir. 5, 2. Amos 2, 4. Esai. 56, 11. Polyb. 4, 5, 6, σφίσι. Dion. H. V, 188, 7. Petr. 2, 1, 16. 2, 2, 2. 15. Jos. Ant. Procem. 4. Epict. 1, 22, 16.

έξακολούθησις, εως, ή, (έξακολουθέω) a following, pursuing. Clem. A. I, 1008 A.

ἐξακονάω <u>aκονάω</u> Sept. Ezech. 21, 11.

ἐξακοσίαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἐξακόσιοι, ἄρχων) commander of six hundred. Polyaen. Procem. 2.
 ἐξακοσιοστός, ἡ, όν, (ἐξακόσιοι) six hundredth. Sept. Gen. 7, 11. 8, 13.

έξακοτυλιαίος, α, ον, holding six κοτύλαι. Sext. 143, 29.

έξακουστέον = δεῖ έξακούειν. Clem. A. I, 273

έξάκουστος, ον, (έξακούω) heard: audible, distinctly heard, clear. Diod. 20, 67. Dion. H. IV, 2098, 15. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 12. Plut. I, 67 B, et alibi. Sext. 25, 19.—2. Famous = περίπυστος. Achmet. 13. Schol. Dion. P. 324, 20.

έξακριβάζω = έξακριβόω. Sept. Nům. 23, 10 -σασθαι Job 28, 3 Πᾶν τέρας αὐτὸς έξακριβάζεται. Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 4, τὰ νόμιμα. Herm. Mand. 4, 2, τὰ παρά τινος. Theodin. Reg. 1, 20, 12.

έξακριβολογέομαι = ἀκριβολογέομαι. Schol. Dion. Thr. 651, 1, passive.

έξακτέον = δει έξάγειν. Anton. 3, 1.

έξακτορικός, ή, όν, belonging to an εξάκτωρ. Tiber. Novell. 28.

έξάκτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin exactor = φορολόγοs, collector of taxes. Athan. I, 401 B. Justinian. Novell. 128, 5.

έξαλειπτικός, ή, όν, (έξαλείφω) that effaces. Sext. 271, 14, τοῦ προτέρου.

έξάλειψις, εως, ή, a blotting out, effacing; extermination. Sept. Mich. 7, 11. Ezech. 9, 6 Eus. II, 816 C.

έξαλλαγή, ης, η, difference. Did. A. 549 A, τινὸς πρός τινα.

έξαλλαξις, εως, ή, = έξαλλαγή, a changing, exchanging. Strab. 1, 1, 14. 2, 3, 1. 6, 4, 1. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579, 4.

ξέαλλος, ον, (ἄλλος) diverse, different from any other. Sept. Esth. 3, 8.—2. Choice, fine, exquisite, superb. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 14, στο λή. Polyb. 6, 7, 7. Plut. II, 329 F. Hippol. Haer. 168, 41.—3. Strange, singular, un-

heard of, marvellous. Sept. Sap. 14, 28. Dan. 11, 36. Macc. 3, 4, 4. Just. Tryph. 110.

έξαλλοτριόω (ἀλλοτριόω), L. a b a lieno, to alienate. Dion. H. IV, 2256, 13. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 29. — 2. To estrange, alienate. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 10. Sext. 683, 10.

ἐξάλλως (ἔξαλλος), adv. remarkably. Polyb. 32, 25, 7.

ἔξαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξάλλομαι) a leap from Apollon. D. Adv. 624, 7, distance. Schol-Dion. P. 325, 35, distance. Pseud-Athan-IV, 1604 C.—Tropically, exultation. Greg-Naz. II, 516 C.

ἔξαλος, ον, (ἄλς) out of the sea; opposed to ἔναλος, ν̈φαλος. Polyb. 16, 3, 8. 16, 4, 12, et alibi. Strab. 1, 2, 16. 1, 3, 4. 17, 1, 52-Diosc. 138 (139). Lucian. II, 405. Sext-281, 5.

έξαμαρτάνω, to cause to sin, to make to sin. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 2, τινά. Eccl. 5, 5.

έξαμαύρωσις, εως, ή, (έξαμαυρόω) disappearance-Plut. II, 434 A.

έξαμβλύνω = ἀμβλύνω. Diosc. 1, 88.

έξαμβλώσκω = έξαμβλόω. Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 72 (79).

έξαμβλώττω = preceding. Diosc. 2, 193 (194).

έξάμειψις, εως, ή, (έξαμείβω) change. Plut. II, 426 D.

έξαμέρεια, as, ἡ, (έξαμερήs) division into six parts. Stob. II, 532, 10.

*έξάμετρος, ον, (ἔξ, μέτρον) hexameter, hexametrus, consisting of six measures (feet). Her. 7, 220. 1, 47, τόνος. Plat. Leg. 7, 810 E, ἔπη Dion. H. V, 22, 2. 130, 2, στίχος. Jos. Ant. 2, 16, 4. Sext. 638, 2. Τὸ ἐξάμετρον, sc. ἔπος οτ μέτρον, the hexameter verse. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 9. Heph. 7, 2, καταληκτικὸν εἰς δισύλλαβον. Hermog. Rhet. 379, 4, δακτυλικὸν καταληκτικόν. Paus. 5, 19, 3. 10, 5, 7. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 21, ήρωϊκόν.

έξαμηναῖος, a, ον, = following. Vit. Epiph. 36 D.

 ξξαμηνιαῖοs, a, ov, = ξξάμηνοs, of six months.
 Apollod. 3, 4, 3, 2. Gemin. 788 C. Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1092 A.

ἔξαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξάπτω) a handle. Themist.
 203, 19. — 2. A kindling. Plut. II, 958
 E.

έξαμυγδαλίζω, ίσω, (ἀμύγδαλον) to carve figures of almonds on anything. Aquil. Ex. 25, 33.

έξαναβαίνω = ἀναβαίνω out of. Artem. 191. έξαναβαπτίζω = ἀναβαπτίζω, to rebaptize. Leont. Cypr. 1685 B.

έξαναβρύω = ἀναβρύω ἔκ τινος. Vit. Epiph. 45 C, ὕδωρ ἀπό τινος, to cause to gush forth. έξαναγεννάομαι = ἀναγεννάομαι, to be born again. | έξαπλάζω, to make sixfold. Jul. 423 D.

έξαναγινώσκω = ἀναγινώσκω. Plut. I, 792 F, et alibi.

έξανάδοσις, εως, ή, (ἀναδίδωμι) eruption on the skin. Aquil. Lev. 13, 6. 18.

έξαναισθητέω 😑 ἀναισθητέω strengthened. Porphyr. Abst. 66.

έξανακαλύπτω = ἀνακαλύπτω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 3.

έξανάλωσις, εως, ή, (έξαναλίσκω) exhaustion of strength. Plut. I, 312 B.

έξαναλωτικός, ή, όν, consuming. Orig. II, 1164

έξανανεόω = ἀνανεόω. Strab. 9, 4, 2, p. 285, 12 -σθαι.

έξανάστασις, εως, ή, a driving away from, expulsion. Polyb. 2, 21, 9. 2, 35, 4. - 2. Resurrection = aváoraous. Paul. Phil. 3, 11. Theophil. 1044 A. Orig. IV, 221 B.

έξανάστροφα (έξαναστρέφω), adv. back-foremost. Theoph. 628, 11, ἐπ' ὄνου κάθησθαι, with the face to the ass's tail. 682, 12 Ἐκάθισαν αὐτὸν έπὶ ὄνου σαγματωμένου ἐξανάστροφα κρατοῦντα την οὐρὰν αὐτοῦ, holding the ass's tail by way of bridle.

έξαναφέρω = ἀναφέρω έκ. Plut. I, 392 A, et alibi.

εξανεμίζω, ίσω, (ἀνεμίζομαι) to fan, ventilate. Schol. Ven. ad Hom. Il. 20, 440.

έξανέψιος, ου, ὁ, (ἀνεψιός) cousin's son. Polyb. 6, 2, 6. Poll. 3, 29. Ammon. 53 (54). Synes. 1497 C.

εξανθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = εξάνθημα Diosc. 2, 101. έξανθιστέον = δεί έξανθίζειν. Clem. A. I, 529 C.

έξανθρωπίζομαι, to become human. Greg. Nyss. II, 20 B.

ξανιστάνω (ἀνιστάνω), to cause mental derangement. Diosc. 4, 74.

εξάνοιξις, εως, ή, (εξανοίγω) an opening. Strab. 16, 1, 10.

έξαντλητέου = δεί έξαντλείν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 414, 11.

έξαούγκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξ, οὐγκία) L. semissis, six per cent. Antec. 3, 7, 1. 2, 13, p. 366 (295).

ξαπάγω = ἀπάγω. Gelas. 1256 B.

έξαπαιτέω = απαιτέω. Jul. 349 B.

έξαπάτησις, εως, ή, = ἀπάτησις. Iren. 585 B. Athen. 9, 38. Epiph. I, 588 A.

έξαπέλεκυς, $\dot{0}$, $\dot{\eta}$, (έξ, πέλεκυς) with six axes, with reference to the Roman fasces. Polyb. 2, 24, 6. 3, 40, 14, ἡγεμών, praetor. 3, 40, 11. 3, 106, 6. 33, 1, 5, στρατηγός, praetor. 3, 40, 9, ἀρχή praetura. Diod. II, 519, 82. App. I, 556, 33.

εξάπινα = εξαπίνης, εξαίφνης. Sept. Lev. 21, 4. Num. 4, 20. 6, 9. Josu. 11, 7. Sir.

Joann. Mosch 3061 C.

έξαπλασιάζω, άσω, (έξαπλάσιος) to multiply by six. Nicom. 48.

έξάπλευρος, ον, (έξ, πλευρά) with six sides, as a plane figure. Plotin. II, 1152, 12.

*έξαπλόος, ον, (ξξ) sixfold. Inscr. 2554, 65. - 2. Substantively, τὰ έξαπλα, hexapla, Origen's edition of the Greek translations of the Old Testament. The first column contains the Hebrew text; the second, the Hebrew in Greek letters; the third, the translation of Aquila; the fourth, the Septuagint; the fifth, the translation of Symmachus; the sixth, of Theodotion. Éus. II, 557 A. Epiph. I, 1076 A. III, 268 B. Hieron. I, 838 (643).

*ἐξαπλόω (ἐξ, ἀπλόω), to stretch out, spread out. Batrach. 105. Philon I, 95, 45. 96, 1. Erotian. 148. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 634, 8. Sext. 676, 3. Eus. II, 1169 B. - 2. To unfold, explain. Philon I, 302, 34. Erotian. 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 106, 15. Sext. 49, 17.

έξαπλόω, ώσω, (έξαπλόος) to multiply by six. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B. 1233 A.

έξάπλωσις, εως, ή, (έξαπλόω) a spreading, stretching, an extending, unfolding. Nicom. 120. Philon I, 385, 33, opposed to πίλησις. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 158, 5. Aret. 6 E. Sext. 200, 25. Greq. Naz. I, 1076 B. Cosm. Ind. 272 C. Achmet. 223, ταπήτων. — 2. An unfolding, explanation. Erotian. 18. -3. Projection of the sphere. Synes. 1584 B. D.

έξάπλωσις, εως, ή, (έξαπλόω) the multiplying by six. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B.

έξαπορέω = ἀπορέω. Sept. Ps. 87, 16. Polyb. 1, 62, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 507, 90. Dion. H. III, 1354, 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 8. 2, 4, 8. Plut. I, 194 A.

έξαπόρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \dot{a}$ πόρησις. Orig. II, 1016

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}\dot{a}\pi o\rho os$, $o\nu$, \equiv $\ddot{a}\pi o\rho os$ strengthened. 809 B.

έξαποστειλάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐξαποστέλλω) in the Ritual, a troparion said or sung just before the Lauds (aivoi). Stud. 1708 A. Leo. 300. The troparion said or sung immediately before the Lauds during Lent is called φωταγωγικόν; and as the imperative εξαπόστειλον, send out, occurs in nearly all the φωταγωγικά, it is natural to suppose that the name έξαποστειλάριον was originally applied to what was afterward called φωταγωγικόν.]

έξαποστελλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send out, to despatch; to send away, dismiss. Sept. Gen. 8, 10. 31, 42. Lev. 14, 7. 16, 26. Esdr. 1, 1, 25. 1, 4, 4. 44. Judith 7, 32, et alibi. 70. Aristeas 2.

έξαποστολή, ης, ή, (έξαποστέλλω) a sending forth. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 4. Polyb. 1, 41, 3, et alibi. Orig. II, 104 A. B.

έξάπους, ουν, verse consisting of six feet. Dion. H. V, 21, 7, ἡρωϊκόν.

έξαποφαίνω <u>- </u> ἀποφαίνω. Lucian. III, 241.

έξαπτέρυγος, ον, (έξ, πτέρυξ) six-winged seraph. Clem. A. II, 61 A. Greg. Naz. II, 52 A.

έξάπωλος, ον, (πῶλος) drawn by six colts (horses). Herodn. 5, 6, 16.

έξαραίωσις, εως, ή, = ἀραίωσις. Lyd. 349,

Nicet. Byz. έξαράομαι (ἀράομαι), to be cursed. 741 C.

έξαργέω (ἀργέω), to cause to cease from work. Leont. Cypr. 1737 A.

έξαργυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ έξαργυρίζειν, L. adaerare. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

έξαρεσκεύομαι (ἀρεσκεύομαι), to delight in. Clem. A. I, 556 B.

έξαρίθμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (έξαριθμέω) enumeration. Polyb. 16, 26, 5. Apollon. D. Conj. 511, 26. App. II, 287, 21. Artem. 17.

έξαριθμοζυγοκαμπανοτρυτανίσας, an absurd compound of έξαριθμέω, ζυγός, καμπανός, τρυτάνη. Pseudo-Jul. apud Basil. IV, 344 C.

έξάριθμος, ον, (έξ, ἀριθμός) verse composed of six numbers (feet). Schol. Heph. 7, 1, p. 40.

έξαρμα, ατος, τὸ, altitude of a star. Hipparch. 1013 C, τοῦ πόλου, the latitude of a place. Gemin. 789 C. Strab. 1, 1, 21, p. 19, 18. 2, 1, 18, p. 116, 23, τοῦ ἡλίου, the meridian altitude. Plut. II, 410 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 76, τοῦ πόλου. (Compare Cleomed. 27, 28 °O τε πόλος έξαίρεται.)

έξαρμόζω (άρμόζω), to put out of joint, dislocate. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6 [(?) Philostr. Imagg. 813.] έξαρμος, ον, (άρμός) dislocated. Lyd. 251, 3.

έξάρνησις, εως, ή, a denying, renouncing, in ecclesiastical language. Iren. 657 B, τοῦ βαπτίσματος. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B, of Christ. ξέαρνος, ον, denying Christ. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ξαρσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\tilde{\eta}$, $(\tilde{\epsilon}$ ξαίρ ω) a lifting up, taking or pulling up. Sept. Num. 10, 6. — Metaphorically, destruction. Sept. Jer. 12, 17. Clem. A. II, 377 B. — 2. A rising, rise. Cleomed. 2, 15.

εξάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, (εξαρτάω) anything suspended, weight. Tatian. 17, p. 844 A, σκυτίδων, Iambl. V. P. 250. Schol. Arist. amulets. Eq. 762, appendage.

έξάρτησις, incorrect for έξάρτισις. Porph. Adm. 75, 9.

έξάρτια, τὰ, (ἐξαρτίζω) tackle, tackling. Theoph. Cont. 532, 15. Gloss.

έξαρτία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv έξάρτισις. Basilic. 53, 3, 12.

Polyb. 3, 11, 1. 4, 84, 3, et alibi. Diod. 15, | εξαρτίζω, ίσω, (ἀρτίζω) to equip, fit out, to complete. Diod. 14, 19, p. 655, 49 as v. l. Luc. Act. 21, 5. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 17 -σμένος πρός τι. Jos. Ant. 3, 2, 2. Lucian. II, 97.

έξάρτισις, εως, ή, (έξαρτίζω) equipment, baggage. Theoph. 590, 18.

έξαρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, equipment of a ship. Basilic. 15, 1, 3.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi a\rho\chi\hat{\eta}\theta\epsilon\nu = \dot{a}\rho\chi\hat{\eta}\theta\epsilon\nu$. Philon Carp. 117 A. έξαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (έξαρχος) dominion. Damasc. II, 337 C. — 2. Office of έξαρχος. Mal. 427,

έξαρχος, ου, δ, prefect. Const. III, 620 D. - 2. Exarchus, exarch, the metropolitan whose jurisdiction extends over the whole province; the bishop of a province. Sard. Can. 6. Carth. Can. 39. Chal. 9. 17. — 3. Overseer of monasteries, <u></u> αρχιμανδρίτης. Theod. IV, Const. (536), 968 A. 1317 C. Justinian. Novell. 133, 4. — 4. The moderator of a council. Theod. IV, 1409 C, της συνόδου. Euagr. 2445 B.

 $\xi \xi \dot{a}s$, $\dot{a}\delta os$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\xi \xi)$ hexas, the number six. Theol. Arith. 33. Philon I, 3, 27. Plut. II, 738 F. 1018 D.

έξάσημος, ον, (σημα) consisting of six times (shorts). Drac. 125, 12. Aristid. Q. 36. Schol. Heph. 3, 3, p. 23.

έξασκελής, ές, (σκέλος) six-legged. Galen. XII,

έξασπρος, ον, (ἄσπρος) 💳 έκλευκος. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

έξαστάδιος, ον, = έξ σταδίων. Strab. 5, 3, 7. 14, 3, 8.

έξάστερος, ον, = έξαστρος. Eus. Alex. 453 B. έξάστιχος, ον, = έξ στίχων. Schol. Dion. Thr. 786, 20.

έξαστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to flash out, of lightning. Sept. Nahum 3, 3. Ezech. 1, 4. 7. Luc. 9, 29. Eus. II, 912 C. VI, 1017 B.

έξαστρος, ον, (έξ, ἄστρον) of six stars. Steph. Diac. 1097 C.

έξασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) composed of six syllables. Aristid. Q. 49. 55. Schol. Arist. Av.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \xi a \sigma \phi a \lambda i \zeta \omega = \dot{a} \sigma \phi a \lambda i \zeta \omega$ strengthened. Strab. 17, 1, 54, p. 399, 24. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7.

έξατον, ου, τὸ, (ἐξ, ἔξω) = ἐξώστης. Jur. Σωλάριον, έξοχη τοῦ έξάτου.

έξάτονος. ον, (έξ, τόνος) of six tones. Plut. II, 1028 E.

έξαττικίζω <u></u> ἀττικίζω. Phryn. P. S. 12, 26. — 2. To render Attic. Phot. III, 372 A.

έξατωρία, as, ή, (e x a u toro) exemption from military service. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Suid. 'Εξατωρεία · · · ·

έξαυγάζομαι = αὐγάζω, to shine forth. Philostry. 589 B.

έξαύγεια, as, ή, (έξαυγήs) effulgence. Method. 361 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξανθαδιάζομαι = αὐθαδειάζομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 4.

έξαυθέντησις, εως, ή, (αὐθεντέω) the lording it over. Stud. 1820 A.

έξαυλακίζω (αὐλακίζω), to make into a brook; to pour forth. Lyd. 173, 13. 259, 8.

έξαυχενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐχήν) refractoriness. Aquil. Nahum 3, 1. Hieron. VI, 1254 A. (Compare ἐκτραχηλίζω.)

έξαφίω, see ἀφίω.

 ϵ ξαφορίζω $\underline{\underline{}}$ ἀφορίζω, to separate. Iren. 1043 A.

ἐξαφρίζω, to make foamy. Diosc. 2, 101. Basil. I. 73 B.

έξαφρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξαφρίζω) the being made foamy or frothy. Clem. A. I, 297 B.

 ϵ ξαφρόω = ϵ ξαφρίζω. Clem. A. I, 308 A. ϵ ξάχειρ, ειρος, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, (χείρ) six-handed. Lucian. I, 816.

ξέάχους, ουν, holding six χόες. Plut. I, 91 D.
 ξέάχρονος, ον, (χρόνος) consisting of six times (shorts); as ____, ___. Heph. 3, 2.

έξάψαλμος, ον, consisting of six ψαλμοί. In the Ritual, δ έξάψαλμος, the Six Psalms, namely, the 3d, 37th, 62d, 87th, 102d, and 142d. They form the most solemn part of ὅρθρος. Stud. 1705 B τὸ ἐξάψαλμον, unusual.

ἔξαψις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐξάπτω) illumination, a display of lights. Mal. 206, 13.

έξαωρία, as, ή, (έξάωρος) the sixth hour of the day (noon). Pallad. Laus. 1211 D.

έξάωρος, ον, (ὥρα) of six hours. Nicom. 52. ἐξεάω (ἐάω), to let go. Apocr. Act. et Paul.

ἐξέγερσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξεγείρω) an awakening, raising from sleep. Polyb. 9, 15, 4. Dion. H. I, 588, 1. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 3. Plut. I, 949 E, et alibi. Athen. apud Orib. III, 164, 8.

ἐξεδαφίζω = ἐδαφίζω strengthened. Sibyll. 8,
39. Orig. VII, 241 D.

ἐξεθίζω = ἐθίζω. Philon II, 363, 16. 391, 21.
 ἐξείκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξεικάζω) likeness. Jul.
 247 D.

ξεικονίζω, ίσω, (εἰκονίζω) to form completely.
 Sept. Ex. 21, 23. 22 Mỳ ἐξεικονισμένον, unformed. Plut. II, 445 C. Hippol. Haer.
 238, 14. 248, 72. — 2. To typify. Iren. 1, 17, 1.

έξειμι, to go out, to depart. Gelas. 1269 D, τὸν βίον, to depart this life.

έξειρωνεύομαι <u>=</u> εἰρωνεύομαι, Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. 15, 7, 4, et alibi.

ἐξελασία, as, ή, a driving out of cattle. Polyb.
 12, 4, 10.

έξελαστικός, ή, όν, = οἶος ἐξελαύνειν. Moschn. 35.

έξελαστέον = δει έξελαύνειν. Clem. A. I, 445 C.

έξελατέον \equiv preceding. Jul. 300 C.

έξελευθέριος, ον, = έλευθέριος. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 50.

έξελεύθερος, δ , \Longrightarrow ἀπελεύθερος. Cic. Attic. 6, 5.

έξελευθερόω = ἀπελευθερόω. Dion C. 60, 28, 1.

έξέλευσις, εως, ή, (έξέρχομαι) a going out. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 20. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 31.

ἐξελιγμός, οῦ, ὁ. (ἐξελίσσω) revolution of a planet. Gemin. 853 A. Nicom. 74. — 2. Evolution, in military language. Ael. Tact. 27, 1. Arr. Anab. 3, 15, 2.

έξέλιξις, εως, ή, \equiv preceding. Plotin. II, 999, 3.

ἐξελκόω = ἐλκόω strengthened. Diod. 14, 88.
 Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4.

έξελληνίζω = έλληνίζω, to make Greek, as a word. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1. Plut. I, 69 B. Phryn. 379. Orig. IV, 172 C.

έξεμβλάριον, incorrect for έξεμπλάριον.

έξέμεσις, εως, ή, (ἐξεμέω) a vomiting forth. Epiph II, 517 D.

έξεμπλάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin exemplar.

Ignat. 645 B. 677 A. 717 A. Method. 388
A.

ἐξέμπλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin exemplum, pattern. Porph. Cer. 469.

έξενδύομαι = ἐκδύομαι. Greg. Dec. 1204 B. ἐξενεχυριάζω = ἐνεχυριάζω. Diog. 6, 99.

έξεντερίζω, ίσω, (έντερον) to take out the entrails.

Diosc. 2, 67. 4, 149 (151), p. 633, the έντεριώνη of a plant.

ἐξεόω = ἐξωθέω. Afric. 84 C. Epiph. I, 696
 C. 957 A. 1072 B. II, 189 C. Socr. 320
 D. Eustrat. 2317 C. [It must have been suggested by ἔωσα, the aorist of ἀθέω.]

εξέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξεράω) vomit. Petr. 2, 2, 22.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\dot{\epsilon}\rho a\sigma\mu a$ = preceding. Petr. 2, 2, 22 as v. l.

έξεραυνάω = έξερευνάω. Sept. Judic. 5, 14. Ps. 118, 2; as v. l. Petr. 1, 1, 10.

έξεργαστικώς (έξεργαστικός), adv. elaborately. Cornut. 217. Apollon. D. Synt. 282, 10.

έξερεδατεύω, ευσα, the Latin exheredo, = ἀποκηρύσσω, to disinherit. Antec. 1, 11, 3.

έξερεδατος, ον, exheredatus, disinherited. Antec. 2, 13, 5. 2, 18, 5.

έξερείδω \equiv ἐρείδω strengthened. *Polyb.* 8, 6, 6, et alibi. *Diosc.* 1, 88.

έξέρεισις, εως, ή, (έξερείδω) a leaning upon. Polyb. 6, 23, 4, al πρὸς τὴν γῆν

ἐξέρεισμα, ατος, τὸ, prop, support. Longin

έξερεύνησις, εως, ή, (έξερευνάω) inquiry, search; stronger than έρευνα. Sept. Ps. 63, 7. Basil. I, 357 D.

εξερευνητικός, ή, όν, good as a scout. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

 ϵ ξέρευξις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ξερεύγω) a belching out. A ret. 14 D. Theophyl. B. IV, 317 B.

ἐξερίζω (ἐρίζω), to dispute, resist. Plut. I, 649
 D. Clem. R. 1, 45, εἰς τοσοῦτον θυμοῦ, to be contumacious. App. II, 387, 7.

έξεριθεύομαι (έριθεύω), to inveigle. Polyb. 10, 25, 9, τοὺς νέους.

ἐξέρισμα = ἔρισμα. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 10,
 p. 17.

èξεριστικός, ή, όν, disputatious: obstinate, stubborn. Galen. VIII, 159 A. Diog. 10, 143.

έξέρκετον, ου, τὸ, = ἐξέρκιτος. Martyr. Areth. 10. Chron. 566. 592, 18. Mal. 394.

έξέρκιτος, δ, the Latin exercitus. Schol. Antec. 2, 13, 6.

ἐξερμηνεύω (ξρμηνεύω), to translate, to interpret.
 Polyb. 2, 15, 9. Dion. H. I, 1693. III, 1640,
 16. Plut. II, 383 D. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.
 D.

ἐξέρπω, to cause to creep forth. Sept. Ps. 104,
 30, βατράχους, brought forth. Aquil. Gen. 1,
 20. Ex. 1, 7. Epiph. I, 237 B.

έξέρχομαι, to go out, transitive. Sept. Gen. 44, 4, την πόλιν, = της πόλεως. Josu. 2, 19. Philon I, 372, 50. Orig. III, 445 B.

εξεστός, incorrect for εκζεστός.

έξέτασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons ἐπισκοπή census. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 4.

έξετασμός, οῦ, δ. \Longrightarrow ἐπισκοπή, visitation. Sept. Sap. 4, 6.

έξεταστήριον, ου, τὸ, (έξεταστής) test. Orig. I, 572 A.

έξετεροτροπέω, ήσω, (έτερότροπος) to be different. Cyrill. A. VI, 880 D.

έξέτι = ἔτι ἐκ. Eus. II, 524 B Τὰς θείας φωνας έξέτι παιδὸς ἐνησκημένος.

έξευγενίζω = εὐγενίζω. Orig. I, 992 A. Eus. V, 88 B. Pallad. Laus. 1212 A. Mal. 71, 22.

ἐξενδιάζω (εὐδιάζομαι), to calm. Philon II, 345, 21.

ἐξευμενίζω = εὐμενίζω. Philon I, 168, 38. II,
 533, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. 12, 2, 13. Plut.
 I, 176 B.

έξευμενισμός, οῦ, δ, propitiation. Orig. I, 1613 B.

εξευμενιστέον — δεί εξευμενίζειν. Orig. I, 1612 C.

εξεινουχίζω = εὐνουχίζω. Philon I, 224, 28.
 289, 15. Moschn. 142, p. 91. Plut. II, 692
 C. Orig. III, 1260 A.

έξευτελίζω = εὐτελίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3. Plut. I, 681 C.

έξευτελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a vilifying, contempt. Dion. H. VI, 814, 14.

εξευτονέω = εὐτονέω. Epict. 4, 1, 147.

έξευφραίνομαι = εὐφραίνομαι. Sept. Ezech. 23, 41 as v. l. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 9.

έξεφημερία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = έφημερία. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 C.

ἐξέχω, to stand out. Philostr. 72 Τὸ εἰσέχον τε καὶ ἐξέχον, relief, in painting. — 2. Mid. ἐξ-έχομαι, to hold, to cling, to adhere. Dion. H. I, 202, 13. Dion Chrys. II, 205, 25. Clem. A. I, 384 A. 393 A, τινός.

 ἐξηγέομαι, to translate from one language into another. Just. Tryph. 71. 124.

έξηγηματικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, \rightleftharpoons έξηγητικός. Men. Rhet. 142, 5.

ἐξήγησις, εως, ἡ, translation. Jos. Ant. Procem.
 3. Just. Tryph. 68. 71. 124.

ἐξηγητικός, ή, όν, (ἐξηγητής) explanatory, expository. Plut. I, 539 B. Hermog. Rhet.
 225, 21. Poll. 4, 41. 42. Sext. 420, 14. Clem. A. I, 820 A. II, 588 A. Orig. I, 900 C. 1085 B, commentary. Anatol. 213 A, νόμου.

čξηγητικῶs, adv. in an explanatory manner. Poll. 4, 42. Sext. 196, 13. Syncell. 2, 10.

ἐξηγορία, as, ἡ, (ἐξαγορεύω) utterance, speech.
 Sept. Job 22, 22. 33, 26.

έξηκοντάβιβλοs, ον, (έξήκοντα, βίβλοs) consisting of sixty books. Psell. 927 A.

έξηκονταδύο = έξήκοντα δύο, sixty-two. Theodin. Dan. 5, 31.

έξηκονταεννέα = έξήκοντα εννέα, sixty-nine. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 13.

έξηκονταέξ = έξήκοντα έξ, sixty-six. Sept. Gen. 46, 26. Reg. 3, 10, 14.

έξηκοντα επτά = έξήκοντα επτά. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 15.

έξηκονταετία, as. ή. (έτοs) period of sixty years. Plut. I, 873 C.

έξηκοντάκλινος, ον, (κλίνη) containing sixty couches. Diod. 16, 83.

έξηκονταοκτώ = έξήκοντα ὀκτώ, sixty-eight. Sept. Nehem. 11, 6.

έξηκονταπέντε = έξήκοντα πέντε, sixty-five. Sept. Num. 3, 50. Clem. A. I, 872 C. έξηκοντάπηχυς, υ, (πῆχυς) sixty cubits long. Jos.

B. J. 5, 5, 5. 7, 8, 3. εξηκοντάς, άδος, ή, the number sixty. Strab. 2,

5, 7, p. 170, 7. Iambl. 208, 9. ξξηκονταστάδιος, ον, = ξξήκοντα σταδίων. Strab. 6, 2, 3. 17, 1, 41. 17, 3, 14.

έξηκοντατέσσαρες, a, == έξήκοντα τέσσαρες, sixtyfour. Aristid. Q. 49. Clem. A. I, 845 B. 872 C.

έξηκοστός, ή, όν, sixtieth. — Substantively, τδ έξηκοστόν, one sixtieth of a degree. Πρῶτον έξηκοστόν, minute ('). Δεύτερον έξηκοστόν, second ('). Gemin. 812 A. Orig. II, 77 B.

έξηκοστοτέταρτος, η, ον, sixty-fourth. Nicom. 77. Heron Jun. 96, 13. 81, 4, et alibi. 483

hang in the open air. Sept. Reg. 2, 21, 6, τινά τινι.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \hat{\eta} \lambda \iota \dot{\xi} \iota \kappa o s, \dot{\delta}, \dot{\eta}, (\dot{\tilde{\eta}} \lambda \iota \dot{\xi}) not of age.$ Did. A.708 B.

έξηλιόομαι — ήλιόομαι. Plut. II, 929 D.

έξηλλαγμένως (έξαλλάσσω), adv. unusually, peculiarly: differently. Diod. 2, 42. Nicom. 83. Plut. II, 745 F. Sext. 328, 10.

έξηλόω (ήλόω), to unnail, unfasten. Achmet. 147. Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 A.

έξήμερος, see έξαήμερος

έξημέρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ μέρωσις. Plut. I, 69 F, et alibi.

έξήνιος, ον, (ήνίον) unbridled. Plut. II, 510 E. Cyrill. A. II, 133 A.

έξηπειρόω = ηπειρόω. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 10, et alibi.

έξηρημένως adv. abstractly. Procl. Parm. 688 (99). Pseudo-Dion. 693 B.

έξήρης, εos, ή, (ξξ) a ship with six banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 26, 11. 16, 7, 1. Plat. I, 778 B. App. I, 514, 42.

έξηρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an έξήρης. Polyb. Frag. Hist. 35, $\pi\lambda o\hat{i}o\nu$, $=\epsilon\xi\dot{\eta}\rho\eta s$.

έξης, adv. in order. Hipparch. 1036 B Kai τά έξηs, and so forth. Ael. Tact. 6, 1. 2 Κατά $\tau \grave{o}$ $\acute{e} \xi \hat{\eta} s$, and so on. Hermog. Rhet. 60, 5. Galen. II, 280 A. Sext. 250, 1. Schol. Arist. Plut. 780 Eis $\tau \delta \ \xi \hat{\eta} s$, $= \tau \delta \lambda o i \pi \delta \nu$.

έξησκημένως (έξασκέω), adv. elaborately. Cyrill. A. I, 304 B.

έξησσάομαι or έξηττάομαι 💳 ήττάομαι. Dion. H. II, 1189, 11. Philon I, 179, 15.

έξητασμένως (έξετάζω), adv. accurately, carefully. Philon I, 238, 28. Anton. 1, 16. Orig. I, 581 B. 940 A.

έξηχέω (ἢχέω), to sound forth: to utter. Sept. Sir. 40, 13, neuter. Joel 3, 14, neuter. Polyb. 30, 4, 7, τὸ κύκνειον, the swan's dying song. Philon I, 475, 14. II, 24, 22. Paul. Thess. 1, 1, 8. Poll. 1, 118. Clem. A. I, 464 C, τινὰ τῷ ψόφω to annoy one with the sound. Hippol. Haer. 214, 13, εξηχηθέντες, instructed. Greg. Th. 1069 B. - 2. To be deranged or insane. Polem. 277.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ξηχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\tilde{\epsilon}$ ξηχος) derangement, insanity. Mal. 134, 22. Solom. 1332 A.

ξηχος, ον, (ήχος) out of tune. Hence, deranged, Clim. 721 C Τὸν ἔξηχον ὑποκρίνεinsane. σθαι, to play the madman. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B. 1721 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 152 A.

έξηχόω, ώσω, to make one crazy. Leont. Cypr. 1729 B.

lphaξιδιάζομαι (ἰδιάζομαι) $m{=}$ ἰδιοῦμαι. Diphil. \mathbf{apud} Antiatt. 96, 31. Polyb. 8, 27, 7. Diod. 1, 23. 5, 77. Strab. 12, 3, 11. 16, 2, 29. Phyrn.199, condemned.

ἐξιδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, appropriation. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 352, 12.

έξηλιάζω, άσω, (ήλιάζω) to expose to the sun, to | έξιδιοποιέομαι (ίδιοποιέομαι) = ίδιοῦμαι. Diod. 5, 57. 14, 21. Apollon. D. Synt. 199, 6. Clem. A. I, 1012 B. II, 281 B.

έξίδρωσις, εως, (έξιδρόω) sweat, perspiration. Plut. II, 949 E.

έξιλαρόω, ώσω, (ίλαρός) to cheer. Athen. 10. 16, p. 42 E.

έξίλασις, εως, ή, (έξιλάσκομαι) propitiation. Sept. Num. 29, 11. Diog. 1, 110. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 1. Iambl. 43, 8.

έξίλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = έξιλασμός. Sept. Reg. 1, 12, 3. Ps. 48, 8.

έξιλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ίλάσκομαι) propitiation, expiation, atonement. Sept. Ex. 30, 10 as v. l. Lev. 23, 27. Num. 5, 8 as v. l. Par. 1, 28, 11, et alibi. Anast. Sin. 1809 A.

έξιλαστέον = δεῖ έξιλάσκεσθαι. Synes. 1369

έξιλαστικός, ή, όν, propitiatory. Cornut. 201.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξιλεόω $=\dot{\epsilon}$ ξιλάσκομαι. Strab. 4, 4, 6. Hermog. Rhet. 24, 8.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξινιάζω, άσω, \equiv following. Athen. 9, 70, p. 406 A.

έξινίζω, ίσω, (is ivos) to take out the fibres. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 4.

έξιόω (ἰόω), to clean from rust. Epict. 4, 11,

έξιππάζομαι (ἱππάζομαι), to ride out. Habac. 1, 8. Jos. Ant. 9, 3, 2. Plut. I, 470

Diod. 17, 78. 20, 24. Plut. I, 1047 A. App. I, 272, 32. 321, 79.

έξιππον, ου, τὸ, (έξ, ἵππος) six-horse chariot. Polyb. 31, 3, 11.

έξιπωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος έξιποῦν. Galen. XIII, 686 A, et alibi.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\iota\sigma\dot{a}\zeta\omega = i\sigma\dot{a}\zeta\omega$, to make equal. Sept. Sir. 35, 9. Strab. 2, 1, 31. 17, 3, 1. Sext. 149,

έξισασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an equalling, equality. Simplic. 29 (15).

έξισόω, ώσω to assess. Basil. IV, 496 A Τοῦ έξισοῦντος Ναζιανζόν, the assessor of Nazianzus.

Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 25. έξιστάνω == έξίστημι. Luc. Act. 8, 9.

έξιστάω <u>=</u> έξίστημι. Luc. Act. 8, 9 as v. l.

έξίστημι, to scare, frighten. Cedr. I, 588, 21 Έξεστησάς με, ἄνθρωπε Pseudo-Basil. IV, 345 C Τῷ ἐξεστηκότι οἴνφ, pricked wine.

έξιστορητέον = δεί έξιστορείν. Clem. A. L. 1216 B.

έξισχναίνω = Ισχναίνω. Dion C. Frag. 17, 11. Greg. Th. 1076 B.

έξίσωσις, εως, ή, (έξισόω) L. exaequatio, peraequatio, equalization. Plut. I, 88 B. 813 A, τῶν χρημάτων. ΙΙ, 1078 A. — 2. Assessment. Basil. IV, 324 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, §α'.

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έξισωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξισόω) L peraequator, assess-Eus. II, 1152 C. Basil. IV, 713 B. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 606. 607. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § a'.

έξιτηλία, as, ή, the being έξίτηλος. Cyrill. A. I, 156 B. 472 D.

έξιτήλως (έξίτηλος), adv. by fading away, etc. Orig. II, 1108 B. C. Eus. VI, 988 B.

εξιτήριος, ον, (εξειμι) belonging to departure. Έξιτήριος λόγος, a farewell address. Greg. Naz. II, 529 A. 600 C. Stud. 892 C. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐξιτήριον, farewell address. Greg. Naz. III, 1024 A.

έξιτητός, ή, όν, = έξιτός. Alciphr. 3, 30. έξιχνέομαι = έξιχνεύω. Philon I, 256, 40.

έξίχνευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ έξιχνεύειν. Geopon. 2, 6, 22.

έξιχνευτέον = δει έξιχνεύειν. Clem. A. I, 172 C. Method. 80 A.

έξιχνιάζω = έξιχνεύω. Sept. Judic. 18, 2. Job 5, 27. Sap. 6, 24. Sir. 1, 3, et alibi.

έξιχνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, investigation, examination. Sept. Judic. 5, 16 as v. l. Aquil. Job 11, 7. 38, 16. Ps. 94, 4.

έξκαίδεκα = έξ καὶ δέκα, sixteen. Plut. II, 367

έξκαιδεκάεδρος, ον, (έδρα) with sixteen sides (faces). Ptol. Tetrab. 222 τὸ έξκαιδεκάεδρον, solid.

έξκαιδεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (έτος) period of sixteen years. Gemin. 809 B.

έξκαιδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of sixteen syllables. Heph. 10, 12.

έξκαιδέκατος, η, ον, sixteenth. Eus. V, 232 D έξ καὶ δέκατος. Eutych. 2396 B.

έξκαιεβδομηκονταετηρίς, ίδος, period of seventysix years. Gemin. 816 C.

έξκαιπεντηκονταπλάσιος, a, ov, fifty-six times as large. Plut. II, 925 C.

έξκαιτεσσαρακοντάμετρος, ον, = έξ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 974.

έξκεπτάριος. ου, δ, (excepto) = ὑποδέκτης τοῦ σίτου, corn receiver, a public officer. Lyd. 208, 1 ἐκσκεπτάριος.

έξκέπτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin exceptor, copier. Epiph. II, 376 C. Nil. 213 A. 269 A. 337 A. Chal. 1029 D. 1036 B.

έξκουβιτάριος, ου, δ, = έξκουβίτωρ. Nic. II, 681 D.

έξκούβιτον, ου, τὸ, = οἱ έξκουβίτορες collective-Const. III, 628 E. Porph. ly considered. Čer. 484, 14. Leo Gram. 295.

Const. IV, έξκούβιτος, ου, ό, = έξκουβίτωρ. Nicet. Paphl. 493 B. Genes. 12, Porph. Them. 33, 8. Cer. 11, 16. 23, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 610 ἐκκούβιτος.

έξκουβίτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin excubitor, one of the imperial palace-guard. Nil. 357 A. Lyd. 130, 20. Proc. I, 460, 13. Euagr. Simoc. 136, 10. Chron. 597. 606,

Nic. CP. Histor. 11. 611, 16, et alibi. 36, 7.

έξκουσατεύω, ευσα, (έξκουσατος) to plead as an excuse, to excuse one from doing anything. Antec. 1, 23, 5, ξαυτούς της ξπιτροπης. Basilic. 57, 5, 9. 5, 1, 6 - $\sigma\theta$ aí $\tau i \nu o s$, to be exempt.

έξουσατίων, ωνος, ή, excusatio, exemption, immunity. Antec. 1, 22, 6.

έξκουσάτος, η, ον, the Latin excusatus, exempt. Justinian. Novell. 59, 2. Porph. Cer. 488, 19.

έξκουσεία, ας, ή, = έξκουσατίων. Suid. (undefined).

έξκουσεύω, ευσα, = έξκουσατεύω. Chron. 584, 8. Mal. 356, 19 ἐκκουσεύω Roman et Porph. 266. Joann. Ant. 177 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξόγκωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξογκοῦν. Antyll apud Orib. I, 437, 13.

*¿ξοδεία, as, ή, (¿ξοδεύω) religious procession. Inscr. 4697, 42, τῶν ναῶν.

έξοδεύω, εύσω, (όδεύω) to march out, to make an expedition: to march in procession. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 23. Macc. 1, 15, 41. 2, 12, 19. Polyb. 5, 95, 6, et alibi. Diod. 19, 63. II,
521, 71. Nicol. D. 132. Strab. 14, 1, 45. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 3. Plut. I, 343 C. — Metaphorically, to depart this life. Sept. Judic. 5, 27 εξοδευθείς. Nic. I, 13. Greg. Nyss. II, 232 C, τοῦ βίου. Epiph. II, 517 A, to be about to be buried.—2. To swerve. Clementin. 25 Β -θηναί τινος.

έξοδία, as, ή, (ἔξοδος) a marching out: expedi-Sept. Deut. 16, 3. Reg. 2, 11, 1. Esdr. 1, 4, 23 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 54, 3. 8, 26, 1.

*ἐξοδιάζω, άσω, to spend, expend money. Inscr. 2448, V, 26. 30. VII, 14. 25 ἐξοδιάξει, Doric. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 12 -σθηναι ἐπί τι. Nicol. D. 160, to waste. Apophth. 169 B. Porph. Adm. 119, 7ì eis riva. Achmet. 47.

έξοδιακός, ή, όν, (έξόδιος) pertaining to burial, Const. III, 1032 D, κράββατος, funeral.hearse.

έξοδιάριος, ου, ό, exodiarius, player in the έξόδιον of a play. Lyd. 152, 22.

έξοδίασις, εως, ή, (έξοδιάζω) expenditure: pay. Theod. III, 1039 A.

έξοδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, expedition against. Polyb. 23, 6, 1, Φιλίππου τῶν ἐπὶ Θράκης πόλεων. — 2. Expenditure. Artem. 84. Melamp. 481.

έξοδιαστικός, ή, όν, funeral. — Substantively, τὸ έξοδιαστικόν, the burial service. Euchol. p. 419 'Ακολουθία τοῦ ἐξοδιαστικοῦ τῶν μοναχῶν, the order for the burial of monks. 420, των κοσμικών.

έξοδίζω, ίσω, (έξοδος) = ἐκκομίζω, to carry out a corpse to the grave. Joann. Mosch. 2932

¿ξοδικῶς, adv. extensively, fully, thoroughly. Diog. 9, 64. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

έξόδιος, ον, final. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐξό- | ἐξολκή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐξέλκω) a drawing out. διον, (a) end, catastrophe. Plut. I, 565 A. 706 C. — Greg. Naz. II, 373 B, death. — (b) funeral, funeral procession, = ἐκφορά. Clim. 1065 D. Anast. Sin. 504 B. Porph. Cer. 630, 21. Achmet. 301. — (c) solemn assembly. Sept. Lev. 23, 36. Deut. 16, 8. Par. 2, 7, 9. Philon II, 298, 2.

έξοδος, ου, ή, a going out. — Metaphorically, departure from this life, decease, death. Sept. Sap. 3, 2. 7, 6. Philon II, 388, 3. Luc. 9, 31. Petr. 2, 1, 15. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 2, p. 227, τοῦ ζην. Just. Tryph. 105, τοῦ βίου. Clem. A I, 1228 A. II, 516 B. 608 B. 385 A, της ψυχης. Orig. III, 281 B. — 2. Funeral procession, funeral, = ¿ξόδιον. Const. Apost. 6, 30. — 3. An outlaying, expenditure, expense, cost; opposed to eloodos. Polyb. 6, 13, 1. 2. 6, 14, 2. Dion. H. IV, 2070, 12. Theoph. 359. Porph. Cer. Mal. 60, 10. 462, 4. 471, 9, τοῦ φοσσάτου. — 4. Exodus, the second book of the Pentateuch, because it contains an account of the departure of the Hebrews from Egypt. Philon I, 472, 49. 509, 17.

έξοιδαίνω = έξοιδέω. Aret. 76 A.

έξοίδησις, εως, ή, (έξοιδέω) a swelling. Aster. 233 C.

έξοικειόομαι = οἰκειόομαι strengthened. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 6, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 1, 8, 9. 1, 28, 1. Plut. II, 649 E. - Anton. 4, 1 Έξωκείωσεν έαυτῷ τὰ ἐπιφορούμενα, from έξοικειόω.

έξοικιστέον = δει έξοικίζειν. Clem. A. I, 445

έξοικοδόμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv οἰκοδόμησις. Jos. Ant.

έξοικος, ον, (οίκος) houseless. Sept. Job 6, 18. Sophrns. 3349 D.

έξοισις, εως, ή, — ἐκφορά, a bringing or carrying out. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 1.

έξοιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφέρω) extravagant. Ptol. Tetrab. 11, χαρά.

έξοιστός, ή, όν, (έκφέρω) brought out; opposed to ἀνέξοιστος. Sext. 217, 1.

έξοιστράω = following. Basil. III, 213 B. Nemes. 724 A.

έξοιστρέω (οἰστρέω), to drive mad, to madden. Philon I, 380, 2. Lucian. I, 315. 13, 2. Basil. III, 452 A.

έξοιωνίζομαι (οἰωνίζομαι), L. abominor, to deprecate. Plut. I, 855 D. II, 289 B. [Apparently a Latinism.]

έξολέθρευμα, έξολέθρευσις, έξολεθρεύω, see έξολόθρευμα, έξολόθρευσις, κ. τ. λ.

έξολέκω 😑 έξόλλυμι. Sibyll. 4, 136.

 ϵ ξολιγωρ $\epsilon\omega$ = ολιγωρ $\epsilon\omega$ strengthened. Philon II, 181, 23.

έξολίσθησις, εως, ή, (ὀλίσθησις) a slipping, fall. Eus. II, 893 B.

Aeg. 350.

έξολόθρευμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 21, v. l. εξολέθρευμα.

έξολόθρευσις, εως, ή, (έξολοθρεύω) utter destruction. Sept. Ps. 108, 13. Ezech. 9, 1. Macc. 1, 7, 7. Theodtn. Deut. 24, 1 Βιβλίον έξολοθρεύσεως, = βιβλίον ἀποστασίου - Also έξολέθρευσις as v. l. Sept. Judic. 1, 17. Ps. 108, 13, etc.

έξολοθρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, destroyer. Athan. III, 356

έξολοθρευτικός, ή, όν, destructive. Schol. Arist. Plut. 443.

έξολοθρεύω, εύσω, (όλοθρεύω) to destroy utterly. Sept. Ex. 22, 20. Josu. 23, 15. Judith 6, 2. Ps. 142, 12. Luc. Act. 3, 23. Jos. Ant. 8, 11, 1. Plut. I, 965 E. — Also, ἐξολεθρεύω as v. l. Sept. Gen. 17, 14. Ex. 12, 15. 19. Lev. 17, 4, etc. Luc. Act. 3, 23. Clem. R. 1, 14. 15. Barn. 7 (Codex N).

έξόλου (έξ, όλος), adv. = όλως, ἀρχήν, at all. Theophil. 1129 C.

έξομβρέω (ὀμβρέω), to pour out like rain. Sept. Sir. 1, 19. 10, 13. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 852

έξομήρευσις, εως, ή, (έξομηρεύω) a demanding of hostages. Plut. I, 36 E. 146 A.

έξομιλέω, to win over. Polyb. 7, 4, 6. 32, 4, 2.

έξομοιόω = όμοιόω. Orig. VII, 184 A -σθαί τινος == τινι.

έξομοιωτικός, ή, όν, (έξομοιόω) assimilative. Clem. A. I, 749 C, τῷ θεῷ.

έξομολογέω (ὁμολογέω), to confess, admit, agree, promise. Luc. 22, 6. — 2. Mid. ἐξομολογέoua, (a) to confess, admit, agree, promise. Sept. Tobit 11, 16. 12, 22. Macc. 2, 7, 37. Strab. 1, 2, 35, p. 65, 13, τὴν μυθογραφίαν. Paul. Phil. 2, 11, ὅτι. Αρος. 3, 5, τὸ ὅνομα. Plut. I, 71 A, et alibi. Lucian. I, 818. Sext. 660, 1. - (b) to confess one's sins; said of the penitent. Matt. 3, 6, ras auaprias. Marc. 1, 5. Luc. Act. 19, 18. Jacob. 5, 16, άλλήλοις τὰ παραπτώματα. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 6. B. J. 5, 10, 5. Barn. 19, ἐπὶ άμαρτίαις σου. Clem. R. 1, 51. Iren. 588 B. 592 A. Orig. III, 645 D. Eus. II, 596 A. Basil. III, 1284 C. Macar. 228 B, διὰ ἱερέων. Chrys. Π, 240 B. Nil. 497 A, τὰ σφάλματα. Soz. 1457 C. Eus. Alex. 336 B, tàs àpaptias toîs Clim. 681 B. (Compare πρεσβυτέροις. Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 9.) — (c) to be in a penitent state, to be penitent, to do penance. Basil. IV, 800 B. — (d) to praise, to thank, = alνέω, εὐχαριστέω. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 29, 35, τοῦτο κυρίφ. Reg. 2, 22, 50. Par. 1, 16, 4. Ps. 6, 6. 17, 50. 56, 10. Sir. 39, 6 Matt. 11, 25. Luc. 10, 21. Paul. Rom. 14, 11. Orig. I, 464 C. Basil. I, 313 A. -

3. To confess, shrive, said of the priest. εξορκίζω, to adjure. Sept. Gen. 24, 3 Kai εξορ-Euchol. p. 673. — Anast. Sin. 760 A. B εξο-

μολογῶ, of the penitent.

έξομολόγησις, εων, ή, (έξομολογέω) confession, profession; admission. Plut. I, 169 A. 505 D, et alibi. Diog. 9, 104. — 2. Exomologesis, confession of sins. Sept. Josu. 7, 19? Clem. A. II, 280 A. Hippol. 621 B. C. Tertull. I, 1162 A. 1243 B (1222 C). Orig. I, 560 A. III, 309 A. 336 C. 648 A. Cyprian. Epist. 10, 2. 11, 2. Pamphil. 1556 C. Eus. VI, 536 A. Basil. IV, 764 B Tòv της εξομολογήσεως ψαλμόν, the 50th (51st) Chrys. I, 611 D. Pallad. Laus. 1107 B. Clim. 684 D. (See also Basil. I, 332 A. III, 1036 A. Nil. 496 D, seq. Socr. 613 A.) — **3.** Penance, = μετάνοια. Basil. IV, 672 A. 804 A. -4. Praise = alveous, εὐχαριστία. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Basil. I, 313 A.

έξομολογητικός, ή, όν, thankful. Philon I, 60, 11.

ἐξομολογουμένως (ἐξομολογέομαι), adv. confessedly. Clem. A. II, 268 B.

εξόμφαλος, ου, ὁ, (ὀμφαλός) a swelling of the navel, a disease. Diosc. 4, 70. Galen. II, 274 A.

ἐξονειδιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐξονειδίζω) reproachful, abusive. Anton. 1, 16.

ἐξονυχίζω (ὀνυχίζω), to pare the nails. Orib. I,
431, 3, ρόδα, picking the petals. — Theophyl.
B. IV, 316 B ἐξονυχίζομα, my nails are drawn out. — 2. To make subtle distinctions,
= λεπτολογέομα. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 402 (443). Artem. 31. Athen. 3, 52.

ἐξόπλιστος, ον, (ἐξοπλίζω) well armed. Achmet. 281.

ἔξοπλος, ον, (ὅπλον) unarmed. Polyb. 3, 81, 2. ἐξοργάω = ὀργάω. Plut. II, 652 C.

έξορθρίζω = $\delta \rho \theta \rho i \zeta \omega$. A quil. Ps. 109, 3.

ἐξορία, as, ἡ, (ἐξόριοs) exile, banishment. Eus. II, 968 A. Socr. 581 B. Const. (536), 1153 A. — Triod. 'Η ἐξορία τοῦ 'Αδάμ, the expulsion of Adam from Paradise; commemorated on Quinquagesima.

έξόριος, ον, (δρος) exiled. Clem. A. II, 757 C. Eus. VI, 696 C.

έξόρισις, εως, ή, \equiv έξορισμός. Athan. Π , 820 C.

ἐξορισμαῖος, ον, (ἐξόρισις) exiled, banished. Hes. Δηπορτάτος · · ·

έξορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξορίζω) exile, banishment.
Dion. H. II, 872, 11. Plut. II, 549 A.
Theophil. 1093 A. Eus. II, 900 A.

έξοριστέος, a, ον, == δν δεῖ έξορίζειν. Clem. A. I, 433 B. Synes. 1088 C.

έξοριστία, as, ή, == έξόρισις. Athan. I, 253 A.

έροκίζω, to adjure. Sept. Gen. 24, 3 Kaì έξορκιδο σε κύριον τὸν θεὸν ἵνα μὴ λάβης, that thou shalt not take Diod. 1, 21, p. 24, 100, πάντας μηδενὶ δηλώσειν. Matt. 26, 63 Ἐξορκίζω σε κατὰ τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ζῶντος ἵνα ἡμῖν εἶπης. Plut. II, 174 C.—2. Εχοτείχο, to exorcize. Just. Tryph 76. 85. 30 Ἐξορκίζόμενα κατὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Barn 16, p. 773 B. Theophil. 1961 B. Doctr. Orient. 696 C. Archel. 1445 B. Const. I, 7, αὐτούς. (Compare Iren. 829 A. Tertull. I, 447 B. Orig. I, 665 B. 745 A. 1425 B. C.)

ἐξορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξορκίζω) a swearing, administering of an oath. Polyb. 16, 21, 6.—
 Exorcismus, exorcism. Iren. 672 C. Tertull. I, 657 B. II, 56 B. 748 B.

ἐξορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, exoreista, exoreist. Luc.
 Act. 19, 13. Ptol. Tetrab. 182. Cyprian.
 Epist. 16, p. 269 A Eus. II, 621 A. Basilic.
 3, 3, 5.

ἐξόρκωσις εως, ἡ, (ἐξορκόω) = ἐξορκισμός. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5.

έξόρμησις, εως, ή, (έξορμάω) a rousing: a rushing against. Arr. Anab. 1, 11, 5. Dion C. 75, 6, 4.

ξέρρος, ον, = ἐξόριος. Dion. Alex. 1264 B.
 ἐξορρόω (ὀρρόω), to curdle. Clem. A. I, 312
 A, bis.

ἐξόρυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξορύσσω) a digging out. Eus. II, 1353 D. Athan. II, 1304 D, ὀφθαλμῶν.

έξορχέομαι, to mock, insult: disgrace. Epict. 3, 21, 16. 13, by divulging. Plut. II, 867 B. Lucian. I, 601. II, 277. Tatian. 864 B. Malchio 257 A. Clem. A. I, 709 C.

έξοσιόω <u>aφοσιόω</u>. Diod. 15, 9. Plut. I, 139 B. II, 586 F.

έξοστείζω, ίσω, (δστέον) L. exosso, to bone: to core. Diosc. 2, 95. 5, 86, p. 748. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 277, 7.

έξότε = έξ ὅτε, έξ οῦ, since. Mal. 172.

ἐξότου = ἐξ ὅτου, since the time when, since. Eus. II, 749 A ἐξότουπερ. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 3 Τί δέ σοι προσέκρουσε . . . ἐξότου ἤρξατο;

ἐξουδενέω = ἐξουδενόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 19. Ezech. 21, 10. Marc. 9, 12 as v. l. Aquil. Prov. 11, 12. Philon Carp. 140 B. — Also, ἐξουθενέω. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 8, 7. Par. 3, 26, 16. Prov. 1, 7. Sap. 3, 11. 4, 18. Sir. 19, 1. Ezech. 22, 8. Luc. 18, 9. 23, 11. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 28, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 4. Just. Apol. 1, 63.

έξουδενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = έξουδένωσις. Aquil. Ps. 122, 4.

ἐξουδενόω, ώσω, (οὐδενόω) to set at naught, to despise. Sept. Judic. 9, 38. Reg. 1, 15, 23.
 26. Ps. 14, 4. Eccl. 9, 16. Sir. 34, 22. 47,

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7. Macc. 1, 3, 14. Marc. 9, 12. Basil. I, 260 A. — Also, έξουθενόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 7. Sir. 34, 31 as v. l.

έξουδένωμα, ατος, τὸ, contempt. Sept. Ps. 89, 5. Theodin. Dan. 4, 14.

έξουδένωσις, εως, ή, contempt. Sept. Ps. 106, 40. 122, 3. 4. — Also, ἐξουθένωσις. Leont. Cypr.

Basil. I, 188 έξουδενωτέον = δει έξουδενουν.

έξουθενέω, see έξουδενέω.

Sept. Ps. έξουθένημα, ατος, τὸ, = έξουδένωμα. 21, 7, λαοῦ.

contemner. έξουθενητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξουθενέω) Hippol. Haer. 82, 25.

έξουθενητικός, ή, όν, inclined to contemn. Diog. 7, 119.

έξουθενόω, έξουθένωσις, see έξουδενόω, έξουδέ-

έξουκόντιος, ον, (έξ οὐκ ὄντων), out of nothing. Athan. II, 749 A, ἐπωνυμία. — 2. Substantively, οἱ Ἐξουκόντιοι, the Ex-Nihilians, an epithet applied to the Arians, because they maintained that the Son was created out of nothing (ἐξ οὐκ ὄντων). Socr. 360 C. Soz. 1205 A. (See also Alex. A. 553 A. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 B. Eus. VI, 840 A.) εξουρισμός, οῦ, ό, = οῦρησις. Diosc. Eupor. 2,

109, p. 308.

έξουσία, as, ή, power, authority. Luc. Act. 8, 19 Δότε κάμοι την έξουσίαν ίνα λαμβάνη. Joann. 17, 2 Καθώς ἔδωκας αὐτῷ έξουσίαν πάσης σαρκὸς ίνα. Barn. 744 A Τὸ ἄρχειν έξουσία έστιν ίνα τις έπιτάξας κυριεύση. Eust. Ant. 632 Α'Επ' έξουσίας είχεν ἀνάξαι. Eus. ΙΙ, 828 Β Μηδενὶ έξουσία δοθή ωστε έπιτρίψαι. Athan. I, 433 C Λαμβάνοντες έξουσίαν ίνα

υίοὶ θεοῦ γένωνται.

2. License, liberty: opportunity. Strab. Lucian. I, 1, 2, 17, ποιητική, poetic license. Clem. A. I, 585 A, excess. Athan. I, 725 Α Μετ' έξουσίας λοιπὸν κοιμᾶσθαι μετὰ Εὐστολίου. — 3. Potestas, magistracy, office. Dion. H. III, 1307, 2, ή υπατος, L. consulatus, consulship. 1695, 8, ή ταμιευτική, L. quaestura, quaestorship. 1866, 12, ή τῶν δημάρχων, L tribunitia potestas, tribunatus, tribuneship. IV, 2142, 11, ή ὑπατική. Plut. II, 813 C. — Metonymically, magistrates. Luc. 12, Martyr.Paul. Rom. 13, 1, et alibi. Poth. 1416 A. 1429 A. — 4. Power, authority, mightiness, as a title. Gregent. 597 C, ή ήμετέρα. Cedr. II, 193, 23. — 5. Plural, ai ¿ξουσίαι, potestates, Potentates, one of the angelic orders. Petr. 1, 3, 22? Patriarch. 1053 C. Orig. I, 472 D. (See also dyγελος.)

έξουσιάζω, άσω, (έξουσία) to be in authority, to have power, to rule. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 24. Nehem. 5, 15. 9, 37. Eccl. 2, 19. 5, 18. 8,

4. 8, ἐν πνεύματι, over the spirit. 8, 9, ἐν àνθρώπω. Macc. 1, 10, 70. Dion. H. III, 1864. Luc. 22, 25, τινός. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 12 -σθήσομαι. 7, 4, τινός. Hippol. Haer. 186, 37. - 2. To give power to do anything. Sept. Eccl. 6, 2, αὐτῷ τοῦ φαγεῖν.

έξουσιάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) ruler. Andr. C. 905 A. -Porph. Cer. 679, 4, the title of the ruler of Armenia. Cedr. II, 498, 11.

έξουσιαρχία, as, ή, power, authority. Dion. 240 B.

Achmet. έξουσίαρχος, ου, ό, = έξουσιάρχης. 258, p. 239.

έξουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξουσιάζω) ruler. Esai. 9, 6. Chrys. IV, 60 B. — Porph. Cer. 679, 4, as a title. Achmet. 258, p. 239.

έξουσιαστικός, ή, όν, authoritative. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 456 A. Symm. Eccl. 8, 4. Hippol. Haer. 490, 17. Iambl. Myst. 75, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

έξουσιαστικώς, adv. authoritatively. Polyb. 5, Iambl. V. P. Orig. II, 581 C. 26, 3. 434.

έξουσιοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κρατέω) ruler, the title of the lord of Alania. Porph. Adm. 80. Cer.

έξουσιοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) that creates power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 B.

έξούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) deprived of property. Philon II, 528, 19.

έξουσιότης, ητος, ή. = έξουσία. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A

έξοφθαλμίζω, ίσω, (ὀφθαλμός) to blind. Basilic. 20, 1, 13, § 4.

εξόφθαλμος, ov, manifest, clear, obvious. Polyb. 1, 10, 3.

έξοφρυόομαι = όφρυόομαι exceedingly. A. I, 672 C.

έξοχάδες, ων, αί, exochadium = έξοχαί, piles, a disease. Leo Med. 181.

έξοχετεία, as, ή, (έξοχετεύω) a drawing of water into a channel. Strab. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 5.

tuberance; opposed to εἰσοχή. Sept. Job 39, 28. Strab. 12, 2, 4. 30. Diasc. 3, 16 (18). Sext. 271, 6, elevation, relief. Orig. III, 857 C. D. Nemes. 648 B, relief, in painting. - 2. Excellence, eminence, prominence. Cic. Att. 4, 15. Luc. Act. 25, 23. — Κατ' ἐξοχήν, F. par excellence, by way of eminence. Tryph. Trop. 283. Strab. 1, 2, 10. Philon I, 65, 6. II, 3, 5. Apollon. D. Synt. 26, 15. 88, 2. Herodn. Galen. II, 3 C. - 3. Gr. Schem. 604, 18. Piles, in the plural. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), ai περὶ τὸν δακτύλιον.

Superlative έξοχώτατος, έξοχος, ον, eminent. L. eminentissimus, most excellent, as a title. Inscr. 4483. Chal. 1292 B.

έξοχυρόω = ὀχυρόω. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 11. 14, 15, 10. Plut. I, 133 F.

έξπεδίτοι, οί, the Latin expediti = εύζωνοι, γυμνοί, ετοιμοι πρός μάχην. Lyd. 158, 29.

έξπέδιτον, ου, τὸ, (expeditus) army.

Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Chron. 618, 12.

Mal. 98, 22. 309. 336. Leo. Novell. 120. Suid.

Έξπέδιτα....— 2. Expeditio, expedition. Antec. 2, 13, 6. Chron. 584.— 3.

Muster, the assembling of an army. Leo.

Tact. 4, 1. 11, 6.

ἐξπελλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, compulsor, collector of debts. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 9. Novell. 128, 6. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 327 B. 340 B ἐξπηλλευτής.

čξπιλάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin expilator, pillager, marauder. Phoc. 188, 11.

čξπιλεύω, ευσα, the Latin expilo, to pillage. Porph. Cer. 447, 15. Phoc. 215.

ἔξπλικτος, ον, the Latin explicatus, alert, in military language. Mauric. 1, 12. 9, 3. 11, 5. Leo. Tact. 17, 23, et alibi.

ἐξπλωράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, the Latin explorator,
 — κατάσκοπος, pioneer. Pseud-Anton. apud
 Just. Apol. 1, 71, p. 437 A. Mauric. 7, 4.
 6, 1. 9, 5. Leo. Tact. 17, 97.

έξσκουσάτος, incorrect for έξκουσάτος.

έξτίλλιος, ό, the Latin sextilis. Mal. 184, 21. έξτράνεος, the Latin extraneus, = έξωτικός. Antec. 2, 19, 3.

έξτραορδινάριος, α. ον, the Latin extraordinarius, = ἐπίλεκτος. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.
- Polyb. 6, 26, 6 ἐκτραορδινάριος.

έξυγραίνω = ύγραίνω strengthened. [Clem. A. I, 501 Β έξυγρασμένος.]

ἐξυδαρόω, ώσω, (ὑδαρής) to render watery. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 26, 9. Eus. VI, 97 D. Macar. 676 D. Simplic. 354. Pseud-Athan. IV, 512 D.

έξυδάτωσις, εως, ή, (έξυδατόω) the rendering watery. Orig. I, 696 A = κατακλυσμός, the deluge. Caesarius 1077.

έξυλακτέω = ύλακτέω. Plut. II, 39 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξυλίζω $\equiv \dot{\nu}$ λίζω. Galen. X, 537 A.

έξυμενίζω, ίσω, (ὑμήν) to deprive of the membrane, to remove the membrane from anything. Diosc. 2, 86. 87. Paul. Aeg. 174. ἐξυμενιστέον = δεῖ ἐξυμενίζειν. Diosc. 2, 89.

έξυμενιστήρ, ηρος, δ, dissecting-knife. Paul Aeg. 92.

έξυπεροπτάω (ὀπτάω), to overroast. Galen. X, 528 D.

έξυπνιάζω = έξυπνίζω. Aquil. Prov. 23, 35. έξυπνιαστικός, ή, όν, (έξυπνιάζω) used for waking. Pallad. 1210 C, σφυρίον.

ἐξυπνίζω, ίσω, (ἔξυπνος) = ἀφυπνίζω, to wake, active. Joann. 11, 11. Herodn. Gr. Philet.
 406. Phryn. 224, condemned. Moer. 56.
 — Mid. ἐξυπνίζομαι, to awake. Sept. Judic.
 16, 14. Reg. 3, 3, 15. Job 14, 12. Patriarch.
 1104 D. Plut. II, 979 E. Cels. apud Orig.
 I, 1146 D. Ant. 6, 31.

έξυπνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξυπνίζω) a waking. Hippol. Haer. 184, 87. Basil. III, 932 B.

ξένπνος, ον, (ὅπνος) awakened. Sept. Esdr. 1,
 3, 3. Luc. Act. 16, 27. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 2.
 Patriarch. 1056 C. Anton. 6, 31. 10, 13.

ἐξυπνόω, ώσω, = ἐξυπνίζομαι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc.
 5. Symm. Ps. 138, 18.

έξυποστρέφω = ύποστρέφω, to return, neuter. Socr. 416 B.

έξυφαίνω, to unweave. Porph. Adm. 119, 20. έξυφαιρέω = ὑφαιρέω. Tit. B. 1213 A.

έξυφαντέον = δεῖ έξυφαίνειν, in the classical sense. Clem. A. I, 529 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}\upsilon\phi\dot{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega = \dot{\upsilon}\phi\dot{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega$. Eus. II, 872 C.

έξυψόω = ὑψόω. Sept. Sir. 1, 30. Dan. 3, 51.

έξύω <u>"</u> υω. Method. 49 A.

ἔξω, out, without. Epict. 2, 11, 21 Βάλε ἔξω ἐκ τοῦ ζυγοῦ. — 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, οἱ ἔξω ὄντες, or simply οἱ ἔξω, those who are without, those not converted to Christianity; the heathen, gentiles, idolaters. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 12, et alibi. Greg. Th. 1081 A, φιλόσοφοι. Eus. V, 117 A, σοφοί. Athan. I, 276 B. Basil. I, 5 C. 516 B, λόγου τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A. III, 901

έξωβίγλιον, ου, τὸ, = έξώβιγλον. Porph. Cer. 490, 4.

έξώβιγλον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξω, βίγλα) picket, in military language; opposed to ἐσώβιγλον. Phoc. 202. ἐξώβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) to be cast out or rejected. Did. A. 548 B.

έξωκεανίζω, ίσω, (ἀκεανός) to sail or to carry into the ocean. Polyb. 34, 4, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 35.

έξωκεανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the carrying into the ocean. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 37.

Έξωκιόνιον, Έξωκιονίτης, incorrect for Έξακιόνιον, Έξακιονίτης.

čξώνησις, εως, ή, = ωνησις, purchase. Joann. Hier. 468 A. Syncell. 518, 8. Phoc. Novell. 297.

ἐξωπράτης, ου, ὁ, (πράτης) seller from without, a country merchant who sells to a city merchant. Gregent. 616 A.

έξωραϊζω = ώραϊζω. Philostrg. 588 A. Cyrill. A. I, 324 B.

έξώροφος, ον, (ὅροφος) with six stories (basements). Diod. 14, 51. App. I, 487, 38.

ξέωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξωθέω) expulsion, banishment. Sept. Thren. 2, 14. Orig. III, 637
 C.

έξωστάριον, ου, τὸ, = following. Leo. Novell. 220.

έξώστης, ου, ό, (έξω) L. maenianum, balcony. Antec. 4, 6, 2. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ε΄. Basilic. 58, 2, 1. 58, 11, 9.

ἐξώστρα, as, ἡ, (ἐξώστηs) a stage machine, so called. Polyb. 11, 6, 8. Poll. 4, 127. 129.
 — 2. Balcony = ἐξώστηs. Symm. Reg. 4, 1, 2.

έξωτερικός, ή, όν, exotericus, exoteric. Clem. A. II, 89 B, συγγράμματα of Aristotle. Orig. I, 668 B, exoteric doctrine of the Christians (669 A. 720 B). — Οἱ ἐξωτερικοί, Pythagorean novices; opposed to ἀκροαματικοί. Cic. Att. 4, 16. Fin. 5, 12. Gell. 20, 5. Iambl. V. P. 448.

έξωτικός, ή, όν, (έξω) exoticus, outer. Epict. Ench. 33, 6 as v. l. Porphyr. Abst. 311. Athan. I, 300 D, secular, = Basil. III, 944 A. Mal. 449, 11, πόλεις, with reference to Constantinople. — 2. Extraneus, not akin, not related by blood to any one; opposed to συγγενής, οἰκεῖος. Inscr. 2686. 3371. 4248. Antec. 1, 11, 2, et alibi. Porph. Novell. 240.

έξώτερος, a, ov, outer. Sept. Ezech. 10, 5. 40, 20. Strab. 3, 2, 7. Matt. 8, 12, et alibi.

έξωτέρως, adv. on the outside. Macar. 484 B. έξωφανής, ές, (φαίνω) external, exterior. Cyrill. A. I, 141 B Τὰ ἐξωφανῆ τοῦ νόμου.

έξώφορος, ον, (φέρω) brought out, published. Iambl. V. P. 482.

ἐοικώς, νῦα, ός, (ἔοικα) like. Nicom. 69 "Αρτιον, περιττὸν, τέλειον, τὰ ἐοικότα, and the like. Sext. 12, 26 Καθάπερ αίγες, αίλουροι, καὶ τὰ ἐοικότα.

έορτάζω, to celebrate Easter. Dion. Alex. 1336 B.

έορταῖος, α, ον, = έόρτιος. Dion. H. II, 817, 6. έορτάσιμος, ον, (ξόρτασις) festive, festal. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 13. Plut. II, 270 A. Lucian. III, 394. Iren. 1, 6, 3, τέρψις. — In the Ritual, ξορτάσιμος άγιος, a saint whose feast is solemnly celebrated, as Saint Basil.

ϵόρτασμα, ατος, τὸ, = ϵόρτασις. Sept. Sap. 19,
 15. Method. 376 B.

έορτασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = έόρτασις. Plut. II, 1101 C.

έορταστέον = δεῖ έορτάζειν. Greg. Naz. II, 429 Β.

έορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who celebrates a feast. Max. Tyr. 20, 44. Poll. 1, 34.

έορταστικός, ή, όν, festive, festal. Eus. II, 681 B, ἐπιστολή, festal letter, Easter letter, a complimentary letter sent by one bishop to another, or by a bishop to a public functionary, during the paschal days. Athan. II, 1176 B. Theophil. Alex. 53 A. Theod. IV, 1180 (Soz. 1544 C), γράμματα = ἐπιστολή. Chron. 685, 14, κύκλος, cyclus pa-

schalis.—2. Substantively, τὰ ἐορταστικά, sc. δῶρα, paschal presents. Laod. 37. Chal. 1561 B.

έορταστικώs, adv. festally, festively. Damasc. III, 669 A.

έορτή, η̂s, η̂, religious festival. 'Η έορτη τοῦ πάσχα, the feast of the passover. Sept. Ex. 34, 25. Luc. 2, 41. Joann. 13, 1. 2, 23. Also, without τοῦ πάσχα, Sept. Ex. 12, 14. Matt. 26, 5, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 D — 'Η έορτη τῶν ἀζύμων, the feast of unleavened bread, = ἡ ἐορτη τοῦ πάσχα. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. 34, 17. Deut 16, 16. Luc. 22, 1 'Η ἐορτη τῶν ἀζύμων ἡ λεγομένη πάσχα — 'Η ἐορτη τῆς σκηνοπηγίας, the feast of tabernacles. Sept. Deut 16, 16. 31, 11. Joann. 7, 2. Plut. II, 671 D.

2. Church feast. Particularly, the Christian Passover or Easter, the greatest of all church feasts. Dion. Alex. 1336 A (Iren. 1228 C). Eus. II, 181 B. C. 1057 D. Athan. I, 232 C. 613 A. Greg. Naz. II, 624 B. Greq. Nyss. II, 221 B. — Δεσποτική έορτή, a Dominical feast, a church feast in commemoration of some leading event in the history of Christ. The Dominical feasts are Πάσγα, Χριστούγεννα, Φῶτα, Πεντηκοστή, 'Ανάληψις, Περιτομή, Μεταμόρφωσις. Cyrill. A. X, 1041 A. Gregent. 597 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C Doroth. 1829 B. Porph. Adm. 82, 21. Gregent. 596 C, Sunday. (See also Procl. CP. 705 B. Joann. Nic. 1448 D.) -In the Ritual, θεομητορική έορτή, a feast in honor of the Deipara, applied chiefly to 7ò Γεννέθλιον or ή Γέννησις, τὰ Εἰσόδια, ὁ Εὐαγγελισμός, and ή Κοίμησις — Soz. 1536 B Επίσημος έορτή, a great church feast.

ξόρτιος, ον, festal. Greg. Naz. II, 625 A. III, 1023 A. Damasc. III, 545 B. 680 D.

ξορτολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (ξορτή, λέγω) register of church feasts. Suid.

έορτώδης, ες, = έόρτιος. Philon I, 450, 37. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 1.

έπαγανακτέω (ἀγανακτέω), to be indignant at. Jos B. J. 2, 13, 3. 2, 19, 3. Plut. I, 606 D. Clem. A. I, 649 B.

ἐπαγγελία, as, ἡ, announcement. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 15 Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 5 as v. l. Sext. 312, 6. — 2. Command. Polyb. 9, 38, 2. Luc. Act. 23, 21. — 3. Promise. Sept. Esth. 4, 7. Polyb 1, 66, 12. 1, 67, 12. Diod. 1, 5. — 4. Ambitus, electioneering, = παραγγελία. Plut. II, 276 C.

έπαγγέλλω, to proclaim, etc. Dion C. 56, 29, 3 Βουλης τε έπι τη νόσω αὐτοῦ ἐπαγγελθείσης ἴνα εὐχὰς ποιήσωνται.

έπάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, command, order. Leont. Mon. 693 A.

έπαγκυλίζω = άγκυλίζω. Genes. 127, 24 έπαγκυλίζει.

έπαγορεύω = ὑπαγορεύω, to dictate. Joann. Mon. 309 C.

ἐπαγρυπνέω (ἀγρυπνέω), to watch over. Diod. 14, 68. Epict. 4, 3, 7. Plut. I, 1001 D. Basil. III, 265 A, τινί.

έπαγρύπνησις, εως, ή, a watching over. Aristeas 19.

έπαγρυπνία, as, ή, = preceding. Iambl. V. P. 36.

eπάγρυπνος, ον, (άγρυπνος) watching over. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1500 A.

ἐπαγρύπνως, adv. watchfully. Eus. II, 1177

ἐπάγω, to move the bowels, as a medicine.

Diosc. 4, 157 (160), την κοιλίαν. — 2. To draw an inference, in logic. Clem. A. I, 469

A.

έπαγωγεύς, έως, δ, \equiv δ ἐπάγων. Anast. Sin. 572 A.

ἐπαγωγικός, ή, όν, inductive. Dion. H. V, 26,
 10. Sext. 102, 25. 412, 31.

ἐπαγωγικῶs, adv. inductively. Sext. 102, 11. ἐπαγώγιμοs, ον, (ἐπάγω) imported. Plut. I, 442

ἐπαγώγιον, ου, τὸ, prepuce. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).
 4, 154 (157), p. 644.

ἐπαγωνίζομαι (ἀγωνίζομαι), to contend for a thing: to contend with a person. Dion. H. V, 276, 15. Philon I, 228, 33. Jud. 3. Plut. II, 65 C, et alibi.

ἐπαδικέω (ἀδικέω), to wrong in addition. Athan. I, 769 D.

ἐπαθροίζω (ἀθροίζω), to gather upon. Luc. 11, 29. Plut. I, 936 D. Method. 49 A.

čπαινέτις, ιδος, ή, (ἐπαινέτης) female praiser. Themist. 267, 29.

ἐπαίρνω = ἐπαίρω. Theoph. 348. Ptoch. 1, 126. 369.

έπαίρω, aor. ἐπῆρα, to take, take off, take away.

Thom. A, 15, 1. Eustrat. 2361 C. Joann.

Mosch. 3069 C Ἰδοὺ ξύλον, ἔπαρον καὶ ἄπελθε. Anast. Sin. 769 B. Chron. 723

Ἐπῆραν τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ, they took off his head. Mal. 180, 17. 198, 11. 200. 203. 479, 13. Stud. 1740 C. Theoph. 679, 5 ἐπαίρετο. Porph. Cer. 477, 19. Achmet. 262.

*ἐπαίσθημα, ατος, τὸ. (ἐπαισθάνομαι) sensation, in philosophy. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 32. Plut. II, 45 C. 889 D.

*έπαίσθησις, εως, ή, perception. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 52, 53. Porphyr. Abst. 99, 247.

ἐπαισχής, ές, (ἐπαισχύνομαι) shameful. Dion
 C. 56, 13, 1. Greg. Naz. III, 1573 A.

ἐπαισχυντέον = δεῖ ἐπαισχύνεσθαι. Orig. I,
 612 B.

ἐπαίτης, ου, δ, (ἐπαιτέω) beggar. Dion C. 66,8, 3.

ἐπαίτησις, εως, ἡ, begging. Sept. Sir. 40, 30. Dion. H. V, 362, 9. Orig. III, 1413 C.

έπαιτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπαίτης) beggar's. Apophth. 288 B.

έπαιτοσύνη, ης, ή, = έπαίτησις. Charis, 554, 18.

έπακκουμβίζω = ἀκκουμβίζω. Moschn. 51, ἐπί τι.

ἐπακμάζω (ἀκμάζω), to flourish after. Dion. H.
 V, 451, 8. VI, 777, 10. Strab. 15, 1, 17, p.
 191, 17 [here to be prevalent]. Philon I, 28, 5.

έπακμαστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπακμάζω) having passed its crisis, as a disease. Leo Med. 91. Theoph. Nonn. I, 430.

ἔπακμος, ον, (ἀκμή) = ἐπίγαμος, ὡραία γάμου.
 Dion. H. II, 710, 10 as v. l. — 2. Pointed, sharp. Diosc. 1, 119. Plut. II, 966 C.
 Soran. 249, 6. 10.

έπακοή, η̂s, η̂, = τὸ ἐπακούειν. Caesarius 1072. ἐπακολούθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπακολουθέω) consequence, effect. Plut. II, 641 D. Sext. 197, 15. Clem. A. I, 717 D. 1064 A. II, 320 C. Hippol. Haer. 108, 63.

ἐπακολούθησις, εως, ἡ, consequence, the act.

Plut. II, 117 D. Quintil. 9, 2, 103. Just.

Tryph. 65, p. 625 D. Apollon. D. Adv.
604, 18. Anton. 6, 44. 9, 28. Sext. 643,
25.

ἐπακολουθητικός, ή, όν, consecutive. Orig. I, 512 A.

έπακουσμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ ἐπακούειν. Orig. III, 361 B.

*ἐπακριβόω = ἀκριβόω. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 75. Diod. II, 611, 74.

ἐπακρόασις, εως, ἡ. (ἐπακροάομαι) a listening to, hearkening. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 22. Athan. I, 9 D.

čπακτή, η̂s, η̂, (ἐπακτόs) e pacta, epact.

Epiph. II, 368 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221

B.

έπαλαζονεύομαι (άλαζονεύομαι), to boast over. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 5, et alibi.

ἐπαλγής, ές, (ἀλγέω) painful. Aristeas 19. Strab. 11, 13, 2. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14.

ἐπάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαλείφω) salve. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 58.

ἐπαλληλία, as. ἡ, (ἐπάλληλος) succession. Drac. 47, 23. Theodos. 1029, 31.

ἐπάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) one upon another. Polyb. 2, 66, 9, et alibi. Philon II, 302, 9. 555, 19.

έπαλληλότης, ητος, ή, = ἐπαλληλία. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 14.

ἐπαλλήλως, adv. successively. Philon I, 397, 10. Diosc. 1, 166. Martyr. Poth. 1424 B. ἐπάλλυδις = ἄλλυδις. Sibyll. 10, 97.

έπαλοιφή, η̂ς, ή, = έπάλειμμα. Moschn. 55, p. 26.

έπαμβλύνω = ἀμβλύνω. Artem. 283.

έπαμεριμνέω = ἀμεριμνέω. Basil. IV, 848

έπαμύνω τινά = τινί. Theoph. 317.

έπαμφιάζομαι (ἀμφιάζω) = ἐπαμπέχομαι. Basil. Ι, 124 Β.

ἐπαμφιβόλως = ἀμφιβόλως. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 360

ἐπαμπίσχω = ἐπαμπέχω. Philon I, 610, 22.
 ἐπαμφοτεριζώντως (ἐπαμφοτερίζω), adv. ambiguously. Schol. Arist. Pac. 854.

ἐπαμφοτερίζω, to be inclined to both sides, to be ambiguous. Aristid. Q. 44, τῷ χρόνῳ (A, I, Y).

επαμφοτερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vacillation. Philon II, 202, 1. Epict. 4, 2, 5.

ἐπαμφοτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who vacillates. Philon I, 176, 20.

ἐπαμφότερος, a, ov, (ἀμφότερος) on both sides. Philostr. 543.

έπαμφοτέρωs, adv. of the preceding. Philostr. 519.

ἐπάν = ἐπειδή, διότι, because. Philon I, 108, 28.

ἐπαναβαίνω, to go up. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 13 Ἐπαναβεβηκυῖα συλλαβή, resulting from combination. Orig. III, 1196 Β Ἐπαναβεβηκυῖα διήγησις, allegorical.

ἐπανάβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαναβαίνω) progression.
Clem. A. II, 289 B. I, 992 A. 1368 B.
1241 A, γνωστική. Orig. IV, 145 A = ἀνα-

έπαναβεβηκότως, adv. in a higher sense, spiritually, not literally. Orig. III, 868 D. Basil. I, 288 C.

έπαναβιβάζω, to raise the price of a thing. Gregent. 612 C, ἐνοίκιον.

έπαναγινώσκω, to read over or aloud. Epict.
1, 10, 8, τίνα. Sext. 480, 6, αὐτῷ γραμματιστήν.

ἐπανάγκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαναγκάζω) compulsion. Nemes. 521 B.

ἐπαναγκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, compeller. Symm. Job 3, 18 = φορολόγος.

έπάναγκες, τὸ, <u></u> ἀναγκαῖον. Classical. Gregent. 648 Α, αὐτῷ ἵνα προσπταίη.

ἐπανάγωγος, ον, (ἐπανάγω) recalling ! Dion C. 54, 10, 3.

έπαναδιπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναδιπλασιάζω), α doubling. Et. M. 605, 16.

έπαναζεύγνυμι \equiv ἀναζεύγνυμι. Chron. 708, 7. ἐπανάζευξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ἀνάζευξις. Method. 368 A. Simoc. 85, 11.

ἐπαναζώννυμι (ἀναζώννυμι), to gird upon. Philon II, 479, 11.

ἐπαναθαρρέω = ἀναθαρρέω. Onos. 33, 5. ἐπανάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπανατίθημι) that which is put upon anything. Clem. A. II, 45 B. ἐπαναθροίζω = ἀθροίζω. Schol. Arist. Plut.

παναθροίζω = αθροίζω. Βείου. 11 ω. 11α. 173.

ἐπαναιρέομαι, to destroy, to put to death. Polyb.
1, 10, 8. 2, 19, 9, et alibi.

ἐπαναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαναιρέομαι) destruction, slaughter. Polyb. 2, 37, 3, et alibi. Aristeas

έπαναιρετέον = δεί έπαναιρείσθαι. Clem. A. I, 633 A.

έπανακαινίζω = ἀνακαινίζω. Sept. Job 10, 17. ἐπανακαλέω = ἀνακαλέω. Arr. Anab. 4, 27, 1. Aret, 71 D.

έπανακεφαλαιόομαι = ἀνακεφαλαιόω. Hermog. Rhet. 26, 5.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ πανακομίζω = ἀνακομίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 1. Dion C. 40, 44, 1.

ἐπανακρίνω <u>avaκρίνω</u>. Clementin. 338 A. ἐπαναλείφω (ἀλείφω), to stop crevices with paste or cement. Galen. VI, 342 B.

ἐπανάληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαναλαμβάνω) repetition.
 Philon II, 483, 29. Hermog. Rhet. 412.
 Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 9. Pamphil. 1553 B.

 ϵ παναλύω = ἀναλύω, to return. Clim. 641 A. ϵ πανάμνησις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀνάμνησις. Dion. H. V, 394. 1

ἐπανανέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπανανεόω) renewal. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Prooem.

έπαναντλέω = έπαντλέω. Eus. VI, 537 A. έπαναπαλαίω = άναπαλαίω. Anc. Can. 1.

έπαναπαίω Δυαπαύω), to rest. Sept. Num. 11, 25. 26. Reg. 4, 2, 15. 4, 7, 2. 17. Macc. 1, 8, 12. Luc. 10, 6. Paul. Rom. 2, 17. Epict. 1, 9, 9. Iren. 664 B. 909 C ἐπαναπαύω — ἐπαναπαύομαι. [Macar. 597 C ἐπαναπαίριαι — ἐπαναπαυθήναι.]

èπαναπίπτω (ἀναπίπτω), to lie down upon. Ael. V. H. 9, 24.

έπαναποδίζομαι (ἀναποδίζω), to retrace one's steps. Method. 149 B

ἐπαναποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπαναποδίζομαι) a recurring, repetition. Hippol. Haer. 260, 73, τῆς δεκάδος.

 ϵ παναπόλησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\alpha}$ ναπόλησις. Philon I, 254, 39.

ἐπαναρριπίζω = ἀναρριπίζω. Jos. Ant. 19, 2, 2, p. 934.

čπανάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνάστημα) a swelling, distension. Philostrg. 497 B. Schol. Arist. Ran. 236. 249, blister.

ἐπαναστροφή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπαναστρέφω) return.
 Schol. Arist. Nub. 595, p. 110, 49. — 2.
 E p a n a s t r o p h e, a figure of rhetoric.
 Hermog. Rhet. 286, 1.

ἐπανασφάλλω (σφάλλω), to relapse. Nicet. Byz. 737 C.

ἐπανασωστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνασώζω) = σωτήριος. Lyd. 48, 14.

έπανατρέχω (ἀνατρέχω), to run back to anything. Clem. R. 1, 19, ἐπὶ τὸν ἐξ ἀρχῆς σκοπόν. Lucian. I, 696.

ἐπανατρυγάω (τρυγάω), to glean after the vintage. Sept. Lev. 19, 10, ἀμπελῶνα. Deut. 24, 23.

έπαναφορά, âs, ή, recurrence, etc. — In astrology, the sign that follows the centre. Ptol. Tetrab. 112. 113. Sext. 731, 3. Basil. I, 12 Β, ἄστρων.

ἐπαναφορικός, ή, όν, of ἐπαναφορά. Schol. Arist. Plut. 545.

ἐπαναφωνέω (ἀναφωνέω), to pronounce after. Sext. 628, 29.

 $\epsilon \pi a \nu a \chi \epsilon \omega$ ($\epsilon u \alpha \chi \epsilon \omega$), to pour upon. Clementin. 6, 4. Hippol. Haer. 298, 65.

έπαναχύνω (χύνω) = preceding. Hippol. Haer. 298, 68.

έπανδρίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἔπανδρος) to behave manfully. Cyrill. A. VII, 657 D.

ἔπανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) manful, manly, masculine. Diod. 4, 50. Cornut. 106. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Sext. 751, 13.

έπανδρόω, to render manly. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 17 as v. l.

ἐπάνδρωs, manfully. Sext. 567, 9.

 $\epsilon \pi a \nu \epsilon \lambda \kappa \omega = a \nu \epsilon \lambda \kappa \omega$. Arr. Anab. 2, 19, 3 $\epsilon \pi a$ νελκύσαι.

ἐπάνθημα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐπάνθισμα. Iambl. Adhort. 362.

ἐπανθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπανθίζω) efflorescence. Diosc. 5, 107.

ἐπανίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπανισόω) equalization. Philon I, 463, 23. II, 479, 9. - 2. Assessment = έξίσωσις. Greg. Naz. III, 133

Polyb. 1, έπανοιστέον = δεῖ ἐπαναφέρειν. 37, 3.

ἐπανορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπανορθόω) corrector. Dion. H. III, 1666, 5, body of reserve. Dion C. 54, 30, 1.

ἐπανότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἐπάνω) the upper part. Epiph. II, 104 B.

ἐπάντλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαντλέω) lotion, fomentation. Diosc. 2, 99. 132.

ἐπάνω, upon, over. Joann. Mosch. 2864 B, εἰς τὸ χείλος της κολυμβήθρας. — Αἱ ἐπάνω, the upper hand, in the phrase, τὰς ἐπάνω ἐνέγκαι, to get the upper hand. Mal. 167, 21. 210, 13. 304, 18.—2. Upward, upwards. Sept. Ex. 30, 14 'Απὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς καὶ ἐπάνω, from twenty years old and upward. Num. 1, 3. 4, 3. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Nic. II, 1024 C, τριάκοντα βιβλίων, upwards of thirty. — 3. Adjectively, ascending, as applied to progenitors. Jos. Apion. 1, 7 Των ἐπάνω προγόνων, where, strictly speaking, it is superfluous. — 4. Against, = Kará. Apophth. Theodor. Pherm. 29, αὐτοῦ (Paphnut. 2 Εὐρέθη ἐπάνω κολληγίου ληστών, he found himself among a company of robbers). — 5. On $= \epsilon \pi i$, in the phrase ὁ ἐπάνω, the superintendent. Chron. 697, 14, των χειροτονιών, the superintendent of ordinations, a church officer. Theoph. 458, 19, τοῦ ἀρμαμέντου.

έπάνωθεν, over. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 9 Έξαγάγετε πάντα ἄνθρωπον ἀπὸ ἐπάνωθέν μου, have out all men from me.

ἐπανωκλίβανον, ου, τὸ, the outer κλίβανον. Phoc.

έπανώτερος, α, ον, = ανώτερος. Basil. I, 309

ἐπανωφόριον. ου, τὸ, (φορέω) outer garment. Stud. 1720 A.

έπαξιέραστος, ον, <u></u> άξιέραστος. 166, 19.

ἐπαξίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαξιόω) estimation. Dion. H. IV, 2352, 3.

ἐπαξονέω, ήσω, (ἄξων) to register. Sept. Num. 1, 18, κατά γενέσεις.

 ϵ παοιδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\epsilon}$ παοιδή, incantation. Caesarius 1001. Cyrill. H. 501 A. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 594.

7, 11. 22. Sir. 12, 13. Dan. 2, 2. Philon I, 449, 11. Patriarch. 1052 B. Epict. 3, 24,

 $\epsilon \pi a \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega = a \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega$. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 B.

έπαπερεύγω == ἀπερεύγω. Philon II, 393, 37.

Clem. A. II, 525 C.

ἐπαποδύω (ἀποδύω), to set up against. Plut. II, 788 D. — Mid. ἐπαποδύομαι, to set upon, to Classical. Philon I, 360, 28. 668, attack. 25. II, 348, 9. Clem. A. I, 280 B.

 $\epsilon \pi a \pi o ικίζω = \dot{a} \pi o ικίζω.$ Dion C. 52, 43, 1. έπαποκρίνομαι = ἀποκρίνομαι. Method. 284 B.

ἐπαποκτείνω (ἀποκτείνω), to kill upon (besides). Dion C. 49, 23, 4.

 $\epsilon \pi \alpha \pi \sigma \lambda \alpha \dot{\nu} \omega = \dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \lambda \alpha \dot{\nu} \omega$. Diod. II, 609, 90. έπαπόλλυμι (ἀπόλλυμι), to destroy in addition. Ael. N. A. 10, 48.

έπαπολογέομαι = ἀπολογέομαι. Plut. I, 314

ἐπαπόνασθαι = ἀπόνασθαι from ἀπονίνημι. Philon I, 327, 7.

ἐπαπορέω (ἀπορέω), to propound a difficult question. Polyb. 6, 3, 6. 7, et alibi. Sext. 52, 6, et alibi. Orig. I, 360 B. 857 C. III, 877 D. . 1593 B.

ἐπαπόρημα, ατος, τὸ, puzzling question. Orig. I, 73 C. IV, 156 D.

έπαπόρησις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Tit. B. 1132 D. Cyrill. A. I, 221 A.

έπαπορητέον = δει έπαπορείν. Orig. I, 264 A. IV, 465 C.

έπαπορητικός, ή, όν, = ἀπορητικός. Diog. 7, 68. Epiph. I, 1085 D.

«παπορητικώς, adv. = ἀπορητικώς. Orig. II, 1420 B. III, 277 B. 1044 B.

ἐπαποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send to, against, or after. Sept. Deut. 24, 48. Sap. 11, 16. Polyb. 1, 53, 5. 11, 2, 3. 31, 12, 14.

ἐπαποστολή, η̂s, η, a sending to, against, or after. Symm. Ps. 77, 49.

ἐπαράομαι, to curse. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 3, 70îs Έβραίοις ΐνα οὖτος ἐπάρατος ἢ.

έπάρδευσις, εως, ή, (ἐπαρδεύω) irrigation. Diog. 10, 89, 100.

ἐπαρδεύω = ἀρδεύω. Clem. A. I, 697 A. Theod. Her. 1337 B.

ἐπαριθμέω (ἀριθμέω), to count up. Aristid. I, 363, 21. Paus. 10, 5, 8. Poll. 4, 162.

ἐπαριστάω (ἀριστάω), to dine a second time. Anon. Med. 255.

ἐπάρκεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπαρκήs) succor, aid, help. Polyb. 1, 48, 5, et alibi.

έπαρνέομαι <u> άρνέομαι</u>. Palaeph. 32, 11.

ἐπαρνησιθεία, as, ή, (ἐπαρνησίθεος) denial of God. Epiph. I, 1044 D.

ἐπαρνησίθεος, ον, (ἐπαρνέομαι, θεός) God-denying. Epiph. I, 969 A. II, 25 C.

ἔπαρσις, εως, ή, (ἐπαίρω) a lifting, raising: rising. Sept. Ps. 140, 2. Philon II, 255, 44, of dough. — Tropically, elation: pride. Sept. Zach. 12, 7. Ezech. 24, 25. Plut. Anim. 695 A. Clem. A. I, 1012 A. Diog. 7, 114.

ἐπαρυστήρ, ήρος, δ, (ἐπαρύτομαι) a vessel for pouring liquids into another vessel. Sept. Ex. 25, 38,

έπαρυστρίς, ίδος, ή, = έπαρυστήρ. Sept. Ex. 38, 17. Num. 4, 9. Reg. 3, 7, 35. Zach.

ἐπαρύτομαι (ἀρύτω), to pour upon or in. Plut. ΙΙ, 600 D, τινὶ ἔκ τινος.

έπαρχέω, ήσω, to be έπαρχος. Mal. 222, 3. Codin. 28, 15 'Ο τον Φόρον ἐπαρχῶν, the prefect of the market.

ἐπαρχία, as, ή, (ἔπαρχος) prefecture, province. Sept. Judith 3, 6 as v. l. Polyb. 1, 15, 10. 1, 17, 5, et alibi. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 10, 4, 22. 12, 1, 4. 17, 3, 24, p. 431, 9. Luc. Act. 23, 34. 25, 1. Plut. I, 257 A, et alibi. Inscr. 2595. Clementin. 12, 2. 20, 13. — 2. Praefectura, the office of prefect. Diod. II, 498, 77. Epict. 4, 1, 55. 4, 7, 21. Plut. I, 583

έπαρχικός, ή, όν, L. praefectorius, praefectianus, of a prefect. Dion C. 75, 14, 1, εξουσία. Eus. II, 1024 B, τάξις, the praefectiani. Chrys. III, 596 D. 714 D. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B. - 2. Provincial. Plut. I, 879 A, provincials.

ἐπάρχιος, ου, ἡ, = ἐπαρχία, province. Eus. II, 212 A. 1488 A.

ἐπάρχισσα, ης, ή, the wife of an ἔπαρχος. Porph. Cer. 67, 17.

έπαρχιώτης, ου, ό, (ἐπαρχία) inhabitant of a

province. Eus. II, 325 C. 825 A. 833 A. Jul. 384 D. -2. Member of a diocese. Ant. 20. Const. I, 6. Ephes. 2, provincial bishops.

έπαρχος, ου, δ, L. praefectus, prefect, governor, commander. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 3. 2, 5, 3. Macc. 2, 4, 27. Polyb. 5, 46, 7. 11, 27, 2. Strab. 17, 1, 12. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 2. Clem. R. 1, 37. Plut. II, 275 C. Inscr. 4683, Αἰγύπτου. Herodn. 1, 8, 2. — Ο ἔπαρχος τῆς πόλεως, praefectus urbis. Dion. H. II, 832, 7. III, 1658, 11. IV, 2050, 7. 2051, 9. Hippol. Haer. 452, 93. Herodn. 2, 6, 12. Socr. 477 A, of Constantinople. (Lucian. III, 342 'Ο τὴν πόλιν ἐπιτετραμμένος.) — "Επαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων, praefectus cohortium praetoriarum, or simply praefectus praetorio, prefect of the praetorian cohorts (or guards). Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 39 D. Philostrg. 513 D. Chal. 1005 A. Apophth. 249 C. — 'O των βασιλείων ἔπαρχος, 😑 ὁ ἔπαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων. Socr. 5, 9. - "Επαρχος της αὐλης καὶ τῶν δορυφόρων = preceding. Plut. I, 1058 A. B. - Επαρχος ὁ τὸν σῖτον ἐπισκοπῶν, praefectus Dion C. 52, 53, 1. rei frumentariae. *Επαρχος ό νυκτοφυλακών, also ἔπαρχος τών νυκτών, = νυκτέπαρχος. Dion C. 52, 33, 1. Justinian. Novell. 13, Prooem. — 2. Adjectively $\equiv \epsilon \pi a \rho \chi \iota \kappa \acute{o}s$. Eus. II, 949 A, $\epsilon \xi$ ουσία.

ἐπαρχότης, ητος, ή, the office of ἔπαρχος, L. praefectura, prefecture. Macar. 621 C. Olymp. 449, 6. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § y. 131, 1. — 2. Metonymically, prefect. Lyd. 173, 10. 174, 9. Tiber. 23.

έπάρχω = ἔπαρχός εἰμι. Strab. 2, 5, 12. Herodn. 2, 2, 17. Eus. II, 1485 A, τοῦ εθνους. Phot. II, 984 C.

έπάσκησις, εως, ή, (ἐπασκέω) cultivation, study of a science. Clementin. 2, 24, της μαγίας.

έπασθμαίνω = ἀσθμαίνω. Pseudo-Jos Macc. 6. έπασπιδόομαι <u></u> ένασπιδόομαι. Philon II, 669,

έπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπάδω) = ἐπφδός, enchanter. Just. Apol. 2, 6.

ἐπαστράπτω = ἀστράπτω ἐπί τινι, or simply άστράπτω. Plut. II, 594 D. E. Philipp. 53.

ἐπασφαλίζω = ἀσφαλίζω. Did. A. 457 A. Epiph. I, 20 C. 339 A. II, 32 A.

Eus. II, 789 έπασχολέομαι 💳 ἀσχολέομαι.

Philon II, 412, 43. ἐπαυγάζω = αὐγάζω. · Lucian. III, 651.

έπαυθαδιάζομαι = following. Arr. Anab. 4, 9, 8 as v. l.

έπαυθαδίζομαι = αὐθαδίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 11. Arr. Anab. 4, 9, 8.

Plut. II, 508 έπαυλία, as, ή, = έπαύλιον.

Hippol. Haer. 440, 34.

ἐπαυρίζω, ίσω, (αύρα) to blow gently. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 5.

 $\epsilon \pi a \nu \rho i o \nu = \epsilon \pi' a \nu \rho i o \nu$, on the morrow. Sept. Gen. 19, 34, sc. ἡμέρα. Num. 11, 32. Judith 7, 1. Polyb. 8, 15, 6.

Diod. Ex. Vat. έπαυτοματίζω = αὐτοματίζω. 116, 20. Philon I, 36, 17.

Ael. N. A. 2, έπαυτομολέω = αὐτομολέω.

ἐπαυχενίζω (αὐχενίζω), to hang over the neck of a person. Genes. 98, 22, rivós.

Moschn. 46, $\epsilon \pi a \nu \chi \epsilon \nu o s$, ov, $= \epsilon \pi a \nu \chi \epsilon \nu i o s$. δεσμός

ἐπαφαιρέω (ἀφαιρέω), to take away again. Aret. 111 D. Galen. VI, 136 B.

έπαφανίζω = άφανίζω. Iambl. V. P. 166. έπαφετέον = δεί έπαφιέναι. Geopon. 18, 3, 1.

 $\epsilon \pi \dot{a} \phi \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\epsilon} \pi a \phi \dot{\eta}$. Clem. A. I, 540

ἐπαφροδισία, as, ἡ, (ἐπαφρόδιτος) charmingness, loveliness. Dion Chrys. II, 118. App. III, Ptol. Tetrab. 86. Artem. 101. 14, 21. 174.

ἐπάχθεια, as, ή, (ἐπαχθήs) annoyance, trouble. Chrys. III, 597 E.

ἐπαχθίζω, ίσω, (ἄχθος) to burden. Philon II, 25, 45. 76, 34. 103, 5. 130, 21. 176, 27.

ἐπεγερμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπεγείρω) a rousing. A. I, 481 B

ἐπεγερτέον = δεῖ ἐπεγείρεσθαι. Clem. A I, 496 B.

ἐπεγερτικός, ή, όν, capable of rousing. Plut. II, 138 B. Sext. 753, 8.

έπεγερτικώς, adv. by rousing. Clem. A. I, 492

ἐπεγκλάω (ἐγκλάω), to twist together. Dion C. 51, 12, 4.

ἐπέγκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπεγκαλέω) accusation, charge. Rhetor. V, 209, 16.

ἐπεγκυλίομαι = ἐγκυλίομαι, to wallow. Clem.A. II, 504 A.

ἐπεγχείρησις, εως, ή, = ἐγχείρησις. Jos. Ant. 15, 4, 2, p. 750.

ἐπεγχυματίζω = ἐγχυματίζω. Diosc. 5, 23.

έπεγχύνω = έπεγχέω. Heron 216.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \gamma \mu \acute{o}s$, $o\hat{v}$, \acute{o} , $(\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \gamma \omega)$ quid? Clementin. 10,

[Pseud-Athan. IV, 952 C ἐπείγω, to urge. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \gamma \epsilon \sigma a = \epsilon \pi \epsilon i \gamma \eta.$

ἐπειδάν, after, with the aorist indicative, or Sept. Deut. 2, 16 Ἐπειδὰν aorist optative. ἔπεσαν. Polyb. 13, 7, 8, ἀνέστησε. Eus. II, 1068 C, ἴδοιμι = ἴδω. -2. Because = διότι, with the indicative. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8, μένεις διατελών.

* $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \iota \delta \dot{\eta} = \delta \iota \delta \tau \iota$, since, because. Hom. Il. 14, 65. Sept. Gen. 19, 19. Philon II, 518, 25. Cyrill. H. Catech. 7, 3.

έπαύξω, to increase, intransitive, = ἐπαύξομαι. | ἐπείκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπείνω) = ἐργοδιώκτης, one who urges, superintendent, task-master. 562, 589. Porph. Cer. 459, 6.

> ἐπειλαρχία, as, ἡ, (εἰλαρχία) two εἶλαι of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.

> $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\iota\mu\iota$ ($\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\mu\iota$), to come upon, etc. — 2. Participle, ή ἐπιοῦσα, sc. ἡμέρα, the coming day, the morrow. Sept. Prov. 27, 1. Polyb. 2. 25, 11, et alibi.

> ἔπειξις, εως, ή, (ἐπείγω) an urging. Plut. I, 36 C. Lucian. III, 306. App. I, 476, 58. Herodn. 8, 6, 10.

> έπειρωνεύομαι = είρωνεύομαι έπί. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 6. 5, 13, 1. Herod. apud Orib. I, 406, 10. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 211, 3. App. II, 621,

έπείσακτος, ον, = συνείσακτος. Justinian. Novell. 123, 29.

ἐπείσαξις, εως, ή, (ἐπεισάγω) an introducing besides. Just. Tryph. 135, p. 789 A.

ἐπεισδέχομαι (εἰσδέχομαι), to receive in addition. Plut. II, 903 E.

 ϵ πεισέρπω = είσέρπω. Iambl. Myst. 269, 5. έπεισηγέομαι (είσηγέομαι), to introduce besides. Diod. 5, 7.

ἐπείσθεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv εἴσθεσις. Schol. Arist. Eq. 328, et alibi.

ἐπεισκαλέω (εἰσκαλέω), to call in besides. Lucian. III, 55.

ἐπεισκυκλέω (εἰσκυκλέω), to roll in in addition. to intrude. Lucian. III, 533. Poll. 9, 158. Athenag. 1013 C. Sext. 106, 7. Longin.

ἐπεισοδιάζω (εἰσοδιάζω), to bring in. Philon I, 134, 5. 592, 14.

ἐπεισπράσσω (εἰσπράσσω), to exact tribute besides. Dion C. 74, 8, 4.

ἐπεισρέω (εἰσρέω), to flow in besides. Philon II, 261, 15. Plut. II, 702 A, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 284 A.

ἐπειστρέχω (εἰστρέχω), to run in after. Poll. 9, 158. Jul. 309 C.

επεισφθείρομαι (είσφθείρομαι), to break in (in an evil hour). Poll. 9, 158. Basil. Sel. 489

ἐπεισφοιτάω = εἰσφοιτάω. Philon I, 615, 37. ἐπεισφορέω = ἐπεισφρέω. Philon I, 468, 34.

ϵπεισχέω = ϵlσχέω. Philon I, 72, 42. 150, 25. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Clem. A. I, 413

ἐπεκβοάω = ἐκβοάω against. Dion C. 43, 24, 1.

ἐπεκδιήγησις, εως, ή, (ἐκδιηγέομαι) additional narrative. Basil. I, 89 A.

Schol. Arist. Nub. 456. 476.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon κκουφίζω = \epsilon κκουφίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 21,$

έπεκλύω = έκλύω. Plut. I, 532 E. ϵ πέκρηξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ϵ κρηξις. Diog. 10, 115. *ἐπέκτασις, εως, ή, (ἐπεκτείνω) prolongation, lengthening of a word (εκεινοσί, τημοῦτος, τη-

λικούτος, δώσι, πυλάων). Aristot. Poet. 22, 8. Tryph. 14. Apollon. S. 2, 1. Drac. 37, 10. 156, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 C.

Arcad. 197, 1. - Particularly, the 296 B. lengthening of a short vowel, = ектаои. Apollon D. Adv. 555, 3. 588, 1.

*ἐπεκτείνω = ἐπεκτείνομαι. Strab. 8, 3, 11, p. 114, 14. - 2. To prolong, lengthen a word (ἐκεινοσί, ἐμέ). Apollon. D. Pron. 301 C. 328 A. 366 B. - Particularly, to lengthen a vowel, = ἐκτείνω. Aristot. Poet. 21, 23.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \kappa \phi \epsilon \rho \omega = \epsilon \kappa \phi \epsilon \rho \omega$ strengthened. Plut. I,

ἐπεκχέω (ἐκχέω), to pour out against. Sept. Judith 15, 4, to rush against.

έπελασία, as, ή, \equiv following. Diod. II, 533,

ἐπέλασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπελαύνω) a driving against: attack. Plut. I, 249 D. Lucian. II, 42.

ἐπελαφρίζω = ἐπελαφρύνω. Philon I, 154, 3. 333, 25. Orig. I, 1321 A.

έπελαφρύνω = έλαφρύνω. Dion Chrys. I, 139. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Plut. II, 165 E. Max. Tyr. 69, 2.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \chi \omega = \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \chi \omega$. Diog. 6, 97. Eus. III, 400 B.

έπελεέω = έλεέω. Sophrns. 3464 C.

έπελευθεριάζω <u>έ</u>λευθεριάζω. Philon II, 328,

*ἐπέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέρχομαι) a coming upon : advent, access. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045 C. Plotin. I, 343, 16.

*ἐπελευστικός, ή, όν, coming upon: adventitious. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045 B. C. 12, 3, 27, p. 540, 2.

ἐπέμβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεμβαίνω) incursion, attack. Dion. H. I, 457, 1.

ἐπεμβολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπεμβάλλω) insertion, parenthesis, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 263, 12. 282, 8, illustrated by examples.

έπεμβόλιμος, ον, = έμβόλιμος. Lyd. 168, 11. έπεμβριμάομαι = ἐμβριμάομαι. Vit. Nicol. S.

ἐπέμμηνος, ον, (ἔμμηνος) menstruous. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 3.

έπεμφανίζομαι — έμφανίζομαι. Genes. 62, 15. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \mu \phi \dot{\nu} \rho \omega = \epsilon \mu \phi \dot{\nu} \rho \omega$. Clem. A. I, 396 C.

ểπενδημέω 😑 ένδημέω. Method. 141 A.

ἐπένδυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπενδύω) upper garment. Plut. I, 684 B. Aquil. Ex. 25, 7. 852 B.

έπενδύνω = έπενδύω. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 12. έπενδύτης, ου, ό, <u>έ</u>πενδυμα. Sept. Lev. 8, 7 as v. l. Reg. 1, 18, 4. 2, 18, 18. Poll. 7, 45. Moer. 378 = χιτωνίσκος, χιτών. Athan. II, 912 A, of a monk.

έπενεκτέον = δεῖ ἐπιφέρειν. Epiph. I, 541

 ϵ π ϵ ν ϵ ξις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ϵ πι ϕ ϵ ρ ω) exhibition of medicine. Clim. 1169 A.

ἐπένθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεντίθημι) insertion. Apollon. D. Synt. 78, 24. Clem. A. I, 1297 C. - 2. Epenthesis, the insertion of a vowel in a word (τείν). Apollon. D. Pron. 365 B. 374 C.

έπενθήκη, ης, ή, addition. Simoc. 246, 3.

έπενθύμημα, ατος, τὸ, additional ἐνθύμημα. Hermog. Rhet. 126, 4.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \nu \theta \dot{\nu} \mu \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Basil. I, 524 B.

ἐπενίημι == ἐνίημι in addition. Galen. VIII, 142 B.

έπεννεακαιδέκατος, ον, (έννεακαιδέκατος) greater by one nineteenth; thus, $20:19=1\frac{1}{10}$. Aristid. Q. 115.

ἐπενοχλέω = ἐνοχλέω in addition. Vit. Nil. Jun. 48 A.

ἐπεντίθημι (ἐντίθημι), to insert a vowel, word, or an expression. Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 16. Synt. 85, 5. 240, 6.

Epiph. II, 1049 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\nu\tau\rho\iota\beta\dot{\eta},\ \hat{\eta}s,\ \dot{\eta},\ \equiv\ \tau\rho\iota\beta\dot{\eta}.$ D.

Poll. 5, 102. Eus. II, έπεντρίβω — έντρίβω 49 A. Epiph. I, 176 C.

ἐπεντρυφάω = ἐντρυφάω in. Simoc. 164, 13. έπεντρώγω (έντρώγω), to eat in addition. Philon II, 479, 38.

έπέντρωσις, εως, ή, = έπέντρωμα. 115, 8.

έπεξαμαρτάνω (έξαμαρτάνω), to err or sin yet Dion. H. I, 311, 3. Philon II, 346, 20. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 4.

Philon II, 582, ἐπεξανίσταμαι 💳 ἐξανίσταμαι

ἐπεξέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεξέρχομαι) punishment, penalty. Philon II, 569, 37. Isid. 848 B. Simoc. 174, 11. Basilic. 60, 1, 10.

ἐπεξεργασία, as, ἡ, (ἐπεξεργάζομαι) elaboration. Ptol. Tetrab. 117. Clem. A. II, 404 B.

ἐπεξεργαστικός, ή, όν, capable of elaborating. Genes. 11, 13.

ἐπεξεργαστικῶs, adv. by elaborating. Sext. 422,

έπεξεύρεσις, εως, ή, = έξεύρεσις. 600 A.

ἐπεξηγέομαι (ἐξηγέομαι), to explain in addition or in detail. Plut. I, 1014 F. Iren. 541 A. Clem. A. I, 916 A. Orig. II, 1120 A.

ἐπεξήγησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεξηγέομαι) additional or detailed explanation. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 A. B. Cornut. 31.

επεξηγητέον = δει επεξηγείσθαι. Clem. A. I, 292 A.

eπέξοδος, ου, ή, sortie. Dion C. 39, 4, 4. ἐπεξοιωνίζομαι = οἰωνίζομαι again. Galen. VIII, ἐπέραστος, ον, (ἐράω) lovely, amiable. Diod. 4, 7, p. 253, 16. Philon I, 671, 45.

ἐπέργιον, ου, τὸ, = πάρεργον. Const. Apost. 2, 61.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega = \epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega$ Plut. I, 590 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ περεθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, $=\dot{\epsilon}$ ρεθισμός. Plut. II, 908 E.

ἐπέρεισις, εως, ή, = ἔρεισις Diosc. 5, 88.
 Apollod. Arch. 20. Max. Tyr. 67, 21.
 Soran. 250, 28, pressure. Sext 14, 11, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 388 C.

ἐπέρνω, incorrect for ἐπαίρνω.

ἐπερωτάω, to ask about a thing. Classical.
Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 7, εἴs τι = περί. Orig. III,
980 Β Ἐπερωτηθεὶς περὶ σημείου ένὸς ἵν' ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐπιδείξη. — 2. Stipulor, to stipulate.
A Latinism. Justinian. Cod. 2, 13, 27.
Novell. 97, Prooem.

ἐπερώτημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Justinian.
 Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ΄, Ἐκ τῶν συμφώνων, ἤτοι (that is) ἐπερωτημάτων. (Compare Petr. 1, 3, 21.)

ἐπερώτησις, εως, ἡ, L. stipulatio, agreement.
 A Latinism. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, §§ ε΄. γ΄.
 8, 10, 12, § a΄. Novell. 97, 1. Psell. 927 A.

έπεσκιασμένως (ἐπισκιάζω), adv. obscurely.

Eus. VI, 633 C. Marc. Erem. 1092 A.

čπέτος [?] = ἐπ' ἔτος, τῆτες, this year. Babr. 89, 5. Petr. Alex. 516 A. Apophth. 208, A. Const. III, 1040 E. — Pronounced also ἐφέτος = ἐφ' ἔτος. Apophth. 437 C. Joann. Mosch. 2941 C. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \nu \theta \nu s$ ($\epsilon \nu \theta \eta s$), adv. $= \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \omega s$, directly. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 5, p. 769 [al. ωs $\epsilon \nu \theta \nu s$.]

έπευθυμέω (εὐθυμέω), to rejoice at. Sept. Sap. 18, 6.

ἐπευκτέος, α, ον, = ον δεῖ ἐπεύχεσθαι. Clem A. I, 1200 B (Jer. 20, 14).

ἐπευκτός, ή, όν, (ἐπεύχομαι) blessed. Sept. Jer. 20, 14.

έπευλαβέομαι = εὐλαβέομαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8.

έπευλογέω = εὐλογέω. Syncell. 200, 13. Porph. Cer. 199, 8.

έπευμοιρέω, essentially = εὐμοιρέω. Genes. 70, 21.

έπευφραίνομαι — εὐφραίνομαι. Theod. Her. 1333 C. Basil. IV, 280 A.

έπευχαριστέω = εὐχαριστέω strengthened. Clementin. 276 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A.

έπεύχιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐχή) originally, hassock, to kneel upon at church. — In general, carpet, Turkey carpet. Porph. Cer. 465, 11. 467, 15. Schol. Arist. Plut. 528. Eust. 1056, 63. (Compare Theoph. Cont. 319, 16 Νακοτάπητας μεγάλους, τοὺς παρ' ἡμῦν ἀπὸ τῆς εὐχῆς τὸ ὄνομα φέροντας.)

έπεύχομαι, to pray for. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23, τινά. Porph. Cer. 8, 14. 19. 12 τί τινα = τινι. 483, 10, τῷ βασιλεῖ.

Diod. 4, ἐπευωνέομαι (ἐπί, εὖ, ἀνέομαι) to buy cheap.

Theoph. Cont. 305 ἐπευωνηθῆναι, passively.

έπευωχέομαι (εὐωχέομαι), to feast upon. Dion C. 62, 15, 3.

ἐπέχω, to hold. — Ἐπέχω τὸν τόπον τινόs, to be in the place of any one; to be the representative of any one. Ephes. 1140 C. Chal. 865 A. Gelas. 1249 C. — 2. To suspend judgment. Pyrrhonic word. Strab. 2, 1, 11, p. 110, 6. Philon I, 387, 45. Epict. 1, 7, 5. Plut. II, 1120 C. Lucian. I, 569, περὶ τούτου. Sext. 43, 29, et alibi saepissime. Diog. 9, 103. — 3. To see, behold; τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς being understood. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 29.

έπηγορία, as. ἡ, = κατηγορία. Dion C. 55, 18, 4, et alibi. — 2. Appellation, name, = προσηγορία. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 797 C. Eus. II, 996 B. 833 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1104 A.

ἐπηκόως (ἐπήκοος), adv. audibly. Clementin. 49 B.

ἔπηλυς, υδος, δ, = προσήλυτος. Philon II, 392,
 21. Clem. A. I, 1028 B.

έπηλύτης, ου, ό, = προσήλυτος. Philon II, 392, 37. 406, 21.

ἐπήλυτος, ου, δ, = προσήλυτος. Philon I, 160,

έπηρεαστικώς (έπηρεαστικός), adv. in a troublesome manner. Galen. I, 47 C. Basil. III, 616 B.

έπηρέαστος, ου, (έπηρεάζω) vexed, molested. Cosm. Ind. 352 B.

έπηρεμέω (ἢρεμέω), to rest after. Clem. A. I, 616 A.

ἐπηρέμησις, εως, ἡ, rest. Isid. 840 B.

έπήρης, ες, (ἀραρίσκω) equipped. Agathar. 171, 18. Arr. Anab. 5, 7, 3.

έπί, upon. — Ἐπὶ τινὶ εἶναι, to be in one's power or control. Strab. 15, 1, 35. Plut. II, 570 B. II, 1056 D. Just. Ap. 1, 8. Anton. 7, 2.— Ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ, superintendent. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1 Δος ἢν ἐπὶ τῶν βιβλιοθηκῶν, librarian. Plut. I, 1070 F Ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν γενόμενος τοῦ Καίσαρος, ab epistolis. Lucian. II, 538 Ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν δεσμῶν, — δεσμοφύλαξ.

ἐπιάγουρος, ον. (ἐπί, ὀγυρός) = ἐπίσγυρος, ὀγυρὸς τὴν κόμην, οὐλόθριξ, οὐλοκάρηνος, οὐλοκέφαλος, οὐλοκόμης, οὐλόκομος, οὐλόκρανος, with curly hair. Theoph. Cont. 656, 21. 820, 21. Leo Gram. 234, 14. [If a compound of ἄγουρος, then = ἔφηβος.]

 ϵ niavakaıví $\zeta \omega = \epsilon$ avakaıví $\zeta \omega$. Clem. A. I, 837 B.

έπιβαβύζω (βαβύζω) = έφυλακτέω, to bark at. Steph. Diac. 1093 A.

*ἐπιβάθρα, as, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) epibathra, lad-

Philon B. 91. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 31. Diod. 14, 51. 17, 43, et alibi. Theol. Arith. 17. Philon I, 405, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 2. B. J. 7, 8, 5. Epict. 1, 7, 22. Plut. I, 199 D, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 4, 27, 1. Sext. 391, 12. - 2. Landing, landing-place. Polyb. 3, 24, 14. 16, 21, 1. 2.

ἐπιβαθραίνω (ἐπιβάθρα) = ἐπιβαίνω. Clem. A. I. 649 A.

έπιβαπτίζω \Longrightarrow βαπτίζω in addition, further. Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 1. 3, 7, 15. Basil. III, 452 A. IV, 633 A.

ἐπιβαρύνω (βαρύνω), to burden. App. I, 676,

έπιβασία, ας, ή, <u>έ</u>πίβασις. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 939, 2 as v. l. Poll. 2, 200. Dion C. 68, 13, 6.

ἐπιβατήριος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) fit for scaling. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 23, scaling-ladders. — 2. Pertaining to arrival. Men. Rhet. 231. 256, 3, λόγοι. -3. An epithet of Apollo. Paus. 2, 32, 2. — Philon II, 567, 46, Caesar. — 4. Substantively, (a) τὸ ἐπιβατήριον, sc. ἱερόν (ἱερά), sacrifice on entrance, a feast in honor of the arrival of (the statue of) a god? Inscr. 4352, θεοί. Greg. Naz. III, 317 B. Synes. 1180 C. 1392 B. — (b) τὰ ἐπιβατήρια, dedication, consecration of a temple, = έγκαίνια. Socr. 1, 28, της έκκλησίας. Simoc. 173, 5, τοῦ κράτους. Scyl. 733, 16.

έπιβάτης, ov, δ, passenger on board a vessel. Pallad. 1186 C.

ἐπιβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) injurious, hurtful. Poll. 5, 135. Aret. 118 A.

έπιβλαβῶς, adv. injuriously. Poll. 5, 135. Basil. I, 304 B.

ἐπιβλασφημέω = βλασφημέω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 20, 5, 4. App. II, 164, 69.

έπιβλεπτέου = δει έπιβλέπειν. Orib. VII, 345 C.

ἐπιβλεφαρίδιος, ον, (ἐπιβλεφαρίς) of the eyelashes. Synes. 1180 D.

*ἐπίβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιβάλλω) surtout, wrapper, cloak. Inscr. 155, 33.

έπιβληματικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίβλημα) in patches. Ptol. Tetrab. 107, τρόπος, patchwork.

ἐπίβλησις, εως, ή, = ἐπιβολή. Achmet. 225, p. 198.

ểπιβλητέον = δεῖ ἐπιβάλλειν. Artem.~24.~Aret.111. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 63, 9.

ἐπιβλητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιβάλλω) cogitative? Iambl. Adhort. 44. Synes. 1300 B.

*ἐπιβλητικῶς, adv. cogitatively? Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 50.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iotaeta\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\kappa\omega=\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iotaeta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega$. Pallad. Med. Febr. 115, 4.

ἐπιβλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιβλύζω) a gushing forth. Aquil. Job 30, 12. Prov. 1, 26. Gen. 2, 6 έπιβλυγμός.

 $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\iota\beta\acute{o}\dot{\eta},\,\hat{\eta}s,\,\dot{\eta},=$ following. Diog. 5, 90.

der, steps: stepping-stone. Athen. Mech. 5. | ἐπιβόησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιβοάω) acclamation. Dion. H. V, 270, 5. Strab. 10, 3, 15. Dion Chrys. II, 173. Plut. I, 1037 E. - 2. Appeal to the emperor. Leo. Novell. 181.

έπιβόλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπίβλημα. Sept. Judic. 4, 18. Ezech. 13, 18. Apollon. S. 61, 21. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 4.

ἐπιβομβέω (βομβέω), to sound after. Lucian. I, 234. Hippol. Haer. 90, 79.

ἐπιβουλευτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιβουλεύω) treacherous. Ptol. Tetrab. 66.

ἐπιβουλευτικῶς, adv. treacherously. 1196 A.

έπιβραδύνω = βραδύνω. Lucian. I, 160.

ἐπίβραχος, ου, (βράχος) rocky.

ἐπίβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιβρέχω) lotion. Diosc. 4, 168 (171), p. 663.

ἐπιβρέχω = ἐφύω, to rain upon. Sept. Ps. 10, 6, ἐπὶ ἁμαρτωλοὺς παγίδας.

ἐπιβριμάομαι — βριμάομαι at. Schol, Arist. Ran. 562.

ἐπιβροντάω == βροντάω. Gemin. 860 A. Plut. I, 304 B. Poll. 1, 118.

ἐπιβροχή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἐπιβρέχω) a wetting, bathing, for medical purposes. Galen. II, 378 F. 379

ἐπιβύθιος, ον, = ἐν βυθῷ ἄν. Simoc. 236, 18. έπιβύστρα, as, ή, (ἐπιβύω) stopper. Lucian. II, 319.

*ἐπιβωμίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιβώμιος) attendant on the altar. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

έπιγαμβρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιγαμβρεύω) = ἀδελφὸς τοῦ ἀνδρός μου. Aquil. Deut. 25, 7.

ἐπιγαμβρεύω, εύσω, (γαμβρός) to intermarry. Sept. Gen. 34, 8 Έπιγαμβρεύσασθε ήμιν, give her him to wife. Reg. 1, 18, 22, τῷ βασιλεί, to be the king's son-in-law. Par. 2, 18, 1 Έπεγαμβρεύσατο ἐν οἴκφ ᾿Αχαάβ. Esdr. 2, 9, 14. Macc. 1, 10, 54. — 2. To marry, with reference to a brother's widow. Sept. Gen. 38, 8 -σασθαι αὐτήν. Matt. 22, 24, την γυ-Patriarch. 1073 D, αὐτῆ τὸν ναίκα αὐτοῦ. Aὐνάν. (See also Deut. 25, 5 seq.)

έπιγαμβρία, as, ή, = έπιγαμία. Eus. II, 964 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 160 B.

έπιγάννυμαι (γάννυμαι), to exult in. Did. A. 812 Α, τινί.

ἐπιγάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) of the belly. Clem. A. I, 400 C.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπιγάστριον, the region of the stomach, from the navel to the chest. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283. Plut. II, 559 E. Poll. 2, 170. Galen. II, 370 C. Hippol. Haer. 244, 10.

ἐπιγεμίζω (γεμίζω) = ἐπισάττω, to put upon an animal as a burden, to load an animal with anything. Sept. Nehem. 13, 15, τὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς ovovs. Antiatt. 94, 23.

έπιγενεσιουργός, όν, = γενεσιουργός. Clem. A. II, 64 A.

ἐπιγενητός, ή, όν, (ἐπιγίγνομαι) coming after. ἐπιδακνώδης. ες, (ἐπιδάκνω, ΕΙΔΩ) pungent Paul. Aeg. 262.

επιγεννάω (γεννάω), to beget in addition, to beget. Theol. Arith. 64. Iren. 641 B.

έπιγεννηματικός, ή, όν, (έπιγέννημα) consequent. Cic. Fin. 3, 9. Clem. A. II, 468 C. Basil. I. 661 B.

έπιγεννητός, ή, όν, begotten after. Hippol. 296,

έπιγεύομαι = γεύομαι. Plut. II, 991 A. ἐπιγηράσκω (γηράσκω), to grow old succeedingly.

Jul. 392 B. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C.

έπιγκέρνης, see πιγκέρνης.

 $\epsilon \pi_{ij} \lambda i \chi_{0\mu} a = \gamma \lambda i \chi_{0\mu} a in addition.$ Clem. A. I. 460 A.

ἐπιγλύφω (γλύφω), to carve on. Sept. Macc. 1,

έπιγνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (έπιγνώμων) = following. Sept. Prov. 16, 23. Orig. III, 1080 C. IV,

έπιγνωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιγνωρίζω) recognition. Pseud-Athan. IV, 612 A. Anast. Sin. 720

*ἐπίγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιγιγνώσκω) knowledge. Philon B. 59. Sept. Prov. 2, 5. Hos. 4, 1. 6, 6. Polyb. 3, 7, 6. 3, 31, 4. Hipparch. 1041 B. Diod. 17, 114. Nicom. 77. Paul. Diosc. 1, 7. Hebr. 10, 26, et alibi. Epict. 2, 20, 21 A, της άληθείας.

έπιγνωστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έπιγνώσικειν. Nicom.~114.Aristid. Q. 47.

έπιγνωστικός, ή, όν, capable of knowing. Epict. 2, 3, 4.

ἐπίγνωστος, ον, (γνωστός) known. Sept. Job 18, 19, ἐν λαῷ αὐτοῦ.

ἐπιγογγύζω = γογγύζω. Const. Apost. 3, 19. Genes. 71, 7.

έπιγονατίς, ίδος, ή, (γόνυ) kneepan. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 9. Soran, 252, 4.

ἐπιγονή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἐπιγίνομαι) offspring. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 16. Amos 7, 1, ἀκρίδων. Diod. 4, 15. Theol. Arith. 33. Philon I, 147, 7. Plut. II, 506 F.

'Επίγονος, ου, δ, Epigonus, a heretic of the school of Noëtus. Hippol. Haer. 440, 24.

έπιγραμματοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπίγραμμα, ποιέω) Diog. epigrammatarius, epigrammatist. 6, 14. 7, 30.

 $\epsilon \pi ιγρα φ \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, title of a book. Polyb. 3, 9, 3. -2. A painting over, of the eyelids; opposed to ὑπογραφή. Greg. Naz. II, 292 C. έπιγραφος, ον, (έπιγράφω) entitled, as a book. Nemes. 584 A.

έπιγράφω, to inscribe. Mal. 212, 6 ἐπιγράφει $= \epsilon \pi i \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho a \pi \tau a i$

έπίγυον, ου, τὸ, stern-fast, stern-cable. Polyb. 3, 46, 3 Hes. Ἐπιγύων · · ·

έπιγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) at the angle. Nicom. 98. έπιδάκνω, to be pungent. Diosc. 2, 196. Clem. A. II, 12 B.

Orib. I, 388, 5.

έπιδανειστής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ ἐπιδανείζων. Anast. Sin. 524 A.

Pallad. ἐπιδαπανάω = δαπανάω upon, besides. Med. Febr. 117, 27.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\delta\dot{\epsilon}\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\dot{\epsilon}\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\delta\dot{\epsilon}\eta\sigma\iota s$, petition to the emperor. Leo. Novell. 180.

έπιδεικτιάω (έπιδείκνυμι), to desire to display one's self. Orig. I, 1036 B. C. Alex. A. 569 C. Cyrill. H. 564 A.

ἐπιδεικτικός, ή, όν, L. demonstrativus, fit for displaying, adapted to showing off. Dion. H. V, 518, 5, λόγος, demonstrative oration. Dion. H. V, 488, 6. VI, 789, 15 Τὸ ἐπιδεικτικὸν γένος or σχημα or μέρος της ρητορικής. Liban. Vit. Dem. 6.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\pi i\delta\epsilon i\xi is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \dot{a}\pi \delta \delta\epsilon i\xi is$, proof. Just. Tryph. 36 Εἰς ἐπίδειξιν ὅτι . . . καλεῖται.

έπιδείπνιος, ον, after δείπνον. Lucian. II, 334. έπιδειπνίς, ίδος, ή, epidipnis, = following. Philon II, 479, 35. Athen. 14, 85.

ἐπίδειπνον, ου, τὸ, (δεῖπνον) the last course, des-Comicus apud Clem. A. I, 385 C. Athen. 14, 85.

έπιδεκτέον = δεῖ ἐπιδέχεσθαι. Polyb. 36, 3, 4.ἐπιδεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιδέχομαι) susceptible. Strab. 3, 4, 13. Nicom. 110. Plut. II, 962 Apollon. D. Pron. 277 A. Iren. 1132

 ϵ πιδεκτός, ή, όν, $\equiv \epsilon$ πιδεκτικός. Orig. I, 512 B. $\epsilon \pi i \delta \epsilon \mu a$, atos, $\tau \delta$, $\equiv \epsilon \pi i \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu a$. Epiph. I, 1049

έπιδένδριος, ον, (δένδρον) on a tree. Jul. 393 B. έπιδένω (δένω) = ἐπιδέω, to tie on. Apost. 2, 20. Porph. Cer. 328, 21.

Erotian. $\epsilon \pi \iota \delta \epsilon \rho \mu \alpha \tau i s$, $i \delta \sigma s$, $i \delta \tau$, $i \delta \tau$ 242.

ἐπίδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐπίδεσμος, bandage. Cyrill. H. 501 B.

ἐπιδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to bind up. A pollod. Arch. 43. 45, et alibi. Theod. Her. 1320 B. ϵ πιδεσμίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \epsilon$ πίδεσμος. Cass. 161, 6.

ἐπιδεσμοχαρής, ές, (ἐπίδεσμος, χαίρω) delighting in bandages. Lucian. III, 656.

επιδεύτερος, ον, (δεύτερον) of the second class, as a poet. Eudoc. M. 68.

 ϵ πιδευτερόω = δευτερόω. $Epiph. \Pi, 309 B.$ ἐπιδευτέρωσις, εως, ή, = δευτέρωσις.

Ps. 76, 11.

επιδημητικά, ων, τὰ, (ἐπιδημητικός) praetia quibus se provinciales ab onere hospitum recipiendorum redimunt. Justinian. Novell. 134, 1.

 $\epsilon \pi i \delta \eta \nu = \epsilon \pi i \delta \eta \nu$. Greg. Naz. IV, 26 A. $\epsilon \pi i \delta n \rho \acute{o} \nu = \epsilon \pi i \delta n \rho \acute{o} \nu$. Greg. Naz. IV, 56 A. ἐπιδιαθήκη, ης, ἡ, (διαθήκη) L. codicillus, codicil.

Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 4.

ἐπιδιαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδιαιρέω) subdivision, but not identical with ὑποδιαίρεσις. Schol. Dion. Thr. 796, 32. Damasc. I, 549 B.

ἐπιδιαιρετέον = δεῖ ἐπιδιαιρεῖν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50, 8.

ἐπιδιαιρέω, to divide and subdivide, to distribute. Polyb. 1, 73, 3.

čπιδιαίτησις, εως, ή, (ἐπιδιαιτάω) diet after taking medicine. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629.

ἐπιδιακινδυνεύω (διακινδυνεύω), to risk in addition. Jos. Ant. 14, 14, 3.

 ϵ πιδιαλλάσσω \equiv διαλλάσσω. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 8.

ἐπιδιαμένω (διαμένω), to remain after, to remain: to continue to exist. Nicom. 68. Diosc. 1, 11. 105. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1329 B. Artem. 67. Hermias 1169 B. Hippol. Haer. 38, 11. Diog. 1, 11.

ἐπιδιαμονή, ῆς, ἡ, = διαμονή. Clem. A. II, 160
 B. Orig. I, 1025 A, τῆς ψυχῆς, after death.
 ἐπιδιανέμω = διανέμω in addition. Philon II, 651. Jos. B. J. 2, 6, 3. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1308 B.

έπιδιαπέμπω \equiv διαπέμπω in addition. Dion C. 60, 20, 3.

έπιδιαρρέω <u>Βrotian.</u> 146.

έπιδιασαφέω = διασαφέω further. Polyb. 32 26, 5. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 536, 5.

έπιδιασκέπτομαι — διασκέπτομαι further. Nemes. 529 A

έπιδιαστρέφω — διαστρέφω. Caius 33 A.

ἐπιδιασύρω = διασύρω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 202.
 ἐπιδιατάσσομαι (διατάσσομαι), to superadd to anything. Paul. Gal. 3, 15. Aster. Urb. 145 A, τῷ λόγω.

ἐπιδιατείνω (διατείνω), to reach, extend, intransitive. Polyb. 32, 9, 3.

έπιδιατριπτέον = δεῖ ἐπιδιατρίβειν. Orig. IV, 137 B.

έπιδιαφθείρω (διαφθείρω), to destroy in addition. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 2.

ἐπιδιδυμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δίδυμος) = παραστάτης, in anatomy. Galen. II, 98 E.

ἐπιδίδωμι, to hand to any one. Joann. Mon. 308
 Α Ἐπεδίδοσαν πρὸς ἔνα ἄρτον τοὺς ἀγρυπνοῦντας, = τοῖς ἀγρυπνοῦσι, one loaf apiece.
 Porph. Cer. 12, 12, τί τινα = τινι.

čπιδιέξειμι (διέξειμι), to go over or through. Plut. II, 854 F.

έπιδιηγέομαι (διηγέομαι), to relate in addition. Sept. Esth. 1, 17 as v. l. Aristid. I, 474, 19. Eus. III, 1236 C.

ἐπιδιήγησις, εως, ἡ, additional account. Quintil.
 4, 2, 128.

ἐπιδικάσιμος, ον, (ἐπιδικάζω) contended for. Jos. Ant. 4, 2, 4, p. 198. Lucian. I, 13, φίλοις.

επιδιμερής, ές, (διμερής) one and two thirds as large; as 5:3. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιδίμοιρος, ον, (δίμοιρος) = preceding. Clem.
 Α. Π, 308 C.

έπιδιορθόω (διορθόω), to revise, to correct further, to arrange further. Inscr. 2555, 9. Paul. Tit. 1, 5.

Antyll. apud | ἐπιδιόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, revision, further correction. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 7. Basil. I, 517 to distribute. C.

ἐπιδιπλασιάζω (διπλασιάζω) = following.

Herodn. 6, 8, 16.

ἐπιδιπλόω (διπλόω), to redouble. Sept. Ex. 26, 9.

ἐπιδίπλωσις, εως, ή, \implies δίπλωσις. Philon II, 497, 14.

ἐπιδίστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδιστάζω) a doubting. Galen. VI, 83 F.

έπιδίτριτος, ον, (δι-, τρίτος) one and two thirds as large; as 5:3. Nicom. 101.

ἐπιδίφριος, ου, ό, driver of a carriage, a low or vulgar person. Justinian. Novell. 90, 1.

ἐπιδιωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιδιώκω) continued pursuit of the enemy. Polyb. 11, 18, 7.

ἐπιδίωξις, εως, ή, = preceding. Strab. 10, 4, 21, p. 412, 22.

ἐπίδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιδίδωμι) that which is given in addition. Aquil. Lev. 13, 7. Athen. 8, 68.

*ἐπίδοξος, ον, = ἐπίσημος, distinguished, famous, glorious. Pind. N. 9, 110. Diod. 13, 83. Plut. II, 209 B. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 428 (471), condemned. App. II, 46, 62. Ptol. Tetrab. 119. Phryn. 132, condemned. ἐπιδοξότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἐπίδοξος) gloriousness.

Aquil. Ps. 103, 1. ἐπιδόξως, adv. gloriously. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 45. Artem. 193. Eus. II, 364 A.

έπιδορατίς, ίδος, ή, (δόρυ) spear-head. Polyb. 6, 25, 5, et alibi. Diod. 17, 20. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, = φιλοτιμία, L. largitio, largess. Plut. I, 988 D, et alibi. Herodn. 1, 9, 2.

ἐπιδοτήρ, ῆρος, δ, = δ ἐπιδιδούς. Ptol. Tetrab. 189.

έπιδραμητέον = δεί ἐπιτρέχειν οτ ἐπιδραμεῖν. Clem. A. I, 932 C.

ἐπιδράσσομαι = δράσσομαι. Philon I, 664, 5. Plut. II, 179 E.

ἐπιδράω (δράω), to perform in addition. Philostr. 234.

ἐπιδρέπομαι — δρέπομαι. Clem. A. I, 121 B. ἐπιδρομεύς, έως, δ, (ἐπίδρομος) one that runs against. Nil. 516 D.

ἐπιδρομικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιδρομή) cursory. Sext. 729. 6.

ἐπίδυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἐπιδῦναι. Dubious. Philon I, 115, 32.

έπιδυσχεραίνω = δυσχεραίνω upon. Plut. II, 864 B.

čπιείκεια, as, ή, clemency, as a title. Athan. II, 700 A, ή σή.

ἐπιεικεύομαι, to be ἐπιεικής. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 8 Νῦν ἐπιεικεύσατο ἡμῶν ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν τοῦ καταλιπεῖν ἡμᾶς εἰς σωτηρίαν.

έπίεκτος, ον, (έκτος) one and one sixth as large; as 7:6. Implied in διπλασιεπίεκτος.

ἐπιετής, ές, (ἔτος) this year's. Polyb. 3, 55, 1.
 ἐπιζεύγνυμι, to adjoin, etc.—2. Participle, τὸ ἐπεζευγμένον, sc. ἀξίωμα, the minor of a disjunctive syllogism. Sext. 93, 8.

ἐπιζευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιζεύγνυμι) joining together;
 applied to the conjunction ἐάν. Apollon. D.
 Conj. 510, 12. Synt. 272, 3. 275, 28. 306,
 9. 329, 12.

ἐπίζευξις, εως, ή, e pizeuxis, repetition of a word; as Θῆβαι δὲ, Θῆβαι πόλις ἀστυγείτων. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 603, 13. Isid. Hisp. 1, 35, 10. — 2. Concord, in grammar. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 347.

έπιζηλοτυπέω = ζηλοτυπέω. Lucian. I, 249.

 ϵ πιζηλόω = ζηλόω. Jul. 103 C.

ἐπιζήτημα, ατος, τὸ, = ζήτημα. Clem. A. I, 1141 D.

ἐπιζήτησις, εως, ἡ, = ζήτησις. Jos. Ant. 4, 8,
 3. Apion. 1, 22. Herod. apud Orib. I, 418,
 10.

ἐπιζοφόω = ζοφόω, Greg. Naz. III, 1170 A. Olymp. A. 53 A.

ἐπιζυγόω (ζυγόω), to join to. Hence, to close the door. Artem. 17. Poll. 10, 26. Synes. 1357 C. Nic. CP. 173 Β ἐπιζυγοῦσθαι, to be engaged.

ἐπιθαλάμιος, ον, (θάλαμος) nuptial. Dion. H. V, 247, 10. — Substantively, τὸ ἐπιθαλάμιον, e pithalamium, nuptial song. Lucian. H, 294. III, 445.

ἐπιθαλασσιαῖος οτ ἐπιθαλαττιαῖος, α, ον, = ἐπιθαλάσσιος.
 Strab. 2, 1, 16. 3, 4, 20. 8, 5, 6.

 ϵ πιθάλασσος, ον, $= \epsilon$ πιθαλάσσιος. Αpp. I, 115, 28.

ἐπιθανάτιος, ον, (ἐπιθάνατος) = κατάδικος, condemned to death. Dion. H. III, 1389, 2.
 Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 9. Chrys. X, 99 C.

ἐπιθάπτω (θάπτω), to bury over. Philostr. 670. ἐπιθαρρέω = θαρρέω ἐπί τινι. Philon II, 325, 41. Epict. 3, 22, 18. Plut. I, 1001 B.

επιθαυμάζω, to wonder further. Athan. I, 300 C.

ἐπιθεάομαι (θεάομαι), to look into: to examine. Poll. 6, 115. Agath. 283, 7. Schol. Arist. Nub. 499.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \epsilon \lambda \gamma \omega = \theta \epsilon \lambda \gamma \omega$. Plut. II, 456 A.

ἐπίθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτίθημι) cover, lid. Classical. Sept. Lev. 7, 24. Reg. 3, 7, 4. Agathar.
128, 6. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. — 2. External application, plaster. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46.

 $\epsilon \pi i \theta \epsilon \sigma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Aquil. Ps. 34, 20 = δόλος.

*ἐπίθεσις, εως, ἡ, a laying, imposition of hands.

Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 14, et alibi. Iren. 1241 A.

— 2. The adding of an epithet. Aristot.

Rhet. 3, 2, 14. Eudoc. M. 33 Kaτ' ἐπίθεσιν,

adjectively.—3. Imposition, imposture, deception, = δόλος. Aquil. Ps. 42, 1. 54, 12.

Prov. 11, 1. 14, 8. Chrys. IX, 588 D. 589

B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 2. 38 Πασι δι ἐπιθέσεως ἡδυνήθης, thou hast been able to deceive every one. Act. Thom. 21. 23. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.

ἐπιθεσπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιθεσπίζω) delivery of an oracle. Arr. Anab. 6, 19, 5.

ἐπιθέτης, ου, δ, (ἐπιτίθημι) = ἀπατεών, impostor, deceiver. Lucian. III, 655. Symm. Ps. 1, 1.
 Ptol. Tetrab. 165. Chrys. IX, 588 D. XII, 117 C. Hieron. I, 552 (284). Apophth. 257
 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 C.

ἐπιθετικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίθετον) adjectival, epithetic.
 Diod. 4, 5. Tryph. Trop. 280. Apollon.
 D. Pron. 292 A, ὅνομα. Synt. 19, 27,
 πεῦσις.

čπιθετικώς, adv. adjectively. Cornut. 212. Apollon. D. Synt. 81, 15.

*ἐπίθετον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίθετος) sc. ὄνομα, e pith eton, adjective, epithet (λευκός, ἀμύντωρ, μητροφόντης). Aristot. Rhet 3, 2, 9. 14. Dion. Thr. 636, 9. Dion. H. V, 37, 11. Tryph. Trop. 280. Apollon. S. 3, 24. Lesbon. 166 (178). Strab. 1, 2, 30. 8, 3, 14. Plut. II, 683 E. Sext. 671, 14.

έπιθέτως, adv. = ἐπιθετικῶς, adjectively. Strab. 1, 2, 21. 29. 8, 3, 7.

ἐπιθεώρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow θεώρησις. Ptol. Tetrab. 193. Anton. 8, 26. Clem. A. I, 453 B.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \epsilon \omega = \epsilon \pi \iota \tau \iota \theta \eta \mu \iota$. Herm. Vis. 1, 1.

ἐπιθήγω = θήγω. Plut. II, 352 F. 786 B. Aster. 237 B. Synes. 1076 A.

èπιθηραρχία, as, ή, (èπιθήραρχος) two θηραρχίαι of elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

èπιθήραρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἐπί, θήραρχος) commander of two θηραρχίαι of elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

ἐπιθησαυριστέου = δεῖ ἐπιθησαυρίζειν. Clem. Α. Ι. 728 D.

ἐπιθλίβω = θλίβω. Diod. 3, 14. Plut. II, 782 D. App. II, 589, 99.

ἐπίθλιψις, εως, ἡ, = θλίψις, pressure. Aret. 89 C. Clem. A. II, 444 B.

ἐπιθνήσκω, bad reading for ἀποθνήσκω. PseudIgnat. 892 A.

 $\epsilon \pi i \theta$ oλos, ον, $\equiv \theta$ ολ $\epsilon \rho$ ός. Lyd. 283, 1.

ἐπιθολόω (θολόω), to make dim or turbid.

Clementin. 1, 18, τὰς ὁράσεις. Plut. II, 894

E. Max. Tyr. 132, 32. Lucian. II, 326.

Artem. 309. Galen. VI, 58 B. Cass. 148,

4. Orig. I, 444 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιθόλωσις, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιθολοῦν. Cyrill. A. I, 192 B.

έπιθόρνυμαι (θορείν) = σπερμαίνω. Lucian. II, 422. Philostr. 212. 813.

έπιθορόω, ώσω, (θορός) = σπερμαίνω. Clem. Α. Ι, 501 Β, τινά.

ἐπιθρηνέω (θρηνέω), to lament over. Plut. II, 123 C. 477 A. ἐπιθρήνησις, εως, ἡ, lamentation over anything. Plut. II, 611 A.

έπιθρυλλέω = θρυλλέω. Greg. Nyss. I, 421 C, ἀσωτίαν.

ἐπιθρύπτω (θρύπτω), to break up clods. Plut.
 I, 965 A.

έπιθυμητέον <u>δ</u>εῖ ἐπιθυμεῖν. Pseudo-Just. 1188 C.

ἐπιθυμία, as, ἡ, desire. Sept. Dan. 10, 3 "Αρτον ἐπιθυμιῶν, desirable bread. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 23 'Ανὴρ ἐπιθυμιῶν, a desirable person, greatly beloved. Jos. Apion. 1, 33 'Επιθυμίαν τοῦ βασιλέως ἵνα τοὺς θεοὺς ἴδη = τὸ τὸν βασιλέα ἐπιθυμῆσαι τοὺς θεοὺς ἰδεῦν.

έπιθυμιάω = θυμιάω, to offer incense. Strab. 16, 1, 20. Diosc. 1, 81.

έπιθυμόδειπνος, ου, (ἐπιθυμέω, δεῖπνου) eager after suppers. Plut. II, 726 A.

čπίθυμον, ον, τὸ, (θύμον) epithymon, the involucrum of the thyme. Diosc. 4, 176 (179). Artem, 108.

ἐπιθυσιάζω = ἐπιθύω. Dion. H. I, 82, 7.

έπίθυσις, εως, ή, = θυσία. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C.

ἐπιθωρακίδιον, ου, τὸ, (θώραξ) a sort of tabard.
 Plut. I, 1016 E.

έπικαγχάζω = καγχάζω έπί τινι. Greg. Nyss. III, 940 D.

ἐπικαθηλόω (καθηλόω), to nail on. Apollod. Arch. 17, to drive in a nail.

ἐπικαθυπνόω <u>καθυπνόω upon.</u> Barn. 4 (Codex κ), τινί.

čπικαινίζω (καινίζω), to renew, restore. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 44.

έπικαινοτομέω = καινοτομέω, to innovate. Eus. II, 641 A.

čπίκαιρος, ον, = πρόσκαιρος, temporary. Apocr. Act. Andr. 7.

έπικαλαμάομαι (καλαμάομαι), to glean after other gleaners. Lucian. II, 524.

ểπικαλαμίς, ίδος, ή, (κάλαμος) reed-raft. Agath. 326, 18.

έπικαλέομαι, to pray, to invoke. Epiph. I, 173 Α, αὐτὸν ὅπως καταυγάση.

έπικαλλύνω = καλλύνω. Themist. 434, 2.

ἐπικαλυμματίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐπικάλυμμα) the cloth spread on the holy table. Stud. 1661 B.

έπικαλυπτέου = δεί επικαλύπτειν. Clem. A. I, 637 C.

έπικάλυψις, εως, ή, (ἐπικαλύπτω) a covering. Plut. II, 266 D. Orig. IV, 205 B.

έπικαμμύω = καμμύω. Pallad. Laus. 1067 B, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

έπικάμνω (κάμνω), to labor after. Ael. V. H.

ἐπικάμπιος, ον, (ἐπικαμπή), curved, convex line of battle. Polyb. 6, 31, 2. 1, 27, 4 τὸ ἐπικάμπιον, convex line of battle.

έπίκαμψις, εως, ή, = ἐπικαμπή, Dion C. 50, 31, 6.

čπικαπνίζομαι (καπνίζω), to be reduced to smoke, to be burned. Solom. 1324 A.

έπικάρπιος, ον, \implies έπὶ καρπ $\hat{\varphi}$, on the wrist. Philostrg. 931.

έπικαρπολογέομαι (καρπολογέω), to glean. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500.

έπικαταγινώσκω = καταγινώσκω. Pseudo-Basil. ΙΙΙ, 1316 Α -σθαι έπὶ πταίσματι.

čπικαταδύνω (δύνω), to set after another celestial body. Gemin. 817 A, τῷ ἡλίω.

έπικαταδύομαι \Longrightarrow preceding. Cleomed. 13, 26, τῶ ἡλίω.

έπικαταθέω = καταθέω. Dion C. 40, 36, 1.

 $\epsilon \pi \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha i \rho \omega = \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha i \rho \omega$. Plut. I, 635 E.

ἐπικαταλλάσσομαι = καταλλάσομαι. Clem. R. 1, 48, ἡμῖν.

ἐπικαταπηδάω (καταπηδάω), to leap upon. Jos.
 B. J. 3, 10, 9.

ἐπικαταπίμπρημι (καταπίμπρημι), to burn over a person or thing. App. II, 203, 73.

èπικαταπίπτω (καταπίπτω), to fall down upon. Lucian. II, 884. Sext. 702, 27.

ἐπικαταπλέω (καπλέω), to come to land after.

Diod. 16, 66. 68.

ἐπικαταράομαι = καταράομαι. Sept. Num. 5,
 19. 22, 17. 23, 7. Malach. 2, 2. — Ερίρh.
 I, 404 D ἐπικαταράσαι, write ἐπικαταράσαιτο?

čπικατάρατος, ον, (ἐπικαταράομαι) accursed.

Sept. Gen. 3, 14. 17. 9, 25. Deut. 27, 15.

16, et alibi. Joann. 7, 49. Paul. Gal. 3, 10.

čπικαταρρήγνυμι (καταρρήγνυμι), to break upon or over. Dion. H. IV, 2029, 17. Plut. I, 418 A.— 2. To throw over a person. Basil. Sel. 524 B.

έπικατασείω (κατασείω), to shake or throw down upon. Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 5. Basil. III, 232 A, τινί Caesarius 1008.

ἐπικατασκάπτω (κατασκάπτω), to dig down upon. Dion. H. I, 100, 11. II, 761, 13.

έπικατασπάζομαι <u>κατασπάζομαι. Macar. 228</u> D.

έπικατασπένδω = κατασπένδω. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 6.

ἐπικασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to construct on or over. Dion. C. 50, 23, 3. — Eus. II, 557 A, to prepare after.

έπικατασκήπτω = κατασκήπτω upon. Dion. Alex. 1336 B.

ἐπικατασκοπέω = κατασκοπέω. Proc. II, 37, 7. ἐπικαταστρέφω (καταστρέφω), to turn upsidedown. Diosc. 5, 91. τινί τι, Geopon. 10, 56, 6. ἐπικαταταράσσω = καταταράσσω Dion. H. IV,

έπικατατολμάω = κατατολμάω strengthened. Eus. H. E. 4, 15, 8 (Heinichen).

ἐπικατατρέχω (κατατρέχω), to run down upon. Dion. H. III, 1798, 9. Dion C. 38, 33, 3, et alibi.

επικαταφέρομαι (καταφέρομαι), to rush down

upon. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 4. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 397 C. Poll. 1, 116.

έπικατάφορος, ον, (ἐπικαταφέρομαι) proclivous, inclined to. Athen. 9, 46, et alibi.

ἐπικαταψάω = καταψάω. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

έπικαταψήχω = καταψήχω. App. II, 377, 41. έπικατέχω = κατέχω. Dion. H. III, 1913, 9.

έπικατέχω = κατέχω. Dion. H. 111, 1915, 5.
Dion. Chrys. I, 111, 44. Lucian. I, 761.
Eus. II, 657 A.

έπικατηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, = κατηγόρημα. Plut. II, 1127 D

ἐπικατηγόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Dubious. Dion. H. I, 166, 11.

έπικατηγορία, as, ή, (κατηγορία) appellation, name. Sext. 535, 26.

čπικατονομάζω (κατονομάζω), to offer, consecrate.

Clem. A. I, 392 B Ois ἐπικατωνόμασται, in whose name they have been offered.

έπίκαυσις, εως, ή, (ἐπικαίω) a burning. Strab.
13, 4, 11. 15, 1, 24. Cass. 163, 30, inflammation.— 2. A burn on the skin. Diosc. 2, 165 (166).

čπικαυχάομαι (καυχάομαι), to glory in. Greg. Nyss. I, 524 D. Achmet. 111.

čπίκειμαι, to preside over. Hermes Tr. Poem. 6, 15, ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός.

έπικεκαλυμένως (έπικαλύπτω), adv. mystically.

Just. Tryph. 68. 130. Orib. II, 1061 D.

Eus. VI, 680 D.

ἐπικεκρυμμένως (ἐπικρύπτω), adv. = preceding.
 Clem. A. I, 741 B. 949 C. II, 45 C. 81 A.
 Orig. I, 1229 A.

ἐπικελευστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κελευστής. Diod. 20, 50 as v. l.

έπικελευστικός, ή, όν, = κελευστικός. Polyaen. 5, 16, 4.

ἐπικεντρίζω (κεντρίζω), to spur. Philipp. 50.—
2. Το graft, = ἐγκεντρίζω. Macar. 512 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 149 D. Geopon, 5, 17, 11.
ἐπίκεντρος, ον. (κέντρον) in the centre. Ptol. Tetrab. 79. Sext. 735, 4, ἀστέρες, in astrology. Plotin. I, 245, 13.

ἐπικεραστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπικεράννυμι) that tempers. Galen. VI, 343 E.

ἐπικερδαίνω (κερδαίνω), to gain by. Plut. I, 370 B.

čπικερδώs (ἐπικερδής), adv. profitably, gainfully. Socr. 433 A.

ἐπικέρνης, see πιγκέρνης.

ἐπικερτόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικερτομέω) sneer, sarcasm. Pseudo-Demetr. 51, 12.

ἐπικερτόμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 591, 13.

ἐπικέφαλα = ἐπὶ κεφαλήν, adv. head downward. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 26 Ἐπικέφαλά με ἐκρέμασαν. Αἔτ. 1, p. 10, 39.

èπικεφαλαιόομαι (κεφαλαιόω), to sum up. Polyb. 2, 40. 4. . Dion C. 52, 28, 8.

επικηδεύω = κηδεύω, to contract affinity. Proc. III, 251, 25, γάμους άλλήλοις.

èπικηρόω (κηρόω), to wax over. Polyaen. 2, 20.

ἐπικήρυκτος, ον, (ἐπικηρύσσω) proclaimed against. App. I, 432, 18.

ἐπικηρύσσω, L. proscribo, to proscribe. Dion. H. III, 1704, 7.

čπικιθάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (κιθαρίζω) epicitharìsma, the finale. Tertull. II, 589 A.

έπικιναίδισμα, ατος, τὸ, (κιναιδίζομαι) act of a cinaedus. Clem. A. I, 596 C.

ἐπικινδυνώδης, ες, = ἐπικίνδυνος. Psell. Synops. 548.

έπικινέω (κινέω), to move forward. Epict. Ench. 33, 10 -σθαι, to gesticulate. Iambl. V. P. 46. έπικιρνάω = ἐπικεράννυμι. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55. ἐπικλαγγάζω = ἐπικλάζω. Caesarius 856. 1072. Basil. Sel. 557 B.

ἐπικληίζω = κληίζω, to name. App. I, 560, 3. ἐπίκλησις, εως, ἡ, invocation, prayer. Sept. Macc. 2, 18, 15. 2, 15, 26. Aristeas 28. Iren. 1248 C. Psell. 1133 A, in theurgy.

ἐπίκλητος, ον, noted, distinguished. Sept. Num.
1, 16, τῆς συναγωγῆς.— 2. Blameworthy, reprehensible. Polyb. 8, 13, 2.—3. Named, ċalled. Sept. Josu. 20, 9. Orig. III, 1432 A Πηγή ἐπίκλητος Σιαγόνος. — κληθεῖσα Πηγή Σιαγόνος. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D, surnamed.— 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐπίκλητος, convocation. Sept. Num. 28, 18.

ἐπικλινῶς (ἐπικλινής), adv. pronely. Philon I, 37, 32. 150, 37. II, 570, 36.

ἐπίκλισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικλίνω) inclination. Strab. 1, 3, 7. Plut. II, 1045 B. Apollod. Arch. 48. Clem. A. I, 492 A.

ἐπικλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικλύζω) deluge. Poll. 1, 114. 116. Heliod. 9, 3. Philostrg. 601 B.

ἐπίκλυστος, ον, (ἐπικλύζω) flooded, inundated.

Diod. 1, 10, p. 14, 7. Strab. 1, 2, 25. 11, 1,
5. Jos. Ant. 13, 10, 3.

ἐπίκλωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικλώθω) yarn on the spindle. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 D. ἐπικοιλίς, see ἐπικυλίς.

čπίκοινος, ον, promiscuous. In grammar, e pic o e n u s, epicene, applicable to both sexes; as ὁ ἀετός, ὁ κόραξ, ἡ ἀηδών, ἡ ἀλώπηξ. Dion. Thr. 634, 19. Gell. 13, 7. Clem. A. I, 261 A.

èπικοίνως, adv. in the epicene gender. Clem. A. I, 261 A.

ἐπικοιτέω (κοιτέω), to watch at. Polyb. 22, 10, 6, ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων.

ἐπικοίτιος, ον, (κοίτη) at bed time. Hierocl. C. A. 115, 8, ἄσμα, a hymn sung before going to bed.

έπικοιτωνίτης, ου, ό, = κοιτωνίτης. Socr. 188 Β. 652 Α, εὐνοῦχοι, cubicularii.

čπικόλπιος, ον, (κόλπος) on or in the bosom. Ael. N. A. 2, 50.

 ϵ πίκολπος, ον, $= \epsilon$ πικόλπιος. Simoc. 101, 12. ϵ πικολπόω = κολπόω. Agath. 188, 15.

έπικολυμβάω = έπινήχομαι. Macar. 508 A. ἐπικόλωνος, ον, (κολωνός) on a hill. Diod. 19,

ἐπικομίζω, to bring to. Strab. 11, 2, 17. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4.

ἐπικομμόω (κομμόω), to paint the face. Themist. 205, 31.

 $\epsilon \pi i \kappa o \mu \psi \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega = \kappa o \mu \psi \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega$. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2. ἐπικοπρίζω = κοπρίζω. Geopon. 2, 23, 5.

έπικορύσσομαι <u>κορύσσομ</u>αι. Lucian. Π, 261.

ἐπικορύφωσις, εως, ή, = κορύφωσις, a summing up. Nicom. 110.

ἐπικόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικοσμέω) ornament. Tatian. 852 C.

ἐπικόσμησις, εως, ή, an ornamenting. Const. A post. 1, 8.

Έπικούρειος, ον, (Ἐπίκουρος) Epicurêus, Epicurean. Sext. 364, 27. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. — Substantively, an Epicurean. Dion. H. V, 188, 9. Strab. 14, 2, 20. Luc. Act. 17, 18. Epict. 2, 19, 20. Plut. II, 674 A. Lucian. I, 755. Sext. 21, 20.

έπικουρητέου = δεί έπικουρείν. Clem. A. I, 1048

ξπικουρίζω, ίσω, (Ἐπίκουρος) to side with Epicurus. Orig. I, 1145 B.

έπικούτζουλον, τὸ, = κουσούλιον, κάμασον. Porph. Adm. 232, 11.

ἐπικουφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικουφίζω) relief. Clem. A. II, 509 B.

έπικράζω (κράζω), to shout to. Lucian. II, 895. έπικράνιος, ον, (κρανίον) on the head. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 B.

ἐπίκρασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικεράννυμι) a tempering. Classical. Diosc. 2, 53. Herod. apud Orib. I, 418, 7. — 2. Union, combination. Iambl. Math. 208.

ἐπικραταιόω <u>κραταιόω</u>. Sept. Eccl. 4, 12. ἐπικράτεια, as, ἡ, authority, usage, in language. Apollon. D. Synt. 326, 14. Aristid. Q. 44.

 ϵ πικρατητ ϵ ον f = $\delta \epsilon \hat{\imath}$ ϵ πικρατ $\epsilon \hat{\imath}$ ν. $\it Clem. A. I, 505$

ἐπικρατήτωρ, ορος, δ, (ἐπικρατέω) lord, master, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 216. 217.

έπικραυγάζω (κραυγάζω) = ἐπικράζω. 1, 21, 3, et alibi. Epiph. I, 1197 D.

ἐπίκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρίμα) decision. Inscr. 4957,

 ϵ πίκρισις, ϵ ως ή, $(\epsilon$ πικρίνω) judgment on anything: discrimination. Strab. 1, 1, 12. Diosc. 1, 13. Plut. II, 43 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 351 C. Adv. 551, 32.

ἐπικριτής = κριτής modified Polyb. 14, 3, 7. ἐπικριτικός, ή, όν, that can determine. Apollon. D. Conj. 489, 1. Diog. 9, 47.

ἐπίκριτος, ον, chosen, mcked. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 5. Sext. 37, 33.

έπικρουνίζω <u>κρουνίζω</u> upon. Theophyl. B. IV, 320 C, Tivi.

έπικρυπτέον = δει ἐπικρύπτειν. Clem. A. I.

ἐπικρυπτομένως (ἐπικρύπτω), adv. secretly, mysteriously. Did. A. 957 A.

ἐπίκρυψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικρύπτω) * concealment. Strab. 2, 3, 8. 10, 2, 12. Plut. I, 539 A. II, 266 D. Aret. 125 D. - Tropically, recondite or hidden meaning. Clem. A. I, 777 A. 937 C. II, 68 B. Orig. I, 361 B. 897 A. 1017 A. 1024 A. 1088 B.

Έπικτήτειος, ον. (Έπίκτητος) Epictetean. Anton. 1, 7.

ἐπικτίζω (κτίζω), to build in addition: to rebuild: to build. Polyb. 10, 24, 3. Strab. 10, 1, 10. 10, 4, 15. 14, 1, 12. 17, 3, 12. Plut. I, 328 B. - 2. To create in addition. Arius apud Epiph. II, 213 B.

ἐπικυδαίνομαι (κυδαίνω), to be proud of. Dion C. 71, 2, 4.

ἐπίκυκλος, ου, δ, (κύκλος) epicyclus, epicycle. Plut. II, 1028 B. Iambl. V. P. 70.

ἐπικυλίκειος, ον, (κύλιξ) over one's cups, festive. Plut. II, 1146 D. Diog. 4, 42. Athen. 1, 3.

ἐπικυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κύλα) the upper eyelid. 2, 66. Protosp. Corp. 155, 13.

ἐπικυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικυλίω) a rolling down upon. Symm. Prov. 2, 9. 5, 6.

έπικυλίω = έπικυλινδέω. Sept. Josu. 10, 27. Polyb. 3, 53, 4. Diod. 17, 68. 19, 19. Philon II, 109, 31.

ἐπικυμαίνω (κυμαίνω), to move like a wave. Plut. I, 684 E. - 2. To agitate the sea. Jos. Ant. 4, 3, 2.

ἐπικυματίζω (κυματίζω), to float. 455, 39. 553, 27. Π, 300, 17. Philon I, Philostr.

ἐπικυμάτωσις, εως, ή, (κυματόω) fluctuation. Anton. 9, 28.

 ϵ πικυοφορέω (κυοφορέω) \equiv ϵ πικυέω. Sophrns. 3592 D.

ἐπίκυρτος, ον, (κυρτός) stooping. Plut. II, 53

ἐπικύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικυρόω) confirmation, consummation. Just. Apol. 1, 45. Eus. III, 812 A.

ἐπίκυφος, ον, (κυφός) = ἐπίκυρτος. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 5. Andr. C. 1304 C.

ἐπίκυψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ἐπικύπτειν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 7.

ἐπίκωμος, ον, = ἐπικώμιος. Plut. II, 128 D. 148 B. 784 B.

*ἐπίκωπος, ον, furnished with oars, as a vessel. Diod. 14, 30. Dion. H. I, 535, 10. - Substantively, δ ἐπίκωπος, rower. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 9, 14, 2.

έπιλαιμαργέω = λαιμαργέω έπί τιπ. Clem. A. I. 396 B.

ἐπιλαλέω (λαλέω), to speak against. Symm. Ps. 122, 4.

ἐπιλαλιά, âs, ἡ, (λαλιά) incantation. Eus. IV, 225 C.

ἐπίλαμπρος, ον, = λαμπρός. Artem. 298.

ἐπιλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid. Dion. H. II, 1133, 7. Plut. I, 450 E.— 2. To render clear or distinct, as an alphabetic sound. Dion. H. V, 77, 7.

ἐπίλαμψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλάμπω) a shining forth.

Philon I, 24, 26. 168, 4. II, 7, 29, et alibi.

Iambl. Myst. 238, 9. Eus. II, 1329 A.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget. Athan. I, 16 D Ἐπιλαθομένη ἐαυτὴν εἶναι = οὖσα. [Sept. Sir. 3, 10. 44, 10 ἐπελήσθην. 3, 14. 32, 9. Sap. 2, 4 ἐπιλησθήσομαι: all passive in sense.]

ἐπιλέανσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλεαίνω) a smoothing over.

Philon I, 254, 10.

ἐπιλέγομαι, to elect a bishop. Socr. 928 A. ἐπιλειόω (λειόω), to make smooth, by shaving.

Dion C. 48, 34, 3. $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi i \lambda \epsilon i \chi \omega$ ($\lambda \epsilon i \chi \omega$), to lick over. Luc. 16, 21.

έπιλεκτάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπίλεκτος, ἄρχω) commander of a picked body of troops. Plut. I, 1042 A.

ἐπιλελογισμένως (ἐπιλογίζομαι), adv. considerately. Clem. A. I, 428 B.

ἐπίλεξις, εως, ή, (ἐπιλέγω) selection. App. II, 398, 91.

ἐπίλεπτος, ον, = λεπτός. Simoc. 218, 2 Έξ ἐπιλέπτου, minutely. Geopon. 2, 21, 3.

έπιλευκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = λεύκη, white leprosy. Plut. II, 670 F.

ἐπιλημπτεύομαι <u>=</u> ἐπιληπτεύομαι. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 15. Jer. 30, 3; in both places as v. l.

ἐπίλημπτος, ον, = ἐπίληπτος. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 15 as v. l.

ἐπιλήναιος, ον, = following. Max. Tyr. 121, 3. Schol. Arist. Ach. 202.

ἐπιλήνιος, ον, (ληνός) belonging to the wine-press.

Poll. 4, 53. 55. Athen. 5, 28, p. 199 A.

Orig. II, 1061 A, ψαλμός. — Philon I, 323,

39 τὰ ἐπιλήνια, vintage-feast.

ἐπιληπτεύομαι = ἐπίληπτός είμι, to be epileptic. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 15. Petr. Alex. 473 D.

ἐπιληπτίζω = preceding. Plut. II, 290 B.

έπιληπτικώς (ἐπιληπτικός), adv. in an epileptic manner. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 11.

ἐπίληπτος, ον, = ἐπίψογος, reprehensible. Philon I, 37, 39. II, 4, 8. 7, 11. Heph. 4, 7, faulty. Orig. I, 861 D. Iambl. Adhort. 336.

έπιλησμονέω, ήσω, = ἐπιλήσμων εἰμί. Isid 209 C.

ἐπιλησμονή, ῆs, ἡ, \equiv following. Sept. Sir. 11, 27. Jacob. 1, 25.

 ϵ πιλησμοσύνη, ης, ή, $(\epsilon$ πιλήσμων) forgetfulness. Classical. Dion C. 56, 41, 8.

ἐπιλήψιμος, ον, (ἐπίληψις) reprehensible. Max.

Tyr. 98, 22. Just. Tryph. 35, 552 C. Lucian.

III, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 182, 15. Poll. 3,

139. — Carth. Can. 5 το ἐπιλήψιμον, reprehensibleness.

ἐπιλιμνάζω = λιμνάζω. Plut. I, 720 A. Eus. IV, 260 D. VI, 940 A, intransitive.

ἐπιλιπαίνω = λιπαίνω. Plut. I, 697 C. Hippol.
 Haer. 136, 6.

έπιλιπαρέω = λιπαρέω. Themist. 457, 5.

έπιλιπής, ές, = έλλιπής. Plut. I, 455 E.

ἐπιλιχμάομαι == ἐπιλείχω. Philon I, 527, 18. ἐπιλιχνεύω == λιχνεύω, to covet. Philon I, 137, 14. 305, 45.

ἐπιλλώπτω = Ιλλώπτω. Plut. II, 51 D.

*ἐπιλογή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπιλέγω) election, selection, choice, appointment. Lysim. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34, p. 466. Iren. 1252 A. Carth. 65, p. 309. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A. Socr. 664 B. Lyd. 203, 6. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 17. 10, 16, 13. 10, 27, 3, electio, arbitrium.

ἐπιλογικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίλογος) belonging to the epilogue. Hermog. Rhet. 364, 23. Athen. 3, 59.

έπιλόγισις, εως, ή, = ἐπιλογισμός. Plut. II, 1091 B.

 ϵ πιλογιστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ επιλογίζεσθαι. Plut. Π , 40 B. Sext. 358, 5. Orig. I, 553 B.

έπιλογιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) calculating, considering: sensible, prudent. Epict. 2, 10, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. 160. Clem. A. I, 564 A. Eus. II, 873 A.— 2. In grammar, concluding, applied to the particle οὐκοῦν. A pollon. D. Conj. 525, 28.

έπιλογιστικώς, adv. considerately, etc. Galen. VIII, 591 C.

ἐπίλογος, ου, ὁ, incantation. Hippol. Haer. 464, 94.

ἐπίλουτρον, ου, τὸ, (λουτρόν) the price of a bath. Lucian. II, 320.

čπίλοχος, ου, ή, = λεχώ, lying-in. Leo. Novell. 89.

ἐπιλυμαίνομαι = λυμαίνομαι. Plut. II, 881 D.
 ἐπίλυπος, ον, (λύπη) in grief, sad: morose.
 Philon I, 604, 8. II, 29, 28. Plut. II, 13 A.
 Artem. 33. Aret. 25 C. Nemes. 724 C.

čπιλύπωs, adv. sadly. Diod. 17, 18. Philon I, 130, 27. 136, 22.

έπίλυσις, εως, ή, unravelling, solution, interpretation. Petr. 2, 1, 20. Clementin. 104 A. Iren. 612 B. Sext. 111, 24, refutation. Clem. A. I, 400 B. Anast. Sin. 37 C.—
2. The breaking or finishing of a fast, = κατάλυσις. Eus. II, 492 A. B.

ἐπιλυσσάω or ἐπιλυττάω — λυσσάω at or for. Caesarius 980, τινί.

 ϵ πιλυτέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ επιλύειν. Clem. A. Π , 209 A.

èπίλυτος, ον, (ἐπιλύω) broke loose from. Epiph. II, 40 D, ἐκ βαρβάρων.

ἐπίλυτρος, ον, (λύτρον) set at liberty for ransom. Strab. 11, 2, 12.

ἐπιλύχνιος, ον, (λύχνος) pertaining to lamp-

lighting. — Ἐπιλύχνιος εὐχαριστία, a thanksgiving for the evening. Basil. IV, 205 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 981 C. 985 B.— Έπιλύχνιος ψαλμός, the psalm chanted at the lighting up of the lights, that is, at sunset. Const. Apost. 8, 35. In the time of Basilius of Caesarea, the ἐπιλύχνιος εὐχαριστία, namely Φῶς ίλαρὸν άγίας δόξης, was ascribed by some to Athenagoras, who suffered martyrdom in the reign of Diocletian. In the earlier editions of the Horologium, however, it is preceded by the words Ποίημα Σωφρονίου πατριάρχου Ίεροσολύμων, from which it may be inferred that Sophronius of Jerusalem gave it the form in which it now appears in the ritual of the Eastern Church.]

ἐπιλύω, to solve, interpret, explain. Marc. 4,
34. Sext. 115, 27, to refute. Orig. I, 897
A.— 2. To break or end the fast, = καταλύω. Eus. II, 492 A -σθαι τὰς νηστείας.

έπιλωβάομαι (λωβάομαι), part. ἐπιλελωβημένος, leprous. Achmet. 54.

ἐπιλώρικου, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιλωρικόs) a garment put over the cuirass. Leo. Tact. 6, 4. 26. Porph. Cer. 505, 11.

έπιλωρικός, ή, όν, (λωρίκιον) put over the cuirass. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

έπιλωρικοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing an ἐπιλώρικον. Phoc. Novell. 300.

ἐπίμαλλος, ου, δ΄, (μαλλός) woolly caterpillar. Euchol. p. 498.

έπιμανής, ές, (ξπιμαίνομαι) mad. Polyh. apud Athen. 2, 21. Plut. I, 978 E. Paus. 1, 6, 8. Achill. Tat. 8, 1.

έπιμάνικα, ων, τὰ, (manica) movable tightsleeves. Petr. Ant. 800 C.

έπιμανίκια, τὰ, = ἐπιμάνικα. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 D.

έπιμαντεύομαι (μαντεύομαι), to prophesy in addition. App. II, 711, 42. Philostr. 202.

έπιμαρτύρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = έπιμαρτυρία. Plut. II, 1121 E. Sext. 40, 17. 237, 20.

ἐπιμασάομαι (μασάομαι), to munch in addition.
Alciphr. 3, 51.

ểπιμειδίασις, εως, ή, (ἐπιμειδιάω) a smiling at. Plut. II, 1009 E.

ἐπιμέλεια, as, ἡ, diligence, as a title. Eus. II, 888 B, ἡ ὑμετέρα. — 2. Cura, office, duty. Diod. II, 608, 58. Sext. 114, 19.

ἐπιμελής, ές, being an object of care. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3 (τινί) ἐπιμελὲς εἶναι ῗνα μηδὲ εἶς ἔχη.

έπιμελητεύω = έπιμελητής είμι. Inscr. 1713. 2371.

*ἐπιμελητής, οῦ, δ, superintendent, overseer. Inscr. 124, ἐπὶ τὸν λιμένα. 340. 4684, τοῦ τόπου. Nicol. D. 90, tutor.

έπιμελφδέω (μελωδέω), to sing to. Aristid. I, 760, 9.

έπιμεμορφασμένως (έπιμορφάζω), adv. feignedly, counterfeilly. Method. 92 C.

ἐπίμεμπτος, ον, (ἐπιμέμφομαι) blamable. Philon
 I, 260, 4. Apollon. D. Pron. 370 A. 401 C.
 Conj. 505, 16. 537, 6. Adv. 543, 12. Synt. 259, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 157. App. II, 382, 23.

ἐπίμεμψις, εως, ἡ, blame. Dion. H. I, 437, 2. ἐπιμένω, to continue to exist. Plut. II, 560 B. Diog. 7, 156.

έπιμερής, ές, (μέρος) greater by a fraction, the numerator of the fraction being more than 1; as 5:3. Nicom. 99. Philon II, 183, 29. Iambl. Math. 197.

έπιμερίζω, ίσω, (μερίζω) to reckon up part by part, to distribute. Gemin. 856 C. Dion. H. I, 353, 12. Strab. 13, 1, 10, to enumerate. Patriarch. 1049 B.—2. In grammar it is used with reference to distributive pronominals and to the partitive genitive. Dion. Thr. 636, 13 Έπιμεριζόμενον ὅνομα (ἔτερος, ἐκάτερος, ἔκαστος). A pollon. D. Synt. 92, 21. 36, 10. 35, 24. 1 Πᾶσα γενικὴ παντὸς ὀνόματος ἐπιμεριζομένη πάντως συνέχει τὸ ἄρθρον (τῶν ἀνθρώπων οἱ μὲν . . . , οἱ δέ).

čπιμερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, division, distribution. Apollon. D. Synt. 91, 1. Orig. IV, 225 C.

 $\epsilon \pi$ ίμεσος, ον, (μέσος) middle. Antiatt. 108, 24.

έπιμήθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἐπιμηθέομαι) after-thought; formed after the analogy of προμήθεια. Cornut. 98.

έπιμηθέομαι = έπιμηθής είμι; opposed to προμηθέομαι. Cornut. 98.

ἐπιμηκύνω (μηκύνω), to protract. Paus. 4, 10, 4. Philostr. 714.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\pi\iota\mu\iota\gamma\dot{\eta},\,\hat{\eta}s,\,\dot{\eta},\,\Longrightarrow\,\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\mu\iota\xi\dot{\iota}a.$ Sext. 29, 10.

ἐπίμικτος, ον, mixed, promiscuous. Sept. Num. 11, 4 δ ἐπίμικτος, sc. ὅχλος, the mixed multitude.

έπιμνημονεύω (μνημονεύω), to remember or mention in addition. Athen. 9, 36. Epiph. II, 248 A.

 ϵ πίμνησις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, (ϵ πιμνήσκω) mention. Aristeas 5. 18.

έπιμοιχεύω = μοιχεύω besides. Epiph. I, 1064 C.

ἐπιμονή, η̂s, ή, elaborateness. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 12.

ἐπιμόνιμος, ον, = following. Geopon. 2, 5, 7. ἐπίμονος, ον, (ἐπιμένω) permanent. Polyb. 6, 15, 6. 38, 3, 10 Τοὺς ἐράνους ἐπιμόνους ποιεῖν, to delay their payment.

*ἐπιμόριος, ον, (μόριον) greater by a fraction; as 3:2. Aristot. Probl. 19, 41, 1. Metaphys. 4, 15, 3. Nicom. 95. Philon II, 183, 30.

έπιμορίως, adv. of the preceding. Nicom. 136. ἐπιμορφάζομαι (μορφάζω), to counterfeit, simulate. Philon I, 96, 36. 288, 1. 340, 14. 549, 10. II, 65, 4. Clem. A. I, 136 A. Orig. I, 480 B. Method. 40 B. Eus. II, 781 A. IV, 804 B. έπομορφίζομαι \Longrightarrow preceding. Did. A. 1141 D.

ἐπιμορφόω (μορφόω), to form. Philon II, 520,
 7. Clementin. 5, 13 Λαμία (Jupiter) ἐπεμορφώθη ἔποψ, assumed the form of.

ἐπιμόρφωσις, εως, ή, (ἐπιμορφόω) simulation, deception. Leont. I, 1276 B.

ἐπίμοχθος, ον, (μόχθος) laborious, toilsome. Sept. Sap. 15, 7 ἐπίμοχθον = ἐπιμόχθως.

έπιμόχθως, adv. laboriously. App. I, 7, 98.

έπιμύθιον, ου, τὸ, (μῦθος) the moral of a fable. Lucian III, 82. Aphthon. Prog. 60.

έπιμύλιος, ον, (μύλος) belonging to a mill. Sept. Judic. 9, 53, κλάσμα, a piece of a millstone. Philon II, 333, 22. Poll. 4, 53, ἀδή, miller's song. Athen. 14, 10.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπιμύλιον, the upper millstone. Sept. Deut. 24, 6.

ἐπίμυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιμύω) a closing of the eyes. Erotian. 194. Clem. A. I, 493 C.

ἐπίμωμος, ον, (μῶμος) blameworthy. Sibyll. 1, 351. Artem. 422. Orig. III, 849 C.

ἐπιναύσιος, ον, (ναυσία) sea-sick. Polyb. 31, 22, 1.

čπινεανιεύομαι = νεανιεύομαι. Philon I, 203, 27. II, 371, 41. Plut. II, 1079 D. Poll. 3, 121.

έπινέμησις, εως, ἡ, = ἰνδικτιών. Jul. 428 D. Basil. IV, 401 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 50 B. Lyd. 39, 20. 40, 13. Const. (536), 1148 C. Just. Imper. 4. Justinian. Novell. 148, 2. Euagr. 2356 B, τοῦ κύκλου. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 D. Suid. Ἐπινέμησις, ὁ τοῦ χρόνου μερισμός.

 ϵ πινεωτερίζω \equiv νεωτερίζω. Eus. II, 1513

ἐπινήφω = νήφω ἐπί τινι. Plut. II, 87 E. Lucian. II, 448.

ἐπινίκιος, ον, the Roman triumphalis. Dion C.
 37, 21, 4, στολή, vestes triumphales.—2. Substantively, τὰ ἐπινίκια — θρίαμβος, triumphus.
 Id. 37, 21, 1.

ἐπινικίως, adv. triumphantly. Caesarius 889.

ἐπινοητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπινοητής) shrewd, ingenious, inventive. Clem. A. I, 717 A. Athen. 7, 86. Longin. 4, 1.

čπινοητικώς, adv. shrewdly, etc. Orig. II, 100 D.

ἐπινοητός, ή, όν, (ἐπινοέω) existing in the mind. Sext. 296, 3.

ἐπινοθεύω = νοθεύω in addition. Phot. III, 1108 C.

έπινομή, ης, ή, (ἐπινέμομαι) spread of fire. Plut.

I, 685 F. Ael. N. A. 12, 32, diffusion of poison.— 2. Direction, order, commandment. Clem. R. 1, 44 Ἐπινομήν ἐδώκασιν ὅπως, ἐὰν κοιμηθῶσιν, διαδέξωνται ἔτεροι δεδοκιμασμένοι ἄνδρες τὴν λειτουργίαν. [If it is another form

of ἐπινομίς, it must mean supplementary regulation.]

ἐπινομίζω (νομίζω), to regard in addition. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 297 C.

ἐπινόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπινομία) pay for pasture.
Inscr. 1537.

èπινομίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐπινομή) the Roman strena, new year's gift. Athen. 3, 52.

έπινοστέω = νοστέω to. Cyrill. A. I, 169 B.

ἐπινοτίζω (νοτίζω), to moisten. Diosc. 2, 105,
 p. 232. Caesarius 865.

έπινυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night at or in. Plut. II, 690 C.

*ἐπινυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐπινύκτιος) epinyctis, night-blains. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 610, 3. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 2. — 2. Night-journal. Synes. 1316 C. (Compare ἐφημερίς.)

ἐπινύσσω = νύσσω. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 57 (Codex A). Lucian. II, 338. Soran. 252, 18. Antyll. apud Orib. IV, 427, 1.

čπινυστάζω (νυστάζω), to nod over or upon. Sept. Prov. 6, 4. Plut. I, 1000 D. E. Lucian. II, 795. Basil. III, 421 D, τινί.

ἐπιξεναγία, as, ἡ, (ξεναγία) two συστρέμματα = 2048 ψιλοί. Ael. Tact. 16, 3.

ἐπιξεναγός, οῦ, δ, commander of an ἐπιξεναγία. Id. 16, 4.

ἐπιξένωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἐπιξενοῦσθαι. Diod. Π , 582, 56.

ἐπιξέω (ξέω), to polish a literary performance.

Just. Cohort. 37.

ἐπιξηραντικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιξηραίνω) desiccative.
Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

ἐπίουρεν, aor. 3 pers. sing. = ἐπώρουσεν, ἐπῶρτο. Joann. Mosch. 2912 D Ἐπίουρεν κατ' αὐτῆς κονιορτός.

ἐπιούσιος, ου, (οὐσία) necessary to existence.

Matt. 6, 11. Luc. 11, 3. Orig. I, 509 C.

513 A. 517 A. Chrys. VII, 251 D. E =

ἐφήμερος. Isid. 712 C. (Compare Plut. II,

279 D. 703 E, to which is opposed Matt. 6,

34.)

ἐπίπαγος, ου, δ, (πάγος) incrustation. Diosc. 1,
 133. 180. 4, 83. 5, 136 (137). Plut. II, 627
 F. 641 E. Ruf. apud. Orib. II, 222, 10.
 Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 132, 13. Galen. II, 103 B.

έπιπαιανίζω = παιανίζω. Diod. 5, 29. Plut. I, 310 F.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi a i (\omega = \pi a i (\omega))$ Philostr. 835.

ἐπίπαππος, ου, ό, = ό τοῦ πάππου πατήρ, πρόπαππος, L. proavus, great-grandfather. Poll. 3, 18. Chrys. VII, 14 A. X, 174 B. Theod. IV, 365 B. Hes. Basil. Porph. Novell. 304.

ἐπιπαραγίγνομαι (παραγίγνομαι), to succeed one in a command. Polyb. 1, 31, 4.

έπιπαραδέχομαι = παραδέχομαι in addition. Apollon. D. Synt. 170, 13.

ἐπιπαρεμβάλλω (παρεμβάλλω), to throw in a body of soldiers. Polyb. 12, 19, 6. - 2. Intransitive, to fall into line. Id. 3, 115, 10. 11, 23, 5. έπιπαρέρχομαι = παρέρχομαι. Dion C. 40, 35,

ἐπίπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιπάσσω) anything sprinkled on. Moschn. 67. Aret. 99 A.

Antyll. apud έπιπαστέον = δει ἐπιπάσσειν. Orib. II, 70, 12.

ἐπιπαύω = παύω. Diosc. 2, 34, with various readings.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi \epsilon \delta \dot{a} \omega = \pi \epsilon \delta \dot{a} \omega$. Cornut. 22.

ἐπίπεδος, ον, plane. — Ἐπίπεδος ἀριθμός, plane number; as the trigonal, the tetragonal. Nicom. 117. Plut. II, 1017 D.

ἐπιπέδως, adv. superficially, in geometry. Nicom. 117.

ἐπιπένθεκτος, ον, (πέντε, ἔκτος) greater by five sixths; as 11:6. Nicom. 101.

έπιπενταέννατος, ον, (πέντε, έννατος) greater by five ninths; as 14:9. Nicom. 108.

ểπιπεντακοσιοστοτέταρτος, ον, (πεντακοσιοστός, τέταρτος) greater by one five hundred and fourth. Aristid. Q. 115.

ἐπιπενταμερής, ές, (πενταμερής) = ἐπιπένθεκτος. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιπεριτρέπω (περιτρέπω), to convert to a purpose. Anton. 8, 35.

έπιπερκάζω = περκάζω. Philipp. 3.

έπιπετάομαι <u>έπιπέτομ</u>αι. Philon I, 68, 44.

ἐπιπηγάζω (πηγάζω), to cause to gush forth. Clem. A. I, 701 A.

ἐπιπηδάω, to jump into. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 6, σκάφους.

ἐπιπήδησις, εως, ή, a jumping upon. Plut. II, 76 C, et alibi.

∉πίπηξ, ηγος, scion for grafting. Geopon. 4, 12, 8,

ἐπίπηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπήγνυμι) construction. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 2.

ểπιπήσσω 💳 ἐπιπήγνυμι. Diosc. 5, 117 (118). ἐπιπιεσμός οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιπιέζω) a pressing. Galen. VIII, 19 D.

έπίπικρος, ον, (πικρός) somewhat bitter or harsh. Jos. Apion. 2, 38.

έπιπιστεύω = πιστεύω. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4, p. 831.

έπιπλαδάω = πλαδάω. Philon II, 418, 37.

*ἐπιπλανάομαι (πλανάω), to wander about. Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 775 A.

ἐπίπλασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπλάσσω) the application of a plaster. Aret. 89 B.

ἐπίπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, plaster, in pharmacy. Lycus apud Orib. II, 344, 11. Aret. 75 C, et alibi.

έπιπλαστέον = δεί έπιπλάσσειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 3,

ἐπίπλαστος, ον, overspread, as a plaster. Artem. 334. - 2. False, simulated. Lucian. I, 56. Symm. Job 13, 4. Clem. A. I, 53 A. 557 B. 657 C.

ἐπιπλάστως, adv. falsely, hypocritically. Anton. 2, 16. Orig. II, 1273 B. Eus. II, 1144 A.

ἐπιπλέκω (πλέκω), to plait in. Tropically, to connect or join with. Polyb. 4, 28, 2 -σθαί Tivi. Mel. 105. Diod. II, 577, 51. Strab. 2, 5, 26. 4, 1, 14. 7, 3, 7. Theol. Arith. 31 Τὸ ἐπιπλέκεσθαι ἀλλήλοις, a euphemism. Diosc. 1, 10. Erotian. 102. Cornut. 102.

ἐπιπλεονάζω = πλεονάζω. Theod. III, 992 C. - 2. To add. Genes. 14, 7, τλ.

έπιπλεοναστέον = δεί έπιπλεονάζειν. apud Orib. I, 426, 9.

 $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\iota\pi\lambda\eta\theta\dot{\nu}\nu\omega = \pi\lambda\eta\theta\dot{\nu}\nu\omega$. Sept. Gen. 7, 17.

έπιπληκτέος, a, ον, = δν δει ἐπιπλήττεσθαι. Philon I, 242, 31.

ἐπιπληκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιπλήσσω) rebuking. Epict. 3, 21, 19. Clem. A. I, 344 A. Diog. 4, 63. Orig. I, 536 A. IV, 240 C.

ἐπιπληκτικῶs, adv. rebukingly. Diod. 17, 114. Orig. III, 429 A. IV, 340 A.

έπιπλημμυρέω — πλημμυρέω. Philostr. 839.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \pi \lambda \eta \mu \mu \dot{\nu} \rho \omega = \pi \lambda \eta \mu \mu \dot{\nu} \rho \omega$. Opp. Hal. 1, 465. ϵ πιπλοεντεροκήλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\epsilon}$ πιπλοκήλη and $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντεροκήλη combined. Paul. Aeg. 278.

*ἐπιπλοκή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιπλέκω) a plaiting together, interweaving. Diosc. 4, 186 (189). — 2. Combination, particularly of letters, words, metrical feet, or numbers. Aristot. apud Eus. III, 1341 B. Dion. H. VI, 1068, 14. Philon II, 489, 12. Drac. 125, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 507, 16. Synt. 3, 11. 4, 10. Arcad. Hippol. Haer. 10, 45. — 3. Union, intercourse with, connection. Polyb. 2, 12, 7, et alibi. Diod. 5, 32, p. 355, 93, ή πρὸς τοὺς ^σΕλληνας. Strab. 2, 5, 18. 13, 1, 48. 14, 2, Epict. 2, 14, 27. — 4. Sexual intercourse. Diod. 4, 9, p. 254, 81. Theol. Arith. 46. Plut. I, 89 E. II, 732 E, πρός άλλήλας. Iren. 453 A. Diog. 9, 79.

ἐπιπλοκήλη, ης, ἡ, (ἐπίπλοον, κήλη) hernia. Paul. Aeg. 278.

ἐπίπνευσις, εως, ή, (ἐπιπνέω) L. afflatus, a breathing upon, blast, gust of wind. Strab. 10, 3, 9.

ἐπίπνοια, as, ή, inspiration. Orig. I, 360 B, τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος.

ϵπιπόθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ϵπιποθϵω) = ϵπιθυμία.Aquil. Ps. 139, 9.

ἐπιπόθησις, εως, ἡ earnest desire, Paul, Cor. 2, 7, 7. 11. Aquil. Ezech. 23, 11. Doctr. Orient. 676 B.

ἐπιπόθητος, ον, longed for. Paul. Phil. 4, 1. Clem. R. 1, 59. App. I, 153, 86.

έπιποθία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έπιπόθησις. Paul. Rom. 15, 23.

ἐπιποιέω (ποιέω), to make in addition, to add. Hippol. Haer. 416, 87. Philostr. 570. Pallad. Laus. 1121 C.

čπιποίητος, ον, fictitious, counterfeit. Synes. 1200 A.

čπιποιήτως, adv. counterfeitly. Epiph. I, 725 C.

čπίποκος, ον, (πόκος) with the fleece or wool. Sept. Reg. 4, 3, 4.

έπιπολαιόφυτος, ον, (ἐπιπόλαιος, φυτός) growing near the surface. Isid. 552 C.

έπιπολεύω = έπιπολάζω. Ael. N. A. 9, 61.

έπιπολασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἐπιπολάζειν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 152, 10.

έπιπολιτεύομαι — πολιτεύομαι. Eus. Alex. 348 D, είς του λαόν, to manage.

ἐπιπομπεύω = πομπεύω αt. Plut. I, 734 B, τινί. ἐπιπομπή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιπέμπω) a letting in. Aristeas 16.

ἐπιπορεύομαι (πορεύω), to go, travel, march to or over a place. Sept. Lev. 26, 33. Ezech. 39, 14. Polyb. 1, 30, 14, τὴν χώραν. 4, 9, 2, ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος. Luc. 8, 4.

ἐπιπόρευσις, εως, ἡ, a going to or towards. Ptol. Tetrab. 93. 98.

ἐπιπορπέομαι (πορπάω), to buckle on. Polyb
 39, 1, 2, πορφυρίδα. Diod. 5, 30, σάγους.
 Strab. 7, 2, 3.

ἐπιπόρρω (πόρρω), adv. any farther. Arcad. 190, 20.

čπιποτάμιος, a, ον, (ποταμός) on a river. Synes. 1252 B.

έπιπραΐνω <u>πραΐνω</u>. Plut. I, 581 D.

**ἐππρέπεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιπρεπήs) propriety, fitness, adaptation. Polyb. 3, 78, 2.— 2. Appearance of a person. Aristot. Physiogn. 4, 7. Adam. S. 369.

èπιπρεσβεύομαι — πρεσβεύομαι, to go as ambassador: to send an embassy. Dion. H. I, 335, 6. II, 1166, 15, et alibi. Plut. I, 241 F. 582 C. App. I, 90, 74.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \pi \rho \iota \omega = \pi \rho \iota \omega$. Antip. Thess. 26.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \pi \rho \circ \beta a i \nu \omega = \pi \rho \circ \beta a i \nu \omega$. Dion. P. 128.

ἐπιπροβάλλω = προβάλλω in addition, said of the emanations of Valentinus. Hippol. Haer. 276, 27. 35.

čπιπροσγίνομαι = προσγίνομαι in addition. Apollon. D. Synt. 260, 28.

ἐπιπροσώπειος, ου, (πρόσωπου) on the face. Genes. 74, 19.

έπιπροωθέω = προωθέω. Lucian. II, 578.

ἐπίπτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφίπταμαι) a flying towards.

Jul. Frag. 358 E.

έπιπτήσσω = πτήσσω. Philostr. 584.

έπιπτίσσω = πτίσσω. Geopon. 3, 7, 1.

έπίπτυξις. εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = following. Phryn. P. S. 72, 20. Basil. I, 149 B.

ἐπιπτυχή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιπτύσσω) a folding: fold.
Plut. II, 979 D. Lucian. I, 332.

ἐπίπτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπίπτω) a falling upon or over. Nicom. Harm. 24. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 371, 2.

ἐπιπυρσεία, as, ἡ, (πυρσεία) repeated fire-signals. Polyaen. 6, 19, 2.

ἐπιπώλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπωλέομαι) review, in military language. Plut. II, 29 A ᾿Αγαμέμνονος ἐπιπώλησις, the title of the fourth book of Homer's Iliad.

έπιπωματίζω = έπιπωμάζω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 29.

ἐπίρινος, ἐπιριπτάριον, 800 ἐπίρρινος, ἐπιρριπτάριον.

έπιρραγολογέω (ραγολογέω), to glean grapes. Euagr. Scit. 1252 C. Clim. 848 D.

ἐπιρραθυμέω 😑 ραθυμέω 🛮 Lucian. II, 792.

ἐπιρρακτός, ἡ, όν, (ἐπιρράσσω, ἐπιρρήσσω) thrown down. Plut. II, 781 E, θύρα, trapdoor.

ἐπιρραντίζω (ραντίζω), to sprinkle upon. Sept. Lev. 6, 27 -σθηναί τινι.

čπιρραπίζω = ραπίζω. Tropically, to rebuke.

Dion. H. I, 151, 4. Clem. A. I, 752 C. 812
C.

ἐπιρραπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιρραπίζω) a smiting. Tropically, rebuke, reproach, abuse. Polyb. 2, 64, 4.

 ϵ πιρράπτω (ράπτω), to sew upon. Marc. 2, 21.

ἐπιρραψφδέω (ραψωδέω), to recite at. Lucian. I, 460. Philostr. 682.

έπιρρέπεια, as, ή, (ἐπιρρεπήs) proclivity. Orig. ΠΙ, 861 C.

ἐπιρρεπής, ές, (ἐπιρρέπω) L. proclivis, prone, inclined to. Lucian. II, 67. Athen. 13, 37, p. 576 F.— 2. Good hope. Polyb. 1, 55, 1.
 ἐπιρρεπῶς, adv. pronely. Epict. 3, 22, 1. Sext.

έπιρρεπῶς, adv. pronely. Epict. 3, 22, 1. Sext. 664, 2. ἐπιρρηκτέον = δεῖ ἐπιρρήσσειν. Plut. II, 36 B.

έπίρρημα, ατος, τδ, (ρῆμα) L. adverbium, adverb.

Dion. Thr. 634, 6. 641, 23. Dion. H. V, 8,

12. Tryph. 34. Plut. II, 1009 C.— 2.

Epirrhema, a part of the παράβασις in the old comedy. Heph. Poem. 14, 3.

ἐπιρρηματικός, ή, όν, adverbial. Apollon. D.
 Adv. 530, 13.

čπιρρηματικώς, adv. adverbially. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 13. Synt. 33, 20.

ἐπίρρησις, εως, ἡ, (ρῆσις) rebuke, reproach.
 Plut. II, 19 D. — 2. Incantation, spell, charm.
 Lucian. III, 57. Iren. 661 A. 664 B. Eus.
 III, 233 B.

έπιρρητορεύω (ρητορεύω), to speak as an orator. Lucian. II, 34, actively.

ἐπίρρινον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίρρινος) nose-ring, an ornament. Symm. Job 42, 11.

ἐπίρρινος, ον, (ρίς) with a prominent nose, having a prominent nose. Pseudo-Lucian. Philopatr. 12. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl.

ἐπιρριπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιρρίπτω) a sort of hood or cowl. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C. Porph. Cer. 470, 9. 473, 14. Theoph. Cont. 385, 21. Leo Gram. 292, 10. Cedr. II, 282,

ἐπιρρίπτω, sc. ἐμαυτόν, to fall upon. Joann.Mosch. 3105 A.

ἐπίρροια, as, ή, (ἐπίρροος) increase. Diod. 2, 2, τῶν πραγμάτων.

ἐπιρροπή, η̂s, ή, a rush. Chrys. I, 45 B.

ἐπιρρυπαίνω = ρυπαίνω. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62. Plut. II, 828 A.

Basil. I, 81

έπιρρωγολογέω = έπιρραγολογέω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3.

ἐπίρρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιρρώννυμι) a strengthening. Ael. N. A. 6, 1. Longin. 11, 2.

έπιρρωστέον <u>δεί έπιρρωννύναι</u>. Nicom. Harm. 2.

 $\epsilon \pi i \rho v \tau \eta \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho o s$, δ , $(\epsilon \pi i \rho \rho \epsilon \omega) = \epsilon \pi a \rho v \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\epsilon \pi a - \epsilon \sigma v \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$ ρυστρίς, ἐπιχυτήρ. Aquil. Zach 4, 2.

έπίσαγμα, ατος, τὸ, saddle. Sept. Lev. 15, 9. ἐπίσαθρος, ον, (σαθρός) rotten, unsound. Iren. 1, 13, 4.

έπισαλεύω <u>σαλεύω ἐπί</u> τινι. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 4. Lucian. II, 441. Philostr. 740.

έπίσαλος, ον, (σάλος) agitated by the waves, stormy, tempestuous. Secund. 639. Arr. P. M. E. 8, δρμος.

 $\epsilon \pi i \sigma a \lambda \pi i \langle \omega \rangle$ ($\sigma a \lambda \pi i \langle \omega \rangle$), to accompany the singers on the trumpet. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 5. 9, 13, 3,

έπισαρκάζω = σαρκάζω, to cavil. Philon I, 587,

ϵπισαφηνίζω (σαφηνίζω), to make clearer. Clem.A. I, 1176 D.

ἐπίσγυρος, ον, (ὀγυρός) = ἐπιάγουρος. Theoph. Cont. 656, 21

ἐπίσειστος, ον, (ἐπισείω) shaking, waving on. Lucian. II, 742.

έπισέλλιον, ου, τὸ, (σέλλα) a horse's caparison, housing, a cloth over a horse's saddle. Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. Leo. Tact. 6, 9.

έπισεμνύνομαι 😑 σεμνύνομαι ἐπί τινι. Philon I, 599, 7, et alibi. Jos. Apion. 2, 3.

ểπισεσυρμένως (ἐπισύρω), adv. loosely, slovenly. Epict. Ench. 31, 5. Clem. A. II, 645 B.

^{έπισήθω} (σήθω), to sprinkle upon. Jos. Ant. 8,

ἐπισηκρητεύω, to perform the duties of σηκρητάpios in addition. Lyd. 220, 20.

ἐπιρρίζιον, ου, τὸ, (ρίζιον) side-root. Diosc. 1, | ἐπισηκρήτφ = ἀσηκρήτις. Caesarius 851 (titul.). έπισημαντέον = δεί έπισημαίνειν. Τit. B. 1144 C. Did. A. 425 C.

επισημαντικός, ή, όν, indicative, indicating. Ptol. Tetrab. 94. 101.

έπισημασία, as, ή, (ἐπισημαίνω) sign of approval or disapproval. Polyb. 26, 2, 6. — 2. Distinction, consideration, notice. Polyb. 6, 6, 8. 30, 1, 2. 40, 6, 1. Diod. II, 586, 67. — 3. Sign, appearance, with reference to the heavenly bodies, or to supernatural appearances. Polyb. 1, 37, 4. 31, 11, 4. Diod. 1,

έπισημειόω = σημειόω. Plut. II, 235 C. Iren. 525 A. Sext. 740, 1. Afric. 73 B. Orig. I, 1041 B. IV, 517 C.

ἐπισημείωσις, εως, ἡ, a noting, marking, annotation. Hippol. Haer. 124, 22. Diog. 7, 20. Orig. IV, 385 A. Eus. II, 580 A.

έπισημειωτέον = δεί έπισημειοῦσθαι. Orig. IV, 304 D.

èπίσημος, ον, marked, bearing a mark. Iren. 608 A. B. 629 A, ἀριθμός, the number six, because it is represented by the letter s. 604 A, ὅνομα, the name ΙΗΣΟΥΣ, because it consists of six letters. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπίσημον, (a) sc. γράμμα οτ στοιχείον, the letter ς (Faῦ, δίγαμμα) denoting the number six. Iren. 629 A. 632 A. Clem. A. II, 368 B. Eus. IV, 1009 B. — (b) the figure on a coin. Synes. 1205 B.

έπισινιάω = έπισίνομαι. Genes. 84, 5.

ἐπισίτισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐπισιτισμός. Polyaen. 3, 10, 11.

ἐπισιωπάω = σιωπάω. Soz. 976 A.

έπισκαίοω = σκαίρω. Ael. N. A. 14, 8.

ἐπισκάπτω (σκάπτω), to dig, to dig over. Anthol. III, 109. Geopon. 2, 24, 1.

ἐπισκεπάζω (σκεπάζω), to spread over; to cover up, hide, conceal. Sept. Thren. 3, 42, 43. Just. Monarch 6 fin. Hippol. Haer. 104, 5. ἐπισκέπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspector, over-

seer. App. II, 428, 80. Aquil. Ezech. 23. 23. Eus. Alex. 425 D.

έπισκεπτήτρια, as, ή, (ἐπισκεπτίτης) female inspector. Steph. Diac. 1168 D. [Analogy requires ἐπισκεπτίτρια.]

ἐπισκεπτικός, ή, όν, fit for inquiring. Epict. 1, 17, 10. Sext. 729, 5, in astrology. Anatol. 233 A.

ἐπισκεπτικῶs, adv. thoughtfully, carefully. Ptol. Tetrab. 171.

έπισκεπτίτης, ου, δ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspector. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 768 A. Porph. Cer. 720, 8. Typic. 31.

έπισκέπτομαι = ἐπισκοπέω. Sept. Sir. 2, 14. 7, 22. 32, 21. Galen. II, 184 B. Sext. 744, 16, in astrology. - 2. Censeo, to enumerate the inhabitants of a country. Sept. Num. 1, 3. 2, 11. 24. [2 aor. pass. ἐπεσκέπην. Sept. Ex. 4, 31. 49, 15. Num. 1, 18. 4, 49. Judic. 21, 3. Reg. 3, 21, 27. 4, 10, 19. Esdr. 1, 6, 20 ἐπισκεπήτω, let search be made. — 2 fut. pass. ἐπισκεπήσομαι. Reg. 1, 20, 18.]

čπισκέπω == ἐπισκεπάζω. Apollod. 1, 6, 2, 3.

Philipp. 17. Clementin. 173 B. Iambl. V.
P. 226.

έπισκηνόω (σκηνόω), to quarter or be quartered at a place. Polyb. 4, 18, 8, ἐπὶ τὰs οἰκίας. 4, 72, 1, ταῖς οἰκίας. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 9, tropically.

έπισκίασις, εως, ή, (ἐπισκιάζω) = following. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 4. Nicet. Paphl. 552 B.

čπισκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπισκιάζω) shadow over anything. Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

čπισκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an overshadowing, shading. Cyrill. A. X, 269 D.

έπισκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to skip about. Plut. I, 856 A. Strat. 9, tropically.

έπισκιώδης, ες, \implies έπίσκιος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

čπισκοπεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίσκοπος) bishop's house.
Pallad. Laus. 1235 B. Vit. Chrys. 27 B.
Ephes. 976 D. 977 E. 1140 B. Chal. 921
B. Apophth. 137 C. Theod. Lector 220 C.
Justinian. Monoph. 1128 C. (Compare Socr. 705 A Τοῖς ἐπισκοπικοῖς οἴκοις.)

čπισκοπεύω = following. Heges. 1321 A, ἐν Κορίνθφ. Eus. II, 249 A. 256 B. VI, 752 A. Epiph. II, 57 D. Theod. IV, 1317 B. Clim. 1137 B.

έπισκοπέω, ήσω, = ἐπίσκοπός εἰμι, to be a bishop.

Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Ignat. 696 A, αὐτήν, the church of Antioch. Clementin. 40 A. Eus.

II, 684 A. Athan. I, 348 C. Greg. Nyss.

III, 1076 C. Soz. 1040 C. Theod. IV,
1257 D. Theod. Lector 176 D. 216 D, Ταρσῶν. [Theoph. 94, 8 ἐπισκόπησεν = ἐπεσκόπησεν.]

čπισκοπή, η̂s, ἡ, = ἐπίσκεψιs, visitation. Sept. Gen. 50, 24. 25. Ex. 3, 16. 13, 19. Lev. 19, 20, punishment. Num. 16, 29. Esdr. 1, 6, 5. Job 10, 12. Sap. 2, 20. 3, 7. 13. 14, 11. Sir. 18, 20. 23, 24. Esai. 10, 3. Jer. 10, 15. Luc. 19, 44. Pet. 1, 2, 12. Clem. A. I, 345 A. — 2. Census = επίσκεψιs. Sept. Ex. 30, 12. Num. 7, 2. 14, 29. — 3. Oversight, superintendence; office. Sept. Num. 4, 16. Ps. 108, 8. Const. Apost. 6, 14. — 4. Episcopatus, episcopate, the office of ἐπίσκοπος in a Christian church. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 1. Clem. R. 1, 44, p. 296 C. Iren. 849 A. 851 A. Martyr. Poth.

1428 B. Hippol. Haer. 450, 67. Tertull. I, 1218 B. Orig. I, 984 A. III, 793 B. 1013 B. Alex Hier. 205 A. Cyprian. Epist. 5, 4. Nic. I, 2. Sard. Can. 20. — 5. Metonymically, the bishops collectively, = οἱ ἐπίσκοποι. Const. Apost. 8, 10. 13.

έπισκοπητέον = δεῖ ἐπισκοπεῖν. Orig. IV, 489 Α.

ἐπισκοπία, as, ἡ, = ἐπισκοπή. Poll. 6, 205, condemned. Eus. II, 1136 A. Epiph. II, 220 B.

ἐπισκοπικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίσκοπος) e pisc o palis, episcopal. Iren. 687 B, διαδοχή. Orig. III, 1329 B, θρόνος. Greg. Naz. III, 169 A. 288 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 313 A. Theod. IV, 1260 B, σύνοδοι.

èтюкотікю̂s. adv. e pisc o paliter, episcopally.
Athan. I, 276 C. Greg. Naz. III, 101 A.

έπισκοπομάρτυς, υρος, δ, (ἐπίσκοπος, μάρτυς) martyred bishop. Did. A. 988 C.

ἐπίσκοπος, ου, ό, episcopus, overseer of a church, bishop. Luc. Act. 20, 28. Phil. 1, 1. Tim. 1, 3, 2. Tit. 1, 7. Petr. 1, 2, 25, tropically. Clem. R. 1, 42. Vis. 3, 5. Sim. 9, 27. Ignat. 645 B. Heges. 1321 A. Clem. A. II, 328 C. 648 C, et alibi. Hippol. 4, 52. 460, 11. Tertull. I, 1218 A. Orig. I, 984 A. II, 400 C. 1013 A. III, 1241 B. 1328 A. 1393 A. Cyprian. Epist. 6, 1. 27, 1, pp. 235 C. 298 B. Athan. I, 533 A. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 4, 52. Orig. Ι, 960 Α Τῷ ἄρχοντι τῆς ἐκκλησίας. ΙΙΙ, 1396 C. 369 D ο δε την πάντων ημών εγκεχειρισμένος άρχην αὐτην την έκκλησιαστικήν.) - Ἐπίσκοπος ἐπισκόπων, episcopus episcoporum, bishop of bishops, a great bishop. Clementin. 32 D, James. Tertull. II, 981 A = pontifex maximus. Compare δ ἄρχων τῶν άρχόντων, βασιλεύς βασιλέων, Joann. Presb. 177 Τῷ καθηγητῆ τῶν καθηγητῶν. [After the establishment of Christianity, the rank of a bishop was determined by the rank of the city of which he was bishop. The Nicene council (Can. 7) made an exception in favor of the bishop of Jerusalem. The second oecumenical raised the Constantinopolitan bishop to the second rank. Julius (papa) apud Athan. I, 289 C. Synes. 1401 D. -For the privileges of the Roman bishop, see Sard. 4. Basil. IV, 432 A. Socr. 196 B. 212 B. 220 A. Soz. 1057 A. Theod. IV, 1324 A. For those of the Constantinopolitan bishop, see Soz. 801 B.7

čπισκότησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισκοτέω) a darkening: obscuration. Plut. I, 538 D. II, 932 A. Ptol. Tetrab. 76. Plotin. I, 379, 14.

ἐπίσκωμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπισκώπτω) = σίλλος. Et. M. 713, 7.

έπισκωμματίζω, ίσω, (έπίσκωμμα) = σιλλαίνω. Epiph. I, 160 B. 1177 B.

έπισκωμματικώς, adv. jeeringly, tauntingly, etc. Epiph. II, 636 B. III, 204 A.

 $\epsilon \pi i \sigma \kappa \omega \psi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, raillery, mocking. Plut. I. 926 C. Clem. A. I, 461 A.

έπισοβίαν, quid? Caesarius 1057.

ἐπίσογκος, ον, (ἔπισος, ὄγκος) of equal bulk. Strab. 13, 1, 67.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ πισος, ον, \equiv ἴσος. Sept. Sir. 9, 10 ἔφισος. 34, 27. Polyb. 3, 115, 1, et alibi.

έπισοφίζομαι — σοφίζομαι. Iambl. V. P. 184. Epiph. II, 688 D.

έπισπαίρω — σπαίρω upon. Plut. II, 327 C. ἐπίσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπισπάω) an epispastic. Moschn. 129, p. 71.

έπισπαστικός, ή, όν, fit for drawing out; attracting, or attractive. Polyb. 4, 84, 6. Strab. 15, 1, 38. Cels. Med. 5, 18, 1. Diosc. 2, 107. 209, τινός.

ἐπισπαστικῶς, adv. by pulling. Sext. 137, 15. έπισπάστρα, as, ή, cover. Stud. 1748 B.

ἐπίσπαστρον, ου, τὸ, a hanging, curtain. Sept. Ex. 26, 36. — 2. Rope, for pulling. 17, 90.

έπισπάω, to draw on, etc. Classical. — Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 18, to make a prepuce by art. Orig. I, 381 B. (Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 15 Ἐποίησαν ξαυτοίς ακροβυστίας. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Paul. Aeg. 236.)

έπισπείρω. L. supersemino, to sow in addition. Matt. 13, 25.

 $\epsilon \pi$ ιοπλαγχνίζομαι $= \sigma \pi$ λαγχνίζομαι. Sept. Prov. 17, 5. Symm. Deut. 13, 8.

έπισπορεύς, έως, δ, = δ ἐπισπείρων. Basil. III, 637 C, of the parable. Socr. 520 A.

έπισπόριον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπισπορά, ἐπισπορία. Germ. 265 C.

ἐπισπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to urge on, to further. Sept. Gen. 19, 15 as v. l. Prov. 13, 11 -σθαι. Lucian. I, 571.

ἐπισπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, urger, exactor. Sept. Esai. 14, 4. Nil. 223 A. Damasc. II, 372 B.

έπίσπουδος, ον, == σπουδαστός. Damasc. II, 268 A.

ἐπίσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστάζω) medicine used in drops. Galen. II, 96 A.

έπισταγμός, οῦ, δ, a dropping of blood. Diosc. 3, 20 (23).

έπιστάζω, to drop upon. [Diosc. 1, 18 έπισταyeis, 2 aor. pass. part.]

έπισταθμεύω (σταθμεύω), to quarter, to assign quarters. Polyb. 21, 4, 1. Plut. II, 778 B. 828 F.

ἐπισταθμία, as, ἡ, (ἐπίσταθμος) a quartering of soldiers. Cic. Att. 13, 52. Diod. 17, 47. II, 603, 94. Plut. I, 571 B. — 2. The office of ἐπίσταθμος. Basilic. 38, 1, 6.

ἐπίσταθμος, ου, ό, L. stationarius, a sort of postmaster. Gloss.

ἐπισταλτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιστέλλω) relating to commands. — 2. In grammar, ή ἐπισταλτική πτῶσις, = ή δοτική, the dative case. Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 40, 27. 241, 6. — 3. Epistolary. Apollon. Tyan. apud Philostr. 391.

ἐπίσταμαι, to recognize, consider. Mal. 472 Οὔτε γὰρ ἐπιστάμεθά σε βασιλέα, we do not recognize thee as the king of the Persians.

έπιστάνω = έφίστημι. Hippol. 813 A.

ἐπιστασία, as, ἡ, (ἐπίστασις) rule, government, oversight: office. Diod. 1, 44. 20, 32. Plut. II, 440 D. 581 D. Porphyr. V. P. 20. Greg. Nyss. III, 920 D, of bishops.

ἐπιστασιάζω = στασιάζω in addition. 253, 12. Simoc. 325, 11.

έπιστάσιος, ον, that causes to stand. Plut. I, 29 B, Zeús, Jupiter Stator.

έπιστατεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons έπιστασία, superintendence. Iambl. V. P. 366.

έπιστατέον = δει έπιστηναι. Did. A. 1176

ἐπιστάτης, ου, δ, superintendent of a monastery, = ήγούμενος. Doroth. 1800 B. - 2. The second man in a line of soldiers, the first man being the loxayos. Ael. Tact. 5, 4. Leo. Tact. 4, 18. 71.

έπιστατικώς (ἐπιστατικός), adv. with care, carefully. Sext. 230, 16. Greg. Nyss. III, 237 В.

ἐπιστάτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἐπιστάτης) female superintendent. Eudoc. M. 12.

ἐπιστήθιος, ον, (στήθος) upon the breast. Hence, intimate. Damasc. I, 1249 C (Joann. 13, 25), the bosom friend of Jesus. Theoph. 723, 9. 733, 19. 762, 15. Horol. Mai. 8.

έπιστήκω = εφέστηκα. Vit. Epiph. 84 D.

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ή, discipline, order. Eus. II, 285 C. 620 A, ή ἐκκλησιαστική, church-discipline. Pachom. 949 A, τῶν ἀδελφῶν (monks). Cyrill. H. Procat. 4.

ἐπιστημονάρχης, ου, δ, (ἐπιστήμων, ἄρχω) the disciplinarian in a monastery. Stud. 1781 D. 1709 D.

έπιστημονίζω, ίσω, = έπιστήμονα ποιῶ τινα. Aquil. Esai. 52, 13.

ἐπιστημόω, ώσω, (ἐπιστήμη) = preceding. Aquil. Ps. 2, 10. 31, 8.

έπιστήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, = στήριγμα. 2, 22, 19.

έπιστητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ἐπίστασθαι. Clem. A. I, 1013 C.

ἐπιστίλβω = στίλβω. Plut. I, 449 D.

ἐπιστοιβάζω (στοιβάζω), to heap up, pile up. Sept. Lev. 1, 7, ξύλα ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ. Sir. 8, 3.

ἐπιστολάριοι, ων, οί, (ἐπιστολή) epistolares, the emperor's clerks. Basilic. 9, 1, 122 et 127.

έπιστολή, η̂s, η̂, epistle, letter. Philon II, 584, 24 Οί πρὸς ταις ἐπιστολαις, — ἐπιστολάριοι. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 9 Τάξιν τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν ἐπιστολῶν πεπιστευμένος, his Greek secretary.

έπιστολίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπιστόλιον. Basil. IV, 724 A.

čπιστολικός, ή, όν, epistolicus, epistolary.

Dion. H. V, 453, 13. 459, 10. PseudoDemetr. 96, 15, χαρακτήρ. Diog. 10, 25.

Orig. I, 48 B.

έπιστολιμαίος, a, ον, epistolar. Eus. II, 684 B, γράμματα, = έπιστολαί, epistles, letters.

*ἐπιστόλιον, ου, τὸ, short ἐπιστολή. Athen.

Mech. 2. Plut. II, 519 F, et alibi. Anton.

1, 7. Chal. Can. 11 = εἰρηνικόν.

ἐπιστολογραφικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιστολογράφος) used in writing letters. Clem. A. II, 40 A.

čπιστολογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) letter-writer, secretary. Polyb. 31, 3, 16. Inscr. 4896, A. Cyrill. A. X, 1037 A.

ἐπιστολοφόρος, see ἐπιστοληφόρος.

έπιστοματίζω, ίσω, = ἐπιστομίζω. Philon I, 85, 28.

ἐπιστόμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστομίζω) check, restraint. Jos. Ant. 19, 3, 3.

έπιστομιστέον = δεῖ ἐπιστομίζειν. Clem. A. I, 448 B. 452 B.

έπιστοχάζομαι = στοχάζομαι. Leont. I, 1256 D.

έπιστράτηγος, ου, δ, (στρατηγός) commander-inchief. Inscr. 2285. 4715. Strab. 17, 1,

έπιστρατολογέω = στρατολογέω in addition. Simoc. 158, 3.

ἐπιστρατοπεδεία, as, ή, (ἐπιστρατοπεδεύω) an encamping over against: march against the enemy. Polyb. 1, 77, 7. 5, 76, 9.

έπιστρεπτέου = δεῖ ἐπιστρέφειν. Aristid. I, 159, 11.

ἐπιστρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιστρέφω) causing conversion. Orig. I, 1004 A. 1180 C. 1436 A.
 Eus. II, 397 C. V, 349 B. C. Procl. Parm. 607 (223). Pseudo-Dion. 436 A.

ἐπιστρεπτικῶς, adv. by causing conversion. Pseudo-Dion. 240 D. 328 B.

čπιστρέφεια, as, ή, (ἐπιστρεφήs) diligence, attention, care. Dion. Alex. 1321 C. Tit. B. 1165
A. Eus. II, 1141 A. 801 A, ή σή, as a title.

ἐπιστρέφω, to convert a sinner. Sept. Deut. 30,
 2. Philon I, 322, 4, Jacob. 5, 20. Orig.
 III, 1361 A -αμμένος βίος. — 2. Intransitive, sc. ἐαυτόν, to be converted. Sept. Par. 2,
 33, 19. Tobit 14, 6. Judith 5, 19.

ἐπίστρεψις, εως, ή, = ἐπιστροφή. Symm. Jer. 3, 22.

čπιστροφή, η̂s, η̂, conversion, repentance. Sept. Sir. 18, 21. 49, 2. Luc. Act. 15, 3. Orig. I, 673 A.— For the conversion of Achamoth, see Iren. 456 A. 457 A. 497 A.— 2. The bending of a bow. Strab. 2, 5, 22, p. 189, 14.

ἐπίστρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστρώννυμι) saddle. Achmet. 152.

ἐπιστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), to spread over or upon. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613, νιφετόν. —
2. To saddle; to caparison. Jos. Ant. 8, 9, 1, τὸν ὄνον. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 2. Lucian. Prometh. 4.

 ϵ πιστυγής, ϵ ς, (στυγ ϵ ω) odious. Clem. A. I, 213 A.

ἐπιστυγνάζω = στυγνάζω ἐπί τινι. Basil. I, 485 B. III, 225 C. 257 B. Greg. Naz. I, 941 B.

ἐπιστυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐπιστύλιον. Philon I, 666, 17.

έπίστυλον, ου, τὸ, == ἐπιστύλιον. Geopon. 14, 6. 6.

ἐπιστυπτικός, ή, όν, = στυπτικός. Eus. VI, 97D.

čπιστύφω, to contract, draw up, said of astringent substances. Dion. H. VI, 1070, 6, την άκοην, sounding harsh.—Tropically, to chasten, correct, rebuke. Clem. A. I, 349 A. 340 C. Epiph. I, 941 C. Chrys. I, 243 C. X, 264 C.

έπιστωμύλλομαι = στωμύλλομαι ἐπί τινι. Synes. 1161 D.

ἐπισυγγράφω (συγγράφω), to write in addition. Aster. Urb. 145 A.

έπισυγκεράννυμι = συγκεράννυμι. Athenag. 952 B.

έπισυγκλείω (συγκλείω), to fasten on. Porph. Cer. 709, 22. 722, 5. 723, 11.

έπισυγκροτέω (συγκροτέω), to rally the soldiers. Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 6.

ἐπισυγκρούω = συγκρούω. Dion C. Frag. 50, 2.

ἐπισυγχέω = συγχέω besides. Philon I, 320, 15.

έπισυζεύγνυμι == συζεύγνυμι. Galen. XII, 456 Α.

čπισυζυγία, as, ή, two συζυγίαι of war-chariots.

Ael. Tact. 22, 2.

έπισυλλέγω = συλλέγω. Diosc. 4, 154 (157). Jos. B. J. 1, 6, 3.

ἐπισύλληψις, εως, ἡ, (σύλληψις) superfetation. Plut. II, 906 C.

έπισυλλογή, η̂s, ή, (ἐπισυλλέγω) collection. Genes. 52, 6.

έπισυλλογίζομαι (συλλογίζομαι), to reason upon. Apollon. D. Conj. 519, 27. Iambl. V. P. 44.

ἐπισυμπίπτω (συμπίπτω), to fall together: to

chance besides. Strab. 6, 1, 12. 221, 33. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 3. Ptol. Tetrab.

έπισυμπλέκω = συμπλέκω. Apollon. D. Synt. Hippol. Haer. 336, 3. 124, 26. Mops. 912 C.

έπισυνάγω = συνάγω. Sept. Gen. 6, 16. 38, 29. Par. 2, 20, 26. Sir. 16, 10. Mich. 4, 11. Habac. 2, 5. Polyb. 1, 75, 2, et alibi. Philon II, 894 A. Matt. 23, 27. [Theoph. 396, 19. 478, 8 ἐπεσύναξα = ἐπισυνήγαγον.

 $\hat{\epsilon}$ πισυναγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = συναγωγή, σύναξιs, anassembling, congregation, collection.

Macc. 2, 2, 7. Paul. Hebr. 10, 25. Sept. Ptol.Tetrab. 44, sum. Orig. II, 168 A = τὸ ἐπισυνάγειν. Dion. Alex. 1240 B. Eus. II, 741

έπισυναθροίζω (συναθροίζω), to collect in addition. Philostrg. 476 A.

έπισυναινέω = συναινέω. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 16, p. 272.

έπισυναλοιφή, ης, ή, (συναλοιφή) episynaloepha, elision at the end of a verse. Schol. Heph. 4, 7, p. 29. — The Latin grammarians apply it to contraction and to synizesis; as Phaethon, dissyllabic; scio, monosyllabic. Diomed. 442, 20. Isid. Hisp. 1, 34, 5.

έπισυναπτέον 😑 δει έπισυνάπτειν. Sext. 480,

ἐπισυνάπτω (συνάπτω), to join, subjoin, annex. Polyb. 3, 2, 8. Dion. H. I, 225, 10. V, 200, 5, et alibi. Plut. I, 137 B. II, 666 E. Sext. 626, 27,

έπισύνδεσις, εως, ή, (έπισυνδέω) a tying or linking together. Plut. II, 885 B. Anton. 6, 38. Sext. 541, 25, κρίκων.

ἐπισυνδίδωμι (συνδίδωμι), to rush in. Plut. I, 262 B.

έπισυνείρω = συνείρω. Athenag. 981 C. Sext. 632, 9.

έπισυνεισφέρομαι = συνεισφέρομαι in addition. Epiph. I, 680 B.

έπισυνεισφορά, âs, ή, additional συνεισφορά Epiph. II, 597 D.

έπισυνέρχομαι — συνέρχομαι. Hippol. Haer. 326, 27,

ἐπισυνέχω (συνέχω), to hold, to keep. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 17.

έπισυνηγορέω = συνηγορέω. Isid. 207 A.

έπισύνθεσις, εως, ή, (σύνθεσις) successive addition, accumulation. Nicom. Harm. 5. Athenag. 972 A. Sext. 156, 28. 706, 15 Κατ' ἐπισύνθεσιν, by accumulation. Clem. A. I, 716 B.

ἐπισυνθετικός, ή, όν, (ἐπισυντίθημι) accumulative. Galen. II, 235 A, αίρεσις, = εκλεκτική, in medicine. 363 D οἱ ἐπισυνθετικοί = οἱ ἐκλεκτικοί.

έπισυνθετικώς, adv. = κατ' έπισύνθεσιν. Sext. 705, 13.

Philon II, $| \epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \acute{\nu} \nu \theta \epsilon \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \acute{\nu} \nu \theta \epsilon \tau \sigma s$. Clem. A. II, 61 C. - Μέτρον επισύνθετον, = διπενθημιμερές. Heph. 15, 12, 27.

ἐπισυνθήκη, ης, ἡ, (συνθήκη) supplement to a treaty. Polyb. 3, 27, 7.

έπισυνιστάω = following. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 3.

επισυνίστημι (συνίστημι), to set together against. -Mid. επισυνίσταμαι, to come together against, to conspire or rise against. Plut. II, 227 A. 894 Ε, αὐτῷ. Just. Tryph. 98, κατ' αὐτοῦ.

έπισυννέω (συννέω), to heap up. Dion C. 40, 2, 2.

ἐπισύνοδος, ου, ό, (σύνοδος) L. conventiculum, conventicle of heretics. Method. 153 B.

 $\epsilon \pi$ ισυνοικίζω = συνοικίζω in addition. Strab. 5, 1, 6.

ἐπισυντάσσω = συντάσσω, to compose, to write. Hipparch. 1016 A. Jos. B. J. 1, 28, 1.

έπισυντήκω = συντήκω. Aret. 44 A. Galen. XII, 107 A.

επισυντίθημι (συντίθημι), to add successively. Nicom. 91. 122. Sext. 105, 14, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 584 C.

έπισυντρέχω (συντρέχω), to run together to. Marc. 9, 25.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \upsilon \nu \omega \theta \epsilon \omega = \sigma \upsilon \nu \omega \theta \epsilon \omega$. Diog. 10, 104.

ἐπισυρίζω = ἐπισυρίσσω. Orig. I, 1341 A.

ἐπισυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπισύρω) dilatoriness, procrastination; indolence, laziness. Polyb. 4, 49, 1. 40, 2, 10. Philon II, 166, 31. Clem. A. I, 533 A.

ἐπισυρρέω = συρρέω. Cleomed. 36, 3. Dion. H. II, 775, 4. Strab. 5, 3, 13.

*ἐπισύστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισυνίστημι) = στάσις, L. seditio, riotous gathering, conspiracy: gang, company. Beros. apud Jos. Apion 1, 20, p. 452. Sept. Num. 16, 40. 26, 9, κυρίου, when they stood against the Lord. Esdr. 1, 5, 70 as v. l. Luc. Act. 24, 12. Sext. 571, 20. - Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 28, crowd of hearers. ἐπισυστρέφω (συστρέφω), to collect, gather. Sept. Num. 16, 42. Macc. 1, 14, 44.

ἐπίσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα) spherical button.
Polyb. 10, 20, 3 Ἐσκυτωμέναις μετ' ἐπισφαιρῶν (sic), tipped with buttons. — Plut. II, 825 E, a sort of boxing-glove.

Ant. 13, 13, 3.

ἐπισφάλεια, as, ή, (ἐπισφαλής) unsteadiness, uncertainty, insecurity. Aristid. II, 797, 5.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \phi \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega = \sigma \phi \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 29. ἐπίσφαλμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφάλμα. Jos. Ant. 19,

ἐπισφαλῶς (ἐπισφαλής), adv. insecurely, dangerously. Sept. Sap. 4, 4. Polyb. 6, 25, 4. Aristeas 35, incorrectly. Philon I, 282, 33. Plut. II, 88 A, et alibi.

ἐπίσφηνον, ου, τὸ, (σφήν) the graft or stock in splice-grafting. Clem. A II, 344 A 'Αποξύσαντες γὰρ ἐκάτερον ἐπίσφηνον, having scarfed both the graft and the stock.

έπισφίγγω = σφίγγω. Philon I, 108, 21. Lucian. II, 441. Sext. 694, 5.

ἐπισφοδρύνω = σφοδρύνω. Plut. I, 809 A.
 ἐπισφραγίζω (σφραγίζω), to put a seal on, to seal. Sept. Nehem. 9, 38. Polyb. 32, 22, 3
 Ἐπισφραγίσασθαι διὰ τῆς συγκλήτου τὴν αὐτοῦ παραγομίαν. Clem. A. II, 120 A.

έπισφραγίε, ίδοε, ή, = σφραγίε, Epiph. I, 1056 A. II, 497 A.

ἐπισφράγισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισφραγίζω) a sealing;
 confirmation; conclusion. Schol. Heph. 5, 2,
 p. 31. Taras: 1436 C.

ἐπισφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, == preceding. Eus. II, 841 B. III, 49 B. V, 516 C. Syncell. 59, 16.

έπισχεδιάζω = σχεδιάζω, αὐτοσχεδιάζω. Philostr. 485.

ἐπισχετικός, ή, όν, (ἐπέχω) checking. Moschn.
32, checking diarrhoea. Galen. VI, 331 D.
322 F, γαστρός.

έπισχηματίζω = σχηματίζω. Jos. B. J. 2, 2, 5. έπισχολέομαι = ἀπασχολέω. Dubious. Eus. Π, 789 Α.

έπισώζω (σώζω), to convey, distribute. Anon.

Med. 233, τὴν τροφὴν εἰς ἄπαν τὸ σῶμα. —

Chrys. II, 188 D (titul.) Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς ἐπισωζομένης, quid?

čπισωματόομαι (σῶμα), to become consolidated. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

ἐπίσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) having body, bulky. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

ἐπισωρεία, as, ή, = following. Nicom. 127.

ἐπισώρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισωρεύω) accumulation. Nicom. 90.

ἐπισωρεύω (σωρεύω), to heap up, to accumulate. Nicom. 90. Epict. 1, 10, 5. Plut. II, 830 A.

ἐπιταγή, ῆs, ἡ. (ἐπιτάσσω) injunction, command.
 Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 16. Polyb. 13, 4, 3, et alibi.
 Diod. 1, 70, νόμων. Dion. H. I, 394, 12.

έπίταγμα, aros, τὸ, that which is subjoined; applied to αὐτός, as in ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτός: also to ἔο, ἐ, and the other parts of ἴ, when they are enclitic. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1146. 1145 (ἐπί ἐο κήδετο λίην: but when ἔο means of himself, it retains its accent).—2. Reserve, in military language. Polyb. 5, 53, 5.—3. Four ἐφιπαρχίαι = 4096 horsemen. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.— Also = two ἐπιξεναγίαι οf ψιλοί. Id. 16, 3.—4. Impost = φόρος. Lyd. 40, 21.

ἐπιταγματικός, ή, όν, subjoined to; applied to aὐτός (ἐγὰ αὐτός). Apollon. D. Pron. 306 A. 316 C. 339 A. 391 B. 407 C. Synt. 62, 21. 194, 8. Arcad. 144, 7.

έπιτάδε = ἐπὶ τάδε, up to this time. Cerul. 788

C 'Απὸ της άγίας καὶ οἰκουμενικης ἔκτης συνόδου καὶ ἐπιτάδε.

έπιτακτικώς (ἐπιτακτικός), adv. imperiously. Diod. 15, 40.

ἐπίταμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτείνω) extension. Plut. II, 457 C.

čπιτάσσω, to subjoin, said of the pronoun αὐτός.

Apollon. D. Pron. 301 C. 314 A. 391 B.

Synt. 138, 23.

ἐπιτατικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτείνω) intensive, applied to the prefixes ἀ-, ζα- (ἄθρους, ζάθεος). Drac. 43, 20. Arcad. 197, 10.

έπιτατικῶς, adv. intensely, earnestly. Theophil. 3, 13.

ἐπιτάφιος, ου, δ, sc. θρῆνος, burial obsequies. Porph. Cer. 275, 14, βασιλέων, the order for the burial of kings. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπιτάφιον, funeral dirge. Method. 240 B.

čπιταφρόω, ωσα, (τάφρος) to intrench. Theoph. Cont. 24, 18.

έπιτέγγω = τέγγω. Philostr. 574.

èπιτείνω, to intensify. Apollon. D. Pron. 269
A.

ἐπιτεκνόω (τεκνόω), to beget afterwards. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 6.

ἐπιτέλεια. as, ἡ, (ἐπιτελήs) completion. Aristeas 3.

ἐπιτέλειος, α, ον, = τέλειος. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 789.

έπιτελειόω = τελειόω, to finish. Clim. 812 C
-θήναι, to die.

έπιτέλεσις, εως, ή, performance. Clem. A. I, 941 A.

ἐπιτελεστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτελέω) capable of effecting. Ptol. Tetrab. 72. Basil. I, 317 A, τινός.

έπιτελεύτιος, ον, (τελευτή) final. Euagr. 2476 Α, έπος.

έπιτελέω, to observe or celebrate a religious fast or feast. Philon II, 320, 27, ἐορτὰς καὶ χορούς. Tatian. 856 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A, ἡμέραν γενέθλιον. Hippol. 628 B, the eucharist. Petr. Alex. 513 A. Eus. VI, 701 B. Greg. Naz. III, 160 A, τὴν εὐχήν, to pray. Chrys. IX, 425 A, μαρτύρων ἀγίων μνήμας. Cyrill. A. X, 357 B. Doroth. 1829 B-σθαι.

ἐπιτέμνω (τέμνω), to cut short, to silence. Polyb. 5, 58, 3, et alibi.

èπιτερατεύομαι (τερατεύομαι), to add to a marvellous story. Paus. 8, 2, 7.

έπιτερπνέστατος, η, ον, = έπιτερπέστατος. Basil. Sel. 604 D. Dubious.

ἐπιτεταμένως (ἐπιτείνω), adv. intensely. Diosc.
 1, 105. 5, 170 (171). Clementin, 68 B, τὴν
 ἐμὴν φιλίαν παραιτησαμένων, peremptorily.
 Porphyr. Prosod. 105.

ἐπιτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) greater by one fourth;
as 5: 4. Nicom. 95. 101. Hippol. Haer.
70, 21, λόγος, the ratio 5: 4.

έπιτετευγμένως (ἐπιτυγχάνω), adv. successfully. Diog. 2, 42. Orig. I, 1112 B. 1153 C.

έπιτετηδευμένως (ἐπιτηδεύω), adv. purposely.

Dion. H. V, 205, 3. — Schol. Clim. 917 C
ἐπιτηδευμένως.

ἐπιτετμημένως (ἐπιτέμνω), adv. in an abridged form, compendiously. Strab. 4, 6, 2. Cornut. 217. Ptol. Tetrab. 107. Orig. III, 928 C.

ἐπιτετραέβδομος, ον, (τέσσαρες, ἔβδομος) greater by four sevenths; as 11:7. Nicom. 108.

έπιτετραμερής, ές, (τετραμερής) greater by four fifths; as 9:5. Nicom. 99.

έπιτετράπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπτος) = preceding. Nicom. 101.

ἐπίτευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) successful event,
 simply success. Agathar. 180, 3. 188, 15.
 Cic. Att. 13, 27. Diod. 1, 27, et alibi. Jos.
 B. J. 3, 5, 6.

έπιτευκτικός, ή, όν, successful: favorable, convenient. Polyb. 2, 29, 3. 10, 25, 7. Dion. H. VI, 782, 5. Epict. 3, 12, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 156. Orig. II, 81 A, τὸ ἐπιτευκτικόν, success.

έπιτεχνάζομαι = έπιτεχνάομαι. Opp. Hal. 3, 194.

ἐπιτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτεχνάομαι) contrivance.
 Ael. N. A. 12, 16. Eus. II, 320 B.

ἐπιτεχνητός, ή, όν, = τεχνητός. Lucian. I, 202.
Aristid. Q. 38. Clem. A. I, 521 A. 581
A.

έπιτηγανίζω = τηγανίζω in addition. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49, p. 263.

έπιτήδειος, a, ον, respectable. Achmet. 247. έπιτηδειόω, to render ἐπιτήδειος. Iambl. V. P.

έπιτηδευμένως, see έπιτετηδευμένως.

ἐπιτηδευτός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτηδεύω) artificial. Can.
Apost. 3 τὰ ἐπιτηδευτά, confectionery. Schol.
Arist. Plut. 271.

ἐπιτηδεύω, to ply, to urge. Thom. A, 14, 1, αὐτό.

επιτηρήσιμος, ον, (επιτήρησις) to be observed. Clementin. 444 B, τοῦ κοινωνήσαι ἡμέραι.

ἐπιτήρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτηρέω) observation: observance. Eus. II, 77 C. 113 A. Cyrill. A.
 I, 384 B.

έπιτηρητέον = δεῖ ἐπιτηρεῖν. Philon II, 305, 12 Eus. VI, 972 B.

čπιτηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, overseer, in a monastery.
Stud. 1784 A.

ἐπιτηρητικός, ή, όν, watching for an opportunity to do mischief. Plut. II, 538 E. Diog. 7, 114.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau i \theta \omega = \epsilon \pi \iota \tau i \theta \eta \mu \iota$ Theoph. 653, 3. 5.

ἐπιτιμάζω = ἐπιτιμάω, to impose penalty. Jejun. 1909 B.

ἐπιτιμάω, to rebuke, to bid reprovingly. Classical. Sept. Zech. 3, 2, ἐν σοί. Polyb. 5, 54, 8, ταῖς δυνάμεσιν. Matt. 12, 16, αὐτοῖς ἴνα μὴ ποιήσωσιν. 20, 31, αὐτοῖς ἵνα σιωπήσωσιν.

ἐπιτιμητέον = δεῖ ἐπιτιμᾶν. Polyb. 8, 1, 2. Philon II, 437 (903), 3.

čπιτιμία, as, ή, penalty. Sept. Sap. 3, 10. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 6. Hippol. Haer. 480, 96. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 284 C. Basilic. 6, 1, 85. — 2. A euphemism = alδοίον. Artem. 67.

ἐπίτιμος, ον, valuable. Agath. 31, 10.

έπιτίννυμι = έπιτίω. Philon II, 285, 13.

ἐπιτιτρώσκω = τιτρώσκω. Philon II, 576, 23.
 ἐπίτμημα, ατος, τὸ, (τμῆμα) supplementary segment. Heron Jun. 199, 14.

έπιτολμητέου = δεί έπιτολμᾶν. Philon I, 2, 4. Max. Tyr. 96, 16.

*ἐπιτομή, ῆς, ἡ, epitome or epitoma, abridgment, abstract. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 193. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 26. 28. Cic. Att. 5, 20. Dion. H. I, 16, 8, κεφαλαιώδης. Philon II, 572, 17.

ἐπίτομος, ον, short. Caesarius 857. 876 Δι' ἐπιτόμου, ἐν ἐπιτόμφ, briefly.

έπιτόμως (ἐπίτομος), adv. briefly, concisely.

Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B. Synt. 215, 9.

Chrys. VII, 45 C.

έπιτοξεύω <u>τοξ</u>εύω. Dion C. 68, 31, 3. Aristaen. 1, 1.

έπιτοπίως, adv. <u>=</u> ἐπὶ τῷ τόπῳ, on the spot. Theoph. 610, 13.

čπιτράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (τράγημα) second course, dessert. Nicet. 755, 14.

ểπιτραγηματίζομαι, to eat the dessert. Jul. 391 B.

ἐπιτράνωσις, εως, ἡ, = τράνωσις. Orig. III, 340 Β.

έπιτραπέζιος, ον, (τράπεζα) on, at or of the table. Lucian. I, 810. Basil. I, 164 B.

ἐπιτραχήλιον, ου, τὸ, (τράχηλος) stola of the priest. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 A. Petr. Ant. 800 C. Pseudo-Germ. 393 D.

ἐπιτρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτρέπω) promotive.
 Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4.

έπιτριακοστόπεμπτος, ου, (τριακοστός, πέμπτος)
greater by one thirty-fifth. Aristid. Q. 115.

ἐπιτριακοστότριτος, ον, greater by one thirty-third. Aristid. Q. 115.

ἐπιτριβή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιτρίβω) ruin, perdition, injury. Orig. I, 1140. III, 1173 B. Eus. III, 225 C. Athan. I, 768 D. ἐπιτρίζω = τρίζω thereupon. Cyrill. A. I, 272 A. II, 345 B, τοὺς ὀδόντας.

ἐπιτριμερής, ές, (τριμερής) greater by three fourths; as 7: 4. Nicom. 99.

έπιτριμμός, οῦ, ὁ, \implies ἐπίτριψις. Aquil. Deut. 23, 1.

ἐπιτρίπεμπτος, ον, (τρίς, πέμπτος) greater by three fifths; as 8:5. Nicom. 108.

ἐπιτριτέταρτος, ου, (τέταρτος) = ἐπιτριμερής.
Νίσοπ. 101.

ἐπίτριτος, ον, (τρίτος) greater by one third; as
4:3. Classical. — Ἐπίτριτος πούς, epitritus pes. Drac. 130, 19. Heph. 3, 3.
Aristid. Q. 49. Terent. M. 1546.

ἐπιτρίτωs, adv. in the ratio of 4 to 3. Nicom. 136.

ἐπίτριψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτρίβω) a wearing away. Sept. Ps. 92, 3 as v. l.

ἐπίτροπος, ου, ὁ, the Roman procurator. Strab.
3, 4, 20. 13, 2, 3. Philon II, 517, 14. Epict.
3, 4, 1. Plut. II, 813 E. Cels. apud Orig.
I, 1569 B. Just. Apol. 1, 13. 34. Tryph.
30.

ἐπιτρούλλιον, ου, (τροῦλλα) sacerdotal cap. Sophrns. 3988 C.

ἐπιτροφή, ῆς, ἡ, = τροφή. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 1. ἐπιτροχάζω (τροχάζω), to run over. Dion. H. VI, 846, 13.

ἐπιτρόχαλος, ον, = ἐπίτροχος, voluble. Dion. H. V, 116, 8. VI, 1077, 16.

ἐπιτροχαστέον = δεῖ ἐπιτροχάζειν. Nicom. Harm. 7.

ἐπιτρυγάω (τρυγάω) = ἐπιφυλλίζω. Orig. III, 632 C.

ἐπιτρυφάω (τρυφάω), to revel in. Philon II, 392, 4.

ἐπιτρώγω (τρώγω), to eat the dessert. Lucian. III, 404. Poll. 6, 40. Ael. N. A. 3, 5.

ἐπιτυγχάνω, to attain, to succeed in. Ignat. 644 B, θηριομαχῆσαι. 645 A, μαθητὴς εἶναι. Lyd. 307, 18. 314, 23 ἐπιτεύξεται. — 2. Το happen. Cleomed. 14, 9, impersonal = τυχεῖν? — 3. Το know how to do a thing. Leont. Cypr. 1736 C. [Orig. I, 453 C ἐπιτέτυχα.] ἐπιτυχία, ας, ἡ, (ἐπιτυχής) success. Sept. Sap. 13, 19. Polyb. 1, 6, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 589, 16. Philon II, 326, 21, advantage. — 2. A hitting. Achmet. 155, τῆς σφαίρας.

έπιτωθασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιτωθάζω) mockery, jeering, raillery. Polyb. 3, 80, 4.

ἐπιφαίνω, to appear. Polyb. 5, 6, 6. Luc. Act.
 27, 20. [Grammatical forms: aor. ἐπέφᾶνα = ἐπέφηνα. Sept. Ps. 30, 17. 66, 2. 117,
 27. Luc. 1, 79. Iren. 524 B]

ἐπιφάνεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιφανήs) appearance, sight, view. Polyb. 1, 54, 2. 2, 29, 1. 3, 6, 6. 3, 94, 3, τῆς ἡμέρας. — 2. The manifestation of

God, of Christ, or of demons. Sept. Reg. 2, 7, 23. Macc. 2, 3, 24. 2, 5, 4. 2, 15, 27. Aristeas 30. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 10, et alibi. Clem. R. 2, 12 Just. Ap. 1, 5. Clem. A. II, 393 B.—3. The Epiphany, = τὰ ἐπιφάνια, the baptism of Jesus. Chrys. II, 369 D. Men. P. 364, 23.

 ἐπιφανής, ές, nobilis. Superlative, ἐπιφανέστατος, η, nobilissimus, a title given to the children of the emperor. Athan. I, 385 C. Epiph. III, 269 D. 620 C. 561 B.

'Επιφάνης, ovs, δ, Epiphanes, the son of Carpocrates. Clem. A. I, 1104 C. Hippol. Haer. 292, 98. Theod. IV, 349 D.

ἐπιφάνιος, ον, (ἐπιφανής) manifest, in full view.
2. Substantively, (a) ἡ ἐπιφάνιος, sc. ἡμέρα οτ ἐορτή, = τὰ ἐπιφάνια. Const. Apost. 5, 13.—(b) τὰ ἐπιφάνια, the Nativity, Christmas. Epiph. I, (932 B) 936 C. II, 828 B. Chrys. II, 458 D. XI, 22 B. (See also θεοφάνια.)—(c) τὰ ἐπιφάνια, E p i p h a n i a, celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Christ. Greg. Naz. II, 561 C. Chrys. II, (355 A) 459 B. Const. Apost. 8, 33. Hieron. V, 186. Cosm. Ind. 197 A. B. (See also Clem. A. I, 885 A. 888 A. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 275 B. Cassian. Coll. 10, 2. Callist. 18, 53. Coteler. III, 506 C.)

ἐπιφαρμάσσω (φαρμάσσω), to apply medicines again. Achill. Tat. 4, 16.

ἐπιφάσκω (φάσκω), to give out, to declare, assert. Philon II, 536, 18. Eus. III, 657 B.

ἐπιφαυλίζω = φαυλί**ζω**. Sept. Thren. 2, 20 as v. l.

ἐπιφαύσκω = ἐπιφαίνω. Sept. Job 25, 5. 31, 26. 41, 9. Paul. Eph. 5, 14. Eus. II, 941 C.

ἐπιφέρομαι (ἐπιφέρω), to come after, to follow, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 2, φωνήεντι. Heph. 1, 18, ἀφώνφ. — 2. Το bear a letter. Max. Conf. II, 644 D, συλλαβήν. [Athan. I, 603 A ἐποίσηται — ἐπενέγκηται.]

 ϵ πιφημισμός, οῦ, ό, (ϵ πιφημίζω) a naming ominously. Strab. 6, 2, 9.

έπιφημιστέον = δεί ἐπιφημίζειν. Philon II, 452, 4.

*ἐπιφθάνω (φθάνω), to anticipate. Batrach. 217.
Patric. 124, 3. — Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 A, to arrive at. [Damasc. II, 268 A ἐπιφθασθείς.]

ἐπίφθεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφθέγγομαι) exclamation (ἄμοι ἐγώ΄) Apollon. D. Adv. 537, 10. Synt. 52, 26, κλητικόν, the interjection δ.

ἐπιφθεγματικός, ή, όν, exclamatory. Heph.
 Poem. 13, 1, a line appended to a stropha.
 ἐπίφθορος, ον, (φθείρω) destructive. Lyd. 309, 1.

έπιφί, Epiphi, an Egyptian month, = πάναιμος. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 38. Plut. II, 372 B. Achilla Tat. Isagog. 999 C.

ἐπιφιλονεικέω = φιλονεικέω in opposition or addition. Chrys. II, 142 B.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \phi \lambda \epsilon \beta \sigma \tau \sigma \mu \epsilon \omega = \phi \lambda \epsilon \beta \sigma \tau \sigma \mu \epsilon \omega$ in addition.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 41, 7.

ἐπίφλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφλέγω) inflammation. Iambl. Adhort. 362.

έπιφλυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιφλύω) = ἐπιβλυσμός. Αquil. Gen. 2, 6.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \phi \lambda \dot{\nu} \zeta \omega = \epsilon \pi \iota \phi \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$ intransitive. Sophrns. 3681 C.

ἐπιφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιφοιτάω) a coming upon: manifestation, appearance. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4, p. 831. Tatian. 844 A, δαιμόνων. Hippol 585 C, τοῦ κυρίου. Pamphil. 1552 A, τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος. Method. 405 A. Cyrill. H. 1088 A. Caesarius 1141. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 D. 581 A.

*ἐπιφορά, âs, ἡ, (ἐπιφέρω, ἐπιφέρομαι) rush upon, attack: violence. Polyb. 3, 65, 7, et alibi. - 2. The plaintiff's argument against the defendant; opposed to ἀπολογία. Philostr. 542. — 3. A coming after. Drac. 14, 16, τοῦ διπλοῦ ΣΣ in the word 'Αμνισσιάδης. — 4. Apposition, in grammar. Lesbon. 171 (184). 173 (186) Κατ' ἐπιφοράν, by apposition. — 5. Conclusion = συμπέρασμα, in a syllogism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 194. Dion. H. VI, 1014, 10. Sext 87, 29. Clem. A. II, 569 A. Diog. 7, 76. — Apollon. D. Pron. 311 B. C "Ητοι έγραψε Διονύσιος, ή διελέξατο, where ή διελέξατο is the επιφορά. — 6. Visitation of divine providence, = ἐπισκοπή, ἐπίσκεψις. Doroth. 1764 B.

ἐπιφορέω, to become pregnant. Anc. 25.

επιφορικός, ή, όν, L. illativus, illative. Lesbon.
171 (183). Apollon. D. Conj. 494, 13. 519,
20, σύνδεσμος, illative conjunction (ἄρα, τοίνυν, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγαροῦν).

έπιφορτίζω (φορτίζω), to overburden. Jos. Apion. 2, 9. Poll. 1, 99. Clem. A. II, 445 A.

έπιφορτόω, ωσα, = φορτόω, to load. Porph. Adm. 99, 13 Ἐπιφορτώσας αὐτὸν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης καμήλους ἐννακοσίας, having loaded nine hundred camels with it.

ἐπιφόρτωμα, ατος, τὸ, additional weight or burden. Porph. Cer. 480, 17.

ἐπίφραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιφράσσω) a blocking up, stopping up. Plut. II, 891 C. Hippol. Haer. 18, 54.

ἐπιφροντίζω = φροντίζω. Eust. Ant. 629 A. ἐπιφυλλίζω, ίσω, (ἐπιφυλλίς) to glean grapes. Sept. Thren. 1, 22. 2, 20. 3, 50. Orig. III, 632 C.

ἐπιφωνέω, to say the responses. Eus. V, 76 B.
ἐπιφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφωνέω) epiphonema, addition to a sentence: exclamation. Dion. H. V, 393, 10. Plut. I, 665 F. Hermog. Rhet. 172, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 49, 9. 51, 1.

^{èπιφωνηματικός}, ή, όν, of the nature of an epiphonema. Hermog. Rhet. 174, 10. ἐπιφωνηματικῶs, adv. like an epiphonema.
 Hermog. Rhet. 79, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 51, 3.
 ἐπιφωνημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little epiphonema. Epict. 3, 23, 31.

ἐπιφώνησις, εως, ἡ, shout, exclamation: cheers, applause, for a lecturer. Plut. I, 621 A. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 9. Poll. 2, 111.

ἐπιφωνητέον = δεῖ ἐπιφωνεῖν. Ερίρλ. Ι, 253 Β.

ἐπιφώσκω (ἐπιφαύσκω), to dawn. Matt. 28, 1. Luc. 23, 54. Chron. 410, 14.

ἐπιφωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = φωτισμός. Plut. II, 936 B.

ἐπιχαίνω (χαίνω) L. inhio, to gape at. Lucian. I, 349, to look wistfully at.

*ἐπιχαιράγαθος, ον, = τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἐπιχαίρων; opposed to ἐπιχαιρέκακος. Eratosth. apud Strab. 1, 3, 22.

έπιχαιρεσίκακος, ον, = έπιχαιρέκακος. Eus. V, 93 B.

ἐπιχαιρησίκακος, ον, = preceding. Orig. I,
 420 A. 588 A.

ἐπιχαιρησικάκωs, adv. of the preceding. Did. A. 1177 D.

ἐπιχαλαζάω (χαλαζάω), to hail upon τινά. Lucian. I, 175.

 $\epsilon \pi_{1}$ χαριεντίζομαι = χαριεντίζομαι. Lucian. III, 426.

έπιχαρικός, ή, όν, = έπίχαρις. Ptol. Tetrab. 144.

ἐπίχαρος, ον, = ἐπιχαρής. Ptol. Tetrab. 164. ἐπιχασμάομαι = χασμάομαι at. Heliod. 4, 5. ἐπιχαυνόομαι = χαυνόομαι. Iambl. Adhort. 362.

ἐπιχείρησις, εως, ἡ, argument. Dion. H. V, 248, 2 as v. l. Hermias 1169 B. Sext. 101, 25.

ἐπιχειρητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιχειρέω) argumentative. Epict. 1, 8, 7. Plut. II, 978 B.

έπιχείρητος, ον, that may be undertaken. Dion. H. II, 714, 10.

ἐπίχειρον, ου, τὸ, = βραχίων? Sept. Jer. 31, 25.

ἐπιχειρονομέω = χειρονομέω in singing. Philon I, 298, 2. II, 371, 41. 485, 4.

ἐπιχέω, to pour upon. [Cornut. 22 ἐπιχύσασαν = ἐπιχέασαν.]

 ϵ πιχηρ ϵ ίω = χηρ ϵ ίω. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 3. Basil. Sel. 572 C.

έπιχιονέω, ησα, (χιών) to snow upon. Theoph. 670, 6 Τοῦ πάγους ἐπιχιονηθέντος.

έπιχλευάζω = χλευάζω. Babr. 82, 4. Philon I, 193, 46. II, 563, 10. Plut. I, 75 A, et alibi.

ἐπιχοάζω, άσω, (χοή) to pour libations upon. Lyd. 66, 13.

ἐπιχοή, ῆς, ἡ, = ἐπίχωσις. Strab. 15, 1, 16. ἐπιχορηγέω = χορηγέω, to furnish, to supply. Sept. Sir. 25, 22. Diod. Π, 587, 10. Dion. H. I, 315, 5, et alibi. Strab. 11, 14, 16.

έπιχορήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιχορηγέω) additional supply. Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 C.

ἐπιχορηγία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιχορηγόs) supply. Paul. Phil. 1, 19. Eph. 4, 16. Theophil. 1076 A. Orig. IV, 40 A. Eus. VI, 876 B.

569 A.

έπιχοριαμβικόν μέτρον, epichoriambic verse, the sapphic verse. Heph. 14, 2. Aristid. Q. 50, a choriambus preceded by a trochaic dipody.

ἐπιχραίνω = χραίνω. Lucian. II, 798. Poll. 7, 129.

ἐπιχρεμετίζω (χρεμετίζω), to neigh at. Leont. II, 1980 C.

ἐπιχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to hawk and spit at τινί. Lucian. III, 21.

ἐπιχρησμωδέω (χρησμωδέω), to prophesy on τινί. Philostr. 199. 489. Cyrill. A. I, 961 C.

ἐπίχρισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχρίω) an anointing, a smearing. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 312, 1.

ἐπίχρισμα, ατος, τὸ, unguent. Diosc. 1, 90. Galen. II, 247 C. 379 B.

έπιχριστέον = δει έπιχρίειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 1. έπίχριστος, ον, smeared on: that may be smeared on. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 31. Plut. II, 102 A. _ 2. Painted (woman's face). Max. Tyr. 78, 40.

ϵπιχροά, α̂s, η̂, = following. Athen. 2, 16, p. 42 D.

ἐπίχροια, as, ἡ, (χροιά) color, tinge. Clem. A. II, 325 A. Orig. III, 852 B.

ἐπιχρόνιος, a, ον, = χρόνιος. Cic. Att. 6, 9.

έπιχρώννυμι (χρώννυμι), to color, to paint over. Plut. II, 395 D. E. Lucian. III, 195, τώρ έρυθήματι, with.

ἐπίχυσις, εως, ἡ, suffusion of eyes. Sophrns. 3613 D. Clim. 1072 A.

έπιχυτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιχυτήρ) ewer. Porph. Cer. 468, 5.

έπιχυτέον = δεί έπιχείν. Diosc. 2, 89. Herod. apud Orib. II, 464, 7.

ἐπιχυτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐπιχέω) a kind of ewer. Symm. Zach 4, 2.

έπιχώρησις, εως, ή, (ἐπιχωρέω) grant, permission. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 7 Κατ' ἐπιχώρησιν Κύρου. Arr. Anab. 6, 25, 2.

ἐπιχώριος, ον, of the country, not of the city. Neocaes. Can. 13, πρεσβύτεροι, country presbyters, as opposed to city presbyters. — Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 18 oi $\epsilon \pi i \chi \omega \rho i \omega = d \pi a i$ δευτοι.

έπίχωσις, εως, ή, (έπιχώννυμι) a heaping up of earth. Polyb. 4, 41, 9.

ἐπιψαμμίζω (ψάμμος), to cover with sand. Heron Jun. 222, 15.

ἐπίψαυσις, εως, ή, = ψαῦσις. Clem. A. II, 88 A. Diog. 9, 32. Ael. N. A. 8, 7.

Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 10, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, | ἐπιψελλίζω (ψελλίζω), to lisp in addition. Epict. 3, 24, 88,

> ἐπίψηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψηγμα) scum. Diosc. 5. 126 (127).

> ἐπιψήφισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιψηφίζω) calculation Heron Jun. 187, 24.

> $\epsilon \pi \iota \psi \iota \theta \nu \rho i \zeta \omega = \psi \iota \theta \nu \rho i \zeta \omega$. Proc. III, 141, 17. Stud. 848 B.

> έπιωνικός, ή, όν, ('Ιωνικός) epionicus. Heph. 14, 5 Έπιωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος, sc. μέτρον, = 'Αλκαϊκὸν ένδεκασύλλαβον. 14, 8, ἀπὸ έλάσσονος, two Ἰωνικοὶ ἀπ' ελάσσονος preceded by an iambie dipody. 16, 5, πολυσχημάτιστον. Aristid, Q. 56.

> ἔπογκος, ον, (ὄγκος) = ἔγκυος. Iambl. V. P. 398.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\pi\acute{o}\zeta\omega \equiv \vec{o}\zeta\omega$ Sept. Ex. 7, 18. 21.

ἐποικία, as, ή, = ἀποικία. App. II, 363, 12. — 2. Villa. Geopon. 10, 1, 1.

έποικίζω, ίσω, (έποικος) to settle τινά in a colony. App. I, 168, 49.

έποίκισις, εως, ή, a colonizing. App. II, 888,

έποικοδομή, ης, ή, (ἐποικοδομέω) building. Clem. A. II, 480 A.

έποικοδόμημα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Clem. A. II, 45 B.

ἐποικονομία, as, ἡ, (οἰκονομία) the management of a subject, in rhetoric. Longin. 11, 2.

έποικουρέω = ὑποικουρέω. Philon II, 202, 12.

έποιστικός, ή, όν, = έπιφέρων. Orig. I, 1469

έποκλάζω = ὀκλάζω ἐπί. Greg. Nyss. I, 341 C. Heliod. 4, 17.

ἐπολισθαίνω (ὀλισθαίνω), to slip in or upon. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 29.

έπολοφύρομαι = όλοφύρομαι έπί τινι. Jos. B. J. 6, 4, 8. Procem. 4.

έπομβρέω, ήσω, (ὄμβρος) = έφύω, έπιβρέχω, to rain upon. Philon I, 48, 21. Cornut. 173. Iren. 1, 13, 2, εἰς αὐτούς. Clem. A. I, 300 B. 732 C. 1033 A.

ἐπομβρία, as, ή, = κατακλυσμός. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 1. Clem. A. I, 825 A.

ἐπόμιον, see ἐπώμιον.

ἐπομφάλιος, ον, (ὀμφαλός) pertaining to the navel. Aët. 3, 135, p. 58 b, 26, кавартико́, an application.

έπονειδίζω = ονειδίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 2. Clem. A. I, 628 A.

έπονομασία, ας, ή, (ἐπονομάζω) a naming. Clementin. 256 B. 257 C (the baptismal formula Eis τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρός, κ τ. λ .).

ἐποξίζω (ὀξίζω), to turn acid. Erotian. 266. ἐποξύνω (ὀξύνω), to accelerate. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7.

ἐποποιέω (ἔπος, ποιέω), to write hexameters. Nil. 221 B.

ἐποπτεία, as, ή, (ἐποπτεύω) insight, the highest

grade of initiation at the Eleusinian mysteries. Plut. I, 900 F. II, 422 C. 718 D. Clem. A. I. 313 B. 924 A. Psell. 1136 D, in theurgy.

ἐπόπτευσις, εως, ή, inspection. Just. Apol. 1, 18, ἀδιαφθόρων παίδων, examination of the entrails of incorrupt children, for magical purposes. (Socr. 3, 13 Παίδας καταθύειν ἀφθόρους ἄρρενας καὶ θηλείας)

ἐπόπτης, ου, δ, inspector, examiner of things to be sold? Basilic. 56, 8, 13. Theoph. Cont.

346, 12.

έποπτος, ον, (εφοράω) in sight, visible. Strab. 5,

έποργίζομαι (ὀργίζομαι), to be angry at. Sept. Dan. 11, 40. Macc. 2, 7, 33.

έπορθέω = επόρνυμαι. Clim. 885 B.

έπορθρεύομαι = δρθρεύομαι. Dion. Chrys. I, 372, 26. Poll. 1, 71.

 $\epsilon \pi$ ορθρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, $(\epsilon \pi$ ορθρίζω) noise, shout. Plut. II, 654 F.

έπορκίζω, ίσω, (όρκίζω) to adjure: to exorcise. Just. Apol. 2, 6, κατὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Laod. 26. Athan. I, 385 C. Cyrill. H. 348 A -σθηναι. — Written also έφορκίζω. Jul. Frag. 191 Ε, δαιμονώντας. Chrys. X, 1 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 812 C.

έπορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπορκίζω) exorcism. Cyrill. H. 348 A. — Epiph. I, 417 B έφορκισμός.

επορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, exorcist. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Tryph. 85. Eus. II, 621 B. 756 A. Laod. 24. Epiph. II, 825 A. Theod. Mops. 892 A. — Ant. Can. 10 έφορκιστής.

έπορύσσω <u>όρ</u>ύσσω. Achill. Tat. 3, 8.

έπουλαι, ai, the Latin epulae = εὐωχίαι. Lyd. 11.

 $\epsilon \pi \sigma \nu \lambda a \rho i a, = i \pi a \lambda a \rho i a. Lyd. 11.$

έπουλίς, ίδος, ή, (οὐλον) gum-boil. Diosc. 5, 92,

ἐπουλωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπουλόω) promoting the healing up of wounds. Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159, τοῦ φάρυγγος.

έπουριάζω 😑 έπουρίζω. Lucian. II, 57. III,

ἐπουρόω, ώσω, (ἔπουρος) to have a fair wind. Polyb. 2, 10, 6.

έπουσία, as, ή, (οὐσία) excess. Gemin. 856 C. έπουσιώδης, ες, (οὐσιώδης) attributive. 12, 1.

έπουσίωσις, εως, ή, \equiv οὐσίωσις, hypostatization. Leont. I, 1720 C.

 ϵ ποφειλή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\hat{\phi}$ φειλή. Orig. VII, 192 C. έποφθαλμέω, ήσω, (ὀφθαλμός) to cast longing glances at, to look wistfully at. Plut. I, 271 C, χρήμασιν. Alex. A. 572 B, τη έκκλησία.

έποφθαλμιάω, \equiv preceding. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 10. Plut. I, 857 C. Orig. I, 125 C.

ἐποφλισκάνω (ὀφλισκάνω), to owe in addition. Themist. 99, 22. Agath. 254, 5. Men. P. 288, 7,

ἐποχετεία, as, ἡ, (ἐποχετεύω) irrigation. Strab. 16, 1, 10. 17, 1, 37.

*ἐποχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) check; cessation of hostilities. Polyb. 38, 3, 2, ή κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον. Just. Tryph. 102. — 2. Suspension of judgment, in the Pyrrhonic philosophy. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A. Epict. 1, 4, 11. Plut. I, 881 B, et alibi. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 C. 1208 C. Galen. II, 16 A. Sext. 5, 1. - 3. The position or orbit of a planet. Gemin. 757 B. Nicom. Harm. 6. Plut. I, 24 C. D. — 4. A holding fast. Martyr. Poth. 1444 B. Iambl. Myst. 15, 16. - 5. Fishery, fishing-place. Leo. Novell. 151. 202

ἐπόχησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐποχέω) a bringing or carrying to. Iambl. V. P. 136.

 $\epsilon \pi o \chi \lambda \epsilon \omega = \delta \chi \lambda \epsilon \omega$, to trouble. Simoc. 39, 16. ἐποχυρόω (ὀχυρόω), to fortify still more. Diod. II, 532, 85.

ἐπόχως (ἔποχος), adv. by being well-seated. Simoc. 237, 23.

ἐποψία, as, ή, the being an ἐπόπτης, inspection. Themist. 2, 17. Theod. IV, 1224 D. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1, office of inspector. Theoph. 758, 12. Basilic. 56, 8, 13.

έπτά, seven. Sept. Gen. 7, 3 Έπτὰ έπτά, seven and seven, by seven and seven, seven by seven; a Hebraism. — Diod. 1, 63. 2, 11. 18, 4 Τὰ έπτὰ ἐπιφανέστατα ἔργα, τὰ έπτὰ κατονομαζόμενα έργα, or τὰ έπτὰ μέγιστα έργα, the seven wonders of the world. - Tatian. 888 A Oi έπτὰ σοφοί, the seven wise men. — Dion C. 43, 51, 9. 48, 32, 4 Οἱ ἐπτὰ ἄνδρες, the Roman septem viri epulones. — Οἱ ἐπτὰ παίδες, the seven young men who slept one hundred and eighty-four years in a cave near Ephesus. Phot. IV, 100 A. Horol. near Ephesus. Octobr. 22.

έπτάαστρος, ον, (έπτά, ἄστρον) = έπτάστερος. Martyr. Areth. 36, а́рктоs, the Great Bear.

έπτάβιβλος, ον, (βίβλος) consisting of seven books. Psell. 926 A.

έπτάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) heptagonal. Nicom. 121, aριθμός, heptagonal number, formed by adding the hexagonal number to the corresponding trigonal number; as 3 + 15 = 18heptagonal. Heron Jun. 135, 4.

έπτάδυμος, ον, seven at a birth. Strab. 15, 1, 22. [Formed after the analogy of δίδυμος.]

έπταδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of seven powers or forces. Hippol. Haer. 318, 70, δύναμις.

έπταετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (έτος) period of seven years. Dion. Alex. 1333 B.

έπταέτις, ιδος, ή, (έπταέτης) seven years old. Philon I, 393, 45.

έπταήμερος, ον, (ήμέρα) of seven days. Dion C. 76, 1, 5. Greg. Naz. II, 644 C.

έπτάϊ = έπτάκις, seven times Cedr. I, 305, 20.

έπτακαιδεκαέτης, ες, (έπτακαίδεκα, έτος) of seven-Diod. 2, 2, xpóvos, seventeen teen years years.

έπτακαιδεκάμετρος, ον, = έπτακαίδεκα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1320.

èπτακαιεικοσαέτης οτ έπτακαιεικοσαετής, ές, (έπτὰ кай єїкови, єтоя) of twenty-seven years. Dion. H. II, 651, 4. VI, 867, 8.

έπτακαιεικοσιμόριος, ον, (μόριον) twenty-seventh. Theol. Arith. 4.

έπτακαιεικοσιπλασίων, ον, 🚃 έπτακαιεικοσιπλάσιος. Plut. II, 890 C. Hippol. Haer. 18, 55. έπτάκαυλος, ον, (καυλός) with seven stems or

sticks. Nicom. 48. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 342. έπτακέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) seven-headed. Epiph.

II, 533 D. έπτακοσιοστός, ή, όν, (έπτακόσιοι) seven hun-

dredth. Cleomed. 58, 27.

έπτακοστός, ή, όν, = έβδομηκοστός. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ,

έπτάκτιν, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀκτίς) with seven rays. Jul. 172

Schol. έπτάκωλος, ον, a stropha of seven κώλα. Arist. Ran. 219.

έπτάλιος, ον, (έπτά) worth seven coins? Porph. Cer. 473. (See also ἐννάλιος, ἐξάλιος, ὀκτάlus.)

έπτάλοφος, ον, (λόφος) L. septicollis, sevenhilled, epithet of Rome. Cic. Att. 6, 5, 2. Plut. II. 280 D. Sibyll. 2, 18, et alibi.

έπταμερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of seven parts. Philon I, 45, 35.

έπταμηνιαίος, α, ον, = έπτάμηνος. Nicom. 47. Cornut. 10. Jos. Ant. 5, 11, 4. Plut. II, 908 B.

έπταμήνιος, ον, = έπτάμηνος. Nicom. 48.

έπταμήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) mother of seven children. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16, p. 518.

έπταμόριον, ου, τὸ, (μόριον) the seventh part. Plut. I, 33 E.

έπτάμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of seven forms. Method. 73 C.

έπτάμυξος, ον, (μύξα) lamp with seven nozzles. Did. A. 700 C. Epiph. II, 509 D.

έπταπάλαιστος, ον, = έπτὰ παλαιστῶν. Sext. 454, 19.

έπτάπηγος, ον, (πηγή) having seven springs. Epiph. Mon. 269 A.

έπταπλανής, ές, = έπτὰ πλανητών. Secund. 635.

έπταπλασιάζω, άσω, (έπταπλάσιος) to multiply by seven. Heron Jun. 215, 17, et alibi.

έπταπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, multiplication by seven. Heron Jun. 121, 19.

έπταπλασίων, ον, = έπταπλάσιος. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 6.

έπταπλασίως (έπταπλάσιος), adv. seven times. Sept. Ps. 11, 7.

έπτάπληγος, ου, ή, = ai έπτὰ πληγαί, the seven plagues. Mal. 65, 6.

έπταπλόω, ώσω, (έπταπλόος) to multiply by seven. Pseudo-Germ, 392 C.

έπταπλωμένως (έπταπλόω), adv. by multiplying seven by seven. Sophrns. 3985 C.

έπτάσημος, ον, (σημα) = έπτάχρονος. Heph. 3, 3. 11, 9. 12, 1. Aristid. Q. 35.

έπταστάδιος, ον, = έπτὰ σταδίων, of seven stadia. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 13, 1, 12, sc. διάστημα. Scymn, 649.

έπτάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) seven-starred, epithet Galen. VIII, 505 D. Clem. of the apkrou. A. II, 372 A.

έπτάστολος, ον, (στολή) having seven garments. Hippol. Haer. 142, 11, φύσις, referring to the seven planets.

έπτάστροφος, ον, = έπτὰ στροφῶν, consisting of seven strophae. Heph. Poem. 15, 4.

έπτατάλαντος, ον, = έπτὰ ταλάντων, worth eight talents. Themist. 284 B.

έπτάτομος, ον, (τόμος) in seven volumes. 841 A. Psell. 927 A.

έπταφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) having seven lights. Philon I, 504, 26, referring to the seven planets.

έπτάφωνος, ον, (φωνή) heptaphonos, sevenvoiced. Plut. II, 502 D. Lucian. III, 361, στοά (at Olympia), resounding seven times.

έπτάφωτος, ον, (φως) with seven lights. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1229 D.

έπταχη, adv. in seven parts. Philon I, 28, 43. έπτάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) seven-stringed. Dion. H. III, 1487, 9. Strab. 13, 2, 4. Nicom. 53. Philon I, 29, 47. Iambl. V. P. 260.

έπτάχρονος, ον, (χρόνος) of seven times (shorts). in prosody. Drac. 130, 28. Heph. 3, 3.

έπτάωρος, ον, (ώρα) of seven days. Nicom.

έπτήρης, εος, ή, (έπτά) a vessel with seven banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 23, 4, et alibi. Diod. 20, 50. Poll. 1, 82.

έπτώροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) seven stories high. Diod. 14, 30.

 $\epsilon \pi \varphi \delta \eta, \ \hat{\eta} s, \ \hat{\eta}, = \hat{\eta} \ \epsilon \pi \varphi \delta \delta s. \quad Dion. \ H. \ V, \ 13, \ 2.$ ἐπφδικός, ή, όν, (ἐπφδός) epodic, having an epode after the antistrophe. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 4.

ἐπφδός, οῦ, ἡ, the epode of an ode. Dion. H. V, 131, 11. 221, 6. Aristid. Q. 58. - 2. Masculine, δ ἐπφδός, e p o d o s, the second line in a stropha of two lines. The epodos is shorter than the first line. Philon I, 312, Plut. II, 507 D. Heph. 7, 5. 49 (?). Hermog. Rhet. 158, 16. 22. 159, 8. Diog. 1, 61. Rhetor. VII, 815, 25. - 3. Plural, οί ἐπφδοί, e p o di, odes consisting of couplets, the second line of each couplet being an ἐπφδός (2). Plut. II, 1141 A τὰ ἐπφδά. Heph. Poem 12, 1. Diomed. 485, 18.

ἐπωδυνία, as, ή, (ἐπώδυνος) = ὀδύνη. Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 10.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\omega\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \dot{\omega}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$. Plut. I, 803 D, et alibi.

ἐπωθίζω = preceding. Lucian. III, 587.

ἐπώλεθρος, ου, = ὀλέθριος. Sophrns. 3697 A written ἐπόλεθρος.

έπωματίζω, mistake for έπιπωματίζω. Cyrill. Α. II, 200 A.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\omega\mu$ ίδιον, ου, τὸ, small $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\omega\mu$ ίς. App. I, 819, 91.

ἐπωμίζομαι (ἀμίζομαι), to take on one's shoulders. Lucian. III, 590. Leo Diac. 74, 12,

έπώμιος, ον. (δμος) on the shoulders; pertaining to the shoulders. Lucian. II, 447. Genes. 88, 6.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπώμιον — ἀμοφόριον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B. Damasc. II, 380 D. Porph. Cer. 721, 23 — ἐπωμίδιον ἐπωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, the ephod of the Jewish priest. Sept. Ex. 28, 6. 29, 5. Sir. 45, 8. Philon

II, 151, 34. — 2. The ωμοφόριον of a presbyter. Apophth. 284 A. — 3. Side of a door = παραστάς. Sept. Ezech. 41, 2.

ἐπωμοσία, as, ή, = ἐξωμοσία. Schol. Arist. Plut. 725.

ἐπωμότης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπόμνυμι) perjurer. Caesarius 977.

έπωνύμων, ου, τὸ, cognomen, surname. Plut. II, 560 E.

έπώνυμου, ου, τὸ, the Roman cognomen.

Dion. H. II, 902, 16. — Also, adnomen.

Plut. I, 406 C. D. Dion C. 72, 22, 3.

ἐπωρύω or ἐπωρύομαι <u></u> ἀρύομαι. Sept. Zach. 11, 8. Philipp. 34.

έπωτίς, ίδος, ή, (ωτίς) handle of a cup. Schol. Clem. 788 C.

ἐπωφελής, ές, (ὡφελέω) useful. Poll. 5, 136. ἐπωφελῶς, adv. usefully, profitably. Poll. 5 135. Themist. 306, 20. 337, 20.

ξρα, as, ή, L. terra = γη, earth; occurring in the derivatives ξραζε, ἐξ-εράω, ἔν-εροι, ἔν-ερθεν. Strab. 16, 4, 27. Erotian. 140. Hes. Έρεσιμέτρην, τὴν γεωμετρίαν.

έρανάριος, ου, δ, (ξρανος) one who lives on charity.
 Chal. 1605 B. (Compare Const. (536), 1168
 E Τοῖς ἐκ τῶν ἐράνων σιτιζομένοις.)

έρανάρχης, ου, δ, president of an έρανος (club).
Artem. 31. Diog. 6, 63.

έρανισμός, οῦ, δ, (ἐρανίζω) = ἐράνισις, collection of contributions. Dion. H. II, 1264, 9.

έρασμιότης, ητος, ή, (έράσμιος) loveliness. Epiph. I, 300 A.

Έραταώθ, Erataoth, an Ophian figment. Orig. I, 1341 A.

έραυνάω = ἐρευνάω. Sept. Gen. 31, 33. 44, 12
 as v. l. in both places. Joann. 5, 39. Paul.
 Cor. 1, 2, 10. Petr. 1, 1, 11. Apoc. 2, 23.

Cor. 1, 2, 10. Petr. 1, 1, 11. Apoc. 2, 23. εράω, to love, to desire. Participle, ή ερωμένη, L. amica. Sext. 167, 25. — Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 8 Φως δε πάντα γεγενημένα καὶ ἡράσθην ἰδών, — ήσθην.

ξρβα, ή, the Latin herba = βοτάνη πόα.
 Diosc. 2, 167 (168). 3, 117 (127), et alibi.
 ξρβουλος, ον, apparently the Latin helvolus
 or helve alus vellowish. Athen. 1, 48

or helveolus, yellowish. Athen. 1, 48, p. 27 C, olvos.

ἐργάβ, a mistake for ἀργόζ.

έργάζομαι, to effect. Just. Tryph. 117, γενέσθαι τι. — **2.** Το belabor, to beat. Theoph. 341, 16, τοὺς πολεμίους. [Sept. Gen. 29, 27. Εχ. 20, 9 ἐργὰ = ἐργάση. Sir. 13, 4 ἐργὰται = ἐργάσεται. Luc. 19, 16 προσ-ηργάσατο. Act. 18, 3 ἢργάζετο.]

έργαλείον, ου, τὸ, workhouse. Porph. Adm.

έργασία, as, ἡ, work, labor. Luc. 12, 58 Δòs ἐργασίαν ἀπηλλάχθαι, try to be delivered. (Compare the Latin operam dare.)

ἔργασις, εως, ἡ, = preceding. Barsan. 896
B.

ἐργαστηριακός, ἡ, όν, pertaining to a workshop, handicraftsman, shopkeeper. Polyb. 38, 4, 5, äνθρωποι, handicraftsmen. Diod. II, 585, 90. Leont. Cypr. 1724 A.

ἐργαστηριάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐργαστήριον, ἄρχω) master of a shop. Macar. 705 D.

έργαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐργάζομαι) workman. Apollon.
D. Conj. 500, 21. 545, 10. Galen. VI, 30
C.

ἐργατεία, as, ἡ, = ἐργασία, work. Sept. Sap. 7,
 16. Clem. A. II, 313 C. Joann. Mosch.
 2885 D.

ἐργατεύομαι, εύσομαι, = ἐργάζομαι. Diod. 20,92.

έργατήσιος, a, ov, productive land. Plut. I, 349 B.

έργεπιστασία, ας, ή, == ἐπιστασία τῶν ἔργων. Inscr. 2779, 6.

έργεπιστατέω, ήσω, = ἐπιστάτης τῶν ἔργων εἰμί. Inscr. 2965. Schol. Arist. Pac. 606.

 ϵ ργοδιωκτέω \equiv ϵ ργοδιώκτης εἰμί. Sept. Par. 2, 8, 10, ϵ ν τ $\hat{\varphi}$ λα $\hat{\varphi}$.

ἐργοδιώκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἔργον, διώκω) task-master.
 Sept. Ex. 3, 7 (1, 11 Ἐπιστάται τῶν ἔργων).
 Esdr. 1, 5, 56. Philon Π, 86, 38.

ἐργοδόσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐργοδότης) workshop, workhouse. Gregent. 597 C. Theoph. 726, 15.
 Codin. 21, 20, 74, 16.

ἐργοδοτέω, ήσω, == ἐργοδότης εἰμί. Dion. Alex. 1236 C.

ἐργοδότης, ου, δ, superintendent of work, an officer. Cedr. II, 507, 8.

έργοδότρια, as, ή, female superintendent of work. Typic. 27 (titul.).

ἐργολάβεια, as, ἡ, \implies ἐργολαβία. Sept. Sir. 29, $19 \implies$ πολυπραγμοσύνη.

ξργον, ου, τὸ, work. Basil. IV, 565 B Εξ ξργου, carefully. — 2. Work, literary performance.
 Dion. H. V, 208, 1. Agath. Epigr. 88, 8.

ἐργοπαρέκτης, ου, ὁ, (παρέχω) one who furnishes work, employer. Clem. R. Epist. 1, 34.

έργοπονέομαι, ήσομαι, (έργοπόνος) — έργάζομαι. | έρεύθημα, ατος, τὸ, = έρύθημα. Artem. 264.

έργοσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) watcher of acts. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 B.

έργοτεχνίτης, ου, ό, = τεχνίτης. Iambl. Myst. 273, 14.

έργοχειριαστής, οῦ, ό, = χειρῶναξ. Stud. 1736

έργόχειρον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) handicraft, usually with reference to articles manufactured by monks, such as baskets. Basil. III, 633 Č. Apophth. 105 C. 376 B. Justinian. Novell. 133, 6. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. (Compare Nil. 577 Α Τὸ τῶν χειρῶν ἔργον.)

έργωνία, as, ή, (έργώνης) = έργολαβία, contract for the doing of a work. Polyb. 6, 17, 5.

ερέα, as, ή, fleece. Strab. 4, 4, 3. 12, 3, 13. 15, 1, 21. Soti. 184, 4. Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B. Macar. 632 A. Isid. 272 C. 209 C ἐρία. Prisc. 197, 20. Chron. 78, 18. 79, 14.

ερεβινθιαίος, a, ov, of an ερέβινθος. Diosc. 5, 154 (155), μέγεθος.

έρεβίνθιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐρέβινθος. Αρορλίλ. 189

ἐρεβώδης, ες, ("Ερεβος) dark as Erebos. Apollod. 1, 1, 2. Plut. II, 475 F.

ερέγμινος, ον, (ερεγμός) of bruised κύαμοι (horsebeans). Diosc. 3, 61 (68), άλευρον.

ἐρεθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, rebellious disposition. Sept. Deut. 31, 27.

ἐρεθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρεθίζω) provoker; quarrel-Sept. Deut. 21, 18. Hippol. some person. Haer. 82, 23.

Clem. ερεθιστικός, ή, όν, provoking, irritating. A. I, 440 B.

έρείδω, to press against. [Diosc. Eupor. 1, 90 ἐρήρεικα.]

έρειος, ον, = ἐρεοῦς. Protosp. Corpor. 121, 10.

έρείπιος, α, ον, (έρείπω) ruinous. Philon I, 197,

ἐρειπιόω, ώσω, to ruin an edifice. Eus. IV. 128 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 924 C. Genes. 67, 10.

ἐρειπόω, ώσω, = preceding. Eus. II, 845 B. — Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2.

ξρεισις, εως, ή, (ἐρείδω) a pressing against. Dion. H. V, 141, 9. Aristeas 9.

ἐρεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, support, prop. Aquil. Esai. 3, 1.

 ϵ ρεσχελία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ρεσχελέω) idle talk, sophistry. Socr. 3, 7.

'Ερετριακός, ή, όν, ('Ερέτρια) of Eretria. Diog. 1, 17, φιλόσοφοι, the Eretrian philosophers, the followers of Menedemus. 1, 18, alpeaus, the Eretrian school of philosophy.

Έρετριάς, άδος, ή, of Eretria. Diosc. 5, 170 (171), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth.

ἐρευθέω = ἐρυθρός είμι. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 641.

Galen. II, 268

έρευκτικός, ή, όν, (έρεύγομαι) promoting eructation. Diosc. 1, 90. 2, 137.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρευνάς, άδος, $\dot{\delta}$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\epsilon}$ ρευνητικός. Lyd. 140, 7

ἐρευνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρευνάω) searcher, inquirer. Parth. 1, 1. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5. B. J. 1, 30, 7. Clem R. 1, 21. Dion C. 78, 14, 1.

ερευνητικώς (ερευνητικός) searchingly; carefully. Taras. 1453 A.

ἐρευνητός, ή, όν, searched into, examined. Greq. Nyss. I, 1009 B.

ἐρευνήτρια, as, ἡ, female searcher, inquirer. Cornut. 33.

'Ερημικά, ῷν, τὰ, (ἐρημικός) Eremica, a place at Alexandria. Pallad. Laus. 1010 B. 1373 C.

έρημικός, ή, όν, (ξρημος) of the desert. Sept. Ps. 101, 7. 119, 4. — 'O έρημικὸς βίος, the hermitical life. Greg. Naz. I, 1104 A. 589 A.

ἐρημίτης, ου, δ, eremita, hermit. Pallad. Laus. 1212 C. Apophth. 240 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 261 C. Euagr. 2621 B. - Adjectively, of the desert. Sept. Job 11, 12 ονος, wild ass. Isid. 364 D, ανθρωποι.

έρημοβάτευτος, ου, (βατεύω) = έρημόπλανος. Gregent. 705 C.

έρημόκαστρού, ου, τὸ, = ἔρημού κάστρού. Porph. Adm. 140, 9, et alibi.

ἐρημόπλανος, ον, (πλάνος) wandering in the desert. Pseudo-Demetr. 53, 13.

έρημοπολίτης, ου, ό, = της έρημου πολίτης, citizen of the desert. Basil. IV, 357 C, Bios. Pseudo-Germ. 396 A.

έρημοσύνη, ης, ή, = έρημία. Agath. Epigr. 73, 2.

έρημόω, to spoil food, in cooking. Apophth. 301 A. [Theoph. 462, 1 ἐρήμωσα = ἠρήμωσα. 495, 12 ἐρημωμένος.]

έρημώδης, ες, = έρημος. Herm. Sim. 9, 26.

ερήμωσις, εως, ή, (ερημόω) a laying waste, desolation; abandonment. Sept. Lev. 26, 34. Par. 2, 30, 7. Jer. 4, 7. 7, 34. Dan. 3, 13. 9, 27 Βδέλυγμα τῶν ἐρημώσεων, the abomination causing desolation. Matt. 24, 15. Marc. 13, 14. Luc. 21, 20. Arr. Anab. 1, 9, 13. έρημωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ έρημῶν, ravager. Antip.

S. 18.

ἐρημωτικός, ή, όν, devastating. Epiph. I, 953 D.

èρία, see èρéα.

ἐρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔριον) small lock of wool. Epict. 3, 22, 71. Lucian. III, 669. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1174.

ἐριθεύομαι (ἔριθος), to work for hire. Tobit 2, 11.

 $\epsilon \rho i \theta \eta \lambda o s$, ον, = $\epsilon \rho i \theta \eta \lambda \dot{\eta} s$. Sibyll. 9, 261. et alibi.

ἐρικτός, ή, όν, (ἐρείκω) pounded, bruised. Sept. Lev. 2, 14, beaten out of full ears.

ἐριλαμπής, éς, (ἐρι-, λάμπω) very bright. Greg. Naz. III, 414 A. 462 A.

ἐρινεώδης, ες, (ἐρινεός) full of wild fig-trees. Strab. 13, 1, 35, p. 31, 16.

ἐριννυώδης, ες, (Ἐριννύς) like an Erinnys. Plut. II, 458 B, et alibi.

έρινος, ον, = έρεοῦς. Soz. 1072 B.

έριοκόμος, ον, = έριουργός. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 407.

ξριον, ου, τὸ, wool. Philostr. 106, αὐτοφυές,
 L. amiantus, amianthus.

ἐριοπλύτης, ου, ὁ, (ἔριον, πλύνω) fuller. Diosc2, 192 (193).

ἐριοπώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) seller of wool. Basil.
 I, 477 C.

ἐριοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐριοπώλης) wool-market. Jos.
 B. J. 5, 8, 1. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

ἐριουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in wool. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 407. Dion C. 79, 7, 3. Orig. I, 993 A.

 ϵ ριοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to wear wool. Cyrill. A. X, 208 D.

έριπόω, see έρειπόω.

 $\stackrel{\textbf{d}}{\bullet}$ ριστής, οῦ, δ, ($\stackrel{\textbf{d}}{\bullet}$ ρίζω) wrangler. Aquil. Ezech. 44, 6.

ἐριστικός, ή, όν, wrangling. Clem. A. I, 736 A. B, τέχνη, the art of wrangling. Diog. 2, 106, φιλόσοφοι, the wranglers, the philosophers of the Megarian school.

 ϵ ρισύβη $= \epsilon$ ρυσίβη. Sept. Deut. 28, 42.

 ϵ ρισφαλής, ϵ ς, ϵ ϵ πισφαλής. Theod. IV, 900 B.

έρκιος, ον, = έρκειος. Dion. H. I, 169, 6, θεοί, the Roman penates.

Έρμαϊκός, ή, όν, (Ἑρμῆς) of Hermes. Iambl. Myst. 265, 13. Caesarius 985.

Έρμαῖος, a, oν, of Hermes. — 2. Substantively,
(a) οἱ Ἑρμαῖοι, an epithet of Basilides and
Valentinus. Tim. Presb. 17 A. B. — (b)
τὸ Ἑρμαῖον, statue of Hermes. Strab. 17, 1,
50.

Eρμâs, â, ὁ, Hermas, the supposed author of the Pastor. Clem. A. I, 928 A. Tertull I, 1172 A. Orig. I, 148 A. Eus. II, 217 B.

έρμαφρόδιτος, ον, hermaphrodite. Paul. Aeg. 290 , πάθος.

[']Ερμεῖον, οῦ, τὸ, temple of Hermes. Strab. 8, 3, 12.

^{*}Ερμηα for ^{*}Ερμεια, ων, τὰ ('Ερμῆς) festival in honor of Hermes. Inscr. 265.

ἐρμηνεία, as, ἡ, translation. Aristeas 1. Philon II, 141. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. Just. Cohort.
 13. Iren. 948 A. Eus. III, 548 B.

έρμηνευσις, εως, ή, = έρμηνεία. Poll. 5, 154. Dion C. 66, 1, 4. Frag. 36, 28, of dreams. Longin. Frag. 8, 2, style.

έρμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter. Papias 1257 A. Iren. 845 A. Epiph. II, 825 A, γλώσσης εἰς

γλῶσσαν. — Οἱ έβδομήκοντα έρμηνευταί, see έβδομήκοντα.

*έρμηνεύω, to translate. Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 4. Sept. Job 42, 18, ἐκ τῆς Συριακῆς βίβλου. Esdr. 2, 4, 7. Dion. H. VI, 938, 12. Joann. 1, 43. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Just. Cohort. 13. Iren. 948 B. Clem. A. I, 733 A. 889 C.

Έρμῆς, οῦ, ὁ, Hermes.— Ὁ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ ἀστήρ, = στίλβων, the planet Mercury. Cleomed. 13, 29. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 A (called also ᾿Απόλλωνος ἀστήρ).— Ἑρμοῦ ἡμέρα, the day of Hermes, F. mercredi (Mercurii dies), Wednesday. Clem. A. II, 504 B. Dion C. 37, 18.— Athenag. 932 A Ἡ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ ράβδος, the wand of Hermes.

έρμητάριον, ου, τὸ, a sort of whipping-post?? Athan. I, 640 B.

[']Ερμογένης, ous, ό, Hermogenes, a heretic. Theophil. apud Eus. II, 389 B. Hippol. Haer. 432, 28. Tertull. II, 196 seq. Orig. II, 724 C. Theod. IV, 369 B.

έρμογλυφεύς, έως, δ, = έρμογλύφος. Lucian. I. 4.

έρμογλυφία, as, ή, (έρμογλύφος) the art of statuary. Plut. II, 580 E.

έρμογλυφικός, ή, όν, belonging to a statuary. Lucian. I, 9, τέχνη, = έρμογλυφία.

έρμογλύφος, ου, ὁ, (Ἑρμῆς, γλύφω) a statuary, literally a carver of Hermae. Lucian. I, 4. Iambl. V. P. 480.

έρμοδάκτυλος, ου, ό, (δάκτυλος) — πεντάφυλλον,
L. quinquefolium, a plant. Galen. Π, 387
D. Alex. Trall. 643. Euagr. 2881 B.—
Also, τὸ ἐρμοδάκτυλον. Diosc. 4, 42.

'Ερμών, 'Αερμών, τὸ, Πιατί, Mount Hermon. Sept. Deut. 3, 9. 4, 48.

"Ερνικες, ων, οί, Hernici. Dion. H. II, 762, 10.

ἐρνόομαι (ἔρνος) = βλαστάνω. Philon II, 402, 11.

έρνώδης, ες, like a sprout. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 7. Geopon. 10, 22, 5.

έρογεύω, the Latin ērogo = ρογεύω. Achmet. 251 Εἰ δ' ἐρογεύσει σάχαρ πτωχοῖς, which may be written Εἰ δὲ ρογεύσει.

έροῦκα, ή, the Latin eruca = εξωμον, rocket, an herb. Diosc. 2, 169 (170).

έρπετόδηκτος, ον, (έρπετόν, δάκνω) bitten by a reptile. Diosc. 3, 72 (79).

ξρπετόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having the form of a reptile. Epiph. I, 632 D.

έρπετοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating reptiles. Epiph.

III, 201 C.

έρπετώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a reptile. Aret. 68 B. Epiph. I, 388 B.

έρπηνώδης, ες, (ἔρπης) like a spreading ulcer.
Philon II, 491, 17. 205, 3. 610, 32.

έρπηστήρ, ήρος, δ, (έρπω) creeper, creeping. Greg. Naz. III, 1006 A, serpent. έρπηστής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Antip. Thess. 53.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ρπυσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ρψις. Schol. Dion. P. 331, 35.

 ϵ ρραδιουργημένως (ραδιουργέω) = σκολιώς, crookedly. Epiph. I, 712 A.

ἔρραμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐρράπτω) patch. Clem. A.
 I, 568 A.

ἐρράτικους, the Latin erraticus. Diosc. 3, 75 (82).

ἔρρινος, ον, (ρίς) good for the nose. Antyll. apud
 Orib. II, 187, 9. Aët. 1, p. 14, 39.

έρρυθμισμένως (ρυθμίζω), adv. becomingly, decently. Dion C. 79, 16, 4.

ξρρυθμος, ον, = ξυρυθμος. Dion. H. V, 197, 9.
 Philon I, 98, 42. Aristid. Q. 33.

έρυγάω = έρυγγάνω. Geopon. 17, 17, 1.

ἐρυγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐρυγγάνω) eructation. Erotian. 266. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 13. Clem. A. I, 429 B. Galen. III, 69 E.

έρυγόβιος, ον, (έρυγή, βίος) that lives to vomit. Greg. Naz. IV, 108 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\rho\nu\theta\dot{\epsilon}\beta\eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, Rhodian, $\rightleftharpoons\dot{\epsilon}\rho\nu\sigma\dot{\epsilon}\beta\eta$. Strab. 13, 1, 64.

ἐρυθραίνω, to make red. [Dion C. 51, 12, 2 ήρυθρασμένος.]

έρυθριαίνω = έρυθριάω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 8, 37.

ἐρυθριάω = aἰδοῦμαι, αἰσχύνομαι. Chrys. IX,
 699 A, σαυτόν. Lyd. 240, 18. 243, 5,
 τινά, τὶ.

έρυθρόγραμμος, ον, (ἐρυθρός, γραμμή) with red lines or stripes. Athen. 7, 72. 118.

έρυθρόδανον, ου, τὸ, L. rubia, madder. Diosc. 3, 150 (160).

ἐρυθροδανόω, ώσω, (ἐρυθρόδανον) to dye with madder, to dye red. Sept. Ex. 25, 5. 26, 14. 35, 7.

ἐρυθροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) red-looking. Philon Carp. 133 D.

έρυθρομέλας, αινα, αν, (μέλας) red-black. Athen. 14, 67, p. 652 E.

έρυθρότης, ητος, ή, redness. Joann. Mosch. 2852 A.

ἐρυθρόχροος, ου, (χρόα) of a red color. Dion C. 43, 43, 2.

ἐρυθρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) ruddy. Athen. 3, 9.
 ἐρυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔρυμα) L. castellum, small fortress. Lucian. III, 304.

έρυσίπελας, ατος, τὸ, erysipelas. [Pallad. V. Chrys. 63 Α τοῦ έρυσιπέλου, barbarous.]

έρυσιπελατώδης, ες, (έρυσίπελας) erysipelatous. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 209, 6. Galen. VI, 417 C. ξρυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρύω) a drawing. Philon I, 602, 43. Max. Tyr. 76, 3. ἔρχομαι, to come. Polyb. 1, 45, 14 Παρ' οὐδἐν ἐλθόντες τοῦ πάσας ἀποβαλεῖν, all but. 2, 55, 4 Παρ' ὀλίγον ἢλθε τοῦ μὴ μόνον ἐκπεσεῖν, he came within a little of. Strab. 12, 8, 11 p. 578, 25 Ἐγγὺς ἢλθον τοῦ ζωγρία λαβεῖν τὸν βασιλέα. Plut. I, 133 C Παρ' οὐδὲν ἐλθόντες ἀπολέσθαι, wellnigh. 764 A. 990 Ε Παρὰ τοσοῦτον μὲν ὁ Κάσκας ἢλθε σφαλεῖς ἀμφιβολία προέσθαι τὸ ἀπόρρητον. App. II, 166, 5. I, 344, 94 Παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἢλθον αἰχμαλωτίζεσθαι, so near. — Ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐαυτόν, to come to one's self, to recover one's senses. Joann. Mosch. 2874 D.

έρωμεναγοραστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) buyer of an ἐρώμενος οτ ἐρωμένη. Diomed. 326, 13.

έρωμενοπάροχος, ου, ό, = έρωμένου or έρωμένης πάροχος. Diomed. 326, 13.

έρωμενοπώλης, ου, ό, = ό πωλῶν ἐρωμένους or ἐρωμένας. Ibid.

έρών, ; κείβωτός, the ark. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. Epiph. III, 244 C ά-αρών, with the article.

έρωτάω, to ask, to inquire. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 10 Ηρώτα αὐτῷ διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, inquired of God for him (in behalf of him). - 2. To propose, to propound a question. Epict. 2, 18, 18. 2, 19, 1. Sext. 10, 13. 114, 9. 23. 113, 23 Έρωτηθέντος ἰατρφ τοῦ τοιούτου σοφίσματος. Diog. 2, 108. 9, 23, τον 'Αχιλλέα λόγον. — 3. To beg, beseech, entreat, request, $= \delta \epsilon_0$ μαι, αἰτέω. Sept. Ps. 121, 6, τὰ πρὸς εἰρήνην την Ἱερουσαλήμ, pray for the peace of Jerusalem. Matt. 15, 23. Marc. 7, 26, αὐτὸν ἵνα τὸ δαιμόνιον ἐκβάλη. Luc. 5, 3. 7, 36. 14, 18. 19 Ἐρωτῶ σε, ἔχε με παρητημένον. Αct. 3, 3. 23, 20, ὅπως αθριον τὸν Παθλον καταγάγης. Joann. 12, 21. 4, 40. 47, αὐτὸν ΐνα καταβη. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 1, ύμας ΐνα περισσεύητε μάλλον. Herm. Vis. 1, 2, τὸν κύριον ΐνα ίλατεύση μοι. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 20. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 Β, τὸν ᾿Ασιάρχην Φίλιππον ΐνα ἐπαφη τῷ Πολυκάρπῳ λέοντα. use of έρωτάω (a Hebraism) is condemned by Hermog. Rhet. 404, 2.

έρωτηματικός, ή, όν, (ἐρώτημα) interrogative. Dion. Thr. 636, 11, ὅνομα, interrogative noun (τίς, ποῖος, πόσος). Hermog. Prog. 21.

ἐρωτηματικῶs, adv. interrogatively. Orig. III, 868 A. Athan. II, 1173 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1152.

ἐρώτησις, ϵως, ἡ, question. Dion. Thr. 642, 12
 Ἐρωτήσϵως ἐπιρρήματα, interrogative adverbs (πόθεν, ποῦ, πῶς, πηνίκα).

έρωτητικώς (έρωτητικός), adv. = έρωτηματικώς Epiph. Π, 625 A,

20. Tit. B. 1196 C.

Pseud-Anacr. έρωτιδεύς, έως, δ, young Eros. 25 (33), 13.

έρώτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔρως. Lucian. III, 42. έρωτογράφος, ον. (γράφω) writing about love. Mel. 128.

έρωτοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of the art of love. Athen. 5, 61, p. 219 D.

«ρωτόληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) love-smitten. Proc. III, 14, 14.

έρωτομανέω <u>έρωτομανής είμι</u>. Poll. 3, 68. έρωτομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) = έρωμανής. Poll. 6, 189. Sext. 668, 20.

έρωτομανία, as, ή, madness for love. Plut. II, 451 E. Nil. 284 C.

έρωτοπεποιημένος, η, ον, (ποιέω) calculated to excite love. Just. Apol. 2, 11.

₹s, see ¿és.

"Εσδρας, a, δ, Ezra. Clem. A. I, 893 A.

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ σθής, $\hat{\eta}$ τος, τὸ, garment. Nicol. D. 90, $\hat{\eta}$ καθαρά, the Roman pura toga, as distinguished from the περιπόρφυρος έσθής, toga praetexta. - Τὴν ἐσθῆτα μεταβάλλεσθαι or μεταβάλλειν, vestem mutare, as a mark of grief. Plut. I, 650 F. Dion C. 37, 33, 3.

έσθίασις, εως, ή, barbarous, = έστίασις. Eus. Alex. 364 A.

έσθίω, to eat. [Sept. Gen. 2, 17 φάγομαι. 2, 16. 3, 2 φαγοῦμαι, <u></u> ἔδομαι. Luc. 17, 8. Phryn. 327 φάγομαι, condemned.]

ἐσθλόγαμος, ον, (ἐσθλός, γάμος) that has married well. Greq. Naz. III, 1255 A.

*έσθλότης, ητος, ή, goodness. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 441 B.

έσκεπασμένως (σκεπάζω), adv. in a veiled manner. Orig. IV, 485 B. C.

ἐσκούβιτος, incorrect for ἐξκούβιτος.

Έσκυλίνος, ου, ό, Exquilinus. Dion. H. I, 316, 6

έσμοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, = έσμοῦ μελισσῶν φύλαξ, watcher of a swarm of bees. Geopon. 15, 2, 9. έσοπτρίζω, ίσω, (έσοπτρον) to reflect like a mirror. Plut. II, 629 A. — Mid. ἐσοπτρίζομαι, to see one's self in a mirror. Plut. II, 141 C. Artem. 37. Iambl. Adhort. 314.

έσοπτρικός, ή, όν, belonging to a mirror. Plut. II, 920 F.

έσοπτρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐσοπτρίζω) reflection in a mirror. Plut. II, 936 E

έσοπτροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) mirror-like. Plut. II,

ἔσοπτρου, ου, τὸ, mirror. Classical. Sept. Sap. 7, 26. Sir. 12, 11. Cleomed. 79, 7. Epict. 3, 22, 51.

έσόπτρως, adv. barbarous, = έν ἐσόπτρφ. Vit. Clim. 601 A.

 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\Theta}} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{O} \boldsymbol{\chi} \hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}}, \ \hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}} \boldsymbol{S}, \ \hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}}, \ (\epsilon l \boldsymbol{\sigma} \hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \boldsymbol{\chi} \boldsymbol{\omega}) \ \ indentation.$ Strab. 2, 5, 22, p. 189, 13.

έρωτιάω (ἔρως), to be in love. Achill. Tat. 6, | ἐσπάμπαν = ἐς πάμπαν, wholly, totally. Did. A. 740 C.

> Sept. Gen. 8, 11 Tò πρός έσπέραν, in the evening. Doroth. 1637 A Υποστρέψαι από έσπέρας, in the evening. - 2. The West, Western Europe, particularly Italy, with reference to Egypt, Syria, and Asia Minor. Polyb. 5, 104, 10. 9, 37, 10. Philostr. 196. Eus. II, 1176 C.

> 'Εσπερία, as, ή, Hesperia, the West, = 'Ιταλία. Dion. H. I, 90, 13. Greg. Naz. I, 1124

> έσπεριάζω, άσω, vesperasco, to draw near the west, to be about to set. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 437, 27. 394, 8 Μέχρις οὖ ἐσπεριάση τον ήλιον, the true reading perhaps is μέχρι τοῦ έσπεριάσαι τὸν ήλιον.

> έσπερίζω, ίσω, (έσπέρα) to pass the evening. Doroth. 1741 C έσπέριζον = ήσπέριζον.

> έσπερικός, ή, όν, 😑 έσπέριος, western. Juba apud Athen. 3, 25, p. 83 B.

> έσπερινός, ή, όν, = έσπέριος, in the evening, evening. — Ἡ ἐσπερινη θυσία, the evening sacrifice. Sept. Lev. 23, 5. Reg. 4, 16, 15. Esdr. 2, 9, 4. Ps. 140, 2.—Basil. IV, 497 C, εὐχή, evening prayer. — Theophil. Alex. 33 B, σύναξις, the evening meeting, vespers. - 2. Substantively, ὁ ἐσπερινός, sc. υμνος, the evening service, vespers. Jejun. 1913 A. Gregent. 616 B. — In the Ritual, ὁ μέγας ἐσπερινός, great vespers, that has an είσοδος 'Ο μικρός έσπερινός, lesser vespers, ordinary vespers.

> έσπευσμένως (σπεύδω), adv. in haste. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 14. Jos. Ant. 5, 6, 3. Epict. 1, 20, 12.

> $\epsilon \sigma \sigma \dot{a}$, the Hebrew אישה $= \gamma v v \dot{\eta}$. Orig. I, 77 · A. (Perhaps Origen wrote $\epsilon i \sigma \sigma \dot{a} = i \sigma \sigma \dot{a}$.) 'Εσσαίοι, see 'Εσσηνοί.

> ἐσσήν, ηνος, δ, the queen bee. Orig. III, 849 A.

> $\epsilon \sigma \sigma \dot{\eta} \nu \eta s$, δ , the Hebrew $|\nabla \Pi| = \lambda \dot{\phi} \gamma \iota \sigma \nu$, $\lambda o \gamma \epsilon \hat{\iota} \sigma \nu$. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 147.

> Έσσηνοί, ῶν, οἰ, Esseni, Jewish cenobites. Plin. 5, 17 (73). Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 15, 10, 4. 5. 18, 1, 5. B. J. 2, 8, 2 seq. Hippol. Haer. 472, 3, et alibi. — Called also Ἐσσαίοι. Philon II, 632. 457, 5. 459, 35. 471, 1. Heges. 1325 A.

> έστε, until. Arr. 4, 7, 1, παρελθείν τὸ ἀκμαίον τοῦ χειμώνος.

> έστεγνωμένως (στεγνόω), adv. in a dry manner? Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 16.

έστία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, fire. Doroth. 1708 C.

'Εστία, as, ή, the Roman Vesta. Dion. H. I, 580, 2 Strab. 5, 2, 3.

Έστιαίον, ου, τὸ, = lepòν Εστίας, temple of Vesta. Dion C. 42, 31, 3. Frag. 6, 2 (Dion. H. I, 373, 5).

Έστιαις, δ, = Έστιαῖος, Hestiaeus. 573.

'Εστιακός, ή, όν, vestal. Soz. 884 B, παρθένοι, the vestal virgins.

έστιάρχης, ου, δ, (έστία, ἄρχω) master of a house. Plut. II, 643 D.

'Εστιάς, άδος, ή, virgo Vestalis, Vestal virgin. Dion. H. I, 373, 5. Plut. I, 31 E. -66 B. 870 D.

έστιατήριον, ου, τὸ, (έστιάομαι) banqueting-hall. Philostr. 605.

'Εστιατικός, ή, όν, = 'Εστιακός. Dubious.

Orig. III, 604 A.

έστιατορία, as, ή, (έστιάτωρ) allowance of food, fare. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 30. Ant. Mon. 1453 C. Nicet. Paphl. 49 B.

έστιάω = έστιάομαι. Pachom. 948 C.

ξστιος, ον, (έστία) of the household. Heliod. 1, 30.

ἐστοχασμένως (στοχάζομαι) adv. agreeably, suitably. Orig. I, 1108 B. Basil. III, 420 A. I, 489 A, τινός.

ἐσφαλμένως (σφάλλω), adv. amiss, incorrectly, improperly. Orig. I, 705 B. II, 56 C. III, 885 C. Eus. V, 413 B.

ἐσχάριον, ου, τὸ, the basis of a movable tower for storming towns. Polyb. 9, 41, 4.

ἐσχαρίτης, ου, δ, (ἐσχάρα) sc ἄρτος, bread baked over the fire. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 19. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2. Poll. 6, 78.

ἐσχαρόω, ώσω, to incrust, to cover with an eschar. Xenocr. 45. Diosc. 4, 169 (172). 5, 95

έσχαρώδης, ϵ s, (ΕΙΔΩ) scabious. Poll. 4, 204. Galen. II, 272 E. 269 A.

ἐσχαρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐσχαρόω) escharoticus, escharotic. Lycus apud Orib. II, 230,
 7. Diosc. 2, 83. 5, 132 (133).

ἐσχατίζω, ίσω, = ἔσχατός εἰμι. Sept. Judic. 5; 28 as v. l. = χρονίζω. Macc. 1, 5, 53, stragglers.

ἐσχατογέρων, οντος, ἡ, (ἔσχατος, γέρων) = following. Proc. II, 410, 1, et alibi. Euagr. 2665 B.

ἐσχατόγηρος, ου, ὁ, (γῆρας) in the last stages of old age. Sept. Sir. 41, 2. 42, 8.

έσχατογήρως, ω, δ, = preceding. Diod. 15, 76. 20, 72. Strab. 10, 4, 10. 14, 1, 48. Plut. I, 653 C. Anton. 9, 33. [The accentuation ἐσχατόγηρως cannot be defended.]

ἐσχάτως (ἔσχατος), adv. finally. Theoph. 120, 10.

έσχηματισμένως (σχηματίζω), adv. figuratively. Epiph. II, 341 C.

ἔσω, in, within. Chron. 469 Els τὸ ἱερὸν ἔσω ἐσφάγη. Mal. 245, 22 Ἔσω ἐν τῷ παλατίφ. — Clem. A. II, 609 C οἱ ἔσω — οἱ πιστοί, the regular members of the church.

ἐσώβιγλου, ου, τὸ, (ἔσω, βίγλα) sentinel, sentry, opposed to ἐξώβιγλου, ἐξωβίγλου. Phoc. 225, 10.

ἐσωτερικός, ή, όν, (ἐσώτερος) esoteric. Lucian.

I, 566. Clem. A. II, 89 B, συγγράμματα of Aristotle. — Ol ἐσωτερικοί, sc. μαθηταί, the esoteric disciples of Pythagoras. Hippol. Haer. 14, 90. Iambl. V. P. 152.

ἐσωφόριον, ου, τὸ, (φορέω) under-garment. Porph. Cer. 469, 6.

έσωφοροκολόβιου, ου, τὸ, = ἐσωφόριου καὶ κολόβιου. Porph. Cer. 522, 15.

ἐσώφωτον ου, τὸ, (φῶs) the inner space. Heron Jun. 167, 9.

έταιρειάρχης, ου, δ, the head of a έταιρεία. Porph. Cer. 481, 9.

έταιρείου, ου, τὸ, house kept by a έταίρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 877.

έταιρειῶτις, ιδος, ή, (έταῖρος) associate. Genes.

έταιρέω = έταίρα εἰμί. — Philostr. 214 ήταιρημένος = νόθος.

έταιριάζω, άσω, (έταιρος) to furnish with a companion. Damasc. I, 768 C, τὸν θεόν.

έταιριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (έταιριάζω) a name given to the Christians by the Mohammedans, because the former believe that God has a compeer. Damasc. I, 768 B.

έταιρίδιου, ου, τὸ, (έταίρα) L. meretricula. Philon II, 640, 23.

έταιρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the έταιροι in the Macedonian army. Polyb. 16, 18, 7, ιππος.

έταιρος, ου, δ, plural οι έταιροι, the horse-guards of the Macedonian kings. Polyb. 5, 53, 4.

έταιρόσυνος. ον, = έταιρος. Strat. 86.

έταιροτρόφος, ου, ό, <u></u> ότρέφων έταίρας, L. leno. Athan. I, 717 B.

έτασις, εως, ή (ἐτάζω) a searching out, examination. Sept. Job 10, 17. 12, 6. 31, 14.

έτεραχθέω, ήσω, (έτεραχθής) = έτεροκλινέω. Phryn. P. S. 38, 24.

έτεραχθής, ές, (ἔτερος, ἄχθομαι) = έτεροκλινής. Cyrill. A. IX, 840 B.

έτεροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) of various colors? Phot. Nom. p. 244.

έτερόβιος, ον, (βίος) living variously. Caesarius 968.

έτεροβουλία, as, ή, (έτερόβουλος) change of counsel. Cyrill. A. IV. 860 D.

έτερόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of another counsel or will. Max. Conf. II, 53 C.

έτερογενῶς (έτερογενής), adv. heterogeneously. Nicom. 80. Sext. 268, 16.

έτερόγλωσσος οτ έτερόγλωττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) speaking a different language. Polyb. 24, 9, 5. Strab. 8, 1, 2. 11, 2, 16. Philon I, 406, 12.

έτερογνωμία, as, ή, = έτερογνωμοσύνη. Steph. Diac. 1084 C, change of opinion. έτερογνωμονέω, ήσω, = έτερογνώμων εἰμί. Cyrill. | A. I, 540 A.

έτερόγνωμος, ον, = έτερογνώμων. Did. A. 865

έτερογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (έτερογνώμων) difference of opinion. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7, p. 545.

έτερογνώμων, ον, (έτερος, γνώμη) of another opinion; dissenting. Clem. R. 1, 11. Synes. 1068 A. Cyrill. A. I, 368 A.

έτερογνώμως, adv. by being of a different mind. Did. A. 461 A.

έτεροδιδασκαλέω (έτεροδιδάσκαλος), to teach otherwise than is right, to teach errors. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 3. 1, 6, 3. Ignat. 721 B. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 793 A.

έτεροδιδασκαλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a teaching of error. Epiph. II, 769 B.

έτεροδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of error, a heretic. Heges. 1320 A.

έτεροδοξέω, ησα, (έτερόδοξος) to be heterodox or heretical. Ignat. 712 B. Eus. II, 497 A.

έτεροδοξία, as, ή, heterodoxy. Ignat. 669 A. Eus. II, 708 B. Athan. I, 469 C. 549 B. Epiph. I, 173 A. 180 C.

έτερόδοξος, ον. (δόξα) of another opinion, thinking otherwise (than I). Philon I, 403, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. Epict. 2, 9, 19. Lucian. II, 351. — 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, heterodox, heretical. Clem. A. I, 1176 B. II, 457 A. Hippol. 617 A. 868 A. Orig. I, 261 A. 1284 C. III, 289 D. 456 A. 988 A. 1008 B. IV, 173 A. Method. 153 B.

έτεροδόξως, adv. with difference of opinion. Philostr. 559.

έτεροεθνής, ές, (εθνος) of another nation or race. Strab. 2, 5, 28. 8, 1, 2. Philon II, 400, 28. Clem. A. I, 1036 B.

έτεροείδεια, as, ή, the being έτεροειδής, difference in form. Theol. Arith. 8.

έτερόζηλος, ου, <u></u> ἀνομόζηλος. Sext. 202, 4.

έτεροζυγέω, ήσω, (έτερόζυγος) to be yoked heterogeneously. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 14. Epiph. I, 1037 B. C.

έτεροζυγία, as, ή, variance, diversity. Anast. Sin. 565 A.

έτερόζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) diverse, different, of another kind. Sept. Lev. 19, 19 Τὰ κτήνη σου ού κατοχεύσεις έτεροζύγω, thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 1. (Compare Sept. Deut. 22, 10 Μόσχφ καὶ ὄνφ.) — 2. Leaning to one side, as a balance. Pseudo-Phocyl. 15 (13).

έτερόζυξ, υγος, ό, ή, = έτερόζυγος. Plut. I, 489 C, without a rival state.

έτεροήμερος, ον, = έτερήμερος. Tatian. 828 C. έτεροιωτικός, ή, όν, (έτεροιόω) alterative. Sext. 72, 30, sc. δύναμις.

έτεροκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) moved by another; opposed to αὐτοκίνητος. Simplic. 365. Procl. Parm. 617 (16). Pseudo-Dion. 896 A.

έτεροκλινέω (έτεροκλινής), to lean to one side. Symm. Ps. 16, 11. Phryn. P. S. 38, 24.

έτεροκλινήσιος, α, ον, = έτεροκλινής. Dubious. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 1002 B.

έτεροκλινία, as, ή, a leaning to one side. Clementin. 49 C.

έτεροκλινώς, adv. by leaning to one side. Epict. 3, 12, 7.

έτερόκλιτος, ον. (κλίνω) heteroclitus, heteroclite, irregularly inflected (κάρα κάρηνα, ἔσθω έφαγον). Drac. 37, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 274 C. Synt. 102, 12.

έτεροκλίτως, adv. with irregular inflection. Bekker. 1208.

έτεροκνεφής, ές, (κνέφας) = τῷ ἡμίσει σκοτεινός, half dark. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.

έτεροκρανία, as, ή, (κρανίον) hemicrany, megrim. Aret. 118 B. Galen. II, 261 E. έτεροκρανικός, ή, όν, afflicted with hemicrany.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 425. 2.

έτεροκωφέω, ήσω, = κωφὸς τὸ ἔτερον οὖς εἰμι. Sept. Sir. 19, 27.

έτερόλεκτος, ον, (λέγω) said by another. 1000 C.

έτερολέκτως έχειν, to be said differently. Stud. 833 B.

έτερολεξία, as, ή, (έτερολεκτος) different expression. Olymp. A. 620 D.

έτερόμαλλος, ον, (μαλλός) woolly or shaggy on one side. Strab. 5, 1, 12, p. 344, 9.

έτερομάσχαλος, ον, (μασχάλη) with one hole for the arm; opposed to ἀμφιμάσχαλος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 882, χιτωνίσκος.

έτερομεγεθέω (μέγεθος), to be larger on one side. Artem. 49.

έτερομερέω, ήσω, (έτερομερής) to side with the party; of the Blues and the Greens. Porph. Cer. 337, 21.

έτερομετρία, as, ή (έτερόμετρος) difference of metre, in prosody. Heph. Poem. 15, 3.

έτερόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of different metre. Heph. Poem. 15, 3.

έτερομορφία, as, ή, (έτερόμορφος) strangeness of form, monstrosity. Isid. Hisp 11, 3, 9.

έτερόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of different form. Philon I, 655, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 145. Ael. N. A. 12, 16.

έτεροουσία, as, ή, the being έτεροούσιος. Epiph. II, 613 C.

έτεροούσιος, ον, of a different οὐσία; opposed to όμοούσιος. Orig. IV, 625 C. 628 A. Athan. I, 457 A. II, 784 C. Basil. I, 760 B. Amphil. 105 C. Did. A. 332 C. — Written also έτερούσιος. Iambl. Myst. 59, 4. Athan. I, 516 C Basil. I, 676 A. III, 605 C. Caesarius 1053. Amphil. 105 B.

έτεροουσίως, adv. from a different ovoia.

A. 508 A. 789 D.

έτεροπάθεια, as, ή, (παθείν) suffering in another place. Diosc. 183 (184), counter-irritation.

έτεροπάρακτος, ον, (παράγω) produced by another. | έτερόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = έτερόδοξος. Did. A. Pseudo-Just. 1432 B. 1441 D.

έτεροπαχής, ές, (παχύς) thick on one side. Apollod. Arch 27.

έτερόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) = έτερόδοξος 2. Chrys. XI, 185 E. Phot. II, 76 D.

έτεροπλατέω = έτεροπλατής είμι. Heron Jun. 207, 16.

έτεροπλατής, ές, (πλατύς) of unequal breadth, broad on one side. Apollod. Arch. 26.

έτερόπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) having several sides. Scymn. 267.

έτερόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) irregularly combined. Diomed. 481, 13.

έτεροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making different. Iambl. Myst. 55, 11.

έτερόπους, ουν, (πούς) = χωλός τὸν ἔτερον πόδα. Philostr. 515.

έτερόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) irregularly declined (νδωρ νδατος). Apollon. D. Pron. 271 C. 274 C.

έτερορρεπέω <u>έτερορρεπή</u>ς or έτερόρροπός είμι. Plut. II, 1026 E. Poll 8, 14.

έτερόρρυθμος, ον, (ρυθμός) of different beat (of the pulse). Galen. II, 258 E.

Just. Apol. 1, 43, παρ' δ έγεετερος, other. γόνει.

έτερόσκιος, ον, (σκιά) heteroscian, with a shadow falling in one direction at noon, as in the temperate zones. Cleomed. 26, 15. 22. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη. 2, 5, 37, οἱ ἐτερόσκιοι, the inhabitants of the temperate zones. Tat. Isagog. 984 C.

έτερόστομος, ον, (στόμα) one-edged πέλεκυς. Synes. 1489 C. - 2. With two fronts. Ael. Tact. 37, 4.

έτερόστροφος, ον, (στροφή) of two different strophae. Heph. Poem. 9, 3. Schol. Arist. Nub. 263.

έτεροτρόπως, adv. = έτέρω τρόπω. 1149. Cyrill. A. X, 201 B.

έτερότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) brought up or educated differently. Synes. 1089 C.

έτεροϋπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημι, ὑπόστασις) of a different hypostasis. Max. Conf. II, 148 C. Philipp. Sol. 884 D.

έτερούσιος, see έτεροούσιος.

έτεροφαής, ές, (φαίνω, φάος) = τῷ ἡμίσει περιλάμπων, light on one side. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.

έτεροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing different, different in appearance. Galen. XII, 473 B. Hippol. 837 D.

έτερόφθογγος, ον, (φθόγγος) of different voice or tone. Synes. Hvmn. 3, 337, p. 1598.

έτεροφροσύνη, ης, ή, (έτερόφρων) difference of opinion, disagreement; opposed to δμοφροσύνη. Iambl. V. P. 74.

έτεροφρούρητος, ον, (φρουρέω) guarded by another. Pseudo-Just. 1456 B.

808 A. Pseudo-Just. 1208 A. Cyrill. A. I, 413 B.

έτεροφυής, ές, (φύω) of a different nature; opposed to δμοφυής. Hippol. 832 B. 837 C. Athan. I, 457 A. II, 772 D.

έτερόφυλος, ον, (φύλον) of another race. Scymn. 101 Έτερόφυλον ἀνθρώπων βίον, = έτεροφύ. λων ἀνθρώπων βίου. Nicom. 71. Ael. N. A. 16, 27. Iambl. V. P. 146.

έτερόφυτος, ον, (φύω) growing on another, grafted. Jul. 391 C.

έτεροφυῶς, adv. so as to be of a different nature. Did. A. 561 A.

έτερόχροια, as, ή, (χροιά) diversity of color. Xenocr. 57.

έτερόχροιος, ον, variegated. Polem. 195.

έτεροχροιότης, ητος, ή, = έτερόχροια. Diog. 9,

έτεροχρωματέω (χρώμα) = έτερόχρους εἰμί. Geopon. 2, 6, 37.

έτερόχρως, ωτος, ό, (χρώς) = έτερόχρους. Agath. 114, 22. -2. Of another body. Lucian. II, 445, υπνοι.

έτερώνυμος, ον, (ονομα) with another name. Nicom. 82. Clem. A. II, 592 A (aváßaous, κατάβασις).

-ετηρίς (ετος), a suffix. Syncell. 97, 3 Δà KEετηρίδων = εἰκοσιπεντ-ετηρίδων, periods of twenty-five years.

έτι, yet. Sept. Josu. 1, 11 "Ετι τρείς ημέραι καὶ ύμεις διαβαίνετε τον Ιορδάνην, within three days. Jonas 3, 4.

έτοιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ έτοιμάζων. Clem. A. II, 400 A.

έτοιμαστικός, ή, όν, (έτοιμαστής) preparing. Epiph. II, 265 D.

έτοιμοθάνατος, ον, (ετοιμος, θάνατος) ready for death, regardless of life: desperado. Const. Apost. 2, 14. Theoph. 281. — Substantively, τὸ ἐτοιμοθάνατον, readiness to die. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224.

έτοιμολογία, as, ή. (έτοιμολόγος) readiness of speech. Epiph. II, 376 A.

έτοιμολόγος, ον, (έτοιμος, λέγω) speaking readily. Phot. Lex. Εύρεσίλογος

έτοιμόσβεστος, ον, (σβέννυμι) easily extinguished. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

έτοιμοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) ready for cutting. Antip. Thess. 40.

έτοιμοτρεπής, ές, (τρέπομαι) easily turning to. Cyrill. A. V, 233 D, πρός άμαρτίαν.

έτοιμόφθορος, ον, (φθείρω) easily destroyed. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

έτος, εος, τὸ, year. Sept. Lev. 25, 50 "Ετος έξ ἔτους, from year to year. — Ἐτη ἡμερῶν, =
 ἡμέραι ἐτῶν. Gen. 25,7. Patriarch. 1048 B. — "Εχειν έτη, F. avoir ans, = είναι έτων όποσωνοῦν, to be years old. Polyb. 3, 11, 5. 37, 3, 5. Diod. II, 523, 77. Dion.

H. II, 649, 10. V, 724, 7 Εἰκοστὸν καὶ πέμπτον ἔχων ἔτος. Joann. 8, 57. Jos. Ant. 1, 12, 2. — 'Απὸ (δέκα) ἐτῶν, ago, since. Paul. Rom. 15, 23. Epiph. II, 381 D 'Απὸ τοῦ ἔτους τούτου ως ἀπὸ δύο ἐτῶν, two years ago. — Ἐπ' έτους, = ἐπέτος. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C 'Επ' έτους έζεύχθη γυναικί. — Πολλά τὰ έτη, sc. «ἴησαν, used in cheering. Chal. 1077 D. 876 B, τοῦ βασιλέως, may the years of the emperor be many! long live the emperor! Const. (536), 1057 A. 1148 C. 1209 D. Porph. Cer. 295, 10. 602, 12. In imprecations, κακά takes the place of καλά. Const. ΙΙΙ, 788 Α Τοῦ νέου Απολλιναρίου κακά τὰ έτη! — Els πολλά έτη, to or for many years. Apollon. D. Mirab. 194, 5 'Αποδημείν είς πολλά ἔτη. Particularly in optative expres-Const. IV, 832 Β 'Ο θεὸς φυλάξαι είς πολλά έτη τον βασιλέα ήμων τον άγιον! Porph. Cer. 36, 12. [It was pronounced also eros, with the rough breathing. Hence the form epéros, and Inscr. 2347, c, 48. 3641, b, 38 (Addend.) KAOETO $\Sigma = \kappa a \theta$ ' $\tilde{\epsilon} \tau o s$.]

Έτρουρία, as, ή, Etruria = Τυρρηνία. Dion.

H. 1, 79, 8.

Έτροῦσκοι, ων, οί, Etrusci — Τυρρηνοί. Dion. H. I, 79, 8. Strab. 5, 2, 2.

έτυμολογέω, ήσω, (έτυμολόγος) to etymologize. Strab. 1, 2, 34. 8, 3, 31. 10, 3, 8. 13, 1, 52. Cornut. 5. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 A. Sext. 654, 6. Clem. A. I, 361 B.

έτυμολογητέον = δ ε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έτυμολογε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν. Clem. A. I,

έτυμολογία, ας, ή, etymologia, etymology. Dion. Thr. 629, 7. Dion. H. I, 83, 5. V, Cleomed. 87, 16. Strab. 7, 7, 2. 8, 3, 14. Philon I, 354, 23. Apollon. D. Adv. 563, 13. Sext. 653, 16.

έτυμολόγος, ον, (έτυμος, λέγω) truth-speaking.

Phot. Lex. 30 Εὐθυρρήμων

ἔτυμον, ου, τὸ, (ἔτυμος) etymon, the root of a word. Diod. 1, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 34. 8, 6, 2. Cornut. 127. Plut. II, 278 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 557, 33. Phryn. 325. Sext. 608, 23.

έτυμότης, ητος, ή, = έτυμολογία, etymology, derivation. Strab. 5, 4, 10. 8, 3, 19. 10, 4, 18. Plut. II, 638 C. Sext. 654, 25.

έτύμως, adv. according to etymology. Strab. 9, 2, 17. Philon I, 30, 2.

EY, a diphthong, represented in Latin by EU. [As the Romans represented EY by EU(not by EY), it is easy to see that \mathbf{Y} in this case was not sounded in the same manner as when it stood by itself. Terent. M. 426. See also Dion. H. V, 160, 5-13, where EY is represented as consisting of two vowels. The augment of verbs beginning with EY, contractions like ωὖριπίδη, and forms like ϵ ἰλήλουheta a, $\sigma \pi$ ουδή, from ΕΛΕΥΘ Ω , $\sigma \pi \epsilon \dot{v} \delta \omega$ show that the two elements were kept distinct in pronunciation. In the decline of the language, the Y had the force of a consonant. Hence such barbarous forms as, Inscr. 2015 κατεσκέβασεν = κατεσκεύασεν. In an inscription of the classical period. Inscr. 2009 φεύγειν, φευγέτω are written φεογεν, φεογετω]

εὐαγγελία, as, ή, (εὐάγγελος) good news. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 20. 27. 4, 7, 9. Jos. Ant. 18, 6,

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 $\epsilon \dot{\nu} a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda i \langle \omega = \epsilon \dot{\nu} a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda i \langle \omega \mu a i, to bring good news.$ Sept. Reg. 1, 31, 9, τοις ειδώλοις. 2, 18, 19, τῷ βασιλεί, I will bear the king good tidings. 2, 18, 31 Εὐαγγελισθήτω δ κύριός μου δ βασιλεύς, let my lord the king receive good tidings; I have good news for my lord the king. Apoc. 14, 6, τινά. Polyaen. 5, 7. Dion C. 61, 13, 4 "Οτι σώζοιτο εὐηγγελίκει δήθεν αὐτῷ. Basil. Sel 516 C Εὐηγγελίσθην της υμετέρας βασιλείας τὸ κράτος. - 2. Mid. εὐαγγελίζομαι, (a) to write a Gospel. Eus. H. E. 1, 7 evayγελιζόμενοι, in the Gospels written by them. -(b) to read the Gospel of the day. Euchol. p. 54 Εἰρήνη σοι τῷ εὐαγγελιζομένω.

εὐαγγελικός, ή, όν, (εὐαγγέλιον) euangelicus, pertaining to the Gospels, contained in the Gospels. Iren. 1, 3, 6. Clem. A. I, 1168 C. Hippol. 812 D. Orig. I, 536 D. 677 A. 812 B. III, 313 C. IV, 37 C.

εὐαγγελικῶs, adv. evangelically. Hippol. 696 B. Isid. Epist. 1, 16. Cyrill. A. I, 137 D. Taras. 1441 D.

εὐαγγελιολύτης, ου, ό, (λύω) destroyer or violator of the Gospel. Stud. 1088 C.

εὐαγγέλιον, ου, τὸ, good tidings, good news. Cic. Att. 2, 3, 1. 13, 40, 1. Plut. I, 573 D. 640 F. 752 B. 893 F. 1018 B. Lucian. II, 595. Aristid. 1, 285, 3. App. II, 523, 84. 557, 33. 677, 77. - 2. Euangelium, good tidings, Gospel, applied to the revelation by Christ. Matt. 4, 23, et alibi. Marc. 1, 1, et alibi. Luc. Act. 15, 7. 20, 24. Paul. Rom. 2, 16, et alibi, saepe. Petr. 1, 4, 17. Apoc. 14, 6. Barn. 5, p. 736 A. Ignat. 704 B. 705 A. Clem. A. I, 1229 A. 1345 A. Orig. I, 801 B. IV, 32 C.

3. Euangelium, Gospel, a history of Christ. Diognet. 1184 C. Just. Apol. 1, 66. Heges. 1317 B. Theophil. 3, 12. Apollin. H. 1297 A. Clem. A. I, 1193 A. 1252 C. Hippol. 592 D. Haer. 270, 27. 360, 38. 410, 9. Orig. I, 673 A. 1413 C. П, 781 A. III, 1409 B. IV, 28 A. 02 D. 309 B. Method. 377 B. — Τὸ κατὰ Ματθαῖον εὐαγγέλιον. Papias 1257 A. Apollin, H. 1297 A. Iren. 687 A. 844 B. 888 A. 1244 D. Clem. A. I, 889 B. Orig. I, 725 B. II, 857 B. III, 829 Α. 1802 Α. ΙV, 256 Α. Τὸ κατὰ Μάρкоv. Papias 1257 A. Iren. 844 B 845 A.

879 B. Clem. Å. II, 609 B. Orig. I, 773 C. II, 857 B. III, 829 A. 1802 A. — Τὸ κατὰ Λουκᾶν. Iren. 688 B. 844 B. 845 A. Clem. A. I, 884 B. II, 609 B. Orig. I, 777 B. II, 857 C. III, 829 A. 1802 A. — Τὸ κατὰ Ἰω-άννην. Iren. 844 B. 845 A. 879 C. 884 C. 890 B. Clem. A. I, 296 A. Hippol. 821 A. Orig. I, 797 A. II, 857 B. III, 829 A. 1802 A.

Apocryphal gospels. Τὸ κατὰ Πέτρον εὐαγγέλιον, used by the Docetae. Serap. 1373 C. Orig. III, 876 C. Eus. II, 269 B. — Tò καθ' Έβραίους, used by the Ebionites. Clem. A. I, 981 A. Orig. IV, 132 C. Eus. II, 269 A. 273 B. 300 D. 384 A. Epiph. I, 409 B. 840 B. Hieron. II, 570 B. Theod. IV, 388 C. - Tò kar' Alyuntíous, used by the Naassenes (Ophians). Clem. A. I, 1165 B. 1193 A. Hippol. Haer. 136, 28. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII. 312 B. Epiph. I, 1052 D. Hieron. VII, 221 B. — Τὸ κατὰ Θωμᾶν, used by the Naassenes. Hippol, Haer. 140, 94. Orig. II, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Eus. II, 269 B. — Τὸ κατὰ Ματθίαν. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Eus. II, 269 B. — Τὸ κατὰ τοὺς δώδεκα ἀποστόλους. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Hieron. II, 570 = τὸ καθ' Έβραίους. — Τὸ κατὰ Φίλιππον. Epiph. I, 352 D. Leont. I, 1213 C, used by the Manicheans. - Βίβλος Ἰακώβου, the Book of James. Orig. III, 876 C. — Εὐαγγέλιον της άληθείας, of the Valentinians. Iren. 891 B (Tertull. II, 69 B. Orig. I, 848 A). — Εὐαγγέλιον τῆς τελειώσεως. Ερίρλ. Ι, 333 C. — Τὸ διὰ τεσσάρων, harmony of the four gospels, by Tatian. Eus. II, 401 A. Theod. IV, 372 A (Orig. IV, 193 D). — Μαρκίωνος, a mutilated edition of Luke's Gospel. Iren. 688 B. 890 B. Tertull. adv. Marcion. 4, 2. Orig. I, 848 Theod. IV, 376 A. 688 B. — Εὐαγγέλιον κατά Βασιλείδην, of the contents of which nothing is known. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. — Τὸ ζῶν εὐαγγέλιον, the living Gospel, used by the Manicheans. Socr. 136 C. Phot. III, 288 B. Pseudo-Clem. R. II, 1465 D. — Τὸ κατὰ Θωμᾶν εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel according to Thomas (not the apostle), the gospel of the infancy of Jesus, used by the Manicheans. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 31, p. 500 B. Leont. I, 1213 C. Damasc. I, 1301 D. - 'Αρὰμ εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel of Aram. Phot. III, 513 B.

4. The gospels collectively considered. Clem. R. 2, 8 (Luc. 16, 10-12). Cels. apud Orig. I, 848 A. Just. Tryph. 10. 100. Frag. 1589 B. Theophil. 3, 14. Iren. 517 A. 529 B. 653 A. 844 A. 885 B. 1147 A. Clem. A. I, 261 B. 264 B. C. 345 B. 392 C. II, 417 B. Hippol. 592 D. 812 C. Tertull. II, 79 A. Orig. I, 820

A. — Origen is in favor of applying the term to all the canonical books of the New Testament. Orig. III, 1516 C. IV, 29 A. 32 B. See also Clem. R. 1, 47, apparently the first epistle to the Corinthians.

5. The book containing the four gospels; the four gospels bound together so as to form but one volume. In this sense it is commonly used in the plural, τὰ εὐαγγέλια. Eus. II, 1528 C. Laod. 16. Euagr. Scit. 1249 D. Chrys. VII, 30 A. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Vit. Chrys. 56 B. Ephes. 1049 A. Chal. 864 C. Vit. Amphil. 16 B. Proc. I, 504, 19. - 6. The gospel of the day. Const. (536), 1156 E. Joann. Mosch. 2880 C. Clim. 684 A. Nic. CP. 860 D, της λειτουρyias. Porph. Cer. 85, 16. (Procl. CP. 800 B.) Euchol. τὸ ἐωθινόν, the morning gospel, the gospel read at matins. - 7. Evangelistary, the book containing the gospel of each day. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. p. 264. Sophrns. 3993 D. Stud. 1709 C. Porph. Cer. 14,

8. A book of faith, without any reference to the life or doctrine of Christ. Εὐαγγέλιον Εὔας, the gospel of Eve, a book containing the wisdom which Eve learned of the Serpent. Epiph. I, 333 C. — Εὐαγγέλιον Ἰούδα, the gospel of Judas, that is, Judas the traitor, the sacred book of the Καϊανοί. Iren. 704 B. Epiph. I, 656 B. Theod. IV, 368 B. — Σκυθιανοῦ εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel of Scythianus. Cyrill. H. 576 A.

εὐαγγέλιος, ον, = εὐαγγελικός. Theophil. 1140 Β. Clem. A. I, 336 A.

εὐαγγελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐαγγελίζομαι) announcement of good tidings. Orig IV, 37 D, οἱ ὑπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων. Theod. Anc. 1392 B. Eus. Emes. 512 A, τοῦ προδρόμου ἐν τῷ ἄδη. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 C. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. 49.—2. Annunciation, a churchfeast. Basil. Sel. 425 C, τῆς παναγίας θεοτόκου. Sophrns. 3217 A. 3733 A. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B. Chron. 22. Quin. 52. Damasc. II, 313 D, τοῦ Γαβριήλ πρὸς τὴν παρθένον. Nic. CP. 856 B. Porph. Cer. 33. Horol Mart. 25.

εὐαγγελιστής, οῦ, ὁ, announcer of good tidings. Clem. A. I, 1184 C.— 2. Evangelizer, preacher of the gospel. Lúc. Act. 21, 8. Paul. Eph. 4, 11. Tim. 2, 4, 5. Tertull. II, 16 B. 88 B e u a n g e l i z a t o r. Eus. II, 121 A, τῆς περὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ διδασκαλίας.

2. Euangelista, Evangelist, a writer of an authentic history of Christ; applied only to Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. Afric. 53 A. 57 C. Hippol. 621 D. Orig. I, 509 C. 801 B. IV, 28 C. Dion. Alex. 1244 C.—3. Metonymically, = εὐαγγέλων, the gospel of the day. Euchol. p. 54.

εὐαγγελίστρια, as, ή, female announcer of good tidings, or preacher of the gospel. Basil. Sel.
 517 B. Nicet. Paphl. 181 A.

εὐάγεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (εὐαγ $\dot{\eta}$ s) holiness. Iambl. V. P. 230.

εὐαγρία, as, ἡ, (εὕαγρος) good luck in hunting.
 Polyb. 8, 31, 6.

εὐαγώδιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of ship. Dubious. Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 19.

εὐαερία, ας, ἡ, (εὐάερος) good air. Plut. II, 787
 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 86.

εὐάερος, ον, (ἀήρ) with good air, well-aired. Strab. 3, 2, 13. 11, 4, 3, et alibi.

εὐαιμορράγητος, ον, (αἰμορραγέω) apt to bleed. Galen. II, 279 D. Paul. Aeg. 156.

εὐαισθητέω, ήσω, = εὐαίσθητός εἰμι. Vit. Ερίρh. 48 A.

εὐάκουστος, ον, (ἀκούω) audible. Heges. 1309
 B.

εὐακροατής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκροάομαι) benignant hearer. Leont. II, 1997 B.

^{εὐαλκής}, ές, (ἀλκή) strong. Clem. A. I, 896 B.

εὐαλλοίωτος, ον, (ἀλλοιόω) easily changed.

Alex. Aphr. Probl. 27, 27. Pseudo-Dion.

301 B.

εὐαλσής, ές, (ἄλσος) with beautiful groves. Strab. 3, 3, 1 as v. l.

εὐάμιλλος, an error for εὐόμιλος, affable. Genes.
 8, 11.

εὐάμπελος, ον, (ἄμπελος) with beautiful vines or vineyards. Strab. 3, 3, 1. 11, 10, 2.

εὐάν, intej. evan, evoe. Theophil. 1098 A (absurd etymology).

εὐανάγωγος, ον, (ἀνάγω) easily thrown up or expectorated. Diosc. 2, 196, p. 310.

εὐανάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδωμι) easily distributed, as food, nutritious. Diosc. 2, 79. 107. 5, 8.
 Athen. 1, 47, et alibi. Iambl. V. P. 36.

εὐανακόμιστος, ον, (ἀνακομίζω) easy to recover. Plut. II, 458 F.

εὐανάμνηστος, ον, (ἀναμιμνήσκομαι) easily remembering. Hierocl. C. A. 53, 7.

εὐανάστροφος, ον, (ἀναστρέφω) tractable. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

εὐανάτμητος, ον, (ἀνατέμνω) easy to cut. Galen. IV, 101 F.

εὐανάτρεπτος, ον, (ἀνατρέπω) easy to overthrow,
 to refute. Cic. Att. 2, 14. Galen. XII, 407
 C. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 1220 B. Iambl.
 Adhort. 352.

^ενανάφορος, ον, (ἀναφέρω) well offered. Const. Apost. 7, 30, acceptable.

εὐανδρέω, ήσω, = εὕανδρός εἰμι. Aristeas 14. Strab. 1, 2, 40. 7, 7, 9. Philon I, 641, 42. Plut. I, 133 C.

εὐάνετος, ον, (ἀνίημι) easily dissolved. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

 $\epsilon \dot{v}av\theta i\zeta\omega = \epsilon \dot{v}av\theta \epsilon\omega$. Stud. 817 C.

εὐαξίωτος, ον, (ἀξιόω) easily prevailed upon. Chrys. Π , 767 D.

εὐαπαντησία, as, ή, (εὐαπάντητος) affability. Plut. II, 441 B.

εὐαπάντητος, ον, (ἀπαντάω) propitious, affable. Sept Macc. 2, 14, 9. Clem. A. II, 465 A.

εὐαπόβλητος, ον. (ἀποβάλλω) easily lost. Did. A. 856 C. Cyrill. A. I, 976 D. Simplic. 191 (119 A), et alibi.

εὐαπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) easily proved. Hippol. Haer. 542, 81. Athan. II, 1112 A.

εὐαπόδεκτος, ον, (ἀποδέχομαι) acceptable, admissible. Ptol. Tetrab. 44.

εὐαπόδοτος, ον, easily settled: easily defined. Strab. 2, 4, 5. Sext. 264, 16. 305, 16.

εὐαποκρίτως έχω = εὐαπόκριτός εἰμι, to be easy to answer. Artem. 379.

εὐαποκύλιστος, ον, (ἀποκυλίω) easy to roll off. Galen. IV, 471 C.

εὐαπολόγητος ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) easily defended or excused. Strab. 12, 3, 1. Plut. I, 802 F.

εὐαπόνιπτος, ον, (ἀπονίπτω) easily washed off. Schol. Dion. Thr. 817, 12.

εὐαπόσβεστος, ον, (ἀποσβέννυμι) easily extinguished. Artem. 103.

εὐαπόφυκτος, ον, (ἀποφεύγω) easily escaping. Schol. Arist. Ran. 826.

εὐαρδής, ές, (ἄρδω) well-watered. Plut. II, 912 F. Agath. 302, 12.

εὐαρεστέω, ήσω, (εὐάρεστος) to please well. Sept. Gen. 5, 22, τῷ θεῷ. 17, 1, ἐνώπιόν μου.

εὐαρέστημα, ατος, τὸ, pleasure produced. Herod. apud Orib. I, 408, 1.

evapéστησις, εως, ἡ, (εναρεστέω) the being well pleased, satisfaction. Diod. II, 512, 44. Dion. H. IV, 2145. Jos. 12, 6, 2.

εὐαρεστητέον = δεῖ εὐαρεστεῖν. Philon II, 413,

εὐαρεστία, as, ἡ, = εὐαρέστησις. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 2 as v. l. Clementin. 257 B. Hierocl. C. A. 76, 5.

εὐαρεστικός, ή, όν, capable of pleasing. Anton. 9, 1.

εὐάρεστος, ον, (ἀρέσκω) well pleasing, acceptable. Sept. Sap. 4, 10, τῷ θεῷ. 9, 10, παρά τιν. Paul. Rom. 12, 1, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 44.

εὐαρέστως, adv. acceptably. Inscr. 2071, 14, et alibi Paul. Hebr. 12, 28.

εὐαρκής, ές, corrupt reading = εὐερκής? Strab. 5, 3, 13.

εὐαρμολογέω, ήσω, (άρμολόγος) to join well together. Ignat. Ephes. (interpol.) 9.

εὐάρπακτος, ον, (άρπάζω) rapacious. Vit. Nil.
Jun. 85 B τὸ εὐάρπακτον, rapacity.

εὐαρχία, as, ἡ, (εὕαρχος) good government. Did.

A. 768 B. $\epsilon \tilde{v}$ as, δ , \Longrightarrow $\tilde{o}\beta a$, ovation. Plut. I, 310 D. εὐασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐάζω) bacchanalian shouts. Strab. 4, 4, 6. Plut. I, 310 F.

εὐάστης, ου, δ, a Bacchanal. Dion. H. II, 953, 2. 954, 2, θρίαμβος, = ὅβα, ovation. [Dionysius imagines that the Latin ovatio is a derivative of εὐάζω.]

εὐαστικός, ή, όν, Bacchanalian. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 17, ἐπίρρημα (εὐάν).

εὐαυγία, as, ή, (αὐγή) illumination. Iambl. Adhort. 360 as v. l.

εὐάφεια, as, ή, (εὐαφήs) softness, delicateness. Heraclid. apud Athen. 2, 31.

εὐαφίη, ης, ή, Ionic, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. 24, 16.

εὐάφορμος, ον, (ἀφορμή) opportune, suitable;
 commendable. Orig. VII, 129 C. Cyrill. A.
 I, 197 A. Schol. Arist. Eq. 759. (See also ἐνάφορμος.)

εὐαφόρμωs, adv. opportunely, suitabiy. Theod. Her. 1316 B. Aster. 293 C. Cyrill. A. VI, 224 D. X, 185 B. Stud. 817 A.

εὐβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) well-dyed. Sabin. apud Orib. II, 315, 3.

εὔβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) easily hit or attacked.
App. I, 588, 84. II, 283, 51.

εὐβοτέομαι == εὕβοτός εἰμι. Strab. 11, 3, 2.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v}$ βότρυος, ον, \Longrightarrow $\epsilon \tilde{v}$ βοτρυς. Pseud-Anacr. 4 (18), 17.

εὐβούλως (εὕβουλος), adv. prudently. Dion C. 43, 16, 2.

εύγαιος, ον, = εύγεως. Strab. 7, 4, 4. 12, 3, 11 as v. l. Theod. II, 280 C.

εὐγάλακτος, ον, (γάλα) yielding good milk. Galen. II, 96 E.

εὐγάλλω, incorrect for ἐβγάλλω.

εὐγαμία, as, ή, (γάμος) happy marriage. Ptol. Tetrab. 86.

εὐγένεια, as, ἡ, noblesse, nobility, as a title. Basil. IV, 273 B, ἡ σή. 861 C Τῆς εὐγενείας σου, to Amphilochius, bishop of Iconium. Greg. Nyss. III, 1084 B. Chrys III, 606 D.

eὐγενής, és. noble. Superlative, εὐγενέστατος, most noble, as a title. Inscr. 1445. 1446. Basil. IV, 1040 C. Chrys. III, 606 A. [Leo Gram. 359, 21 τοὺς εὐγενούς — εὐγενεῖς.]

εὐγενίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἡ εὐγενής. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 3. Arcad. 32, 24. Eus. II, 816 D.

Edyévis for Edyévios, ov, 6, Eugenius. Inscr. 6457.

εὐγεφύρωτος, ον, (γεφυρόω) easily bridged over. Polyb. 3, 66, 5, τόπος.

εὔγεως, ων, (γέα γῆ) of good soil, fertile. Strab. 5, 3, 12. 12, 3, 11. 15, 1, 16.

εὐγλάγετος, ον, = εὐγάλακτος. Lucian. III, 650.

εὐγλωσσέω οτ εὐγλωττέω, ήσω, = εὕγλωσσός εἰμι. Cyrill. A. III, 1333 C.

εὐγλωττίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Philostr. 273.

εὐγλώσσως or εὐγλώττως, adv. eloquently. Pseud-Athan. IV, 149 A.

εὐγνωμέω = εὐγνωμονέω. Nic. CP. Hist. 11, 9. εὐγνωμονέω, ήσω, = εὐγνώμων εἰμί. Diod. 13, 22. Plut. II, 116 A. 576 F.

εΰγονος, ον. (γονή) fruitful, productive. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299.

εὐγραμματία, as, ἡ the being εὐγράμματος. Galen. II, 75 A.

εὐγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) well-lettered, educated. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D.

εὐγραμμία as, ή, (εὕγραμμοs) good drawing (representation of figures). Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B.

εὔγραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) well drawn, delineated.
Dion. H. V, 168, 7. 185, 5. 591, 8. VI,
1078, 10. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 17. Lucian.
II, 464 'Οφρύων τὸ εὕγραμμον, gracefulness.
εὐγράμμως, adv. in an εὕγραμμος manner. Lyd.

266, 3.

εὐγρήγορος, ου, (γρήγορος) wide awake. Eus. Alex. 361 B.

εὕγυρος, ον, (γυρός) well rounded. Philipp. 33. εὐδαιμόνημα, ατος, τὸ. (εὐδαιμονέω) good luck. Lucian. II, 481.

εὐδαιμονικός, ή, όν, belonging to happiness. Galen. II, 23 D, φιλοσοφία or αἷρεσις, of Anaxarchus. Diog. 1, 17, φιλόσοφοι, who regard happiness as the summum bonum.

εὐδάκτυλος, ον, (δάκτυλος) with beautiful fingers.
Alciphr. 3, 67.

εὔδεκτος, mistake for ἔνδεκτος. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 26.

εὐδιαβόητος, ον, (διαβοάω) well famed, of good repute. Ptol. Tetrab. 172.

εὐδιάγνωστος, ον, (διαγινώσκω) easily distinguished. Nicom. Harm. 4. Eus. II, 1252
 A.

εὐδιάγωγος, ον, (διάγω) good natured, in good spirits, agreeable. Philon I, 52, 8. Diosc. 4, 61, p. 550. Ptol. Tetrab. 67. 163.

εὐδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) well disposed or adapted. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 14, εἰς τὸ ἀντιπαθεῖν.

εὐδιαθέτως, adv. in a well-disposed manner. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 2.

εὐδιάθρυπτος, ον, = ραδίως διαθρυπτόμενος. Cyrill. A. I, 828 D. III, 1341 C.

εὐδίαιος, ου, δ, scupper, scupper-hole. Plut. II, 699 F. Poll. 1, 92.

εὐδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) easily settled or decided. Strab. 8, 1, 1. Galen. V, 361 F.

εὐδιάκλαστος, ον, (διακλάω) easily broken. Cyrill. A. I, 476 D.

εὐδιάκοπος, ον, (διακόπτω) easy to cut. Polyb. 3, 46, 4.

εὐδιάκοπτος, ον, easy to cut through. Polyb. 3, 55, 1.

εὐδιακόσμητος, ον, (διακοσμέω) easy to arrange-Polyb. 8, 36, 9.

εὐδιακριτικός, ή, όν, very διακριτικός. Vit. Nil. Jun. 140 B.

εὐδιάκριτος, ον, (διακρίνω) easily distinguished. Apollon. D. Adv. 574, 24. Galen. II, 200 C.

εὐδιάλεκτος, ον, (διαλέγω) chosen, picked, distinguished. Vit. Epiph. 37 B. C.

εὐδιάλλακτος, ον, (διαλλάσσω) easily reconciled. Dion. H. II, 736, 8. III, 1650, 5. Plut. II, 332 C. 337 C.

εὐδιαλλάκτως, adv. so as to be easily reconciled. Plut. I, 733 B. C. Anton. 1, 7.

εὐδιάμονος, ον, (διαμένω) very durable. Anast. Sin. 88 B.

εὐδιάπλαστος, ον. (διαπλάσσω) well formed. Syncell. 17, 4

εύδιαρρίπιστος, ον, (διαρριπίζω) easily blown away. Cyrill. A. I, 176 B. III, 817 A, et alibi.

εὐδιάσειστος, ον, (διασείω) easily shaken: easily refuted. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 B. 386 A.

εὐδιάσπαστος, ον. (διασπάω) easily pulled to pieces. Polyb. 18, 1, 9.

εὐδιαστόλως (διαστέλλω), adv. distinctly, accurately. Cyrill. A. VII, 180 C.

 $\epsilon i \delta \iota \acute{a}$ τμητος, ον, = ραδίως διατεμνόμενος. Cyrill. A. III, 1308 C.

εὐδιαφορέω, ήσω, = διάφορός είμι, to be excellent. Geopon. 19, 6, 12.

εὐδιαφόρητος, ον, (διαφορέω) easily passing off through the pores. Xenocr. 2. Galen. VI, 373 A. Clem. A. I, 304 A. 360 B.

εὐδιάφυκτος, ον, (διαφεύγω) easy to escape from. Cyrill. A. III, 1236 A.

εὐδιαχώρητος, ον, = ραδίως διαχωρών, as food. Xenocr. 26.

εὐδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) easily taught, docile. Diod. 2, 29, p. 142, 54. Poll. 9, 161.

εὐδίετος, ον, (διίημι) easily washed away. Diosc. 1, 18.

εὐδίνης, ες, (δίνη) easily turned. Porphyr. V. Plot. 76, 21 (quoted).

 $\epsilon \dot{v} \delta i \nu \dot{o} s, \dot{\eta}, \dot{o} \nu, = \epsilon \dot{v} \delta i \epsilon i \nu \dot{o} s.$ Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 453, 16. Eus. II, 813 B.

εὐδιοίκητος, ον, (διοικέω) easily managed: digestible. Xenocr. 5. Athen. apud Orib. I, 25, 2. II, 306, 4. Poll. 9, 161.

εὐδοκέω, ήσω, (δοκέω) to be well pleased with, to be favorable to. Sept. Gen. 33, 10, τινά. Lev. 26, 34. Reg. 2, 22, 20, $\epsilon \nu$ $\epsilon \mu o i$. Par. 1, 29, 23, εὐδοκήθη, prospered. Ps. 67, 17. 50,
18. Sir. 9, 12. 25, 16. Jer. 2, 19, ἐπὶ σοί. Polyb. 1, 6, 3. 2, 12, 3, Ev Tivi. 2, 38, 7. 4, 22, 7, τοις γιγνομένοις. Diod. 17, 47. Dion. H. III, 1689, 17. Matt. 12, 18, els riva. Plut. II, 158 C. — With the infinitive. Polyb. 1, 8, 4, στρατηγόν αὐτῶν ὑπάρχειν Ἱέρωνα. 5, 93, 7, εἰσφέρειν. Luc. 12, 32, δοῦναι. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 21. Thess. 1, 2, 8. 1, 3, 1.—With the participle. Polyb. 2, 38, 4, μετειληφότες.

2, 49, 3 Τήν τε γάρ Αλτωλών πλεονεξίαν οὐχ οίον τοις Πελοποννησίων δροις εύδοκήσαι ποτ' αν περιληφθείσαν.

εὐδόκησις, εως, ή, = εὐδοκία. Polyb. 16, 20, 4. Diod. 15, 6. Dion. H. I, 443, 1. Sext. 234,

εὐδοκητός, ή, όν, acceptable. Symm. Ps. 67, 31. Cant. 6, 3. Diog. 2, 87. Orig. III, 1081 A. - 2. Eudocetus, a Colorbasian epithet of

the σωτήρ. Iren. 576 A. Theod. IV, 361 B. εὐδοκία, as, ή, (δοκέω) good-will, favor, pleasure. Sept. Ps. 5, 13, et alibi. Luc. 2, 14. Paul.

Cor. 2, 5, 8, et alibi. εὐδοκιμάζω (δοκιμάζω) = εὐδοκέω. Orig. VII, 13 A.

εὐδοκουμένως (εὐδοκέω), adv. satisfactorily, agreeably, = κατὰ γνώμην τινός. Polyb. 18, 34, 10. Diod. Ex. Vat. 76, 5.

 $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \delta o \xi i a, as, \dot{\eta}, \equiv \dot{o} \rho \theta o \delta o \xi i a;$ opposed to $\dot{\epsilon} \tau \epsilon \rho o$ δοξία. Ερίρη. Ι, 173 Α.

Εὐδοξιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, see Εὐνομιανοί.

εὐδράνεια, as, ή, (εὐδρανής) strength, ability. Sept. Sap. 13, 19.

εὐδρανής, ές, (δράω) strong, able. Cyrill. A. II, 148 D. 521 C.

εὐδυσώπητος, ον, = ραδίως δυσωπούμενος. Plut. II, 528 E. F.

εὐδωρία, as, ή, (εὔδωρος) liberality. Eus. II, 1252 C.

εὐέγερτος, ον, = ραδίως εγειρόμενος. Hierocl. C. A. 53, 7.

εὐέγκαυστος, ον, = εὐέκκαυστος. Cornut. 199 as v. l. Eudoc. M. 9.

εὖείδεια, as, ή, (εὐειδής) beauty of form. Cornut.

εὐείκαστος, ον, 😑 ραδίως εἰκαζόμενος. Tetrab. 155.

εὔεικτος, ον, (εἴκω) yielding easily, obedient. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 60, 37. Basil. III, 936 A. Max. Conf. I, 297 B.

εὐείκτως, adv. obediently. Clem. R. 1, 37.

εὐειμονέω, ήσω, = εὐείμων εἰμί. Cyrill. A. X, 473 C.

εὐείσβολος, ον, (εἰσβάλλω) easy of entrance. Strab 17, 1, 6.

εὐέκκαυστος, ον, (ἐκκαίω) easily burned, combustible. Cornut. 199.

εὐέκκριτος, ον, (ἐκκρίνω) = εὐδιαχώρητος food. Xenocr. 6. Diosc. 2, 11. Galen. VI, 316 D. εὐεκποίητος, ον, (ἐκποιέω) = εὐδιαχώρητος, εὐέκ-KOLTOS. Athen. apud Orib. I, 10, 12.

Ptol. εὐέκπτωτος, ον, = ραδίως ἐκπίπτων. Tetrab. 161.

εὐεκπύρωτος, ον, = ραδίως έκπυρούμενος. Strab. 12, 8, 17.

εὐέκτης, ου, δ, (ἔχω) able-bodied person; opposed Polyb. 3, 88, 2. Philon I, 583. to καχέκτης 24. Diog. 2, 22. 7, 168.

εὔεκτος, ον, == εὐεκτικός. Galen. VI, 373 C. εὐέλαιος, ον, (ἔλαιον) producing oil. Strab. 5, 4, 3, p. 385, 17.

εὔελκτος, ον, = ραδίως ελκόμενος. Galen. XIII, 10 C.

 ϵ ΰ ϵ λ π ις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀγαθ $\dot{\eta}$ ϵ λ π ίς. Clem. A. I, 976 C bis.

εὐελπιστέω (ἐλπίζω), to be of good hope. Genes.

εὐελπιστία, as, ή, hopefulness. Polyb. 11, 3, 6. 18, 5, 10.

εὐελπίστως, adv. hopefully. Clim. 765 D.

εὐεμπτωσία, as, ή, (εὐέμπτωτος) tendency, proneness, liability. Posidon. apud Galen. V, 145 E. 157 B. Clem. A. I, 253 A, ή εls την συνήθειαν τῶν ἀμαρτημάτων. ΙΙ, 541 Β.

εὐέμπτωτος, ον, (έμπίπτω) prone, liable, having a tendency to anything. Ptol. Tetrab. 164. Galen. V. 157 A. B. Orig. III, 1300 B, els δργήν.

εὐεμπτώτως, adv. with a tendency to. Diosc. Iobol. p. 45, εχειν είς τι. Chrys. III, 571 B, **ἔ**γειν πρός τι.

εὐέμφρακτος, ον, (ἐμφράσσω) easily obstructed. Galen, VI, 314 B. C.

εὐένδοτος, ον, (ἐνδίδωμι) easily giving way or yielding. Strab. 16, 1, 9. Philon I, 153, 21. Sext. 758, 2.

εὐέντευκτος, ον, (ἐντυγχάνω) affable. Philon II, 187, 16. Poll. 5, 138. Orig. III, 1396 C. εὐεντεύκτως, adv. affably. Poll. 5, 130.

εὐέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin eventum, eventus <u> = ἀπόβασις.</u> Antec. 1, 6, 3.

εὐέντρεπτος, ον, (ἐντρέπομαι) bashful, modest. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

εὐεξάγωγος, ον, (ἐξάγω) easily exported. Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 350, 14.

εὐέξαπτος, ον, (ἐξάπτω) easily kindled. Anton. 9, 9. Galen. XIII, 9 C.

εὐεξέλικτος, ον, (ἐξελίσσω) agile. Strab. 3,

εὐεπάγωγος, ον, (ἐπάγω) easy to lead to. Polyh. 31, 13, 5, πρὸς τὸ κριθέν.

εὐεπήβολος or εὐεπίβολος, ον, (ἐπήβολος, ἐπίβο-Aos) shrewd. Ptol Tetrab. 72. 73. 166.

εὐεπήκοος, ον, (ἐπακούω) obedient. Andr. C. 1160 B. Steph. Diac. 1130 A.

εὐεπηρέαστος, ον, = ραδίως ἐπηρεαζόμενος. Epict. 4, 1, 111. Greg. Naz. I, 637 B.

εὐεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) easily ascended. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Philon I, 459, 2.

εὐεπίβολος, see εὐεπήβολος.

εὐεπίγνωστος, ον, (ἐπιγιγνώσκω) easily known. Cornut. 28. Artem. 397. Hippol. Haer. 256, 43. 258, 43.

εὐεπίδρομος, ον, (ἐπιτρέχω) easy to run over. Themist. 288, 23.

εὐεπιλόγιστος, ον, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) easily calculated. Galen. VIII, 591 C. Sext. 205, 29. 668, 12.

εὐεπίμικτος, ον, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) well suited for intercourse. Strab. 11, 2, 2. 11, 4, 6.

εὐεπίστρεπτος, ον, = ραδίως ἐπιστρεφόμενος. App. I, 363, 26.

εὖεπίστροφος, ον, = preceding. Agath. 296,

εὐεπιστρόφωs, adv. so as to return easily. Phot. III, 940 A.

εὐεπιφορία, as, ή, (εὐεπίφορος) proneness, tendency, proclivity. Sext. 40, 18. Clem. A. I, 1096 C.

εὐεπίφορος, ον, (ἐπιφέρω) prone, inclined, tending towards. Cornut. 217. Clem. A. I, 596 Β. 1056 Β. 1189 Β, είς τι.

εὐεπιφόρως, adv. so as to be inclined to. Strab. 1, 2, 20, p. 43, 18.

εὐεπιχείρητος, ον, (ἐπιχειρέω) easy to undertake; easy to attack. Poll. 1, 158. Chrys. IX, 562

εὐεργάζομαι — εὖ ἐργάζομαι, εὖ ποιῶ. Barn. 781

εὐέργαστος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) easily worked or moulded. Clem. A. I, 272 B. Method. 56

εὐεργία, as, ἡ, = εὐεργεσία Jos. Ant. 6,

εὐερέθιστος, ον, (ἐρεθίζω) irritable. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 15. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 255, 4. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 412, 6. Plotin. I, 155, 7.

εὐέρκτης, ου, ό, = εὐεργέτης. Antip. Thess.

εὐερμήνευτος, ον, = ράδιος έρμηνεῦσαι. Damasc.II, 324 C.

εὐερμής, ές, (Ἑρμῆς) = εὐτυχής, lucky. Hes. εὐερμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = εὐτυχία. Poll. 9, 160. Ael. N. A. 1, 33, et alibi.

εὐερνώδης, ες, (ἔρνος) sprouting or growing well. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

εὐέφικτος, ον, = έφικτός, easy, attainable. Apollon. D. Synt. 44, 26. 185, 21.

*εὐέφοδος, ον, (ἔφοδος) accessible, approachable. Thuc. 6, 6 as v. l. Polyb. 1, 26, 2, et alibi. Diod. 2, 6, p. 119, 61.

εὐζηλία, as, ή, (εὕζηλος) good taste, in the use of language. Plut. I, 53 A.

εὐζυγής, ές, (ζεύγνυμι) well matched. Naz. IV, 45 A, γάμος.

εὐζωέω, ήσω, = εὕζωός εἰμι. Anton. 3, 12. Achmet. 175.

 $\epsilon \vec{v} \zeta \omega \nu i \zeta \omega$, $(\epsilon \vec{v} \zeta \omega \nu o s) = \delta \pi \lambda i \zeta \omega$. Aguil. Gen. 49, 19. Hippol. 593 B.

εὐήδυντος, ον, (ἡδύνω) agreeable, palatable. Orib. III, 128, 8.

εὐηκοΐα, as, ή, (εὐήκοος) obedience. Diod. 17,

εὐήκοος, ον, agreeable to hear. Pseudo-Demetr. 27, 6. Soz. 1076 A.

εὐηκόωs, adv. obediently. Polyb. 27, 6, 7. $\epsilon \hat{v} \hat{\eta} \lambda \iota \kappa o s$, o v, $= \epsilon \hat{v} \hat{\eta} \lambda \iota \xi$. Achmet. 10.

εὐηλιξ, ικος, ό, ή, (ἡλιξ) of good size or stature. Polem. 181. Andr. C. 1304 C.

εὐημέρημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐημερέω) success. Polyh. 3, 72, 2. Cic. Att. 5, 21. Diod. 13, 13. Philon II, 120, 38.

εὐηνεμία, ας, ή, (εὐήνεμος) fair wind. Lucian. II,

εὐηφενής, ές, (ἄφενος) wealthy. Lyd. 230, 17.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v} \eta \chi o s$, $o \nu$, $(\tilde{\eta} \chi o s)$ well sounding. Sept. Job 30, 7. Ps. 150, 5. Dion. H. V, 77, 8. Diosc. 2, 29 τὰς εὐήχας.

εὐθανασία, as, ή, (εὐθάνατος) easy or happy death. Cic. Att. 16, 7. Philon I, 182, 45.

εὐθανατέω, ήσω, to die happily. Polyb. 5, 38, 9. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5.

εὐθέατος, ον, (θεάομαι) easily seen. Genes. 109,

εὐθένεια, εὐθενία, see εὐθηνία.

εύθετέω, to be convenient or useful. Diod. 2, 48, p. 161, 11, εἰς φάρμακα τοῖς ἰατροῖς.

Adv. 555, 3. Synt. 309, 12.

eὐθέως, adv. = αὐτίκα, now, for instance. Polyb. 6. 52, 1 Τά γε μὴν κατὰ μέρος, οἶον εὐθέως τὰ πρός τὰς πολεμικὰς χρείας, as for instance. Philon I, 607, 4. 79, 45. Erotian. 76. Galen. II, 188 D. Sext. 530, 8. 113, 22. 254, 22,

*εὐθηνία, as, ἡ, (εὐθηνήs) prosperity, plenty, abundance. Aristot. H. A. 8, 19, 8. Sept. Gen. 41, 29. 31. Ps. 29, 7. Inscr. 1186 Ευθηνίας επιμελητής, praefectus rei frumentariae. — Written also εὐθένεια. Inscr. 5973 Επαρχος εὐθενείας, = ἐπιμελητής. - Also, εὐθενία. Inscr. 5895. Diog. 1, 83.

εὐθηρία, ας, ή, (εὔθηρος) successful hunting or fishing. Poll. 1, 108, et alibi. Ael N. A.

10, 48.

 $\epsilon \vec{v} \theta \acute{\eta} s$, $\epsilon \acute{s}$, $= \epsilon \vec{v} \theta \acute{v} s$. Sept. Judic. 17, 6. Par. 2, 14, 2. Judith 8, 11. Ps. 50, 12. Sap. 9, 9. Philon I, 129, 3. Clim 981 A, ψυχή. — 2. Jasher. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 18.

εὐθικός, ή, όν, (εὐθύς) rectilinear. Sext. 486,

εὐθικτέω = εὕθικτός εἰμι, active. Apollod. Arch.

εὐθιξία, as, ή, (εὔθικτος) a touching lightly: expertness. Philon I, 54, 12. 157, 32. 593,

«ύθνητος, ον, (θνήσκω) subject to death. A nast. Sin. 88 A. B.

εὐθόλωτος, ον (θολόω) easily made turbid. Theophyl. B. IV, 224 A.

εὐθορύβητος, ον, (θορυβέω) easily confused, disturbed. Plut. I, 524 D.

 $\epsilon \dot{\theta}$ ρυβής, $\epsilon \dot{s}$, $= \epsilon \ddot{v}\theta$ ρυπτος. Diosc. 1, 90. 5, 141 (142). 143 (144).

εὐθυβολέω, ήσω, (εὐθυβόλος) to throw straight forward: to go straight forward. Philon II,

Plut. II, 906 B. 907 A. B. Sext. 176, 2. 738, 4.

εὐθυβολία, as, ή, a throwing straight. Plut. I, 539 F. Nicet. Byz. 704 A.

εὐθυβόλος, ον, (εὐθύς, βάλλω) throwing straight. Philon I, 36, 23 73, 34. 216, 31.

εὐθυβόλως, adv. by throwing straight. I, 3, 38. 8, 9. 414, 41. Pamphil. 1557 A. Method. 73 A.

εὐθυγένειος, ον, (γένειον) straight-bearded. Polem. 293.

εὐθυγενής, ές, (γίνομαι) born straight. Nyss. III, 900 B.—2. Newly born. I, 125 B.

εὐθυδρομέω, ήσω, (εὐθύδρομος) to run straight: to sail in a straight course. Philon I, 131, 42. 327, 15. Luc. Act. 16, 11. 21, 1.

εὐθυδρομία, as, ή, straight course. Nicet. Paphl. 33 A.

εὐθύδρομος, ον, (δρόμος) moving in a straight line. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 38, 12.

εὐθυδρόμως, adv. in a straight course. Macar. 784 A.

εὐθυέ λεγκτος, ον, (ἐλέγχω) directly (easily) refuted. Epiph. I, 228 C.

 ϵ ὐθυέπεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (εὐθυεπ $\dot{\eta}$ s) straightforward speaking. Adam S. 346 as v. l.

εὐθυεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) straightforward in speech. Adam. S. 355.

εὐθυεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) accurately wrought. Lucian. II, 35.

 ϵ ὐθυλογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\epsilon$ ὐθυλόγοs) = ϵ ὐθυ $\dot{\epsilon}$ π ϵ ια. Polem. 218.

εὐθυμαχία, as, ή, (εὐθυμάχος) open fight, pitched battle. Plut. I, 572 F.

εὐθυμέλγητος, ον, (ἀμέλγω) newly milked. Anon. Med. 239.

εὐθυμετρία, as, ή, (μετρέω) the measuring of length, linear measurement. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 18.

εὐθυμετρικός, ή, όν, linear. Nicom. 44, prime number. Heron Jun. 188, 3.

εὐθυμοποιέω = εὔθυμον ποιῶ. Basil. I, 380 C. εὐθυμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (as if from εὐθύμων) = δικαιοσύνη, righteousness. Theod. Her. 1344 A.

εὐθυπλοέω, ήσω, (εὐθύπλοος) to sail in a direct course. Strab. 11, 2, 3. 13, 1, 32.

εὐθύπλοια, as, ή, a sailing straight. Strab. 3, 3, 1, 6, 3, 7.

εὐθύπλοος, ον, (πλέω) sailing in a direct course. Strab. 6, 3, 7 as v. l.

εὐθυρρημονέω, ήσω, = εὐθυρρήμων εἰμί. Plut. I, 895 A. Sext. 685, 27.

εὐθυρρημοσύνη, ης, ή, = εὐθυέπεια. Anton. 11, 6. Poll. 2, 129, et alibi. Sext. 679, 16.

εὐθυρρήμων, ον, (ρημα) = εὐθυεπής. Cic. Fam. 12, 16. Poll. 5, 119, et alibi.

εὐθυρρημόνως, adv. in straightforward speech, plainly. Poll. 4, 24, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1065 C. II, 168 B.

εὐθύρρις, ινος, δ, ή, (ρίς) straight-nosed. Soz. | 1629 B.

εὐθύς, adv. immediately. Dion. H. I, 7, 10 Εὐθύς ἀπὸ τῶν διαδόχων, soon after. 11, 4, ἐξ ἀρχῆς μετὰ τὸν οἰκισμόν. II, 668, 5, ἄμα τῷ παραλαβεῖν. VI, 770, 9, μετὰ τὸν περυσινὸν πόλεμον. — 2. Now, for instance — εὐθέως, αὐτίκα. Cleomed. 5, 25 Οἶον εὐθύς, thus. Strab. 7, 1, 2. 10, 2, 24. Epict. 1, 10, 8. 1, 19, 2. Plut. II, 153 B. 320 A, οὖν. 515 D. 942 D. Galen. II, 368 A.

εὐθυσμός, ου, ό, (εὐθύνω) a making straight.
Philon I, 576, 23. 24.

εὐθυτενής, ές, (τείνω) straight. Philon I, 316, 14. 456, 44. II, 432, 46. Poll. 3, 96. Galen. XII, 477 F.

εὐθυτενῶς, adv. straightly. Philon I, 338, 24. εὐθύτοκος. ον, (τίκτω) == εὐθυγενής, newly born. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 D.

εὐθυτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) = ὀρθοτομέω. Pseudo-Greg. Naz II, 713 B.

εὐθυτομία, as, ἡ, a cutting straight. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 8.

εὐθυτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) straight-necked. Soran. 260, 24.

εὐθύτρητος, ον, (τιτράω) bored right through. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 7, αὐλίσκος.

εὐθυφλόγιστος, ον, (φλογίζω) combustible. Epiph. III, 100 C.

εὐθύχαλκος, ον, (χαλκός) for ready money, for cash. Basilic. 9, 3, 15, § 7 Τὰ λαμβανόμενα δι ἐκβιβασμὸν εὐθύχαλκα πιπράσκεσθαι.

εὐθώραξ, ακος. ὁ, (θώραξ) with a good chest (breast). Nonn. Dion. 15, 156. Mal. 104, 9. εὕια, Chaldee, = ὅφις θήλεια. Clem. A. I, 72 A.

εὐίδρωτος, ον, == εὐίδρως, easily sweating. Galen. VI, 111 E.

eυτερος, ον, very iερός. Psell. 1136 C.

εὐῖλατεύω, εύσω, to be εὐΐλατος. Sept. Deut. 29, 20, αὐτῷ. Judith 16, 15. Ps. 102, 3.

εὐίλατος, ον, (ιλάσκομαι) propitious. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 53. Ps. 98, 8, αὐτοῖς.

εὖϊματία, as, ἡ, (ἱμάτιον) good garments. Cyrill.

A. I, 164 A.

ετίχθυς, υ, (ἰχθύς) abounding in fish. Diod. 11, 57. Aristid. I, 406, 5.

εὐκαής, ές, (καίω) that burns easily. Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 637.

εὐκαθοσίωτος, ον, (καθοσιόω) consecrated. Epiph.
I, 764 A. Pallad. V. Chrys. 33 B.

eὐκαιρέω, ἡσω, (εὕκαιρος) to be in good circumstances, to be well off. Polyb. 4, 60, 10. 15, 21, 2, τοῖς βίοις, as to property. Posidon apud Athen. 6, 109, p. 275 A -σθαι τοῖς βίοις. Diod. II, 599, 89.—2. To be at leisure, = εὐ σχολῆς ἔχω. Polyb. 20, 9, 4. Marc. 6, 31. Luc. Act. 17, 21 Εἰς οὐδὲν ἔτερον εὐκαίρουν, ἢ λέγειν τι καὶ ἀκούειν καινότερον. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 12. Plut. II, 223 D, λέγειν. Phryn. 125, condemned. Moer. 134, not Attic.—Impersonal, εὐκαιρῆσαι, L. contigisse, to happen. Apophth. 321 A Ηὐκαίρησε δέ τινι γέροντι ἐξελθεῦν, he had occasion to go out.

εὐκαιρία, as, ή, prosperity. Sept. Ps. 9, 10. Polyb. 1, 59, 7, et alibi. — 2. Opportunity. Classical. Matt. 26, 16 Ἐξήτει εὐκαιρίαν ἴνα αὐτὸν παραδφ. Joann. Mosch. 2892 A.

εὖκαίριμος, ον, = εὖκαιρος, opportune. Petr. Alex. 516 D.

εὔκαιρος, ον, convenient: well situated. Polyb.
1, 18, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 1 Μηδὲ .
ἔχειν ἐξ εὐκαίρου ἀεὶ τοὺς ἀδελφούς, by every opportunity.— 2. Empty. Nil. 580 D, ἵππος, not loaded, a led horse.

εὐκανόνιστος, ον, (κανονίζω) well regulated. Ephr. I, 71 D. 107 A.

εὐκάρπησις, εως, ἡ, (εὐκαρπέω) = εὐκαρπία. Galen. VI, 374 B.

εὐκαταγέλαστος, ον, quite καταγέλαστος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 29.

εὐκατάγωγος, ον, easy of entrance, as a harbor. Eudoc. M. 113.

εὐκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) easy to conquer. Polyb. 9, 4, 8. 29, 2, 8. Diod. 20, 31.

εὖκατάδρομος, ον, (κατατρέχω) easily run down. Cyrill. A. I, 276 D.

εὐκατακόμιστος, ον, (κατακομίζω) easily brought down. Strab. 12, 3, 12. Cyrill. A. I, 376 B. D.

εὐκατακράτητος, ον, (κατακρατέω) easy to hold or defend. Polyb. 4, 56, 9.

εὐκάτακτος, ον, (κατάγνυμι) easily broken. Philon II, 309, 33. — Artem. 94 εὐκατέακτος.

εὐκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) easy to comprehend or understand. Erotian. 4. Artem. 3.

εὐκατάμικτος, ον, (καταμίγνυμι) easily mixed up. Pseud-Athan. IV, 896 D.

εὐκατανόητος, ον. (κατανοέω) intelligible. Polyb. 18, 13, 11. Hipparch. 1005 B.

εὐκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσω) susceptible of contrition. Clim. 708 B. Anast. Sin. 661 B. 757 D. Stud. 864 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 72 A = κατανυκτικός.

εὐκατάπαυστος, ον, (καταπαύω) easily ceasing or stopping. Galen. II, 206 A.

εὐκατάπληκτος, ον, (καταπλήσσω) easily frightened. Basil. III, 513 C.

εὐκατάπρηστος, ον, (καταπίμπρημι) easily consumed by fire. Basil. I, 225 B. C. III, 377 D.

εὐκαταπτόητος, ον, (καταπτοέω) easily frightened. Cyrill. A. I, 273 A. B. III, 760 D.

εθκατάπτωτος, ον, (καταπίπτω) easily falling down. Nicet. Byz. 704 A.

εὐκατάσειστος, ον, (κατασείω) easily shaken. Cyrill. A. I, 417 B. 476 D. II, 637 D.

εὐκατάσκεπτος, ον, (κατασκοπέω) easily perceived. Galen, IV, 184 C.

εὐκατάστατος, ον, (καθίστημι) well established, Apollon. D. Adv. 567, 17. 18. Ephr. III, 138 A.

εὐκαταστάτως, adv. with self-possession. Macar. 517 D.

εὐκατάστροφος, ον, (καταστρέφω) well turned κόμμα, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr. 7, 7.

εθκατατόλμητος, ον, (κατατολμάω) easily attempted. Joann. Hier. 440 B.

εὐκατάτρεπτος, ον, (κατατρέπω) easily overturned. Cyrill. A. IV, 857 B.

εύκατατρόχαστος, ον, (κατατροχάζω) easily run down, easily overrun or attacked. Strab. 1, 2, 2, 14, 5, 6.

εὐκατάτροχος, ον, (κατατρέχω) = εὐκατάφορος, prone. Cyrill. A. I, 360 A. 577 C. IV, 857 B.

εὐκατάφλεκτος, ον, (καταφλέγω) easily consumed by fire. Euagr. 2749 A.

εὐκαταφορία, as, ή, (εὐκατάφορος) proclivity, tendency. Diog. 7, 115.

ευκαταφρουήτως (ευκαταφρόνητος), adv. contemptibly. Plut. I, 895 E. Orig. I, 716 B. εὐκατάψευστος, ον, (καταψεύδομαι) easy to falsi-

fy. Strab. 1, 2, 19.

εύκατέακτος, see εθκάτακτος.

εὐκατειργασμένος, η, ον, 😑 εὖ κατειργασμένος. Greg. Th. 1076 A.

εύκατέργαστος, ον. (κατεργάζομαι) easy of digestion. Classical. Diosc. 2, 112.

εὐκάτοπτρς, ον, (κατοφθήναι) easily seen. Cyrill. A. II, 241 B.

εὐκατόρθωτος, ον, (κατορθόω) easily accomplished. Diod. Ex. Vat 113, 19

εὐκατορθότως, adv. so as to be easily accomplished. Schol. Apoll. Rh. I, 246.

εὐκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) = εὐκατάσχετος, easily held. Cyrill. A. VII, 119 B.

εὐκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) easily mixed. Dion. H. V, 158, 4, NII do not coalesce easily. Plut. II, 922 D.

εὖκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with a good head. Arr. Venat. 4, 4. Poll. 2, 43.

εὐκινησία, as, ή, (εὐκίνητος) agility. Polyb. 8,

εὖκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) easily broken. Diosc. 4, 146 (148).

εθκλεια, as, ή, renown, as a title. Nic. II, 809 Α, ή υμετέρα.

εὐκληματέω, to be εὐκλήματος. Sept. Hos. 10, 1. Philon I, 681, 34.

εὐκλήματος, ον, (κλημα) vine having beautiful branches. Pseud-Athan. IV, 484 A. εὐκληρία, as, ἡ, (εὕκληρος) good lot or fortune.

Dion. H. I, 446, 3. Asl. N. A. 1, 54. Eus. II, 1141 B.

εὔκλωνος, ον, = καλούς τούς κλώνας ἔχων. Andromach apud Galen. XIII, 877 B.

εὔκνιστος, ον, (κνίζω) prurient. Doroth. 1668

εὐκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) laxative, moving the bowels. Diosc. 1, 30, 164, 2, 149, Plut. II, 137 A.

εὐκοινωνησία, as, ή, (εὐκοινώνητος) sociableness, sociability. Anton. 11, 20.

εὐκοπία, as, ή, (εὔκοπος) easiness of work. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. Agathar. 133, 15. Diod. 1, 36, p. 43, 60.

εὔκοπος, ον, (κόπος) easy to do. Sept. Macc. 1, Polyb. 18, 1, 2. Matt. 9, 5. 19, 3, 18. 24.

εὐκόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) with beautiful top. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 9, ending well, as a pe-

εὐκοσμέω, ήσω, = εὔκοσμός εἰμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 15. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6.

εὐκράς, τοῦ, εὕκρατος, τὸ, = εὕκρατον. Joann. Mosch, 3057 B. C.

εὐκρατόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (εὐκράς, μέλι) = οἰνόμελι. Theoph. Nonn. II, 74. Anon. Med. 253. 255. Bekker. 1208.

εὐκρατοποσία, as, ἡ, (πίνω) the drinking of εὖкратоу. Alex. Trall. 292.

ευκρατος, ον, well tempered. - 2. Substantively, τὸ εὔκρατον, decoction of pepper, cumin, and anise, used in monasteries. Stud. 1716 B (identical with the κυμινόθερμον of Ptochoprodromus).

εὐκρατόω, ώσω, to make εὕκρατος. Pallad. Med. Febr. 114, 1.

εὐκράτως (εὕκρατος), adv. temperately. Cleomed. 12, 9, ἔχω, = εὔκρατός εἰμι.

εὔκροτος, ον, (κρότος) well sounding. 127. Alciphr. 3, 43. Eustrat. 2388 C, σύν-

Method. 241 A, εὐκτέον = δεῖ εὕχεσθαι. ξχειν.

εὐκτήριος, ον, (εὕχομαι) belonging or devoted to prayer. — Εὐκτήριος οἶκος, a house of prayer. Eus. II, 928 A. Basil. IV, 473 B. Did. A. 589 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 B. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. Nil. 508 A. Socr. 120 B. 124 A. Soz. 877 C. Chal. 4, olkos. Theod. III, 1021 D, ναός. - 2. Substantively, τὸ εὖκτήριον, L. oratorium, oratory, chapel. Greg. Th. 1048 A. Did. A. 589 C. Epiph. II, 757 D. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1309 B. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. 2952 A.

εὐκτικός, ή, όν, expressing a wish, precative. Men. Rhet. 134, 1, Juros. Poll. 4, 53. Philostr. 276. Nil. 537 D, λειτουργία, divine service. - 2. Optativus, optative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, Eykliois, the opta

tive mood. Plut, II, 386 D, Súraus, of the particle el. utinam! Drac. 60, 17, phua. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 16. Conj. 502, 1. Synt. 31, 16. 204, 4. 212, 8. 14. 247, 20. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 393. Phryn. P. S. 31, 1. Sext. 302, 22.

εὐκτικώς, adv. in a supplicatory manner, optatively. Method. 49 B. Greg. Naz. III, 160 B. Theon. Prog. 208, 13.

Εὐκτίται, ῶν, οἱ, (εἔχομαι) 💳 Μεσσαλιανοί. Apophth. 253 B.

εὐκύμαντος, ον, (κυμαίνω) agitated. Nicom. Harm. 6.

εὐλάβεια, as, ή, piety: reverence. Diod. 13, 12, ή πρὸς τὸ θεῖον. Philon I, 144, 20, θεοῦ. Paul. Hebr. 12, 28. Plut. I, 132 C, et alibi. Orig. VII, 33 B. Cyrill. H. Catech. 11, 12. -2. Piety, as a title. Alex. A. 548 A Δηλώσαι τη υμετέρα ευλαβεία. Eus. II, 1192 B, ή έμή. Athan. I, 224 B. 277 D. 480 A, ή σή. II, 840 A, ὑμῶν. Basil. IV, 385 C. Greg. Naz. III, 193 B.

εὐλαβέομαι, to beware, to fear. Polyb. 3, 111, 1, μη διατέτραπται, = διατετραμμένον η. Attal. 33, ΐνα μὴ τὸν βίον ἀποβάλη, lest he should die. - 2. To reverence, to fear God. Nahum 1, 7. Zach. 2, 13. Paul. Hebr.

εὐλαβής, ές, pious, devout. Luc. 2, 25. Act. 2, 5, 8, 2, 22, 12, Hippol. 728 A. — 2. Superlative, εὐλαβέστατος, most pious, as a title. Arius et Euzoius apud Soz. 149 B. Sard. Can. 7. Basil. IV, 536 B. 616 C. Cyrill. A. X, 40 C. 44 A. Eustrat. 2344

εὐλαβοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) pious in appearance. Did. A. 605 A.

εύλαλος, ον, (λαλέω) talking well; talkative. Sept. Job 11, 2. Sir. 6, 5. Mel. 107. Greg. Th. 1052 B. Eus. IV, 696 D.

εὐλαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) — following. Max. Tyr. 69, 4. Polem. 231. Adam. S. 361.

εύλαμπρος ον, (λαμπρός) bright-shining. Method. 32 Β, στολή.

εὐλάχανος, ον, (λάχανον) abounding in herbs. Geopon. 12, 3, 3.

εὐλέαντος, ον, (λεαίνω) easily masticated. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 413, 10.

εὐλείωτος, ον, (λειόω) easily masticated. Galen. XIII, 252 E. Aët. 4, p. 66, 2.

εὐλέπιστος, ον, (λεπίζω) easily peeled or shelled. Diosc. 4, 157 (160).

εὐληθάργητος, ον, (ληθαργέω) easily forgotten. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

εύληκτος, ον, (λήγω) soon ceasing, of short duration. Lucian. III, 663.

εὐληπτικός, ή, όν, (εὔληπτος) painful. Damasc. III, 685 B.

εύλιθος, ον, (λίθος) made of good stones. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. Poll. 1, 186.

εὐλιμενότης, ητος, ή, the being εὐλίμενος. Men. Rhet. 175, 9.

εὐλογέω, ήσω, to bless. Sept. Gen. 14, 19. Esdr. 1, 4, 58, τινί. 1, 4, 62, τὸν θεόν. Ps. 64, 12, fill with. - 2. To marry, said of the priest who performs the ceremony: also, of the parents, or of the σύντεκνος. Gregent, 585 A -σθαι, to be married. Nic. CP, 860 A -σθαι. Phot. II, 785 B, yuvaîka δίγαμον. Theoph. Cont. 703 Εὐλογεῖται μετ' αὐτῆς παρά τινος κληρικοῦ, he is married to her by a certain clergyman. - 3. In the Ritual, to commence religious service by saying the introductory sentence, Εὐλογητὸς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν πάντοτε, κ. τ. λ. Or this: Εὐλογημένη ή βασιλεία τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υίοῦ, κ. τ. λ. — 4. To bless with the hand, by putting the thumb on the third finger (the one next to the little finger). Only a priest (presbyter or bishop) can bless in this manner Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 C, μετὰ τῆς χειρός — 5. Το curse. A Hebraism (ברך). Sept. Reg. 3, 20 (21), 10.

εὐλόγησις, εως, ή, (εὐλογέω) the act of blessing, blessing. Triod. 'Η εὐλόγησις τῶν ἄρτων, the blessing of the loaves. 'Η εὐλόγησις τῶν κολύ-

βων, the blessing of κόλυβα.

εὐλογητάριον, ου, τὸ, (εὐλογητός) in the Ritual, the εὐλογητάρια are certain τροπάρια, which, when read or sung, are always preceded by the verse Εὐλογητὸς εἶ, κύριε, δίδαξόν με τὰ δικαιώματά σου. Horol. Euchol. Εὐλογητάρια ἀναστάσιμα, the εὐλογητάρια for Sunday. Εὐλογητάρια νεκρώσιμα, the εὐλογητάρια for Saturday, because on that day prayers are offered for departed believers. They form also part of the funeral service.

εὐλογητέον = δεί εὐλογείν. Clem. A. I, 493. εὐλογητός, ή, όν, blessed. Sept. Ex. 18, 10, et alibi. Philon I, 453, 7. - 2. In the Ritual, δ εὐλογητός, sc. θεός, the introductory sentence, Εὐλογητὸς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν, κ. τ. λ.

εὐλογία, as, ή, blessing. Sept. Gen. 49, 25. Esai. 65, 8. Ezech. 34, 26. Paul. Rom. 15, 29, et alibi. — 2. Gift, present, bounty. Sept. Gen. 33, 11. Josu. 15, 19. Judic. 1, 15. Reg. 1, 25, 27. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 5. Laod. 14. 32. Basil. III, 1313 C. Chal. 1565 B. — 3. Oblation, offerings to the church, chiefly loaves of bread, and wine. Const. Apost. 8, 31. Socr. 760 B. - 4. Loaf of bread presented, or to be presented, to the church as an oblation. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. 2896 C. Sophrns. 3989 A. Leont. Cypr. 1729 D. Pseudo-Germ. 397 C. Theoph. 150, 21. Porph. Cer. 18, 23. — 5. A piece of blessed bread, = ἀντίδωρον. Stud. 1752 B. 1717 C. 1733 B. Nic. CP. 857 A. 852 B. Balsam, ad Concil. Ant. 2, τοῦ ἡγιασμένου κλάσματος. - 6. Nuptial benediction, = στεφάνωμα. Stud. 1093 A, της γαμικής

Leo. Novell. 172. — 7. In monσυναφείας. asteries, permission to do a thing, accompanied by the blessing of the superior. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1307 C. 1309 A. 1736 C. 1748 C, τοῦ πατρός.

εύλογιστέω, ήσω, = εύλόγιστός είμι, to be thoughtful, prudent, cautious. Epict. 4, 3, 11, et alibi. Plut. I, 1072 E, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1076 A. Diog. 7, 88. — 2. To bless? == εὐλογέω? Philon I, 125, 26.

εὐλογιστικός, ή, όν, belonging to nuptial benediction. Stud. 1093 A, προσευχή.

«ύλογος, ον, speaking fluently. Philon I, 199, 1. εὐλογοφανία, as, ή, (εὐλογοφανής) plausibility. Macar. 477 C. Nil. 228 D.

εὐλογοφανῶς, adv. plausibly. Basil. III, 645

εύλογχος, ον, (λαγχάνω) lucky. Plut. II, 419

εὐλοειδής, ές, full of εὐλαί. Genes. 26, 5.

εὐλοιδόρητος, ον, (λοιδορέω) blamable. Ant. Mon. 1480 A.

εύλυσία, as, ή, the being εύλυτος. Cic. Fam. 16, 18, κοιλίας, = εὐκοιλία.

εύλυτόω, ωσα, (εύλυτος) to deliver, save. Chron. 604, 18 Εὐλύτωσόν με, avenge me of mine adversary. 605, 4 Εὐλυτώθη ή δίκη αὐτῶν. Mal. 384, 14.

«ὖμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) easily softened. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

εύμάραντος, ον, = ραδίως οτ ταχέως μαραινόμεvos. Artem. 108. Greg. Naz. IV, 80 A. Cyrill. A. I, 164 A. III, 1301 C.

εθμαρότης, ητος, ή, <u>εθμάρεια</u>. Callistr 894. εύμασθος, ον, = καλούς έχουσα τούς μαστούς. Mal. 106, 10.

εὐμέθυστος, ον, (μεθύσκω) easily intoxicated. Geopon. 7, 34, 2.

εύμειλικτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) easily appeared. Cornut. 36.

εὐμένεια, as, ή, benignity, graciousness, as a title. Theod. III, 1048 C, ή σή.

εύμενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐμενίζω) propitiation, conciliation. Orig. I, 1612 C. D.

εύμετάγωγος, ον, (μετάγω) easily transported, transferred or changed. Apollod. Arch. 14.

εύμετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) ready to impart, liberal. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18. Anton. 6, 48 τὸ εὐμετάδοτον, liberality. Clem. A. I, 605

«ὖμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημι) easily changed, changeable. Plut. II, 799 C. Ptol. Tetrab. App. I, 530, 79.

εὖμετακόμιστος, ον, (μετακομίζω) easily transported. Eus. II, 1185 A.

εὖμετακύλιστος, ον, (μετακυλίνδω) easy to roll over. Galen. II, 4 C.

εὖμετάστατος, ον, (μεθίσταμαι) unsteady, uncertain. Plut. II, 5 D.

εθμετρέω = εθ μετρέω. Cyrill. A. I, 172 D. εὐμετρία, as, ή, (εὔμετρος) good measure, moderation. Aret. 101 A. Longin. Frag. 3, 6. Hierocl. C. A. 136, 15. - 2. Correctness of metre, in versification. Greg. Naz. III, 1336

εὐμήρυτος, ον, (μηρύω) easy to spin. Lucian. III, 371.

εὔμικτος, ον, (μίγνυμι) affable, social: benignant. Did. A. 940 D.

εὖμοιρέω, ήσω, 😑 εὖμοιρός εἰμι. Synes. 1176

εὐμοιρία, as, ή, = εὐκληρία. Dion. H. V. 254, 13. Philon I, 238, 39. 447, 43, et alibi. Plut. II, 14 C.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v} \mu o i \rho \omega s$, adv. $= \epsilon \tilde{v} \tau v \chi \tilde{\omega} s$. App. I, 265, 16. εὐμορφοποικιλοκαθαρόμορφος, ον, = εὐμόρφου, ποικίλης, καὶ καθαρᾶς μορφής, a frigid compound. Pseudo-Jul. apud Basil. IV, 344 A.

εὐμούσως (εὔμουσος), adv. gracefully, elegantly. Cornut. 50.

εὖνάστειρα, ή, = εὖνάτειρα. Andromach. apud Galen. XIII, 876 B.

ευνεως, ων, (ναῦς) full of ships. Max. Tyr. 15,

εὐνίκητος, ον, (νικάω) easily conquered. Galen. II, 207 C.

εὔνιον, ου, τὸ, = εὐνή. Artem. 155.

εὐνιτρόγεως, ων, (γη) well supplied with νίτρον? Heron Jun. 222, 20.

εὐνοητικός, ή, όν, (εὐνοέω) = εΰνους. Greg. Th. 1069 D.

εὐνόθευτος, ον, (νοθεύω) easily adulterated. Cornut. 112.

εὐνόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐνομέω) = εΰνομος πρᾶξις.Plut. II, 1041 A.

Εύνομιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Εὐνόμιος) Eunomiani, the followers of Eunomius. Const. II, 1. Did. A. 720 A. Epiph. II, 337 B. Nemes. 605 A. Socr. 300 B. Theod. IV, 420 B.

Εὐνόμιος, ου, δ, Eunomius, a heretic. IV, 417 A.

εὐνοστία, as, ή, (εὔνοστος) relish, zest, savor. Vit. Epiph. 44 A.

εὐνουχία, as, ή. (εὐνοῦχος) L. spadonatus, the state of a eunuch. Athenag. 965 A. Clem. A. I, 1104 B. 1153 B. Tertull. I, 1326 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B, πνευματική: all tropically. Nicet. Paphl. 492 C.

εὐνουχίζω, ίσω, (εὐνοῦχος) L. castro, to castrate, emasculate. Matt. 19, 12. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 7. Jul. Cassian. apud Clem. A. I, 1192 C, ξαυτόν τινος, to wean one's self from. Hippol. Haer. 164, 63.

εὐνουχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐνουχίζω) castration. Afric. Epist. 45 A. Orig. III, 1253 A. Method. 37 A. Greg. Naz. II, 305 C. Paul. Aeg. 288.

εὐνουχιστέον = δεῖ εὐνουχίζειν. Geopon. 17, 8, 2.

εὐνοῦχος, ου, ό, eunuch. Sept. Sap. 3, 14 (Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A).

εύνοῦχος

- εὐνόως (εὕνοος), adv. kindly. Aristeas 27. Epict. 4, 6, 7.
- *εὐόγκως (εὔογκος), adv. with sufficient bulk.
 Diocl. apud Orib. III, 173, 5.
- εὐοδοποιός, ά, όν, = εὐοδίαν ποιῶν. Pseudo-Dion. 404 C.
- εὐόδως (εὔοδος), adv. prosperously. Hippol. 624 D.
- εύοικος, ον, (οίκος) hospitable? Dion C. 44, 39, 1.
- εὐοινέω, ήσω, = εὕοινός εἰμι. Strab. 11, 10, 1. εὐοινία, ας, ή, abundance of wine. Strab. 2, 1, 14, p. 112, 23.
- εὐοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) auspicious. Diod. II, 629, 37. 38. Phryn. P. S. 40, 21.
- εὐολίσθητος, ον, = following. Iambl. Adhort. 352.
- εὐόλισθος, ον, (όλισθαίνω) apt to slip. Philon II, 457, 31, εἰς κακίαν. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 93, apt to miscarry. Plut. II, 878 D. Orig. II, 109 B.
- εὐολίσθωs, adv. with a tendency to slip. Marc. Erem. 1041 B.
- εὖόμαλος, ον, (όμαλός) quite even. Agath. 182, 16. εὖομβρία, ας, ἡ, (εὖομβρος) abundance of rain. Eus. II, 813 A. Lyd. 331, 6.
- εὔομβρος, ον, (ὅμβρος) abounding in rain. Strab 4, 1, 7, p. 285, 16.
- εὐομιλία, as, ή, (εὐόμιλος) pleasantry. Charis. 33, 12.
- εὐόμιλος, ον, (ὅμιλος) agreeable in conversation.
 Anton. 1, 16. Diog. 4, 59.
- εὐόνειρος, ού, (ὄνειρον) having pleasant or favorable dreams. Strab. 16, 2, 35. Plut. II, 83 D. Iambl. V. P. 132.
- εὕοπτος, ον, (ὀφθῆναι) easily seen. Sept. Epist. Jer. 60. Muson. 209. Artem. 140. — 2. Fair to behold. Theod. IV, 401 B.
- εὐόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) giving an appetite. Diosc. 5, 21. Plut. II, 663 F.
- εὐόρθωσις, εως, ή, (ὀρθόω) erection of a building. Greg. Th. 996 A.
- εὔορνις, ιθος, ό, ἡ, (ὅρνις) abounding in birds.

 Antip. S. 87. 2. Auspicious. Dion. H. I,

 395, 7. Phryn. P. S. 40, 21 = αἴσιος, εὐοιώνιστος, εὐτυχής.
- εὐόροφος, ον, (δροφή) well roofed. Antip. Thess. 19.
- evoφρυs, v, (όφρύs) with beautiful eyebrows.

 Anthol. III, 103 (Rufinus). Mal. 91, 9. 106,

 11.
- εὐοψέω, ήσω, = εὔοψός εἰμι, to abound in fish. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 14, 2, 21.
- εὖπάθητος, ου, = εὖπαθής Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 2.
- εὐπαιδεύτως (εὐπαίδευτος), adv. as becomes a well-educated person. Aret. 120 A. Cyrill. A. VI, 181 A.

- Sept. Sap. 3, 14 | εὐπάλαιστρος, ον, (παλαίστρα) well-trained, skilful. Longin. 34, 2.
 - εὐπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) easily received or admitted, acceptable. Polyb. 10, 2, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 10, p. 32, 6. 2: Receiving readily, = εὐπαράδοχος. Philon I, 136, 46. 572, 6.
 - εὐπαράδοχος, ον, readily receiving. Cyrill. A. III, 961 A.
 - εὐπαραίτητος, ον. (παραιτέομαι) easily appeased.

 Plut. I, 754 E. Sext. 104, 22, easily despatched.
 - εὐπαρακολούθητος, ον, quick in understanding: docile. Clem. A. II, 341 B. Dion. Alex. 1240 C.
 - εὐπαράκρουστος, ον. (παρακρούω) easily refuted. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A.
 - εὐπαραλόγιστος, ον, (παραλογίζομαι) easily cheated. Polyb. 5, 75, 2. 11, 29, 9. Jos. Ant. 4,
 - εὐπαράπλοος, οον, (παραπλέω) easy to sail along. Strab. 17. 3, 22.
 - ϵ ὖπαρασκευάζω \Longrightarrow ϵ ὖ παρασκευάζω. Greg. Th. 1076 A.
 - εὐπαρατύπωτος, ον, (παρατυπόω) easily receiving false impressions. Anton. 5, 33.
 - εὐπαράφορος, ον, (παραφερω) easily led astray. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. II, 529 B. X, 344 D.
 - εὖπάρεδρος, ον, (πάρεδρος) assiduous, devoted. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 35.
 - εὐπαρέδρως, adv. assiduously, diligently. Cyrill. A. VI, 217 B.
 - εὖπαρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) easy to console. Ptol. Tetrab. 153.
 - εὖπάροδος, ον, (πάροδος) easy of access. Strab. 3, 2, 11.
 - εὐπάροιστος, ον = εὐπαράφορος. Cyrill. A. I, 517 A. II, 64 C. 452 A.
 - εὐπαρόξυντος, ον, (παροξύνω) irritable, excitable. Plut. I, 950 B. Basil. III, 449 C. Basil. Sel. 589 A.
 - εὖπάροχος, ον, (παρέχω) offering freely. Damasc. II, 264 B.
 - εὐπαρρησίαστος, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) speaking confidently. Dion. Alex. 1288 C. Eus. II, 336 A. Did. A. 1140 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 744 B.
 - εὐπαρρησιάστως, adv. with freedom of speech. Method. 57 A.
 - εὐπάτακτος, incorrect for ἐμπάτακτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.
 - εὐπεδίας, ή, = καλὸν ἔχουσα τὸ πεδίον. Schol. Arist. Lys. 88.
 - εὐπειθέω, ήσω, = εὐπειθής εἰμι. Pseudo-Jos.
 - εὐπελής, ές, = εὐηπελής? Oenom. apud Eus. III, 368 C. D. Hes. Εὐηπελεῖς, πρῷοι, εὐήνιοι, meek.
 - εὐπέρατος, ον, (περάω) easy to cross, as a river. Strab. 15, 1, 16, p. 200, 14.

εύπεριάγωγος, ον, = ραδίως περιαγόμενος. Lucian. III, 92.

εὐπερίβλεπτος, ον, (περιβλέπω) circumspect. Basil. I, 241 C.

εύπερίγραπτος, ον, = ραδίως περιγραφόμενος. Greq. Nyss. I, 64 A.

εύπερίγραφος, ον, (περιγράφω) easily described, defined, or bounded. Strab. 2, 1, 22. 3, 5, 6. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 592, 16. - 2. Well defined, well formed. Clementin. 216 B.

εὐπεριγράφως, adv. in a well-defined manner. Attalus apud Hipparch. 1041 A. Iambl. V.

P. 338.

εύπερίδρακτος, ον, (περιδράσσομαι) easily comprehended. Aët. apud Epiph. II, 536 A. 545 D. 548 D. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173 B.

εύπερίθραυστος, ον, = ραδίως περιθραυόμενος. Plut. II, 458 E.

εὐπερίκοπτος, ον, (περικόπτω) simple, plain, as to dress. Polyb. 11, 10, 3.

ευπερίληπτος, ον, (περιλαμβάνω) easily comprised or comprehended. Polyb. 7, 7, 6, trifling, of little moment. Nicom. 114. Porphyr. Abst. 222.

εύπερινόητος, ον, (περινοέω) easily understood. Orig. III, 1473 B. — 2. Well-composed verse.

Inscr. 2722, 9.

εύπερίοπτος, ον, (περιοράω) = εύκαταφρόνητος, contemptible. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 30. Suid. εύπεριόριστος, ον, (περιορίζω) well defined. Strab. 2, 1, 30.

εύπερίπατος, ον, (περιπατέω) allowing to walk well. Lucian. III, 663.

εὐπερίστατος, ον, (περιίσταμαι) easily besetting. Paul. Hebr. 12, 1. Eus. Alex. 424 D, τροφή.

εύπερίστολος, ον, (περιστολή) modest, decent. $P_{tol.}$ Tetrab. 164.

εὐπερίστρεπτος, ον, (περιστρέ $\phi\omega$) = following. Orig. VII, 44 D.

ευπερίτρεπτος, ου, = ραδίως περιτρεπόμενος Lucian. II, 698. Athen. 4, 42, p. 155 E.

εὐπερίφωρος, ον, (φωράω) easily detected. Plut. II, 238 F.

εύπερίχυτος, ον, = ραδίως περιχεόμενος. Plut. II, 954 D.

εύπερίψυκτος, ον, (περιψύχω) easily cooled or chilled. Cass. 146, 9.

εὖπηξία, as, ἡ, (εὖπηκτος) compactness. Adam.

 $\epsilon \vec{v} \pi \iota \theta \vec{a} \nu \omega s$, $a dv. = \pi \iota \theta a \nu \hat{\omega} s$. Pallad. V. Chrys. εὐπίνεια, as, ή, (εὐπινής) simplicity of style.

Longin. 30, 1. «ὖπινής, ές, simple, neat, chaste style. Cic. Att.

12, 6. Dion. H. V, 166, 2. εύπινως, adv. simply, neatly. Cic. Att. 15,

εὐπλαδής, ές, = πλαδαρός. Iambl. Mathem. 191.

ευπληκτος, ον, = ραδίως πλησσόμενος. Plut. II, 721 E.

εὐπλήρωτος, ον, = ραδίως πληρούμενυς. Galen. II, 204.

εὐπλοέω, ήσω, (εὔπλοος) to sail prosperously, to have a good voyage. Dion Chrys. II, 324, 16. Epict. Frag. 166. Lucian. I, 376. Artem.

 $\epsilon \vec{v}\pi \lambda \omega \vec{t}\eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, Ionic, $\equiv \epsilon \vec{v}\pi \lambda o i a$. Antip. S. 108.

εὔπλωτος, ον, (πλώω) favorable to sailing. Antip. Thess. 18.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v}\pi \nu o i o s$, $o \nu$, $= \epsilon \tilde{v}\pi \nu o o s$, airy. Diosc. 3, 124(134).

εύπνοος, ον, life-like, in painting. Philostr. 71. εὐποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficence. Paul. Hebr. 13. 16. Jos. Ant. 19, 9, 1. Ignat. 725 A. B. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Arr. Anab. 7, 28, 3. Ptol. Gn. 1288 B. Lucian. II, 181. Iren. 465 A. Poll. 5, 140.

Εὐπολίδειος, ον, (Εὔπολις) Eupolidean, of Eu-Dion. H. V, 413, 5. Heph. 16, 6, μέτρον.

εὐπολίτευτος, ον, (πολιτεύομαι) that has conducted himself well. Basil. III, 492 A. Aster. 164 C, ζωή.

εὐπόνως (πόνος), adv. laboriously. Schol. Clim. 676 D.

εὐπόρευτος, ον, (πορεύομαι) easy to pass through or over. Cyrill. A. VI, 437 D.

εὐποριστία, as, ή, the being εὐπόριστος. Porphyr. Abst. 86.

*εὐπόριστος, ον, (πορίζω) easily procured; opposed to δυσπόριστος. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 144. Cic. Att. 7, 1. Philon I, 639, 43. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 78. Muson. 189. Plut. II, 157 F, et alibi.

εὐπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) of a beautiful purple. Sept. Ezech. 23, 12 as v. l.

εὐποτμέω, ήσω, == εὖποτμός εἰμι. Plut. I, 269

*εὐποτμία, as, (εὔποτμος) good fortune. Protagor. apud Plut. II, 118 E. Diod. Ex. Vat. 94, 24. Dion. H. II, 1079, 15.

εὐπότμως, adv. happily, fortunately.

εὐπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐπραγέω) success; opposed to ἀτύχημα. App. I, 309, 84.

εὔπρεμνος, ον, with good πρέμνον. Cyrill. A. II, 17 C.

εὐπρεπέω, ήσω, = εὐπρεπής εἰμι. Aquil. Prov.

εὐπροαίρετος, ον, (προαιρέομαι) of good intentions, upright. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Artem. Orig. I, 596 Clem. A. II, 460 B. 215. D.

εὐπρόθετος, ον, (προτίθημι) well intentioned. Genes. 78, 17.

εὐπρόθυμος, ον, = πρόθυμος strengthened. Epiph. I, 157 E. Martyr. Ignat. 10, πόδες.

εὐπροθύμως, adv. = προθύμως. Ephr. I, 144 C.

εὐπρόοπτος, ον, (πρόοπτος) sharp-sighted, clearheaded. Orig. I, 361 A.

εὐπροσάγωγος, ον, = ραδίως προσαγόμενος. Cyrill. H. 1065 A.

εύπρόσβατος, ου, = προσβατός, accessible. Euagr. 2848 C.

εὐπρόσδεκτος, ου, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable. Paul. Rom. 15, 16, et alibi. Petr. 1, 2, 5. Clem. R. 1, 35. Herm. Mand. 10, 2. Plut. II, 801 C. Clem. A. I, 265 A.

εὐπρόσεδρος, ον, (πρόσεδρος) = εὐπάρεδρος. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 35 as v. l. Chrys. X, 167 D. I, 354 A, τῷ κυρίῳ.

εὐπρόσιτος, ον, (πρόσειμι, προσιέναι) easy of access, accessible. Strab. 12, 3, 11. Poll. 5, 138. Clem. A. I, 225 C.

εὐπροσίτως, adv. accessibly. Lucian. II, 136. Method. 373 A.

εὖπρόσκοπος, ον, = πρόσκοπος strengthened. Ptol. Tetrab. 173.

εὐπρόσκρουστος, ον, (προσκρούω) found fault with. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 B.

εὐπρόσοδος, ον, (πρόσοδος) profitable. Geopon. 10, 1, 3.

εὐπροσόρμιστος, ον, (προσορμίζω) good to anchor at. Diod. 5, 13. Poll. 1, 100.

εὐπρόσφορος, ον, (προσφέρομαι) agreeable to the taste. Xenocr. 9 — 2. Eloquent. Herodn. 8, 3, 7.

εὐπροσωπεύομαι = following. Theod. Anc. 1401 B.

εὐπροσωπέω, ήσω, = εὐπρόσωπός εἰμι. Paul. Gal. 6, 12. Marc. Erem. 1092 C. Nil. 216 C.

εὐπροσωπία, ας, ἡ, (εὐπρόσωπος) plausibility. Dion. H. I, 436, 4.

εὐπροσώπως, adv. plausibly. Philostr. 510.

εὐπρόφορος, ον. (προφέρω) easy to pronounce. Dion. H. V, 66, 12.

εὐπροχώρητος, ον, = ραδίως προχωρῶν. Ptol. Tetrab. 157. Athan. II, 1129 C.

εὐπτησία, as, ἡ, (ἴπταμαι) ease in flying. Max. Tyr. 123, 15. Artem. 423.

εὐπτόητος, ον, (πτοέω) easily scared. Plut. II, 642 A. Basil. I, 369 C.

εὐπυνδάκωτος, ον, (πύνδαξ) well-bottomed cup. Lucian. II, 340.

εύπυρος, ον, (πυρός) producing wheat. Poll. 9, 162.

εὐπυροφόρος, ου, = πυροφόρος, bearing wheat. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

εὐρακύλων, ωνος, ό, the Latin euro a quilo (εὖρος, a quilo), a levanter. Luc. Act. 27, 14 as v. l. = εὐροκλύδων.

εὐρεσιέπεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (εὐρησιεπής) = εὑρεσιλογία. Cyrill. A. X, 569 D.

εύοεσίκακος, ον, (εύρίσκω, κακός) inventive of evil. Schol. Eur. Med. 408.

εύρεσικομπία, as, ή. (κόμπος) boasting, ostentation. Cyrill. A. X, 676 A.

εύρεσιλογέω, ήσω, (εύρεσίλογος) to invent words, to multiply words, to talk much and say little, to quibble: to misrepresent. Polyb. 26, 10, 3. Fragm. Gram. 68. Strab. 13, 1, 69. Philon I, 314, 29. II, 49, 24. 492, 16. Plut. II, 625 C. Eus. II, 89 B.

εύρεσιλογία. as, ή, wordiness, quibling. Polyb.
18, 29, 3. Diod. 1, 37. 17, 116. Strab. 17,
1, 34. Philon I, 628, 50. 698, 45. Epict.
2, 20, 35. Plut. II, 1070 F. — Also, εύρησιλογία. Plut. II, 656 B. Clem. A. II, 561
A.

εύρεσίλογος, ον. (λόγος) wordy, with a voluble tongue, loquacious. Cornut. 191. Sibyll. 1, 178 εύρεσσίλογος. Diog. 4, 37.

εὐρέτις, ιδος, ἡ, = following. Schol. Arist. Nub. 121.

εὐρέτρια, as, ἡ, (εὐρετήs) female discoverer, inventor. Diod. 5, 67.

εύρετρον, ου, τὸ, (εύρετής) reward for finding anything lost. Greg. Th. 1045 C.

εὖρηκτος, ον, (ρήγνυμι) easily broken. Aret. 128

εύρηματικός, ή, όν, == εύρετικός, inventive. Aristeas 16.

εύρησιλογία, see εύρεσιλογία.

εὔρητος, ον, (ρηθήναι, ρητός) easily told or described. Ael. N. A. 17, 23.

*εὔριζος, ον, (ρίζα) well rooted. Nicand. apud Athen. 15, 31, p. 683 C. Sept. Ps. 47, 2. Nü. 524 D. Phot. Lex.

Εὐριπίδειος, ον, (Εὐριπίδης) Euripidêus, Euripidean. Dion. H. V, 25, 1. Heph. 15, 19. 20, μέτρον. Athen. 13, 74.

εὐρίπιστος, ον. (ριπίζω) easily moved by the wind: easily influenced, unsteady. Cic. Att. 14, 5. Clementin. 169 C. Socr. 424 C. Gelas. 1201 C. Nicet. Paphl. 504 D.

εδριπος, ov, unsteady, wavering. Poll. 6, 121.
 Caesarius 992. 1164. Theod. III, 993 C.
 1081 C. IV, 1188 C = μεταβολή. — 2. Substantively, δ εδριπος, e u r i p u s, the trench round the Roman circus. Lyd. 5, 22.

εύρίσκω, to find. — Impersonal, εύρέθη, it was found. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 22, ὅτι ἐστίν. — Mid. εὐρίσκομαι, to be found to be, simply to be. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 7. Parth. 35, ἔγγνος. Cleomed. 57, 15. 65, 7. Diosc. 1, 103, κα-ρύον μεγέθους. Ignat. 685 A, ἄμωμος. Sext. 99, 6. 127, 13, to ensue. Athen. 1, 51. Martyr. Areth. 48. — 2. Το be able = ἔχω, I can. Epict. 2, 12, 2, χρήσασθαι. Apophth. 253 B. 333 C Tίς ἐκ τῶν δύο εὐρίσκει ζῆσαι; [Diod. 16, 76, p. 141, 14 ηὔρισκε. Babr. 103, 10 ηὐρήκει]

εύροιζος, see δβρυζος.

εὐροκλύδων, ωνος, ό, (εὖρος, κλύδων) euroclydon, levanter. Luc. Act. 27, 14.

εύρόως (εύροος), adv. tranquilly. Epict. 1, 4, 27. Sext. 567, 26.

εύρυγάστωρ, ορος, ό, ή, (εὐρύς, γαστήρ) bigbellied. Apollod. 2, 8, 2, 6. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 A.

εύρυζος, see δβρυζος.

εθρυθέμεθλος, ον, (θέμεθλα) with a broad foundation, spacious. Greg. Naz. III, 424 A.

εὐρυθμέω, ήσω, (εὔρυθμος) = ρυθμίζω, to regulate. Stud. 1784 B.

εύρυόεις, εσσα, εν, = εὐρύς. Dubious. Naz. III, 1007 A.

εὐρύτρητος, ον, (τιτράω) with large holes, as a strainer. Diosc. 1, 79.

εὐρυφαής, ές, (φαίνω, ΦΑΩ) far-shining. Synes. Hymn 9, 38, p. 1613.

εὐρύφλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) with large veins. Galen. VI, 49 E.

εὐρυχωρέω, ήσω, = εὐρύχωρον ποιῶ, πλατύνω. Symm. Ps. 17, 37.

Εὐρωπαίος, a, ον, (Εὐρώπη) Europaeus, European. Philon II, 547, 24.

Εὐρώπη, ης, ή, in Byzantine Greek, Western Europe, particularly Italy and Sicily. Theod.

III, 1264 C. Lyd. 262 (349). Εὐρωπιακός, ή, όν, = Εὐρωπαῖος. Agathar. apud Athen. 9, 38.

εύρωστέω, ήσω, = εὔρωστός εἰμι. Poll. 3,

εύρωστία, as, ή, (εύρωστος) strength. Diod. 17, 88. Poll. 3, 120, et alibi.

εὖσάλευτος, ον, (σαλεύω) easily shaken. Philon I, 96, 14. 19.

εύσαλος, ον, (σάλος) secure harbor. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

εὐσαρκέω, ήσω, 😑 εὕσαρκός εἰμι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 561.

«ύσβεστος, ον, (σβέννυμι) easily quenched. Philon II, 63, 22.

evo $i\beta\epsilon_{i}a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, piety, with reference to the Christian religion. Athenag. 976 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A.—2. Piety, as a title. Athan. I, 341 B, ἡμῶν. Π, 792 C, ἡ σή. III, 1047 A. — 3. Alms, charity. Archel. 1444 A. Epiph. II, 76 D. Porph. Cer. 471, 14. 712, 4.

εὐσέβημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐσεβέω) pious act. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 20.

«ὖσεβής, ές, pious, as a title. Diod. II, 609, 75. Sard. Can. 9. Athan. I, 233 B. Ephes. 997

εὐσεβοπρεπῶς (εὐσεβής, πρέπω), adv. as becomes the pious. Damasc. III, 656 D.

εὐσεβοφρόνως (as if from εὐσεβόφρων) with pious thoughts. Pseud-Athan. IV, 717 B.

εύσειστος, ον, (σείω) easily shaken: subject to earthquakes. Strab. 8, 5, 7. 10, 1, 9. Greg. Th. 1072 D.

εὖσημείωτος, ον, (σημειόω) easily marked. Max. Conf. Comput. 1256 A.

εύσημα, ων, τὰ, (εύσημος) L. insignia. Diod. II. 530, 19,

εὐσιτία, as, ή, (εὖσιτος) good appetite. Aret. 47

εὐσκανδάλιστος, ον, (σκανδαλίζω) easily offended. Anast. Sin. 41 D.

εὐσκέδαστος, ου, (σκεδάννυμι) easily scattered. Galen. X, 283 F.

εὐσκελῶς (εὐσκελής), adv. with strong legs. Eust. Ant. 613 B, Tpéxeuv.

εὔσκυλτος, ον, (σκύλλω) active, alert. Const. Apost. 2, 3, 3, 15. 19.

εὐσπειρής, ές, (σπείρα) well turned, well winding. Antip. S. 21.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v} \sigma \pi \epsilon \iota \rho o s$, o v, = preceding. Id. 27, 3.

εὐσπλαγχνία, as, ή, mercy. Mal. 482, 11, τοῦ $\theta \in \hat{v}$, antiphrastically for $\hat{\eta}$ $\hat{\delta} \rho \gamma \hat{\eta}$.

εὔσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνα) merciful, compassionate. Sept. Prec. Manass. p. lxxv. Paul. Eph. 4, 32. Petr. 1, 3, 8.

εὐσπλάγχνως, adv. compassionately. 1832 A.

εὐστάθεια, as, ή, welfare. Clem. R. 1, 59.

ευσταθέω, ήσω, = ευσταθής είμι. [Herm. Sim. 6, 2 εὐσταθοῦσαν = εὐστάθουν, imperf. 3 plur.] Εὐσταθιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (Εὐστάθιος) = Εὐχίται. Tim. Presb. 48 A.

εὔσταθμος, ον, (σταθμός) of good (lawful) weight. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα.

εὐσταθῶς (εὐσταθής), adv. steadfastly, firmly. Erotian. 188. Epict. 2, 5, 7. 131, 5.

εὐστάφυλος, ον, (σταφυλή) abounding in grapes. Cyrill. A. X, 933 D.

εὖσταχυς, υ, (στάχυς) rich in ears of corn, fertile. Greq. Naz. I, 1116 C.

εὔστηθος, ον, (στῆθος) broad-chested. Cedr. I, 688.

εὐστιβής, ές, (στείβω) well-trodden. Cyrill. A. III, 1273 A.

εὐστολία, as, ή, (εὕστολος) apparel. Germ. 292

εὐστόμαχος, ον, (στόμαχος) good for the stomach, wholesome food. Diosc. 1, 164. Galen. VI, 347 E. Athen. 3, 83.

εὐστομάχως, adv. so as to be good for the stomach. Cic. Att. 9, 5, 2.

εὐστοχέω, ήσω, (εὔστοχος) to hit the mark: to be successful, to succeed well. Polyb. 1, 14, 7. 2, 45, 5. 32, 7, 10, rivós. Diod. 2, 31. 15, 10. Strab. 17, 1, 6.

εὐστόχημα, ατος, τὸ, lucky hit. Diog. 5, 34. έυστροφής, ές, = έυστρεφής. Greg. Naz. III, 410 A.

εὐστροφία, as, ή, (εὕστροφος) expertness. Prov. 14, 35. Plut. II, 510 F.

εὐσύγγνωστος, ον, = συγγνωστός. Jejun. 1928

εὐσύγκρισις, εως, ή, = σύγκρισις, διάκρισις. Jejun. 1929 C.

εὐσυγχώρητος, ον, = εὐσύγγνωστος. Jejun. 1928 D.

εὖσυκοφάντητος, ον, (συκοφαντέω) easily calumniated. Plut. II, 707 F.

εὐσύλητος, ον, = ραδίως συλώμενος. Cyrill. A. VII, 412 D.

εὐσύλληπτος, ου, = ραδίως συλλαμβάνουσα (γυνή). Cornut. 168. Ptol. Tetrab. 72. Galen. Π, 106 D. Sext. 738, 22.

εὐσυλλόγιστος, ον, (συλλογίζομαι) easy to infer.
Polyb. 12, 18, 8 Έκ δὲ τούτων εὐσυλλόγιστον
(est) πόσον ὑπῆρχε τὸ βάθος τῶν ἱππέων.

εὐσυμπάθητος, ου, (συμπαθέω) compassionate. Gregent. 784 B. Theoph. 475, 4, καρδία. Jos. Hymnog. 1004 A.

εὖσυμπερίφορος, ον, (συμπεριφέρομαι) agreeable as a companion. Diog. 7, 13.

εὐσυμπλήρωτος, ον, = ραδίως συμπληρούμενος. Diog. 10, 133.

εὐσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) easy to deal with. Plut. II, 42 F. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

εὐσυναλλάκτως, adv. honestly. Sept. Prov. 25, 10. Orig. VII, 236 B.

εὐσυνδεξίαστος, ον, (δεξιά) faithful. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

εὐσυνειδησία, as, ἡ, (εὐσυνείδητοs) good conscience; opposed to δυσσυνείδησία. Clementin. 17, 11. Clem. A. II, 337 A. Orig. I, 509 B.

εὐσυνείδητος, ον, (συνειδέναι) having a good conscience. Ignat. 665 B. 701 B. Anton. 6, 30. Artem. 35. Clem. A. II, 336 C.

εὐσυνειδήτως, adv. with a good conscience. Clementin. 2, 36. Isid. Gn. 1269 C. Clem. A. II, 469 A. Orig. III, 1292 B. Dion. Alex. 1241 A.

εύσυνειδότως, adv. = preceding. Orig. IV, 188 B.

eὐσυνθεσία, as, ἡ, (εὐσύνθετος) good composition. Herodn. Gr. in Boiss. III, 257. — 2. Good faith. Philon II, 267, 18.

εὐσυνθετέω, ήσω, to be of good faith. Polyb. 22, 25, 5. Plut. I. 29 A.

εὐσύνθετος, ον, = following. Ptol. Tetrab.

εὐσύνθηκος, ον, (συνθήκη) faithful to the treaty App. I, 660, 99 [should be ἐνσύνθηκος, q. v.]. εὐσυνίημι = εὖ συνίημι. Iren. 652 C.

εὐσύντριπτος, ον, (συντρίβω) easily broken. Polyb. 9, 19, 7.

εὐσυσταλτικῶς (συσταλτικός), adv. moderately. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 D.

εὐσυστροφία, as, ἡ, (εὐσύστροφος) L. versutia, acuteness, quickness, shrewdness. Sept. Prov. 14, 35.

εὐσύστροφος, ον, (συστρέφω) L. versutus, acute, quick, shrewd. Doroth. 1677 B.

εὖσφυκτος, ον. (σφύζω) with a healthy pulse.

Aret. 38 F. Galen. VIII, 431 B.

eὐσφυξία, as, ἡ, (εὕσφυκτος) healthiness of pulse. Clem. A. I, 628 C.

εύσχημος, ον. = following. Nil. 672 B.

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εὐσχήμων, ον, respectable, of good standing in society, rich, honorable. Marc. 15, 43. Luc. Act. 15, 30. 17, 12. Jos Vit. 9. Phryn. 333, condemned in this sense.

εὐσχολέω, ἡσω, = εὕσχολός εἰμι, σχολὴν ἄγω.

Diod. Ex. Vat. 33, 9. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2,
p. 660. Epict. 3, 2, 16, et alibi. Anton. 11,
18. Clementin. 41 A. Moer. 127, condemned.

εὐσχολία, as, ή, (εὕσχολος) leisure. Epict. 4, 7, 39.

εύσχολος, ον, (σχολή) at leisure. Polyb. 4, 32, 6. Anton. 4, 24.

εὐσωμία, as, ἡ, (σῶμα) good habit of body. Achmet. 113.

εὐτακής. ές, = ραδίως τηκόμενος. Lucian. I, 802.

εὐτακτέω, ήσω, to put in order. Nicom. 105. Theol. Arith. 60, both in the passive.

εὐταξία, as, ή, order, discipline, in monasteries and churches. Basil. III, 888 B. IV, 629 B, ή ἐκκλησιαστική.

eὐταξίαs, ου, ὁ, (εὐταξία) a sort of church silentarius, who keeps the congregation in order during divine service. Euchol.

εὐταπείνωτος, ου, = ραδίως ταπεινούμενος. Synes. 1532 C.

εὐτάρακτος, ον, (ταράσσω) easily disturbed. Plut. I, 1031 F.

εὐτείχιστος, ον, \implies εὐτείχητος. Dubious. Polyb. 3, 9, 8.

εὕτειχος, ου, (τείχος) well walled. Max. Tyr. 108, 37. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 C. Synt. 187, 11.

eὐτέλεια, as, ἡ, unworthiness, a sort of title of assumed humility, like μετριότης, ταπεινότης. Epiph. I, 173 A, ἡ ἡμετέρα. Chrys. I, 437 A. Sophrns. 3389 D.

εὐτελίζω, ίσω, (εὐτελής) to despise, contemn. Plut. II, 1073 C.

εὐτελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, lowness of style. Longin. 11, 2.

εὐτεχνής, ές, == εὕτεχνος. Cyrill. A. I, 481 B. X, 293 B.

eὐτεχνία, as, ἡ, skill in art. Dion. H. VI, 1063, 6. Strab. 1, 2, 33, p. 61, 21. Poll. 4, 7.

εὐτέχνως (εὕτεχνος), adv. skilfully. Cyrill. A. I, 305 Β εὐτεχνέστατα.

εὐτιθάσσευτος, ον. = ράδιος τιθασσεῦσαι. Strab. 15. 1, 43, p. 213, 19.

εὐτιμώρητος, ον, (τιμωρέω) easily punished. Ptol. Tetrab. 157.

εὐτόκιος, ον, (εὕτοκος) aiding in child-birth Geopon. 13, 10, 12 as v. l.

εὐτραπελεύομαι (εὐτράπελος), to say witty things. Polyb. 12, 16, 14. Diod. II, 615, 59. 60.

εὐτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) with a good neck. Mal. 106, 12.

εὐτρεπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐτρεπίζω) preparation. Basil. I, 401 C.

εὖτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) easily turned, changeable. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 418, 8. Plut. II, 901 B, et alibi.

εὐτρεψία, as, ή, changeableness. Clem. A. I, 996 C.

εύτριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) well pounded. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, 904 C.

 $\epsilon \vec{v} \tau \rho i \psi i a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\epsilon \vec{v} \tau \rho i \pi \tau o s) thorough pounding.$ Cass. 164, 7,

εύτυπος, ον, (τύπος) easily moulded. Plut. II, 660 C.

Galen. $\epsilon \vec{v} \tau \vec{v} \pi \omega \tau \sigma s$, σv , $(\tau v \pi \vec{\sigma} \omega) = \text{preceding}$. II, 202 B. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B.

εύτυχέω, ήσω, to be successful, to succeed in. Plut. II, 333 C, eveykeîv.

Εὐτύχης, εος, δ, Eutyches, a heresiarch. Theod. IV, 436 D.

Εὐτυχηταί, ῶν, οί, Eutychetae, early heretics. Theod. IV, 345 B.

Εὐτυχιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (Εὐτύχης) Eutychianistae, the followers of Eutyches the monophysite. Tim. Presb. 41 A. 56 B. Const. (536), 1153. Eust. Mon. 909 B. Max. Conf. II, 149 A. Damasc. I, 740 A.

Εὐτυχιανός, ή, όν, Eutychian. Theod. IV, 436 D. Sophrns. 3225 A. Phot. III, 97 D, αΐρεσις.

εύτύχιου, ου, τὸ, (εὐτυχία) a kind of banner. Porph. Cer. 11, 19.

Εὐτυχῖται, incorrect for Εὐχῖται.

εὐτυχοφόρος, ον, bearer of an εὐτύχιον. Porph. Cer. 716, 19. 737, 23

εύτυχῶς (εὐτυχής), adv. prosperously. Dion. H. V, 809, 6, Αμμαίω, = τρρωσο, L. vale. ευυδρέω, ήσω, = ευυδρός είμι. Strab. 8, 6, 8.

εὐνδρία, as, ή, abundance of water. Strab. 5, 1, 12, et alibi.

εὐνποιστος, ον, (ὑποφέρω) = ράδιος φέρειν, easily borne. Petr. A. II, 1276 $\dot{\rm D}$.

εὐυπόληπτος, ου, (ὑπόληψις) of good report, enjoying a good reputation, held in estimation. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Chron. 734, 8. - Also, εὐυπόλημπτος. Porph. Cer. 400,

εὐφέγγεια, as, ή, (εὐφεγγής) brightness. Iambl. Adhort. 346.

εὐφημέω, ήσω, to cheer, shout. Nic. CP. Hist. 52, τινὰ είς βασιλέα, as king. Porph. Cer. 20, 8, τὰς εὐφημίας.

εὐφημία, as, ή, commonly ai εὐφημίαι, cheers, shouts of applause. Socr. 293 B. Simoc. 136, 3. 172, 13. Porph. Cer. 20, 8.

 ϵ ὖφημητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ εὖφημε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Philon $\Pi,~257,$

εὐφημίζω, ίσω, = εὐφημέω. Herodn. 2, 3,

εὐφημικῶς, adv. = εὐφήμως. Cyrill. A. X, 1056 A.

εὐφημισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐφημίζω) euphemism. Cornut. 119 Κατ' εὐφημισμόν, by euphemism. Hermog. Prog. 36. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 18. Lud. 48, 5.

Εὐφημίται, ων, οί, Euphemitae, = Μασσαλιανοί. Epiph. II, 756 B.

εὐφήμως, adv. = κατ' εὐφημισμόν, or rather κατ' αντίφρασιν. Sophrns. 3600 A.

εὐφράδεια, as, ή, (εὐφραδήs) correctness of lanquage, correct use of language. Sext. 620. 31.

εὐφραντήριος, ον, = εὐφραντικός. Philon Carp. 64 B. Theod. Anc. 1393 B τὸ εὐφραντήριον,

εὐφραντικός, ή, όν, gladdening. Athen. 37, 87, p. 608 A. Method. 105 B.

εὐφραντοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) \equiv preceding. Schol. Arist. Pac. 520.

εὐφραντός, ή, όν, pleasant. Schol. Arist. Plut. 806.

εὐφρασία, as, ή, (εὐφραίνω) good cheer, delight, joy. Epict. Frag. 30. Clementin. 44 A. Iren. 1, 2, 6. Pseudo-Just. 1185 C.

Εὐφράτης, ου, δ, Euphrates, the founder of the Hippol. Haer. 182, 56. Ophian heresy. Orig. I, 1337 A.

εὐφυάω, quid? Clem. A. I, 508 A.

εὐφώνησις, εως, ή, = εὐφωνία, good voice. Stud. 1748 A.

εὐφωνία, as, ή, e u p h o n i a, euphony. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 8. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. Theodos. 990, 27. 1050, 7 = 1053, 17 τὸ εὔφωνον.

εὐφώνως (εὔφωνος), adv. aloud. Plut. II, 1132 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 1.

εὐφώρατος, ον, (φωράω) easy to detect. Plut. II. 63 C. Galen. VII, 401 B, et alibi.

εὐχάλινος, ον. (χαλινός) well bridled. Sext. 638,

εὐχαράκτηρος, ον, (χαρακτήρ) fine-faced. Mal.

εὐχάρεια, as, ή, = τὸ εὕχαρι. Simplic. 444. εὐχαρής, ές, = εὕχαρις. Men. Rhet. 274, 5.

εὐχαριστέω, ήσω, (εὐχάριστος) = χάριν εἰδέναι, to thank, to give thanks. Sept. Judith 8, 25. Sap. 18, 2. Hipparch. 1004 C. Polyb. 16, 25, 1, et alibi. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 51. Diod. 14, 29. 16, 11. 20, 34. Luc. 17, 16, αὐτῷ. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 18, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 7. Dion Chrys. II, 165, 41. Epict. 1, 6, 2. Plut. II, 830 A, et alibi. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 400 (441), condemned. Phryn. 18, condemned. — Pass. εὐχαριστοῦμαι, to be thanked for. Paul Cor. 2, 1, 11. Clem. A. I, 1341 Α εθχαριστηθέντος, gladly shed? - 2. To give thanks, with reference to the blessing of the five loaves, and of the bread at the last supper. Joann. 6, 11. Luc. 22, 19. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 24 (Matt. 26, 26. 14, 19. Marc. 14, 22. 6, 41. Luc. 9, 16, εὐλογεῖν). Clem. A I, 744 A.—3. To bless the sacramental bread and wine. Just. (Tryph. 41) Apol. 1, 65. 66 -θῆναι. Iren. 580 A. Clem. A. I, 813 A. Hippol. Haer. 296, 38.

εὐχαριστήριος, α, ον, (εὐχαριστέω) belonging to thanks. Dion. H. IV, 2030, 16. — 2. Substantively, τὸ εὐχαριστήριον, thank-offering. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 45 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 14, 8 Τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυεν εὐχαριστήρια τῆς γεγενημένης αὐτῷ περὶ τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν εὐνοίας. Inscr. 4684. Diod. II, 621, 79.

εὐχαριστηρίωs, adv. with gratitude. Socr. 792 A. εὐχαριστητέον = δεῖ εὐχαριστεῖν Philon I, 273, 38. Orig. III, 896 A.

εὐχαριστητικώς, adv. thankfully. Philon I, 273, 44.

*εὐχαριστία, as, ἡ, (εὐχάριστος) thanks, gratitude, gratefulness. Hippocr. 28, 11. Polyb. 8, 14, 8. Inscr. 1625, 65. 2271, 33. — 2. Thanks, thanksgiving. Sept. Sap. 16, 28. Philon I, 348, 5. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 16. 2, 4, 15. 2, 9, 11. 12, $\tau \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}} \theta \epsilon \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}}$. Eph. 5, 4, et alibi. Apoc. 4, 9, et alibi .- 3. Eucharistia, eucharist, thanksgiving, ceremony of the commemoration of the passion of Christ. Ignat. 700 B. 713 B. 745 B. 852 A. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Tryph. 41. 117. Iren. 469 A. 1125 A. 1253 B. Clem. A. I, 412 A. 1369 B. Tertull. I, 1182 A. II, 79 A. Orig. I, 429 B. II, 793 B. Basil. IV, 188 B. Cyrill. H. 1072 A. - 4. Eucharistia, the sacred elements, the consecrated bread and wine. Just. Apol. 1, 66 (Tryph. 70). Iren. 1028 B. 1125 B (1023 B. C. 1125 A. 1026 C. 1028 A. 1073 B). Clementin. 12, 36. Clem. A. I, 692 B (409 A. B. 744 A. Orient. 664 B. Orig. I, 1604 A. II, 1386 D (III, 948 C. 952 A). Cyprian. Epist. 10, 2 (63, 17). Dion. Alex. 1312. Nic. I, 13. 18. Eus. H. E. 6, 44 (VI, 701 A). Carth. Can. 18. (See also Tertull. II, 55 A. 80 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. Cyrill. H. 1097 B. 1100 A. 1101 A. 1104 B. 1124 B. Macar. 705 B. Greg. Naz I, 809 D 980 Greg. Nyss. I, 96 D. III, 268 B. 581 Chrys. I, 424 B. 583 A. Theod. Mops. 713 B. Synes. 1404 A. Nil. 104 A. Theod. IV, 53 C. 56 C. 165 C. D. 168 A. B. Gelas. 1317 B. Apophth. 157 A. Eus. Alex. 344 B. Damasc. I, 1144 A. II, 320 B. Stud. 1661 B. Theophyl. B. I, 146 D. E. 249 C.)

εὐχαριστικός, ή, όν, = εὐχάριστος, thankful. Basil. I, 317 B. Steph. Diac. 1165 C, ὑπομονή.

εὐχαριστικῶς, adv. thankfully. Philon I, 59, 41. εὐχαροπος, ον, = χαροπός. Geopon. 14, 16, 2.

εὐχειρία, as, ἡ, (εὕχειρ) expertness, dexterity.

Polyb. 11, 13, 3, et alibi. Diod. 15, 70.

Poll. 4, 72.

εὐχέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐχή, ἔλαιον) unction, one of the seven sacraments of the Greek church; not to be confounded with χρίσμα. The oil with which the sick person is anointed is called τὸ ἄγιον ἔλαιον, the holy oil. Its celebration requires seven priests. Euchol. (Compare Jacob. 5, 14. Iren. 665 B. Damasc. II, 264 B.)

εὐχέτης, ου, ὁ, (εὕχομαι) well-wisher. Damasc. II, 341 B.

εὐχή, η̂s, ή, prayer, in general. Dion. Thr. 642. 2 Εὐχῆς σημαντικά ἐπιρρήματα (εἴθε, αἴθε, άβαλε). Dion. H. II, 940, 14 Καιρον είληφέναι νομίσαντες εὐχης άξιον, wished for. Plut. II, 14 C Εὐχῆς ἔργον, optabile. Greg. Nyss. III, 893 A. Const. (536), 1216 B Εὐχὴ μὲν ἦν ἡμῖν τὸ ἐντεθῆναι ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς διπτύχοις, we could wish. - 2. Prayer to God. Sept. Prov. 15, 8. 29. Philon I, 172, 8. 285, 41. Jacob. 5, 15. Patriarch, 1148 A Δι' εὐχῶν τοῦ πατρὸς 'Ιακώβ. Clementin. 424 B. the Lord's prayer. Just. Apol. 1, 65, ai kolvai, at church. Clem. A. II, 456 B. 461 A. Orig. I, 1068 A. Greg. Th. 1044 D Tη̂s εὐχη̂s ἀξιῶσαι, to allow them to pray with the believers.

2. Vow of the Nazarites. Sept. Num. 6, 2 seq. Philon II, 249, 11, μεγάλη. 249, 39 Έπὶ λύσει εὐχῆς. Luc. Act. 18, 18. 21, 23. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. 19, 6, 1.—3. Consecration, ordination. Nic. CP. 856 B, ἡγουμένου.—4. Permission, of the superior of a monastery. Clim. 893 B, τοῦ πατρός.

Εὐχῖται, ῶν, οἱ, (εὐχή) = Μασσαλιανοί. Cyrill. Α. Χ, 376 Α. Theod. IV, 429 Β. Tim. Presb. 45 C. Theoph. 99, 10.

εὐχολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐχή, λέγω) Euchologion, prayer-book. Anast. Sin. 793 B. Method. CP. 1317 D. — Εὐχολόγιον τὸ μέγα, the great Euchologion, that is, the complete prayer-book; the name of the Greek prayer-book.

εὔχομαι, to pray. Dion. H. III, 1888, 12 Θεοῖς εὐξάμην ἴνα ἡττον ἦσαν λυπηροί. Aristeas 7, ἵνα σοι γένηται. Philon I, 296, 10. II, 454, 9, ἵνα δουλεύση. 645, 23, θαυμασιωτάτην εὐχὴν ἵν' αὐτῷ κύριος γένηται εἰς θεόν. Patriarch. 1048 Å, κυρίῳ ἵνα ἀποκαταστήση. Epict. 2, 6, 12, ἵνα μὴ θερισθῶσιν μηδέποτε. Epiph. I, 388 B. Mal. 65, τὸν θεὸν ὥστε πέμψαι αὐτῷ πληγάς.

εὐχρημάτιστος, ον, (χρηματίζω) easy to deal with.

Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

εὐχρηστέω, ήσω, (εὔχρηστος) to be useful. Polyb. 12, 18, 3 Diosc. 2, 189 (190), εἰs βρῶσιν. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 256, 5.

εὐχρηστία, as, ή, usefulness, utility. Polyb. 6, 33, 9. 9, 7, 5, ή πρὸς πάντα τόπον. Diod. 1,

13. 50, et alibi. Plut. II, 87 D. Apollod. | Arch. 40.

εὖχρωτος, ον, = εὖχρως. Solom. 1320 D. εὐχυλία, ας, ή, the being εὖχυλος. Xenocr. 44. εὐχυλόω, ώσω, to render εὖχυλος. Galen. VI, 316 B.

εὐχυμίζω, ίσω, (εὕχυμος) to flavor. Sophrns. 3392 A, τὰ δύσχυμα.

ἔχυτος, ον, (χέω) fluid, liquid. Aret. 119 A.
 ἐὐχώριστος, ον, easily separated. Classical.
 Nicom. Harm. 4.

εὐψυχέω. ήσω, = εὕψυχός εἰμι. Paul. Phil. 2,
 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 9. Poll. 3, 135.

ἐψυχής, ές, (ψύχω) cooling, refreshing. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 307, 5. Herodn. 1, 2, 3, et alibi.

εὐωδέω, ήσω, = εὐώδης εἰμί. Stud. 1108 B. Achmet. 26, p. 24.

εὐωδιάζω, άσω, (εὐωδία) to make fragrant, to perfume. Strab. 15, 2, 3. Diosc. 2, 91. Clem. A. II, 600 A. Aster. 425 C. Caesarius 856.—2. To be perfumed, fragrant, or spicy. Sept. Sir. 39, 14, δσμήν, kindred accusative. Zach. 9, 17.

ενωδίζομαι, to have the sensation of ενωδία. Sext. 253, 29. 590, 22.

εὐώδιμος, ον, = εὐώδης. Patriarch. 1085 B. εὐώδιν, ινος, ἡ, (ἀδίς) happy in her offspring. Sext. 638, 18. Opp. Cyn. 3, 19.

εὖώνητος, ου, (ἀνέομαι) cheap. Strab. 5, 1, 12. εὖωνία, ας, ἡ, (εὖωνος) cheapness. Polyb. 2, 15, 4. App. II, 241, 25.

^{εύ}ωνισμένος, η ου, <u>ε</u> εὐτελής. Aquil. Ps. 11, 9. ^{εὐωρία}, as, ἡ, (ώρα) fineness of season. Longus 1, 9.

εύωρία, as, ή, (ἄρα, cura) = όλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια, neglect. Hes.

 $\epsilon \dot{\phi}$ άγω = $\dot{\epsilon}$ πάγω. Luc. Act. 5, 28 as v. l.

cass. 161, 7.

έφάλιος, ου, = έφαλος, παραθαλάσσιος. Basil Sel. 584 A.

čφαμάρτως (čφάμαρτος), adv. sinfully. Achmet. 47, p. 36.

έφαμιλλως (έφάμιλλος), adv. in rivalry. Eus. ... II, 601 A, τῷ ἀνδρί.

čφαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐφάπτω) upper garment. Polyb. 2, 28, 8.

ἐφάπαλος, ον, = ἀπαλός. Geopon. 10, 78, 3. ἐφαπλόω = ἀπλόω. Babr. 95, 2, γνῖα γῆς = ἐπὶ γῆς. Plut. II, 167 A. Clementin. 108 C, οὐρανόν. Method. 361 A. Eus. II, 757 A. III, 69 D. 103 B. 104 B. Athan. I, 84 B. Macar. 497 A. 496 D -θῆναι ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Pallad. 1243 B. Soz. 1501 C, ἑαυτὸν. τῷ ἐδάφει.

ἐφάπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐφαπλόω) a spread. Vit. Epiph. 93 C, τοῦ θρόνου.

ἐφαπτέον = δεῖ ἐφάπτειν. Clem. A. I, 496 B.
ἐφαπτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐφάπτω) soldier's upper garment. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 26, p. 196 F.
Polyb. 31, 3, 10. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 156. Poll. 4, 116. Clem. A. I, 532 A.

έφαπτρίε, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 25.

έφαρμοστέον = δεῖ ἐφαρμόζειν. Polyb. 1, 14, 8. Philon I, 72, 24. Plut. II, 34 F.

έφέβδομος, ον, (εβδομος) greater by one seventh; as 8:7. Heron Jun. 159, 17.

έφεδράζω = έδράζω ἐπί τινι. Sext. 106, 13. έφεδράω = preceding. Antip. S. 92.

 $\epsilon\dot{\phi}\epsilon\dot{\delta}\rho\epsilon\nu\sigma$ is, $\epsilon\omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\epsilon}\phi\epsilon\dot{\delta}\rho\epsilon$ ia. Aquil. Job 37, 3.

έφεδρήσσω ≡ έφεδράζω. Greg. Naz. III, 976 A.

 $\epsilon \phi \epsilon i δον = \epsilon \pi \epsilon i δον Luc. 1, 25.$

èфеккандекатоs, ov, (еккандекатоs) greater by one sixteenth; as 17: 16. Plut. II, 1021 D. Aristid. Q. 114. 115.

έφεκτέον <u>δ</u>εῖ ἐπέχειν. Sext. 78, 17. 322, 1. Clem. A. II, 580 A. Diog. 9, 81.

ἐφεκτικός, ἡ, όν, (ἐπέχω) capable of checking or stopping. Diosc. 1, 29, ἱδρώτων. Anton. 1, 3. Clem A. II, 464 C. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1052, ἐπίρρημα, the interjection & å, do not come near! — 2. Suspending judgment, in the Pyrrhonic philosophy. Gell. 11, 5. Sext. 4, 6, ἀγωγή. 58, 33. 23, φιλοσοφία. 575, 23 οἱ ἐφεκτικοί philosophi. Clem. A. II, 581 A. Diog. 9, 69. 70.

èфектиюs, adv. by suspending judgment. Epict. 1, 14, 7. Aster. Urb. 145 A, in doubt.

ἐφεκτός, ή, όν, held back, about which judgment is to be suspended. Sext. 50, 4. 133, 16.

*єфектоs, оv, (єктоs) greater by one sixth; as 7:6. Dem. 914. Nicom. 106.

ἐφελκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἔλκος) incrustation, scab of a sore. Aret. 54 B. Poll. 4, 190. Galen. VII, 97 E, et alibi. Synes. 1544 D. — 2. The snuff of a lamp-wick. Psell. Stich. 473.

έφελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἐφέλκειν, a pulling off.
Paul. Aeg. 350.

 ἐφέλκω, to draw towards, of N movable. Pseudo-Demetr. 79, 9.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ φεξις, εως, $\tilde{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ποχ $\tilde{\eta}$, Pyrrhonic. Greg. Naz. II, 201 C.

ἐφεπτακαιδέκατος, ον, (ἐπτακαιδέκατος) greater
 by one seventeenth; as 18:17. Plut. II, 1021
 D. Aristid. Q. 114. 115.

έφερμηνευτέον = δεί έφερμηνεύειν. Procl. Parm. 670 (103).

έφερμηνεύω = έρμηνεύω. Artem. 295. Philostr. 15. Eus. IV, 833 A.

'Εφέσιος, α, ον, Ephesian. — Τὰ 'Εφέσια γράμματα, the Ephesian letters, certain symbolic words. Plut. II, 706 D. E. Anton. 11, 26. Clem. A. I, 781 A. II. 72 C. Hes. (Compare Menand. Paedion 2 'Εφέσια ἀλεξιφάρμακα)

έφετέου = δει έφιέναι. Cic. Att. 9, 4. Jos

Ant 4, 8, 23, p. 242.

ἐφετικός, ἡ, ὁν, (ἐφίημι) requesting, desiring, but not ordering peremptorily. Hippol. Haer. 208, 90. 96.

έφετικώς, adv. covetously. Genes. 14, 20.

έφετινός, ή, όν, (έφέτος) = τητινός, this year's. Anast. Sin. 196 B, χρόνος, the present year.

έφέτιος, write έφέτειος, ον, = έπέτειος. Sept. Deut 15, 18 as v. l.

έφετμεύω or έφετμέω (έφετμή), command, request. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A. Mal. 77, 20 (quoted).

έφέτος, see έπέτος.

έφευάζω = έπευάζω. Plut. I, 310 F.

έφεύρεμα, ατος, τὸ, = έφεύρημα. Basil. III, 165 C.

ἐφεύρεσις, εως, ή, (ἐφευρίσκω) invention. Schol. Dion. Thr. 773, 28. Eudoc. M. 298.

έφευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, inventor. Paul. Rom. 1, 30. Pseud-Anacr. 36 (41), 3. Epiph. I, 185 B -έτης.

έφεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, a thing invented, invention. Schol. Dion. Thr. 650, 6.

έφέψω (έψω), to cook over again. Athen. 14, 72, p. 656 B.

ἐφήβαιος, ον, = ἔφηβος. Antip. S. 93, 12. —
2. Substantively, τὸ ἐφήβαιον = ἐπίσειον,
L. pubes. Heraclid. apud Athen. 14, 56,
p. 647 A, γυναικεῖον. Diosc. 1, 3. 2, 127,
p. 247. Poll. 2, 170. Moer. 130.

ἐφήβαρχος, ον, (ἔφηβος, ἄρχω) overseer of youth.

Epict. 3, 1, 34.

ἐφηβεία, as, ἡ, youth. Antip. S. 110. Herod. apud Diog. 10, 4. Artem. 79 ἐφηβία. Synes. 1569 B = οἱ ἔφηβοι collectively considered. — 2. E p h e b e u m = ἐφηβεῖον. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 9 -βία.

έφηβείον, ου, τὸ, ephebêum, gymnasium for youths. Strab. 5, 4, 7.

έφηβία, see έφηβεία.

ἐφήδονος, ον, (ήδονή) delighting in. Nicet. Byz. 709 B, τινί.

ἐφηδύνω = ἡδύνω. Plut. Π, 54 F. 668 D. E, et alibi. Ael. N. A. 14, 28. Longin. 15, 6.
 ἐφῆλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡλιξ) of age, a youth. Antip. S, 93, 5.

τορηλος, ον, (ηλιος) sunburnt, freckled. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Cyrill. A. I, 789 B.

έφηλότης, ητος, ή, (ἔφηλος) = λευκότης έν όφθαλμῷ. Sext. 241, 28.

έφηλόω, to nail. Classical. Apollod. Arch. 23.

έφήλωσις, εως, ή, (έφηλόω) a nailing. Simoc. 261, 9.

ἐφημερευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐφημερεύω) the officer or minister of the day. Philon II, 481, 32. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 C.

ἐφημερεύω, εύσω, (ἡμερεύω) to devote the whole day to a thing, to work by day. Polyb. 22, 10, 6. Diod. 11, 8 Pallad. Laus. 1105 A

οί εφημερεύοντες, those on duty.

ἐφημερία, as, ή, (ἐφημέριοs) the daily service of the priests in the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 33. 2, 5, 11. 13, 10. 31, 2. Esdr. 1, 1, 2. Hes. — 2. One of the courses or classes into which the Jewish priests were divided. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 11. Luc. 1, 5. 8. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 1. (Sept. Par. 2, 8, 8, 14 Tàs διαιρέσεις τῶν ἱερέων.) — Clementin. 304 B Κατὰ ἐφημερίαs, in turns. — 3. The daily service of a priest or monk, in monasteries. Basil. III, 645 A, τῆς διακονίας.

έφημέριος, ου, δ, parochial priest, officiating

priest. Euchol. p. 420.

έφημερίs, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐφήμερος) L. commentarius, diary, journal, memoirs. Philon II, 570, 17, ὑπομνηματικαί. Plut. I, 677 D. 718 D. Arr. 7, 25, 1, βασιλικαί, of Alexander. Gell. 5, 18. Diog. 6, 86, a work of Crates. — 2. A synonyme of ἐφημερία 2. Jos. Vit. 1.

έφημερόβιος, ον, (έφήμερος, βίος) living but a day Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

έφήμερος, ον, daily. Diod. 3, 32. Jacob. 2, 15. App. I, 90, 67, έργα.

εφήμισυς, εια, υ, (ήμισυς) = ήμιδλιος. See διπλασιεφήμισυς, πενταπλασιεφήμισυς, τετραπλασιεφήμισυς.

ἐφησυχάζω = ἡσυχάζω strengthened by ἐπί.
 Polyb. 2, 64, 5, v. l. ἀφησυχάζω. Philon II,
 3, 12. 65, 44.

έφθαρμένως (φθείρω), adv. corruptly. Nicom.

έφθήμερος, ον, (έπτά, ἡμέρα) of seven days. Plut. II, 223 A.

έφθημιμερής, ές, (έπτά, ἡμιμερής) containing seven halves. In versification, containing three feet and a half; as πολλάς δ' ἰφθίμους ψυχάς, dactylic: ἄς σοι πατὴρ ἐφεῖτο, iambic. Drac. 134, 9. 135, 16. Heph. 7, 5. 8, 9. 10, 2. Aristid. Q. 53. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

ἐφιάλτης, ου ὁ, (ἄλλομαι) L. incübo, the nightmare. Diosc. 3, 147 (157), p. 487. Artem. 214.

ἐφιδεῖν = ἐπιδεῖν. Sept. Gen. 16, 13. 81, 49, as v. l. in both places. Luc. Act. 4, 29.
 ἐφιδρόω = ἰδρόω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335,

3 -σθαι.

έφιδρύω = ίδρύω. Philon I, 21, 8. 116, 9-Plotin. II, 1392, 1 as v. l. $549 \cdot$

έφιελίς, $\hat{\eta}$, = κάλυξ of the ephod. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155. (Perhaps the true reading is έφηλίς.)

*ἐφιορκέω = ἐπιορκέω. Inscr. 1688. 3137, 69. 78. — 2554, 203 ἐφορκέω. Sept. Sap. 14, 28 as v. l.

έφίορκος — ἐπίορκος. Phryn. 308, condemned. ἐφιππαρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἱππαρχία) two ταρανταρχίαι of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.

έφιππεύω (ἶππεύω), to ride against. Diod. 5, 29 Babr. 76, 15.

ἔφιππον, ου, τὸ, (ἔφιππος) = ἀνδριὰς ἔφιππος, equestrian statue. Socr. 117 A.

έφιπποτοξότης, ου, ό, (τοξότης) mounted archer. Diod. 19, 30 as v. l.

ἔφισος, see ἔπισος.

ἐφιστάνω = ἐφίστημι. Polyb. 5, 35, 6. 11, 2,
 5. Diosc. 1, 16 Plut. II, 233 E. Apollon. D. Pron. 307 B.

έφιστάω = έφίστημι, to stop. Diosc. 2, 34. έφίστημι, to place over. [Polyb. 10, 20, 5 έφεστάκει, active in sense.]

έφιστορέω = ίστορέω. Philostr. 35.

ἐφοδεία, as, ἡ, (ἐφοδεύω) the going the rounds.
Polyb. 6, 35, 8. 6, 36, 9. 10, 15, 1, v. l. ἐφοδία. — 2. Watch, guard, patrol. Diod. 20, 16, p. 417, 91. Polyaen. 7, 14, 2 ἐφοδία.

έφοδευτέου <u>δ</u>εῖ έφοδεύειν. Strab. 14, 1, 4. Sext. 103, 2.

^ϵφοδευτικῶς, adv. cursorily. Sext. 89, 3, et alibi.

έφοδεύω, to spy out. Sept. Deut. 1, 22.

 ϵ φοδηγ ϵ ω = δ δηγ ϵ ω strengthened. PseudIgnat. 756. Clim. 1097 D.

έφοδία, see έφοδεία.

έφοδικῶς, adv. = έφοδευτικῶς. Ptol. Tetrab. 106.

φοδος, ον, method, plan. Polyb. 3, 1, 11.
 Cleomed. 37, 2. Strab. 2, 1, 39. Nicom.
 80. 104. Apollon. D. Synt. 29, 13. Ptol.
 Tetrab. 135. Galen. II, 290 A. Sext. 40, 28.

έφ΄ οἶs, = ἀνθ΄ ων, because. Theoph. 44 'Ηγανάκτησεν κατὰ 'Αθανασίου ἐφ΄ οἶs "Αρειον καὶ Εὐζώῖον οὐκ ἐδέξατο.

έφολκιον, ου, τό, = έφολκίς. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 28 Plut. Π, 476 A.

έφομλέω = όμιλέω. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 3, p. 844.

έφομοιόω = όμοιόω. Philon II, 11, 46.

έφορεία, as, ή, = ἐπισκοπή, bishopric. Philostrg. 504 A, Τύρου.

έφορκέω, έφορκίζω, έφορκισμός, έφορκιστής, see έφιορκέω, έπορκισμός, έπορκιστής, έπορκίζω.

ἐφορμητικός, ἡ, όν, (ἐφορμάω) exciting to battle; opposed to ἀνακλητικός. Max. Tyr. 26, 8. ἐφούδ, κειτ μαία. 17, 5 as v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 18 Ἐφούδ βάδ, אειτ με ερhod. Patriarch. 1057 B. Hes.— Written also ἐφώδ. Sept. Judic. 17, 5. Orig. II, 949 C.

έφυβριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐφυβρίζω) insolent person.
Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

ἐφύβριστος, ον, disgraceful, ignominious, contemptible. Sept. Sap. 17, 7. Clem. A. I, 448 A. 1029 A. Chrys. I, 353 C. Isid. 440 B. — 2. Insolent. Polem. 302. Poll. 6, 123.

έφυβρίστως, adv. disgracefully, ignominiously.
Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 59, p. 542 B.

έφυδρίς, ίδος, ή, water-nymph. Artem. 221. έφυλακτέω (ύλακτέω), to bark at. Plut. II, 551 C, et alibi.

*ἐφύμνιον, ου, τὸ, (ὕμνος) refrain of a hymn (ἰήϊε παιάν, τήνελλα καλλίνικε). Apoll. Rh. 2, 713. Heph. 11, 1.— Sophrns. 3993 B, τοῦ δευτέρου ἀντιφώνου.

έφυποκλίνομαι — ύποκλίνομαι, to submit. Tiber. Novell. 18.

έφυστέρησις, εως, ή, = ύστέρησις. Clem. A. I, 460 A.

ϵφ' φ, on condition that. With the aorist subjunctive. Babr. 93, 1, λάβωσι. — With the optative. Agath. 14, 17, νέμοιντο. 21, 9, ξυλλάβοιντο. — With the future infinitive. Polyb. 1, 72, 5, κρύψειν. 8, 27, 1, ελευθερώσειν. Diod. 19, 75.

έφώδ, see έφούδ.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ φώδης, ου, δ, = $\dot{\epsilon}$ φούδ. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5.

έχεγλωττία, as, ἡ, (ἔχω, γλῶσσα) a holding of the tongue, = ἐχεμυθία, σιγή, σιωπή. Lucian. II, 335.

έχέκολλος, ον, (κόλλα) sticky. Plut. II, 966 D, et alibi. Paul. Aeg. 104.

έχεκόλλως, adv. adhesively. Diosc. 5, 171 (172).

έχεμυθέω, ήσω, = ἐχέμυθός εἰμι, to keep silence. Philon I, 173, 34. 211, 11. Lucian. I, 268. Iambl. Adhort. 310. V. P. 204. 400 -σθαι, to be kept in silence. Synes. 1560 B.

έχεμνθία, as, ή, (έχέμνθοs) silence. Philon II, 267, 18. Plut. II, 728 D, et alibi. Gell. 1, 9. Clem. A. I, 657 A. Iambl. V. P. 144.

ἐχέμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) silent. Greg. Nyss. III,
 421 C. (Compare Homer. Od. 19, 502 ᾿Αλλ᾽
 ἔχε σιγῆ μῦθον.)

έχεόδηκτος, ον, = έχιόδηκτος. Strab. 13, 1, 14. έχερρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ρημα) = έχεμυθία. Iambl. V. P. 482.

έχέσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) that fits close to the body.

Athen. 13, 59.

έχετλήεις, εσσα, εν, with an έχέτλη. Agath. Epigr. 30, 3.

èχθές, adv. yesterday. Sept. Josu. 3, 4 Aπ'

έχθὲς καὶ τρίτης ἡμέρας, heretofore. Ruth 2, 11 °Ον οὐκ ἥδεις έχθὲς καὶ τρίτης ἡμέρας. Reg. 1, 4, 7 Οὐ γέγονε τοιαύτη έχθὲς καὶ τρίτην. Macc. 1, 9, 44 'Ως έχθὲς καὶ τρίτην, as formerly.

ἔχθρα, as, ἡ, enmity. — Metonymically, = ὁ ἐχθρόs, ὁ ἀντικείμενοs, the enemy, the Devil Apophth. Isidor. 6.

 $\epsilon \chi \theta \rho a i \zeta \omega = \epsilon \chi \theta \rho \delta s \epsilon i \mu i$. Orig. I, 736 A.

ἐχθρελέγκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐχθρός, ἐλέγχω) confuter (conqueror) of the enemy. Porph. Cer. 612, 2, et alibi.

ἐχθρεύω, εύσω, to be an enemy to. Sept. Ex. 23,
 22, τινί. Num. 33, 55. Macc. 2, 10, 26.

έχθρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έχθρα, enmity. Sept. Gen. 26, 21.

έχθρικός, ή, όν, hostile. Hermog. Rhet. 239, 18.

ἐχθρομαχία, as, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a fighting of the enemy. Achmet. 242, p. 221.

έχθροποιέω, ήσω, (έχθροποιός) to make τινὰ hostile. Ptol. Tetrab. 191 -σθαι. App. II, 791, 30.

έχθροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making hostile. App. II, 75, 42.

ἐχθρός, οῦ, ὁ, the enemy, applied to Satan.
 Apocr. Act. Philipp. 38.

έχθρώδης, ες, = έχθρός, hostile. Damasc. Π, 332 C.

έχθρωδώς, adv. hostilely. Anast. Sin. 180 D.

έχιδνότοκος, ον, (έχιδνα, τίκτω) born of a viper.

Steph. Diac. 1184 A (Matt. 3, 7 Γεννήματα έχιδνῶν).

ἐχιδνοφαγία, as, ἡ, (φαγεῖν) the eating of vipers. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 234.

ἐχιδνοχαρής, éς, (χαίρω) delighting in vipers. Sibyll. 5, 169.

ἐχινόπους, οδος, δ, (ἐχῖνος, πούς) a plant so called. Plut. II, 44 E. Athen. 3, 52 (quoted).

έχιόδηκτος, ον, (ξχις, δάκνω) bitten by a viper.
Diosc. 1, 12. 3, 81 (91).

ἐχομένως, adv. next in order. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 15. Apollod. 3, 1, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 285 A.

έχυρότης, ητος, ή, = όχυρότης. Philon I, 644,

έχύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ὀχύρωμα. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1160 B.

ἔχω, to have. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D Έχοντα τὸ μὲν ὕψος δύο καὶ ἡμίσους πήχεων. Strab. 16, 1, 5 Τὸν δὲ κύκλον ἔχει τοῦ τείχους τριακοσίων ὀγδοήκοντα πέντε σταδίων Αρρ. Ι, 94, 35 Έχει δὲ τὸ Εὐβοεικὸν τάλαντον Αλέξανδρείας δραχμὰς ἐπτακισχιλίας, is worth. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D Έχοντας ὡς ἀπὸ ἔξ οὐγκιῶν, sc. ὁλκήν, each weighing about six ounces. — Οὐκ ἔχειν ἐαυτόν, non compotem sui or animi, to be beside one's self. Tim. Alex. 1305 B. — "Εχει θεός, God is merciful.

Greg. Naz. III, 1159 A. — 2. To be, with an adverb. Aristeas 35 Καλώς έχον έστιν ΐνα διαμείνη ταῦτα οὕτως ἔχοντα. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 37 Οὐ πάνυ καλῶς ἔχει ἵνα ὧσιν έκ τοῦ λαοῦ τῶν Ἰουδαίων. — 3. In cases like the following, it corresponds to the English what is the matter with you? (F. qu'avez vous?), and so forth. Apophth. 432 D Δέσποτα, σὺ γινώσκεις τί ἔχω, you know what ails me. Eustrat. 2336 C Τί κλαίεις; τί έχεις; Joann. Mosch. 2905 B. 3093 B Ελπέ μοι τ! έχεις; Eudoc. Μ. 42 Ευρηται ή κύων έχουσα μέν οὐδέν, it was found that nothing was the matter with the dog (F. n'avoir rien). - 4. To regard, to think, consider. Classical. Matt. 14, 5 'Ως προφήτην αὐτὸν είχον. Marc. 11, 32 Είχον τὸν Ἰωάννην ὅντως ὅτι προφήτης $\tilde{\eta}\nu$. Just. Tryph. 47, p. 580 A. Athenag. 964 C. Hippol. Haer. 234, 50 Θεὸν εἶχον τὸν "Aψεθον. Chrys. I, 525 C. D. Apophth. 440 B. Joann. Mosch. 2968 D, ὅτι ὁ λέων ἔφαγεν τον ονον, he supposed. Leont. Cypr. 1712

5. To be, to have been. Joann. 5, 6 Γνούς ότι πολύν χρόνον έχει, that he had been a long time in that state. Martyr. Polyc. 9, p. 1036 C 'Ογδοήκοντα καὶ έξ έτη έχω δουλεύων αὐτῷ, I have been serving him these eighty-six years Pallad. Laus. 1044 C Σήμερον έχει τρεις ήμέρας μηδενός γευσαμένη, it is to-day three days since she ate anything. 1115 A Τεσσαρακονταοκτώ έτη έχω έν τῆ κέλλα ταύτη. Cyrill. A. X, 132 Β Ἡμέρας γὰρ ἔχω τριάκοντα όδεύων, I have been travelling these thirty Apophth. 232 Α Πόσον χρόνον έχει μετά σοῦ; how long has he been with you? 349 Β. 393 Β Έχω ἔνδεκα μῆνας ἐν τῷ ὅρει τούτφ. Eus. Alex. 333 Α Πόσον καιρόν έχει ἀφ' οδ ἀσθενεῖ, how long has he been sick? Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. 2892 B. 2989 C Περὶ τὰ έβδομήκοντα ἔτη ἔχει ὁ γέρων μὴ έξελθών, he has not gone away for nearly seventy years. 2992 Α Έχει δὲ χήρα περὶ τὰ ὀγδοήκοντα έτη, she has been a widow. 3029 D "Εχω έπτὰ μῆνας ὅτι ἔρχεται δεύτερον τῆς ἡμέpas. Ant. Mon 1692 B Οὐκ ἔχει τρία ἔτη κακῷ θανάτῳ τὴν ψυχὴν ἀπορρήξας, it is not yet three years since he died.

6. As an auxiliary verb, shall (should), will (would), must, ought. Herm. Sim. 9, 10 Μικρὸν ἔχω ἀναπαυθῆναι. Patriarch. 1073 A Εἰ μὴ Δὰν ὁ ἀδελφός μου συνεμάχησε μοι, εἶχόν με ἀνελεῖν. 1080 D Εἰ μὴ ἡ μετάνοια τῆς σαρκός μου, ἄτεκνος εἶχον ἀποθανεῖν. Ignat. 688 A, ἐπιγραφῆναι. Clementin. 100 B. 117 B. 308 C. 365 A, κολασθῆναι. Cyrill. H. Catech. 1, 2. Macar. 561 B, ἀποθανεῖν. Carth. 90, p. 1319 C Εἶχον φθάσαι, would have come. Epiph. II, 217 A. Chrys. X, 53 C, λάμψαι. Pallad. Laus. 1043 C. Nil.

541 Α, κατακληρονομήσαι. Chal. 984 B Suvτυχείν γάρ έχομεν τώ άρχιμανδρίτη, for we wish to see the archimandrite. 1404 B, xeipoτονήσαι. Apophth. 96 A, ἀσθενήσαι. 105 B. 176 Α Κεφαλή πολλών είχες είναι. 229 С. 285 B, ἐρημωθηναι. Eus. Alex. 400 B. Theod. Scyth. 233 D. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A. 2872 B. 2897 D. 2948 B. 2976 C. Doroth. 1700 B. Chron. 721, 20. 732, 3 Eίχεν ελθείν, would have come. Mal. 128 Είχον καθσαι = ἔκαυσαν ἄν, would have burned. Nic. II, 653 B. 657 A Kakeîvov av είχομεν ίστορησαι καὶ ζωγραφησαι. 665 Α, čκδικήσαι. Theoph. 197, 15. 416, 13. Porph. Adm. 201, 5. 212, 8. Cer. 489, 9, δρίσειν.— Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2 Διηξε λόγος είς πάντας ώς έχοι τοῦ τεθνάναι παντάπασι μετ' ολίγον, where τοῦ is superfluous. [Compare the Slavic periphrastic future formed by means of $\tilde{\eta} \mu a \mu$, to have, and the present or future infinitive; as, ήμαμ πήτη, = έχω πίνειν; ήμαμ ησπήτη, = $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega$ πιε $\hat{\epsilon}\nu$.] - 7. A euphemism for $\beta\iota\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$? Artem. 321.

8. Participle ἐχόμενα, adverbially, hard by, near. Sept. Judic. 9, 37. 19, 14. Ps. 139, 6. Amos 2, 8, τινός. [Sibyll. 9, 91 σχή- $\sigma \epsilon \iota \epsilon = \sigma \chi o i \eta.$

 $\dot{\epsilon}\psi\dot{a}\omega = \ddot{\epsilon}\psi\omega$. Xenocr. 55.

«Ψεμα, ατος, τὸ, = εψημα, cooked food. Sept. Gen. 25, 34 as v. l. Reg. 4, 4, 38. Theodtn. Dan. 12 (Bel et Drac. 33). Epiph. I, 853

έψέω = έψω. Diosc. 4, 138 (140). Eupor. 18, p. 103.

έψητέου = δεῖ έψειν. Diosc. 2, 89.

έψητήριον, ου, τὸ, (έψω) = μαγειρείον. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 A.

ψητής, οῦ, δ, smelter. Agathar. 128, 2.

ψητός, ή, όν, roasted. Achmet. 252, &á.

 $\dot{\psi}$ ia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, cooking. Stud. 1785 B.

έψιμυθισμένως, adv. painted with ψιμύθιον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1063.

έψόω = έψω. Abuc. 1553 Β΄ Εψοῦται ἡ τροφή, is elaborated.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ψω, to cook. [Sept. Lev. 6, 28 $\hat{\epsilon}$ ψ $\hat{\epsilon}$ θ $\hat{\eta}$ $\hat{\underline{}}$ $\hat{\epsilon}$ ψηθ $\hat{\eta}$ as v.].]

ểώ, barbarous, = ἐγώ. Scyl. 643, 12. (Com-

pare the Boetic lώ.)

έωθινός, ή, όν, of the morning. Sept. Sir. 5, 6, ἀστήρ, the morning star. Eus. V, 409 B, προσευχαί, morning prayers. Basil. IV, 497 C, εὐχή. Epiph. II, 829 A, τμνοι — 2. Substantively, (a), ή έωθινή, sc. ώρα, = πρωία, the morning. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 30. Polyb. 1, 53, 4. 1, 60, 6. 3, 43, 1. 3, 67, 9. Martyr. Poth. 1424 A. — (b) τὸ έωθινόν = ή έωθινή, the morning. Philon II, 475, 33. — (c) τὰ ἐωθινά, = ὅρθρος, morning prayer. Chron. 552, 13. Mal. 334, 7. - (d) sc. τροπάριον, a modulus said or sung at the end of the Lauds (aivoi). There are but eleven εωθινά. Stud. 1709 C. Leo. 300

έωλίζω, ίσω, = εωλον ποιώ. Mid. έωλίζομαι, to become stale. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 271, 7. Galen. VI, 321 B. VIII, 782 A.

 $\epsilon \omega \lambda \iota \sigma \mu \delta s$, $\delta i = \tau \delta \epsilon \omega \lambda i \zeta \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha i$, the becoming stale. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 271, 6.

έφος, a, ov, eastern Jul. 6 A oi époi, the Orientals. - 2. Substantively, ή έφα, the East, applied to Western Asia. Philostr.563. Jul. 392 C. 439 C. Eus. II, 964 A. Athan. I, 312 D οἱ τῆς ϵώας, sc. 996 B. έπίσκοποι. Basil. IV, 221 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1124 A. Sophrns. 3640 A.

έωρίζομαι (έωρέω), to walk for amusement, to promenade. Mal. 32, 3, 95, 2.

έωροκοπία, as, ή, haughtiness? arrogance? Eust. Ant. 616 A. Suid. Ἐωροκοπίαις, ύψηλοφροvíaıs.

εωs, adv. as far as, to, even unto, up to. With the genitive. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 8. Esdr. 1, 8, 19 Διδόναι τινὶ εως ταλάντων έκατόν. Ps. 52, 4. 18, 7, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. Sir. 40, 8. Jonas 4, 9, θανάτου. Μαςς. 1, 14, 10. 1, 2, 3, χιλίων ψυχῶν. Polyb. 9, 36, 1 Έως τούτου βούλομαι ποιήσασθαι την μνήμην, έως τοῦ μή δόξαι καταφρονείν. Diod. 1, 27, ωκεανοῦ. Dion. H. II, 1125, 15, ἐκγόνων. Matt. 11, 23, et alibi. Marc. 6, 23. Luc. 4, 29, et alibi. Joann. 8, 9. - With an adverb of place. Sept. Gen. 22, 5, Woe, as far as here. Par. 2, 26, 8, ἄνω, exceedingly. Matt. 27, 51, κάτω. Marc. 14, 54, ἔσω είς τὴν αὐλήν. Luc. 23, 5. Act. 21, 5, εξω της πόλεως, as far as out of the city. Joann. 2, 7, avo, up to the brim. Hippol. 797 C, πλησίον της γεέννης. Thom. 18, $\epsilon \kappa \epsilon \hat{i}$. — Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 39. 1, 12, 29, σφόδρα. - With είς τόν, πρὸς τόν, or ἐπὶ τόν, L. usque ad. Sept. Gen. 38, 1, πρὸς ἄνθρωπόν τινα, to a certain man. Num. 17, 13, είς τέλος. Josu. 10, 20. Macc. 1, 2, 58, εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. 1, 16, 10. 1, 5, 29, ἐπὶ τὸ ὀχύρωμα. Polyb. 1, 11, 14, εἰς τὸν χάρακα. 3, 39, 2. 9. 3, 82, 6, $\pi \rho$ ος αὐτὴν τὴν Ρώμην. 5, 13, 10, $\epsilon \pi i$ τὸν Στράτον. 5, 14, 6, εἰς τὰς πύλας. 5, 99, 5. 8, 35, 6. 12, 17, 4, πρὸς τὴν παρώρειαν. Aristeas 10, έπὶ τὸ στόμα. — With the accusative. Mal. 309, τὸ γόνυ τοῦ ἵππου, up to the horse's knee. Porph. Adm. 99, Κωνσταν-Theoph. Cont. 615, 12. 613, τινούπολιν.

2. Until. With the genitive. Sept. Gen. 24, 33 Οὐ μὴ φάγω ἔως τοῦ λαλῆσαί με τὰ ρήματά μου, until I have told. 32, 5, τοῦ νῦν. Reg. 2, 6, 23, της ημέρας τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτόν. Esdr. 1, 1, 55. 1, 5, 2. 1, 9, 13. 1, 7, 5, τρίτης καὶ εἰκάδος. Esdr. 2, 9, 4, της θυσίας της έσπερινής. Judith 8, 34. 1, 10. 11, 19, τοῦ έλθειν, until you come. Macc. 1, 2, 33. 1, 3, 32. 33. 1, 7, 45. Polyb. 5, 10, 3. 1, 34, 5, τινός, aliquamdiu. Diod. 1, 4, της τελευτής. Matt. 1, 17, et alibi. Greg. Naz. II, 108 A. B. - With an adverb of time. Sept. Gen. 32, 24, πρωΐ. Reg. 1, 1, 16, νῦν. 2, 2, 26 Ews πότε; until when? how long? Nehem. 2, 16, τότε. 7, 3, αμα τῷ ἡλίφ, until the sun is up. Ps. 4, 3. 6, 4. 12, 2. Sir. 47, 7, σήμερον. Matt. 11, 12, ἄρτι, until now. 18, 21, ἐπτάκις. Diosc. 2, 91, τρίς. — With είς τόν, έπὶ τόν Sept. Lev. 23, 14, είς τὴν ἡμέραν ταύτην. 24, 4, είς τὸ πρωΐ. Deut. 23, 3, είς τὸν αἰῶνα. Sir. 24, 32, εἰς μακράν. Diod. 16, 74, ἐπὶ τὴν διάβασιν. Strab. 3, 3, 7, ἐπὶ Βρούτου. 10, 3, 3, εls αὐτόν, until his time. Nil. 68 A. 684 Α, είς την σήμερον. Socr. 621 Α. — With the accusative. Sept. Judic. 19, 25, τὸ πρωί. Lev. 6, 9. Theoph. 362, τὸ ἄγιον πάσχα. — With the infinitive. Sept. Gen. 10, 19, ελθείν, until you come. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 3, αποπνίξαι. Artem. 410 Els τοσούτον περιστάσεως ήλθεν, έως τε έαυτον έξαγαγείν του βίου, = ωστε. Theoph. 305, λαβείν. — With the agrist indicative = agrist optative. Polyb. 1, 30, 9 = εως παρατάξαιντο. Porph. Adm.

3. Before $= \pi \rho i \nu$. Diod. II, 570, 84 M η πρότερον ἀπελθε $i \nu$, εως ἀπεκατέστησε. — 4. As long as, while. Clem. R. 2, 8, ἐσμὲν ἐν τούτφ τῷ κόσμ φ . Chrys. X, 135 D, ὅτε ἐκαταφρόνουν.

ἔως ἔτι, while yet. Sept. Sir. 30, 29, ζŷς.
Μαςς. 1, 4, 4 'Απῆρεν αὐτὸς . . . εως ετι αἱ
δυνάμεις ἐσκορπισμέναι ἦσαν.

ξως ὅτου = ξως οὖ. Sept. Reg. 1, 30, 4. Macc.
 1, 14, 10. Diod. 19, 107. Luc. 13, 8.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ωs οδ $\equiv \tilde{\epsilon}$ ωs. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49. Tobit 1, 21. Polyb. 4, 19, 12. — Theodin. Dan. 6, 24. Vit. Epiph. 72 D $\equiv \pi \rho$ iν $l\delta \epsilon$ iν. — Clim. 1132 C, which, as long as. Mal. 18, 17.

ἐωσφόρος, ου, δ, Lucifer, Satan. Orig. IV, 45
 C. Eus. III, 556 B. Greg. Naz. III, 443
 A. Euagr. Scit. 1220 D. (Compare Sept. Esai. 14, 12, which has no reference to the fall of Satan.)

F

F, Fav, vau, the sixth letter of the original Greek alphabet, corresponding in power to the Latin V. — 2. In the later numerical system, F (commonly written s, and often confounded with s, an abbreviation for $\sigma\tau$) stands for Ex, six, or Extos, sixth; with a stroke before, ς, for έξακισχίλιοι, six thou-The prototype of F is the Phoenician 1. Originally it was used by all the The Ionians, however, dis-Greek tribes. carded it earlier than the other Greeks; consequently it has no place in the Attic and Ionic alphabets. The Boeotians retained it until their dialect was superseded by the Attic (about the beginning of the Roman period). It is found in Boeotic and Peloponnesian inscriptions; also, in an Ionic inscription. In the Cretan and the Heraclean inscriptions its form is Γ , a modification of F. - According to Varro and Didymus (Priscian. 1, 20) the true name of F is The name δίγαμμα occurs for the first time in Trypho (§ 11), and is applicable only to F, which has the appearance of IT united into one form. The name τὸ Αἰολικὸν δίγαμμα means that F was found in the poems of Alcaeus and of Sappho, regarded by the grammarians as the Aeolic models, not that it was longest retained by the Asiatic Aeolians, for it does not occur in inscriptions belonging to Aeolis and Lesbos, the most ancient of which are referred to the age of Alexander. Terent. M. 645. Marius Victorin. 2468. Melamp. in Bekker. 777. — Dionysius (I, 52.53), who describes F accurately, says that it has the sound of the syllable OY; which can only mean that OY (U) is its corresponding vowel sound, the consonantal sound of F being essentially the same as that of the English W. Melampus (already referred to) tells us that it has the power of OY or OI (OI being pronounced like Y in the time of Melampus).

Digammated words found in inscriptions. Inscr. 1583 αFειδω = ἄδω, implied in the Boeotic αυλαΓυδοσ, κιθαραΓυδοσ, κωμαΓυδοσ, ραψαΓυδοσ, τραγαΓυδοσ, for αὐλαοιδός αὐλφδός, κ. τ. λ. 1 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 10) αιΕει (α e v u m). 10 αΓυτο = αὐτοῦ. 1639 βακευΓαι, α Boeotic dative singular. 69 διΓι = Διί (di v u s). 1574 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 516) Γαδων, α proper name derived from ἀνδάνω (Γανδάνω). 11 Γαλειοισ = Ἡλείοις. Rang. 317 Γαναχσ the first part of a compound of ἄναξ (Γάναξ). Inscr. 3050 Γαυξιοσ = Γαξιος. 11 Γαργον = ἔργον, w or k. 1569, α, Γαρνων. Ahrens. Dialect. II, 516 Γασκων, Γαστυνιοσ, Γαστυμειδοντιοσ.

Inscr. 152 Factuoxoc. 5775. 5774. 1569 **Fεικατι**, **Fικατι**, viginti. 5774. 5775 **Fει**κατιδιον, Εικατιδιον, Εεικατιπεδον, εγ Εηλη θ ιωντι (volvo), Εεκτος. 1569 Εελατια, Εελατιηος. 5775 Εεξ, Εεξακατιοι, Εεξηκοντα. 11 Εεπος (voco, vox). 11.1569.5774 Fετοσ (vetus). Rang. 327 Fexiaσ, formed from έχω (Fέχω, veho), like 'Ayias from äyω. Inscr. 5774. 5775 Fιδιοσ. 1588 (Ahrens. Dialect. Π , 516) Γιλαρχίω = είλαρχέω. 1562. 1563 Fισοτελια. 4. 1565 Fοικια; Boeotic, 1562. 11 Ερατρα, ηρ Εαοιοισ. 1563. 1564 Fukia. 1 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 10) κλε Foo. — Digammated words found on coins, etc. Eckel. IV, 388 aιFaσ. II, 196 ευFaρa. 305 Fagios, of Axos. Ahrens. Dialect. II, 554 Fελχανος, an epithet of Zeus; compare Vulcanus. - Digammated words found in ancient authors. Alcman. 75 (77) dáFios. 82 (60) Fáva ξ . 96 (76) Fá = \tilde{a} , $\tilde{\epsilon}$ á, sua. Alcaeus 11 (71) Fé $\theta \epsilon \nu = \epsilon \theta \epsilon \nu$. 150 (119) Fρηξις (frango, wreck, break). Sapph. 117 (89) Fóv \equiv őv, $\acute{e}\acute{o}v$, suum. Dion. H. I, 52. 53 Fανήρ, Γελένα, Fοικος (vicus). Tryph. 11 Fáναξ, Fελένα. Apollon. D. Pron. 367 A F $\epsilon = \tilde{\epsilon}$. Priscian. 1, 22. 6, 69 Δημοφό Εων, Λαο Εκό Εων, ἀ Εόν, ο v u m. 1, 20 Feléva.

The Byzantine copyists being, as a body, entirely ignorant of the existence of Fav. almost invariably mistook the character F for Γ , E, or T. Thus, for $F \in \theta \in \nu$, quoted by Apollonius, they wrote $\Gamma \epsilon \theta \epsilon \nu$, although he expressly states that the Aeolians prefixed the Digamma to the personal and possessive pronouns of the third person. In modern times, also, it has been mistaken for I, E, or T. - In the glossary of Hesychius many digammated words are written with a T; a fact to be explained as follows: On the supposition that the compiler of this work was acquainted with the nature of the Digamma, he must have written these words with a F. But as this letter had no place in the Greek alphabet when he lived, he was obliged to arrange them as if they were spelled with a yáµµa, the form and the name δίγαμμα naturally suggesting γάμμα rather than any other letter. Finally, his transcribers mistook F for Γ. — Hes. Γάδεται, ήδεται. Γάδονται, εὐφραίνονται. Γάδεσθαι, ήδεσθαι. Γακτός, κλάσμα. Γάλις ἰκανόν, = άλις. Γάλλοι, ἡλοι, valli. Γανδάνειν, ἀρέσκειν. Γαδείν, χαρίσασθαι. Γάσσαν, ήδουήν. Γέαρ, ἔαρ, ver. Γείθρον, ἔνδυμα. Γοίδα, οίδα. Γίξαι, χωρήσαι, = Εείξαι. Γειλουμένους, συνειλημένους. Γηλιασθαι, κατέχεσθαι. Γίπον, εἶπον, = Εείπον. Γέλλαι, τίλαι, = εἶλαι, νello. Γελχάνος, ὁ Ζεύς παρὰ Κρησί. Γέμματα, ἰμάτια. Γέργανα, ἐργαλεῖα. Γεστία, ἔνδυσις, μέλη, ἰμάτια. Γέτος. ἐνιαυτός. Γέτορι, ἔτει. Γήμα, ἰμάτιον. Γίν, σοί. Γίο, αὐτοῦ, = ἔο. Γισάμεναι, εἰδέναι. Γιτέα, ἰτέα. vitex. Γοῦνος, οἶνος.

After $\mathbf{F}a\hat{\mathbf{v}}$ was banished from all the Greek alphabets, its sound, which still existed in some of the less cultivated dialects, was represented by B, this being the only consonant in the common alphabet that could be employed as a substitute for F. The verv Heraclid. name Faῦ was changed into βaῦ apud Eust. 1654, 20. - Hes. 'Αβέλιον, ήλιον. Κρητες. 'Αβηδόνα, ἀηδόνα. 'Ακροβᾶσθαι, ὑπα-Βάγος, κλάσμα ἄρτου, κούειν, ὑποτετάχθαι. μάζης. Βάγος . . . βασιλεύς . . . Δάκωνες. Βάδομαι, ἀγαπῶ. Βείκατι, εἴκοσι. Λάκωνες. Βεκάς, μακράν. Βεκῶς, μακρόθεν. $\Delta \dot{a} \beta \epsilon \lambda o s$, δαλός. "Εβασον, ξασον. Συρακούσιοι. δαύη, ἐκαύθη, from δαίω (δα Εω). "Ωβεα, τὰ ωά. 'Αργείοι. Inscr. 2572. 2577 Βαναξίβουλος. 2576 Βοινόβιος. 1372 Ευρυβάνασσα. Paus. 5, 3, 3 Badú. Mar. Victorin. 2468 $\beta a\hat{v} = Fa\hat{v}$, the name of F. Terent. M. 658 βίτυς = τυς. Eust. 1654, 21 φάβος, βαβέλως, Pamphylian.

The Digamma was often changed into its kindred vowel Y, but chiefly when it was preceded by A or E. Homer. εναδε (ε̃ Fαδε). Hesiod. καυάξαις (κατ Fάξαις), κατάξαις. Inscr. 1569 βουῶν, βούεσσι, bos bovis. Schol. Dion. Thr. 694 αὐιδέτου (Γιδεῖν), αὔρηκτος (ἄΓρηκτος) = ἄρρηκτος. Cramer. III, 237 εὐάλωκεν, εὐράγη. — In a few instances, F is changed into O; as "Oakos (Fákos) = "Akos, Oίτυλος, οἰσύα (ἰτέα). — Also, into the rough breathing; as ἀνδάνω, ἄλις. Priscian. 1, 22.

— Compare ἐννέα novem, κληΐς clavis, λαιός laevus, λευρός λείος laevis levis, λούω lavo, ναῦς navis, νέος novus new, νεῦρον nervus, δις ovis (Priscian. 6, 69), őyδοος octavus, σάω salvus salveo save safe, σκαιός scaevus, ῦλη silva.]

 \mathbf{Z}

Z, ζήτα, represented in Latin by Z. — 2. In the later numerical system, it stands for έπτά, seven, or εβδομος, seventh; with a

stroke before, Z, for ἐπτακισχίλοι, seven thousand.

The prototype of Z is the Phoenician

zain. It is found in some of the most ancient inscriptions. Inscr. 30. 165. Franz. p. 22, et no. 52. Its name $\zeta \hat{\eta} \tau a$ occurs several times in Plato's Cratylus. Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14) and his successors tell us that Z is composed of Σ and Δ ; which seems to imply that it is a mere abbreviation for $\Sigma\Delta$, and that it makes no difference whether Z or the combination $\Sigma\Delta$ is employed; but this is improbable, for the following reasons. Plato (Cratyl. 426. 427) calls Z an aspirate letter, and classes it with Φ, Σ, Ψ. Dionysius himself, in his description of the sound of Z, contradicts the notion that it is nothing but $\Sigma \Delta$. He says that it pleases the ear more than the other tively begin with K and II, and end in a hissing sound, but Z is gently aspirated, and is the noblest of the three. He does not assert that it begins with Σ and ends in Δ . Quintilian (12, 10, 27) and other Latin authors say that its sound could not be expressed in Latin letters. According to Maximus Victorinus (§ 18), the Romans would have employed SD for Z, if they had not adopted the Greek Z. Asper Junior 2. Scaurus 2257. Velius Longus (2217) does not regard it as a double consonant. He states further that it can even be doubled, which remark is confirmed by such forms as Zαζζοῦς, ἔζζησε (ζάω), πεζζός, which could not have been pronounced Σδασδοδοῦς, έσδσδησε, πεσδσδός. See also ζέζηκα, ζεζοφωμένος, under ζάω, ζοφόω; also ζβέννυμι, ζμάραγδος, ζμιλίον, ζμύρνα. Pseudo-Demetrius Phalereus (27. 49) applies the terms δυσφωνία, δύσφωνος, δυσήκοος to ΣΔ.

The Athenians used the character Z long before the introduction of z and Y. And there is no evidence that they ever wrote $\Sigma\Delta$ for Z. On the contrary, the forms $\tau o \dot{\nu} \sigma$ δε, τάσδε, τοσόσδε, τοιόσδε, τηλικόσδε, "Αϊδόςδε, "Αργοςδε, "Ερεβόςδε, Θήβαςδε, φόωςδε show that they did not regard $\Sigma\Delta$ as strictly equivalent to Z As to $-\zeta_{\epsilon}$ in the adverbs 'Αθήναζε, Θήβαζε, 'Ολυμπίαζε, Θρίωζε, θύραζε, ἔραζε, and χαμᾶζε, it must be regarded as another form of $-\delta\epsilon$ or $-\sigma\epsilon$; for $\Theta\rho i\omega (\epsilon \text{ can}-\epsilon)$ not come from ή Θρία; the primitives of ξραζε and χαμάζε are not in use; and 'Ολυμπία has no plural. These conflicting statements may be reconciled by supposing that the sound now given to the English Z was preceded by a sort of lisp, which may explain the fact that Z has the power of two consonants, and admits of being interchanged with the kindred sounds $\Sigma\Delta$, $\Delta\Delta$, The Italian and German sounds Zcannot be said to belong to the Greek Z, because the Greek laws of euphony forbid these combinations; as ἄδω ἄσομαι, not ἄζομαι. — If the unsupported testimony of the Byzantine grammarians is to be received, the Aeolians wrote σδυγός for ζυγός, analogous to σκίφος, σπέλλιον, for ξίφος, ψέλλιον. Cramer. IV, 326. Schol. Dion. Thr. 815.] ζάβα, as, ή, L. lorica, cuirass. Justinian. Novell.

ζάβα, as, ἡ, L. torica, cuirass. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Mauric. 1, 2. Chron. 625, 13. Mal. 322, 19. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. 25. Suid. Zaβα-ρείον · · · ·

ζαβαρείον, ου, τὸ, (ζάβα) cuirass-repository. Suid.

ζαβᾶτος, η, ον, (ζάβα) L. loricatus, cuirassier. Mauric. 10, 1. Chron. 719, 14.

zabulus, i, δ, = διάβολος, the devil. Assumpt.

Mos. § 10 (Hingelfeld). Cassian. I, 518 A

(the Greek form would be ζάβολος.)

ζάγκλιος, α, ον, (ζάγκλη) = σκολιός. Strab. 6. 2, 3.

Zaζζοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, Zazzus, a barbarous name. Inscr. 2130, 38.

ζαί, zain, the Hebrew 1. Eus. III, 788 C.

ζάκα, ή, apparently the Russian ζακούτ, corner, nook. Theoph. 380 Έφυγεν ἀπὸ ζακὸς εἰς ζάκαν φόβω τοῦ βασιλέως.

Zάκανθα, ης, ή, Saguntus. Polyb. 3, 6, 1. 3, 17, 1.

Zaκaνθαῖοs, a, ov, Saguntinus, of Saguntus. Polyb. 3, 8, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 512, 24.

ζακορεύω, εύσω, = ζάκορός εἰμι. Inscr. I, p. 913, et alibi.

Zακύνθιος, α, ον, = Ζακανθαΐος. Nicol. D. 106. ζάκχα, ἡ, γιιι, treasury of the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 11.

ζάκανον, ου, τὸ, Slavic ὁ ζακόν = ἔθος, νόμος, law, custom. Porph. Adm. 73, 20 170, 15. Suid. Δατόν

ζαλμός, οῦ, δ, Thracian, = δορά, δέρμα. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 26.

ζαλοειδής, ές, (ζάλη, $EI\Delta\Omega$) stormy. Ant. Mon. 1848 C.

ζάμβαξ, ακος, τὸ, a species of pearl. Cedr. I, 623, 20.

ζατρικίζω, ίσω, (ζατρίκιον) to play chess. Achmet. 241.

ζατρίκιον, ου, τὸ, Persian shatranj, chess, chess-board. Achmet. 241. Schol. Theocr. 6, 18. Ducas 68, 10

ζάχαρ, τὸ, = σάκχαρ. Theoph. 494, 15.

ζάω, to live. Aristeas 23 Το των ἀνθρώπων ζην, human life. Plut. II, 1060 Ε Το ζην κατὰ φύσιν, living according to nature. — Sept. Num. 14, 21 Ζω ἐγὼ καὶ ζων τὸ ὅνομά μου, as truly as I live. Reg. 1, 25, 26 Ζη κύριος καὶ ζη ἡ ψυχή σου, as the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth. Judith 2, 12 Ζω ἐγὼ καὶ τὸ κράτος της βασιλείας μου, as I live, by my life. 11, 7 Ζη γὰρ βασιλεύς Ναβουχοδονόσορ, by the life of king Nebuchadnezzar. — Ζητω! long

3HTH9H 0

live! in cheering. Reg. 1, 10, 24. 4, 11, 12 Ζήτω ὁ βασιλεύς! vive le roi! — Dan. 5, 10 (cf. 2, 4) Els τον αίωνα ζηθι! live forever! — Dion C. 72, 18, 2 $\zeta'_{\eta\sigma\epsilon\iota\alpha s}$! — 2. To cause to live, to quicken, vivify, revive. Sept. Ps. 118, 40. 50. 93. 149. 154. 142, 11 ζήσω, ἔζησα. Ezech. 13, 22. [Inscr. 6337. $6462 \, \tilde{\epsilon} \zeta \zeta \eta \sigma \epsilon =$ εζησε. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 256, 6 ζέζηκα, all bad forms.]

βέννυμι = σβέννυμι. Inscr. 4709 καταζβεσθείς.

Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 19.

ζέα, as, ή, z e a , = ζειά. Sept. Esai. 28, 25. Dion. H. I, 283, 13. III, 1339, 9. Galen. VI, 319 F. Charis. 550, 28.

ζεησάρ, see καυλακαῦ.

 ζ έμα, ατος, τὸ, (ζέω) zema, decoction, broth. Diosc. Delet. 7, αψινθίου. Geopon. 8, 37, 3, έρεβίνθων. Leo Med. 175, ρέου.

ζέμα, the Hebrew המה in Greek letters, $\equiv \pi$ ονηρον ἔργον. Sept. Judic. 20, 6.

ζεμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ζέμα. Leo Med. 93.

ζεννύω or ζέννυμι = ζέω. Diosc. 2, 77. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 369, 6.

ζεόντως (ζέω), adv. ardently. Clim. 641 B.

ζεόπυρου, ου, τὸ, (ζέα, πυρός) a kind of grain. Galen. VI, 320 B.

ζέρεθρον, τὸ, Arcadian, = βέρεθρον, βάραθρον. Strab. 8, 8, 4.

ζέρνα, ή, = κύπειρος. Geopon. 2, 6, 23. ζέσις. εως, ή, ardor. Dexipp. 16, 20.

ζεστολουσία, as, ή, (ζεστός, λούω) warm bath. Galen. VI, 108 A.

 ${\it coτόs}$, ή, όν, $({\it ceo})$ boiling hot, hot; opposed to Ψυχρός. Strab. 12, 8, 17, ὕδατα, hot springs. Apoc. 3, 15. 16. Diosc. 1, 39. Herod. apud Orib. II, 464, 7. Sext. 24, 22. Diog. 6, 23, ψάμμος. — 2. Boiled food. App. I, 205, 73, κρέα. Stud. 1716 C, κουκκία, boiled

ζεστότης, ητος, ή, (ζεστός) boiling heat. Paus.

10, 11 4.

(ευγατήρ, η̂ρος, δ, = (ευκτήρ. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6)[but recent editors ζευκτήρ].

ζευγίζω, ίσω, = ζεύγνυμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 15 as v. l. Aquil. Num. 25, 3.

ξευγίππης, ου, ό, (ζεῦγος, ἵππος) one who fights for a ζεύγος πολεμιστήριον. Diod. 19, 106 (1, 54).

ζείγμα, ατος, τὸ, zeugma. Rhetor. VIII, 474, 12. 686, 11. 695, 29.

ζεύγνυμι, L. componere, to pair, to match gladiators. Epict. 1, 29, 37.

ζεύγος, εος, τὸ, pair. Polyb. 31, 3, 5. Diod. II, 597, 10, μονομάχων, par gladiatorum.

ζευγοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping a ζεύγος of beasts. Plut. I, 159 C.

ζεύγω = ζεύγνυμι. Nom. Coteler. 412.

 ${\it ceu}$ κτήρ, ${\it hoos}$, ${\it o}$, = ${\it o}$ ${\it ceu}$ γνύς. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6, ἱμάντες (as v. l.), the straps of the yoke. ζευκτός, ή, όν, (ζεύγνυμι) joined, yoked, fastened. Dion. H. I, 302, 8. Strah. 10, 2, 8, bridged Plut. II, 828 C, ὀχήματα. Herod. apud Orib. I, 520, 13. Ael. Tact. 22, 2. Apollod. Arch. 47.

ζευξιμοιχεία, as, ή, (μοιχεία) adulterous marriage, the marriage of Constantine VI. Stud. 1017 D.

Ζεύξιππος, ου, ό, Zeuxippus, a public place at Constantinople. Greg. Naz. II, 225 A. Socr. 216 A. Lyd. 265, 13.

Ζεύς, Διός, δ, Zeus. Polyb. 3, 25, 6 (ὀμνύειν) Δία λίθον, Jovem lapidem. 3, 8, p. 1133 B, τραγωδός. Dion C. 54, 4, 1, ό βροντών, Jupiter tonans. - 'Ο τοῦ Διὸς 13, 16. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 A, called also 'Οσίριδος ἀστήρ. — Διὸς ἡμέρα, = πέμπτη, F. jeudi (dies Jovis), Thursday. Dion C. 37, 18. [Plut. II, 425 F of Δies, plural.]

ζέφος, εος, τὸ, = ζόφος, δύσις. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 A.

ζεφυρίτης, ου, ό, of ζέφυρος. Lyd. 109, 7 \equiv μάρτιος.

ζεφυρίτις, ιδος, ή, (ζέφυρος) western. Dion. P. 346, 727,

ζεφύρωσις, εως, ή, the blowing of the west wind. Steph. Diac. 1092 A, τῶν ἀνέμων.

ζέω, to boil. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ζέον, sc. υδωρ, the hot water poured into the chalice at the celebration of the Eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 795 D. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, (Compare Just. Apol. 1, 67. Apost. 8, 12. Pseudo-Petr. Liturg. p. 160. Pseudo-Germ. 397 B.)

Apoc. 3, 19. ζηλεύω = ζηλόω.

Epict. 212. Nic. CP. 856 C. Zήλιξ, ικος, ό, Zelix, a sort of heretic, whose followers were called Zήλικες. Genes. 85, 13.

ζηλομανής, ές, (ζηλος, μαίνομαι) mad with jealousy. Agath. Epigr. 7, 7.

ζηλος, ov, δ, course, way of life. Polyb. 4, 27, 8. Longin. 7, 4. — 2. Style, manner of writing or speaking. 'O 'Aσιανός ζηλος, the Asiatic style. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Plut. I, 916

ζηλος, ovs, τὸ, = ὁ ζηλος, jealousy. Paul. Phil. 3, 6. Clem. R. 1, 9. Just. Orat. 3.

ζηλοτυπέω, ήσω, = ζηλότυπός είμι. Rare in Attic Greek. Polyb. 16, 22, 6. Philon I, 141, 12 Τὸ τῆς ζηλοτυπουμένης μεμοιχεῦσθαι, suspected. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. Plut. II, 782 A. App. I, 336, 46 - $\sigma\theta a\iota = \epsilon \hat{\iota}\nu$. Hermias 5, p. 1173 C, τινά τινος, on account of. Greg. Naz. I, 1249 B, τλ.

ζηλοτυπία, as, ή, jealousy. Classical. Num. 5, 15. 29. Dion. H. VI, 756, 9, ή πρὸς

τὸν "Ομηρον. Plut. I, 48 F.

ζηλοτυποειδής, ές, jealousy-like. Orig. III, 809

ζηλοτύπως (ζηλότυπος), adv. jealously. Strab. 14, 1, 20, p. 104, 8. Jos. B. J. 1, 22, 3, έχω _ ζηλότυπός εἰμι.

ζήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv ζηλος 1. Dion. H. III, 1440, 12. 1443, 7, βίων.

ζήλωσις, εως, ή, = ζηλοτυπία. Sept. Num. 5, 14 Πνεθμα ζηλώσεως. Sap. 1, 10, οδς, jealous ear. -2. Style $= \zeta \hat{\eta} \lambda os 2$. Philon II, 458,

ζηλωτέον = δεί ζηλούν. Polyb. 4, 27, 8.

ζηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, zelotes, jealous. 20, 5. 34, 14. - 2. Zealot for the Law. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 2, τῶν νόμων. Luc. 21, 20. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 2, τῶν πατρίων ἐθῶν. — Particularly, a Jewish fanatic or patriot; called also σικάριος. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 9. 7, 8, 1. Hippol. Haer. 482, 28.

ζηλωτικός, ή, όν, zealous: jealous. Philon I, 135, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 167. Hippol. Haer. 88, 25. Epiph. II, 41 B. Pallad. Laus. 1244 D, TIVOS.

ζημιωτής, οῦ, ό, (ζημιόω) injurer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 763 E.

Zηνοβία, as, ή, Zenobia of Palmyra? Athan. I, 777 B.

Ζηνοδότειος, ον, (Ζηνόδοτος) of Zenodotus. Apollon. D. Synt. 163, 8.

Ζηνώνειος, ον, of Ζήνων. Philon II, 470, 28. *ζητέω, ήσω, to seek, to endeavor, to desire. Dion. H. IV, 2095, 9, ὅπως παρ' αὐτῶν λήψεσθε δίκας. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 12, ΐνα περισσεύητε. Basil. I, 752 C, ίνα εύρης. Doroth. 1669 C, ίνα αὐτὸς ὑπηρετήση. Theoph. 197, 13. - 2. To ask, require, demand, request. Diod. 14, 8, αὐτὸν ὥστε καταπολεμῆσαι. Soz. 1324 C, τὸν ὖπαρχον μὴ ἀπελαύνειν. — Sept. Tobit 1, 19 Ζητοῦμαι ἀποθανεῖν, I am sought for to be put to death. — Impersonal, ζητείται, it is required. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 2 Ζητεῖται έν τοις οικονόμοις ίνα πιστός τις εύρεθη. — 3. Το ask, inquire. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 134 Πως οὖν κατ' 'Ερατοσθένη δείκνυται . . . ζητώ. — Impersonal, Enreîrai, it is asked, it is a question, the question is. Sext. 292, 11 Ζητηθήσεται πάλιν πῶς (ἀποδείκνυσι) ὅτι καὶ τοῦτο ἀληθές. 371, 6, εί ξστι κριτήριον. 604, 31 ζητήσεται = ζητηθήσεται. - 4. Participle, τὸ ζητούμεvov, the question, in logic. Aristot. Topic. 2,

ζητημάτιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ζήτημα. Epict. 2, 16, 20.

2, 7. Strab. 2, 1, 18. Apollon. D. Adv. 601, Galen. VI, 10 A. Lucian. II, 685

Συναρπάζειν τὸ ζητούμενον, to beg the question. Sext. 63, 32. 64, 21. 69, 32. 149, 12.

ζήτησις, εως, ή, L. annona. Justinian. Cod. 1, 11, 10, § é'.

ζητητικός, ή, όν, given to inquiry, of the Pyr-Sext. 4, 4, ἀγωγή == rhonic philosophy. σκεπτική. Diog. 9, 69, φιλόσοφοι.

ζητονούμιος, ου, δ, = δ νουμμία ζητῶν, coin-

seeker, lover of money. Simoc. 72, 5, as a surname.

ζιβύνη, ης, ἡ, 🚃 σιβύνη. Sept. Judith 1, 15. Esai. 2, 4. Jer. 6, 23.

ζίβυνος, ου, ό, = ζιβύνη. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.

ζιγγίβερ, τὸ, zinziber, zingiber, 😑 ζιγγίβεριs. Diosc. 1, 13. 2, 188 (189). Theoph.494, 15. Cedr. I, 732, 13.

ζιγγίβερι, εως, τὸ, zingiberi or zimpiberi, = following. Galen. II, 92 A.

ζιγγίβερις, εως, ή, (Arabic) zinziberis, ginger. Diosc. 2, 189 (190). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 275, 10. Galen. XIII, 175 E.

ζίγιρ, a species of κασσία. Diosc. 1, 12 v. l. γίζιρ.

ζιζάνιον, ου, τὸ, z i z a n i u m, = alpa, darnel (Lolium temulentum). Matt. 13, 25. 26. Caesarius 913. Apoc. Mos. 8. Geopon. 2, 43, et alibi. Suid. Ζιζάνιον

ζιζανιόσπορος, ου, (σπόρος) of ζιζάνιον-seed. Anast. Sin. 140 C. D.

ζιζανιώδης, ες, τὸ, (ζιζάνιον, ΕΙΔΩ) darnel-like. Eust. Ant. 676 D, φυτουργήματα. 361 A, et alibi. Ant. Mon. 1584 A.

ζιζανιωδώς, adv. like darnel or tares. Epiph. I, 956 C.

ζίζυφον, ου, τὸ, jujube. Galen. VI, 357 E. Orib. I, 211, 2. Geopon. 10, 3, 4.

ζίκιον, ου, τὸ, casket for jewels. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B.

ζικκάς, δ, = τούκκας. Lyd. 139, 3. Mal. 416, 12 ζτικκάς.

ζινίχιον, τὸ, = τὸ λωρίον τοῦ ὑποδήματος, lachet. Suid.

ζιού, the Hebrew 11 or 11, Zif, the second month of the year. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 4.

ζμάραγδος = σμάραγδος, δ, emerald. 6740, as a proper name. Lucian. I, 94.

ζμιλίον = σμιλίον. Sext. 638, 20.

ζμύρνα = σμύρνα. Matt. 2, 11 as v. l. Lucian. Jud. Vocal. 9. Sext. 638, 20. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 415. Cramer. III, p. 250.

Ζμύρνα, ης, ή, = Σμύρνα. Inscr. 3032.

Zμυρναΐος, a, ον, \Longrightarrow Σμυρναΐος. Inscr. 3371.

ζμιλίον = σμιλίον. Sext. 638, 20.

ζόμπος, ου, δ, (gibbus?) hunchback, cripple. Scyl. 690, 11, as a surname.

ζόμφος, ον, = σομφός? Steph. Diac. 1140 A, ράβδος.

ζόρξ, ρκός, ή, = δορκάς. Strab. 12, 3, 13. Plut. I, 34 Ε Alyòs ή Ζορκòs Έλος, Caprae Palus, near Rome.

ζουλάπιον, τὸ, (Arabic) juleb. Achmet. 196. Planud. 318, 25. 321, 9.

ζοῦπα, as, ή, (Arabic) jubbah, an outer garment. Achmet. 228, xáodios.

ζουπανία, as, ή, (ζούπανος) chieftainship. Porph. Adm. 145, 6. 146.

ζούπανος, ου, δ, (Slavic) zupanus, supa

Adm. 128, 22. Cinn. 103, 11.

ζουφας, \hat{a} , δ , the Shemitic $= \tilde{v}\sigma\sigma\omega\pi\sigma\sigma$. Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 C.

ζοφηφορία, as, ή, (ζόφος, φέρω) darkness. Greg. Naz. III, 25 A. Euchait. 1198 B.

ζοφόω, ώσω, (ζόφος) to darken. Lucian. III, 590. Theoph. 746, 5 ζεζοφωμένος = έζοφωμένος.

ζοφώδης, ες, (ζόφος, ΕΙΔΩ) dark-like. Cleomed. 14, 1, opaque. Strab. 1, 2, 9, p. 31, 8. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 A. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 556. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 11. Plut. II, 892 Α.

ζόφωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ζοφόω) a darkening: darkness. Jos. Hymnog. 993 A.

ζοχίον, ου, τὸ, = σόγχος, sow-thistle. Leo Med.263. Pseudo-Moschn. 156, p. 237 ζοχίν.

ζταγγίου, ζτικκάς, incorrect for τζαγγίου, ζικ-

ζυγάδην (ζυγός), adv. in pairs. Philon I, 237, 4.

ζυγάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of a ζυγόν of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 19, 8.

ζυγαρχία, as, ή, two war-chariots in battle array. Ael. Tact. 22, 2.

ζυγάς, άδος, ή, pair, couple. Isid. 185 B (by a later hand). Steph. Diac. 1076 A.

ζυγέω (ζυγός), to stand in the same line; thus, in a number of λόχοι drawn up in file, the λοχαγοί ζυγοῦσιν άλλήλοις, and so on. Polyb. 3, 113, 8. Ael. Tact. 6, 2. 7, 2. 26, 1. Et. Μ. 744, 15 Τὸ ζυγείν ταλαντάν λέγουσι.

 $\zeta v \gamma \dot{\eta}, \ \hat{\eta} s, \ \dot{\eta}, = \zeta \epsilon \hat{v} \xi \iota s.$ Nicet. Byz. 773 A. -2. Pair. Pseudo-Just. 1293 C. Epiph. III, 241 C Ζυγή ζυγή, in pairs. Apophth. 121 B Εξ ζυγάς σινδονίων. Porph. Adm. 232, 19 Σχολαρίκια ζυγήν μίαν, a pair of ear-rings. 233 Την ζυγην τὰ σχολαρίκια, the pair of ear-

ζυγιανός, ή, όν, born under the influence of ζυγός (Libra). Basil. I, 129 C. Caesarius 988.

ζυγικός, ή, όν, of the balance. Nicom. Harm. 5. Theol. Arith. 29.

ζύγιμος, ον, of the yoke, fit for the yoke. Polyb.34, 8, 9, Boûs.

Cύγιον, ου, τὸ, = ζυγός, balance. Aquil. Prov. 11, 1 ζύγια ἐπιθέσεως, = ζυγοὶ δόλιοι. Macar. 504 A. C.

ζύγιος, a, ον, belonging to ζυγός. Muson. 221. Clem. A. I, 113 B, Hoa, Juno pronuba, presiding over marriage.

ζυγοειδής, ές, yoke-like. Galen. Π, 375 C, δστα, ossa jugalia, the zygomatic bones.

ζυγοκέφαλου, ου, τὸ, (κεφαλή) capitation-tax. Inscr. 2712, 5. 9. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2. Novell. 17, 8.

ζυγοκλεπτέω, ήσω, (κλέπτω) quid? Just. Imper. 5.

nus, or jupanus, feudatory lord. Porph. ζυγοκρούστης, ου, ό, (κρούω) = ζυγοπλάστης. Artem. 372. Const. Apost. 4, 6.

ζυγομαχία, as, ή, (ζυγομαχέω) bickering, dissention, quarrelling. Eus. II, 892 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1145 A. Gelas. 1244 B, ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους.

ζυγόν, οῦ, τὸ, L. acies, a line of soldiers. Tact. 13, 2.

ζυγοπλάστης, ου, ό, = ό πλαστοίς ζυγοίς τὴν πρασιν ποιούμενος, one who uses a false balance. Suid. Βασιλική

ζυγός, οῦ, ὁ, L. jugum. Polyb. 4, 82, 2 "Αγειν ύπὸ τὸν ζυγὸν, mittere sub jugum. Dion. H. Ι, 469, 6. ΙV, 2040, 16 Ζυγὸν ὑποστάντες. App. I, 50, 85. Dion C. Frag. 36, 9. 10. — 2. Row of soldiers. Polyb. 18, 12, 5, et alibi. - 3. Capitation-tax = ζυγοκέφαλον. Theod. IV, 1217 D. 1220 A.

ζυγόσταθμος, ον, (σταθμός) balance. Plut. II, 928 B.

ζυγοστασία, as, ή, (ζυγοστάτης) a weighing. Stud. 808 C.

Lucian. I, 508. ζυγοστατέω, ήσω, to weigh. Basil. I, 477 C. Sophrns. 3396 B. - Polyb. 6, 10, 7. 1, 20, 5 'Εζυγοστατεῖτο αὐτοῖς ὁ πόλεμος, = ἰσορρόπει.

ζυγοστάτημα, ατος, τὸ, = ζυγοστασία. Eudoc. M. 199.

ζυγοστάτης, ου, δ, (ιστημι) zygostates, master of weights. Artem. 217. Sext. 197, 22. Justinian. Edict. 11 (titul.). Basilic. 38, 1, 15. Porph. Cer. 461, 3.

ζυγοφλάσκιον, ου, τὸ, a pair of φλάσκαι. Porph. Cer. 463. 16.

ζυγοφορέομαι (ζυγοφόρος), to be carried by a yoke of oxen. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 80

ζυγοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing the yoke, yoked. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 Plut. II, 524 A. C.

Sept. Ezech. 41, 26. ζυγόω, ώσω, to join. Lucian I, 290. - 2. To approach, to draw near, come in contact with. Porph. Cer. 339, 5, μετὰ τοῦ ἐναντίου αὐτοῦ, to approach his opponent.

ζυγώδης, ες, = ζυγοειδής. Philon I, 22, 38.

ζύγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ζυγόω) cross-bar, bolt of a door. Polyb. 7, 16, 5.— 2. Zygoma, in anatomy. Galen. II, 375 D, et alibi.

ζύθος, ου, δ, = following. Sept. Esai. 19, 10. Strab. 17, 1, 14. Diosc. 2, 109. Galen. XIII, 176 C. — Also, ζύτος. Inscr. 5128.

*ζύθος, εος, τὸ, a kind of beer. Theophr. C. P. 6, 11, 2. Diod. 1, 34, p. 41, 84. Strab. 3, 3, 7. 17, 2, 3. Plut. II, 499 E. Athen. 4, 36, πύρινον. Hes.

ζυμίζω, ίσω, (ζύμη) to be like leaven. Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226, τὴν ὀσμήν.

ζυμόω, ώσω, to leaven. Classical. Sept. Ex. 12, 34. 39. Hos. 7, 4. Matt. 13, 33. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 6. — 2. To knead. Theoph. 611, 8. [Macar. 664 C ζεζυμωμένος.]

ζυμωτός, ή, όν, (ζυμόω) leavened, fermented bread. Sept. Ex. 12, 19. 20, et alibi. Philon II, 678. Aquil. Deut. 16, 3.

ζύτος, ό, see ζύθος.

ζωαρκής, ές, = πρὸς ζωὴν ἀρκῶν, supporting life. Cyrill. A. II, 236 A. Phot. Lex.

ζωαρχικός, ή, όν, (ζωή, ἄρχω) life-ruling, having power over life. Pseudo-Dion. 681 C. Sophrns. 3217 B. Cosm. Ind. 52 A. Nic. II, 1052 B. Theoph. 642, 10, τριάς.

ζφαρχος, ου, ό, (ζφον, ἄρχω) = ένὸς ελέφαντος ἄρχων in battle. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

ζωγονέω = ζωογονέω. Sext. 659, 1.

ζωγραφείον, ου, τὸ, (ζωγράφος) painter's studio. Plut. II, 471 F.

ζωγραφητός, ή, όν, (ζωγραφέω) painted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

ζωγραφικώς (ζωγραφικός), adv. according to the rules of the art of painting. Sext. 595, 22.

ζωγρεία = ζωγρία. Sept. Num. 21, 35 Εως τοῦ μὴ καταλιπεῖν αὐτοῦ ζωγρείαν, until there was none left him alive. Polyb. 1, 7, 11, et alibi.

ζωγρεῖον, ου, τὸ, L. vivarium. Strab. 12, 3, 30.
Onos. 11, 3. Xenocr. 34. Plut. II, 89

ζωγρίας, ου, ό, caught alive. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 35. Diod. II, 510, 54.

ζωγρον, ου, τὸ. = ζωγρεῖον. Basil. I, 205 B. ζωδιακός, ή, όν, belonging to ζώδια. 'Ο ζωδιακὸς κύκλος, circulus zodiacus, the zodiac. Hipparch. 1012 A. Gemin. 749 A. 781 C. Diod. 2, 31, p. 145, 34. Cleomed. 14, 10. 12. Strab. 1, 1, 21, p. 20, 1, et alibi. Philon I, 27, 34. 573, 43. 673, 36. Cornut. 207. Plut. II, 888 C.

ζφδιακῶς, adv. in the zodiac. Ptol. Tetrab.

ζφδιογλύφοs, ον, (γλύφω) carving animals. Plut. II, 712 E.

ζφδιογράφοs, ον, (γράφω) painting animals. Eust. Ant. 669 D.

ζφδιον, ον, τὸ, little ζφον. Classical. — 2. Zodi u m, a sign of the zodiac. Classical. Hipparch. 1005 A. 1024 D. Polyb. 9, 15, 7. Gemin. 748 A 'O τῶν ζφδίων κύκλος, the zodiac. Cleomed. 40, 15. Strab. 2, 5, 42. Philon I, 673, 37. II, 226, 10. Cornut. 207. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 6. Plut. II, 1028 D. Iren. 637 B. Sext. 729, 21. 731, 29.

ζφδον for ζφδιον, τὸ, image of an animal. Leo Gram. 231, 11. 254, 13.

ζωή, η̂s, η΄, life. Sept. Judic. 17, 10 Τὰ πρὸς ζωήν σου, thy food. Philon I, 560, 34, ἀίδιος Clem. A. II, 628 Β, ἡ ἄνω. — 2. Lifetime = βίος. Sept. Gen. 8, 13. — 3. Eve = Εὔα.

Sept. Gen. 3, 20.—4. Zoë, the female counterpart of the Valentinian λόγος. Iren. 448 A.

ζφηδόν (ζῷον), adv. after the manner of beasts, like beasts. Polyb, 6, 5, 9.

ζωηρός, ά, όν, (ζωή) life-giving. Andr. C. 960 $^{\rm R}$

ζωήρρυτος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with life. Sophrns.
3981 C. Andr. C. 960 B. Nicet. Paphl.
85 A.

ζωητόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth life, lifeproducing. Method. 212 C. Anast. Sin. 1072 A.

ζωηφόριος, ον, = following. Synes. Hymn. 3, 601, p. 1602.

ζωηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) life-bringing. Themist. 278, 19. Athan. II, 1257 C. Pseudo-Dion. 477 A. Eus. Alex. 428 B.

ζώθαπτος, ον, (ζωός, θάπτω) buried alive. Theoph. Cont. 643, 7. Cedr. II, 117, 6.

ζωμάλμη, ης, ή, (ζωμός, ἄλμη) sauce. Schol. Arist. Ach. 671.

ζωμάριον, ου, τὸ, a little ζωμός. Nil. 616 A. ζωμάρυστρος, ου, ή, = ζωμήρυσις Schol. Arist. Ach. 245.

ζωμοποιέω, ήσω, (ζωμοποιός) = ζωμεύω, to make into broth or soup. Xenocr. 54. Phryn. P. S. 38, 31.

ζωμοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making broth. Diosc. 4, 83.

ζωμός, οῦ, ὁ, broth. Plut. I, 46 E, ὁ μέλας, the black broth of the Spartans.

ζωναίος, α, ον, having a ζώνη. Psell. 1152 A. ζωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = ζώνη. Leont. Cypr. 1708 C. Porph. Cer. 582, 10.

ζώνη, ης, ή, zona, belt, girdle. Iambl. V. P. 268. - A monk's girdle. Basil. III, 981 A. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A. — Ἡ ζώνη τῆς θεοτόκου, the girdle of the Deipara, a mythical girdle. Germ. 376 A. B, at Blachernae. Horol. Aug. 31. Codin. 113, 5. — 2. Cingulus or cingulum, the military belt. Did. A. 589 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 38 D. Socr. 413 A. Basil. Sel. 557 A. Justinian. Novell. 134, 1 Της ζώνης έξω γενήσεται, he shall be divested of his office. Eustrat. 2364 A Tης ζώνης, ήτοι τῶν ἀξιωμάτων μου — 3. A sort of belt, to which the tow-rope was attached. Apophth. Poemen. 145. - 4. Zone, in geography; namely εὖκρατος, temperate, διακεκαυμένη, torrid, κατεψυγμένη, frigid. Gemin. 789 A. 833 B. C. Cleomed. 9, 22. 27. 28. Strab. 1, 2, 24. 1, 4, 6. 2, 1, 13. 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 1. 4, 5, 5. Philon I, 493, 44. Plut. II, 888 C. 896 B.

ζώνιον, ου, τὸ, little ζώνη. Plut. II, 154 B. ζώννυμι, to gird anything upon any one. Sept. Lev. 8, 7, αὐτὸν τὴν ζώνην, to gird him with the girdle. Reg. 1, 17, 39 Ἦζωσε τὸν Δανίδ τὴν ρομφαίαν αὐτοῦ ἐπάνω τοῦ μανδύου αἰτοῦ-

Macc. 1, 6, 37. Porph. Cer. 233, 7, τινά τι. — Mid. ζώννυμαι, to gird on one's self. Sept. Judic. 18, 11. Reg. 1, 25, 3. 13, τὴν ρομφαίαν. Porph. Cer. 505, 11, τὸ σπαθίον.— 2. Το invest with an office, to appoint. Mal. 480 Ζωσθεὶς στρατηλάτης.

ζώνω = ζώννυμι, ζωννύω. Apophth. 276 D. ζφογλύφος, ον, (γλύφω) carving ζῷα. Mel. 11. 12.

ζωογονέω, to preserve alive. Sept. Ex. 1, 17, τὰ ἄρσενα. Judic. 8, 19. Reg. 1, 27, 9. 11. Luc. Act. 2, 19. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 13. — 2. Το bring to life again, vivify, = ἀναβιώσκομαι. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 6. Hippol 596 B.

ζφογόνησις, εως, ή, the creating of animals. Theol. Arith. 46. Theophil. 1072 C. Epiph. II, 881 A.

ζφογονητικός, ή, όν, able to create animals. Nicom. 49.

ζφογονικός, ή, όν, (ζφογόνος) = preceding.

Philon II, 148, 11.

ζφογονικώς, adv. by creating animals. Procl. Parm. 624 (27).

ζφογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) generative: vivifying. Aret. 56. Hippol. Haer. 198, 45, οὐσία.

ζωοδοτέω, ήσω, (ζωοδότης) to give life. Did. A. 449 B.

ζωοδοτήρ, ήρος, ό, = following. Philon Carp.
132 Β την ζωοδοτήρα. Mal. 74, 14.

ζωοδότης, ου, δ, (ζωή, δίδωμι) giver of life. Themist. 243, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 404 B, Ίη σοῦς.

ζωόδωρος, ον, (δῶρον) life-giving. Damasc. II, 336 Α, πλευρά.

ζωοειδής, ές, like a ζώον. Geopon. 10, 9, 4.

ζφοθυσία, as, ή, (θυσία) sacrifice of animals.
 Basil. III, 168 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1024
 B.

ζφοθυτέω, ήσω, (ζφοθύτης) to sacrifice animals. Eus. III, 256 D. IV, 84 C.

ζφοθύτης, ου, δ, (θύω) sacrificer of animals. Caesarius 1105.

ζωόκαυστος, ον. (ζωός, καίω) burnt alive. Chron. 558, 4. Cedr. I, 778, 11.

ζωοκοίμητος, ον, (ζωή, κοιμάομαι) alive in death. Germ 340 C.

ζφοκτονία, as, ή, (ζφοκτόνοs) the killing of animals. Basil. Sel. 540 C.

ζφοκτόνος, ου, (ζφου, κτείνω) killing animals. Philostr. 66.

Κφόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) in the form of an animal.
 Plut. I, 65 B, εἰκὼν θεοῦ. Clem. A. I, 777
 A.

(φον, ου, τὸ, beast, applied to mules or asses, but not to horses. Porph. Cer. 401.

ζωοπάροχος, ου, = ζωήν παρέχων. Sophrns. 3237 B. C. 3313 C.

(φοπλαστέω, ήσω, (ζωοπλάστης) to form animals.
 Philon I, 13, 49. Eus. II, 1384 C. Adam.
 1829 C.

ζωοπλάστης, ου, δ, (πλάσσω) maker of animals.

Philon I, 79, 25, et alibi. Method. 285
C.

ζωοποιέω, ήσω, to vivify, quicken. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 7. Nehem. 9, 6. Ps. 70, 20. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 41. Joann. 5, 21, et alibi. Barn. 6. Diognet. 1173 C. Iren. 481 A.

ζωοποίησις, εως, ή, a reviving. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 9. Orig. IV, 437 B. Eus. VI, 109 C.

ζωοποιητικός, ή, όν, generative: vivifying. Plut. II, 906 A. Eus VI, 600 A.

ζωοποιία, as, ἡ, vivification. Leont. I, 1725 C. ζωοποιός, ά, όν, (ζωή, ποιέω) life-giving, vivifying. Clementin. 56 B. Clem. A. I, 228 B. Orig. II, 1468 C. Method. 361 B, τῶν νενεκρωμένων. Eus. II, 853 A. 993 C. VI, 837 D.

ζωοπυρέω, ζωόπυρος, see ζωπυρέω, ζώπυρος. ζωότης, ητος, ή, (ζωός) animalness. Theol. Arith. 5. 25. Plut. II, 1001 B. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A.

ζωοτόκος, ον, = ζωήν τίκτων. Sophrns. 3305 D, ανάστασις.

ζωοτροφέω, ήσω, (ζωοτρόφος) to keep animals.

Philon II, 233, 30, et alibi.

ζωοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping animals. Clem. A. I, 292 C.

ζφοφθορία, ας, ή, (ζφοφθόρος) = κτηνοβατία. Greg. Nyss. II, 228 C.

ζφοφθόρος, ον. (φθείρω) guilty of κτηνοβατία. Basil. IV, 673 C.

ζωοφορία, as, ή, (ζωή, φέρω) the bringing of life. Pseud-Athan. IV, 148 A.

ζφοφόρος, ον, bearing animals. Diod. 18, 26, p. 278, 72, πίνακες, the frieze. — Ο ζφοφόρος κύκλος, — ὁ ζφδιακὸς κύκλος. Classical. Philon II, 153, 46. Hermes Tr. Poem. 121, 17. Anatol. 213 A. Basil. I, 128 C.

ζωοφυέω = following. Philon II, 294, 16.

ζωοφυτέω, ήσω, (ζωόφυτος) to impart life to plants. Philon II, 372, 3.

ζωόφυτος, ον, (φυτόν) imparting life to plants.

Plut. II, 701 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A.

ζωόω, ώσω, (ζωός) to vivify, quicken. Sept. Ps. 79, 19. Aquil. Gen. 45, 7. Plotin. I, 12, 12.

ζώπισσα, ης, ή, (ζωός, πίσσα) zopissa, the pitch and wax scraped off a ship: also, = πιτυΐνη ρητίνη. Diosc. 1, 98.

ζωπυρέω, to restore to life. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 1, τὸν νίόν. — Also, ζωοπυρέω. Philon I, 209, 40.

ζωπύρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ζωπυρέω) = ζώπυρον. Schol. Arist. Lys. 107.

ζωπυρητέον = δεί ζωπυρείν. Philon I, 187,

ζωπυρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ ζώπυρος, kindling, firing, vivifying. Jul. 172 B.

ζώπυρος, ου, (ζωός, πῦρ) kindling. Epiph. I, 832 B, σφηκίου, causing a burning pain?— Tropically, vivifying. Clem. A. I, 1272 A Τῶν μελετησάντων τὸν ζώπυρον θάνατον εἰς Χριστόν. — Also, ζωόπυρος. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B. — **2.** Substantively, τὸ ζώπυρον. blacksmith's bellows. Strab. 7, 3, 9.

ζωπύρησις, εως, ή, (ζωπυρέω) a kindling, rousing. Max. Tyr. 36, 16.

ζωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ζωννύναι. Sept. Esai. 22, 12, σάκκων, girding with sackcloth. — 2. The middle of the body. Apoc. Paul. 59.

ζῶσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ζῶμα. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Moer. 154. Basil. IV, 232 B.

ζωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ζῶσις. Sibyll. 3, 106.

ζωστάριον, ου, τὸ, = ζωστήρ? Mauric. 2, 2. 12, p. 303, Γοτθικά.

ζωστίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ζωστός) girded on. Porph. Cer. 500, 8, σπαθίον.

ζωστός, ή, όν, (ζώννυμι) girded: L. cingulo ornalus. Ἡ ζωστή πατρικία, or simply ή ζωστή, the empress's first lady. Basilic. 6, 1, 56. Porph. Cer. 257, 10. 612, 12. Theoph. Cont. 90. Cedr. II, 103, 15, et alibi.

ζωστρίον ου, τὸ, little ζῶστρον, girdle, belt. Porph. Cer. 460, 10. 473, 12. ζωτικός, ή, όν, vivifying, vital. Just. Tryph. 6, πνεῦμα. Galen. II, 240 C. Apollon. apud Orib. II, 65, 1. — 2. Fresh water. Philon II, 157, 2.

ζωτικῶs, adv. vitally. Orig. I, 1373 B. Psell. 1145 A.—Plut. I, 793 D, ἔχειν, to be disposed to live, to be unwilling to kill himself.

ζωύφιον, ου, τὸ, (ζῷον) little animal. Erotian. 282. Diosc. Delet. p. 5. Sext. 11, 21.

ζωώδης, ες, like an animal, brutish. Philon II, 22, 35. Plut. II, 8 A. Anton. 7, 55. ζωωδία, ας, ή, animalness. Iambl. Adhort. 346.

ζφωδία, as, ή, animalness. Iambl. Adhort. 346. ζφωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) the naming after an animal; as ἄρκτος, the constellation Bear. Eudoc. M. 80.

ζώωσις, εως, ή, (ζωόω) vivification. Aquil. Gen. 45, 5. Eus. IV, 260 B.— 2. The placing in the zodiac. Tatian. 9.

ζωωτός, ή, όν, (ζῶον) L. belluatus, worked with figures of animals. Polyb. 31, 3, 10, ἐφαπτίδες. Inscr. 2852, 54. (See also καρυΐσκος, καρυωτός.)

\mathbf{H}

H, $\eta \tau a$, represented in Latin by E long. [In the Phoenician alphabet, n, the prototype of H, is a guttural. In all the ancient Greek alphabets, H represents the rough breathing (δασεία) as in Latin. Inscr. 76 HA, HEME-165 ΗΥΠΕΡΒΙΟΣ. In the Ionic alphabet it stands for long E. The change of the breathing H into a vowel must have been a gradual one, for in some of the most ancient inscriptions it is both a vowel and a breathing. Franz. 1 PEKΣANOP, APKHA- Γ ΕΤΑΣ, ΠΡΟΚΛΗΣ, ΟΡΘΟΚΛΗΣ, ΜΑΛΗQ.... 7 ΕΡΑΣΙΚΛΗΣ. 8 ΙΑΤΡΟΚΛΗΣ. 10 **ΠΣΗΝ.** 12 ΠΗΕΙΔΙΠΙΔ Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 A. - Plato (Cratyl. 418 C. 426 E. 427 C), Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14), and Herodian (Cramer. III, 248, 20) represent H as differing from I. Sextus (625, 7) and Terentianus Maurus (450 seq.) distinctly state that E and H differ from each other in time, not in power. Priscian nowhere intimates that it had any other sound than that of E long. Joannes Lydus (174, 20) writes $\pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \eta =$ per se, and Procopius σήκρητον = secretum. In the Psalterium Veronense (Tischendorf's Prolegom, ad V. T. p. LIX) we have ten deesin, te alethia, emeletesa, = την δέησιν, τη̂ άληθεία, εμελέτησα. — In the decline of the language H was confounded with E and AI (pronounced E), especially in Latin words

written in Greek letters (βέραιδος, ραΐδα). Inser. 2439, c (Addend.) ηαυτω, ποληασ. 5777 ηθηκα. — 4716, c, ανερ. 4763 μετροσ. 4788 ρετορικοσ. — After the sixth century it was regularly pronounced like I. Hence, in the orthographical rules of Choeroboscus and Theognostus (Cramer. II, 1, p. 169) it is treated as if it had the same sound with I. Thus, when the former tells us that, in ἀλιτήριος, AI is written with an I, and TH with an H, we are to infer that in his time there was no difference in pronunciation between In the lexicon of Suidas words H and I. beginning with H are placed immediately after O, simply because in the time of this author (eleventh century) H was pronounced like I.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for δκτώ, eight; or ὄγδοος, eighth.

 $\eta = \eta\iota$, a diphthong, see I.

ή = ήγουν, τουτέστι, that is to say, that is, explanatory. Cornut. 4 Έκ τοῦ ἀρεῖν αὐτὸν ἡ ἀρεῖνειν τὰ πάντα. Just. Tryph. 20 Κοινὰ ἡ ἀκάθαρτα.

η, quam, than. — Η μόνου, L. quam primum, as soon as; apparently a Latinism. Chron. 590, 10 Η μόνου δὲ ἐβασίλευσεν, ἔγημε τὴν ἀδελφὴν Θεοδοσίου. 613 Η μόνον ἐτελεύτα ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ Ζαμνάξης, εὐθέως ἀνῆλθεν ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει. Mal. 70, 20. 116. — Η γάρ, where γάρ παρέλκει. Luc. 18, 14.

ή, the name of the Hebrew Π, He. Eus. III, 788 C.

ήβητήριου, ου, τὸ, (ἡβητήρ) place of resort for young men. Plut. I, 640 C, et alibi. Athen. 10, 26, p. 425 E, et alibi.

'Ηβιωναίοι, see 'Εβιωναίοι.

ἡγεμονέω, ήσω, to rule, lead, command, govern. Clem. A. I, 412 C. Plotin. I, 417, 10. II, 671, 16. 751, 12, τοῦ παντός. Hierocl. C. A. 105, 7.

ήγεμονικός, ή, όν, leading. — Substantively, τὸ ἡγεμονικός, ίλ, όν, leading. — Substantively, τὸ ἡγεμονικός, L. principatus, the leading or ruling faculty of the soul, the intellect. Didym. apud Eus. III, 1349 C. Philon I, 28, 42. 183, 39. Cornut. 103, τῆς ψυχῆς. Epict. 2, 18, 8. Plut. II, 899 A, et alibi. Anton. 2, 2, et alibi. Galen. II, 245 D. 49 A. Sext. 72, 26, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1080 B. II, 360 B. (Compare Plut. II, 567 B. 571 A. Anton. 4, 1 Τὸ ἔνδον κυριεῦον.)

ηγεμονίς, ίδος, ή, mistress. Strab. 8, 6, 10. Philon I, 30, 1. II, 540, 16, Rome. App. II,

551, 31.

ἡγεμών, όνος, ό, leader, commander, ruler. Philon II, 552, 27, γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης, the Roman emperor.—2. Pyrrhichius = πυρρίχιος, pyrrhic. Dion. H. V, 105, 5. Bacch. 24.

Τγέομαι, to precede, to stand at the beginning, in grammar; as T in TP, Θ in $\theta \epsilon \acute{o}s$. Dion. Thr. 633, 22. Dion. H. V, 159, 10. - 2. Participle, ὁ ἡγούμενος, (a) = ἡγεμών, L. dux, Sept. Gen. 49, 10. Polyb. 1, 32, 2. Dion. Alex. 1293 B, dux or praefectus of Egypt. - (**b**) = ἐπίσκοπος, bishop. III, 1393 A. Soz. 1433 B. Theod. III, 981 C.—(c) abbot, superior, prior, of a monastery. Pachom. 949 B. 952 C. Carth. Can. 80. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. Nil. 213 A. 229 A. Apophth. 244 C. 365 C. Const. (536), 968 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 40. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. Clim. 721 A, της λαύρας. — (d) ή ήγουμένη, mistress, female leader. Sept. Reg. 3, 15, 13. Nahum 3, 4. -(e) abbess. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Joann. Mosch. 2992 B. Max. Conf. II, 453 A. Nic. II, 20. — (f) τὸ ἡγούμενον, in logic the protasis of a conditional clause; thus, in el ήμέρα ἔστι, φῶς ἔστι, the first sentence is the ἡγού- $\mu \epsilon \nu o \nu$, and the second the $\lambda \hat{\eta} \gamma o \nu$. Sext. 311, 26, et alibi.

ήγεσία, as, ή, = ήγησις. Greg. Naz. III, 453

ήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡγέομαι) = βουλή, γνώμη.
Sept. Ezech. 17, 3.

Ήγησιακός, ή, όν, ('Ηγησίας) of Hegesias. Dion. Η. V, 27, 15, σχήμα της συνθέσεως.

^πηησις, εως, ή, a leading, leadership, command. Sept. Judic. 5, 14 as v. l. Macc. 1, 9, 31.

ήγητορία, as, ή, (ήγήτωρ) leadership. Ant. Mon. 1425 D.

ήγουμενεία, see ήγουμενία.

ήγουμενείον, ου, τὸ, the apartments of the ήγούμενος of a monastery. Clim. 697 D.

ήγουμενία, as, ή, the office of ήγούμενος, priorship. Eustrat. 2296 A. Quin. 46. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 B. — Also, ήγουμενεία. Pseudo-Nil. 544 C. Clim. 952 B.

ήγουμενικός, ή, όν, of an ἡγούμενος of a monastery. Stud. 945 A, ἀξίωμα.

ήδέως (ήδύς), adv. gladly, with pleasure.—

'Ηδέως γίγνεσθαι, to be in good spirits. Sept.

Tobit 7, 11. 10, to make kef. Esth. 1, 10.

Plut. II, 127 B.

ηδη, now, with the future. Sept. Ex. 6, 1, ὄψει, now shalt thou see. — 2. Moreover, further, in the formula καὶ ήδη. Sext. 14, 9. 49, 29, et alibi.

ήδικτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin edict um, edict, = πρόγραμμα, πρόσταγμα, διάγραμμα. Dion. H. II, 1021, 11. Plut. I, 312 F. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Theod. Lector 1, 34. Justinian. Cod. 1, 7, 7. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 348 B. 365 C. Euagr. 2781 B. Anast. Sin. 1156 A. Chron. 636, 12. 693, 6. Mal. 216, 14. Const. III, 1120 D.

ήδονή, ης, η pleasure, referring to the Cyrenaic school of philosophy. Diog. 7, 37.—2. Hedone, the female counterpart of the Aeon αὐτοφυής, in the Valentinian theosophy. Iren. 449 A.

ήδονικός, ή, όν, (ήδονή) pleasant, agreeable. Chrysipp. Tyan. apud Athen. 14, 57.— 2. Voluptuous. Clem. A. I, 429 D.— Η ήδονική αΐρεσις οτ φιλοσοφία, the Cyrenaic philosophy, according to which pleasure is the highest good. Galen. I, 48 E. II, 23 E.

ήδονοκρασία, as, ή, (κρᾶσις) the rule or government of pleasure. Aristeas 31.

ἡδύβιος, ον, (ἡδύς, βίος) living for pleasure. Ptol. Tetrab. 162. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 506. ἡδύβορος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) pleasant to eat. Greg. Naz. III, 455 A.

ήδυλογία, as, ή, (ήδύλογος) L. suaviloquentia, sweet-speaking. Athen. 4, 58. 59.

ήδυμέλεια, as, ή, (ήδυμελής) sweet strain. Leont. Cypr. 1745 A.

ήδυοινία, as, ή, (ήδύοινος) pleasantness of wine. Geopon. 5, 2, 19.

ἡδύοσμος, ον, sweet-smelling. — **2.** Substantively, τὸ ἡδύοσμον = μίνθη, μίνθη κηπαία, mint. Classical. Strab. 8, 3, 14, p. 118, 13. Galen. XIII, 176 E. — Also, ὁ ἡδύοσμος. Diosc. 3, 36 (41).

ήδυπάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡδυπαθέω) enjoyment.
Athenaeus apud Diog. 6, 14.

ήδύς, εîa, ύ, pleasant. Dion. H. V, 48, 5, ἀκουσθηναι, pleasant to be heard (to hear). — Τὸ ἡδύ, L. dulce, the agreeable, pleasure. Strab.

1, 1, 19, p. 17, 24. Plut. II, 692 C (712 C). Clem. A. II, 485 B. 516 B Τὸ ἡδὺ καὶ τὸ συμφέρον, dulce et utile. [Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A τὰ ἡδῆ \Longrightarrow ἡδέα.]

ήδυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ήδυσμα. Sept. Ex. 30, 34. ήδύτης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ήδονή. Achmet 254.

ἡδυφωνία, as, ἡ, (ἡδύφωνος) sweetness of voice. Theophil. 1100 C. Poll. 2, 112. Clim. 897.
 ἡδύχρουν, ου, τὸ, (ἡδύχροος) sc. μύρον οτ ἔλαιον, hedychrum, an ointment. Diosc. 1, 70.
 ἡδώ, the Hebrew τὴν φθορὰν αὐτοῦ. Sept. Job 36, 30.

ἢέροπος, ὁ, (ἀήρ, πούς) air-footed, the name of a bird. Liber. 27, 14.

ήθ, the name of the Hebrew letter \mathbf{n} . Eus. III, 788 C.

ήθάμ, the Hebrew κις, perennial streams.

Sept. Ps. 73, 15 Ποταμοὺς ἦθάμ, == ποταμοὺς ἀειρύτους.

*ήθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἠθέω) that which is strained. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 290, 12.

ηθικεύομαι (ηθικός), to treat of ethics. Nicet. Byz. 705 C. D.

'Ηθικοπροσκόπται, ων, οί, — οἱ ἐν τἢ ἠθικἢ προσκόπτοντες, Ethicoproscoptae, certain heretics. Damasc. I, 760 A.

ἡθικός, ή, όν, ethical, moral. Strab. 1, 1, 18, φιλοσοφία. Philon I, 370, 44. 612, 13. Plut. II, 568 F, ζητήματα.

ηθικότης, ητος, ή, (ήθικός) politeness, good-breeding, courteousness. Theoph. 667, 2.

ήθικῶs, adv. ethically, morally. Plut. I, 1008 D, significantly. Longin. 9, 15.

ηθμοειδής, ές, = ηθμῷ ὅμοιος. Plut. II. 699 A. Poll. 4, 204.

ήθμώδης, ες, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 99.

ἠθολογέω, ήσω, (ἠθολόγος) to express character. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, φιλότεκνα πάθη; to express, describe, depict. Longin. 9, 15.

ηθολογία, as, ή, ethologia, a depicting of character. Senec. Epist. 95, 65. Quintil. 1, 9, 3. Sueton. de Gramm. 4.

*ἢθολόγος, ον. (ἦθος, λέγω) depicting character. Timon apud Sext. 192, 24. Diod. 20, 63. Plut. II, 673 B, at the theatre.

ἡθοποιέω, ἡσω, (ἠθοποιός) to form character: to depict character. Dion. H. V, 495, 6. Philon I, 355, 10. Plut. II, 799 B. 1053 D -σθαι. Sext. 754, 22.

²ηθοποιία, as, ή, formation of character. Strab. 2, 5, 26, p. 192, 22. Philon I, 302, 4. II, 214, 48. Clem. A. I, 249 C. — 2. The portraying or depicting of character. Dion. H. V, 467, 5. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Hermog. Prog. 44. Longin. Frag. 8, 14.

ήθοποιός, ά, όν, (ήθος ποιέω) forming character:
depicting character. Philon I, 364, 26.
Plut. I, 53 A. II, 660 B. Sext. 755, 22.
ήθος, εος, τὸ, character, manner. Diog. 6, 10

'Εν ήθει, significantly, rather ironically.

Orig. I, 269 Β' Εν ήθει λεγόμενον, tropically.

ηθροισμένως (ἀθροίζω), adv. in a mass. Eus.

VI, 149 C.

ἢκριβωμένως (ἀκριβόω), adv. accurately. Aristeas 35. Clim. 1100 C.

ηκω, to have come. Arr. Anab. 1, 22, 7 Παρ' δλίγον ηκεν άλῶναι η πόλις, was almost taken. Paus. 1, 13, 4. [Perf. ἡκα, ῆκαμεν, ῆκασι. Sept. Gen. 42, 7. 45, 16. Hos. 9, 7. Inscr. 4762. Clem. R. 1, 12. Just. Tryph. 2.— aor. ἡξα. Philon I, 319, 37.]

ήλακάτιον = άλακάτιον. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

ήλάριον, ου, τὸ, nail. Doroth. 1781 A. Suid.

'Ηλειακός, ή, όν, (†Ηλις) of Elis. Οἱ Ἡλειακοὶ φιλόσοφοι, the Elean philosophers, the followers of Phaedo the Elean. Diog. 1, 17. 18.

'Ηλειμμένος, ου, δ, (ἀλείφω) the Jewish Messiah, whom the Christians regarded as identical with Antichrist. Cyrill. H. 885 A (892 B). Cosm. Ind. 333 A.

ἢλεκάτη, ης, ἡ, = ἢλακάτη. Sophrns. 3712 B. Ἡλέκτρα, as, ἡ, Electra, the name of a sophism. Lucian. I, 562. Diog. 2, 108.

ἥλεκτρον, ου, τὸ, electrum, amber. Diosc. 1, 110 (113). 2, 100, πτερυγοφόρον, = λυγγούριον.

ήλιάζω, άσω, (ήλιος) to warm in the sun, to expose to the sun. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 21, 14. Strab. 16, 4, 9. 16, 4, 13. Diosc. 1, 42. — Mid. ἡλιάζομαι, to bask in the sun. Strab. 6, 1, 9. 9, 2, 41. Sext. 648, 12.

'Ηλιακοί, ῶν, οἱ, = Σαμψαῖοι. Epiph. I, 961 A.

ήλιακός, ή, όν, (ήλιος) L. solarius, solar, of the sun. Gemin. 756 B. Philon I, 150, 28. Orig. I, 472 A. Plut. II, 895 B, et alibi. Basil. I, 137 B, ένιαυτός, solar year. — 'Ο ήλιακὸς κύκλος, the ecliptic. Diod. 1, 98. Cleomed. 15, 3. Plut. II, 891 A. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 968 B. Also, the sun's revolution, year: Afric. 84 A. - 2. Substantively, ὁ ἡλιακός = ἐξώστης, balcony. Porph. Cer. 120, 10. 492, 20. Achmet. 147. Cedr. I, 698, 22. Typic. 74. — Also, τὸ ἡλιακόν, L. solarium, balcony. Eustrat. 2301 B. Const. III, 1032 B. Steph. Diac. 1160 A. Theoph. 423, 10. Leo. Novell. 219. Theoph. Cont. 88. 144, 11.

ήλιακῶs, adv. according to the sun. Procl. Parm. 631 (38).

ήλίασις, εως, ή, (ήλιάζω) exposure to the sun. Dion C. 59, 7, 8. Geopon. 7, 1, 3.

ήλιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, a place for sunning one's self. Strab. 17, 1, 44. Galen. XII, 376 B.

ήλιάω, to shine like the sun. Philostr. 321-763. ηλιθιώδης, ες, = ηλιθίφ ομοιος. Philostr. 558. ήλικιότης, ητος, ή, (ήλικία) maturity of age. Thom. A, 14, 1.

ήλικιώτης, ου, ό, aged. Pallad. Laus. 1081. ήλικοσδήποτε — ήλίκος δή ποτε, of whatever size. Heron Jun. 33, 14.

ἡλιοβολία, as, ἡ, (ῆλιος, βάλλω) splendor of the sun. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A.

ήλιογνώστης, ου, ό, (γινώσκω) sun-worshipper? Eus. Alex. 453 D.

ήλιοθερέω, ήσω, (ήλιοθερής) to sun one's self. Galen. VI, 84 D.

ήλιοθερής, ές, (θέρομαι) warmed in the sun. Et. M. 58, 1.

ήλιοκαής, ές, (καίω) sunburnt. Diosc. 2, 2. Lucian. II, 320.

ήλιοκαΐα, as, ή, sunstroke. Alex. Aphr. Febr. 82, 37. Diog. 7, 1 (dubious). Leo Med.

ήλιο-κάμινος, ου, ή, heliocaminus, sunny chamber. Plin. Epist. 2, 17, 20.

ήλιόπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπω) sun-sent. Sibyll. 11, 151, et alibi.

ήλιος, ου, ό, the sun. — Ἡ τοῦ ἡλίου ἡμέρα, dies solis, Sunday. Just. Apol 1, 67. Tertull. I, 371 A. 579 A. Soz. 881 A. — Ἡλίου κύkhos, the solar cycle. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 D (1240 A). Andr. C. Method. 1329. ήλιοσκόπιος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) a species of τιθύμαλλος. Diosc. 4, 162 (165).

ηλιότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) made by the sun. Pseudo-Dion. 392 C.

Ήλιοτροπίται, ων, οί, Heliotropitae, certain religionists who honored the ήλιοτρόπιον. Damasc. I, 757 A.

ήλιοφοινίσσομαι (φοινίσσω), to be reddened by the sun. Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 F.

ηλιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) that has adopted the tenets of the East. Greg. Naz. III, 1155 A.

ήλιωδῶς (ήλιώδης), adv. like the sun. Pseudo-Diosc. 445 A.

ήλίωσις, εως, ή, (ήλιόω) = ήλίασις. apud Orib. II, 407, 6. Sext. 123, 3. Herod.

ήλιώτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the sun. Lucian. II, 86.

Ήλξαϊ, Ἡλξαῖος, see Ἐλκεσαῖ, Ἐλκεσαῖος.

ήλουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to a maker of nails. Sophrns. 3588 B, τέχνη.

ήλουργός, όν, (ήλος, ΕΡΓΩ) that makes nails Sophrns. 3588 C.

λλος, ου, ό, callus. Diosc. 2, 30. 69. λόω, ώσω, to nail. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

'Ηλχσαί, see 'Ελκεσαί.

ήλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡλόω) a kind of lock. Pallad. Laus. 1194 B.

ηλωτός, ή, όν, nail-shaped. Paul. Aeg. 284. ἡμέρα, as, ή, day. Sept. Judic. 17, 10 Δώσω σοι δέκα άργυρίου εἰς ἡμέραν, by the day. 19, 2 Ήμέρας μηνῶν τεσσάρων, four whole months. - Ήμέραν έξ ἡμέρας, day by day, daily. Sept. Gen. 39, 10. Par. 2, 24, 11. — Par. 2, 21, 15 Ex ήμερων είς ήμέρας, from day to day. — 'Ημέραν παρ' ἡμέραν, or simply παρ' ἡμέραν, every other day, on alternate days. Polyb. 3, 110, 4. 6, 40, 9 Παρὰ δὲ μίαν ἡμέ-Diosc. 3, 144 (154) Παρ' ἡμέραν. Epict. 2, 18, 13. Plut. I, 182 E. Dion C. Frag. 57, 18. Pallad. 1228 D 'Εσθίειν μίαν παρὰ μίαν. — Epict. 2, 18, 13 Παρὰ δύο ἡμέρας, every fourth (?) day. — Μεγάλη ἡμέρα, solemn day or feast. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. Joann. 7, 37. 19, 31. Clem. A. II, 261 A. Easter. — Ἡ άγία ἡμέρα, Easter. Theophil. C. 1372 A. — Ἡ κακὴ ἡμέρα, the evil day. Eus. Alex. 385 A. — For the names of the days of the week, see Dion C. 37, 18, 1.

ημέρευσις, εως, ή, (ήμερεύω) the passing of the day. Aquil. Ps. 1, 2.

ήμερίδης, ου, ό, (ήμερίς) mellow wine. Plut. II, 663 D.

ήμερικῶς (ἡμέρα), adv. by day. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729 A.

ήμέριον (ήμέριος), adv. daily. Doroth. 1672 A. ημέριτος, a, ον, the Latin ēmeritus. Αὐγοῦστα Ἡμερίτα, Augusta Emerita, a city. Strab. 3, 2, 15. Dion C. 53, 26, 1.

Ήμεροβαπτισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἡμέρα, βαπτιστής) Hemerobaptistae, Daily Baptists, a Jewish sect who maintained that, unless they bathed daily, they could not be saved. Clementin. 2, 23. Heges. 1325 A. Epiph. I, 172 B. (Compare Const. Apost. 6, 23 'Aντὶ μὲν καθημερινοῦ ἐν μόνον δοὺς βάπτισμα. Marc. Erem. 976 C.)

ήμερόβιος, ον, (βίος) living for a day. Schol. Arist. Av. 685.

ήμεροδανειστής, οῦ, δ, (δανειστής) lender of money on daily interest. Diog. 6, 99.

ήμεροδρομέω, ήσω, = ήμεροδρόμος είμί. Strab. 5, 4, 13, p. 399, 3. Lucian. I, 275, et alibi. ήμεροδρομία, as, ή, (ήμεροδρόμος) a day's journey. Theoph. Cont. 126.

ήμεροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) day-like. Sext. 513, 29. Iambl. Adhort. 366.

ήμερολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (λέγω) calendar. Plut. I,

ἡμερομαχία, as, ἡ, (μάχομαι) day-fight. Aristid. II, 413, 13.

ημερομισθέω, ήσω, (μισθός) to work for daily wages, to work by the day. Joann. Mosch. 3056 A.

ἡμερονύκτιος, ον, (ἡμέρα, νύξ) pertaining to day and night. Horol. — 2. Substantively, τδ ήμερονύκτιον, ου, τὸ, = νυχθήμερον. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 A. Basil. I, 48 C. Eustrat.

ημερος, ον, clement. Superlative ἡμερώτατος, Antec. Procem. 7 'Ο ήμερώτατος as a title. ήμῶν βασιλεύς, of Justinian. Chron. 733, 19. 735, 7.

ήμεροσκοπείου, ου, τὸ, (ήμεροσκόπος) watch- | ήμίεφθος, ου, (έφθός) half cooked. Sept. Esai. tower. Strab. 3, 4, 6, p. 246, 9.

ήμερότης, ητος, τὸ, clemency, as a title. Eus. II, 1116 B, ή ήμετέρα. Athan. I, 341 A. II, 792 C, $\dot{\eta}$ $\sigma\dot{\eta}$, to Constantius. Basil. IV, 449 B. Greg. Naz. III, 204 C.

ήμεροτοκέω, ήσω, (τίκτω) to bear cultivated fruit. Philon I, 402, 21. 455, 43.

ήμερούσιος, ον, = ήμερήσιος. Ερίρh. Mon. 264

ήμεροφυλακέω, ήσω, = ήμεροφύλαξ είμί. Αρρ. II, 610, 61.

ήμερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἡμερόω) tamer, cultivator, civilizer. Max. Tyr. 8, 31.

'Ημήφ, δ, Emeph, an Egyptian divinity. Iambl. Myst. 262, 14.

ημί = φημί. Philostr. 252 H δ' δ Θεσπεσίων. = $\mathring{\eta}$ δ' δs δ Θεσπεσίων. 253 H δ' δ Νείλος.

ήμιάγιος, α, ον, (ήμι-, ἄγιος) half holy. Epiph. III, 64 C.

ήμιάγρυπνος, ον, (ἄγρυπνος) half awake. Agath. 246, 11.

ήμιαμφόριον, ου, τὸ, 🚃 ἀμφορέως τὸ ῆμισυ. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 2.

ήμιάνθρωπος, ου, ό, half ἄνθρωπος. Lucian. III. 529.

ήμιάνωρ, ορος, ό, = ήμίανδρος. Antip. S. 27, 5. ήμιαρείζω = 'Ημιάρειός είμι. Epiph. II, 400 D. Ήμιάρειος, ου, ὁ, ("Αρειος) Semi-Arian. Const. II, 1. Epiph. II, 336 C.

ήμιασυάριον, ου, τὸ, a half-ἀσσάριον. Polyb. 2, 15, 6,

ήμιβάρβαρος, ον, half a βάρβαρος, L. semibarbarus. Strab. 13, 1, 58. Philostr.

ἡμίβραχυς, εια υ, (βραχύς) half a short sound, in prosody; thus, a consonant is ἡμίβραχυ with reference to a short vowel. Schol. Dion. Thr. 824, 25.

ἡμίγαμος, ον, (γαμέω) half married. Philostr. 516, γυνή. = παλλακή.

ημίγυμνος, ον, half γυμνός. Anton. 4, 30. Lucian. I, 323.

ημίγυνος, ον, = ημιγύναιξ, half woman. Synes.1372 C.

ήμιδακτυλιαίος, a, ον, (δακτυλιαίος) half a finger long or broad. Sext. 504, 27.

ήμιδακτύλιον, ου, τὸ, (δάκτυλος) half finger, as to length. Polyb. 6, 23, 11. Plut. II, 935 D. - Hermias 1177 C ήμιδάκτυλον.

ημιδουλεία, as, ή, the being ημίδουλος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 437 A.

ήμιδράκων, οντος, δ, half δράκων. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 487.

ήμίδραχμον, ου, τὸ, = ήμισυ δραχμης. Schol. Arist. Eq. 255.

ήμιέλλην, ηνος, δ, ("Ελλην) a half-Greek. Lucian. II, 303.

ήμιεργής, ές, = ήμίεργος, half finished. Lucian. II, 362.

51, 20. Galen. VI, 394 C.

ήμιθανής, ές, = ήμιθνής. Diod. 12, 62. Strab. 2, 3, 4. Luc. 10, 30. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4. ημιθηκάριον, τὸ, the half of a θηκάριον (lengthwise). *Mauric.* 1, 1.

ἡμίθηλυς, υ, (θηλυς) half woman. Anacr. 11 (13), 2.

ημίθηρ, ηρος, δ, η, half θηρ. Apollod. 1, 6, 3, 9.ήμιθηριώδης, ες, = preceding. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 121,7 C.

ήμιουδαίος, ου, ό, half 'Ioνδαίος. Jos. Ant. 14,

ημίιππος, ου, δ, half ιππος. Schol. Dion. Thr. 733, 4. [Formed after the analogy of ἡμίονος.

ημίκαυστος, ον, (καίω) half burned. App. II. 827, 28. — Also, ἡμίκαυτος. Poll. 10, 101.

ήμίκενος, ον, half κενός. Poll. 5, 133. 741, 29.

ημίκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) half broken. Plut. II. 317 C. D, et alibi.

ήμικόγγιον, ου, τὸ, a half-congius. Galen. XIII, 984 C.

ήμικόσμιον, ου, τὸ, (κόσμιον) the celestial hemisphere. Cleomed. 38, 16.

ήμικραίπαλος, ον, (κραιπάλη) half drunk. Simoc. 206, 12.

ήμικρανία, as, ή, (ήμίκρανον) hemicranium. hemicrany. Poll. 2, 41. Leo Med. 113.

ήμικρανικός, ή, όν, belonging to ήμικρανία. — 2. Afflicted with the hemicrany. Leo Med. 113. ήμίκρανον, ου, τὸ, half κρανίον. Phryn. 328. -Steph. Diac. 1177 B, the occiput.

ημικύαθος, ου, δ, a half-κύαθος. Aret. 98

ήμικύκλιον, ου, τὸ, (κύκλος) semicircle. Classical. Diod. 1, 92.

ημικυκλιώδης, ες, (ήμικύκλιον, ΕΙΔΩ) semicircular. Strab. 13, 1, 34.

ήμίκυκλος, ον, = preceding. Proc. Gaz. III, 2832 A. Proc. III, 175, 24.

ήμικύλινδρος, ου, ό, (κύλινδρος) hemicylindrus, a half-cylinder. Diog. 8, 83. Lyd. 45, 7 'Ημικύλινδρον τὸ σχημα έχούσης, apparently an adjective, unless we write hukuλίνδρου.

ήμιλέπιστος, ον, (λεπίζω) half peeled. Strab. 17, 1, 34.

ήμίλευκος, ον, half λευκός. Lucian. I, 29. ήμιλιτριαίος, a, ov, weighing half a λίτρα. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 1.

ήμιλιτρον, ου, τὸ, a half-pound. Classical. Diosc. 4, 152 (154). Plut. I, 143 A.

ήμιλόχιον, ου, τὸ, = διμοιρία, half a λόχος Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

ήμιλοχίτης, ου, ό, commander of a ήμιλόχιον. Ibid.

ήμιμαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) half learned. Poll. 6, 160. Philostr. 576.

ήμιμάραντος, ον, (μαραίνω) half withered. Lucian.

ήμιμεθής, ές, (μέθη) = ἀκροθώραξ, half drunk.Philipp. 11. Clem. A. I, 420 B.

ήμιμερής, ές, (μέρος) = ήμισυς, half. Anast. Sin. 265 D.

ἡμίμετρον, ου, τὸ, (μέτρον) a half-verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 1.

ἡμίμηδος, ου, ἡ, a half-Mηδος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A.

ημιμοιραίος, ον, (ημιμοίριον) equal to half a degree (thirty minutes). Cleomed. 73, 4.

ημιμοίριον, ου, τὸ, (μοιρα) the half of a degree, thirty minutes. Cleomed. 64, 18.

ἡμίνηρος, ον, (νεαρός) half fresh, half salted. Xenocr. 77. Athen. 3, 88.

ήμίξεστον, ου, τὸ, a half ξέστης. Diosc. 1, 24. ἡμίξηρος, ον, half-ξηρός. Patriarch. 1048 A.

ἡμιξύρητος, ον, (ξυράω) half shaved. Diog. 6, 33.

ήμιοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, <u>ήμιώβολον</u>. Diog. 6, 36. ἡμιόλιαι, ων, ai, (ἡμιόλιος) half as much again as the capital; that is, one hundred and fifty per cent. Nic. I, 17. Laod. 4.

ήμιολίως (ήμιόλιος), adv. in the ratio of 3 to 2. Nicom, 136.

ήμιονηγός, οῦ, δ, (ήμίονος, ἄγω) muleteer. Strab. 14, 2, 24.

ήμιόνιον, ου, τὸ, little ἡμίονος. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 369, 6.

ημιονίτις, ιδος, ή, of a mule. Strab. 5, 1, 4, P. 334, 22, ζπποι, equae mulos parientes, = μητέρες ἡμιόνων.

ήμίονος, ου, ή, mule. | Simoc. 59, 4 ήμίονες == ήμίονοι.]

ήμιούγκιου, ου, τὸ, (οὐγκία) L. semuncia, α half-ounce. Galen. XIII, 703 Classical. D.

ήμιούσιος, ον, of half οὐσία. Anast. Sin. 72 B. ἡμιπαθής, ές, (παθείν) half affected. Aret. 34

ήμιπαίδευτος, ον, (παιδεύω) half educated. Synes. 1580 A.

ήμιπάρετος, ον, (πάρετος) half palsied. Med. 123.

ημίπεπτος, ον, (πέσσω) half ripe. Plut. I, 741 A. Galen. VI, 311 A. VIII, 598 B.

ήμιπέπων, ον, (πέπων) = preceding. Orib. I, 428, 2.

ήμιπέρσης, ου, ό, (Πέρσης) a half-Persian. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A.

ήμιπήχειου, ου, τὸ, a half-πηχυς. Sext. 211, 29. - Hipparch. 1093 D ήμιπήχιον.

ημιπηχυαίος, a, ov, half a cubit long or broad. Diosc. 3, 135 (145). Sext. 386, 27. 502, 15.

ήμίπηχυς, εια, υ, = preceding. Sext. 502, 9. 503, 25, 505, 20.

ημίπλαστος, ον, (πλάσσω) half formed. Epiph. II, 473 C.

ήμίπληκτος, ον, = ήμιπλήξ. Leo Med. 123. ήμιπλήρης, ες, half πλήρης. Aret. 85 C.

ήμιποδιαίος, a, ον, (ήμιπόδιον) half a foot long or broad. Apollod. Arch. 17.

ήμιπύργιον, ου, τὸ, a half-πύργος. Philostr. 560. ημίπυρος, ον. half burning. Classical. Cleomed. 78, 10.

ήμισειάζω, άσω, (ήμίσεια) to halve. Heron Jun. 53, 27.

ήμίσευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡμισεύω) half. Sept. Num. 31, 36. 42. Nicom. 79.

ήμισεύω, εύσω. (ήμισυς) to halve. Sept. Ps. 54, 24, τὰς ἡμέρας αὐτῶν, shall not live out half their days. Aquil. Gen. 33, 1.

ήμισημέριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμέρα) a half-day. Conf. Comput. 1229 A.

ήμίσικλον, ου, τὸ, (σίκλος) a half-shekel. Ant. 7, 13, 1. 9, 8, 2.

ημίσιν for ημίσιον, ου, τὸ, = σημίσσιον? Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 263 A.

ημίσκουτον, ου, τὸ, one half of a σκοῦτα. Heron Jun. 191, 16.

 $\epsilon_{\eta\mu\iota\sigma\sigma\nu}^{\epsilon}$, τ ò, $\equiv \eta\mu\iota\sigma\nu$. Curt. 38. 39, C. Id. p. 23.

ήμίσοφος, ον, half σοφός. Lucian. I, 753. II, 800.

ήμισπάθιον, ου, τὸ, half σπάθιον. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9. Paul. Aeg. 294.

ήμίσπαθον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 628, 12.

ήμισπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) half mangled. Greg. Nax. III, 1586 A.

ημίσπαστος, ον, (σπάω) half pulled. Strab. 17, 3, 12, p. 417, 23.

ήμισταδιαίος, α, ον, of α ήμιστάδιον. Lucian. II,

*ήμιστάδιον, ου, τὸ, half-στάδιον. Athen. Mech. 3. Polyb. 3, 54, 7, et alibi. Strab. 10, 2, 21. 17, 1, 48.

ήμιστίχιον, ου, τὸ, half-στίχος, hemistichium, hemistich. Hipparch. 1017 D. Sext. 304, 21, et alibi. Orig. II, 1124 A.

Dion. H. V. 217, 12.

ήμιστρατιώτης, ου, ό, a half-στρατιώτης. Lucian. III, 77.

ήμιστρόγγυλος, ον, half στρογγύλος. III, 670. Pseudo-Didym. 240, 30.

ήμισυμερίτης, ου, ό, = ό ήμισυ μέρος λαμβάνων, he who receives one half of anything. Antec. 2, 23, 5.

ημισυς, εια, υ, half. Diosc. 4, 159 (162), p. 648 Κοτύλης μιας ήμισείας, one and a half. Dion C. 56, 27, 3 Δώδεκα καὶ ἡμίσειαν μυριάδα. — Έξ ήμισείας, sc. μοίρας, L. ex parte dimidia, = ἐφ' ἡμισεία, to one half. Lucian. I, 622, ἡμέτερος ὧν, only half of him being ours. Artem. 394. Sext. 506, 25. — Μέχρις ήμισείας, up to one half. Artem. 364. [Gen. neuter τοῦ ἡμίσους = ἡμίσεος or ἡμίσεως. Sept. Ex. 25, 9. Reg. 3, 16, 9. Esth. 7, 2. Esai. 44, 16. Dan. 7, 25. Macc. 1, 10, 30. Diod. 11, 59. Strab. 2, 5, 39. Nicom. 80. Marc. 6, 23. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413, condemned. — Τὰ ἡμίση = ἡμίσεα. Diod. 18, 19. Nicom. 80. Luc. 19, 8 as v. l. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413, condemned. Phryn. P. S. 41, 33, condemned. Iambl. Myst. 240, 14. — Τὰ ἡμίσεα = ἡμίσεα. Luc. 19, 8. Liber. 6, 28. — τῶν ἡμίσεων, neuter. Polyb. 10, 16, 3.] ἡμισχοίνιον, ου, τὸ, a half-σχοίνον (measure). Hippol. Haer. 462, 58.

ήμίσχοινον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Bekker. 263, 3.

ήμιτέλεια, as, ή, (τελέω) exemption from half the tribute. Lucian. I, 475.

ήμιτέλειος, a, ον, half τέλειος. Dion. H. V, 73, 2.

ήμιτέχνιον, ου, τὸ, half τέχνη, petty art. Schol. Dion. Thr. 651, 28.

ήμιτίμιον, ου, τὸ, (τιμή) half the regular price. Gregent. 597 B.

ήμιτόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμίτομος) the section of a κύαμος split in two. Diosc. 2, 127, p. 248.

ήμιτόνιον, ου, τὸ, (τόνος) semitonium, semitone. Dion. H. V, 59, 1. 62, 10. Epict. 2, 11, 2. Plut. II, 1020 F. Sext. 757, 28.

ήμιτριβακός, ή, όν, = following. Pachom. 952 A. ήμιτριβής, ές, (τρίβω) L. semitritus, half worn out. Schol. Arist Plut. 729.

ήμιτριταϊκός, ή, όν, = ήμιτριταΐος. Ptol. Tetrab.

ήμιυιός, ου, ό, = έξ ήμισείας υίός. Leont. I, 1604 A.

ήμιφανής, ές, (φαίνω) half visible. Strab. 17, 1, 32.

ήμιφανῶς, adv. half visibly. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A.

ἡμιφάριον, ου, τὸ, (φᾶρος) = ῆμισυ ἱματίου, light outer garment. Hes. Suid. — Also, ἡμιφόριον. Ερίρh. Π, 205 C. Pallad. Laus. 1228 B, κάλυμμα Pseud-Athan. IV, 856 D. Phot. Lex.

ήμίφαυλος, ου, half φαῦλος. Lucian. II, 800. ἡμίφλεκτος, ου, (φλέγω) half scorched, half burned. Philon II, 99, 28. Lucian. I, 237. App. I, 488, 62.

ημιφόριον, see ημιφάριον.

*ἡμίφωνος, ον, (φωνή) half sounding. Substantively, τὸ ἡμίφωνον, sc. γράμμα, στοιχεῖον, L. semivocalis, semivowel (Λ Μ Ν Ρ, Σ, Ζ Ξ Ψ). Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. Dion. Thr. 631, 16. Dion. H. V, 72, 10. 78, 1. VI, 1069, 16. Philon I, 30, 5. 541, 10. Plut. II, 1008 B. C. Heph. 1, 14. Iren. 604 B. Sext. 621, 28.

ήμιχόριον, ου, τὸ, (χορός) semichorus. Schol. Arist. Eq. 589.

ήμιψυγής, ές, (ψύχω) half cooled. Diosc. 3, 90 (100).

ήμίψυκτος, ον, half reclaimed land. Strab. 15, 1, 18, p. 192, 10.

ήμιώριον, ου, τὸ, a half-ὅρα. Hipparch. 1093 A. Cleomed. 22, 7. Strab. 2, 5, 36, p. 202, 22. Apoc. 8, 1 as v. l. Diosc. 1, 39.

ήμίωρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Apoc. 8, 1. $\tilde{\eta}_{\nu}$ contracted from $\epsilon \acute{a}\nu$, if. With the future

ην contracted from έάν, if. With the future indicative. Proc. II, 43, 12. 115, 8, περιέσουται.

ήνία, as, ή, rein. Polyb. 10, 21, 2 'Εφ' ἡνίαν, to the left. 11, 23, 6 'Εξ ἡνίας, from (on) the left. Plut. I, 301 A.

ήνίκα, adv. = ἐπεί, ἐπειδή. Sept. Ex. 40, 30 Ἡνίκα δ' ἄν ἀνέβη, ἀνεζεύγνυσαν, = ἐπεὶ δ' ἀναβαίη.

*ήνίοχος, ου, δ, L. auriga, the Wagoner, a constellation. Eudox. apud Hipparch. 1008 C. Paus. 2, 32, 1.

ήνίτζων for ἡνίτζων, τὸ, a kind of antidote. Porph. Cer. 467, 18. [As ἡνίτζων is the diminutive of ηνον, it has been supposed that the original word is σαγάπηνον, sagapenon.]

ηνουλα, incorrect for ἴνουλα, the Latin inula, a plant. Diosc. 1, 27 "Ηνουλα καμπᾶνα, inula campana, = ελένιου.

ήνωμένως (ἐνόω), adv. unitedly. Procl. Parm. 540 (113). Pseudo-Dion. 637 C. Heron Jun. 95, 31.

ἢουοκᾶτος, ου, δ, the Latin ē v o c a t u s, volunteer veteran. Dion C. 45, 12, 3. (See also ἀνάκλητος.)—2. Summoner, an officer. Heges. 1316 A. Syncell. 652, 7. Nic. Callist. 3, 10 (quoted from Hegesippus).

ἡπαρ, aros, τὸ, liver. Patriarch. 1048 C. 1045 C. D. Plut. II, 965 A, χηνῶν, for epicures.

ηπατίζω, ίσω, (ηπαρ) to be liver-colored. Diosc.3, 22 (25). 5, 111.

ήπατικός, ή, όν, hepatic, of the liver. Diosc. 1, 6. 150, διάθεσις, affection of the liver. Plut. II, 733 C, πάθους. Ptol. Tetrab. 199.—2. Hepaticus, troubled with a hepatic complaint. Galen. II, 264 B. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 2.

ἡπατοειδής, ές, liver-like. Diosc. 5, 100.

ήπατοπνεύμων, ονος, = ήπαρ καὶ πνεύμων.
Achmet. 83. 239.

ήπατοσκοπία, as, ή, (ήπατοσκόπος) inspection of the liver, divination by the liver. Herodn. 8, 3, 17. Eus. IV, 345 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 109 C.

ήπατοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) inspecting the liver, divining by the liver. Artem. 250. Hes. Puτά Eudoc. M. 284.

ήπατοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat the liver. Sext. 665, 17 -σθαι, to have one's liver eaten. ήπειγμένως (ἐπείγω), adv. urgently. Athan. I,

401 D. Basil. I, 108 B. III, 240 C. *ηπιότης, ητος, ή, (ήπιος) gentleness, mildness.

Hecat. Abder. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455, 37. Philon II, 267, 22.

ήραιόω, quid? Eudoc. M. 398.

'Ηρακλείτειος, ου, ('Ηράκλειτος) of Heraclitus. Hippol. Haer. 442, 44.

'Ηρακλείως (Ἡράκλειος), adv. like Hercules. Lucian. III. 354.

'Ηρακλέων, ωνος, δ, Heracleon, a Valentinian. Clem. A. I, 1281 B. Hippol. Haer. 270, 29. Tertull. II, 69 C. Theod. IV, 357 D.

'Ηρακλεωνίται, ων, οί, Heracleonitae, the followers of Heracleon. Epiph. I, 577 C.

ήρεμάζω = ήρεμέω. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 4. Aquil. Ezech. 3, 15.

ηρεμητέον = δεῖ ηρεμεῖν. Philon I, 89, 43.

ἢρεμόω, ώσω, (ἢρέμα) to quiet. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 A.

'Ηρκουλάνεον, ου, τὸ, Herculaneum. Dion C. 66, 23, 3. — Also, 'Ηρκλανον, Herculanum. Anton. 4, 48.

ήρμοσμένως (άρμόζω), adv. filly. Diod. 17, 19.

[']Ηρωδιακός, ή, όν, ('Ηρώδης) of Herod. Theogn. Mon. 857 A.

'Ηρωδιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (Ἡρώδης) Herodiani, Herodians, partisans of Herod. Matt. 22, 16. Marc. 3, 6. 12, 16. Tertull. II, 61 C. Orig. III, 1553 A. Epiph. I, 172 D. Hieron. II, 178 B.

ήρφελεγείου, ου, τὸ, (ἡρφος, ελεγείου) sc. μέτρου, a distich consisting of a hexameter and an elegiac pentameter. Drac. 161, 20.

*ήρωϊκός, ή, όν, heroicus, heroic. Aristot.
Poet. 22, 19, ποιήματα, heroic or epic poems.
4, 11, στίχος. — Μέτρον ήρωϊκόν, metrum heroicum, heroic verse, the dactylic hexameter catalectic. Ibid. 24, 8. Dion. H. V, 21, 7. 108, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 21. Sext. 687, 20. Terent. M. 279.

^ἡρωϊκῶs, adv. heroically. Diod. 15, 7. — 2. Heroice, in heroic style. Dion. Thr. 629, 17, ἀναγινώσκειν.

ήρωολογέω, ήσω, (ήρως, λέγω) to speak or treat of heroes. Strab. 11, 6, 3.

^{ήρφος}, ον, herous = ήρωϊκός. Classical. — Ήρφον μέτρον, = ήρωϊκόν. Plut. II, 402 D. 1141 A. Aristid. Q. 51. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 4. Clem. A. I, 793 B, έξάμετρον. Terent. M. 507, versus.

ηρως, ωος, δ, plural of ηρωςς, the Roman Lares.
Dion. H. II, 673, 1.

Hoαϊανισταί, ων, οί, Esaianistae, a branch of the Acephali. Tim. Presb. 45 A.

Hoaias, ov, δ , Esaias the prophet. Just. Tryph. 120. Orig. I, 65 B. III, 881 A.

ησθημένως (αἰσθάνομαι), adv. feelingly. Eus. II, 904 C.

ήστικός, ή, όν, (ήδω) pleasurable. Sext. 755, 8, πάθος, pleasurable sensation.

ήστικως, adv. pleasurably; opposed to αλγεινως. Sext. 522, 19. 565, 23.

*ἡσυχάζω, to be quiet. — Ὁ ἡσυχάζων λόγος, a sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 197. 198. Epict. 2, 18, 18. Gell. 1, 2. — 2. To be silent, = σιωπάω. Sext. 114, 12. 313, 6. — 3. To live in solitude, as an anchoret. Pallad. Laus. 1187 A. Socr. 4, 24. Apophth. 108 C. Joann. Mosch. 2896 B.

ήσυχαστέου = δεῖ ήσυχάζειν. Philon I, 2, 3. Π, 5, 42. 25, 19. Pseudo-Just. 1188 A. ήσυχαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ήσυχαστής) hermitage. Clim. 641 D. 720 A. Theoph. Cont. 100,

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ήσυχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἡσυχάζω) hesychast, a solitary, monk. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 29 E. Nil. 557 D. 576 A. Apophth. 185 A. Justinian. Novell. 5, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. (Compare Soz. 6, 20 'Hσυχίας ἐρῶντες) — 2. The silentiarius of a monastery, whose duty it was to keep the brethren in order. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 B. C. 1313 B.

ήσυχαστικός, ή, όν, quiet, retired. Clim. 724 A. 893 A, τόποι.

ήσυχάστρια, as, ή, female hesychast. Joann. Mosch, 2988 C.

ήσυχή, adv. moderately. Diosc. 3, 137 (147). ήσυχία, as, ή, quiet, solitude, with reference to hesychasts. Chal. Can. 4. Apophth. 313 D. Justinian. Novell. 133, 1. Clim. 1100 C.

ήσύχιος, ον, = following. Clim. 812 A, βίος. ήσυχος, ον, quiet, of hesychasts. Pallad. Laus. 1204 C, βίος.

ήσφαλισμένως (ἀσφαλίζω), adv. securely. Did.
A. 356 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 268 C. Epiph.
I, 749 D.

ητιμωμένως (ἀτιμόω), adv. with dishonor. Simoc. 131, 5.

ήττημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡττάομαι) worse state: defeat. Sept. Esai. 31, 8. Paul. Rom. 11, 12. Cor. 1, 6, 7.

ηὐτοματισμένως (αὐτοματίζω), adv. = ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου, by chance. Procl. Parm. 650 (70). ἡχεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἦχος) sounding-instrument. Philon I, 588, 45. 46. Plut. I, 757 E, a sort of kettle-drum. Galen. IV, 453 D.

ἢχητικός, ή, όν, (ἢχέω) sonorous. Diomed. 497, 27, στίχος.

ἢχος, ου, ὁ, mood, in music. Jejun. 1889 A. Stud. 1705 A. Nic. CP. 860 D. Theoph. Cont. 106, 18. [The Ritual recognizes eight moods, four authentic, and four plagal. The former are distinguished by the ordinal numbers; thus, ἢχος πρῶτος, δεύτερος, τρίτος, τέταρτος. The corresponding plagal moods are called ἢχος πλάγιος τοῦ πρώτου, πλάγιος τοῦ δευτέρου, ἢχος βαρύς (never ἢχος πλάγιος τοῦ τρίτου), and πλάγιος τοῦ τετάρτου. — The abridged forms of the names are ἢχος α΄,

 $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os β' , $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os γ' , $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os δ' : $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os $\pi\lambda$. α' , $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os $\pi\lambda$. δ' , $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os $\pi\lambda$. δ' . The name $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os β aρύs is never abbreviated. Every week has its appropriate mood (δ ενδιάτακτος or ενδρδινος $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os), the starting-point being 'Η κυριακή τοῦ ἀντίπασχα.]

 $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os, ϵ os, τ ò, \Longrightarrow $\mathring{\sigma}\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os. Luc. 21, 25. Iren. 600 A. Clem. A. II, 20 A.

ηως (η, ως), the Latin velut rendered into Greek, = ηγουν, οἶον. Curop. 14, 8. 47, 15 Τὸ δοκοῦν αὐτῷ φόρεμα, ηως. η κρινωνίαν, κ.τ.λ. 70, 12 Ύποκάμισα, ηως χιτῶνας.

θ

 Θ , $\theta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, represented in Latin by TH. — The later Greeks sometimes doubled it in the middle of a word; see $B\acute{a}\theta\theta\iota\nu$, $\kappa\acute{a}\theta\theta\epsilon\sigma a\nu$, $K\lambda \epsilon \theta \theta is$. [The prototype of Θ is the Phoenician &; in sound, however, it corresponds to n aspirate. The most ancient Greek inscriptions in which it is found are Inscr. 1, Franz. 1, e. 13. 16. Rang. 26. 27, 33, 40. The grammarians, imagining that O, being a rough mute, was invented at the same time with Φ and X, assert that its sound was once represented by TH. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325.]

2. In the later numerical system it stands for ἐννέα, nine, or ἔννατος, ninth; with a stroke before Θ, for ἐννεακισχίλιοι, nine thousand.

Θαβώρ, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew תבור, Tabor, a mountain. Sept. Judic. 4, 6. Ps. 88, 13. The grecized name is Ἰταβύριον.

θακεύω, εύσω, (θακος) = αποπατέω. Plut. I, 52 Ε, εν αποχωρήσει επὶ δίφρων. Artem. 11.

θάκη, ης. ή, = θᾶκος, privy. Dubious. Athan. I, 688 C, θᾶκαι. (Ερίρh. II, 193 D Εἰσελθὼν ό "Αρειος εἰς θᾶκον πρὸς τὰς αὐτοῦ χρείας.)

θαλαμεύω, εύσω, (θάλαμος) to keep in the women's apartments. Synes. 1080 C.— Pass. θαλαμεύομαι, to be in the women's apartments, to be kept at home. Philon I, 323, 44. II, 530, 15. Clem. A. I, 561 B.

θαλάμη, ης, ή, the hold of a ship? Lucian. III, 248.

θαλαμηγός, όν, (θάλαμος, ἄγω) chamber-bearing: thalamegus, a barge fitted up with cabins. Diod. 1, 85, ναῦς. Strab. 17, 1, 15, σκάφη App. I, 13, 98, πλοῖα. [Compare the modern Egyptian kangia.]

*θάλασσα or θάλαττα, ης, ἡ, the sea. Sept. Num. 34, 7, ἡ μεγάλη, the great sea, the Mediterranean.— Ἡ ἔσω θάλασσα, or ἡ ἐντὸς θάλασσα, the inner sea, the Mediterranean. Polyb. 3, 39, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36, p. 152 A. Strab. 2, 5, 18. Plut. I, 631 F, ἡ ἐντὸς τῶν Ἡρακλείων Στηλῶν. — Ἡ ἔξω θάλασσα, the outer sea, the Atlantic Ocean Polyb. 3, 57, 2. 3, 59, 7. Posidon. apud

Athen. 4, 36, p. 152 A. Plut. II, 897 F. -'Η ήμετέρα θάλασσα, or ή καθ' ήμᾶς θάλασσα, L. nostrum mare, our sea, with reference to Rome. Diod. 4, 56. Strab. 1, 3, 13. 2, 5, 18. 3, 1, 7. — 'Η πεπηγυία θάλασσα, the Strab. 1, 4, 2. — Ἡ χαλκῆ θάfrozen sea. λασσα, the brazen sea, the laver in Solomon's temple. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 8, 4, 25, 13. Par. 2, 4, 2. Sir. 50, 3. — Reg. 3, 18, 32. 35. 38, trench, the true reading being supposed to be θαλα, the Hebrew רעלה. —2. Sea-water, salt-water. Dieuch. apud Orib. II, 61, 4. Polyb. 16, 5, 4. Diod. 20, 52. 88. Strab. 17, 1, 14, p. 365, 13. Diosc. 2, 84. 89. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 12. — 3. West, because the great sea is west of Jerusalem. Sept. Josu. 8, 9. 12. — 4. A kind of military garment, = ἀετός. Porph. Cer. 470, 6. Theoph. Cont. 19, 4.

θαλασσίδιον, ου, τὸ, (θάλασσα) a receptacle under the holy table. Porph. Cer. 34, 5. Euchol. Άκολ τοῦ Μεγάλ. Σχήματος. (Compare Nic. CP. 860 D Τιθέναι τὰ ἰμάτια αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ θυσιαστηρίῳ ὑποκάτω τῆς ἀγίας τραπέζης, ὡς ἐπὶ τοῦ σχήματος. Anon. Byz 1304 D Τὴν δὲ θάλασσαν τῆς άγίας τραπέζης ἐξ ἀτιμήτων λίθων πεποίηκε.)

*θαλασσίζω or θαλαττίζω, ίσω, to have the taste of sea-water. Diphil. apud Athen. 3, 42, p. 92 A. Xenocr. 60, τὴν γεῦσιν, as to taste. θαλάσσιος or θαλάττιος, a, ον, = άλουργής.

θαλάσσιος οτ θαλάττιος, α, ον, = άλουργής.

Diod. II, 600, 38.

θαλασσίτης, ου, ὁ, sc. λίθος, the name of a gem. Epiph. III, 300 A.

θαλασσοβαδίζω or θαλαττοβαδίζω, ίσω, (βαδίζω)

= περιπατῶ ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης, to walk on the sea. Stud. 801 B.

θαλασσοβίωτος, ον, (βιόω) seafaring. App. I, 419, 9.

θαλασσοβραχής, ές, (βρέχω) soaked in sea-water. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 187, 6.

θαλασσοειδής or θαλαττοειδής, ές, sea-like: seagreen. Democr. Eph. apud Athen. 12, 29, p. 525 D. Strab. 17, 1, 35, p. 382.

θαλασσοθέα. as. ή, (θεά?) sea-goddess? Cyrill.

A. X, 1032 A, epithet or Ephesus.

θαλασσοκράμβη, ης, a species of κράμβη. Galen. VI, 154 A. θαλασσοκρατία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θαλασσοκρατέω) mastery of the sea. Strab. 1, 3, 2, p. 74, 9.

θαλασσομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with the sea, to expose one's self to the perils of the sea. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B.

θαλασσομαχία, as, ή, fight with the sea. Petr. Alex. 484 A.

θαλασσόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) thalassomeli, rain-water and salt-water mixed with honey. Diosc. 5, 20.

θαλασσουργέω οτ θαλαττουργέω, ήσω, (θαλασσουργός) to be seafaring or a seafarer. Polyb. 6, 52, 1. Strab. 6, 1, 1, p. 400, 11. Max. Tyr. 89, 17.

θαλασσοπορία, as, ή, (θαλασσοπόρος) sea-voyage. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.

θαλασσοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) = άλουργής. Bekker. 379, 23.

θαλασσοπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) sea-water drinker. Lucian. II, 103.

θαλασσόω or θαλαττόω, ώσω, to change into θάλασσα. — 2. Mid. θαλασσόομαι, to be in a sinking condition, as a ship. Polyb. 16, 15, 2.

 θ αλάσσωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (θ αλασσόω) inundation. Philon II, 174, 19.

θάλεια, as, ή, Thalia, the title of a work of Arius. Athan. I, 452 A. II, 20 A.

θαλειάζω, άσω, (Θάλεια) to make merry. Plut. II, 357 E.— Written also θαλιάζω. Polyaen. 4, 15.

Θαλέλαιος, ου, ό, Thalelaeus, a saint. Proc. III, 328, 2.

θαλιάζω, see θαλειάζω.

 $\theta a \lambda \lambda i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\theta a \lambda \lambda \delta s$, olive-branch. Diosc. 5, 86, p. 748.

θάλλινος, η, ον, οf θαλλοί. Schol. Arist. Av. 798.

θαλλίον, ου, τὸ, (θαλλός) = βαίον, palm-leaf.

Apophth. 93 C. 253 C.— 2. Basket made
of palm-leaves. Apophth. 92 B Θαλλὶν σίτου
(in modern Greek ἔνα ζεμπίλι σιτάρι).

θαλλίς, ίδος, ή, = θαλλίον 2. Hes.

θαλλός, οῦ, ὁ, = θαλλίον. Pallad. Laus. 1011 Β, φοινίκων. Αρορhth. 352 Β, σίτου.

θάλλω, to bloom, etc [2 aor. ἔθαλον. Sept. Ps. 27, 7. Sap. 4, 4. Paul. Phil. 4, 10, ἀν-έθαλον, in all the passages.]

θαλπιώθ, the Hebrew πιότη = ὅπλα Sept. Cant. 4, 4 (Aquil. ἐπάλξεις. Symm. τψη)

θαλπτήριος, α, ον, (θάλπω) warming. Antip. S

 $\frac{\theta a \lambda \nu \kappa \rho \delta s}{8, 1}$, $\frac{d}{d}$, $\frac{d}{d}$, $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d}{d}$ $\frac{d$

θάλψις, εως, ή, (θάλπω) a warming, warmth.
 Moschn. 126, p. 61. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2.
 Sext. 267, 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Procem.

 $\theta_{\alpha\mu}\beta\epsilon\dot{\nu}\omega$ = following. Aphil. 61 B.

θαμβέω, to cause to be astonished, to surprise,

frighten. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 5, τινά. 4, 7, 15 θαμβεῖσθαι. Olymp. 484, 21.

θάμβησις, εως, ἡ, (θαμβέω) = ἔκπληξις. Aquil.Ps 30, 23. — 2. Haste = σπουδή. Aquil.
Deut. 16, 3.

θάμβος, ου, ό, = τὸ θάμβος. Sept. Eccl. 12, 5. Luc. Act. 3, 10 as v. l. Aquil. Ex. 12, 11.

θαμβόω, ώσω, = θαμβέω. Lucian. III, 471. Eus. II, 169 B -σθαι.

θάμνα, ή, == ή ἐκ τῶν στεμφύλων τρύξ, L. lora. Geopon. 6, 13, 2.

θαμνίσκος, ου, δ, (θάμνος) little shrub. Diosc. 1, 7. Arr. 7, 20, 2.

θαμνοειδής, ές, shrub-like. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 120. 4, 108.

θάμνος, ου, ό, shrub, applied to herbs. Diosc. 2, 135.

θαμνοφάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating shrubs. Sext. 14, 24.

θαμνώδης, ες, shrubby. Diosc. 3, 114 (124). Galen. VI, 366 A.

θανάσιμος, ον, deadly. Polyb. 1, 56, 4, of beasts of prey. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 27, poisonous.—
Φάρμακον θανάσιμον, deadly poison. Diod. 17, 103. Diosc. 1, 94. 3, 109 (119), p. 455. θανατιάω = θανατάω. Lucian. III, 354. Sext. 424, 16.

θανατήριον, ου, τὸ, = θανατικόν. Cedr. I, 679. θανατικός, ή, όν, (θάνατος) of death. Diod. II, 516, 43, ἔγκλημα, capital. 610, 39, κρίσις. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, p 782 D, ζημία. B. J. 3, 5, 7, νόμοι. Plut. I, 871 B, γνώμη — 2. Substantively, τὸ θανατικόν, mortality, pestilence, plague. Joann. Mosch. 2996 B. C. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A. Anast. Sin. 741 A. 765 C. Chron. 619; 12. Theoph. 345, 14, et alibi.

θανατολογέομαι (λέγω), to be spoken of as dead.
Anast. Sin. 200 D.

θανατοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) causing death. Eus. Η, 853 Β.

θάνατος, ου, ό, death. Luc. 2, 26 Mỹ ἰδεῖν θάνατον, not to die. Barn. 780 B, aἰώνιος, eternal death. Epict. 3, 24, 27.— 'Ο δεύτερος θάνατος, the second death, perdition. Apoc. 2, 11, et alibi.— In the philosophy of the first centuries of our era, the second death is the separation of the νοῦς from the ψυχὴ, the first death being the separation of the ψυχὴ from the σῶμα. Plut. II, 942 F seq. (See also Orig. I, 1025 A.)

θανατόω, ώσω, to be dead. Sept. Eccl. 10, 1 Μυΐαι θανατοῦσαι, dead flies.

 θ av $\hat{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow θ avaros, death. Cedr. I, 133,

θάπτω, to bury. [Clem. A I, 132 B, τετάφαται, τεθάφθαι. 104 A, τετάφθαι. Orig. I, 976 A.]

θαρραλεότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = θαρσαλεότης. Philon I, 476, 16. Plut. II, 523 D.

θαρρέω, to trust, put confidence in. Mal. 271, 17, είς τι. Nil. 276 A τὰ τεθαρρημένα, secrets. Nic. CP. Hist. 41, 18, είς τινα.

θαρσέω, \equiv preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 13 D $-\sigma\theta a$ u, to be confided in.

θαρσοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to inspire with θάρσος, to encourage. Gregent. 777 D. 652 A, αὐτὸν μὴ φοβεῖσθαι. Theoph. 491, 15, τινά.

Θάσιος, α, ον, Thasian. — Θάσια κάρυα, = αμύγδαλα. Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Athen. 14, 57.

θατεράληπτος, ον, = θατέρα ληπτός. Eus. II, 273 A.

θάτερον = τὸ ἄτερον (ἔτερον). But τὸν θάτερον, τῆς θατέρας, τῶν θατέρων are bad forms. Lucian. III, 186. Adam. 1720 D. Gelas. 1289 A. Clim. 992 A.

 $\theta a \hat{v}$, $\tau \hat{o}$, the name of the Hebrew π . Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph. III, 280 B.

θαῦμα, ατος, τὸ, wonder. Dion. H. I, 66, 1
Θαῦμα ποιείσθαι πῶς ἀμφοτέρας ἔσχον. — 2.
Miracle. Eus. II, 125 A. VI, 624 A.
Theod. Her. 1309 B. Athan. II, 928 B.
Greg. Nyss. III, 904 D. 933 B. Chrys.
VII, 6 A. IX, 432 C. 585 E (I, 137 A. 408 C). Basil. Sel. 561 A. Sophrns. 3532 A, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 3108 A. Anast.
Sin. 229 B Τὰ λεγόμενα παιδικὰ θαύματα τοῦ Χριστοῦ. — "Ω τοῦ θαύματος! O the wonder! Amphil. 40 C. Chrys. I, 513 C.

θαυμάζω, to wonder at. Polyb. 24, 5, 12 Ἐπὶ σοῦ δὲ θαυμάζω πῶς δύνη. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51 Θαυμάζειν δὲ ἐστιν ἐπὶ τῶν Μεθοδικῶν οἵτινες οὐ συγχωροῦσιν. Philostr. 322 Θαυμασθὲν δὲ τῆς Ρώμης, being the wonder of (to) Rome. — Θαυμάζειν πρόσωπον, to be a respecter of persons. Sept. Gen. 19, 21 Ἐθαύμασά σου τὸ πρόσωπον, I have accepted thy request; in a good sense. Job 28, 8. 32, 22. [Apoc. 17, 8 θαυμασθήσονται — θαυμάσονται.]

θαυμάσιος, α, ον, wonderful, marvellous. Philon I, 370, 4, ὀφθῆναι. — Τὰ θαυμάσια, marvellous things. Sept. Ps. 76, 12. 15. Sir. 48, 4. 18, 6, τοῦ κυρίου. Matt. 21, 15. — 2. Admirable. Superlative, θαυμασιώτατος, as a title. Basil. IV, 783 D. 1061 B.

θαυμασιότης, ητος, ή, admirableness, as a title. Chrys. III, 606 D, ή σή. Chal. 1541 E, της σης. Theod. IV, 1197 A, σοῦ.

θαυμαστικός, ή, όν, inclined to wonder at. Classical. Strab. 2, 3, 4, τινός. Dion. Thr. 642, 8, ἐπίρρημα, an adverb (interjection) expressing wonder (βαβαί, παπαί, O strange!)

θαυμαστικῶς, adv. wonderingly: admiringly.

Philon II, 95, 13. I, 640, 11, ἔχειν τινός.

Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5, διάκεισθαι. Orig. III, 204

A. IV, 792 C.

θαυμαστός, ή, όν, wonderful: admirable, excellent wine. Chal. 1557 B. Attal. 106, 19 Θαυμαστόν τῷ ὅντι καὶ ἀξιόλογον γέγονεν ἵνα βασιλεὺς Ρωμαίων ἀκρατῶς διώκη, it was a wonderful thing.

θαυμαστούργημα, ατος, τὸ, = θαυματούργημα. Philon II, 93, 41.

θαυμαστόω, ώσω, to render θαυμαστός. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26. Par. 2, 26, 15. Ps. 4, 4, τὸν ὅσιον. 16, 7, τὰ ἐλέη σου. 138, 6 -θῆναι.

θαυματογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) an account of θαύματα. Sophrns. 3652 D.

θαυματολογία, as, ή, (θαυματολόγοs) wonderful story. Synes. 1128 B v. l. θαυμαστολογία.

θαυματολόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling wonderful stories. Eus. IV, 825 C.

θαυματοποιέω, ήσω, to perform miracles. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 C.

θαυματοποιία, as, ή, wonderful achievement. Dion C. 57, 21, 5.—2. Miracle. Greg. Nyss. III, 920 C. 956 C.

θαυματοποιός, όν, == θαυματουργός. Anast. Sin. 113 C.

θαυματουργέω, ήσω, to work miracles. Hippol.
833 B. Pamphil. 1557 B. Chrys. IX, 631
E. X, 12 B.

θαυματούργημα, ατος, τὸ, wonder-work, miracle. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 5. Aster. 328 B. θαυματουργία, ας, ἡ, the working of miracles. Eust. Ant. 677 C. Eus. II, 864 C. Athan. II, 1164 C. Chrys. X, 49 B.

θαυματουργικός, ή, όν, pertaining to θαυματουργός. Clim. 1033 B.

θαυματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) wonder-working, miracle-working. Method. 388 C, θεός. Eus. II, 264 C. Theod. Lector 209 C, Γρηγόριος of Neocaesarea. Horol. Nov. 17.

θέα, as, ή, L. spectaculum, a public sight or show. Diod. 13, 94. Plut. I, 474 B, μονομάχων. Lucian. II, 393. App. II, 165, 81.

*θεά, âs, ἡ, goddess, a title given to queens.

Inscr. 3137, 9, Στρατονίκη. 4697, 10. 313.

θεαγωγέω, ήσω, (θεός, ἄγω) to evoke the gods. Iambl. Myst. 112, 10.

θεαγωγία, as, ή, evocation of the gods. Porphyr.
 Aneb. 38, 13. Iambl. Myst. 92, 9. Greg.
 Naz. II, 25 A.

θεάζω = θειάζω. Malch. 271, 22.

θέαμα, ατος, τὸ, sight. — Τὰ ἐπτὰ θεάματα, the seven wonders of the world. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 16. 16, 1, 5. 17, 1, 33. Plut. II, 983 E. (See also ἐπτά.)

θεανδρείκελος, ον, (θέανδρος, εἴκελος) resembling God and man. Porph. Cer. 519, 19, εἰκών. θεανδρία, as, ἡ, the being θέανδρος. Method. 376

θεανδρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the θέανδρος.

Caesarius 872. 973. 1025. Pseudo-Dion.

1072 C. Anast. Sin. 45 D. Simoc. 51, 18.

201, 6. Damasc. II, 348 C, χαρακτήρ τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Nic. II, 709 B. Theoph. 393, 13, μορφή.

θεανδρικώς, adv. like God-man. Anast. Sin. 221

θ εανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) = θ εάνθρωπος. Caesarius 989. 1036. 1168.

θεάνθρωπος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) God-man, God and (at the same time) man. Leont. I, 1708 B. Steph. Diac. 1076 C, τόκος. (Compare Eus. ΙΙ, 63 Β "Ανθρωπον όμοῦ καὶ θεόν.)

θεανθρωπόω, ώσω, to render θεάνθρωπος. Greg. Naz. II, 721 C.

θεαπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) divinely proved or established. Nic. II, 1081 C.

θεαρεσκία, as, ή, = θεοῦ ἀρέσκεια, the pleasing of God (to please God). Apophth. 421 A

 $\theta \epsilon a \rho \chi (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\dot{a} \rho \chi \dot{\eta})$ the Supreme Divinity. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A.

θεαρχικός, ή, όν, belonging to the Supreme Divinity. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 180 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 932 A. Sophrns. 3677 A. Anast. Sin. 1436 B, λόγος.

 $\theta \epsilon a \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon \dot{a} \zeta \omega) = \theta \epsilon \iota a \sigma \mu \dot{o} s$. Porph. Abst. 309.

θεατικός, ή, όν, (θεάομαι) capable of seeing. Epict. 1, 6, 3.

hetaεατραλία, ας, ή, (hetaέατρον) arca the atralis. Justinian. Novell. 63, 1.

 θ εατρίζω, ίσω, to make a gazing-stock, to hold up to shame; to disgrace publicly. Paul. Hebr. 10, 32. Martyr. Poth. 1437 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1186 A. Theoph. Cont. 69, 15, τινα ἐπὶ δυου. 198, 7, εθεατρίζετο. — 2. To be on the stage as an actor. Pallad. Laus. 1185 A. Leont. Cypr. 1716 B. Mal. 314, 21. — 3. To divulge. Theoph. Cont. 27, 6.

θεάτρισμα, ατος, τὸ, a representation on the stage.

Greg. Naz. III, 293 A.

θεατροειδής, ές, like a θέατρον. Diod. 2, 10. 16, 76. 19, 45. Aristeas 13. Strab. 4, 1, 4. 14,

θεατροειδώς, adv. in the form of a theatre. Strab. 16, 2, 41.

θεατροκοπέομαι (θεατροκόπος), to be applauded at the theatre. Tatian. 19, p. 489 A.

θεατροκοπία, as, ή, applause at the theatre. Artem. 258.

θεατροκόπος, ον, (κόπτω) courting applause. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

θεατροκυνηγέσια, ων, τὰ, = κυνηγέσια. Justinian. Novell. 105, 1.

θεατρομανέω, ήσω, = θεατρομανής είμι. Philon II, 167, 15.

θεατρομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad after the theatre. Isid. 1596 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 157 A.

θεατρομανία, ας, $\dot{η}$, (μανία) madness after theatrical representations or exhibitions. Orig. I, 996 A. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Const. Apost. 8,

θέατρου, ου, τὸ, spectacle, public show. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 9.

θεατρονόμιον, τὸ, quid? Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 D

θεαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) divinely shining. Nicet. Paphl. 41 C.

θεάφιν, θεάφιον, see θειάφιον.

 $\theta \epsilon a \phi o v = \theta \epsilon \iota a \phi \iota o v$. Vit. Euthym. 49. Theoph. Cont. 530, 9.

 $\theta \epsilon \dot{a} \omega$, barbarous, $\equiv \theta \epsilon \dot{a} o \mu a \iota$. Commonly in the imperative $\theta \epsilon a = \theta \epsilon \hat{\omega}$. Drac. 150, 25. Eus. III, 413 A. IV, 263 A. 885 A. Jul. 300 A. Athan. I, 56 C. Did. A. 425 A. Chrys. X, 63 D. Greg. Dec. 1205 D θεασαι.

Θεγρί, δ, Thegri, the angel protecting beasts. Herm. Vis. 4, 2. Hieron. VI, 1286 B (604), Tyri, incorrectly. [This figment was apparently suggested by OHPIov.

 θ εέ, the Hebrew κΛ, plural θ εείμ, = π αστάς, παραστάς, chamber. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 28. Ezech. 40, 7, 12. 16.

θεηγορέω, ήσω, = θεηγόρος εἰμί. Caesarius 856. 868. Cyrill. A. IX, 1009 C.

θεηγορία, as, ή, discourse concerning God. Caesarius 1060. Did. A. 781 B.

θεηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) speaking of God. Did. A. 416 A.

θεηκόλος, ου, ό, (-κόλος, colo) priest. Inscr.

θεημάχος, θεήπνοος, see θεομάχος, θεόπνοος. θεία, as, ή, aunt. Athan. I, 708 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1600 A.

θειάζω, άσω, (θεῖος) to be under divine influence, to be inspired. Philon I, 479, 34. - 2. To Clem. A. I, 1064 A. 1293 B. II, deify.408 A.

θειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, inspiration, enthusiasm. Clas-Dion. Thr. 642, 17 Θειασμοῦ ἐπιρρήματα (εὐοῖ, εὐάν). Dion. H. III, 1475, 8. Plut. II, 855 B.

θειάφιον, ου, τὸ, = θείον, sulphur, brimstone. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 743. — Also θεάφιον. Pseudo-Chrys. X, 1084 A. Hes. Nάφθα Apocr. Martyr. Barth. 7 θεάφιν. — See also θέαφον.

 $\theta \epsilon \ddot{\imath} \kappa \acute{o} s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o} \nu$, $(\theta \epsilon \acute{o} s) = \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} o s$, divine. Monarch. 6. Iren. 888 B. Clem. A. I, 164 B. 616 A. Hippol. 609 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 337 A. Did. A. 272 A.

θεϊκώς, adv. = θείως, divinely. Hippol. 832 B. Athan. I, 493 B. Did. A. 300 B. 836 A. 588 A.

θειλοπεδεύω, εύσω, (θειλόπεδον) to dry in the sun. Diosc. 5, 9.

θειογαμία, as, ἡ, (γάμος) = τὸ γῆμαι ἀδελφὴν της τελευτησάσης γυναικός (συζύγου). Alex. 1304 B. [The etymological meaning seems to be τὸ γῆμαι τὴν θείαν.]

θειογενής, ές, = θεογενής. Sibyll. 5, 261. θειολατρεία, as, ή, (λατρεία) the worship of the deity. Greg. Naz. III, 1392 A.

Sibyll. Frag. 2, 22. θειοποιέω = θεοποιέω.

θείος, a, ov, divine, as a title. Inscr. 3832, the Roman emperor. Eus. II, 800 B. 1108 B. Caesarius 1149. Socr. 660 A.— 2. Sacer = βασιλικός, of the emperor, imperial. Athan. I, 401 B, γράμμα. Ephes. 984 B. 989 A. Joann. Ant. 1457 C. Chal. 849 B, πριουάτα. Just. Imper. 5. 7, νόμος. Const. (536), 1208 D, πραίσεντος. Antec. Procem. 3, παλάτιον. Justinian. Novell. 1, 4, § α΄.

θειότης, ητος, ἡ, (θεῖος) L. divinitas, deity, divine nature: divinity. Sept. Sap. 18, 9. Paul. Rom. 1, 20. Plut. I, 681 C. II, 351 E. 665 A, et alibi. Lucian. III, 149. Theophil. 3, 29. Orig. I, 748 B. 805 C. 932 D. 352 B, τοῦ Ἰησοῦ. 353 C, τῆς γραφῆς. Athan. I, 97 A, τοῦ λόγου τοῦ πατρός. — 2. Divinity, or rather sacredness (sacred majesty), a title applied to kings and emperors. Eus. II, 800 B. Orib. I, 1, 1. Athan. I, 401 B, αὐτῶν, Constantine and his sons. Gregent. 597 A, ἡ ἡμετέρα. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, § β΄.

θειοφόρος, ον, = θεοφόρος Greg. Naz. III, 412 A. 423 A.

θειόχροος, ον, (θείον, χρόα) brimstone-colored. Diosc. 5, 117 (118).

θειόω, ωσω, = θεόω. Philon I, 374, 21.

 θ ειώδης, ες, $\equiv \theta$ είος, divine. Just. Tryph. 134. Clem. A. I, 1137 B.

θειώδης, ες, (θείον) L. sulfureus, sulphurous, sulphureous. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 16, 2, 44. Diosc. 5, 121 (122). Apoc. 9, 17.

θειωδῶs, adv. divinely. Athan. I, 401 B.
 Adam. 1753 C. Pseudo-Dion. 513 A.

θεκέλ (Hebrew) = σταθμός. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 3. Theodtn. Dan. 5, 25.

Θέκλα, ης, ή, Thecla, a legendary saintess. Tertull. I, 1219 A. Athan. II, 1305 C.

θελγήτριος, ον, = θελκτήριος. Psell. 1133 A. θέλημα, ατος, τὸ, (θέλω) will, wish, desire. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 8. 9. Ps. 106, 30 Ἐπὶ λιμένα θελήματος αὐτῶν, their desired haven. Eccl. 12, 1. Macc. 2, 1, 3. Matt. 18, 14 Οὐκ ἔστιν θέλημα ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς Γνα ἀπόληται. Joann. 6, 40, Γνα ἔχη. Patriarch. 1108 B, τοῦ θεοῦ. Martyr. Polyc 1033 C. Αρορhth. 193 B Εἰ θέλημά σου ἐστιν Γνα στῶ εἰς τὸν τόπον μου. — Τὰ δύο θελήματα, the two volitions in Christ. Anast. Sin. 44 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B. — 2. Decree of the emperor. Ignat. 728 A. — 3. Thelema, the spouse of βυθός. Iren. 572 A.

θέλησις, εως, ή, volition, will. Sept. Par. 2, 15, 15. Tobit 12, 18. Prov. 8, 35, favor. Sap. 16, 25, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 2, 4. Just. Tryph. 61. Iren. 1232 B. Athan II, 464 A. Greg. Naz. II, 81 D. — 2. Thelesis, Voluntas, the spouse of βυθός. in the Valentinian theology. Hippol. Haer. 294, 21. Tertull. II, 589 A.

θελητέος. a, ον, (θέλω) to be willed. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1224 C.

θελητής, οῦ, ὁ, one who wills. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 42, νόμον, one attached to the Law, defender of the Law. Cyrill. A. I, 449 A.—2. Ventriloquist = ἐγγαστρίμνθος. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 24. 4, 21, 6 as v. l. Aquil. Lev. 20, 6. θελητικός, ἡ, όν, volitive. Eus. II, 1388 A, δύναμις. Apollinar. Laod. apud Anast. Sin. 1184 A.

θελητός, ή, όν, willed, wished for, desirable, delightsome. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 22. Malach. 3, 12. Epict. 4, 1, 101. Athan. II, 461 C Θελητόν ἐστιν αὐτῷ, it is his will.— 2. Theletus, a Valentinian Aeon emitted by ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία.: his female counterpart is σοφία. Iren 449 B.

θελητῶς, adv. willingly. Did. A. 285 B.

θελκτικός, ή, όν, $(\theta \epsilon \lambda \gamma \omega)$ fascinating, attractive. Just. Apol. 2, 11.

θέλξις, εως, ή, fascination, attractiveness. Plut. II, 662 A. Ael. N. A. 8, 24.

θέλω and ἐθέλω, to will, to wish, to desire, to want. With the accusative of the immediate object. Sept. Ps 39, 15 Οἱ θέλοντές μοι κακά. Matt. 20, 21 Τί θέλεις; what wilt thou? what do you wish? Epict 1, 23, 8. 1, 4, 27 "Ηθελον την απάτην ταύτην , υμεις δ' όψεσθε τί θέλετε. Anton. 4, 6, τοῦτο. 4, 13 Τί ἄλλο θέλεις; Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. p. 62 Τί αὐτὴν θέλετε; what do you want of her? Apophth. Macar. 33. Mal. 387, 11. — Θέλεις οὐ θέλεις, L. velis nolis, whether you are willing or Epict. 3, 9, 16. Apophth. 396 A. — Θέλει οὐ θέλει, will he, nill he. Epict. 3, 3, 3. Anton. 11, 15. Theophil. 1, 8, p. 1036 B Τότε πιστεύσεις θέλων καὶ μὴ θέλων. Sext. 576, 19 'Εάν τε θέλης, ἐάν τε καὶ μή. Nil. 341 B Καν θέλης, καν μη θέλης. — In the subjunctive, $\theta \in \lambda \omega$ may form a protasis without $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \nu$. Porph. Adm. 117, 18 "Απελθε μετὰ τοῦ πλούτου σου, θέλης είς την χώραν σου, θέλης άλλαχοῦ, go with thy riches to thy country, or to any other place you like.

With iva, where the classical language uses the infinitive. Matt. 20, 33. 7, 12 Hárta οὖν ὅσα ὰν θέλητε ἵνα ποιῶσιν ὑμῖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι. Marc. 6, 25, ΐνα ἐξαυτῆς δῷς μοι. 9, 30, ἵνα τις γυοί (γυφ̂), he would not that any man should know it. 10, 35, ίνα ποιήσης Joann.17, 24. Barn. 13, ΐνα εὐλογηθῆ. Ignat. 688 B. Epict. 1, 21, 3, ΐνα θαυμάζωσι. 1, 18, 14, ΐνα άρπάσωσι. — With εl, that, Sept. Sir. 23, 14 Θελήσεις εί μη έγεννήθης, you will wish that you had not been born. — Pass. θέλομαι, to be willed: to be acceptable or pleasing to one. Ignat. 696 A Θελήσατε ίνα και υμείς θεληθητε. Epict. 4, 1, 59. Ench. 14, 2 Των ὑπ' ἐκείνου θελομένων Clementin. 341 A. Athan. II, 461 C Θελόμενός έστιν δ υίδς παρά τοῦ πατρός;

opposed to ἀθέλητος. 464 A 'Ο νίὸς τῆ θελήσει ἦ θέλεται παρὰ τοῦ πατρός.

2. To delight in, to have pleasure in, to love, = εὐδοκῶ, φιλῶ. Sept. Reg. 1, 18, 22, έν σοί. 2, 15, 26. Ps. 17, 20, τινά. 39, 7. 40, 12. 21, 9, αὐτόν. 33, 13, ζωήν. Hos. 6, 6 Ελεος θέλω, ή (quam) θυσίαν. Esai. 5, 24. -3. Volo, to import, to mean, signify. Luc. Act. 2, 12. 17, 20 Τί αν θέλοι ταῦτα εἶναι, what these things mean. Epict. 3, 13, 3 Θέλει γάρ δ έρημος κατά την έννοιαν αβοήθητός τις eivai, is understood to be. Clementin. 333 B Τί θέλει τοῦτο είναι; quid hoc sibi vult? Clem. A. I, 216 B Τί θέλουσιν ύμιν οί προσκυνούμενοι λίθοι; quid sibi velint? Diog. 8, 18. - 4. To maintain, assert, to be of opinion. Plut. II, 883 E. Paus. 1, 4, 6. Iren. 529 A Έξ ής την ωδε θέλουσιν έσπάρθαι έκκλησίαν. 645 Β Ένιοι δὲ ἄλλον θέλουσι τὸν κατ' εἰκόνα καὶ δμοίωσιν θεοῦ γεγονότα ἀρσενόθηλυν ἄνθρωπον. 664 C Τοῦτ' είναι την ἀπολύτρωσιν θέλουσι. Sext. 301, 16 343, 3. 509, 20. Hippol. Haer. 526, 40. Herodn. 8, 3, 19.

5. Will (would), shall (should), auxiliary. Patriarch. 1040 Α΄ Καὶ εἰμὴ Ἰακὼβ ὁ πατήρ ήμῶν προσηύξατο περὶ ἐμοῦ πρὸς κύριον, ἤθελε κύριος ανελείν με. = ανείλεν αν με κύριος. Joann. Mosch. 2865 C Βλέπε πόσους κόπους θέλεις ἀπολέσαι. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C Αὔριον θέλομεν ενδύσαι ύμας. Damasc. II, 320 Β Θέλεις εἰπεῖν ὅτι ὁ Χριστὸς οὐκ εἶπεν ἡμᾶς ποιείν εἰκόνας καὶ προσκυνείν (Arist. Nub. 1416 Φήσεις νομίζεσθαί γε παιδός τοῦτο τοῦργον είναι). $325~{
m A}~\Theta$ έλεις λέγειν ὅτι Ἐγὰ χειροποίητα οὐ προσκυνῶ. [Sept. Ps. 40, 12 τεθέληκας. Ignat. 620 Α τεθέληκα = ήθέληκα. Phryn. 332 τεθεληκέναι, condemned. 682, 16. Greg. Naz. II, 80 B τεθελήμεθα.] *θέμα, aros, τὸ, (τίθημι) that which is placed: parcel, a pile of anything. Sept. Lev. 24, 6. - Eustrat. 2336 Å, της 'Αφροδίτης, picture. 2. Deposit, money deposited. Ceb. 31. Sept. Tobit 4, 9. Plut. II, 116 A. — 3. Stake, prize, reward. Ignat. 721 A. — 4. Thema, propositum, assumption, that which is taken for granted, in logic. Sext. 354, 3. -5. Theme, primitive word, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 C. 324 C. 374 C. 394 A. -6. Coffer, box, $=\theta'\eta\kappa\eta$. Reg. 1, 6, 8. 15.

7. In Byzantine Greek, a division of troops, analogous to the ancient legion. Mauric. 2, 2. Theoph. 547, 18. 560, 5. Leo. Tact. 18, 150. Porph. Cer. 451, 12. Cedr. II, 4, 19.— S. Military district. Theoph. 539, 12. 728, 21. 744. Leo. Tact. 1, 10. 14. Porph. Them. 11, 6. 12, 14. 15, et alibi.

θεματίζω, ίσω, (θέμα) to collocate. Apollon. D.

Synt. 11, 1. — **2.** To assign a meaning to a word. Sext. 331, 14. — **3.** To form a word, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 32. Sext. 633, 14. 634, 6. 11. — **4.** To draw a horoscope, to make an astrological calculation. Porph. Adm. 93, κανόνα. Cedr. I, 497, 17 ἐθεματίσθη, its horoscope was drawn.

θεματικός, ή, όν, in which a prize (stake) is proposed. Inscr. 247, ἀγῶνες, in which the victor was entitled to one talent of money.—
2. Primitive, not derivative, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 264 A. 374 C. Synt. 102, 8. Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις.—3. A kind of melody. Plut. II, 1135 D, νόμος.—4. Pertaining to a θέμα 8. Theoph. 769, 6, στρατιῶται. Porph. Cer. 471, τουρμάρχης. Theoph. Cont. 55, 19, στόλος.— Substantively, οἱ θεματικοί, sc. στρατιῶται, soldiers belonging to the θέματα 8. Theoph. Cont. 79, 17. Cedr. II, 24, 16.

θεμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (θέμα) the ma, horoscope. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 431, 18. Porph. Adm. 93, 7 θεμάτιν.

θεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θεματίζω) = θέσις, position, in grammar; opposed to φύσις, nature. Sext. 633, 17 Κατὰ θεματισμόν, by convention.

θεμελιοῦχος, ον, (θεμέλιον, ἔχω) upholding the foundation of the earth (γαιήοχος). Cornut. 125, Posidon.

*θεμελιόω, ώσω, (θεμέλιος) to lay the foundation, to found. Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 11. Sept. Josu. 6, 26. Esdr. 2, 3, 10. 2, 7, 9. Ps. 23, 2 101, 26. Diod. 1, 68. 15, 1.

 θ εμελίωσις, εως, ή, foundation. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 12.

θεμελιωτικός, ή, όν, laying the foundation. Pseudo-Dion. 333 B τὸ θεμελιωτικόν.

θέμις, ιδος, ή, festival? Inscr. 4352. 4380, e. θεμιστεία, ας, ή, (θεμιστεύω) delivery of oracles. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 3.

θεμιτώδης, ες, (θέμις) oracular. Eus. III, 352 A (quoted).

θεοβάστακτος, ον, (θεός, βαστάζω) held by God. Germ. 368 A.

θεοβδέλυκτος, ον. (βδελύσσομαι) abhorred of God. Syncell. 10, 10. Theoph. 599, 21. θεοβουλεύτως, adv. = θεοβούλως. Nicet. Paphl.

θεοβουλεύτως, adv. = θεοβούλως. Nicet. Papil.
500 D.

θεοβούλητος, ον, (βουλητός) willed of God, in accordance with the will of God. Clementin. 36 A, διδασκαλία.

θεοβουλία, as, ή, = θεοῦ βουλή. Anast. Sin. 93 Β.

θεοβούλως (βουλή), adv. by divine wisdom. Germ. 149 D.

θεοβράβευτος, ον, (βραβεύω) decreed by God. Cedr. I, 741, 23.

θεόβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) rained down from God. Tim. Hier. 237 C, κατακλυσμός.

- θεόβρυτος, ον, (βρύω) made to gush forth by God. | θεοδοξία, ας, ή, the divine δόξα. Clem. A, I, 161 Damasc. III, 689 C. D.
- θεοβύθιστος, ον, (βυθίζω) whom may God send to the bottom of the sea; an imprecatory word. Theoph. 541, 18, στόλος.
- θεογαμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (γάμος) the marriage of the gods. Philon II, 205, 46.
- θεογενεσία, as, ή, (γένεσις) the being born ofGod, applied to baptism. Pseudo-Dion. 392 B (Joann. 1, 13).
- θ εογεννήτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Andr. C. 1108 A.
- θεογεννήτωρ, ορος, ή, (γεννάω) deipara, an epithet of the Virgin, essentially = θεοτόκος. Method 372 C.
- θεογεώργητος, ον, (γεωργέω) God-cultivated. Modest. 3286 A.
- θεόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) with the tongue of a god. Antip. Thess. 23.
- θεογνωσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (γνώσις) the knowledge of God. Clem. A. II, 768 C. Method. 388 A. Hierocl. C. A. 124, 1.
- θεόγνωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Achmet. 247. θεόγνωστος, ον, (γιγνώσκω) known of God. Greg. Naz. III, 200 C.
- θεογονία, as, ή, (θεογόνος) theogonia, theogony, the generation of the gods. Classical. Diod. 15, 89. - 2. In ecclesiastic Greek, the generation of the Son. Pseudo-Dion. 641 D. Damasc. III, 817 C (titul.), the birth of Christ.
- θεογόνος, ον, generating a divine being. Pseudo-Dion. 637 B, θεότης.
- θεόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) engraved, painted, or written by God. Philostrg. 513 A. Clim. 988 C, πλάκες γνώσεως. Theoph. 467, 7, τύ- π os, = τὸ ἄγιον μανδήλιον. Porph. Them. 34, 11. Euchait. 1336 B.
- θεόδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) accepted of God. Damasc. III, 696 A. Andr. C. 1205 A.
- θεόδευτος, ον, (όδεύω) gone over by God. Damasc. III, 689 D, βάτος. [If from θεός and δεύω, it must mean irrigated by God.]
- θεοδήγητος, ον, (όδηγέω) divinely guided. Germ. 148 A.
- θεοδηγήτως, adv. by divine guidance. Germ. 153 D.
- θεόδηλος, ον, (δηλος) divinely indicating? Leont. Cypr. 1608 A, ἐφούδ.
- θεοδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) taught of God. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 9. Barn. 781 A. Tatian. 868 A. Athenag. 964 B. (Compare Sept. Esai. 54, 13 Διδακτούς θεοῦ.)
- θεοδιδάκτως, adv. by being taught of God. Syncell. 3, 2.
- θεοδίκαστος, ον, (δικάζω) judged of God. Theod. Lector 225 A 'Οργή τις θεοδίκαστος, a judg-
- θεοδιφής, ές, (διφάω) God-seeking. Synes. Hymn. 3, 262, p. 1608.

- $\theta \epsilon \circ \delta \circ \sigma ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon \circ \delta \circ \sigma i \circ s)$ gift to the gods. Strab. 17, 1, 3, p. 385, 4.
- Θεοδοσιανός, ή, ν, (Θεοδόσιος) of Theodosius. Lyd. 176, 19 217, 5. — 2. Theodosianus, a follower of Theodosius the monophysite. Tim. Presb. 1 B. Leont. I, 1245 B. Anast. Sin. 37 B. Damasc. I, 744 A.
- θεοδόσιος, a, ον, (δίδωμι) = θεόσδοτος, given byGod. Aristeas 26.
- Θεοδοτάκης, η, δ, dear Θεόδοτος. Theoph. Cont.
- Θεοδοτιανοί, ῶν, οί, (Θεόδοτος) Theodotiani, the followers of both the Theodoti the heretics. Hippol. Haer. 406, 80.
- Pallad. Laus. 1001.
- Θεόδοτος, ου, ό, Theodotus of Byzantium, a heretic. Hippol. Haer. 406, 62. Tertull. II, 72 B. — 2. Theodotus, the founder of the sect of the Melchisedecitae. Hippol. Haer. 406, 77. Tertull. II, 72 C.
- θεοδοχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θεοδόχος) the receiving of God. Pseudo-Dion. 304 A.
- θεοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) that has received God. Method. 373 D, πρεσβύτης, Symeon. Greg. Nyss. II, 93 C, σωμα, of Jesus. Cyrill. A. X, 68 B. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C. 681 C, σωμα, of the Virgin. Sophrns. 3256 C, παρθένος. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.
- θεοδρομέω, ήσω, = θεοδρόμος εἰμί. Phot. Lex. Θεοδρομών, κατά θεὸν πορευόμενος.
- θεοδρόμος, ον, (δραμείν, δρόμος) walking in God's ways. Ignat. 697 B. 725 A.— In the eighth οίκος of the 'Ακάθιστος υμνος, it is applied to the star of Bethlehem.
- θεοδώρητος, ον, (δωρέομαι) given by God. Clem. A. II, 389 A. Orig. I, 929 A.
- Θεόδωρος, ου, δ, Theodorus, surnamed Tiro, a martyr. Greg. Nyss. III, 744 B. Nectar. 1825 A. — 2. Theodorus, surnamed Στρατοπεδάρχης or Στρατηλάτης, a martyr. Sophrns. 3441 A. Horol. Febr. 8.
- $\theta \in o \in i \delta \in a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \in o \in i \delta \dot{\eta} s)$ deiformity. V. P. 26. Pseudo-Dion. 208 A.
- $\theta \in o \in \chi \theta i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\theta \in o \sigma \in \chi \theta \rho i a$.
- θεοεχθρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = θεοσεχθρία. Eus. II, 249 C. III, 557 A. IV, 193 D.
- θεόζευκτος, ον, (ζεύγνυμι) yoked (joined to her) by God. Amphil. 53 D.
- θεόζηλος, ον, having ζηλος for God. Stud. 1101
- $\theta \epsilon o \eta \chi \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\dot{\eta} \chi \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ instructed by God. Taras. 1436 C, akoai.
- θεοίδρυτος, ον, (ίδρύω) divinely established. Modest. 3305 A.
- θεοκάπηλος, ον, (κάπηλος) trafficking in sacred things. Isid. 452 B. C.

Θεοκαταγνῶσται, ῶν, οἱ, Theocatagnostae, a blasphemous sect. Diosc. I, 757 B.

θεοκατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγινώσκω) condemned of God. Nic. II, 1085 B.

θεοκατάρατος, ον, (καταράομαι) accursed of God. Leont. Mon. 680 A.

θεοκατήγορος, ον, = θεοῦ κατηγορῶν. Stud. 1088 C.

θεοκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) under divine influence. Tim. Hier. 237 C.

θεοκέλευστος, ου, (κελεύω) commanded by God. Gregent. 613 C.

θεοκήρυξ, υκος, δ, divine κήρυξ, applied to the Apostles. Leo. Novell. 173. 182.

θεοκηρυξία, as, ή, = τὸ τὸν θεὸν κηρύσσειν. Nicet. Byz. 713 B.

θεοκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) moved by God. Pseudo-Dion. 485 B. Sophrns. 3237 C.

θεόκλητος, ον, (καλέω) called of God. Method. 376 A.

θεοκλύτησις, εως, ή, (θεοκλυτέω) invocation of the Gods. Polyb. 24, 8, 7.

θεοκοίρανος, ου, ό, divine κοίρανος. Synes. Hymn. 1, 83, p. 1589.

θεοκρασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κεράννυμι) union with the gods. Iambl. V. P. 470.

θεοκρατία, ας, ή, (κρατέω) theocracy. Jos. Apion. 2, 16, p. 482.

θεοκρισία, ας, ή, (κρίνω) divine judgment. Pseudo-Dion. 241 B. 333 B.

θεόκταντος, ον, (κτείνω) whom may God kill; an imprecatory term. Theoph. 760, 20.

θεοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing God (Christ). Caesarius 1004. Greg. Naz. III, 466 A.

θεόκτυπος, ον, (κτυπέω) sounded by God. Cosm. 497 B, ήχος.

θεοκυβέρνητος, ου, (κυβερνάω) God-governed. Porph. Cer. 372, 21.

θεοκύμων, ον, (κυέω) born of God. Synes. Hymn. 1, 10, p. 1588.

θεοκύρωτος, ον, (κυρόω) divinely confirmed.

Damasc. II, 384 D. Nic. II, 801 D, βασιλείς.

θεολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) divinely shining. Theod.

Anc. 1393 B.

Θεόλεκτος, ον, (λέγω) said, spoken, or uttered by
 God. Sophrns. 3413 A. B. Leont. Cypr.
 1673 A. Nicet. Byz. 704 B.

θεόλετος, ον. (δλλυμι) whom may God destroy; an imprecatory term. Theoph. 778, 17.

θεόλευστος, ον, (λεύω) whom may God stone to death. Petr. Sic. 1285 A.

θεοληπτέομαι = θεόληπτός είμι. Philon I, 143, 37.

θεοληπτικός, ή, όν, of a θεόληπτος. Sext. 420, 15, ή θεοληπτική, prophetic inspiration.

θεόληπτος, ου, (λαμβάνω) under divine influence, inspired. Philon II, 497, 4. Plut. II, 855 B. App. I, 132, 29. Sext. 68, 21.

θεοληψία, as, ή, (θεόληπτος) inspiration. Plut. II, 763 A, et alibi. Eus. IV, 336 B. C.

θεολογέω, ήσω, (θεολόγος) to speak of God. Classical. Philon I, 3, 8. Sext. 404, 22 Τὰ παρὰ τοῖς "Ελλησι θεολογούμενα, discussions about the gods. — Just. Tryph. 113 'Αλλὰ διατὶ μὲν ἐν ἄλφα πρώτω προσετέθη τῷ 'Αβραὰμ ὀνόματι θεολογεῖς. — 2. Το assert the divinity of one. Just. Tryph. 56 "Αλλον τινὰ θεολογεῖν καὶ κυριολογεῖν τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον φατε ὑμεῖς παρὰ τὸν πατέρα. Caius 28 A 'Εν οἶς ἄπασι θεολογεῖται ὁ Χριστός, is spoken of as God. Β Τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ τὸν Χριστὸν ὑμνοῦσι θεολογοῦντες. Orig. IV, 105 A. Eus. IV, 201 B. VI, 864 B. 769 A. Basil. III, 477 C. Did. A. 404 A, περὶ αὐτοῦ.

θεολογία, as, ή, discourse on God. Orig. III, 1069 C, ή περὶ Ἰησοῦ, the assertion of his divinity. Eus. II, 132 C. IV, 256 D, ή τοῦ νίοῦ, that he is God. VI, 829 A, ή τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν. Basil. III, 480 A.

θεολογικός, ή, όν, theologicus, theological. Strab. 10, 3, 7. 23. Athenag. 948 B.

θεολογικώs, adv. theologically. Plut. II, 568 D. Did. A. 849 A.

θεολόγος, ον, (λέγω) theologus, theologist, theologian. Philon II, 416, 43, Μωϋσης. Sext. 430, 3. 681, 10, 'Ορφεύς. — 2. As an epithet, it is applied to John the Evangelist, and to Gregorius of Nazianzus, because they stand at the head of the assertors of the divinity of the λόγος. Petr. Alex. 517 C. Eus. VI, 880 C. Athan. 84 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 748 B. Aster. 280 B. Eutych. 2400 B, Γρηγόριος. Clim. 949 A. Quin. 64. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 343. Stud. 833 B.

θεολοίδορος, ον, (λοίδορος) God-reviling. Leont. Ι, 1752 Β. Nicet. Byz. 713 A.

θεομακάριστος, ον. (μακαρίζω) blessed of God. Ignat. 708 B. 725 A. Method. 357 C.

θεομανία, as, ή, (θεομανήs) divine inspiration.
Philon I, 571, 19.

θεομαχία, as, ή, hostility to God. Eus. IV, 193 D. Nicet. Byz. 749 D

θεομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting against God. Scymn. 637. Luc. Act. 5, 39. — Also, θεη-μάχος. Greg. Naz. III, 399 A.

θεομηνία, as, η, (μηνις) the wrath of God.
Hence, calamity, judgment; earthquake.
Dion C. Frag. 30, 1. Soz. 944 B. Mal.
249, 14. 249, 17. 190, 5, σεισμοῦ. Theoph.
652, 7. [According to Philaster (Haer.
102), it is heresy to maintain that earthquakes are not caused by the wrath of God.
Theoph. Cont. 673, 10. Sept. Ps. 103,
32.]

θεομήτηρ, έρος, $\dot{\eta}$, = θεομήτωρ. Cedr. I, 718,

θεομητορικός, ή, όν, see έορτή. θεομητρικός, ή, όν, (θεομήτηρ) of the Deipara. Modest. 3280 B. 3308 A.

θεομήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) the mother of God.

Method. 364 A. Cyrill. A. X, 229 B. Theod. Lector 165 A. Sophrns. 3245 A. 3364 C. Anast. Sin. 232 C. (Compare Eus. II, 1265 Α Θεοῦ μήτηρ κόρη. Sophrns. 3249 Β Σὐ δὲ μήτηρ ἔση θεοῦ.)

θεομιμησία, as, ή, (θεομίμητος) imitation of God. Pseudo-Dion. 304 A. Nicet. Paphl. 68 B.

Theophyl. B. IV, 312 A.

θεομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) imitating God. Pseudo-Dion 164 D. 208 A. 304 A. Clim. 689 C. Anast. Sin. 1169 A.

θεομμήτως, adv. by imitating God. Pseudo-Dion. 301 D.

θεομίσεια, as. ή, (θεομίσης) the being God-hater. Eus. II, 809 B.

θεομισητία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 418.

θεομίσητος, ον, = θεομισής. Philon II, 202, 20. Athen. I, 693 C.

θεόμοιος, ον, = θε $\hat{\varphi}$ ὅμοιος. Anast. Sin. 1164 C.

θεονομικός, ή, όν, (νόμος) of the divine law. Pseudo-Dion. 181 A.

θεόνυμφος, ον, = θεοῦ νύμφη. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 B.

θεοπάθεια, as, ή, (παθεῖν) divine suffering, with reference to the doctrine of the Θεοπασχῖται. Sophrns. 3224 B.

θεόπαις, αιδος, ή, whose child is divine. Nicet. Paphl. 25 D.

θεοπαράδοτος, ον, (παραδίδωμι) given by God.
Did. A. 300 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1029 A.
Pseudo-Dion. 376 B. 392 B. Petr. Ant. 797
A.

θεοπαραδότως, adv. by being given by God. Pseudo-Dion. 377 A.

θεοπάρακτος, ου, (παράγω) produced by God. Pseudo-Just. 1444 A.

θεοπάροχος, ον, (παρέχω) furnished by God. Steph. Diac. 1081 A.

θεοπασχία, ας, ή, (πάσχω) = θεοπάθεια. Anast. Sin. 201 D. 244 B. Damasc. II, 356 A.

Θεοπασχίται, ῶν, οἱ, (πάσχω) Deipassians
' (if the term be allowed), the heretics who assert that the divine nature of the Only Begotten One suffered on the cross. Isid. 252 C (titul.). Tim. Presb. 41 B. Anast. Sin. 188 B. Damasc. II, 392 C. D. Pseud-Athan. IV, 792 C. Nic. II, 1088 D. Theoph. 175, 21. Callist. 18, 45. (Compare Theod. III, 1200 D.)

θεοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, (πατήρ) father, or ancestor of God, as it were; an epithet applied to David, to Joakim and Anna (the parents of the Deipara), and (absurdly enough) to Joseph. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 B, David. Gregent. 628 A. Steph. Diac. 1088 A, Joseph. Horol. Sept. 9. [For the legend of the birth of the Virgin, see the gospel of Pseudo-Jacobus.]

θεοπειθής, ές, (πείθομαι) God-obeying. Dion. Alex. 1272 C. Hierocl. C. A. 150, 14.

θεοπέταστος, ου, (πετάννυμι) spread out by the gods. Polem. 170.

θεοπιστία, as, ή, (πίστις) belief in God. Stud. 436 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1005 C.

θεοπλανησία, as, ή, (πλανάομαι) error with regard to the true God. Athan. II, 176 B.

θεοπλαστέω, ήσω. (θεοπλάστης) to make gods: to deify. Philon I, 257, 42. 371, 46. 464, 14. Basil. Sel. 497 C.

θεοπλάστης, ου, δ, (πλάσσω) maker of gods.
Poll. 1, 12.—2. God the creator. Philon
II, 490, 21.

θεοπλαστία, as, ή, the Incarnation. Pseudo-Dion. 181 B. 648 A, Ἰησοῦ.

θεόπλαστος, ον, God-made. Sibyll. 3, 8. Basil. III, 212 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 A.

 θ εοπληγής, ές, = following. Synes. 1264 D.

θεόπληκτος, ου, (πλήσσω) stricken of God. Cyrill. H. 580 A.

θεοπληξία, as, ή, the being θεόπληκτος, madness. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C.

θεόπλοκος, ου, (πλέκω) divinely woven or made. Nicet. Paphl. 40 D, σαγήνη.

θεόπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος), divinely enriched.

Anast. Sin. 1076 C.

θεοπνευστία, as, ή, (θεόπνευστος) divine inspiration. Joann. Hier. 481 A.

θεόπνευστος, ον. (πνέω) God-inspired. Paul.
Tim. 2, 3, 16. Pseudo-Phocyl. 129 (121).
Plut. II, 904 F. Clem. A. II, 544 A. Orig.
I, 352 B.

θεόπνοος, ον, = preceding. Hermes Tr. Poem.
17, 14, τῆς ἀληθείας. Anast. Sin. 1169 A θεήπνους.

θεοποιέω, ήσω, (θεοποιός) to deify. Dion. H. I, 209, 27. 356, 5, τὰ θνητά. Lucian. I, 560. Tatian. 845 B. Sext. 209, 27. 402, 14. 283, 17.

θεοποίησις, εως, ή, = following. Athan. II, 93

θεοποιία, as, ή, the making of gods: deification.

Poll. 1, 13. Plut. II, 377 C. Porphyr.

Abst 322. Eus. III, 48 B. Athan. I, 25 C.

θεοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making gods: deifying.

Oenom. apud Eus. III. 396 B. Lucian. III,

49. Poll. 1, 12. Clem. A. I, 144 C. Orig.

III, 769 C.

Θεοπόμπειος, ον, (Θεόπομπος) Theopompêus, of Theopompus. Heph. 13, 9, μέτρον, four paeons I, and a creticus.

θεοπρέπεια, as, ἡ, (θεοπρεπήs) divine magnificence. Diod. 5, 43. Clem. A. Π, 405 R.

θεοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) appropriate to a god, divine, holy. Diod. 17, 75. Ignat. 664 A.
716 B. Plut. II, 780 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1033 C. Eus. VI, 720 D. Gregent. 764 C

Οὐκ ἢν θεοπρεπέστερον ἵνα ἐν μηδενὶ μηδεὶς προσέκοπτε τῷ σκανδάλῳ;

θεοπρεπότης, ητος, ή, <u>θεοπρέπεια</u>. Nicet. Paphl. 93 D.

θεοπρεπῶς, adv. in a manner becoming a god.
Diod. 4, 2. Philon I, 154, 12. Clem. A. II,
404 B. Orig. I, 488 C.

θεοπρεσβύτης, ου, ό, (πρεσβύτης) God-sent messenger. Ignat. 716 B.

θεοπρόβλητος, ον, (προβάλλω) divinely proposed,
 applied to the emperor. Porph. Cer. 372,
 20. Attal. 269.

θεοπρομήτωρ, ορος, ή, the προμήτωρ of God, as it were; applied to Saint Anna, the mother of the Deipara. Horol. Jul. 25. (See also θεοπάτωρ, and compare Proc. III, 185.)

θεοπρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable to God. Nic. II, 1085 E.

θεοπρόσπολος, ου, δ, = θεῶν πρόσπολος. Ptol. Tetrab. 71.

θεοπροστάτευτος, ον, (προστατεύω) divinely protected. Tim. Presb. 237 B.

θεόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὁράω, ΟΠΩ) he who has seen God, an epithet of Moses and Elias. Philon I, 579, 21. Clim. 812 B, Elias. Theoph. 511, 11. Horol. Sept. 4.

θεοπτία, as, ή, (θεόπτης) a seeing of God, divine vision. Eus. II, 63 B. C. 65 C. 876 A. Basil. IV, 380 A, τοῦ Δανήλ. Epiph. I, 901 A. Pallad. Laus. 1041 B.

θεοπτικός, ή, όν, able to see God, or the gods. Iambl. Myst. 269, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. Nicet. Byz. 748 B.

θεόργιστος, ον, (όργίζομαι) against whom God is incensed. Nicet. Paphl. 536 B.

θεορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (θεορρήμων) = θεολογία. Pseudo-Dion. 397 B.

θεορρήμων, ον, (ρημα) = θεολόγος. Damasc. Ι, 1241 Β, Γρηγόριος of Nazianzus.

θεός, οῦ, ὁ, god, in general. Philon I, 6, 16. 655, 17. II, 150, 20. 386, 12. Sext. 172, 27. - O πρῶτος θεός, the first God, the Supreme God. Philon II, 12, 40. 17, 45. Plut. II, 381 B. 572 F. Sext. 483, 6. Clem. A. I, 1136 A. Hippol. Haer. 404, 40. Myst. 261, 10.— Ο μέγας θεός, the great God. Aristeas 3. Plut. II, 615 F. — O ἐπὶ πᾶσι οτ πάντων θεός. Orig. I, 972 C. 1373 A. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 77, 10. Eus. II, 64 A. So Anton. 7, 9 Θεὸς εἶς διὰ πάντων. — Ο ἀγαθός θεός, the good God of Marcion. Adam. 1873 D. 1876 C. — Θεοῦ βουλομένου or θέ-Aovros, God willing. Polyb. 2, 8, 11. Luc. Act. 18, 21. Carth. 1314 D. — "Εσται αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν θεόν, he will have to deal with the gods; the gods will bring him into judgment. Inscr. 3902. 3980. (Compare the English, And God's malison on his head who this gainsays.)

2. God, applied to the divine hóyos,

and consequently to Christ. Joann. 1, 1. Patriarch. 1052 A. Β Θεον καὶ ἄνθρωπον, God-man. 1097 B. 1122 B. 1124 C, in human form. Ignat. 644 A. 652 A. 660 A. B. 755 A. Just. Tryph. 56. 113, p. 597 B. 600 C. 736 C. D. Tatian. 13, p. 836 A Toû πεπονθότος θεοῦ. 21, p. 852 C. Iren. 549 B. Melito 1221 A. B. Clem. A. I, 61 B. 224 A 'Ανθρώπω καὶ θεῷ, God-man. 436 B. Hippol. 597 D. 812 A. 828 A. Tertull. I, 399 A. Orig. I, 772 A. 805 B. 957 A. IV, 108 B. Greg. Th. 985 A Oeòs ex Oeoû. Eus. II, 65 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1073 Α "Ανθρωπον θεόν. (Compare Philon II, 562, 34. I, 579, 10. 655, 17 Καλεί δὲ θεὸν τὸν πρεσβύτατον αὐτοῦ νυνὶ λόγον.) — 3. Applied to the Devil. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 4. — The Manicheans call him ὁ ἐναντίος θεός, the opposing god. Tit. B. 1209 A.

4. King, magistrate. A Hebraism. Sept. Ex. 22, 8. 28 (Jos. Apion. 2, 33). Ps. 82, 2. 6. Orig. II, 293 $C = \kappa \rho i \tau \dot{\eta} s. -5$. An astrological term. Sext. 731, 8. — 6. A title given to some of the successors of Alexander. Inscr. 3137, 9. 4697, 10 Υπάρχων θεὸς ἐκ θεοῦ καὶ θεας, applied to Ptolemaeus Epiphanes. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 23. Diod. 20, 100. II, 518, 25. Jos. Ant. 12, 3, 2. App. I, 635, 76. - Also, to the Roman emperors after their apotheosis, in which case it corresponds to the Latin divus. Inscr. 4896, 1. Diod. 1, 4. Strab. 3, 4, 10. 4, 1, 1. Philon II, 568, 23. Just. Apol. 1, 55 (21). Lucian. II, 254. III, 220. 223. Inscr. 1074. 399. 312. [Vocative $\theta \epsilon \hat{\epsilon}$, for the classical $\theta \epsilon \hat{\delta} s$. Sept. Deut. 3, 24. Judic. 21, 3. Reg. 2, 7, 25. Sap. 9, 1. Esai. 38, 20. Matt. 27, 46.] θεόσαρκος, ον, with divine σάρξ. Leont. 1, 1756

C, ἄνθρωπος. Anast. Sin. 301 C. θεοσέβεια, ας, godliness, piety: religion. Diognet. 1168 B, τῶν Χριστιανῶν. Just. Cohort. 1. 38, p. 311 A, ἡ ὀρθή, Christianity. Clem. A. I, 229 B. 733 B. Orig. I, 645 C. 713 A.— 2. Godliness, a title commonly given to bishops. Alex. A. 577 B, ἡ ὑμετέρα. Athan. I, 345 B. 597 B, ἡ σή, to Constantius. Basil. IV, 384 C. 388 A.

θεοσεβέω, ήσω, = θεοσεβής είμι. Just. Tryph. 46, p. 576 B. Clementin. 336 A. Clem. A. I, 529 A. Eus. III, 297 A. Chrys. IX, 465 A.

θεοσεβής, ές, pious. Superlative θεοσεβέστατος, as a title. Athan. I, 612 B, αἴγουστε. Ephes. 997 D. Euagr. 2621 A, κληρικοί.

θεοσεβητέον = δεί θεοσεβείν. Clem. A. I, 209 A. B.

θεοσημεία, as, ή, (σημείον) miracle. Hippol. 600 C. Orig. I, 769 C. Epiph. II, 881 C. Philon Carp. 117 D. Cyrill. A. X, 121 B.— Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1216 C, earthquake. $\theta \epsilon o \sigma \eta \mu \epsilon \hat{i} o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, \equiv preceding. Epiph. I, 197 C. 925 B. Philon Carp. 64 C. Isid. 337 C.

θεοσημία, as, ή, incorrect for θεοσημεία.

 $\theta \epsilon \sigma \kappa \epsilon \pi \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\sigma \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega)$ divinely protected. Taras. 1476 A.

θεόσκηνος, ον, God-constructed σκηνή. Leont. Cypr. 1608 A, σκηνή. But Damasc. I, 1273 Β Τὴν θεόσκιον σκηνήν (quoted from Leontius), God-shaded.

 $\theta \epsilon o \sigma o \phi i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon o \sigma o \phi o s)$ wisdom or knowledge in divine things. Porphyr. Abst. 327. Eus. III, 48 A. 176 B. Pseudo-Dion. Mystic. Theol. 1, 1. Leont. I, 1368 D, ή Χριστια-

θεόσοφος, ον, (σοφός) wise in divine things. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 15. Iambl. Myst. 249, 10. Eus. III, 256 C. Soz. 897 A. D.

θεοσόφως, adv. with knowledge in divine things. Clem A. I, 708 A. Method. 377 C.

θεόστεπτος, ον, (στέφω) divinely crowned. Const. III, 641 A. Nic. II, 801 D. Phot. II, 717 A.

 $\theta \epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon \phi \eta s$, ϵs , \Longrightarrow preceding. Sophrns. 3688 A. Taras. 1469 B.

θεοστήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) God-supported. Nil. 308 C.

θεοστιβής, ϵς, (στείβω) God-trodden. Greg. Naz. II, 649 B, γη̂.

θεόστομος, ον, of divine στόμα. Anast. Sin. 45 D. 1169 A.

θεοστυγέω = θεοστυγής είμι. Caesarius 880. θεοστυγία, as, ή, the being θεοστυγής. Clem. R.1, 35. Eus. II, 188 A.

θεοσυγκρότητος, ον, (συγκροτέω) divinely established. Nizet. Byz. 673 B, βασιλεία.

θεοσυλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θεόσυλος) = ίεροσυλία. N. A. 10, 28, et alibi.

θεοσύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) divinely collected. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

 θ εόσυλος, ον, $(\sigma \dot{\nu} \lambda \eta, \sigma \dot{\nu} \lambda o \nu) = i \epsilon \rho \dot{\sigma} \sigma \nu \lambda o s$. Philon II, 642, 3.

θεοσύνδετος, ον, (συνδέω) God-joined. Hierocl. C. A. 164, 4.

θεοσυνέργητος, ον, (συνεργέω) moved or assisted by God. Theoph. 20, 6. 28, 14.

θεοσφαγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (σφαγή) the sacrifice of God, absurdly applied to the Eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 B.

θέόσωμος, ον, of the divine σώμα (of Christ). Anast. Sin. 241 A, vérpoois. Germ. 244 B (titul.), ταφή.

θεόσωστος, ον, (σώζω) divinely saved or protected city. Euchol.

θεοτείχιστος, ον, (τειχίζω) divinely walled. Taras. 1476 A.

 $\theta \epsilon \circ \tau \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\tau \epsilon \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ divinely performed. Pseudo-Dion. 637 C. Nicet. Paphl. 49

θεότευκτος, ου, (τεύχω) made by God. Just. Θεοφάνια, ων, οί, Theophania, an ancient feast-

Orat. 1. Eus. II, 849 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 913 A.

θεοτήρητος, ον, (τηρέω) divinely preserved. Leont. Mon. 584 A.

θεότης, ητος, ἡ, (θεότης) divinity, divine nature. Paul. Col. 2, 9. Valent. 1273 A. Lucian. Icarom. 9. Melito 1221 A. Clem. A. I, 277 Β, τοῦ κυρίου. Orig. I, 696 B. III, 989 A. IV, 29 D. Eus. II, 120 B. Did. A. 475 C.

θεοτόκιον, commonly θεοτοκίον, ου, τὸ, (θεοτόκος) sc. τροπάριον, in the Ritual, a modulus addressed or relating to the Deipara. Porph. Cer. 609, 4.

θεοτόκος, ου, ή, (τίκτω, τεκείν) Deipara, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Orig. III, 813 C. Method. 369 C. 381 B. Petr. Alex. 517 B. Eus. II, 1104 A. IV, 945 B. Jul. Frag. 262 D. 276 E. Athan. II, 897 A. 1097 C. 1113 C. Cyrill. H. 685 A. Greg. Naz. II, 80 A. III, 177 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 633 A. Philon Carp. 108 B. Theod. Mops. 992 B. Socr. 809 A. Cyrill. A. X, 12 D. 13 B. Leont. I, 1720 D. Modest. 3280 A.

θεοτράπεζος, ον, fit for the divine τράπεζα. Stud. 1668 B.

θεοτρόφος, ον, = θεοτρεφής. Anast. Sin. 1053 В.

 $\theta \epsilon$ οτυπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon \dot{\phi} \tau \upsilon \pi o s)$ divine likeness. Pseudo-Dion. 1033 B.

 $\theta \epsilon \acute{o} \tau \upsilon \pi o s$, $\sigma \upsilon \tau \upsilon \pi o s$) of divine likeness. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 454.

θεουπαίνετος, ον, (ἐπαινέω) praised of God.Method. 373 B.

θεοϋπόστατος, ον, of divine υπόστασις. Damasc. III, 664 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B.

θεουργία, ας, ή, (θεουργός) divine work, miracle. Pseudo-Dion. 181 B, ή ἀνδρική τοῦ Ἰησοῦ. -2. Theurgia, theurgy, one of the occult sciences. Porphyr. Aneb. 44, 12. Iambl.Myst. 280, 18. 33, 9. Jul. Frag. 224 D (198 C).

θεουργικός, ή, όν, theurgicus, theurgic. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 7. Iambl. Myst. 7, 4. 28, 4. 29, 18. 91, 9. Jul. Frag. 354 B.

θεουργικώς, adv. theurgically. Iambl. Myst. 7, 4. 96, 9. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.

θεουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) divinely working. Iambl. Myst. 149, 11, ἐνέργεια. — 2. Substantively, δ θεουργός, theurgus, theurgist. 41, 5. 87, 5.

θεούφαντος, ον, (ύφαίνω) divinely woven. Damasc. III, 681 A. Andr. C. 1100 A.

θεοφάνεια, as, ή, (θεοφανήs) manifestation or appearance of God. Method. 352 C, τοῦ ένὸς της άγίας τριάδος. Pamphil. 1552 C. Eus. ΙΙ, 57 С. 1101 Α, ή πρώτη τοῦ σωτήρος. VI, 609 C. Athan. I, 109 C. Caesarius 1129, θεανδρική. Greg. Naz. I, 648 A. III, 1020 D, θεοφανία.

Classical. — 2. Manifestation or appearance of $God = \dot{\eta} \theta \epsilon o \phi \acute{a} \nu \epsilon \iota a$. Athan, I, 177 D, τοῦ λόγου. Aster. 349 C.—3. The Nativity, Christmas, = τὰ Γενέθλια. Basil. III, 1473 A. Greg. Naz. II, 313 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 B. Epiph. I, 940 A (932 B). Philostry. 533 B. Aster. 217 C. 340 A. — 4. Epiphany, celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Jesus. Theophil. Alex. 33 B. Chrys. I, 497 C. VIII, 275 B. Tim. Presb. Theod. Lector 2, 48, p. 209 A. Joann. Mosch. 3105 C. Sophrns. 4008 D. Stud. 1697 B. (See also ἐπιφάνια.)

θεοφάντωρ, opos, ό, (φαίνω) revealer of divine things Modest. 3296 A. Anast. Sin. 176 C. Nic. II, 1048 E, Dionysius the Areopagite, because the work on the Celestial Hierarchy was believed to have proceeded from

θεόφατος, ον, = θέσφατος. Athenag. 912

θεοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) divinely bright. Eus.

θεοφήτηs, ου, ό, (φημί) one who announces God's commands, prophet. Eus. III, 332 B (quoted).

θεόφθεγκτος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) spoken by God. Modest. 3296 A. Euchait. 1146 A.

 θ εόφ θ ογγος, ον, \equiv preceding. Anast. Sin. 221 B. Nicet. Paphl. 92 A.

θεοφίλεια, as, ή, the being θεοφιλής. Eus. II, 1229 A. — As a title. Cyrill. A. X, 352 C, ή σή. Chal. 1001 B, ή ὑμετέρα. — Also, θεοφιλία. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 C. Chal. Theod. IV, 1196 A. Zosimas 1692 D. Justinian. Monoph. 1105 A.

θεοφιλής, ές, beloved of God. Superlative θεοφιλέστατος, a title applied to the emperor, to bishops, deacons, or to monks. Inscr. 5892. Ant. 1, Constantius. Eus. II, 1537 A. VI, 701 C, to Constantine. Athan. I, 248 B. 596 A. II, 717 C. Basil. IV, 320 A. 392 B, ἐπίσκοπος. Greg. Naz. III, 53 A. Ephes. 932 D. 969 C, to monks. Socr. 660 A. Cyrill. A. X, 337 D. Procl. CP. 881 A. Theod. IV, 1337 D. Sometimes the positive is used as a title. Acac. B. 100 D. — In the time of Porphyrogenitus (Cer. 564, 4) its application was restricted to metropolitans. -In the Euchologion, it is given only to bishops and archbishops, πανιερώτατος being the title of metropolitans. [At present it is applied only to ἐπίσκοποι.] θεοφιλία, see θεοφίλεια.

Θεοφιλίτζης, η, δ, dear Θεόφιλος. Theoph. Cont. 224.

θεόφιλος, ον, = θεοφιλής.Leont. Mon. 561 B θεοφιλώτατε.

θεοφιλότης, ητος, ή, = θεοφίλεια. Men. Rhet. 199, 4,

 $\theta \epsilon \dot{\phi} \phi \partial \theta \sigma \sigma$, $\sigma v = \theta \epsilon \dot{\phi} v \phi \partial \theta \dot{\phi} \omega \omega \sigma \sigma$ Vit. Epiph.

θεοφορέω, ήσω, (θεοφόρος) to influence divinely, to inspire. Clem. A. II, 325 B. 513 B. Orig. I, 1173 B. — Pass. θεοφορέομαι, to be under the immediate influence of God, to be inspired. Philon I, 372, 31. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 C. Just. Apol. 1, 33. 35. Sext. 24, 17. Clem. A. II, 325 B. 513 B. Hippol. Haer. 88, 46. - 2. To regard as god, to deify. Sext. 397, 32, τὸ πῦρ, τὸ ἔδωρ.

θεοφόρησις, εως, ή, divine inspiration. H. I, 274, 10. Plut. II, 278 C.

θεοφορήτως (θεοφόρητος), adv. in an inspired manner. Plut. II, 45 F, inspired! in cheering a lecturer.

 $θεοφορία, as, <math>\dot{η}, = θεοφόρησιs.$ Strab. 12, 3, 32. 16, 2, 36. Ptol. Tetrab. 170. 1028 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 9. Iambl. 109, 6. Eus. IV, 344 A.

θεοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) God-bearing, inspired. Ignat. 644 A. 652 B. Doctr. Orient. 673

θεοφράδμων, ον, (φράζω) speaking from God. Philon I, 516, 36, avno.

θεοφρόνως (θεόφρων), adv. with a godly mind. Jos. Hymnog. 993 A.

θεοφρούρητος, ον, (φρουρέω) divinely guarded. Pseudo-Just. 1456 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 B.

θεοφυής, ές, (φύω) born of God. Method. 49

θεοφύλακτος, ον, (φυλάσσω) divinely guarded. Nil. 273 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 C. Const. Chron. 726, 8. Const. III, (536), 1001 B. 932 E. Quin. Can. 2.

θεόφυτος, ον, (φύω) God-planted. Dion. 645 B.

θεοχάρακτος, ον, (χαράσσω) graven by God. Greg. Naz. I, 641 C, πλάκες, the tables of the Law. Anast. Sin. 269 A.

θεοχάριστος, ον, (χαρίζομαι) God-given. Stud. 1668 A.

θεοχαρίτωτος, ον, (χαριτόω) favored of God, God-favored, that has received the grace of God. Method. 372 C. Damasc. II, 248 B. Andr. C. 1108 D.

θεοχόλητος, ον, (χολάομαι) = θεοχόλωτος.Theoph. 282, 11.

θεοχολωσία, ας, ή, = θεομηνία. Lyd. 296, 1.329, 7.

θεοχολωσύνη, ης, ή, $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ θεοεχθρία. Schol. Lucian. II, 336.

θεοχολωτηθείς, είσα, έν, having become θεοχόλω-70s. Barbarous. Mal. 76, 15.

θεοχόλωτος, ον, (χολόομαι) with whom God is wroth. Epict. 2, 8, 14, et alibi.

θεόχρηστος, ον, (χράω) delivered by God, as an Philon II, 577, 13. Did. A. 344 В.

- θεοχώρητος, ον, (χωρέω) God-containing. Pseud-Athan. IV, 957 A.
- θεοψήφιστος, ον, (ψηφίζομαι) appointed by God. Const. III, 877 D.
- θεόω, ώσω, to render divine, to deify. Classical.

 Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 B. Iambl. V. P.

 222. Eus. II, 1397 B.
- θεραπαινίδιον, ου, τὸ, little θεραπαινίς. Parth.
 26. Plut. II, 144 C, et alibi. Max. Tyr. 80,
 19.
- θεραπεία, as, ή, preparation of medicine. Diosc. 2, 86.—2. Ease, comfort: pleasure. Theoph. 602, 4. 681, 9, τινός. Porph. Cer. 399, 5.
- Θεραπεΐαι, ῶν, αἱ, Therapiae, a place near Constantinople, formerly called Φαρμακεύς. Socr. 796 A.
- θεραπευτέον δεί θεραπεύειν, prepare medicine. Diosc. 2, 88.
- Θεραπευταί, ῶν, οἰ, (θεραπεύω) Therapeutae, the Worshippers, Jewish ascetics of both sexes, who led a contemplative life. Not to be confounded with the Essenes. Philon II, 471, 16. 474, 35 seq.
- θεραπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, healer, curer, physician.

 Just. Apol. 1, 21. Cyrill. H. 1133 A. Aster.
 301 B
- θεραπευτικός, ή, όν, therapeutic, pertaining to cure. Diosc. Iobol. p. 45 το θεραπευτικόν, therapeutics.—2. Given to worship, religious. Philon I, 552, 21. II, 473, 9, γένος, οί Θεραπευταί.
- θεραπευτικώς, adv. attentively, etc. Strab. 6, 4, 2, p. 459, 25, εχειν τινός. Philon I, 186, 45.
- θεραπευτρίς, ίδος, ή, (θεραπευτής) female attendant. Philon I, 261, 19. 655, 34. 2. Female belonging to the society of the Therapeutae. Philon II, 471, 16.
- θεραπεύω, to suit, please. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 C Καὶ ἴσως οὐκ ἐθεραπεύθης ἐπὶ τῷ φαγίω, and perhaps the dish was not to your taste. Leo Gram. 230, 20.
- θεραπόντιον, ου, τὸ, little θεράπων. Diog. 4, 59.
- θεραφίν, Hebrew στοπ, teraphim, penates. Sept. Judic. 17, 5. 18, 14. Reg. 1, 15, 23. Orig. II, 949 C.
- θερεινόμος, ον, (θέρος, νέμω) fed upon in the summer. Dion. H. I, 237, 8, πόα, summer pasture.
- θερίζω, to reap a field. Sept. Judith 4, 5.— 2.

 Participle, δ θερίζων λόγος, the reaping syllogism, the reaper, a sophism. Plut. II, 574

 E. Lucian. I, 562. III, 435. Diog. 7, 25.

 44.
- θερινός, ή, όν, L. aestivus, belonging to summer, summer. Diod. 4, 84, fit to summer in.—
 'Ο θερινός τροπικός, sc. κύκλος, the summer tropic, the tropic of Cancer. Gemin. 772 A. Philon I, 493, 43. Plut. II, 888 A. Diog.

- 7, 155. Ai θεριναὶ ἀνατολαί. the summer rising of the sun, the place where the sun rises in the summer. Polyb. 3, 37, 4. Cleomed. 38, 11. Ai θεριναὶ δύσεις, the summer setting of the sun. Cleomed. 38, 10.
- $\theta \acute{\epsilon} \rho \iota o s$, a, $o \nu$, incorrect for $\theta \acute{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon \iota o s$. Diosc. 5, 137 (138).
- θερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the crop reaped or to be reaped, harvest. Sept. Lev. 19, 9. 23, 22. Reg. 1, 6, 13. 1, 8, 12. Jer. 5, 16. Matt. 9, 37. Apoc. 14, 15.
- θεριστήριον, ου, τὸ, = θέριστρον, sickle, scythe. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 20 as v. l. Max. Tyr. 121, 47.
- θεριστικός, ή, όν, belonging to reaping. Strab. 17, 3, 11 Δύο θεριστικά, two crops.
- θεριστός, ή, όν, reaped: easy to reap. Diosc. 1, 18.
- θερίστριον, ου, τὸ, = θέριστρον 1. Synes. 1380
- θέριστρον, ου, τὸ, (θεριστήρ) theristrum, light summer garment. Sept. Gen. 24, 65. 38, 14. Cant. 5, 7. Esai. 3, 23. Philon I, 666, 45. Philon Carp. in Cant. 105 C = μαφόριον. Hes.—2. Sickle, for reaping = θεριστήριον, δρέπανον. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 20.
- θερμαίνω, to warm. [Šept. Sir. 38, 17 θερμᾶναι — θερμῆναι. Αροίλοδ. Αrch. 18 τεθέρμασμαι. Phryn. 24 θερμᾶναι, ἐθέρμᾶνα, condemned. Galen. VI, 509 D ὑπερ-τεθερμασμένος.]
- θερμάριον, ου, τὸ, (θερμόν) little pitcher for holding warm water. Euchol.
- θερμάστρα, as, ή, (θερμαίνω) furnace of a bath-Porph. Cer. 272, 11.
- θερμάστρις, ή, = θερμαντήρ. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 26 τὰς θερμάστρεις.
- θερμα(ϋ)στρίζω, ίσω, to dance the θερμαστρίς (a kind of dance). Lucian. II, 288.
- θερμέω, ησα, = θερμίζω. Theoph. 730, 3. Cedr. II, 27, 6.
- θερμηγορέω, ήσω, (θερμός, ἀγορεύω) to speak warmly (violently). Lucian. III, 352 (quoted).
- θερμήλατος, ον, (έλαύνω) beaten, hammered, wrought. Mal. 239, 10.
- θερμίζω, ισα, (θερμός) to make use of warm springs. Theoph. 286, 15.
- θέρμινος, ον, (θέρμος) of lupines. Diosc. 2, 135. Eupor. 2, 65. 67, ἄλευρον, lupine meal.
- θέρμων, ου, τὸ, little θέρμως. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A θερμίον. Cosm-Ind. 100 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. Anon-Med. 247.
- θερμοδοσία, as, ή, (θερμοδότης) the giving (exhibiting) of warm drink. Herod. apud Orib. I, 422, 9.
- θερμοδοτέω, ήσω, = θερμοδότης εὶμί. Leont-Cypr. 1712 A.
- θερμοδότης, ου, δ, (θερμών, δίδωμι) the servant who brought warm drinks to customers at taverns. Ptoch. 2, 61.

θερμολούτης, ου, δ, (λούω) one who uses hot baths. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 9.

θερμομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) moderately warm. Plut. II, 890 B.

 θ ερμοπνοέω, ήσω, (πνέω) to be ardent. Theoph. 724, 19.

θερμοπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) drinker of hot drinks.

Athen. 8, 45, p. 352 B.

θερμός, ή, όν, warm, hot. Arist. Nub. 1044, sc. ὕδωρ. Diod. 4, 79. Strab. 1, 3, 20. 9, 4, 2
Τὰ θερμὰ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, hot springs. Epict. 1, 13, 2. 3, 22, 71. Aret. 101 E.—Dion C. 59, 11, 6. 6, 6, 7, ὕδωρ, hot drink. (Compare the Graeco-Latin thermopotare.)
2. Substantively, τὸ θερμόν, favor, grace. Sept. Jer. 38, 2.

θερμοσποδιά, âs, ἡ, (σποδόs) hot ashes. Diosc.
 2, 66. 98. Erotian. 96. 254. Archigen. apud
 Orib. II, 162, 9. Galen. II, 96 C.

θερμοτραγέω, ήσω, (τρώγω) to eat lupines. Lucian. II, 329.

θερμουργία, ας, ή. (θερμουργός) hasty act. App. I, 806, 79.

θερμόω, ώσω, = θερμαίνω. Cramer. II, 1, p. 448, 12.

 θ ερμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) lukewarm. Aret. 101 D.

θερμωτικός, ή, όν, $(\theta$ ερμόω) = θερμαντικός.

Plut. Π. 715 C. Anast. Sin. 749 A.

θερσί, see θισρί.

 $\theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, convention, agreement, custom; opposed to ovous. Diod. Ex. Vat. 26, 5. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 154, 8. Sext. 118, 7. Procl. Parm. 659 (84). — 2. Adoption of a child; opposed to φύσις. Polyb. 18, 18, 9 Κατὰ θέσιν υίωνός, grandson by adoption. 32, 12, 1. Diod. II, 586, 87. 580, 92. Philon II, 36, 34. (Compare Herodn. 5, 7, 1 Θέσθαι vióν.) — 3. Affirmation; opposed to ἄρσις, negation. Sext. 42, 31. 115, 6.—4. Position, in prosody; opposed to φύσις. Dion. Thr. 632, 30 Θέσει μακρά συλλαβή, a syllable long by position, as the penult of allos. Heph. 1, 3. Aristid. Q. 44. 45. - 5. The letting down of the foot in beating time: opposed to apois. Dion. H. VI, 1101, 14. Lucian. I, 851. - 6. In versification, the long syllable or syllables of a foot: thus the $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \iota s$ of an iambus is the second syllable; of a dactyle, the first. Drac. 133, 27. Aristid. Q. 31. 34. 37. Terent. M. 1346. 1422. 1566. Bacch. 24. [Modern metricians use thesis for aρσις, and arsis for θέσις.]

 θ εσμοδοσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta$ εσμοδότης) the giving of laws. Did. A. 401 C.

θεσμοδότης, ου, ό, (θεσμός, δίδωμι) lawgiver. Mal. 237, 9.

θεσμοθεσία, as, ή, (θεσμοθέτης) the making of

laws. Plut. II, 573 F. Nicet. Paphl. 557 A. 572 A.

θεσμοθετείον, ου, τὸ, the place where the thesmothetae met. Plut. II, 613 B. C.

θεσμοθέτις, ιδος, ή, female law-maker. Cornut.169.

θεσμός, οῦ, ό, = κανών. Soz. 1153 A, ἐκκλησιαστικός.

θεσμφδέω, ήσω, (θεσμός, ἄδω) to deliver oracular laws. Philon I, 650, 14. 15.

θεσπίζω, to declare oracularly. Philon II, 38, 12 Χρησμοῖς μαρτυρηθεὶς οὐς Μωϋσῆς ἐθεσπίσθη, received. — 2. Το decree. Did. A. 624 Β. Αntec. 3, 6, 8 Ἐθέσπισε καὶ τοῦτο, ἵνα ἄδειαν ἐχέτωσαν, bad for ἔχωσι. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C, ὥστε ἐπιτελεῖσθαι. Basilic. 9, 3, 88, ἵνα ἀναγκάζηται. Theoph. 276, 14, ὥστε μὴ πολιτεύεσθαι.

θέσπισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Schol. Arist. Plut. 11.

θέσπισμα, ατος, τὸ, decree. Cyrill. A. X, 344 D. Porph. Cer. 480 Θέσπισμα δὲ ἀρχαῖον τυγχάνει βασιλικὸν ἵνα μηδεὶς λαμβάνη χαριστικήν.— 2. Talisman = τέλεσμα. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 491.

θεσπιστικῶs, adv. by decree. Leont. I, 1721 B. θεσσαλίζω or θετταλίζω, ίσω, (Θεσσαλόs) to use the Thessalian dialect. Dion Chrys. I, 315, 16.

Θεσσαλικός οτ Θετταλικός, ή, όν, Thessalian. Apollon. D. Synt. 214, 5, ξθος (ἱππότα, νεφεληγερέτα). Pron. 398 C, genitive in -οιο.

Θεσσαλικῶς or Θετταλικῶς, adv. in the Thessalian manner. Apollon. D. Pron. 398 B.

θεσσάριος, ου, ό, the Latin tesserarius, the officer who gave the signal for beginning the chariot-races at the circus. Porph. Cer. 310, 13. 20. 311, 16.

 $\theta \epsilon r \eta \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho o s$, δ , = $\theta \epsilon r \eta s$. Cornut. 7.

*θετικός, ή, όν, (τίθημι) placing; making. Dion. Η. V, 94, 5, των δνομάτων, = δνοματοθέται, the makers of language. Philon II, 101, 23. — 2. Positive; opposed to ἀρνητικός, negative. Aristot. Polit. 2, 12, 10, νόμοι. Cic. Q. Frat. 3, 3. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 B. Hes. Θετικόν, τὸ ὀφειλόμενον γενέσθαι. — Θετικὸν ἐπίρρημα, positive adverb, applied to the verbal adjective in -τ έον (χρηστέον, λεκτέον). Dion. Thr. 642, 16. Phot. Lex. Πολεμητέα - 3. Conventional, by usage or custom. Sext. 118, 11, χρησις των ονομάτων. — 4. Belonging to a thesis, in logic. Strab. 2, 3, 7, ζήτησις. Philostr. 576, ὑπόθεσις. — 5. Of commendation? = συστατικός? Max. Conf. Π, 641 C, ἐπιστολή.

θετικῶs, adv. by placing, positively, etc. Dion.

H. V, 246, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 16. Sext.

11, 1, conventionally. Diog. 9, 75.

θεωνυμία, as, ή, (θεός, ὄνομα) divine name or appellation. Pseudo-Dion. 597 A. B.

θεωράω, ασα, = θεωρέω. Theoph. 87, 17. θεώρετρα, ων, τὰ, (θεωρέω) properly = ἀνακαλυπτήρια. Porph. Novell. 274, presents.

θεώρημα, ατος, τὸ, principle, rule. Polyb. 1, 2, 1, et alibi. Philon I, 104, 7. 105, 40. Epict. 2, 17, 3.

θεωρηματικός, ή, όν, (θεώρημα) relating to sight.

Artem. 6. 311, ὄνειρος. — 2. Proceeding on principles, in reasoning. Philipp. Megar. apud Diog. 2, 113. Diog. 7, 90. — 3. Contemplative — θεωρητικός; opposed to πρακτικός. Jul. 265 B.

θεωρημάτιον, ου, τὸ, theorematium, little θεώρημα. Εpict. 2, 21, 17, et alibi.

θεωρητήριον, ου, τὸ, (θεωρητής) seat in a theatre. Plut. I, 840 B.

θεωρητής, οῦ, δ, (θεωρέω) spectator. Athan. I, 5

θεωρητικός, ή, όν, contemplating; contemplative. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 815, 12, τῆς ἀληθείας. Philon I, 681, 40, τινός. 443, 19. II, 282, 36. 410, 16, βίος, contemplative life.—
2. Theoretical. Dion. H. V, 543, 14 Τὸ θεωρητικὸν (τῆς φιλοσοφίας). VI, 817, 1 Τὸ θεωρητικὸν αὐτῶν, theory, criticism. Epict. 1, 1, 2.— Just. Tryph. 2 οἱ θεωρητικοί οἱ ακεπτικοί? οτ οἱ θεωρηματικοί?

θεωρητός, ή, όν, seen, visible. Sept. Dan. 8, 5.

Diod. 14, 60. Philon I, 257, 25. Plut. II,

876 C, et alibi. Athenag. 940 A.

θεωρία, as, ή, = θέα, L. spectaculum, of gladiators. Theophil. 3, 15.

θεώριον, ου, τὸ, (θεωρία) L. spectaculum, a sight, games, theatrical representations. Carth. 15. 61. Chron. 528, 5. Mal. 417.

θέωσις, εως, ή, (θεόω) deification. Greg. Naz. I, 1221 B. Anast. Sin. 77 B. Andr. C. 1097 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 40 A.

θεωτικός, ή, όν, able to deify. Pseudo-Dion. 165

 $\theta_{\eta}\beta_{\omega}\theta\dot{a}$, the true reading seems to be $\theta\dot{\eta}\beta a$, the Hebrew π = π ε β ωτός. Clem. A. II, 61 B. (See $\theta\dot{\iota}\beta\iota$ s.)

θηγαλέος, a, ον, (θήγω) sharpened. Antip. S.

θηκάριου, ου, τὸ, (θήκη) sheath. Mauric. 1, 1. 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi.

θηκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) case-carrying. Lyd. 202, 4. 215, 20.

θηλάρσην, $\epsilon \nu, = \theta \hat{\eta}$ λυς καὶ ἄρσην. Greg. Naz. III, 1109 A.

θηλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θηλάζω) a sucking. Plut. I

θηλεύομαι = θηλυκεύομαι. Epiph. II, 800 A. θηλόηη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \eta \lambda \dot{\eta}) = \tau i \tau \theta \eta$. Plut. II, 278 C.

θηλυγονέω, ήσω, (θηλυγόνος) to beget female children. Philon I, 262, 21.

θηλυκεύομαι (θηλυκός) to behave like a woman. Clem. A. I, 1228 C. Epiph. II, 81 B.

θηλυκοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) female-like, feminine. Clim. 1193 A.

θηλυκός, ή, όν, (θηλυς) female. Sept. Num. 5, 3. Deut. 4, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 19, in astrology. Sext. 729, 27. — 2. Feminine, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 12. 634, 17, γένος, the feminine gender. Dion. H. VI, 800, 6. V, 41, 10, δνομα. Lesbon. 166 (178), ἐπίθετον. Philon I, 294, 1. Drac. 19, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 A.

θηλυκῶs, adv. in the feminine gender. Lesbon. 170 (183). Strab. 6, 1, 10. 8, 3, 11. Phryn. 61. 114. Moer. 8. 9. Sext. 633, 24.

θηλυμανέω, ήσω, = θηλυμανής είμι. Philon II, 20, 44. Caesarius 917.

-θηλυμανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for females. Sept. Jer. 5, 8. Mel. 54.

θηλυμανία, as, ή, the being θηλυμανήs. Anast. Sin. 252 C.

θηλυμητριστής, incorrect for θηλυμιτριστής, οῦ, δ, (θηλυμίτρης) woman's man. Lex. Sched. 271.

θηλυμίτρης, ου, ὁ (μίτρα) with a woman's headdress. Lucian. II, 77.

θηλύνω, to render effeminate. [Philon I, 273, 8 τεθηλυμμένος. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 40 τεθηλυσμένος. Ptol. Tetrab. 62 τεθηλύσθαι.]

θηλυπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting, becoming a woman. Strat. 17. Isid. 1596 B.

θηλύπρινος, ου, ό, (θηλυς πρίνος) = ἀρία (Quercus ilex). Eust. 302, 29 (Theophr. H. P. 3, 16, 3).

θηλυπτερίς, ίδος, ή, (πτέρις) thylipteris, the brake. Diosc. 4, 184 (187).

*θῆλυς, εια, ἡ, female.— Ἡ θήλεια νόσος, == κιναιδία. Philon II, 21, 2. 306, 1. 465, 7. Clem. A. I, 92 A. Herodn. 4, 12, 4. Orig. I, 965 D. Schol. Heph. 12, 5, p. 73.— 2. Feminine == θηλυκός, in grammar. Arist. Nub. 671. 679. 682. 683. Aristot. Elench. 4, 9. 14, 4. Rhet. 3, 5, 5, γένος. Poet. 21, 21, ὀνόματα. Philon I, 553, 38.

θηλυστολέω, ήσω, (στολή) to wear woman's apparel. Strab. 10, 3, 8. 11, 13, 9.

θηλυτοκία, as, ή, (θηλυτόκος) the bearing of females. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 5.

θηλυφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) woman-like. Plut. I, 10 C, ὀφθήναι.

θηλυχίτων, ωνςς, δ, ή, wearing woman's χιτών.
Antip. S. 27, 3. Lucian. II, 236.

θηλύψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) effeminate. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

Θηλώ, οὖs, ή, the Roman Rumina. Plut. II. 278 C.

θημωνία, as, ή, = θημών, heap, stack. Sept. Ex. 8, 14. Job 5, 26. Cant. 7, 2, σίτου. Macc. 1, 11, 4, of dead bodies.

θημωνιάζω, άσω, to heap up, to stack. Achmet. 213, χόρτον.

 $\theta \hat{\eta} \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\theta \hat{\eta} \gamma \omega)$ a sharpening, whetting.

Υπὸ θῆξιν, rapidly, quickly. 18. Epiph. I. 300 A.

θηραρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θήραρχος) two war-elephants in battle array. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

 θ ήραρχος, ου, δ , $(\theta$ ήρ, ἄρχω) the manager of two elephants in battle. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

θηρατός, ή, όν, (θηράω) caught, won, obtained: attainable. Polyb. 10, 47, 11, τοις ἀνθρώποις. Dion. H. V, 68, 7.

θηράφιον, ου, τὸ, little θηρίον. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, 892 E.

θηρεπφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (θήρ, ϵπφδός) enchanter of reptiles. Const. Apost. 8, 32. Theod. I, 1297

θηρεύτρια, as, ή, (θηρευτήs) huntress. Clim. 1097

θηριάκιν for θηριάκιον, ου, τὸ, = θηριακή. Porph. Cer. 467, 18.

θηριακός, ή, όν, $(\theta η \rho i o v)$ relating to venomous animals. Nicand. Ther. (titul.). Iobol. pp. 43. 91. - 2. Theriacus, good against the poison of venomous animals. Diosc. 5, 63. Plut. II, 663 C. Galen. VI, 149 D, φάρμακον. — **3.** Substantively, $\dot{\eta}$ θηριακή, sc. ἀντίδοτος, οτ κατασκευή, theriaca, theriac. Diosc. 2, 96, p. 221. Galen. VI, 149 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 44, 32. Nemes.

θηριάλωσις, εως, ή, the being θηριάλωτος. Symm. Gen. 49, 9. Eus. IV, 592 C.

θηριάλωτος, ον, (άλίσκομαι) killed by a wild beast. Sept. Gen. 31, 39. Ex. 22, 13. 31. Lev. 5, 2. Philon II, 355, 30.

 θ ηριόβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) thrown to the wild beasts. Simoc. 130, 7.

θηριοβολία, as, ή, (θηριοβόλος) attack by wild beasts. Epiph. I, 221 A. II, 172 C.

θηριοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) producing wild beasts. *Epiph*. II, 773 B.

θηριοβρωσία, as, ή, the being θηριόβρωτος. Theogn. Mon. 853 A.

θηριόβρωτος, ον, = ύπὸ θηρίων καταβρωθείς, devoured by wild beasts. Sept. Gen. 44, 28. Diod. 18, 36.

θηριόδηγμα, ατος, τὸ, 🚃 θηρίων δῆγμα, θηριόδηκτον τραθμα, bite of a venomous animal. Diosc. 2, 97 (1, 27).

 θ ηριοδηκτικός, ή, όν, good for the bite of venomous animals. Epiph. I, 157 D.

θηριόδηκτος, ον, bitten by a reptile. Diosc. 1, 1.

θηριοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a wild beast. Adam. S. 323.

 θ ηριοήθης, ες, ($\mathring{\eta}\theta$ ος) of a savage character. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

θηριοκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) one who has charge of wild beasts. Proc. III, 58, 20.

θηριομαχείον, ου, τὸ, (θηριομάχος) the arena of an amphitheatre. Apocr Act. Paul. et Thecl. 31.

Pseudo-Jacob. | $\theta\eta\rho\iotao\mu a\chi\epsilon\omega$, $\eta\sigma\omega$, to fight with wild beasts. Diod. 3, 43, p. 211, 24. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 32. Ignat. 645 A. 689 C.

θηριομάχης, ου, δ, = θηριομάχος. Diod. II, 537,

θηριομαχία, as, ή, fight with wild beasts at the public games. Inscr. 4039. Strab. 2, 5, 33. Philon I, 602, 37.

θηριομάχος, ου, ό, ή, (μάχομαι) L. bestiarius, one who fights with wild beasts at the public games. Anton. 10, 8. Lucian. Lexiph. 19. Iren. 1, 6, 3. Basil. I, 477 A. Chrys. IX, 629 B. Basil. Sel. 529 B.

θηριομορφία, as, ή, (θηριόμορφος) form of a wild beast. Epiph. I, 544 A. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. 144 D. 336 C.

θηριόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) in the form of a beast. Athenag. 932 C. Epiph. I, 377 C.

θηριοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting a wild beast. Cyrill. A. I, 245 A. VI, 661 C. VII, 657

θηριότροπος, ον, = θηριώδης τοὺς τρόπους. Genes. 22, 4.

θηριοτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (θηριοτρόφος) menagerie. Varro. R. Rust. 3, 13.

θηριοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) producing wild beasts. Strab. 2, 5, 33. 17, 3, 1. — 2. Proparoxytone θηριότροφος, feeding on wild animals. Galen. X, 391 A.

θηριωνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) named after a wild beast; as Λέων. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 B.

θηρίωσις, εως, ή, (θηριόω) the being changed into a beast. Lucian. II, 296.

θηρόβορος, ον, = following. Pseudo-Phocyl.

 $\theta\eta\rho\delta\beta\rho\omega\tau$ os, $\sigma\nu$, $=\theta\eta\rho\iota\delta\beta\rho\omega\tau$ os. Strab. 6, 1, 12, p. 418, 10.

θηροκόμος, ου, δ, = θηριοκόμος. Heliod. 10, 27. Soz. 1156 A.

θηρολεκτέω, ήσω, = λεξιθηρέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 852

θηρολέκτης, ου, δ, (θήρ, λέγω) hunter. Caesarius 1072.

θηρολέτης, ου, ό, (ὅλλυμι) destroyer of wild beasts. Philipp. 52. Greg. Naz. IV, 122

θηρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) half beast, wild, savage. Plut. I, 417 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 488.

θηρότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) having the character of a wild beast. Isid. 381 D.

θηροτροφέω, ήσω, (θηροτρόφος) to keep wild beasts. Aristaen. 2, 20.

θηροφονία, as, η, (θηροφόνοs) the killing of wild beasts. Greg. Naz. I, 605 C.

θηρώλεθρος, ον, (όλεθρος) destroying wild beasts. Clim. 1201 C, tropically.

Vit. Nicol. S. θηρώνυμος, ον, = θηριώνυμος. 877 D.

θησαυρικός, ή, όν, = θησαυριστικός, hoarding. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

 $\theta \eta \sigma a v \rho i \sigma \tau \epsilon o v = \delta \epsilon \hat{i} \theta \eta \sigma a v \rho i \zeta \epsilon i v$. Philon II, 57, $\theta \lambda i \mu \mu \dot{o} s$, $\delta \dot{o}$, $\delta \dot{o}$, $\delta \dot{o}$

θησαυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (θησαυρίζω) hoarder. Poll.

θησαυροδότης, ου, δ, (θησαυρός, δίδωμι) giver of treasures. Tim. Presb. 244 C.

θησαυρομανία, as, ή, (μαίνομαι) madness for treasures. Tatian 856 B.

θησαυροφυλακέω, ήσω, = θησαυροφύλαξ εἰμί. Diod. 19, 15. Philor I, 237, 7. 338, 14.

θησαυροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Artem. 104. Phot. II, 380 A.

θησαυροφύλαξ, ακος, ό. (φύλαξ) treasurer. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 14, δ ἐπὶ τοῦ θησαυροῦ. Diod. 18, 58, et alibi.

 $\theta\eta\sigma av\rho\dot{\omega}\delta\eta s$, ϵs , (EI $\Delta\Omega$) filled with treasure. Philostr. 303.

θιασάρχης, ου, δ. (θίασος, ἄρχω) chief of a society. Lucian. III, 333.

θιασίτης, ου, δ, = θιασώτης. Inscr. 2271.

 $\theta i \beta \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Sophrns. 3544

θίβις, ή, the Hebrew חבה, a kind of basket or box. Sept. Ex. 2, 3 seq. (Aquil. κιβωτόν.)

θιγγάνω, to touch. [Sext. 435, 20. 714, 7 θι- $\chi\theta\hat{\eta}\nu ai$

θικτικός, ή, όν, (θιγγάνω) touching. Method. 404

θιμωνία, incorrect for θημωνία.

 θ ινώδης, ες, (θίς) sandy. Strab. 8, 3, 14. 11, 4, 2.

θισρί, Tisri, the seventh month of the Jewish calendar, = ὑπερβερεταίος. Jos Ant. 8, 4, 1. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 A, θερσί.

 θ λαδίας, ου, δ , $(\theta$ λάω) = εὐνοῦχος. Sept. Lev. 22, 24. Deut. 23, 1. Athan. I, 736 D. Cyrill. A. I, 893 B. (Compare Philon I. 609, 34 Τεθλασμένοι γὰρ τὰ γεννητικὰ τῆς διανοίας. Paul. Aeg. 288 'Ο κατά θλάσιν εύνουχισμός.)

θλάνω = θλάω. Athan. I, 268 D as v. l. θλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, bruise. Sept. Amos 6, 11. Philon II, 488, 40. Diosc. 1, 147. 2, 82. 200. Soran. 249, 32, in surgery.

 $\theta \lambda a \sigma \mu \delta s$, δs , a crushing, bruising. Nectar. 1828 B.

 $\theta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \omega = \theta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \omega$. Galen. IV, 539 B.

 $\theta \lambda \dot{a} \sigma \tau \eta s$, ov, \dot{o} , $\equiv \dot{\epsilon} \mu \beta \rho v o \theta \lambda \dot{a} \sigma \tau \eta s$. Galen. II, 99 E.

 θ λιβερός, ά, όν, $(\theta$ λίβω) afflictive, afflicting. Did. A. 1136 B. Pallad. Laus. 1090 A, 7à θλιβερά, afflictions.

 $\theta \lambda i \beta i \alpha s$, ov, δ , $\Longrightarrow \theta \lambda a \delta i \alpha s$. Strab. 13, 4, 1. θλίβω, to distress. — Mid. θλίβομαι, to be afflict-

ed. Apophth. 376 B Τί ποιήσω ὅτι θλίβομαι είς τὸ πωλησαι τὸ ἐργόχειρόν μου;

 θ λιβώδης, ες, $= \theta$ λιβερός. Nil. 557 C.

θλίμμα, ατος, τὸ, bruise, sore caused by pinching. Diosc. 2, 51.

Sept. Ex. 3, 9. Deut. 26, 7, ήμῶν. Arcad. 59, 8.

 $\theta \lambda \iota \pi \tau \acute{e}ov = \delta e i \theta \lambda \acute{e} \beta e \iota v$. Orig. II, 265 C.

θλιπτικός, ή, όν, oppressive. Achmet. 213.

θλιπτικώς, adv. oppressively. Sext. 492, 32. Stud. 1232 C.

 $\theta \lambda i \psi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \lambda i \beta \omega)$ pressure. Strab. 1, 3, 6. Galen. VII, 28 B. VIII, 142 B. 249, 17. — Metaphorically, affliction, distress, anquish. Sept. Gen. 35, 3. 42, 21, της ψυ- $\chi \hat{\eta} s.$ — 2. Elision, in grammar (κατ' έμέ for κατὰ ἐμέ). Tryph. 24.

θνησείδιος, a, ον, = θνησιμαΐος. Diog. 8, 33. Philostr. 241. 333. Porphyr. Abst. 254. 354.

θνησιμαΐος, α, ον, (θνησις) L. morticinus, that has died of itself. Sept. Lev. 5, 2. 11, 24, et Philon II, 355, 30. Hierocl. C. A. 170, 11. (Compare Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 2 Κρέως τοῦ τεθνηκότος αὐτομάτως ζώου.)

θνησις, εως, ή, (θνήσκω) mortality. Did. A. 321 B. Aët. 5, 95, p. 91 b, 42. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 322 A. Joann. Mosch. 3085 C. Anast. Sin. 765 B. Mal. 205, 12. 481, 12. Theoph. 356, 12. 359, 12. 14.

θυησκόγενος, ον, (γεννάω) stillborn. Cerul. 741

θνήσκω, to die. Arr. Anab. 7, 9, 4 Οθς πάλαι έτεθνήκειτε τῷ δέει, of whom you were terribly afraid. — Clem. A. II, 649 A, θεώ, to have left God's ways.

θυητότης, ητος, ή, (θυητός) mortality. Did. A. 1117 D. Chrys. X, 150 C. Theod. Mops. 909 C.

Vit. Nicol. S. $\theta \nu \eta \tau \circ \phi \circ \rho \circ s$, $\circ \nu$, $\Longrightarrow \theta \circ \sigma \circ \phi \circ \rho \circ s$. 896 B.

Θυητοψυχίται, ων, οί, (ψυχή) Thnetopsychitae, who believed that the soul is mortal. Damasc. I, 757 B.

 θ oîva, η s, $\dot{\eta}$, = θ oív η . Sept. Sap. 12, 5. Macc. 3, 5, 31. Moer. 183.

θολοειδής, ές, like a θόλος, vaulted. Strab. 4, 4, 3. 6, 2, 9. Soran. 256, 37. Dion C. 53, 27, 2,

θολοειδώs, adv. in the form of a vault. Diosc. 4, 154 (157). 168 (171). Diog. 2, 9.

θόλος, ου, ό, vault of a bath. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 15, 10, δ ξηρός.

 θ oλός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}\nu$, $=\theta$ oλ ϵ ρός, muddy, turbid water. Athen. 10, 16. Simoc. 177, 15. Achmet.

 θ ολωτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, $(\theta$ ολ $\dot{\omega}$) muddling. Clementin. 6, 9, φρενών.

θολωτός, ή, όν, (θόλος) vaulted. Proc. III, 304,

θορίσκομαι (θορός), to be impregnated. Liber. 39, 20, διὰ τῶν ἄτων, most absurd.

θορυβάζομαι (θόρυβος) = τυρβάζομαι. Luc. 10, 41 as v. l. Eus. Alex. 444 C, Μάγειροι θορυβαζόμενοι έψοῦντες φασιανούς, bustling.

θορυβιαστής, οῦ, δ, turbulent person. Hippol. Haer. 86, 16.

θορυβοποιέω, ήσω, (θορυβοποιός) to be turbulent. Diod. 13, 111. App. I, 571, 86.

θορυβοποιός, ά, όν, (θόρυβος, ποιέω) turbulent. Plut. I, 422 A. 748 E.

θορυβωδώς (θορυβώδης), turbulently. Plut. II,

Θουκυδίδειος, a, ον, (Θουκυδίδης) Thucydidean. Dion. H. VI, 998, 11. Pseudo-Demetr. 36,

Θούλη, ης, ή, Thule. Dion. P. 581.

Θοῦσκοι, ων, οἱ, Thusci or Tusci. Diosc. 1, 9. Θοφθά, see Ταφέθ.

 $\theta_{\rho\alpha\gamma\mu\delta s}$, δ , δ , $(\theta_{\rho\alpha\delta\omega}?)$ a cracking, breaking. Sext. 15, 3, κυάμων.

Θρακίας, ου, δ, = Θράκιος. Diosc. 5, 146 (147), $\lambda i\theta_{os}$, a species of stone

 θ ρακίζω, ίσω, (Θράξ) to imitate the Thracians. Apollon. D. Adv. 572, 8.

θρανάτιον, ου, τὸ, = θρανος. Schol. Arist. Ran.

 θ ρασυλογία, as, ή, $(\theta$ ρασύς, λέγω) = following. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1316 A

θρασυστομία, as, ή, (θρασύστομος) bold speech. Mel. 34.

θρασύχειρ, ειρος, ό, ή, (χείρ) bold of hand. Philipp. 25.

θραῦμα, ατος, τὸ, 🚃 θραῦσμα. Sept. Judith 13, 5. Sir. 21, 21.

θρανσις, εως, ή, (θρανω) a breaking, breach; Sept. Num. 16, 48. Reg. 2, 18, 7, slaughter. Ps. 105, 23. Jos. Vit. 72, fracture.

θραυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv θραῦσις. Sept. Nahum 2, 10, καρδίας. Sard. Can 7, injury.

θρεμματοτροφέω, ήσω, (θρέμμα, τρέφω) to keep cattle. Diod. 2, 54, ἀγέλας. Strab. 15, 1, 41.

θρεπτάριον ου, τὸ, (θρεπτός) L. alumnus, fosterchild. Apophth. 148 D.

θρεπτικός, ή, όν, causing to heal up. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57, ελκών.

θρεπτικώς, adv. by nourishing, etc. Eus. VI,

θρεπτός, ή, όν, nourished, fed. — 2. Substantively, ή θρεπτή, sc. παι̂s, L. alumna. Sept. Esth. 2, 7. Apocr. Act. Joann. 13.

θρέπτρα, as, ή = τροφός, nurse. Inscr. III, p. 1128.

θρέψις, εως, ή, (τρέφω) a nourishing, feeding. Galen. II, 243 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 74, 19. Sext. 243, 19. 265, 18.

θρηνέω, to wail, lament. — Impersonal τεθρήνηrai. Lucian. I, 643, inavos, enough of lamentation.

θρησκεία, as, ή, worship: religion. Sept. Sap. 14, 18. Philon I, 195, 34. Luc. Act. 26, 5. Paul. Col. 2, 18. Jacob. 1, 26. 27. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 3. Clem. R. 1, 45. Hermes Tr. Poem. 113, 12. Just. Monarch. 1. Clem. A. II, 208 A. Herodn. 5, 3, 12. Eus. II, 273 A, ή νομική.

θρησκεύσιμος, ον, belonging to worship. ΙΙ, 673 D, τόποι.

θρησκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, religious man. Synes. 1340

θρησκεύω, to observe religiously, to adhere to religion. Classical. Dion. H. I, 281, 7. Clem. R. 1, 45, θρησκείαν. Clem. A. I, 88 A. - 2. To worship. Sept. Sap. 11, 16. 14, 16. Just. Apol. 1, 62. Herodn. 1, 11, 1.

θρῆσκος, ου, ό, religious. Jacob. 1, 26. Theognost. Can. 46, p. 14, 31.

 $\theta \rho_i a \mu \beta \epsilon i a, a s, \dot{\eta}, = \theta \rho_i a \mu \beta o s.$ Eus. II, 1040

θριάμβευσις, εως, ή, (θριαμβεύω) exposure to contempt. Eustrat. 2316 A.

θριαμβευτάλιον ου, τὸ, triumphale, triumphal song. Porph. Cer. 498, 9.

θριαμβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, triumphator, triumpher. Athan. II, 792 A. Porph. Cer. 498, 8.

θριαμβεύω, εύσω, (θρίαμβος) triumpho, to Polyb. 6, 53, 7. Posidon. apud triumph. Athen. 4, 38, p. 153 C. Diod. 16, 90. II, 542, 8. Strab 3, 5, 3. Epict. 3, 24, 85. Plut. I, 187 E, θρίαμβον. IÎ, 318 B, νίκην App. I, 71, 4. II, 112, 77. — 2. Triumpho, to lead a captive in triumph. Strab. 7, 1, 4. 12, 3, 35, τινά. Paul. Col. 2, 15. Plut. I, 38 D. App. I, 801, 90 Έθριαμβεύθη καὶ ἀνηρέθη. — 3. To cause to tri-Paul. Cor. 2, 14. Plut. I, 231 A -σθαι ύπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν. — 4. Το disgrace publicly, to cause a culprit to be carried about the city in mock-procession. Anast. Sin. 1052 B. Vit. Amphil. 25 C. - Tropically, to expose to contempt. Greg. Naz. II, 397 A. - 5. To publish, make known, divulge, = δημοσιεύω. Tatian. 26, p. 861 A, λόγους άλλοτρίους, parading. Theoph. 450, 18. Nic. CP. Can. 28. Phot. Lex. Suid. Έξεφοίτα. [Orig. III, 1073 Β έθριάμβευτο = έτεθριάμβευτο.]

θριαμβικός, ή, όν, triumphalis, triumphal, belonging to a triumph. Nicol. D. 96. Dion. H. II, 923, 8. Strab. 3, 4, 13. 5, 2, 2. Plut. I, 139 E, ἄνδρες, that had triumphed.

θριαμβικώς, adv. triumphally. App. II, 321, 8. θρίαμβος, ου, δ, an epithet of Dionysus. 4, 5. - 2. The Roman triumphus, triumph. Polyb. 4, 66, 8, et alibi. Posidon. Diod. 4, 5. apud Athen. 5, 50, p. 213 B. II, 516, 32. Dion. H. I, 308, 4. 349, 13. Π , 817, 7. Π , 1843, 16, $\pi \epsilon \zeta \acute{o}s$, ovatio. — 3. Laughing-stock. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 26 "Εστησεν αὐτὸν θρίαμβον, she made him the laughing-stock of the city.

θρίασις, εως, ή, (θριάζω) poetic inspiration.

Cedr. I, 471.

θριγγίον, incorrect for θριγκίον, ου, τὸ, little θριγ-Kós. Macar. 776 C.

θριδάκινος, η, ον, of θρίδαξ. Lucian. II, 80. θριδάκιον, ου, τὸ, little θρίδαξ Plut. II, 349 A. Pallad. Laus. 1194 C.

θριδακώδης, ες, (θρίδαξ, ΕΙΔΩ) lettuce-like. Diosc. 2, 159 (160).

θρίξ, τριχός, ή, hair. \ Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3, p. 804 $\tau \rho i \chi \epsilon \sigma i \nu = \theta \rho i \xi i \nu.$

θριπηδέστατος, η, ον, apparently an imperfect superlative of θριπήδεστος Lucian, II, 340. Synes. 1488 B.

 $\theta \rho o \mu \beta i o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, small $\theta \rho \delta \mu \beta o s$. Diosc. Delet.

θρόμβωσις, εως, ή, (θρομβόομαι) the becoming clotted or curdled. Diosc. 2, 21, γάλακτος, curdling. Galen. II, 265 B; aiuaros. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 40, 10. Lyd. 47, 2,

θρονίζω, ίσω, (θρόνος) to enthrone. Sept. Esth. 1, 2. Greq. Naz. III, 1159 A, a bishop. Theoph. Cont. 677, 20. — 2. To consecrate a church, = ἐνθρονιάζω. Codin. 89, 15.

θρονίον, ου, τὸ, = θρόνος, chair. Doroth. 1725

θρόνιος, a, ov, of the Thrones (celestial beings). Pseudo-Dion. 304 A.

θρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θρονίζω) an enthroning. Dion Chrys. I, 388, 2. Synes. 1417 B, of a bishop.

θρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, he who enthrones. Synes. 1417

θρόνος, ου, δ, chair. Philostr. 566. 526, δ 'Αθήνησι. 580, δ κατά την Ρώμην, of lecturers. Eus. II, 865 C, the bishop's seat at church Athan. I, 276 C. II, 820 B. — 2. See. Hippol. Haer. 450, 67, της ἐπισκοπης. Orig. III, 1329 Β, επισκοπικός. Ant. 16. Eus. II, 221 C. 681 A, δ Ἰακώβου, of Jerusalem. Basil. IV, 697 C, ἐπισκόπου. Greg. Naz. I, 1108 B. 1089 B, δ Μάρκου, of Alexandria. II, 492 B. 545 C. Synes. 1412 B, ἀρχιεραтько́s. Chal. Can. 17. 28. Sophrns. 3396 C, δ' Αλεξανδρείας. — 3. Order, grade, in ecclesiastical language. 'Ο πρώτος θρόνος, the episcopal dignity. 'Ο δεύτερος θρόνος, the office of presbyter. Eus. II, 889 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1053 A. 1249 A. — 4. In the plural, Throni, Thrones, one of the most exalted orders of the celestial hierarchy. Patriarch. 1053 C. Orig. I, 1069 C. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D.

θρύβω, see θρύπτω.

θρυλιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θρυλλίζω) false sound, in music. Dion. H. V, 56, 1.

θρυλλέω, to disturb, stir up. Clementin. 2, 15,

θρύλλημα, ατος, τὸ, (θρυλλέω) that which is much talked of. Sept. Job 30, 9. 17, 6 "Εθου δέ με θρύλλημα έν ξθνεσι, thou hast made me a byword among nations.

θρυλλολέκτης, ου, ό, (θρύλλος, λέγω) a gossip. Damasc. II, 336 B. Steph. Diac. 1145 A.

θρυπτικός, ή, όν, fit for breaking. Diosc. 1, 174. λίθων, dissolving.

 $\theta \rho \dot{\nu} \pi \tau \omega$, to break in pieces, to crumble. — Also. θρύβω. Anast. Sin. 209 A. [Diosc. 5, 140 (141) θρυβηναι. Arr. Anab. 4, 19, 2 θρυφθήσομαι. Clem. A. I, 305 B κατα-θρυβείς.]

θρνώδης, ες, (θρύον, ΕΙΔΩ) full of rushes. Strab. 8, 3, 24.

Θύβρις, ιδος, τὸ, Tiber. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. — Also, Θύμβρις. Dion. P. 354. Plut. I, 17

θυγατέρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Herm. Mand. 12, 2,

 $\theta \nu \gamma \acute{a} \tau \eta \rho$, $\tau \rho \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, daughter. In the plural, the daughters of a city, the small villages belonging to that city. A Hebraism. Sept. Judic. 1, 27. Macc. 1, 5, 8. 65. — Ps. 136, 8, Βαβυλώνος, = Βαβυλών.

θυγατρόγαμος, ου, δ, (θυγάτηρ, γαμέω) that has married his own daughter. Basil. III, 640

θυγατρομιξία, as, ή, = τὸ τῆ θυγατρὶ μιγῆναι. Orig. I, 360 B. Eus. III, 512 A.

θυγατροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) = θυγατέρας γεννῶν. Philon I, 382, 24.

θυελλοφορέομαι (θύελλα, φέρω), to be carried away in a gale. Diod. 16, 80.

Θυέστειος, a, ον, Thyestean. Athenag. 896 C. δείπνα, Thyestean feasts, the eating of human Martyr. Poth. 1420 B. (See also Orig. I, 1333 B.)

θυηδόχος, ον, = θυοδόκος. Greg. Naz. IV, 44

θυηπολικός, ή, όν, (θυηπόλος) sacrificial. Iambl. Myst. 215, 3.

θυΐσκη, ης, ή, (θύος) censer. Sept. Ex. 25, 29. Esdr. 1, 2, 12. Macc. 1, 1, 22. θυΐτης λίθος, ου, δ, a kind of stone. Diosc. 5,

153 (154). θυλακόομαι = θύλακος γίγνομαι. Schol. Arist.

Pac. 199.

 $\theta \dot{\nu} \lambda a \xi$, $a \kappa o s$, δ , $= \theta \dot{\nu} \lambda a \kappa o s$. Sophrns. 3449 θυλάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = θύλακος. Antip. S. 82.

 $\theta \hat{v} \mu a$, atos, $\tau \delta$, butcher's meat, simply meat. Apophth. 164 C.

θύμβρις, see θύβρις.

θυμβρίτης, ου, δ, (θύμβρα) of savory. Diosc. 5, 60, olvos, wine flavored with savory.

θυμελής, ές, = θυμελικός. Anast. Sin. 248

θυμελικός, ή, όν, thy melicus, belonging to the θυμέλη, scenic. Diod. 4, 5. Cornut. 185. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Plut. I, 176 C. 474 E. 782 A οἱ θυμελικοί, actors. ΙΙ, 853 A τὸ θυμελικόν, the histrionic character. Inscr. 349.Artem. 132. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 14. Doroth. 1689 Β ή θυμελική, actress.

θυμηδία, as, ή, (θυμηδής) gladness of heart. Plut. II, 713 D. Clem. A. I, 276 B.

θυμίασις, εως, ή, an incensing, fumigating with incense, applied to the burning of incense at church. Euchol. p. 322.

Geopon. 6, 10. 18, θυμιατέον — δεί θυμιᾶν.

θυμιατήρ, ηρος, δ, (θυμιάω) censer. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C.

θυμιατίζω, ισα, = θυμιάω, to incense, fumigate with incense. Geopon. 6, 12, 1. 6, 13, 3.

θυμιατός, οῦ, δ, = θυμιατήρ. Sophrns. 3997 C. Damasc. I, 1353 D. Porph. Cer. 16, 4. Vit. Nil. Jun. 152 C = θυμίασις. Curop. 77, 11. -2. The act of incensing at church. Pseudo-Germ. 412 D. 452 B.

θυμιατρίς, ίδος, ή, = θυμιατήρ. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 B.

θυμιάω, άσω, to burn incense: to incense. Ex. 30, 7. Macc. 1, 4, 50.

θυμίζω, ίσω, (θύμος) to smell or taste like thyme. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 9.

θυμοβαρής, ές, (θυμός, βαρύς) heavy in heart. Antip. S. 65.

θυμοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) mind-killing. Macar. 753 D.

θυμομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to be exasperated or irritated against, to hate. Polyb. 9, 40, 4. 27, 8, 4, τοις γεγονόσιν. Diod. 17, 33. Ex. Vat. 49, 15. Luc. Act. 12, 20. Plut. I, 120 A, πρός τι. θυμομαχία, as, ή, exasperation. Polyaen. 2, 1, 19. Pseudo-Just. 1184 B.

θυμοξάλμη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ὀξάλμη flavored with θύμον. Diosc. 5, 24.

θύμος, ου, δ, = τὸ θύμον. Diosc. 3, 38 (44). -2. Warty excrescence. Id. 1, 185. 2, 30. Galen. II, 273 F.

θυμός, οῦ, ὁ, mind, desire. Arr. 4, 12, 1 Μακεδόσι δὲ πρὸς θυμοῦ εἰπεῖν, to their taste.

θυμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing θύμον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 283.

θυμόω, ώσω, to make angry, to provoke to anger. Sept. Hos. 12, 14.

θυμωδώς (θυμώδης), adv. wrathfully. Aristeas

θυννευτικός, ή, όν, (θύννος) good for tunny-fishing. Lucian. III, 406.

θυννοσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, the place of a θυννοσκόπος. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 11.

θυννοσκοπία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (θυννοσκόπος) a watching of thunnies. Strab. 17, 3, 16, p. 421, 22.

θυννώδης, ες, (θύννος, ΕΙΔΩ) thunny-like. Lucian. Π , 670.

θυοσκόπος, ου, ό, (θύος, σκοπέω) L. haruspex, diviner by the entrails of victims. Isid 665 B. θύρα, as, ή, door. Sext. 608, 14 Παρὰ θύραν πλανᾶσθαι, to be loitering at the door, not to take hold of the main business. - Ai ayıaı θύραι, the holy door, the middle door of the inner sanctuary, called also simply ή θύρα.

Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 783 E. Comn. I, 102, 13. - 2. Supposed to be equivalent to the Rabbinical שער, džía, value. Doubtful. Heges: 1309 Α Τίς ἡ θύρα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ;

θύραθεν (θύρα), adv. = έξωθεν. Theod. III, 969 Β Της θύραθεν φιλοσοφίας, adjectively. ΙΝ, 396 Α Γνῶσιν έκατέραν ἔχων καὶ τὴν θύραθεν καὶ τὴν θείαν, both profane and sacred.

θυρανοίκτης, ου, δ, (ἀνοίγω) door-opener. Apollon. D. Synt. 324, 8.

θυράς, άδος, ή, window. Diosc. 1, 119.

θυραυλία, as, ή, (θύραυλος) a living in the open air. Philon I, 155, 43. Muson. 245. Plut. II, 271 B, et alibi.

θυραυλικός, ή, όν, living in the open air. Philostr.

θυρεαφόρος, see θυρεοφόρος.

θυρεοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) in shape like a θυρεός. Strab. 17, 2, 2.

θυρεοφορέω, to be a θυρεοφόρος. Polyb. 10, 13, 2.

θυρεοφόρος, ου, ό, (θυρεός, φέρω) L. scutatus, shield-bearer, armed with a shield. Sept. Par. Polyb. 10, 29, 6. 5, 53, 8 θυρεα-1, 12, 24. φόρος. Diod. II, 497, 92. Plut. I, 936 F. 265 Β θυρεαφόρος.

θυρεπανοίκτης, ου, ό, (ἐπανοίγω) = θυρανοίκτης. Plut. II, 632 E, an epithet of Crates the Cynic. Diog. 6, 86.

θύριον, ου, τὸ, the leaf of a folding door, F. vantail. Porph. Cer. 15, 11. 13.

θυρίς, ίδος, ή, window. Sept. Gen. 8, 6. 26, 9. Josu. 2, 15. Judic. 5, 28. Tobit 3, 11. Polyb. 12, 25, 3. Diod. 20, 85. 91. Babr. 116, 3. Philon I, 355, 5. Luc. Act. 20, 9. Epict. 1, 18, 13. Plut. II, Cor. 2, 11, 33. 273 B.

θυροκρουστέω, ήσω, (κρούω) = θυροκοπέω. Basil. I, 272 A.

θυροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making doors. Poll. 7, 111. Eudoc. M. 68.

θυρσάριον, ου, τὸ, little θύρσος. Plut. II, 614

θυρσοειδής, ές, (θύρσος, $EI\Delta\Omega$) thyrsus-like. Diosc. 3, 17 (19).

θυρσολόχος, incorrect for θυρσόλογχος. Gemin. 769 B.

θυρσοφορία, as, ή, (θυρσοφόρος) the bearing of the thrysus. Plut. II, 671 D. E.

θυρσόω, ώσω, to make into a thrysus. Diod. 4, 4 Λόγχαις τεθυρσωμέναις.

θυρωρέω, ήσω, = θυρωρός είμι. Plut. II, 830 A. B.

θυρώριον, ου, τὸ, (θυρωρός) porterage, the busi-Pallad. Vit. Chrys. ness of a door-keeper. 22 E. Stud. 1741 A.

θυρωρός, οῦ, δ, church-janitor. Laod. 24. Epiph. III, 825 A.

θυρωτός, ή, όν, (θύρα) furnished with a door. Babr. 59, 11.

 $\theta \hat{v}s$, δ , $= \sigma \hat{v}s$. Coined by Clem. A I, 1049 A.

θυσανηδόν (θύσανος), adv. fringe-like. Ael. N. A. 16, 11.

θυσανοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) fringe-like. Eunap. 50, 3.

θυσία, as, ή, sacrifice. — Θυσία σωτηρίου, the sacrifice of peace-offerings. Sept. Ex. 24, 5. Lev. 3, 1. 7, 1. 19, 5. Macc. 1, 4, 56. Philon II, 245, 44. Also, Θυσία σωτήριος: Philon II, 240, 37. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 10. Also, Θυσία τῶν εἰρηνικῶν: Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 63. — Θυσία αἰνέσεως, the sacrifice of thanksgiving. Sept. Lev. 7, 2. Macc. 1, 4, 56. Philon II, 245, 44. Also, Χαριστήριος θυσία: Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1. 2. — Θυσία τῆς τελειώσεως, the sacrifice of consecration. Sept. Ex. 29, 34. — Θυσία περὶ ἀμαρτίας, the sin-offering. Philon II, 246, 12.

2. The Eucharist. Just. Tryph. 117. Eus. IV, 92 A, ἄναιμος. Can. Apost. 3. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 59. 3, 10. 5, 19. 6, 23, et alibi. Philostry. 476 C, ἡ φρικτή.—3. The sacred elements. Const. Apost. 8, 5.—4. Offering = προσφορά. Const. Apost. 2, 27. 8, 10.

θυσιάζω, άσω, = θύω, to sacrifice. Sept. Ex. 22, 20. Lev. 7, 6. 24, 9. Sir. 32, 2, σωτηρίου, sc. θυσίαν. 32, 4, αἰνέσεως.

θυσίασμα, ατος, τὸ, = θυσία. Sept. Ex. 23, 18. 29, 18. 34, 25 as v. l. Lev. 2, 13. Num. 18, 9. Judic. 16, 23. Esdr. 2, 6, 3 Θυσιάζουσι τὰ θυσιάσματα.

θυσιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, altar. Sept. Gen. 8, 20, et alibi. Matt. 23, 18. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 1.—
2. The altar-part of a Christian church. Laod. 19. 44. Socr. 640 A. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 C.—Particularly, = ἡ ἀγία τράπεζα. Eus. II, 865 C. Petr. A. II, 1277 B. Cyrill. H. 1109 A. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B.

θυσιοπάρεδρος, ον, (πάρεδρος) near the θυσία or θυσιαστήριον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

θυσιουργός, όν, (θυσία, ΕΡΓΩ) offering sacrifices.

Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

θύσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = θυσία. Clem. A. I, 1049 B. Orig. II, 284 B. C.

θύτης, ου, ό, == θυτήρ. Diod. 17, 17. Epict. 1, 17, 18.

θυτικός, ή, όν, (θύτης) pertaining to sacrifice. Strab. 3, 3, 6, fond of sacrificing.— Substantively, ή θυτική, sc. τέχνη, L. haruspicina, the art of divination. Diod. 1, 53, p. 63, 73. Tatian. 1. Sext. 641, 17.— Τὸ θυτικόν = ή θυτική. Plut. II, 904 E.

θύψις, εως, ή, = τὸ τύφειν. Schol. Arist. Ach. 321.

θύω, to sacrifice. [Aor. pass. ἐθύθην = ἐτύθην. Melito 1216 A. Aster. 436 B.]

θωδαθά, πιτη = έξομολόγησις, thanksgiving. Sept. Nehem. 12, 27.

θώθ or θωύθ, Thoth, an Egyptian month = σεπτέμβριος. Plut. I, 24 C. Athan. I, 385 C.

Θωμᾶs, ᾶ, δ, Thomas, one of the twelve apostles. Papias 1256 A. Orig. II, 92 A. Epiph. I, 1040 D Πράξεις ἀνδρέου καὶ Θωμᾶ, the Acts of Andrew and Thomas, an apocryphal book.

— Ἡ κυριακὴ τοῦ Θωμᾶ, = ἡ καινὴ κυριακή, Low Sunday. Stud. 21 A.— Ἡ δευτέρα τοῦ Θωμᾶ, the Monday following Low Sunday. Id. 1700 C.—2. Thomas, a Manichean, the author of the gospel of the Infancy. Archel. 1449 A. Alex. Lyc. 413 B. Cyrill. H. 593 A.

θωπευτικώς (θωπευτικός), adv. coaxingly. Cyrill. A. I, 801 D. Basil. Sel. 488 D.

θωπικῶς (θώψ), adv. = preceding. Cyrill. A. II, 256 C.

θωρ, Phoenician πιτ με βοῦς Plut. I, 463 B. [Etymologically connected with ταῦρος.] θωρά, με νόμος. Orig. III, 801 A.

θωράκιον, ου, τὸ, little θώραξ. Polyb. 8, 6, 4. Frag. Histor. 22. Diod. 17, 44. Philon II, 324, 24. 476, 30. Lucian. II, 874.

θωρακισμός, οὐ, ό, (θωρακίζω) = δπλισμόςSept. Macc. 2, 5, 3.

θωρακίτης, ου, δ, one armed only with a θώραξ. Polyb. 4, 12, 3, et alibi.

I

I, lôτa, represented in Latin by I. [According to Plato (Cratyl. 426 E) and Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14), it has a slender or subtile sound. Hermog. Rhet. 225, 7.—The diphthongs AI (long A), HI, ΩI, in inscriptions of the Ionic, Attic, and Alexandrian periods, are written in full. Inscr. 2483 OΠΑΙ, ΧΡΗΙΖΗ. 2554, 56 ΟΠΗΙ. 2236 ΚΩΙΟΣ. 2448, I, ΣΩΙΖΟΜΕΝΑΙ, ΖΩΙΟΝ. 3238 ΦΥΣΙΖΩΙΟΣ. From the commencement of

the first century before Christ downward, the I ceased to be pronounced, and consequently it was commonly omitted in writing; as TH ΓΕΡΟΥΣΙΑ, TH ΒΟΥΛΗ, ΤΟ ΔΗΜΩ. Dion. Thr. 639, 14. Strabo (14, 1, 41) recognizes the omission of the I in the dative singular of the first two declensions. Quintil. 1, 7, 17. Apollon. D. Adv. 538, 3. 576, 9. Synt. 212, 2. Arcad. 137, 24. Sext. 638, 17. Theodos. 975, 7. 976,

27. It would seem, however, that good reciters of poetry rendered the I audible even as late as the time of Dionysius. Dion. H. V, 161, 15. Schol. Dion. Thr. 1186, § 27. Choerobosc. in Bekker. 1214. — The Aeolians and Dorians began to write H for HI, in the third person singular of the subjunctive, as early as the latter part of the fourth century before Christ. Inscr. 2166, 32 ενδευη. 3640 αναγραφη, ανατεθη. 1841. 1843 δοκη. 1850 πασχη. 2448, II, 28 παθη. VIII, 27 αιρεθη. This, however, seems to be a dialectic peculiarity rather than a mark of decadence. According to Gregorius of Corinth (p. 606), the Aeolians wrote Ω for Ω I in the dative singular of the second declension. But this seems to refer to the latest periods of that dialect (Inscr. 3640 τω δαμω, χρυσεω στεφανω, τοπω); for the earlier Aeolic did not differ from the other dialects in the formation of this case. Inscr. 11. 2166, 15.—The Practice of writing this silent I after A, H, Q, continued as late as the close of the fourteenth century. See the specimen of the Codex Parisinus 450 in the Prolegomena to Otto's Justin, p. xx. Also, Rhetor. III, 568, 22, where Joseph Rhacendytes (thirteenth century) uses προσγράφειν with reference to this letter. The orthography q, η , ω , as also the expression ὑπογεγραμμένον ἰῶτα, iota subscriptum, appeared after the fourteenth cen-The transcribers of the Byzantine period committed a number of errors with reference to these diphthongs, some of which still remain uncorrected.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for δέκα, ten, or δέκατος, tenth; with a stroke before, I, for μύριοι, ten thousand.

I consonantal, corresponding to the Latin I consonantal (J). See συνίζησις.

'lά, 'Ιαβέ, see 'Ιαώ.

lάζω, άσω, (lás) to use the Ionic dialect.

Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 14.

'laή, see 'laῶ.

¹Ιακός, ή, όν, = 'Ιωνικός. Polyb. 32, 20, 9. Max. Tyr. 82, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 385 Α. Phryn. 207.

Ἰακωβίτης, ου, ὁ, (Ἰάκωβος) Jacobita, a follower of the monophysite Jacobus Tzantzalus.
 Tim. Presb. 72 C. Ant. Mon. 1848 C. Anast. Sin. 129 A. Damasc. I, 744 A. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

`laκωβίτζης, η, δ, dear 'láκωβος. Theoph. Cont. 685.

Ἰάκωβοs, ου, ό, Jacobus of Syria, a monophysite.
 Tim. Presb. 41 A. Ant. Mon. 1848 B.
 Damasc. I, 744 A.

'Ιακώς ('Ιακός), adv. = 'Ιωνικώς. Apollon. D.
Pron. 263 A. 307 C.

'Ιαλδαβαώθ. ὁ, Ialdabaoth, the Creator, accord-

ing to the Naassenes (Ophians). Iren. 697 A. Hippol. Haer. 146, 64. Orig. I, 1341 C. laματήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἴαμα) remedy, medicine. Cedr. I, 190, 19.

λειματικός, ή, όν, sanative. Macar. 692 A. Pseudo-Just. 1276 C. Clim. 1129 C, πταισμάτων.

laματοποιός, όν, = preceding. Damasc. III, 656 D.

laμβείος, a, ον, (laμβος) i ambêus, iambic. Classical. Dion. H. V, 203, 2.

laμβέλεγος, ου, ὁ, (ἴaμβος, ἔλεγος) a verse consisting of the first part of an iambic trimeter (πευθημμερής) followed by the second half of an elegiac pentameter. Heph. 15, 13. Schol. Arist. Pac. 775.

ἰαμβικός, ή, όν, i a m b i c u s, iambic. Dion. H.
V, 120, 8, πούς, the foot iambus. 202, 11, τρίμετρος στίχος. 204, 2, τρίμετρον κώλον.
205, 9. 218, 15, ποίησις. Heph. 4, 2. 3, 3, ταὐτοποδία, = διίαμβος. — Μέτρον ἰαμβικόν, iambic verse. Heph. 5, 1. Pseudo-Demetr.
25, 9. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, pp. 30. 31.

laμβογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of iambic poems. Eudoc. M. 384. Suid. Σωτάδης, Κρής....

laμβοειδήs, έs, like an iambus. Aristid. Q.

*ἴαμβος, ου, ὁ, i a m b u s (__). Dion. H. V, 106, 2, πούς. Hor. Poet. 251. Drac. 127, 24. Heph. 3, 1.— 2. Iambic rhythm. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 8.— 3. Iambic verse. Archil 21. Aristot. Poet. 4, 11. Dion. H. V, 116, 6. 213, 7. Strab. 10, 5, 12.— Χωλὸς ἴαμβος, — χωλίαμβος, choliambus. Clem. A. I, 792 B.

'Ιαμβρης, οῦ, ὁ, Jambres, an Egyptian magician. See 'Ιαννής.

laμβώδης, ες, = laμβικός, satirical. Philostr. 246.

láνθινος, η, ον, (ἴανθον) ianthinus, violetcolored. Aquil. Ex. 25, 5.

ἴανθον, ου, τὸ, (ἴον, ἄνθος) violet. Hes.
 Theognost. Can. 100, p. 18, 2 ἴανθος.

'Ιανίκολον, ου, τὸ, Janiculum. Dion. Η. Ι, 536, 5. — ΙΙ, 894, 11 'Ιανίκολος ὅχθος. — Also, 'Ιάνουκλον and 'Ιάνικλον. Nicol. D. 109. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1809, 5.

'Iaννης, οῦ, ὁ, Jannes, an Egyptian magician, who with Jambres opposed Moses. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 8. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696 A. Orig. I, 1112 B. Greg. Naz. I, 449 B. Pallad. Laus. 1051 D. — 2. A travesty of 'Ιωάννης. Nicet. Paphl. 500 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 901 C. Cedr. II, 171 τοῦ 'Ιαννη.

¹Iaνός, οῦ, ὁ, Janus. Dion. H. I. 469, 2. Plut. II, 268 C. 269 A. Dion C. Frag. 6, 7. Lyd. 50, 14 seq.

lάνουα, $\hat{\eta}$, the Latin janua $=\theta$ ύρα. Lyd. 52,

lavováριος, a, januarius, named from Janus.

Plut. I, 277 E Taîs lavovapíais eldoîs, idibus
januariis. 412 C. 1062 E. II, 268 B Kaλάνδαι lavováριαι. — 'O lavováριος μήν, or
simply lavováριος, January. Plut. I, 72 A.
725 E. II, 267 F. Dion C. 40, 47, 1. Frag.
6, 7. Arr. P. M. E. 1.

'Ιάνουκλον, see 'Ιανίκολον.

láoμas, to heal. — Sept. Prov. 26, 18 oi lώμενοι, those under medical treatment?

'Iaού, see 'Iaῶ.

láρ, a Jewish month, = ἀρτεμίσιος. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 1. Orig. IV, 465 D.

'Ιάρδανος, ου, ό, = 'Ιορδάνης, Jordan. Paus. 5, 7, 4.

'lás, άδος, ή, = 'lωνική, Ionic. - 'H 'làs διάλεκτος, the Ionic dialect. Dion. H. VI, 864, 10. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 20. Philoxen. apud Et. M. 616, 48. Lucian. II, 25. Sext. 428, 21. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Iambl. V. P. 474. - 2. Substantively, = 'lωνία, Ionia, the ancient name of Attica. Strab. 9, 1, 5.

ἴασις, εως, ή, a healing. Sept. Sir. 1, 18 Υγίειαν ἰάσεως, sound health?

laσμέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (láσμη, ἔλαιον) jasmin-perfume. Diosc. 1, 76.

λάσμη, ης, ή, (Arabic) jasmin. Diosc. 1, 76.
 λασπαχάτης, ου, δ, (ἴασπις, ἀχάτης) i a s p a c h a t e s, a gem. A ët. 2, 27.

laoπίζω, ίσω, to be like ιασπις. Diosc. 5, 153 (154).

'laστί (ἰάζω), adv. in the Ionic dialect. Strab. 13, 4, 8. Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 14. Lucian. I, 833.

'Ιάστιος, α, ον, = 'Ιωνικός. Max. Tyr. 21, 25.

laστός, ή, όν, (ἴον?) violet-colored? Porph. Cer. 469, 9.

 $lar\dot{\eta}s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , $\equiv lar\dot{\eta}\rho$. Sept. Job 13, 4.

laτικός, ή, όν, (laτής) sanative, curing. Strab. 4, 1, 6. Diosc. 3, 79 (89), Ικτέρου.

lâτos, η, ον, (ἴον) L. violatus, with violets.

Orib. I, 433, 4 τὸ lâτον, violatum, vin aux violettes, wine flavored with violets Aët. 1, p. 9, 1, ἔλαιον, violet-perfume.

lάτραινα, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv laτρίνη. Basilic. 54, 14, 1. 60, 3, 9.

laτρείον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ laτρεία, physician's fee. Sept. Ex. 21, 19. Poll. 6, 186.

λατρευτέου = δεί λατρεύειν. Isid. 845 D.

laτρευτικός, ή, όν, healing, medicinal. Schol.

Arist. Ach. 1213.

laτρεύω, to practise medicine. Diosc. Iobol. p. 42. Plut. II, 647 A. Athenag. 1020 D. Diog. 2, 70.

laτρικόs, ή, όν, belonging to an laτρόs. — Substantively, (B) τὸ laτρικόν, medicine, remedy.

Sophrns. 3485 C. — (b) τὰ laτρικά — laτρεῖα, physician's fee. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 793 E.

laτρικῶs, adv. medically. Poll. 4, 16. Sext. 585, 10.
laτρίνη, ηs, ἡ, (laτρόs) female physician, midwife. Jos. Vit. 37. Galen. VII, 517 F.
521 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 73, 10.

laτρίσκοs, ου, δ, contemptible physician, quack. Sophrns. 3577 C.

laτρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to discourse on medicine. Diog. 8, 78.

laτρολογία, as, ή, discourse on medicine. Philon I, 302, 13.

λατρομαθηματικός, ή, όν, (μαθηματικός) of medicine and astrology combined. Ptol. Tetrab. 16, σύνταξις.

laτροσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σοφιστής) doctor of medicine. Epiph. II, 44 D. Sophrns. 3513 C. Eudoc. M. 99. Suid. Γέσιος (Socr. 7, 13 Ἰατρικῶν λόγων σοφιστής. Steph. Byzant. Γέα)

λατροσοφιστικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an λατροσοφιστής. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 172 C, sc. τέχνη.

'Iaω, δ, indeclinable, Iao, the Greek form of יהוה, the unutterable name, $= \delta \ \tilde{\omega} \nu$. Diod. 1, 94. Iren. 481 A. 664 B. Tertull. II, 68 A. 565 A. Orig. I, 1344 A. 1348 A. Inscr. 5858, b. Macrob. 1, 18. — Pronounced also Theod. I, 244 B. — Also, 'Iá, ก. Symm. Ps. 67, 5. Eus. VI, 29 A. 65 B. Epiph. I, 685 B. — Also, 'Ιαβέ. Epiph. 685 B. Theod. I, 244 B. — Also, 'Iaή. Orig. II, 1104 A. — Also, 'Iaoú. Clem. A. II, 60 A. - Also, Ἰενώ. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 72 A. [In the Septuagint, the representative of is κύριος (Adonai), Lord, which shows that the Jews began to regard it with awe at least as early as the third century before Christ. Jos. Ant. 2, 12, 4. B. J. 5, 10, 3 (Sext. 172, 27). - Magicians and exorcists made use of this name in their incantations, because it was believed that there was a peculiar potency in barbarous names. Inscr. 5858, b. Compare Plut. II, 85 B. 166 B. Lucian. I, 469. II, 221. III, 37. 38. 39. 57. Clem. A. I, 880 B. Hippol. Haer. 90, Orig. I, 1081 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 40, 73. 11. Iambl. 256, 257, 8, 258, 5. — The God Iao was not identified by the Greeks with any of their known divinities. Some were inclined to believe that he was Zeus or Dionysus under another name. Aristeas 3. Julian. 454 A. Dion C. 37, 15, 2. 37, 17, 2. Plut. II, 671 C.]

iβίσκος or ἰβίσκος, ου, δ, the Latin hibiscum,

= ἀλθαία, ἀγρία μαλάχη. Erotian. 320.

Diosc. 3, 153 (163). Delet. 1, p. 16.—

Written also ἐβίσκος, e biscus. Diosc.

Eupor. 1, 215. Galen. XIII, 170 D.

'Ίβύκειος, α, ον, ("Ίβυκος) of Ibycus. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 605, 17.

ληγυνᾶλις, ή, the Latin inguinalis = ἀστήρ ᾿Αττικός, a plant. Diosc. 4, 118 (120).

γκεστος, ον, the Latin incestus. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.

λγδίον, ου, τὸ, little ίγδη. Geopon. 12, 19, 5. λγκουιλίνος, a, ov, the Latin inquilinus, έν άλλοτρία οἰκία ένοικών. App. II, 176,

ίδιαζόντως (ἰδιάζω), adv. apart, privately: peculiarly. Diod. 19, 99. Athenag. 1016 D. Sext. 40, 25. Did. A. 868 B, one by one.

*ίδιάζω (ἴδιος), to be peculiar, different from. Diod. 1, 59. 4, 26. 2, 52, p. 170, 86 'Idiagor $τ\hat{g}$ φύσει, of a peculiar nature. $\bar{D}iosc.$ 1, 13. Apollon. D. Pron. 393 B. Synt. 103, 22. 84, 20 Καὶ μᾶλλόν γε ἰδιάζεται τοῦ Πτολεμαίου. Clem. A. II, 553 A.—2. To belong to. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3, p. 804, της Μαριάμμης. — 3. To communicate or commune with. Philon I, 95, 38. II, 159, 27, τφ θεφ. Patriarch. 1041 Β, μετά τινος. Clementin. 341 C, νέοις. Iren. 1237 C, πρὸς ξαυτήν. Phryn. P. S. 43, 21, τινὶ, to be engaged in. Apophth. 264 A, aὐτόν, to be with him. - 4. To be alone; opposed to κοινωνέω. Heraclit. apud Sext. 220, 11, not to be in close communion with. Iambl. V. P. 504. Greg. Nyss. III, 945 C, ἰδιάζον-TES, private.

ίδιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, peculiarity. Iambl. V. P. 500, πρός τούς άλλους, differed from.

ίδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, a solitaire. Diog. 1, 25.

Hippol. Haer. 188, ίδικός, ή, όν, = είδικός.

ίδικός, ή, όν, (ἴδιος) own. Mauric. 1, 9 Των ίδικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπων, = τῶν ξαυτοῦ. Basilic. 7, 5, 97 Των ιδικών κτημάτων τοῦ βασιλέως, the emperor's private property. Leo. Tact. 11, 22 Καί τινας ίδικούς σου ανθρώπους πιστούς. 14, 93 Διὰ τῶν ἰδικῶν αὐτῶν ἀρχόντων. Achmet. 153 'Ιδικός ἢν αὐτοῦ ὁ ἵπ π ος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἰδικόν, the emperor's private property. Basilic. 7, 5, 98 τὰ ἰδικά. Phot. II, 981 C Νικήτα πρωτοσπαθαρίω καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ ίδικοῦ, = κόμητι πριουάτων.

ίδικτον, incorrect for ήδικτον.

Cyrill. A. X, 244 iδικως, adv. = είδικως.

ίδιόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) using a distinct (peculiar) language. Strab. 5, 2, 9, p. 357.

ίδιογνωμονέω, ήσω, to be ίδιογνώμων. Dion C. 45, 42, 4. Fragm. 57, 22, et alibi.

ίδιογνωμόρυθμος, ον, (ίδιογνώμων, ρυθμός) headstrong. Clim. 981 C.

ἰδιόγραφος, ον, (ἴδιος, γράφω) idiographus, written with one's own hand. Sept. Ps. fin. Οὖτος ὁ ψαλμὸς ἰδιόγραφος εἰς Δαυίδ. Theod. Lector 2, 2 Τὸ κατὰ Ματθαίον εὐαγγέλιον ίδιόγραφον τοῦ Βαρνάβα, in Barnabas's own

ίδιοθανατέω, ήσω, to be ίδιοθάνατος. Achmet. 151, p. 123. 141, p. 108 ιδιοθανατόω (incorrect).

ιδιοθάνατος, ον, (θάνατος) that has died in a peculiar manner. Achmet. 194.

ιδιοθρονέω, ήσω, (θρόνος) to have one's private throne. Ptol. Tetrab. 51.

ιδιοκάβαλλος, ου, ό, (καβάλλης) private horse; opposed to δημόσιος ίππος. Porph. Adm. 269, 13 'Οδον ίδιοκαβάλλου ήμέρας μιας, as far as the same horse can travel in one day.

ίδιόκαστρον, ου, τὸ, single κάστρον. Epiph. Mon. 265 B.

ιδιόκληρος, ον, = ίδιου κλήρου. Phot. I, 820 D, for the use of his adherents.

ίδιοκρατέω (κρατέω) = αὐτονομέομαι, to be politically independent. Porph. Adm. 114, 5.

ίδιοκρατορία, as, ή, independent government. Porph. Them. 58, 8.

lδιόκτητος, ον, (κτάομαι) possessed as private property. Strab. 14, 6, 5. Iren. 509 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 3, 7, private. 7, 6, 96, τοῦ βασιλέως.

Pseud-Athan. IV, ίδιολογία, as, ή, = ἰδιότης. 925 C.

ίδιομήκης, εs, of its own μηκος, the breadth being equal to the length. Nicom. 132, dos- $\theta_{\mu os}$, a square number, as 3×3 , 4×4 .

ιδιόμελος, ον, (μέλος) having its own melody. In the Ritual, τὸ ἰδιόμελον, sc. τροπάριον, modulus in prose, a chant.

ιδιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of a peculiar form, having a peculiar form. Strab. 4, 6, 10. 11, 13, 7, p. 487, 19. Plut. I, 420 B.

ιδιόξενος, ον, = ιδία ξένος, private friend. Parth. 8. Diod. 11, 56. Dion. H. I, 219, 5, τοῦ Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1, p. 864. Φαυστύλου. Moer. 186, not a πρόξενος.

ίδιοπάθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (παθείν) the being affected in a peculiar way. Galen. VII, 454 D.

ίδιοπαθώs, adv. from peculiar (personal) motives. Basil. IV, 453 C.

ίδιοπεριγνώριμος, ον, (περί, γνώριμος) known by its own name. Achmet, 141.

ίδιοπεριόριστος, ον, (περιορίζω) having its own limits; distinctly defined. Leont. I, 1240 A. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 263, κτῆμα. Achmet. 141.

ίδιοπεριορίστως, adv. in a distinct manner. Cedr. I, 458, 20.

ίδιοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make one's own. Strab. 15, 1, 14, την γραφήν. — Mid. ίδιοποιούμαι, to appropriate to one's self; to gain over. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 6, την καρδίαν ανδρών 'Ισραήλ, Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel. Diod. 5, 13, vnoous.

lδιοποίησις, εως, ή, appropriation. Athan. I, 109 D. Did. A. 294 C.

lδιοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act of one's own accord, without being commanded. Polyb. 8, 28, 9. Diod. 18, 7. 9. Strab. 12, 3, 28.

ίδιοπραγία, as, ή, attending to one's own business,

etc. Classical. *Diod.* 18, 52. *Athenag.* 1017 D. *Clem. A.* II, 349 B.

ίδιοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (ἰδιοπράγμων) = preceding. Nil. 233 D.

ίδιοπράγμων, ον, (πρᾶγμα) attending to one's own business. Plut. II, 1043 A. Diog. 9, 112.

ίδιοπροσωπία, as, ή, (ίδιοπρόσωπος) peculiar face. Ptol. Tetrab. 155.

ἰδιοπρόσωπος, ον, with a peculiar πρόσωπον. Ptol. Tetrab. 50, in astrology.

ἰδιορρυθμία, as, ή, the being ἰδιόρρυθμος. Marc.Erem. 1037 A. Clim. 969 D.

ἐδιόρρυθμος, ον (ρυθμός) self-regulated, living as he likes. Marc. Erem. 1036 D, without a πνευματικός πατήρ. Porph. Adm. 128, 20, having their own laws, independent.

lδιορρύθμως, adv. in one's own way, independently. Clim. 1028 D. Stud. 812 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 120 D, of one's own accord.

ίδιος, a. ov. one's own, private; opposed to δημόσιος, κοινός. Classical. Inscr. 4585 "Εκτισεν έξ ίδίων, at his own expense. - Κατ' ίδίαν, privately, by one's self, alone; opposed to Polyb. 1, 11, 2. 2, 8, 10. 1, 71, 1 Τούς μέν κατ' ίδίαν βίους. Diod. 15, 43. Matt. 14, 13, et alibi. Diosc. Delet. p. 7. Sext. 182, 12. — 2. One's own; opposed to άλλότριος. Classical. Clementin. 397 B. Iren. 449 A Βουληθέντας καὶ αὐτοὺς διὰ τοῦ ιδίου δοξάσαι τὸν πατέρα, volentes et ipsos de suo clarificare patrem. — "Ονομα ίδιον, = κύριον ὄνομα, proper name. Pseudo-Plut. V. Hom. 1090 A. Mal. 187, 19. — 3. Substantively. & idios, kinsman, relation, relative. Porph. Adm. 115, 14, τοῦ Λοδοίκου. [Feminine \$ 7800s. Sext. 757, 12. Clem. A. II, 613 B. — Superlative ἰδιώτατος. Diod. Ex. Vat. 26, 11, σοφίας. Diog. 10, 13. — It was pronounced sometimes idios, with the rough breathing. Hence, Inscr. 2347, c, 8 KAOI- $\Delta IAN = \kappa \alpha \theta' i \delta i \alpha \nu.$

ἰδιόστολος, ον, (ἴδιος, στέλλω) fitted out at one's own expense, as a ναῦς Plut. I, 191 E. Philostr. 203.

ίδιοσυγκρασία, as, ή, (σύγκρασιs) = ἰδιοσυγκρισία. Ptol. Tetrab. 6. Galen. II, 277 E.

lδιοσύγκρασις, εως, ή, \equiv following. Ptol. Tetrab. 142.

λδιοσυγκρισία, as, ή, (σύγκρισιs) idiosyncracy.
 Diosc. 5, 18. Herod. apud Orib. I, 502, 6.
 Sext. 19, 15, et alibi. Diog. 9, 80. Orib. I, 502, 6.

ἰδιοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) having his own independent subsistence. Did. A. 977 A. 925 B Τὸ ἰδιοσύστατον τῶν ὑποστάσεων.

ἰδιοσυστάτως, adv. with independent subsistence. Did. A. 984 B. Eus. Mon. 924 A.

lδιότειχος, ον, of a peculiar τείχος? Epiph.
Mon. 261 C.

lδιότης, ητος, ή, property, essential mode. Orig.

IV, 108 C = ὑπόστασις. Basil. IV, 336 A,
 τῶν ὑποστάσεων. Greg. Naz. I, 445 C. 1124
 D, τῶν τριῶν. II, 144 A Tὸ ἐν τρία ταῖς ἰδιότησιν. — Κατ' ἰδιότητα, specifically. Diosc. Iobol. 30.

ίδιότοπος, quid? Arr. P. M. E. 47.

ἰδιοτροπέω, to be ἰδιότροπος. Cedr. Π, 674, 13. ἰδιοτροπία, as, ἡ, (ἰδιότροπος) peculiarity of kind or character. Cleomed. 82, 19. Ptol. Tetrab. 1.

λείστροπος, ον, (τρόπος) of a peculiar kind or character. Diod. 5, 10, νόσος. Ex. Vat. 66,
 15. Strab. 17, 2, 4. Philon I, 635, 18. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 8. Plut. II, 1097 E. F.

ἰδιοτρόπως, adv. in a peculiar manner, peculiarly. Diod. 5. 30. Caesarius 929.

ιδιοϋπόστατος, ον, (ὑπόστασις) = αὐθυπόστατος.Philipp. Sol. 884 D.

lδιοϋποστάτως, adv. self-subsistently. Eust. Mon. 912 A.

lδιοφυής, ές, (φύω) of a peculiar nature. Diod. 5, 30.

ἰδιόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) written with one's own hand.
Vit. Basil. 197 B, τινός. Const. III, 1016 C, τινός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἰδιόχειρον, (a) the original manuscript of a work. Petr. Alex. 517 D. 520 B, Ἰωάννον. — (b) document written with one's own hand. Gregent. 781 C, ἀσφαλείας, passport. Damasc. II, 381 B. Irene. Novell. 59. Theoph. 210, 15. Porph. Adm. 149, 14.

ίδιοχείρωs, adv. with one's own hand. Carth.
1315 A. Leont. Cypr. 1604 B.

lδιόχροος, ον, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B.

ιδιόχρωμος, ον, of a peculiar χρώμα. Artem. 135, v. l. ιδιόχροος. — Ptol. Tetrab. 103 ιδιόχροιος, as v. l.

ἰδίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰδιόω) peculiar character, peculiarity. Polyb. 2, 38, 10, et alibi. Sext. 379, 18, et alibi. Basil. IV, 328 B = ἰδιότης. — 2. I d i o m a, idiom. Dion. H. VI, 783, 15. Apollon. D. Synt. 157, 9, Ομηρικόν. ἰδιωματικός, ή, όν, peculiar, characteristic. Clem.

ююратьков, η , ог, peculiar, characteristic. Ctem A. I, 216 A.

ἰδίως (ἴδιος), adv. as a proper name. Dion. Thr. 634, 13.

lδιωτεία, as, ή, ignorance. Lucian. II, 35. Orig. I, 672 A. 776 B. Did. A. 984 B.— Also, ίδιωτία. Nil. 100 A. Theoph. 626.

lδιώτης, ου, ό, not a church officer, layman. Athan. I, 269 A. Theod. III, 341 C.

ίδιωτία, as, see ιδιωτεία.

lδιώτις, ιδος, ή, (ἰδιώτης) private female, etc. Jos. Ant. 8, 11, 1. — Simoc. 335, 16, φωνή, the language of common life.

λδιωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, simplicity of manner or character, ignorance, stupidity. Epict. Ench. 33,
6. 15, the not being a philosopher. Iren. 1203
C. Clem. A. II, 497 A. Orig. I, 489 A.—

2. Idiotismus, vulgarism, in language. Sext. 614, 5. Diog. 7, 59. Dion. Alex. 1249
A. Longin. 31, 1.

ἰδοί, ῶν, ai, the Latin i d u s, the ides. Dion.
H. I, 97, 3. II, 1068, 15. 1246, 4 Ἡμέρα τετάρτη πρὸ τριῶν ἰδῶν δεκεμβρίων, ante diem quartum idus decembris. IV, 2149, 6 Ἰδοῖς μαΐαις. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2. 14, 8, 5. 14, 10, 10. 16, 6, 7. Plut. I, 33 E. II, 269 C. 270 B. 287 A, et alibi App. II, 382, 27. Ant. 20. Eus. I, 312 C. [Those who first wrote εἰδοί, with the diphthong EI, imagined that idus was derived from ΕΙΔΩ.]

ίδού, interj. behold! Sept. Esai. 65, 1 Ἰδού εἰμι τῷ ἔθνει. — Οὐκ ἰδού; sc. ἐστί, is not? Ex. 4, 14. Reg. 1, 23, 19. Sir. 18, 17.

ἰδρόω, ώσω, to sweat. [For miraculously sweating statues, see Diod. 17, 10, p. 167, 76.
 Plut. I, 132 B. 232 A. App. II, 223, 30.
 536, 77. Dion C. 40, 17, 1. Philostr. 683.]
 ἴδρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἰδρόω) a sweating, perspiring.
 Dion. Alex. 1592 C Παροιμία λέγεται ἐπὶ τῶν

Dion. Alex. 1592 C Παροιμία λέγεται έπὶ τῶν σφόδρα λυπουμένων καὶ ἀγωνιώντων αῖματος ἴδρωσις, ὥσπερ καὶ ἐπὶ πικρῶς ὀδυρομένων αῖματα κλαία. (Compare Luc. 22, 44.)

ίδρώσσω or ίδρώττω = ίδρόω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 236.

ίδρωτικός, ή, όν, sudorific. Diosc. 3, 79 (87), p. 423.

ἐεραγωγός, όν, (ἱερός, ἄγω) carrying sacred things, as offerings. Polyb. 31, 20, 11, ναῦς.

ἱεράκειος, α, ον, (ἱέραξ) of a hawk. Eus. III, 209 B.

¹Iερακῖται, ῶν, οἱ, Hieracitae, the followers of the schismatic Ἱέραξ or Ἱερακᾶs. Macar. 209 D. Epiph. II, 12 A.

leρακίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἰέραξ) hieracites, a stone. Plin. 37, 72. Galen. XIII, 258 E seq.

λερακοβοσκός, οῦ, ὁ, (βοσκός) feeder of hawks.

Ael. N. A 7, 9.

ἐϵρακόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) hawk-shaped. Sext.
 173, 1. Eus. III, 88 C.

ίερακοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) hawk-faced. Eus. III, 209 A.

ίερακοτρόφος, ου, ό, (τρέφω) hawk-feeder, falconer. Eunap. 95, 18.

Γοραρχέω, ήσω, to be ἱεράρχης. Leont. I, 1369 Β
Τῶν ἱεραρχουμένων, of the clergy.

*ieράρχης, ου, δ, (ieρός, ἄρχω) president of sacred rites. Inscr. 1570, a.—2. Chief priest, prelate, bishop. Pseudo-Dion. 181 B. 164 A. Euagr. 2468 A.

lεραρχία, as, ή, (lεράρχηs) hierarchy. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. B. et alibi.

ξεραρχικός, ή, όν, prelatical. Pseudo-Dion. 429
 C. Simoc. 31, 9.

lepaρχικῶs, adv. prelatically. Pseudo-Dion. 257 C.

ἱερατεία, as, ἡ, (ἱερατείω) priesthood. Classical.
 Sept. Ex. 29, 9. Num. 3, 10. Luc. 1, 9.
 Paul. Hebr. 7, 5. Patriarch. 1056 B. 1060
 A. 1081 B, et alibi.

ἱερατεῖον, ου, τὸ, the clerical office. Ant. 1, 3.
— 2. The clergy, collectively considered. Malchio 256 B. Laod. 13. Athan. I, 224 C. 256 C. II, 1181 A. Basil. IV, 713 C. Theophil. Alex. 40 A. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D. — 3. The inner sanctuary of a church. Athan. I, 676 A. 688 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 A. Nil. 577 B. Soz. 1496 B. Apophth. 137 C. Proc. III, 188. Vit. Euthym. 60.

ἰεράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, priesthood. Sept. Ex. 19,
6. 23, 22, et alibi.

ieρατεύω, εύσω, (ieράομαι) to be a priest. Sept. Ex. 29, 44. 28, 1, τινί. Num. 3, 4. Esdr. 1, 8, 45. Sir. 45, 15. Macc. 1, 7, 5. Luc. 1, 8. Jos. Ant. 20, 10. Patriarch. 1057 C. 1061 B. Paus. 4, 12, 6. Artem. 195. Clem. A. I, 837 C. Hippol 828 B -σθαι, to be worshipped.

ίερατικός, ή, όν, sacerdotal, priestly. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 54. Macc. 2, 3, 15. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 3. 11, 8, 2. Plut. II, 34 E. Lucian. III, 39. Iren. 886 B, ráfis. Clem. A. II, 57 C, διακονία, in the Temple. Greg. Naz. I, 496 C, στολή, the sacerdotal robes. - Oi iερατικοί βαθμοί, the sacerdotal orders. Basil. III, 648 B. — Τὸ ἱερατικὸν πλήρωμα, the sacerdotal complement, the clergy. IV, 897 B. — Τὸ ἱερατικὸν τάγμα, the clerical order. Nil. 676 B. — Ο κατάλογος δ ίερατικός, the sacerdotal catalogue, = ὁ κληρος, οί κληρικοί, the clergy. Can. Apost. 8. 17. 18, et alibi. Const. Apost. 3, 15. - Substantively, ό ἱερατικός, clergyman, applied to presbyters and deacons. Laod. 4. 19. 24. 27. 30. 36. 41. Basil. IV, 888 A.

2. Hieraticus, hieratic, sacred. Strab. 17, 1, 15, βύβλος. Clem. A. II, 40 A μέθοδος, the hieratic mode of writing, among the Egyptians. 68 B, Ιστορία. 256 A, βιβλία. Hippol. 589 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 4, μῦθοι. Iambl. Myst. 230, 2. V. P. 196.

iεραφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing sacred things. Plut. II, 352 B.— Also, ίεροφόρος. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Modest. 3309 A.

leρεία, as, ή, (leρεύω) sacrifice, religious festival. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 20.

iερεύς, έως, δ, L. sacerdos, antistes, priest. 'O iερεύς δ μέγας, the high priest of the Jews. Sept. Lev. 21, 10. Num. 35, 25. 28. Reg. 4, 22, 4. Philon II, 591, 7. Called also δ iερεύς δ χριστός: Lev. 4, 5. 16. Macc. 2, 1, 10.—'Ο μέγιστος iερεύς, = δ μέγας iερεύς, of the Jews. Diod. Ex. Vat. 69, 15.—2. In Christian writers it is commonly applied to presbyters, and sometimes to bishops. Sard. 20. Chrys. II, 217 C, bishop. Soz.

1053 B (19). Chal. 825 E. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C, presbyter. Proc. I, 135, 5. 263, 11. 156, 8. 356, 11. II, 17, 12. 177, 20. 340, 14. Men. P. 330, 8. Nic. II, 669 A.

leρεύσιμος, ον, (leρεύω) fit for sacrifice. Plut. II, 729 C.

leρεύομαι <u>i εράομαι</u>. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 12, 73, p. 549 F.

ίέρη, ης, $\bar{\eta}$, \equiv ίέρεια, priestess. Inscr. 2108. Plut. Π , 795 D.

ἰερίς, ίδος, ἡ, = preceding. Plut. II, 435 B.
 ἱέρισσα, ης, ἡ, = ἱέρεια. Inscr. 4009, b. Epiph.
 II, 745 A.

'Ιεριχούντιος, a, ov, of Jericho. Basil. III, 241 B.

'Ίεριχώ, οῦς, ἡ, Jericho. Orig. III, 960 A. Epiph. I, 421 A. Cyrill. A. I, 364 C.

*'1έρνη, ης, ή, Ierne, Ireland. Aristot. Mund. 3, 12. Strab. 4, 5, 4.

ἰερογλυφικός, ή, όν, (ἰερογλύφος) hieroglyphicus, hieroglyphic. Diod. 3, 4, γράμματα, hieroglyphic letters. Plut. II, 354 E. Clem. A. I, 900 A. II, 253 B. 40 A, μέθοδος, the hieroglyphic mode of writing among the Egyptians. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 24 (Philon II, 84, 20 Τὰ ἰερὰ γράμματα).

ἰερογλύφος, ου, ὁ, (ἱερός, γλύφω) engraver of hieroglyphics. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

lepογνωσία, as, ή, (γνώσιs) knowledge of sacred things. Pseudo-Dion. 305 A.

ἰερογραμματεύς, έως, ὁ, sacred γραμματεύς among the Egyptians. Diod. 1, 16. 70. 87. Chaerem. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 32. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696 A, Jannes and Jambres. Lucian. III, 210 (60 Μεμφίτης ἀνὴρ τῶν ἰερῶν γραμματέων). Clem. A. II, 40 A. 253 B.

lepoγραφέω, ήσω, (ίερογράφοs) to represent sacred things. Pseudo-Dion. 481 A. 485 B. lepoγραφία, as, ή, sacred writing, hierography. Pseudo-Dion. 141 A. 429 D.

ίερογραφικός, ή, όν, hierographicus, pertaining to sacred writing, hierographical. Pseudo-Dion. 124 A, scriptural.

ieρογραφικώs, adv. scripturally. Pseudo-Dion. 424 C.

lepoypáφos, ον, (γράφω) writing about sacred things, sacred writer. Caesarius 1100, Μωϋσῆs.—2• Proparoxytone, ιερόγραφοs, sacredly written. Max. Conf. II, 57 A, λόγια.

iεροδιακονία, as, ή, the office of Aeacon, deaconship. Euchol.

ἱεροδιδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of sacred things. Dion. H. I, 395, 1. Pseudo-Dion, 956 A.

ἐερόδουλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, == δοῦλος ἱερός, temple slave.
 Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 3. Strab. 6, 2, 6. 8, 6, 20,
 p. 190, 10 (Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 10). Plut. II, 768
 A. B. Afric. 60 A.

leροθαρσαλέως (θαρσαλέως), adv. with sacred confidence. Theod. Anc. 1404 C.

ἰερόθεος, ον, = ἱερὸς καὶ θεῖος. Simoc. 70, 22.
 ἰεροθεσία, ας, ἡ. (ἱεροθέτης) the instituting of sacred rites. Pseudo-Dion. 121 C.

ieροθετέω, ήσω, to institute sacred rites. Pseudo-Dion. 1089 A.

lεροθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) institutor of sacred rites. Steph. Diac. 1112 C.

ίεροθρησκεία, as, ή, sacred θρησκεία, religious ceremonies. Eus. II, 812 B.

ίεροκατήγορος, ου, δ , = ίερέων κατήγορος. Damasc. Π , 365 A.

ἱεροκαυτέω (καίω), to offer as a burnt-offering. Diod. 20, 65. Phryn. P. S. 51, 18.

ἱεροκήρυξ, υκος, ὁ, sacred herald, applied to the sacred writers: also to preachers and readers in Christian churches. Aristeas 21. Method. 348 A, reader. Eust. Ant. 613 A. Did. A. 553 B. Synes. 1413 A.

ίεροκόρος, ου, ό, = νεωκόρος. Method. 364 B. ἱεροκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) priest-killing. Damasc. II, 373 C.

ἱερολογέω, ήσω, (ἱερολόγος) to discourse on sacred things. Lucian. De Syr. Dea 26.
Synes. 1272 A. Pseudo-Dion. 393 C, to sing hymns. — 2. To marry, said of the priest who performs the ceremony. Nic. CP. 1064 B. Cedr. II, 485 Ἱερολογεῖται ὁ Ρωμανὸς τŷ Ζωŷ. 505, 19, τοῦτον αὐτŷ.

lepoλογία, as, ή, discourse on sacred things.
Lucian. De Astrolog. 10. Synes. 1272 C.
Pseudo-Dion. 92 A. 377 A. 429 C, prayers,
consecration.—2. The solemnization of matrimony = στεφάνωμα. Nic. CP. 860 A.
Leo. Novell. 211. Cedr. II, 505, 21. 542,
16.

ἱερολόγος, ον, (λέγω) discoursing on sacred subjects. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 72 D. Did. A. 681 B, sacred writer. Pseudo-Dion. 709 A.

iερομανία, as, ή, (μαίνομαι) religious frenzy. Clem. A. I, 72 A.

ίερομάντης, ου, δ, (μάντις) = προφήτης. Did. A. 453 A.

ieρομάρτυς, υρος, δ, (μάρτυς) priest-martyr, a martyred presbyter or bishop. Theoph. 8, 18. Phot. III, 56 A, Πάμφιλος. Nicet. Paphl. 565 D.

ἐερομνήμων, ονος, δ, the Roman flamen. Dion.
 H. III, 1637, 2, et alibi. Strab. 5, 3, 2,
 p. 363, 20.

ίερομόναχος, ου, δ, (μοναχός) monk-priest; a married priest being called πρεσβύτερος. Euchol.

ίερομύστις, ιδος, ή, fem. of the preceding.
Cyrill. A. I, 632 A.

'Ιερὸν ''Ορος, τὸ, Mons Sacer. Dion. Η. Π, 1142, 16.

ieρονίκης, ου, ό, (νικάω) conqueror in the sacred | games. Inscr. 1889. Plut. II, 646 C.

ίερονόμος, ου, ό, (νέμω) = ίεροδιδάσκαλος. Dion. H. I, 395, 1.

ίεροπλαστία, as, ή, (ίερόπλαστος) sacred formation. Pseudo-Dion. 141 A, et alibi.

iερόπλαστος, ον. (πλάσσω) formed in a holy manner. Pseudo-Dion. 124 A.

leροπλάστωs, adv. by being sacredly formed. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A.

ieροποιία, as, ή, (ieροποιόs) the managing of sacred rites. Strab. 4, 4, 6. 5, 2, 2, p. 346, 29. Jos Ant. 14, 20, 23.

iερόπολις, εως, ή, sacred πόλις. Philon II, 146, 27. 308, 38. 524, 8. 579, 29, Jerusalem.

ἐϵροπομπός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέμπω) conveyer of sacred things. Philon II, 224, 42. 578, 10.

ἱεροπρεπώς (ἱεροπρεπής), adv. as becomes a sacred person, etc. Orig. IV, 381 B. Pseudo-Dion. 372 A.

ίεροπρόσπολος, ου, ό, = ίερων πρόσπολος. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

ίεροπροφήτης, ου, ό, = ίερὸς προφήτης. Hesych. Hier. 1557 B.

iερόπτης, ου, δ, (ΟΠΩ) the Roman haruspex.

Dion C. 64, 5, 3.

*ίερός, ά, όν, sacred. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445, γλῶσσα, of Egypt. Plut. I, 717 B, yovaîkes, of the Germans. - 2. Sacred, holy, as a title. Theoph. 91, 6. - Particularly, $= \theta \epsilon \hat{i} o s$, $\beta a \sigma i \lambda i \kappa \acute{o} s$, imperial. 3922. 4305, φίσκος. 4277, ταμεῖον. Cyrill. A. 344 D, θέσπισμα, sacra. Just. Imp. 15, 9. - 3. Sacer, a euphemism for ката́ратоs, execrated, accursed. 'Η ίερα νόσος, sacer morbus, = ἐπιληψία, epilepsy. Plut. II, 981 D. Dion C. 46, 33, 1. Sophrns. 3469 C, leprosy. -4. Substantively, (a) το ιερόν, the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 4. Macc. 1, 10, 43, et alibi. Polyb. 16, 39, 4. Diod. II, 543, 22. Strab. 16, 2, 34. Philon II, 223, 18. 574, 28. Matt. 24, 1. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 2. Plut. II, 671 E. — (b) τὰ ἰερά, sacred utensils, church utensils (δίσκος, ποτήριον). Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 D. Porph. Cer. 466, 8. Codin. 143.

ἐεροσκοπέομαι, ησάμην, (ἰεροσκόπος) to inspect the victims, to divine. Polyb. 34, 2, 6. Diod. 1,
 70, p. 82, 81, μόσχφ. Strab. 1, 2, 15.

iεροσκοπία, as, ή, L. haruspicina, divination. Diod. 1, 73. 2, 29. Clem. A. II, 73 C (quoted). Iambl. V. P. 202.

teροσκόπος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) the Roman haruspex, diviner. Diod. II, 522, 39. Dion. H. I, 281, 2. Strab. 3, 3, 6, p. 239, 11.

Ιεροσόλυμα, ων, τὰ, Hierosolyma, Jerusalem. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.
Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 446.
Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Sept. Tobit 1, 4. Macc. 1, 1, 14, et alibi. Polyb. 16, 39, 4 (the name of the Temple!).

Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 458. Diod. II, 524, 25. Strab. 16, 2, 28. Aristeas 5. Philon II, 588, 10. Eus. II, 541 C. Pseudo-Germ. 421 C, situated in the middle of the earth.

'Ιεροσολυμίτης, ου, δ, native of Jerusalem. Sept. Sir. 50, 27. Marc. 1, 5. Joann. 7, 25. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 9. Iren. 947 A.

'Ιεροσολυμίτις, ιδος, ή, of Jerusalem. Genes. 74, 16.

'Ιεροσόλυμος, ου, ό, Hierosolymus, the imaginary founder of Jerusalem. Plut. II, 363 C.— 2. Plural, οἱ Ἱεροσόλυμοι — Ἱεροσολυμῖται. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

ἱεροστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἴστημ) one who superintends sacred works Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 2.

ίεροστολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (στολίζω) sacristan, of an Egyptian temple. *Porphyr*. Abst. 321.

 $i\epsilon \rho o \sigma \tau \delta \lambda o s$, o v, δ , $(\sigma \tau \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega)$ = preceding. *Plut*. II, 352 B.

ίεροσύλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἱεροσυλέω) sacrilegious theft. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 39 as v. l.

ίεροσύλησις, εως. ή, = ίεροσυλία. Diod. 16, 14. ίεροσύνη, see ίερωσύνη.

ίεροτελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τελέω) initiator, solemnizer. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D. 376 D. 377 A.

ίεροτελεστία, as, ή, religious ceremony, solemnity.
Sophrns. 3985 B. Leo. Novell. 211 <u>iερολογία</u>.

ίεροτελεστικός, ή, όν, solemn. Pseudo-Dion. 396 D.

leρότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of sacred form, sacredly formed, sacred. Pseudo-Dion. 140 B. 328 A. 336 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 A.

ἱερουργέω, ἡσω, (ἱερουργός) to sacrifice: to officiate as a priest. Paul. Rom. 15, 16. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 2. Plut. I, 683 B. Liber. 28, 18. Iambl. V. P. 38. — Particularly, of the Eucharist. Athan. I, 268 C. Apocr. Act. Andr. 6.

ίερούργημα ατος, τὸ, = ίερουργία. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 5. Iambl. V. P. 308.

 ἱερουργία, as, ἡ, = λειτουργία, the celebration of the Lord's Supper. Eus. II, 1196 B, μυστική. Cyrill. A. X, 344 C. Sophrns. 3981 C. D
 Ἱερουργίας ἀκολουθία.

ἱερουργικός, ή, όν, ceremonial, ritual. Iren. 886
B. Clem. A. I, 924 A. Hippol. Haer. 490,
13. Iambl. Myst. 217, 9. Pallad. Laus.
1249 A, ἀναθέματα, church utensils.

'Ιερουσαλήμ, ή, indeclinable, Jerusalem. Clearch. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Sept. Josu. 10, 1. Judic. 19, 10. Philon I, 691, 44. — Patriarch. 1404 A 'Η νέα 'Ιερουσαλήμ, the new Jerusalem (spiritual).

ἰεροφαντέω, ήσω, = ἰεροφάντης εἰμί. Lucian.
II, 245.—2. To expound as a hierophant, to instruct. Philon I, 146, 48. 194, 3. 427, 18. 652, 26. II, 140, 17. 187, 9. 393, 24. Clem. A, I, 241 A. 1133 A.

ἱεροφαντία, as, ἡ, office of ἱεροφάντης. Plut. I, 210 C. II, 621 C. — 2. A revealing of sacred things. Clem. A. I, 112 C. 1216 C.

ίεροφαντικός, ή, όν, hirophantic. Plut. I, 74 E. Lucian II, 264. Clem. A. I, 84 A.

ἱεροφαντικῶs, adv. like a hierophant. Lucian. II, 246.

ίεροφάντωρ, ορος, ό, \equiv ίεροφάντης. Epiph. II, 741 D, Moses.

ίεροφοιτέω, ήσω, (φοιτάω) to frequent temples. Ptol. 158.

ίεροφόρος, see ίεραφόρος.

ίεροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἱεροφύλαξ) depository of sacred utensils. Dion. H. I, 384, 12.

ίεροφύλαξ, ακος, δ. (φύλαξ) sacrist of a temple.

Dion. H. I, 395, 1.

ίεροφωνία, as, ή, = ίερὰ φωνή. Eust. Ant. 665 A.

ἱερόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) sacred-voiced. — Substantively, ὁ ἱερόφωνος, the priest who declares an oracle; essentially — ὑποφήτης. Inscr. 4684, τοῦ κυρίου Σαράπιδος.

iεροψάλτης, ου, ό, sacred ψάλτης, psalmist, church-singer. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 14. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 1. 12, 3, 3, p. 598. Tit. B. 1245 B. Did. A. 549 A. Quin. Can. 33.

ἰερόψυχοs, ον, of sacred ψυχή. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

ieρόω, ώσω, to consecrate. — 2. Participle, ieρωμένος, (a) consecrated, sacred. Diod. Ex. Vat. 116, 12. Dion. H. I, 57, 10. 389, 10. Plut. II, 403 F. 981 D. Clem. A. II, 37 C. — (b) priest, clergyman, in Christian writers. Eus. II, 965 C. IV, 81 C. Socr. 173 A. Lyd. 253, 5. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2, § a'. — Jejun. 1921 D. 1912 B 'Γερωμέναι, ήγουν πρεσβυτέρισσαι, ἡ ἐμβάθμων διακόνων γυναϊκες. ἱέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἱερόω) thing consecrated to God: offering. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 40. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 11. Cyrill. A. II, 33 B.

ἱέρωσις, ϵως, ἡ, consecration. Dion C. Frag. 13,
3. Pseudo-Dion. 124 A.

iερωσύνη, ης, ή, priesthood. Classical. Diod. II, 616, 40, ή μεγίστη, the office of pontifex maximus. App. II, 122, 56. — The Christian priesthood. Epiph. I, 868 D. II, 824 B. Chrys. I, 382 B. Soz. 1032 C. — Also, iεροσύνη. Inscr. 2264, p, p. 1036. Strab. 16, 2, 37.

'Ιενώ, see '**Ια**ῶ.

⁷ζημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰζάνω) depression, a settling down. Strab. 1, 3, 17. 2, 3, 6. Plut. II, 434 C. Longin. 9, 13, in style; opposed to τψος.

Iŋσοῦs, οῦ, ὁ, Jesus. Cels. apud Orig. I, 713 B.
972 D. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Clem. A. I, 316 B. Orig. I, 896 C. 973 A. 1001 C. 1048 C. 1305 C. 1413 C. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 312 C. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV, 800 B. Jul. 433 D. Frag. 327 A. 333 C.

ίθυβόλος, ον, (ἰθύς, βάλλω) shooting straight. Apollod. 3, 15, 1, 5.

ίθυδίκη, ης, ή, = ὶθεῖα δίκη. Greg. Naz. IV, 66 A.

lθυδρομέω, ήσω, (lθύδρομος) to run straight forward. Euagr. 2456 B.

lθύδρομος, ον, (τρέχω, δρόμος) running straight forward. Philipp. 15.

lθύνω, to straighten. [Dion. P. 341 lθυμμένος.] lθύτομος, ον, (τέμνω) cut straight. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

 $i\theta \nu \phi \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \epsilon \iota o s$, $a \nu$, $= \pi \rho \iota \dot{a} \pi \epsilon \iota o s$, which see.

ἐθυφαλλικός, ἡ, όν, (ἰθύφαλλος) ithyphalicus, ithyphallic. Heph. 6, 4. 15, 1, μέτρον, ithyphallic verse, consisting of three trochees. Hermog. Rhet. 230, 6. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.

lίζω, ίσω, (lós) to look rusty. Diosc. 5, 119 (120), p. 785.

iκανᾶτος, ου, ό, commonly οἱ ἰκανᾶτοι, hicanati, a body of picked soldiers so called. Const. IV, 784 A. Nicet. Paphl. 492 B. Porph. Them. 26, 16. Adm. 226, 16. Cer. 61, 17. 460, 13. 484, 15. 489, 6 ὁ ἰκανᾶτος = οἱ ἰκανᾶτοι collectively considered. Theoph. Cont. 20, 5. 389 τὸ ἰκανᾶτον = οἱ ἰκανᾶτοι.

iκανοδοσία, ας, ή, (iκανός, δόσις) L. satisdatio, a law-term. Antec. 1, 26, 12. Justinian. Cod. 2, 13, 27.

ίκανός, ή, όν, sufficient, enough. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 31 Καὶ οὐκ ἦν αὐτῷ ἱκανὸν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἀμαρτίαις. — Τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιῆσαι, L. satis facere, or satisfacere, a Latinism. Polyb. 32, 7, 13. Diod. Ex. Vat. 97, 9, τῷ συγκλήτῳ. Marc. 15, 15, τῷ ὅχλῳ. App. I, 402, 37. Antec. 1, 6, 3, τοῖς κρεδίτορσιν. — Τὸ ἱκανὸν λαβεῖν, L. satis accipere, to take bail, a Latinism. Luc. Act. 17, 9, παρὰ τοῦ Ἰάσωνος. Pallad. Laus. 1044 Β Λαβών οὖν ὁ γόης τὸ ἱκανὸν παρ' αὐτοῦ, money.

ἰκανόω, όσω, (ἰκανός) to enable, make fit, qualify.
Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 6, ἡμᾶς διακόνους. Col. 1, 12, ἡμᾶς εἰς τὴν μερίδα. Orig. IV, 185 B. 188
C Ἱκανωθεὶς διάκονος γενέσθαι τῆς καινῆς διαθήκης. — Andr. C. Method. 1329 D, to complete. — 2. Mid. ἰκανοῦμαι, to be content or satisfied with. Sept. Esth. 4, 17, 29. Dion. H. I, 398, τινί. — Impersonal, ἰκανοῦται, it is enough. Sept. Gen. 32, 10 Ἱκανοῦσθω μοι ἀπὸ πάσης δικαιοσύνης. Num. 16, 7, ὑμῖν. Deut. 1, 6, ὑμῖν κατοικεῖν. 3, 26, σοι. Reg. 3, 12, 28. 3, 21, 11. Par. 1, 21, 15. Athan. II, 1304 D, εἶναι ναὸς θεοῦ. — 3. To be ἰκανός. Patriarch. 1105 C. Amphil. 61 C. — So in the middle, Sept. Malach. 3, 10.

iκεσία, as, ή. = iκετεία. Diod. 20, 14. II, 628, 96. Dion. H. I, 556, 1. Philon II, 2, 29, written petition. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4. Plut. I, 84 B. Phryn. 11, condemned. Theod. III, 1193 A.

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'Ικέται, ων, οἱ, (ἰκέτης) Hicetae, 1 sort of Shakers. Damasc. I, 756 C.

ἰκετεία, as, ή, prayer, supplication. Classical.
Philon II, 572, 17, petition to the emperor.
Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 18. Phryn. P. S. 44,
5. Theod. III, 1193 A, written petition.

ίκετευτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί ίκετεύειν. Lucian. I, 697.

ίκετεύω, to supplicate. Aristeas 26, τον θεον ΐνα μὴ τὰ παρὰ προαίρεσιν ἡμῶν ἀνακύπτοντα βλάπτη. Philon I, 678, 34, ὅπως μὴ παρέλθη. Ερίει. 3, 24, 76, ἵνα ἀφεθῆς.

ίκετηρικός, ή, όν, = ίκετήριος. Eus. II, 1169 A.

ἴκμαρος, ον, quid? Caesarius 861.

ἰκματώδης, ες, (ἰκμάς) humid. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 B. [Analogy demands ἰκμαδώδης.]

ἐκμόβωλος, ον, (ἰκμάς, βῶλος) of moist clods or earth. Diosc. 2, 128.

*Iκοs, ου, ή, Icos, an island off the coast of Magnesia, the modern τὰ Λιδρόμια (a corruption of 'Ηλιοδρόμια). Scymn. 582. App. II, 721, 41.

ἐκριόω, ώσω, (ἴκρια) to furnish with benches. Dion C. 43, 22, 3. 59, 7, 8.

lκτεριάω, to be ill of the ικτερος. Sext. 12, 6, et alibi.

ϊκτερος, ου, ό, jaundice. [Sept. Lev. 26, 16 τον ϊκτερα == ϊκτερου.]

ἐκτίν, ῖνος, δ, = ἰκτῖνος οτ ἔκτινος. Orig. VII,
 25 C.

ίλαρία, as, ή, = ίλαρότηs. Herodot. apud Orib. I, 411, 8. Lucian. II, 418. Artem. 278. Lyd. 348, 4. Simoc. 58, 22.

iλάριος, α, ον, = iλαρός. — Ίλάριαι ἡμέραι, the Roman (solemnia) hilaria, in honor of Cybele. Pseudo-Dion. 1097 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 556 A.

'Ναρίων, ωνος, δ, Hilarion, a disciple of Antonius the Great. Hieron. II, 35 A.

ίλαρός, ά, όν, joyous. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 8, Φως. Orig. VII, 20 B, ἡμέρα, = έορτή.

iλαρότης, ητος, ή, (λαρός) L. hilaritas, hilarity, cheerfulness. Diod. Ex. Vat. 129, 9. Philon I, 354, 29. — Sept. Prov. 18, 22, favor.

 \hbar λαρόω, ώσω, = following. Sept. Sir. 7, 24. 32, 11. 43, 22. Aristeas 14.

ίλαρύνω, υνῶ, to make ίλαρός. Sept. Ps. 103, 15, πρόσωπου. Sir. 36, 27. Hippol. 852 B.

ὶλάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἴλη, ἄρχω) commander of a troop of horse. Polyb. 6, 25, 1, et alibi. Mauric.
 1, 3.

ίλασθητικός, ή, όν, barbarous, = ίλαστήριος. Method. CP. 1300 A.

λάσιμος, ον, propitiatory. Anton. 12, 14.

ιλάσκομαι, aor. pass. ιλάσθην, to be propitious. Sept. Ex. 32, 14, περιποιήσαι. Ps. 24, 11, τή άμαρτία μου. 64, 4, τὰς ἀσεβείας ἡμῶν. 77,
38. 78, 9, ταῖς ἀμαρτίαις ἡμῶν.— Paul. Hebr.
2, 17, to make propitiation for sins.

λασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λάσκομαι) propitiation. Sept.
Lev. 25, 9. Num. 5, 8. Ps. 129, 4. Ezech.
44, 27. Macc. 2, 3, 33. Philon I, 121, 36.
338, 41. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 2, et alibi.
Plut. II, 560 C.

λαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἰλαστήριος) propitiatory sacrifice, propitiation. Paul. Rom. 3, 25. —
2. The mercy-seat, the cover of the ark. Sept. Ex. 25, 16 seq. Ezech. 43, 14, et alibi. Philon II, 150, 2.

ίλατεύω, εύσω, = ίλάσκομαι. Sept. Dan. 9, 18. Herm. Vis, 1, 2, τιγί.

ἴλεξ, ή, ilex (Quercus ilex). Macedonian. Hes. Ἰλεξ, ή πρίνος, ως Ρωμαΐοι καὶ Μακεδόνες.

λιεόομαι = ιλάσκομαι. Classical. Philon II, 247, 42.

ίλεωποιέομαι (ΐλεως, ποιέω) = ίλάσκομαι. Ant. Mon. 1809 B.

iλέωs, adv. propitiously. Moschn. 52, p. 24.

Ἰλιακός, ή, όν, of Ἰλιον. Strab. 1, 2, 9, πόλεμος, the Trojan war.

Ἰλιάς, άδος, ἡ, Ilias, the Iliad. Paus. 3, 26, 9, ἡ μικρά.

ἴλιγξ, γγος, δ, (ϵἴλω) whirlpool. Diod. 17, 97.
 Clementin. 49 B, tropically. Chrys. IX, 554
 C.

λλέκεβρα or λλεκέβρα, ή, the Latin illecebra, a plant. Diosc. 2, 217. 4, 90 (91). Galen. II, 104 C.

λλούστριος, a, ον, the Latin illustris, as a title. Nil. 105 D. 140 D. 141 C. 285 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84. Lyd. 250, 4. Antec. Procem 3. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Max. Conf. II, 509 B.

λλωπέω and ιλλωπίζω = following. Schol. Arist. Eq. 292.

ἰλλώπτω (ἰλλός, ἴλλω), to squint. Adam. S 366.

λιώδης, ες, (λίνς, ΕΙΔΩ) slimy. Strab. 4, 1, 6, p. 283, 3. Plut. II, 935 A.

lμαγινιφέρης, write lμαγινίφεραι, ol. the Latin imaginiferae = ελκονοφόροι. Lyd. 158, 4.

ίμαντάριον, ου, τὸ, little ίμάς. Schol. Arist. Av. 798. — 2. Halliard. Porph. Cer. 672, 10.

iμαντόπους, ουν, (iμάς, πούς) L. loripes, crookshanked, bandy-legged, bow-legged. Sophrns. 3436 B.

ίμαντρίς, ίδος, ή, = ἱμάντωσις. Proc. Gaz. I, 1156 D.

lμαντώδης, ες, thong-like, leather-like. Classical. Diosc. 2, 201. 5, 155 (156).

ίμάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Proc. Gaz. I, 1157 A. Doroth. 1776 C.

ίμάντωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ίμαντοῦν. Sept. Sir. 22, 16. Proc. Gaz. I, 1156 D. Phot. Lex.

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΄ τμάντωσις, δέσις ξύλων έμβαλλομένων έν τοίς οἰκοδομήμασιν.

ίματίζω, ίσω, (ἱμάτιον) = ἐνδύω, ἀμφιέννυμι, το clothe. Marc. 5, 15. Luc. 8, 35.

ίματιοκάπηλος, ου, ό, (κάπηλος) clothes-seller. Lucian. I, 697. III, 178.

ίματιοκλέπτης, ου, δ, (κλέπτης) clothes-stealer. Diog. 6, 52.

ἱματιοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) clothes-seller. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ίματιοφυλακέω, ήσω, to be ίματιοφύλαξ, at a bath. Lucian. III, 73.

ίματιοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φύλαξ) keeper of the wardrobe. Sept. Reg. 22, 4, 14. - 2. The keeper of the clothes of those bathing. Epiph. I,

ίματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἱματίζω) $= \epsilon \sigma \theta \eta s$, clothes, apparel, raiment. Sept. Gen. 24, 53. Reg. 3, 22, 30. 4, 7, 8. Ps. 21, 19. 44, 10. Polyb. 6, 15, 4. 17, 17, 5.

ίμερώδης, ες, = ίμερόεις, lovely. Callistr. 904. ὶμπεράτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin imperator == στρατηγός αὐτοκράτωρ. Diod. II, 538, 90. Mal. 225, 15.

λμπέριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin imperium. Cinn. 219, 7, ν. Ι. ἐμπέριον.

ίμφανς, the Latin in fans. Antec. 1, 23, 6. $\tilde{\imath}\nu$, less correctly $\epsilon\tilde{\imath}\nu$, $\epsilon\tilde{\imath}\nu$, δ , indeclinable, the Hebrew הין, hin, a measure for liquids equal to two Attic xóes. Sept. Ex. 29, 40. 30, 24. Lev. 23, 13. Num. 15, 4. Ezech. 4, 11. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 3. 3, 9, 4. B. J. 5, 13, 6.

ίνα, syntactically considered, is a weak demonstrative pronoun of the neuter gender, denoting an object (or a subject) not as an existing fact, but simply as a conception. The verb subjoined to it is in logical apposition with it. In classical Greek it is followed by the subjunctive, or optative (except the future optative), and in certain cases by the imperfect or agrist indicative. In later and Byzantine Greek, it is followed also by the future optative, present indicative, or future indicative.

1. That, the immediate object of a verb signifying to desire, to wish. After verbs signifying to command, request, decree, compel, permit, teach, cause to do, and some others, it forms the immediate or remote object of those verbs (as the case may be). The English here commonly employs the in-This use of "va is very rare in classical, but very common in later and Byzantine Greek. Hom. Od. 3, 327 Λίσσεσθαι δέ μιν αὐτὸν ΐνα νημερτές ένίσπη. For examples from later authors, see ἀγγαρεύω, αἰτέω, ἀναγκάζω, ἀνέχομαι, ἀξιόω, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀπαιτέω, ἀποστέλλω, ἀτενίζω, βεβαιόω, βουλεύομαι, Βούλομαι, γράφω, δέομαι, διαλέγομαι, διασαφέω,

διαστέλλομαι, διδάσκω, δίδωμι, δογματίζω, δυσωπέω, εάω, είπειν, ενορκέω, εντέλλομαι. εξαιτέομαι, έξορκίζω, έπικαλοῦμαι, έπιτιμάω έρωτάω, εὐλαβέομαι, εὔχομαι, ζητέω, θέλω, θεσπίζω, ίκετεύω, ΐστημι, κατέχω, κελεύω, κωλύω, λαλέω, λέγω, λιτανεύω, μηνύω, νομοθετέω, ὀρδινεύω, όρίζω, όρκίζω, όφείλω, παραγγέλλω, παραινέω, παρακαλέω, παραχωρέω, πείθω, περιβλέπω, περιμένω, ποιέω, ποτνιάζομαι, προπέμπω, προσέχω, προσπέμπω, προστάσσω, προστίθημι, προτρέπω, σημαίνω, σπουδάζω, στοχάζομαι, συμβουλεύω, τηρέω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, φοβέομαι, φυλάσσω.

2. That, as the subject of certain verbs (called impersonal). Epict. 1, 10, 8 Πρῶτόν έστιν ΐνα κοιμηθώ. Αnton. 8, 29 Νῦν ἐπ' ἐμοί έστιν ίνα έν ταύτη τη ψυχή μηδεμία πονηρία η. For further examples, see ἀρέσκω, ἀρκέω, γίγνομαι, δεῖ, διαγιγνώσκω, δίδωμι, διαγορεύω, εἰπεῖν, ἔχω, ζητέω, κηρύσσω, λείπω, λυσιτελέω, προάγω, στοιχέω, σύγκειμαι, συγχωρέω, συμβάλλω, συμφέρω. — Sometimes it appears as a predicate. Pallad. Laus. 1139 A Τοῦτο δὲ έστιν ΐνα μηδέ καταδεξώμεθα. — 3. That, as the subject of eori (or its equivalent) followed by a neuter adjective, or by a substantive. For examples, see ἀγαθός, αἴτιον, άναγκαιος, άξιόλογος, ἀπόφασις, ἀρκετός, ἄτοπος, βουλή, βρώμα, γράμμα, δέησις, δίκαιος, δόγμα, ἐπάναγκες, θαυμαστός, θεοπρεπής, κακός, καλός, στυγνός, σύγκειμαι, συνήθεια, υβρις.

4. That, in connection with certain words, or expressions, having the force of verbs. See αΐτησις, βουλή, γνῶσις, γράμμα, διαθήκη, δόγμα, εντολή, εξουσία, επιθυμία, εὐκαιρία, θέσπισμα, κίνδυνος, νόμος, πρόσταγμα, σκοπός, σύμβασις, συνθήκη, φόβος, χρεία. — 5. That, in connection with άξιος, καιρός, ώρα. See also Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 9.

6. That, in logical apposition with a neuter demonstrative pronoun or adverb. Hipparch. 1020 Α Οὐ γὰρ ἄλλως παρατίθησι την του δράκοντος κεφαλήν, άλλ' ίνα τη θέσει τοῦ ἐν γόνασι παρακολουθῶμεν, sc. οὖτω. Diod. 14, 101 Έν ταις συνθήκαις είχον ούτως · ίν' άπαντες παραβοηθώσιν. Luc. 1, 43 Καὶ πόθεν μοι τοῦτο ἵνα ἔλθη ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου μου $\pi \rho \acute{o}s \ \mu \epsilon$; Joann. 6, 29. 39. 15, 12. 17, 3, αὖτη ΐνα, by attraction for τοῦτο (Clem. A. II, 97 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 836 B). Epist. 1, 3, 4. 11. 1, 4, 17. 1, 5, 3. 2, 6. Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 1. 14, 10, 17. Patriarch. 1077 C. Epict. 2, 1, 1. 2, 5, 16. 3, 24, 6. 4, 5, 33, sc. πρὸς τοῦτο. Plut. II, 329 A. Just. Tryph. 44. Theophil. 2, 4. 13. Macar. 469 B, sc. τοῦτο. Chrys. II, 243 E. Apophth. 77 A. Mal. 493. Nic. II, 732 A. 800 D El cort τάξις αυτη ίνα και οι μοναχοι εκφωνήσωμεν, if it is in order that we monks also should vote. Theoph. 555, 9. - 7. In the following passage $\tilde{\imath}\nu a$ with its verb is equivalent to the article $\tau \delta$ with the infinitive. A pophth. Ammon. 4 Τρεῖς λογισμοὶ ὀχλοῦσί $\mu \epsilon \cdot \mathring{\eta}$ τὸ πλάζεσθαι ἐν τοῖς ἐρήμοις, $\mathring{\eta}$ $\tilde{\imath}\nu a$ ἀπέλθω ἐπὶ ξένης, $\mathring{\eta}$ $\tilde{\imath}\nu a$ ἐγκλείσω ἑαυτὸν εἰς κελλίον.

8. It is sometimes used in exhortations, mild commands, entreaties, or decrees. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 9 "Iva ἄγητε. Paul. Eph. 5, 33, φοβῆται. Epict. 4, 1, 4 "Iva μὴ μωρὸς ἢ, ἀλλ' ἴνα μάθης, you must not be foolish. 4, 8, 30, ἴδητε. 3, 4, 9 "Αγε ἵνα στεφανωθῆ, τηρήσω. Anton. 11, 4, ἀπαντῆ. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C, ἔχοις. Apophth. 433 A, μεταλάβω. Phoc. 1, οίδας = εἰδῆς. Gregent. 580 A. Joann. Mosch. 2892 C. 2896 C. Doroth. 1672 D. 1712 A. Leont. Cypr. 1688 C, ἀποταξώμεθα, let us renounce the world. Const. III, 1016 E. Mal. 334, 18, ἐστέ = ἦτε. 404, 18, ρίτπτετε = ρίπτητε.

9. Sometimes it expresses a wish. Epict.
4, 1, 142 Ίνα τις ἐπιστὰς διατεινομένω σοι τοῦτ' αὐτὸ μόνον εἶπη! Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 5, 2 Τὴν ἀλήθειαν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἴνα παραλάβης! mayest thou receive the truth of Jesus! (in-

tended as a curse).

10. The future is sometimes formed by means of iva and the present or a rist subjunctive. Hippol. 808 B Iva είπη, it will say, it means, F. il veut dire. Did. A. 1140 B. Epiph. II, 17 B. I, 245 A. Chrys. I, 505 D. Philon Carp. 53 B. Pallad. Laus. 1113 B, συντύχω. Theod. Mops. 149 B. 888 A (=661 C τοιοῦτον λέγειν βούλεται). Doroth. 1812 B, μαλαχθη.

11. It is sometimes put before the subjunctive in interrogative sentences like the following. Ερίσι. 2, 19, 21 Ποῦ γὰρ ἴν ὑμεῖς ... ὑπολάβητε; Orig. III, 297 C Περὶ ποῖον γὰρ ἀγρὸν ἴνα καταγενώμεθα; Μασατ. 545 D Πῶς τις ἴνα αὐτοὺς ἐξεὐρη καὶ διακρίνη καὶ ἐκβάλη ἐκ τοῦ ἰδίου πυρός; Chrys. I, 613 A Πῶς ἴνα μὴ ὑστερήσωμεν ἀπὸ τῶν δώρων κυρίου; — 12. In the following passage, ἵνα with the subjunctive denotes indignation. Ερίσι. 1, 29, 16 Σωκράτης οὖν ἴνα πάθη ταῦτα ὑπ' ᾿Αθηναίων; ...   Ἰν' οὖν τὸ Σωκράτους σωμάτιον ἀπαχθῆ καὶ συρῆ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰσχυροτέρων ... κἀκεῖνο ἀποψύχη;

13. Preceded by μόνον, πλήν, so, provided that. Paul. Gal. 2, 10. 6, 12, μη διώκωνται (this, however, may be regarded as telic). Ignat. 692 A. B. Hippol. Haer. 254, 81 Πᾶσα γῆ γῆ, καὶ οὐ διαφέρει ποῦ τις σπείρει. πλην ἵνα σπείρη. Marc. Erem. 1092 C.

Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

14. If = ε̄l, ἐάν. Sext. 19, 9 Ἰνα γὰρ καθ ὑπόθεσιν καὶ συγχωρήση, κ. τ. λ. 64, 5 Ἰνα δὲ καὶ δῶμεν, but even if we grant. Anast. Sin. 205 A. 240 A. — So in the expressions

δοπερ ἵνα, ὡς ἵνα, = ὅσπερ εἰ, ὡς εἰ. as if. Macar. 600 C "Ωσπερ ἵνα \mathring{j} γυνὴ περιβεβλημένη. 632 A. B (608 C "Ωσπερ έὰν \mathring{j} βασιλεὺς καὶ εὕρη πτωχόν τινα). Leont. Cypr. 1685 B. 1705 C 'Ως ἵνα έχώριζεν αὐτὸν μάχαιρα ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος.

15. That = ὅτι, as the immediate object. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 1 Καὶ ποῖον ναὸν εἶπεν Γνα καταλύση; and what temple did he say he

would destroy?

Causal use of wa. 16. Because = ὅτι, διότι. This use is distinctly recognized by Apollonius Dyscolus and Theodosius. Epict. 3, 4, 10 Γελοίον οὖν, ἵν' ἄλλος νικήση κωμφδών, έμε βλάπτεσθαι, = διότι ένίκησεν. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 17 Ίνα ἀναγνῶ, έτιμήθην. 512 "Ινα γράψω, ταῦτά μοι έγένετο. Synt. 3, 28. Theodos. 1035, 2 Γινα τιμηθώ, έλυπήθης. Τit. B. 1241 D Οὐχ ὁρᾶτε, φησὶν, ίνα παιδία λοιδορήσωσι τον Έλισσαῖον, κατηρᾶτο; = διότι έλοιδόρησαν. Amphil. 121 C Καὶ, ΐνα μίαν ἡμέραν ὁ παράλυτος κλίνην βαστάση καὶ τὴν ἀντιμισθίαν παράσχη, ἀγανακτείτε; Chrys. X, 71 D "Ινα στυγνάση μόνον, φησίν, ἀφῆκα τὰ άμαρτήματα, = διότι ἐστύγνασε. Socr. 5, 16 °Os έλεγε δεινά πεπουθέναι την Έλληνων θρησκείαν, ίνα μη και ό είς ανδριας εχωνευθη (write χωνευθή), αλλ' έπὶ γέλωτι της Έλληνων θρησκείας φυλάττηται, = οτι οὐκ ἐχωνεύθη φυλάττεται. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 807 B. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C Κάγω ΐνα στρέψω το καμάσιον μου, έγκαλειτέ μοι; do you find fault with me, because I have turned my coat inside out? - Sept. Gen. 22, 14 = διὰ τοῦτο. — The following passages also seem to come under this head. Luc. 8, 10. Marc. 4, 12 Έκείνοις δὲ τοῖς ἔξω έν παραβολαίς τὰ πάντα γίνεται, ἵνα βλέποντες βλέπωσι καὶ μὴ ΐδωσι, καὶ ἀκούοντες ἀκούωσι καὶ μή συνιώσι (Matt. 13, 13 Διὰ τοῦτο ἐν παραβολαίς αὐτοίς λαλώ, ὅτι βλέποντες οὐ βλέπουσι). Joann. 8, 56 'Αβρααμ ό πατηρ ύμων ηγαλλιάσατο ίνα ίδη την ημέραν την έμην. και είδε και έχάρη, Abraham your father rejoiced to see (in that he saw) my day; yea, he saw it and was glad. Paul. Rom. 5, 20 Νόμος δὲ παρεισηλθεν, ΐνα πλεονάση τὸ παράπτωμα (Gal. 3, 19 Των παραβάσεων χάριν προσετέθη). 6, 1 Έπιμενοῦμεν τῆ άμαρτία, ἵνα ή χάρις πλεονάση; (but compare 7, 7 seq.).

Telic use of iva. 17. That, in order that, to the end that, for the purpose of, with the force of the limiting accusative. This is its usual signification in classical Greek. — With the indicative. Sept. Lev. 10, 6, εσται. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6, μη φυσιούσθε. 1, 13, 3, καυθήσομαι. Gal. 4, 17, ζηλοῦτε. Petr. 1, 3, 1, κερδηθήσονται. Αρος. 8, 3, δώσει. 9, 20, μη προσκυνήσουσιν. Barn. 7, p. 748 Α, δεῖ αὐτὸν πολλὰ παθεῖν. Just.

Tryph. 115, p. 744 B, λόγον δώσετε. Sibyll. 1, 161, ἔσσεται. 8, 409, δώσω. Iren. 584 A, ĕση. Hippol. Haer. 92, 98. 180, 20. 348, 59, ἔσται. Thom. 8, 1, καταράσομαι. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 11, μη γίνονται, μένουσιν. 29, ζήσεται. Act. Philip. 34. Pseudo-Nicod. Ι, Β, 2, 5, φονεύσουσιν. ΙΙ, 2 (18), 2, σωθήσεται. — With the future optative. Herodn. 2, 2, 10 Ίν' οὖν αὐτοὺς ἐκβιάσοιντο ὑπακοῦσαι, πανδημεί συνήλθον. Ερίρλ. Ι, 820 C, κτήσοιντο. [The expression $\tilde{l}\nu a$ $\pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \hat{\eta}$, in the N. T., apparently belongs here. Compare Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Kai ησαν παίδες αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς υίοῖς αὐτοῦ μέχρις οὖ βασιλεῦσαι Πέρσας είς ἀναπλήρωσιν ρήματος τοῦ κυρίου έν στόματι Ίερεμίου. 1, 2, 1 Είς συντέλειαν ρήματος κυρίου έν στόματι Ἱερεμίου. 2, 1, 1 Τοῦ τελεσθηναι λόγον κυρίου ἀπὸ στόματος *Ιερεμίου ἐξήγειρε κύριος τὸ πνεῦμα Κύρου βασιλέως Περσών. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 2 Ταῦτα δ' έπράττετο κατά την τοῦ θεοῦ βούλησιν, ΐνα λάβη τέλος α προεφήτευσεν 'Αχίας. Mosch. 3049 Α Τοῦτο δὲ ὅλον γέγονεν ἴνα μὴ τους κόπους αὐτοῦ ἀπολέση ὁ γέρων καὶ μετὰ αἰρετικῶν κατακριθη. Compare also Matt. 8, 17. 13, 85 7 O $\pi\omega$ s $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\omega\theta\hat{\eta}$. When result is meant, we have 2, 17 Tó $\tau\epsilon$ $\epsilon \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \eta$. See also Pseud-Athan. IV, 200 seq.]

18. It may be put in logical apposition with διὰ τοῦτο, εἰς τοῦτο, ἐπὶ τοῦτο, for this. Luc. Act. 9, 21. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 9. Barn. 14 Εἰς τοῦτο ἡτοιμάσθη ἵνα αὐτὸς φανεὶς διάθηται ἐν ἡμῶν διαθήκην λόγῳ. Ερίτι. 3, 1, 20. 33 Ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐγεννήθης ἵνα σοι αἱ γυναῖκες αἱ ἀκόλαστοι χαίρωσιν;

Echatic use of Tva. **19.** That, so that, so as, denoting a result. This use is most striking when iva is preceded by a negative or an interrogative sentence, or by τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, οὕτως, expressed or understood. Sept. Tobit 3, 15 Οὐδὲ ὑπάρχων αὐτῷ υίὸς, ἵνα συντηρήσω έμαυτην αὐτῷ γυναῖκα. Job 7, 16 Οὐ γὰρ εἰς τὸν αὶῶνα ζήσομαι, ἵνα μακροθυμήσω. Prov. 23, 35 Έγω δε οὐκ ήδειν πότε ὅρθρος ἔσται, ἵνα έλθων ζητήσω μεθ ων συνελεύσομαι. Sap. 13, 9 Εί γὰρ τοσοῦτον ἴσχυσαν εἰδέναι, ἵνα δύνωνται στοχάσασθαι τὸν αὶῶνα, τὸν τούτων δεσπότην πῶς τάχιον οὐχ εὖρον; if they were able to know so much that they could understand the visible creation, why did they not sooner find out the lord thereof? Macc. 2, 6, 24 Où γαρ της ήμετέρας ήλικίας άξιον έστιν υποκριθηναι, ΐνα πολλοί των νέων πλανηθώσι δι' έμε, καὶ μύσος καὶ κηλίδα τοῦ γήρως κατακτήσομαι. Dion. Thr. 629, 17. Dion. H. IV, 2266, 7. Nicom. 111 'Ημίσους ἐπιδεκτικὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, ἵνα καὶ ἄλλος ἀπ' αὐτοῦ γένηται ἡμιό-Auos. Philon I, 181, 43. 294, 3. 408, 23. 477, 1. 479, 19. II, 421, 14. 535, 20. Luc.

9, 45. Joann. 9, 36. Epist. 1, 3, 1. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 4. Apoc. 13, 13. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 7. 13, 6, 3, p. 652. B. J. 4, 3, 10. 5, 9, 4. 6, 2, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. 4. Sim. 7. Hermes Tr. Pooem. 11, 9. 112, 13. Ignat. 680 A. Epict. 1, 7, 31. 1, 19, 13. 1, 28, 31. 2, 2, 16. 23. 2, 22, 9. 3, 1, 12. 3, 22, 103. 3, 24, 81, 4, 3, 9, 4, 7, 29, 4, 8, 21. Enchir. 12, 2. Plut. I, 730 A. II, 67 F. 179 B. 333 A. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 B. Cels. apud Orig. I, 860 A. 1049 B. 1052 C. Just. Orat. 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 8. Lucian. II, 455. 931. Anton. 2, 11. Artem. 211. 345. Galen. VIII, 45 E. Sext. 144, 17. 162, 2. 449, 7. Clementin. 2, 29. 30. 3, 12. Clem. A. I, 220 A. 797 A. 1020 B. 1152 C. Hippol. 676 D. 680 A. 685 C. Haer. 136, 21. 26. 360, 27. 364, 99, et alibi. Dion C. 46, 5, 3. Diog. 7, 83, 4, 30, 9, 52. Philostr. 347. Orig. I, 53 A. 749 A. 820 B. II, 53 A. III, 257 C. 408 C. 477 B. 1052 B. 1092 C. 1181 A. Plotin. I, 15, 12. 143, 1. 381, 7. 467, 1. Alex. Lyc. 417 B. Iambl. Myst. 272, 5. Eust. Ant. 617 B. Athan. I, 620 B, et alibi saepe. Chrys. IX, 524 A. X, 243 A. Leont. I, 1265 A, with the future optative.

[The ancient grammarians do not seem to separate the echatic use from the telic. See ἀποτελεσμός, ἀποτελεστικός, ἔκβασις.]

lvala, as, ή, (ιs) = δύναμις, force, violence. Arr. P. M. E. 56. Hes.

ἴνδαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰνδάλλομαι) form: image, spectre. Sept. Sap. 17, 3. Lucian. II, 711, et alibi. Iambl. Myst. 165, 2.

λυδαλματικός, ή, όν, = εἰκονικός. Epiph. I, 352 A, τῆς μορφῆς αὐτοῦ πρόσωπον.

ὶνδαλματώδης, ες, (ἵνδαλμα, ΕΙΔΩ) spectral. Athenag. 952 C.

Ἰνδικός, ή, όν, Indicus, of India. Plut. II, 938
 Β, ρίζα, quid? Cyrill. A. I, 484 A, λίθος. Theoph. 429, 10, κάρυα, = ἀργέλλια. Achmet. 243, φύλλον, = καρυόφυλλον? — 2. Substantively, τὸ Ἰνδικόν, sc. μέλαν, Indicum, indigo. Diosc. 5, 107, τὸ βαφικόν. Arr. P. M. E. 39. Hippol. Haer. 92, 13.

ἐνδικτιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin indictio =
 ἐπινέμησις. Athan. II, 725 A. Carth. Can.
 135. Cyrill. A. X, 377 B. Lyd. 39, 20.
 Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 D. Phot. I, 737 A. D.

ἴνδικτος, ου, ἡ, = ἰνδικτιών. Chron. 355, 17. Andr. C. 1329 B.

"νδιξ, ικος, δ, the Latin index. Basilic. 60, 35, 2 et 6.

lνδολίμιτον, ου, τὸ, (Ἰνδός, λίμιτον) the Indian frontier, in relation to the Roman empire.

Mal. 308, 9.

'Iνδός, οῦ, ὁ, the Indian, a sophism so called. Plut. II, 133 B. C.

ίνδουλγεντία, as, ή, the Latin indulgentia. Mal. 293, 15. Theoph. 365, 15.

ίνιον or ὶνίον, ου, τὸ, (ἴν) $\equiv \xi \epsilon \sigma \tau \eta s$, a measure. Galen. XIII, 982 C. Hes.

ἰνκουιζιτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin inquisitio. Antec. 1, 20, 3.

ινσάνα, ή, the Latin insana, sc. herba, = ύοσκύαμος. Diosc. 4, 69.

ινστιτουτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin institutio. Antec. 4, 6.

ινστιτοῦτον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ ινστιτοῦτα, in stituta = είσαγωγαὶ τῶν νόμων. Procem. 3.

ἶνστροῦκτον, ου, τὸ, (instructus) instrumentum, a law-term. Justinian. Novell.

Ινοτρουμεντάριος, ου. δ. the Latin instrumentarius = χαρτοφύλαξ των άρχείων τοῦ δικαστηρίου. Lyd. 212, 12.

Ινστρουμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin instrumentum, instrument, document. Lyd. 229, 4.

ιντερδίκτος, ον, interdictus. Antec. 1,

lντέρρηξ, ηγος, δ, the Latin interrex = ό μεταξύ βασιλεύς. App. II, 138, 36 (139,

ιντρόϊτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin introitus, the entrance of a church. Const. A post. 2,

B. 577 E. Anon. Med. 243. — Also, έντυβον. Moschn. 121. Geopon. 12, 1, 7. — Also, έντύβιον. Cosm. Ind. 469.

υτυβος, ου, ό, Arabic HNDB, intubus, intiba, endive (Cichorium endivia). Galen. VI, 360 A. Aët. 1, p. 11 b, 51.

ίξευτικός, ή, όν, (ίξευτής) pertaining to a birdcatcher. Artem. 170, κάλαμος, virga viscata. Poll. 7, 139, sc. τέχνη.

ίξεύτρια, as, ή, femin. of ίξευτής. Plut. II, 321

ίξεύω, εύσω, (ἰξός) to catch birds by birdlime. Artem. 171. Poll. 7, 135. Arcad. 163,

loβολία, as, ή, (loβόλοs) emission of venom. Epiph. I, 548 C. 677 D.

Ιορδάνειος, ον, = Ιορδανικός. Chrys. VII, 104

'loρδάνης, ου, ό, Jordan, a river. Polyb. 5, 70, 4. Philon I, 82, 46. Orig. IV, 281 C.

loρδανικός, ή, όν, of Jordan. Cyrill. A. X, 1033

lούβα, juba, = τούφα, which see.

ἰουβενάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin juvenalia, ludi juvenales. Dion C. 61, 19, 1.

ιουγάλιον, ου, τό, (jugalis) = ιούγον. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8.

λουγατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin jugatio, a landmeasure. Theod. IV, 1220 B.

λούγερον, ου, τὸ, the Latin jugerum. Heron Jun. 39, 24. 140, 17.

lοῦγον, τὸ, jugum, a tax. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8, 128, 3, Mal. 394, 9.

loυδαίζω, ίσω, to judaize, to become a Jew, to conform to the religious notions and customs of the Jews. Sept. Esth. 8, 17. Paul. Gal. 2, 14. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 10. 2, 18, 2. Ignat. 672 A. Plut. I, 864 C.

'Ιουδαϊκός, ή, όν, Judaicus, Jewish. Macc. 2, 8, 11. 2, 13, 21. Cleomed. 71, 17. Aristeas 4. Philon II, 525, 24. Paul. Tit. 1, 14. Diosc. 1, 99. 5, 154 (155).

'Ioυδαϊκώς, adv. Judaice, Jewishly. Gal. 2, 14. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3.

'Iovdaîos, ov, o, Judaeus, Jew, one of the tribe of Judah. Sept. Reg. 4, 16, 6. - Generally, a Jew, without reference to the tribe. Megasthen. apud Clem. A. I, 781 A. Esdr. 1, 1, 21, et alibi. Esth. 2, 5. Polyb. Diod. II, 524, 26. Strab. 16, 16, 39, 1. 4. 2, 28. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. Epict. 1, 11, 12. 2, 9, 19. Plut. II, 169 C. 669 D. 670 D. Sext. 173, 21. Orig. I, 760 A. Dion C. 37, 16. 17. 66, 4, 3. 67, 14, 2. — 2. Proselyte to Judaism. Dion C. 37, 17, 1. — 3. Feminine, ή Ἰουδαία, (a) sc. γυνή, Jewess. Philon II, 531, 19. Luc. Act. 16, 1. 24, 24. — (b) sc. χώρα, Judea, Jewry, the territory of the tribe of Judah. Sept. Ps. 75, 2. Esai. 3, 8. 36, 1. - Generally, Palestine, the country of the Hebrews. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Eupolem. apud Clem. A. I, 900 A. Diod. II, 543, 14. Nicol. D. 114. Strab. 16, 2, 34. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 3. If Josephus (Apion. 1, 22, p. 454) is not in error, the words 'Iovôaios and 'I $\epsilon \rho$ ov σ a $\lambda \acute{\eta} \mu$ were used for the first time by Aristotle. Theophrastus (Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 453) confounded the Jews with the Tyrians. They are mentioned also by Hecataeus of Abdera (B. C. 283), Berosus (B. C. 279), Manetho (B. C. 268), Dius, Menander of Ephesus (B. C. 268. 241), Hermippus (B. C. 250), Lysimachus (B. C. 241), Agatharchides (B. C. 113), Alexander Polyhistor (B. C. 93), and by several other Greek authors. Jos. Apion. 1, 14. 17. 18. 22. 23. 26. 34. Ant. 1, 15, 1.]

λουδαιόφρων, ον, ('Ioυδαῖος, φρήν) with Jewish notions or principles. Damasc. II, 313 C.

Ἰουδαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰουδαίζω) Judaismus, Judaism. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 21. 2, 14, 38. Paul. Gal. 1, 13. 14. Ignat. 669 A. 672 A. Orig. I, 924 C. 656 A. — 2. Judaismus, the state of the world from Abraham to Christ. Epiph. I, 168 C.

Ἰουδαϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἰουδαίζων, Judaizer.

Adam. 1784 B.

'Ιονδαϊστί, adv. = 'Εβραϊστί. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 26.

'Ioύδas, a, δ, Judas, the traitor. Papias 1260 C. 1261 A. Epiph. I, 664 C.

'Ιουερνία, as, ή, Hibernia. Agathem. 352. Marcian. 145.

Ἰουερνικός, ή, όν, Hibernian. Marcian. 148. loύκατος, incorrect for ἠουοκάτος.

'Ioύλιος, a, ov, the Latin Julius, Julian, an adjective. Plut. I, 34 C. 469 B Νῶναι Ἰούλιαι, nonae Juliae. II, 269 E Τὰς κυιντιλίας εἰδοὺς, ἀς νῦν Ἰουλίας καλοῦσι, idus Julias. Dion C. 48, 32, 3. ὕδωρ. Carth. Can. 96, p. 1330 A Εἰδοῦς Ἰουλίαις, idibus Julius.— 'Ο ἰούλιος, sc. μήν, July. the month of July. Plut. I, 72 D. 135 C. App. II, 321, 14. Artem. 423.

Ἰούλις for Ἰούλιος. Inscr. 5013.

τουλος, ου, δ, = σκολόπενδρα. Ερίρλ. Ι, 953 C.

'Ιούνιος, a, the Latin Junius, an adjective.
'Ο ໄούνιος μήν, June, the month of June. Dion.
H. III, 1914, 14 Μηνὸς 'Ιουνίου ταῖς καλουμέναις νώναις. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 284 F. Dion C. 57, 14, 5.

loυνίωρ, δ, the Latin junior = νεώτερος.

Plut. I, 72 D οἱ lουνιώρης, juniōrēs. Eus.
I, 305 C. Chron. 502, 18. 503, 2.

'Ιούνω, ἡ, Juno. Diosc. 3, 106 (116) Ρόσα 'Ιουνῶνις, rosa Junonis, = κρίνον. Plut. II, 282 C as v. l.

'Ιουνώνιος, a, ον, Junonius = 'Ηραῖος. Plut. I, 839 D. Lyd. 51, 2.

λουόκατος, incorrect for ηουοκάτος.

loυρίδικος, δ, the Latin juridicus = ἔκδικος τῆς πολεως. Antec. 1, 20, 5.

loυρισγέντιος, a, ov, juris gentium. Antec. 1, 8, 1.

lουρισδικτίων, ωνος, ή, jurisdictio. Antec. 1, 20, 4.

'Ιουστίνος, ου, δ, Justinus, a pseudo-Christian. Hippol. Haer. 214, 98, et alibi.

*ἐπνίου, ου, τὸ, little ἐπνός. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 4.

"Ιπνιος, ον, of an ἐπνός. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 836
"Ιπνια, τὰ ἀποκαθάρματα τοῦ ὶπνοῦ, soot.

lπνοκαής, ές, (καίω) baked in the lπνός. Lucian. II, 331.

ἐπνολέβης, ητος, ὁ, a kind of λέβης. Lucian. Π, 333 (Schol. Τὸ ἐν τῆ συνηθεία λεγόμενον μιλιάριον).

λπνοπλάστης, ου, ό, = λπνοπλάθης. Galen. VI, 36 F.

ἐπνοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) maker of ἰπνοί. Lucian.
I. 26.

 ἱππακοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ. (ἴππος, ἀκοντίζω) horselancer. Arr. Anab. 3, 24, 1. Poll. 1, 131.
 Leo. Tact. 6, 33. ίππάριον, τὸ, Ξ ἵππος. Leo. Tact. 18, 53. Porph. Cer. 459. 485, 8.

ἱππάρχης, ου, ὁ, == ἵππαρχος. Sept. Reg. 2, 1,
 6. Polyb. 3, 87, 9, et alibi. Dion. H. II,
 1030, 6.

iππαρχία, as, ή, squadron of horse. Polyb. 10
21, 4. Diod. 17, 57, et alibi. Strab. 17, 1,
12. Plut. I, 586 E. Arr. Anab. 1, 24, 3.

ίππάς, άδος, ή, = ίππική. Dion C. 47, 7, 5. Frag. 11, 4, sc. τάξις, the Roman equites. ἵππασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἱππάζομαι) a riding, ride. Achill. Tat. 1, 13.

ίππαστήρ, ηρός, ό, = ίππευτής. Antip. S. 87.

ίππαστικός, ή, όν, fond of horsemanship. Plut.

ίππάστρια, as, ή, female rider. Plut. I, 592 D, κάμηλοι, dromedaries.

iππάφεσις, εως, ή, (ἀφίημι) = βαλβίς, L. carceres, the starting-post in a race-course. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 76. Dion. H. I, 588, 15

iππεία, as, ή, breed of horses. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 340, 2.

iππεύs. έως, ό, knight. App. II, 31, 5 οἱ ἱππεῖς, the Roman equites.

ίππηγός, όν, = ίππαγωγός. Polyb. 1, 26, 14, et alibi. Diod 20, 83.

ίππιάζω, άσω, to imitate 'Ιππίας the sophist.

Philostr. 604.

ίππιατρικός. ή, όν, (ίππιατρός) veterinary. Eudoc. Μ. 65. βιβλία.

ἐππιατρός, οῦ, ὁ, not ἐππίατρος, (ἰατρός) L. veterinarius, horse-doctor. Arcad. 86, 18. — Also, ἐπποϊατρός. Inscr. 1952.

ἐππικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ἰππικός) the races at the hippodrome. Apophth. Epiphan. 2. Chron. 572,
11. 573, 18. 608. Mal. 177, 18. 19. Theoph.
193, 12, et alibi. — 2. Hippodrome, the place,
— ἱπποδρόμιον. Chron. 623, 13. 15, et alibi. Theoph. 149. 197, 19, et alibi.

ίππιλάρχης — Ιλάρχης. Afric. Cest. 73, p. 313. ίππιλαρχία, ας, ή, the office of a ίππιλάρχης. Afric. Cest. 72. 74.

ίπποβάτης, ου, ό, stallion ass for mares. Strab. 8, 8, 1. δύος.

iπποδρόμιν for iπποδρόμιον. Theoph. 309, 5.

iπποδρόμιον, ου. τὸ hippodrome. Theod. Lector 180 A, of Constantinople.—2. The races at the hippodrome, = iπποδρομία. Mal. 177, 20.

ἱππόδρομος, ου, ὁ, the Roman circus. Dion. H.
 I, 203, 11. 302, 6, ὁ μέγιστος, circus maximus.
 II, 927, 4 'Ο μέγας ἱππόδρομος. Lucian. I,
 69. Theod. III, 1040 D, of Constantinople.

ZHTHAN

Plut. II, 138 B. 704 F. Clem. A. I, 440 D.

Ιπποθυτέω (θύτης), to sacrifice horses. Strab. 11, 8, 6.

ίπποϊατρός, see ίππιατρός.

ἐππόκαμπος, ου, δ. (κάμπη) h i p p o c a m p u s, a small marine animal. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 17. Diosc. 2, 3. Galen. XIII, 312
F. Ael. N. A. 14, 20. Philostr. 729.

ίπποκευταύρειος, ου, belonging to a ἱπποκέυταυρος. Sext. 418, 27, chimerical.

ίπποκλάστη, ης, ή, (κλάω) horse-disabler. The ἱπποκλάσται are pits excavated in front of a camp for checking the enemy's cavalry. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Mauric. 4, 3. Leo. Tact. 14, 46. (Compare Nil. Epist. 2, 205 Φονεύει μὲν ἀνθρώπους, κλᾶ δὲ τοὺς ἵππους τρέχοντας ἐν τοῖς κίρκοις.)

ίπποκόμος. ου, ό, groom, in general. Philostr. 49, καμήλων.

ίπποκόσμια, ων, τὰ, (κόσμος) L. phalerae, ornaments of horses. Charis. 549, 10.

Ίπποκράτειος, ου, of Ἱπποκράτης. Sext. 17, 22.

ίππολάσια, ων, τὰ, = ίππηλάσια. Steph. Diac. 1113 A.

ἐππομανία, as, ή, (ἐππομανήs) madness for horses. Lucian. I, 69.

ίππομιγής, és, (μίγνυμι) half horse, half man. Ael. V. H. 9, 16.

ίππομολγία, as, ή, = ίππημολγία. Scymn. 855. ίππόπορνος, ου, δ, great πόρνος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 429.

ἱππόταυρος, ου, ό, = ἵππος καὶ ταῦρος. Heliod. 10, 29.

iππότιγριs, εωs, δ, = iπποs τιγροειδήs, an animal. Dion C. 77, 6, 2 (75, 14, 3).

ἐπποτροφεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπποτρόφος) stable for horses. Strab. 5, 1, 4, p. 334, 24.

ⁱπποτροφέω, to use as fodder for horses. Diosc.
4, 15, p. 518, πόαν. [Diog. 8, 51 iπποτρόφηκα.]

ίπποτροφικός, ή, όν, of a ίπποτρόφος. Clem. A. I, 732 C ή ίπποτροφική, sc. τέχνη, = ίπποτροφία· ίπποτρόφιον, ου, τὸ, = ίπποτροφείον. Strab. 16, 2, 10.

iπποτυφία, as, ή, (τύφος) horse-pride, the pride felt by a horseman riding among pedestrians; conceit. Plat. apud Diog. 3, 39.

iππόομαι (ἵππος), to form the conception of a horse. Plut. II, 1120 D. (Compare ἀνθρωπόομαι, τοιχόομαι.)

 $i\pi\pi\circ\chi\epsilon\omega$ ($i\pi\pi\circ s$, $i\chi\epsilon\omega$), to carry on the back, spoken of the horse. Simoc. 225, 3.

¹Ιππωνάκτειος, ου, of Ἱππῶναξ, Hipponactêus. Heph. 10, 5, μέτρον, the choliambic verse.

Clem. A. I, 440 | ιπταμαι, not Attic, = πέτομαι. Lucian. II, 349. III. 573.

lπωτήριον, ου. τὸ, (ἰπόω) compresser, a surgical instrument. Meges apud Orib. III, 637, 12. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 13.

"Ιρω, τὴν, Ērin, Ireland. Diod. 5, 32, p. 355, 82.

 $l\rhoολογέω$, Ionic, = lερολογέω. Lucian. III, 472.

 $\tilde{\iota}\sigma$, the Hebrew איש $= \tilde{a}\nu\acute{\eta}\rho$. Orig. I, 77 A.

λσάγγελος, ον, = ἴσος ἀγγέλοις. (Philon I, 164,
 27) Luc. 20, 36. Clem A. I, 293 B. II, 328
 A. Orig. I, 1069 B. Hierocl. C. A. 39, 3.
 ἴσακα, see ἴσκα.

lσάμιλλος, ον, (ἴσος, ἄμιλλα) equal in the contest. Philipp. 34.

lσάξιος, a, ον, equally äξιος. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 55, p. 199. Iambl. Myst. 151, 5. Athan. II, 788 A.

lσαπόστολος, ον. (ἀπόστολος) equal to an apostle. Cyrill. A. X, 349 A. Commonly applied to Constantine the Great and his mother Helen, to Mary Magdalene, Thecla, and Abercius. Horol. Mai. 21. Jul. 22. Sept. 24. Oct. 22. (Compare Eus. II, 1209 C. 1225 B. C.)

lσαρίθμως (lσάριθμος), adv. in the same number.
A pollon. D. Synt. 143, 9.

lσάρτητος, ον, (ἀρτάω) in equipoise. Dubious. Philon I, 462, 12.

lσάστερος, ον, bright as an dστήρ. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

loyéνη, ης, ή, quid? Dioclet. C. 3, 31 seq.
"Ισεια, less correctly "Ισια, ων, τὰ, feast of "Ισις.
Gemin. 805 A. Diod. 1, 14.

'Ισείον, ου, τὸ, shrine of Isis. Plut. II. 352 A. Dion C. 66, 24, 2. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 61, 12.

λσηγορέω, ήσω, (ἀγορεύω) to speak on terms of equality. Sept. Sir. 13, 11 Ἰσηγορεῖσθαι μετ' αὐτοῦ.

lσημερία, as, ή, (ἡμέρα) L. aequinoctium, equinox. Classical. — Ἐαρινή ἰσημερία, the vernal equinox. Gemin. 749 B. Cleomed. 20, 20. Strab. 2, 1, 19. Philon II, 169, 2. 206, 32. — Φθινοπωρινή ἰσημερία, the autumnal equinox. Gemin. 749 C. Cleomed. 20, 11. Strab. 2, 1, 19. Called also μετοπωρινή ἰσημερία: Dion. H. I, 160, 6. Philon II, 206, 32.

lonμερινός, ή, όν, L. equinoctialis, equinoctial. Classical. Gemin. 749 C, &pai. Cleomed. 29, 4.— 'O lonμερινός, sc. κύκλος, the equinoctial, the equator. Hipparch. 1012 B. Gemin. 749 C. 772 A. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 1, 3, 22. Philon I, 27, 33. Plut. II, 429 F. 888 C.— 'H lonμερινή γραμμή, the equinoctial

line. Strab. 2, 1, 1. — Τὰ ἰσημερινὰ σημεῖα, the equinoctial points. Gemin. 753 C. — 'Η ἰσημερινὴ σκιά, of the dial. Hipparch. 1013 C. Strab. 2, 1, 20, p. 118, 17.

 $l\sigma$ ημέριος, ον, = $l\sigma$ ημερινός. Const. Apost. 5, 17.

 $l\sigma$ ia, as, η , \Longrightarrow $l\sigma$ iστης. Coined by Pseud-Athan. IV, 920 D.

"Ισια, see "Ισ*ει*α.

'Ισιακός, ή, όν, of 'Ίσις, Isiacus, Isiac. Oi 'Ίσιακοί, sc. ἰερεῖς, Isiaci, the priests of Isis. Diosc. 3, 24 (27). Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. Plut. II, 352 B.

'Ισίδωρος, ου, δ, Isidorus, the son of Basilides. Clem. A. I, 1057 A. II, 276 A. Hippol. Haer. 356, 64.

ἴσικος, ου, ό, the Latin in sicium, force-meat.

Alex. Aphr. Probl. 11, 14.

*Ισις, ή, Isis. Inscr. 4683 τῆ *Ίσιτι = *Ίσιδι

ἴσκα, as, ή, esca, tinder; written also ὕσκα.
Aĕt. 7, 91, the pith of the walnut wood.
Paul. Aeg. 222. Porph. Cer. 471, 18. Suid.
"Υσκα, τὸ ὀψάριον, καὶ ξύλον ἐν ῷ ἄπτεται πῦρ.
— Leo. Tact. 5, 4 ἴσκα. [Compare the Swedish aska, English ashes, Italian esca, Spanish yesca, Latin siccus, Greek ἄζα, dryness.]

'Ισμαήλ, δ, indeclinable, Ishmael, a son of Abraham. Sept. Gen. 16, 15, et alibi.

'Ισμαηλίτης, ου, δ, Ishmaelite, Arab. Sept. Gen. 37, 25, et alibi.

'Ισμαηλίτις, ιδος, ή, of Ishmael, Arabian. Genes. 91, 11, sc. χώρα.

ἰσοβαρής, éς, (ἴσος, βάρος) of equal weight. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 940 C. Lucian. I, 568. App. II, 39, 37.

lσοβασιλεύς, έως, δ, = ίσος βασιλεί. Plut. I, 688 A.

ισογνωμέω, to be ισογνώμων. Cyrill. A. VI, 220 C.

ίσογνώμων, ον, of the same γνώμη. Cyrill. A. VI, 388 B.

ίσόγραφον, ου, τδ, (ἰσόγραφος) copy of a writing. Men. P. 364, 7. Leo. Novell. 135.

lσοδιάστατος, ον, (διαστατός) of equal dimensions, as a cube. Nicom. 128.

lσόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of the same glory. Athan. I, 201 A.

looδόξωs, adv. with the same glory. Marc. Diad. 1164 A.

ἰσοδυναμέω, ήσω, (ἰσοδύναμος) to be equivalent
to. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Polyb. 2, 56, 2, πρὸς
τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Philon I, 352, 17. Diosc. 1,
89. Epict. 1, 8, 1. Eus. I, 1080 B Ἰσοδυναμοῦσα γραφή, α copy.

iσοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) equal in power. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 501. Clementin. 433 C. Tatian. 5, τῷ θεῷ.

looδυνάμως, adv. with equality of power. Did. A. 438 D.

lσοεπής, ές, (ΕΙΠΩ) equal in speech. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1120 D.

ἰσόζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) equally paired. Apollon. D. Pron. 348 A, of the same person, in grammar; as in τύπτω ἐμαυτόν, τύπτεις σεαυτόν, τύπτει ἑαυτόν. — 2. Equal in weight. Epiph. II, 33 A. 253 B.

looθεία, as, ή, the being looθεοs, equality with God. Chrys. I, 166 E. II, 433 B. VII, 186 C.

ἰσοθέως (ἰσόθεος), adv. equally with God. Greg. Naz. III, 470 A.

lσοκλεής, ές, equal in κλέος. Eus. II, 60 A. Caesarius 1024.

lσόκληρος, ον, (κλήρος) of equal lot (property).

Plut. I, 44 B.

lσόκοιλος, ον, uniformly κοΐλος, of the same diameter throughout, as a flute. Plut. II, 1021 A.

lσοκόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) equally high. Dion. H. I, 430, 14, tropically.

lσοκρατέω, ήσω, to be lσοκρατής. Sext. 492, 19.

lσοκρατώς (lσοκρατής), adv. with equal power. Philon I, 198, 32.

lσόκριθος, ον, (κριθή) equal to barley in price. Polyb. 2, 15, 1.

ίσοκωλία, as, ή, equality of κώλα, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 20.

ἰσόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) of the same number of strands (twists). Nicom. Harm. 11, χορδή.
2. Of equal κῶλα in rhetoric. Plut. II, 350 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 15, 19. Philostr. 505. Iambl. V. P. 250.

lσολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) of equal splendor. Caesarius 860.

λοολογία, as, ή, = λοηγορία. Polyb. 31, 7, 16.
 26, 3, 9 Ἰσολογίαν ἔχειν πρὸς Ρωμαίους.
 Moer. 187. Orig. III, 1393 B. — Sext. 632,
 22, ai ἐκατέρωθεν, balancing of arguments.

lσολύμπιος, ον, ('Ολύμπιος) = *lσόθεος. Philon*II, 567, 40.

lσόμαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) equal in battle. Diod. 16, 12. 17, 83. App. I, 775, 58. II, 124, 94.

lσομερής, ές, = lσόμοιρος. Athen. 4, 22, p. 143 E.

lσομετρίa, as, ή, (ἰσόμετρος) equality of measure. Plut. II, 1139 B.

lσομέτρωs, adv. with equal measure. Did. A. 307 A. 793 D. Cyrill. A. I, 637 A.

lσομοίρως (lσόμοιρος), adv. in the same degree (°). Caesarius 981.

lσονεφής, ές, (νέφος) equal with the clouds, cloud-reaching. Basil. Sel. 585 C.

iσονημία, as, ἡ, (νῆμα) equality of yarn, equality of the diameter of yarn. Stud. 1748 C.

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lσοπαλίς, ίδος, ή, = ή lσόπαλος. Dubious. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13.

lσοπεριμέτρητος, ον, (περιμετρέω) = following. Pseudo-Just. 1381 B.

lσοπερίμετρος, ον, of equal περίμετρος. Synes. 1181 B. Heron Jun. 25, 9.

ἰσοπλάτων, ωνος, ό, = ἴσος Πλάτωνι, another Plato. Agath. Epigr. 88, 1.

lσόπλευρος, ον, equilateral, applied to periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 12.

lσοπλεύρως, adv. with equal sides. Nicom. 118.

ἰσοποιέω = ἴσον ποιῶ. Thom. A, 13, 1 Ἐκ τοῦ μέσου μέρους ἰσοποίησον αὐτά.

ἰσοπολιτεία, ας, ἡ, equality of civic rights, with reference to citizens of other states. Inscr. 2554, 190. 2555, 20. 2556, 13. 2557, 15. Polyb. 16, 29, 9. Diod. 15, 46 (13, 35). Dion. H. II, 781, 10. III, 1434, 5. 1677, 7. 1696, 7. Strab. 5, 1, 1 (5, 2, 3). Philon II, 587, 38. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 7 (B. J. 7, 3, 3). Plut. I, 149 E, et alibi.

ἰσοπολίτης, ου, ό, = ἴσος πολίτη, equal to a native citizen, applied to citizens of other states.
 Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 30. Dion. H. III, 1694, 7.
 Jos Ant. 12, 1, 1, p. 585. App. II, 30, 86.
 Femin ἡ ἰσοπολίτις, ιδος. App. II, 15, 36

ίσοπροσήγορος, ον, (προσήγορος) equal in speech. Gelas. 1276 A.

lσόπτωτος, ον, of the same πτῶσις, in grammar.

Apollon. D. Pron. 375 B.

λοόπυρου, ου, τὸ, (πῦρός) i s o p ŷ r o n, a plant. Diosc. 4, 119 (121).

ἴσος, η, ον, equal. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἴσον, sc. γράμμα, copy of a document. Eus. II, 1112 B. Athan. I, 380 C, τούτων. II, 813 A, ἐπιστολῆς. Carth. Can. 1, p. 1255 B. C. Ephes. 1160 B. Cyrill. A. X, 200 D. 221 C. Chal. 929 B. [It was pronounced also with the rough breathing, ἴσος, implied in ΕΦΙΣΗΙ, ΕΦΙΣΗΣ, = ἐφ' ἴση, ἐφ' ἵσης. Inscr. 3137, II, 44. 74. Addend. 2439, c. See also ἔφισος.]

*lσοσθένεια, ας, ή, (lσοσθενής) equality of force. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 32. Sext. 4, 15, et alibi. Diog. 9, 73. — Also, ισοσθενία. Clem. Α II, 581 A.

Ισοσθενέω, ήσω, to be Ισοσθενής. Diog. 9,

C. Sext. 8, 21, et alibi. Orig. Π, 1449

Ισοσθενία, see Ισοσθένεια.

looσθενώς, adv. with equal power or force.
Galen. IV, 630 A. Basil. IV, 177 A.

Ισοσκέλεια, as, ή, the being ἰσοσκελής. Ptol. Tetrab. 125. ισοσκελής, ές, isosceles, applied to periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 12.

 $l\sigma o \sigma \tau a \theta \mu \dot{\eta} s$, ϵs , \equiv following. Ptol. Tetrab. 98.

lσόσταθμος, ον, (σταθός) equiponderant. Diosc. 1, 54. App. I, 97, 77.

lσοστάθμως, adv. with equality of weight. Cyrill.

A. I, 1117 C.

lσοστάσιος, ον, = preceding. Strab. 4, 4, 5, p. 310, 10. Philon I, 462, 12. Max. Tyr. 7, 48. Athan. I, 13 C Έν Ισοστασίφ, on an equality.

ἰσοστατέω, ήσω, to be ἰσόσταθμος. Clem. A. I, 337 A (corrupt). Cyrill. A. I, 332 D. II, 13 A.

lσοστοιχέω, ήσω, to be lσόστοιχος. Schol. Dion. Thr. 811, 21.

lσόστοιχος, ον, of the same στοίχος (order).
Dion. Alex. 1257 D.

ἰσόστροφος, ον, (στρέφω, στροφή) of equal tortion. Nicom. Harm. 11. Iambl. V. P. 250.
 — 2. The opposite = ἀντίστροφος. Sext. 191, 25.

lσοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, to be lσοσύλλαβος. Apollon.
D. Pron. 272 B C. 274 B, τινί. Arcad.
128, 27.

lσοσυλλαβία, as, ή, (lσοσύλλαβοs) equality of syllables, the same number of syllables. Apollon. D. 585, 32. Men. Rhet. 137, 7.

ἰσοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of the same number of syllables. Plut. II, 739 A. Drac. 11, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 15.

looσυλλάβωs, adv. with the same number of syllables. Drac. 61, 21. Theodos. 981, 31.

lσοσχέδιος, ον, (σχέδιος) = αὐτοσχέδιος? Gelas. 1284 C.

lσοταγής, ές, (τάσσω) of the same (corresponding) order. Nicom. 51.

lσοταχέω, ήσω, = lσοταχής εlμι. Philon I, 463, 35.

*ἰσοταχής, ές, (ταχύς) equally swift. Heron 246. Polyb. 10, 44, 9. Cleomed. 57, 14. Philon I, 142, 45.

lσοταχωs, adv. with equal speed. Polyb. 34, 4, 6. Gemin. 752 B. Strab. 1, 2, 17, p. 38, 16. Philon II, 25, 46.

Ισοτετράγωνος, ον, (τετράγωνον) square. Max. Conf. Comput. 1265 A τὸ Ισοτετράγωνον, a square.

ἰσοτιμία, as, ἡ, (ἰσότιμοs) equality of honor.
 Philon II, 86, 23. Strab. 8, 5, 4. Jos. B. J.
 2, 18, 7 Ἐξ ἰσοτιμίας πρὸς Ἔλληνας, privileges.

lσότονος, ον, (τόνος) of the same tension (or intensity). Diosc. 5, 140 (141).—2. With the same accent, in grammar. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 16.

lσοτόνωs, adv. with the same tension (or intensity). Diosc. 1, 83.

ισοτροπέω, ήσω, to be ισότροπος. Cyrill. A. VI, 893 C.

lσότροπος, ον. (τρόπος) in the same mode. Did. A. 408 A. Cyrill. A. II, 37 D.

lσοτρόπως, adv. in the same manner. Pallad. Laus. 1250 B. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1120 A. Ισοτυπέω, to be Ισότυπος. Stud. 421 D.

lσότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of the same form. Athan. I, 217 B. Did. A. 336 A. Stud. 421 C.—

2. Substantively, τὸ ἰσότυπον, copy of a letter or book. Athan. II, 720 A. Epiph. I, 289 A. III, 245 B. Leo Achr. 844 B.

loorύπωs, adv. in the same form. Epiph. I, 625 B.

lσουργέω, to be lσουργός. Cyrill. A. VIII, 841 C. Pseudo-Dion. 917 A.

lσουργόs, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing like things, having equal power. Did. A. 804 C. Cyrill. A. I, 165 B. X, 17 C.

ἰσοϋψής, ές, of equal ὕψος, equally high. Polyb.
 8, 6, 4, τῷ τείχει. Strab. 17, 1, 28.

ἰσοφαής, ές, (φαίνω, φάος) of equal splendor. Caesarius 1004. Greg. Naz. III, 1434 A.

ἰσοφέριστος, ον, equally φέριστος. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A.

lσοφυῶs (ἰσοφυήs), adv. in the same nature.

Anast. Sin. 264 C.

lσοφωνέω (φωνή), to speak alike. Nicet. Byz. 745 C.

 $l\sigma \delta \chi \epsilon i \lambda o s$, $o \nu$, $(\chi \epsilon i \lambda o s) = l\sigma o \chi \epsilon i \lambda \eta s$. Geopon. 12, 19, 4, $\tau \hat{\eta}$ $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

Ισόχριστοι, ων, οἱ, (Χριστόs) the name of an obscure sect. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 372 C.
 373 A.

ἰσοχρονέω, ήσω, = ἰσόχρονός εἰμι. Apollon. D.
 Synt. 257, 16. 272, 22. Lucian. III, 453.
 Aristid. Q. 50.

lσοχρόνιοs, ον, <u>— lσόχρονοs</u>. Classical. Cleomed. 78, 18. Ptol. Tetrab. 36.

λσόχρονος, ον, of the same χρόνος. Classical. Just. Cohort. 23. Hippol. Haer. 64, 38.—
2. Of the same quantity, in grammar. Drac. 26, 13. 142, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 272, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 16.— Στίχος ἰσόχρονος, applied to a dactylic verse consisting wholly of spondees; as Hom. Od. 21, 15 Τὰ δ' ἐν Μεσσήνη ξυμβλήτην ἀλλήλοιῦν. Drac. 141, 6. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

lσοχρόνωs, adv. in the same time. Gemin. 789 D. Sext. 743, 8.

lσόχροοs, ον, of uniform χρόα. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

lσόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) = lσόχρονος, in grammar. Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1284 B, στίχος.

iσοψηφία, as, ἡ, (ἰσόψηφος) equality of votes: equality in voting. Dion. H. III, 1467, 1. Plut. I, 838 E.

ἰσόψηφος, ον, equal in numerical value: thus, κήλη (20 + 8 + 30 + 8) is ἰσόψηφος to ζημία (7 + 8 + 40 + 10 + 1). Gell.

14, 6 Versus isopsephi. Artem 287. Hippol. 796 C.

¹Ισπανία, as, ή, Hispania = 'Ιβηρία. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 3. Diod. 5, 37 as v. l. Strab. 3, 4, 19. Diosc. 1, 92.

'Ισπανός, ή, όν, Hispanus, of Spain, Spanish. Galen. VI, 103 D.

'Ισραηλίτης, ου, δ, Israelite. Luc. Act. 2, 22, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 1. — Sept. Ps. 88, 1, incorrect for Έσραΐτης or Έζραΐτης.

'Ισραηλιτικός, ή, όν, Israelitish. Just. Tryph. 11. Clem. A. I, 408 B. 724 B. Orig. I, 89 C. II, 1017 D.

'Ισραηλίτις, ιδος, ή, Israelitish woman. Eus. IV, 889 B.

loσά, the Hebrew אישה ב γυνή. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

iστάνω = ιστημ. Phryn. P. S. 51, 29, condemned Moer. 188.

ίστάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἱστός, loom. Joann. Mosch. 2913 A. Doroth. 1781 A.

ίστάω = ἵστημι. Diosc. 1, 187 Αἰμορραγίαν iστâν, to stop. - 2. In the Ritual, the expression Είς τὸ Κύριε ἐκέκραξα ἰστῶμεν στί**xous** ι' $(\eta', s', \text{ or } \delta')$ means that at vespers the number of the troparia (to be sung or chanted in connection with the 140th, 141st, 129th, and 116th psalms) is 10 (8, 6, or 4, as the case may be). Thus, ἱστῶμεν στίxovs i'(10) implies that the first troparion is preceded by the verse Ἐξάγαγε ἐκ φυλακης την ψυχήν μου τοῦ έξομολογήσασθαι τώ ονόματί σου (Ps. 141, 8): ἱστῶμεν στίχους ς' (6) shows that the first troparion is preceded by the verse 'Eàv ἀνομίας παρατηρήσης, κύριε, κύριε, τίς ὑποστήσεται; ὅτι παρὰ σοὶ ὁ ίλασμός έστιν (Ps. 129, 3), and so on. — The expression Els τοὺς αίνους ἱστῶμεν στίχους ί $(\eta', \varsigma', \text{ or } \delta')$ means that the number of the troparia to be sung or chanted in connection with the aivor is 10 (8, 6, or 4, as the case may be).

ίστέον = δει είδέναι. Galen. V, 172 A.

Τστημι, to stop, to check. Diosc. 1, 19, κοιλίαν, to check diarrhoea. — Mid. Τσταμαι, to stand. Sept. Gen. 29, 35 "Εστη τοῦ τίκτειν, left bearing, ceased to bear. Tobit 7, 11 Οὐ γεύομαι οὐδὲν δόξε, ἔως ἄν στήσητε καὶ σταθῆτε πρός με, until we agree. — Participle, ὁ ἐστώς, the immutable one of the Simonians. Clementin. 89 C. 92 C. D. Clem. A. I, 988 C. Hippol. Haer. 240, 30.

2. Statuo, to decree, to decide. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 59, ΐνα ἄγωνται αἱ ἡμέραι. 1, 11, 34. 1, 6, 59, αὐτοῖς τοῦ πορεύεσθαι Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6 Ἔστησε κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ὅπως τελῶσιν, καὶ ἵνα ἀποδιδῶσι. [Pluperf. ἐστάκειν, active in sense. Jos. Ant. 7, 1, 21.— ἔστηκα, active in sense. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 38. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 3. — ἐστήκατε, perf. imper. Sept.

Josu. 10, 19. στημι.]

ίστιοδρομέω, ήσω, (ἱστίον, δρόμος) to run under full sail. Polyb. 1, 60, 9.

ίστιόκωπος, ον, (κώπη) with sails and oars. Gell. 10, 25.

ίστίον, ου, τὸ, sail. Philon II, 521, 18 Τὰ Ιστία συνάγειν, to furl the sails. Philostr. 536, πλήρεσιν, under full sail.

ίστιοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to rig a ship. Strab. 15, 1, 15 $-\sigma\theta ai$.

ίστοκεραία, as, ή, (ίστός, κεραία) sail-yard, yard. Artem. 57.

 $i\sigma \tau o\pi \delta \delta \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow i\sigma \tau o\pi \delta \delta \eta$? Chrys. I, 242 Α.

ίστοπονία, as, ή, (ίστοπόνος) labor at the loom, weaving. Clem. A. I, 593 B.

ίστορέω, ήσω, to give a written account of an event, to write history. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 31. 1, 1, 40 Τὰ δὲ ἱστορηθέντα περὶ αὐτοῦ. Polyb. 1, 13, 7, ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν. Agathar. 194, 3. Diod. 1, 9. 15, κτισθηναι τὰς Θήβας. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 3, 4, 6. Diosc. 2, 78. Sext. 658, 1. 661, 7. - 2. To represent in a picture, to paint. Aster. 168 B. Damasc. I, 1301 A. Nic. II, 656 D. 657 A. Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Theoph. Cont. 143, 15, 157, 19. [Epiph. Mon. 261 A ιστορισμένος, as if from ιστο-

ίστορία, as, ή, historia, history. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 30. Polyb. 1, 57, 5, et alibi. Diod. 1, 1. Dion. H. I, 5, 1, ή κοινή, general. Strab. 1, 1, 22. 11, 5, 3. Philon II, 515, 30, φυσική. - 2. Picture, painting. Macar. 524 B. Nil. 577 C. Eustrat. 2333 D. Nic. II, 749 C.

*iστορικός, ή, όν, historicus, historical. Diod. 1, 3. 11, 5. 16, 1. Dion. H. I, 13, 2. VI, 1030, 8. 813, 14, πραγματεία. — 2. Substantively, ὁ ἰστορικός, sc. συγγραφεύς, a historian. Aristot. Poet. 9, 2. Diod. 1, 6. Dion. H. II, 647, 2. Aristeas 35. Philon I, 178, 23. 628, 31.

Ιστορικώς, adv. historice, historically. Strab. 1, 1, 10, p. 11, 5. Sext. 3, 17. Orig. III, 652 B.

ίστοριογραφέω, ήσω, (ίστοριογράφος) to write history. Dion. H. VI, 922, 5.

ίστοριογραφία, as, ή, the writing of history. Jos. Apion. 1, 19.

ίστοριογραφικός, ή, όν, writing history. Schol. Dion. Thr. 734, 1, sc. τέχνη.

ίστοριογράφος, ου, ό, (ίστορία, γράφω) historiographus, historian. Polyb. 2, 62, 2, et alibi. Diod. 1, 3. 2, 32. Dion. H. VI, 766, 13. Plut. II, 898 A.

ίστουργικός, ή, όν, of weaving. Greg. Naz. I, 672 B.

ίστουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἱστός, ΕΡΓΩ) weaver. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 3. Dion. Alex. 1252 C.

See also ἐφίστημι, συνί- | Ἰστρικός, ή, όν, of Istria. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 696. อใบอร.

ίστρίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin histrio. II. 289 C. D.

ἴστωρ, ορος, δ, historian. Clem. A. I, 793

lσχαδοκάρυα, ων, τὰ, = lσχάδες καὶ κάρυα. Epict. 3, 9, 22. 4, 7, 22. 4, 7, 23 Ισχαδοκά-

lσχάs, άδος, ή, dried fig. Cyrill. H. 580 A. 597 A, of the Manichaeans.

lσχιαδικός, ή, όν, of lσχιάς. Diosc. 1, 9, πάθος. - 2. Afflicted with pain in the loins. Id. 1, 5. 18, p. 35. — 3. Good for pain in the loins. Id. 2, 205.

lσχιάζω, άσω, (lσχίον) to make wanton gestures. Proc. III, 61, 4.

lσχνοεπέω, ήσω, (lσχνός, εlπείν) to discourse meanly or weakly. Cyrill. A. III, 996 A.

 $l\sigma χνομυθέω (μυθέομαι) = preceding. Cyrill.$ A. I. 545 C. 765 A.

lσχνομυθία, as, ή, weak speech. Cyrill. A. I, 720 B. II, 385 B.

lσχνοποιέω = lσχνὸν ποιῶ. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 B.

lσχνός, ή, όν, lean, simple, plain. Pseudo-Demetr. 85, 6, χαρακτήρ λόγου.

λοχνόσαρκος, ον, of lean σάρξ. Euchait. 1167

lσχνοσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) thin-legged. VI, 143 E. Diog. 5, 1.

λοχνότης, ητος, ή, simplicity, plainness, of style. Pseudo-Demetr. 96, 16.

λοχνοφωνία, as, ή, weakness of voice. Cyrill. A. I, 253 B.

 $l\sigma χνωτικός, ή, όν, (l\sigma χνόω) = l\sigma χναντικός.$ Diosc. 5, 125 (126), p. 793.

lσχουρέω, ήσω, to suffer from lσχουρία. Herod. apud Orib. II, 462, 6.

λοχουρία, as, ή, (ἴσχω, οὖρον) retention of urine. Herod. apud Orib. II, 465, 6. Galen. II, 265

lσχυρίζομαι, to affirm. Classical. 1281 C, τοῦτον τεθεῖσθαι.

lσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (ἰσχυρογνώμων) obstinacy. Philon I, 653, 44. Jos. Apion 1, 32, p. 456, obstinate attachment.

lσχυροποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make lσχυρός, to strengthen, to fortify. Polyb. 28, 17, 7. Diod. 14, 9. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 5. Herm. Sim. 6, 3. Epict. 2, 18, 7. Plut. II, 890 D. Hermog. Rhet. 183, 4.

λοχυροποίησις, εως, ή, a fortifying. Herm. Vis. Clem. A. I, 1293 B.

Dion. lσχυρότης, ητος, ή, (lσχυρός) strength. H. I, 575, 6. Philon I, 128, 5.

lσχυρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) strong-minded. Dion C. Frag. 43, 25.

lσχυρόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) strong-voiced. Orib. I,

ίσχυρόω, ώσω, to strengthen, to fortify. Sept. Esai. 41, 7. Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 3.

loχύs, ύos, ή, strength Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 91. Judith 13, 11 Ἰσχὺν ποιείν, to give strength.

ἴσχυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δύναμις. Sept. Cant. 3, 5. Philon I, 354, 28.

lσχύω, to be strong, etc. Sept. Sap. 19, 19 Πῦρ ἴσχυσεν ἐν ὕδατι τῆς ίδίας δυνάμεως, = ἰσχυρότερον ην έαυτοῦ? — 2. Το prevail against or over. Esdr 1, 4, 38. Ps 12, 5. Sir. 5, 29. Macc. 1, 10, 49. — 3. To be able =δύναμαι. Par. 2, 2, 6. οἰκοδομῆσαι. Dion.Η ΙΙ, 989, 7, διαφυγείν. Strab. 14, 2, 28, р. 142, 9, артютоµєїν. — **4.** To be equivalent or equal to, = δύναμαι. Sept. Sap. 16, 20, πασαν ήδονήν. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 4, τὶ. — 5. To make strong. Sept. Sir. 43, 15, νεφέλας, condensed.

lσωνυμία, as, ή, (lσώνυμος) sameness of name. Apollon. D. Pron. 269 C. Caesarius 1060. τσως, perhaps. Thom. A, 15, 1 "Ισως αν δυ-

νηθω. Ἰταβύριον, ου, τὸ, = Θαβώρ. Sept. Hos. 5, 1.

Jer. 26, 18. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 4. Ἰταλία, as, ή, Italia, Italy. Sext. 533, 14 Oi

ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰταλίας φυσικοί.

Ἰταλικός, ή, όν, Italicus, Italian. Luc. 10, 1, σπείρα, a cohort belonging to the Ἰταλικὸν τάγμα? Dion C. 55, 24, 1, τάγμα, the name of the first legion. — Ἰταλική φιλοσοφία, the Italian philosophy, the Pythagorean. Galen. Clem. A. I, 761 A. II. 23 B. Iambl.Mathem. 216. Called also αίρεσις Ἰταλική: Plut, II, 878 C.

'Ιταλιωτικός, ή, όν, = 'Ιταλικός. Hippol. Haer. 286, 4, διδασκαλία, the western branch of the Valentinian school.

lταλός, οῦ, δ, Tyrrhenian, = ταῦρος. Dion C. Frag. 4, 2. (Compare the Latin vitulus.)

Ίταλός, ή, όν, Italian, Latin. App. II, 866, 89, φωνή, the Latin tongue. - 2. Substantively, ό Ἰταλός, οῦ, ὁ, Italian, applied to the inhabitants of Western Europe indiscriminately. Mal. 432.

lraμία, as, ή, = lταμότηs, audacity. Sept. Jer. 29, 17. 30, 4 Θύγατερ ιταμίας.

lτρâs, â, δ, maker of lτρια, pastry-cook? Leont. Cypr. 1728 Α Ἐκάθητο εἰς τὸν ἰτρᾶν, in the pastry-cook's shop.

Ίτυκαΐος, a, ον, (Ἰτύκη) Uticensis, of Utica. Polyb. 1, 73, 3. Diod. 20, 54.

'Ιτύκη, ης, ή, Utica. Polyb. 1, 70, 9. Diod. 20, 54.

λανάω = λσχανάω, έχομαί τινος, έπιθυμέω. Babr. 77, 2. Hes. (See Hom. Il. 23, 300.) λαθυϊκός, ή, όν, = λαθυηρός. Sept. Par. 2, 33, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 152. Orig. III, 440 A.

λαθύϊνος, ον, (λαθύς) of fish. Ael. N. A. 17, 32,

žλαιον, fish-oil.

λαθυόβρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) eaten by fish. Plut. II, 668 A.

ιχθυοκένταυρος, ου, ό, (κένταυρος) fish-centaur, half man, half fish. Eudoc. M. 398.

λχθυοκόλλα, ης, ή, (κόλλα) ichthyocolla, isinglass. Diosc. 3, 92 (102). Hippol. Haer. 98. 87.

ιχθυολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak of fishes. Athen. 8, 80, p. 308 D.

 $l\chi\theta$ υόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) in form like a fish. Syncell. 28, 14.

*λ*χθυοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, = λχθυοπωλείον. Arist. Ran. 1068, et alibi.

λχθυοτροφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to λχθυοτρόφος. Geopon. 20, 1 (titul.).

λαθυοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding fish, keeping fish. Plut. I, 518 C.

ιχθυοφαγέω, to eat fish. Classical. Strab. 11, 8, 7.

λαθυοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing fish. Job 40, 26.

λχθυρός, incorrect for λχθυηρός. Sept. Nehem. 12, 39.

 $l\chi\theta\dot{\nu}s$, $\dot{\nu}os$, $\dot{\delta}$, fish. — IXOYE, the acrostic of $I\eta$ σοῦς Χριστός Θεοῦ Yiός Σωτήρ, became the symbolic name of Christ. Tertull. I, 1198 Hieron. I, 339 Orig. III, 1120 C. (19).

λχνευτέος, α, ον, = ον δει λχνεύειν. Philostr.

λινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (λινεύω) tracker. Classical. Sept. Sir. 14, 22. Artem. 151. Clem. A. I, 741 A, της άληθείας, seeker of truth.

ἰχνευτικός, ή, όν, able to track, fit for tracking. Philon II, 38, 40. Epict. 1, 2, 34, κύων.

ιχνηλατέω, ήσω, = ιχνηλάτης ειμί. Philon I, 12, 40. II, 42, 29. Hippol. 621 C.

λχυηλάτης, ου, ό, (έλαύνω) = λχνευτής. Plut. II, 762 A.

ὶχνοπατέω, ήσω, (πατέω) to tread upon the steps. Cyrill. A. X, 1032 B.

λχνοπέδη, ης, ἡ, (πέδη) a kind of snare. Antip. S. 17.

λχνοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make a step. Hippol. 621 C.

λχνοσκοπία, as, ή, (σκοπέω) examination of the track. Plut. II, 917 F.

Ίωακείμ, δ, indeclinable, Jehoiakim, Joakim, the father of the Virgin. Pseudo-Jacob. passim.

'Ιωάννης, ου, δ, Joannes, John the Baptist. Soz. 1481 B. Horol. Febr. 24. Jun. 25, about his heads. - 2. Joannes, John the Evangelist. Papias 1256 A. 1257 B. Clem. A. II, 648 B. Orig. II, 92 A. Eus. II, 269 B Ἰωάννου Πράξεις, spurious. Jul. Frag. 213 B. 333 B.

Ἰωαννίται, ῶν, οἱ, Joannitae, the partisans of Joannes Chrysostomus. Socr. 721 A. $l\omega\beta\dot{\eta}\lambda = \text{following.}$ Orig. VII, 20 D. Syncell.

185, 4.

lωβηλαίοs, ου, δ, jubilaeus, jubilee. Patriarch. 1065 C. Orig. I, 520 A. II, 1076 A. III, 909 C. VII, 20 D. Syncell. 185, 3. — Οι ιωβηλαίοι — λεπτογένεσις οτ λεπτη γένεσις. Ερίρη. I, 672 B.

 $i\omega\beta\eta\lambda_{0s}$, ov, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3.

lώδηs, εs, (lós) rusty. Diosc. 5, 92. Plut. II, 565 C.

 $l\omega\theta$, יד, the name of the Hebrew י. Eus. III, 788 C.

¹Ιωνία, ας, ή, Ionia, the ancient name of Attica. Strab. 8, 7, 1. 9, 1, 5. — Also, of Achaia. 8, 7, 1. — **2.** Ionia, in Asia. Sext. 406, 20

Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰωνίας (φυσικοί).

Ἰωνικός, ή, όν, Ionic. Diod. 18, 26, κιονόκρανα. Philon I, 666, 18, γλυφαί. App. I, 437, 97, κίονες. — Ἡ Ἰωνική φιλοσοφία, the Ionic school of philosophy. Plut. II, 876 E. Galen. II, 22 B. Clem. A. I, 761 A. Called also, ἡ Ἰωνικὴ αἴρεσις: Plut. II, 875 E. — Ἰωνικὰ ποιήματα of Sotades, full of obscenities. Athen. 14, 13, λόγος. Eudoc. M. 384. Suid. Σωτάδης — Τὰ Ἰωνικά, love-songs. Lucian. I, 685 (Arist. Eccl. 918). — Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ διάλεκτος, — Ἰάς. Eudoc. M. 384.

2. In versification, Ionic. Aristid. Q. 36. 37. Drac. 130, 3 'O ἀπὸ μείζονος Ἰωνικὸς πούς (____). 129, 26 — 'O ἀπὶ ἐλάσσονος Ἰωνικὸς πούς (___). Heph. 1, 9. 3, 3. — Ἰωνικὸι ρυθμοί, Ionic rhythms. Dion. H. VI, 1093, 12. — Ἰωνικὸν μέτρον, Ionic verse. Dion. H. V, 23, 4. Heph. 11, 1 Τὸ ἀπὸ μείζονος Ἰωνικὸν (μέτρον), Ionic verse consisting of a number of ___. 12, 1, τὸ ἀπὶ ἐλάσσονος, Ionic verse consisting of a number of

'Ιωνικῶς, adv. in the Ionic dialect. Eudoc. M. 306.

'Ἰωσήφ, δ, Joseph, the son of Jacob. — Ἰωσήφ Προσευχή, the Prayer of Joseph, a forgery. Orig. II, 73 B. IV, 168 C.

lôτa, τὸ, iota, the letter I — Matt. 5, 18, the least thing, jot, because I (*) is the smallest letter in the alphabet.

λωτακισμός, ου, δ, i o t a c i s m u s, the too frequent repetition of λωτα, as in Troia (Troiia),
 Maia (Maiia). Diomed. 453, 3. Isid.
 Hisp. 1, 21, 7. [The word is of western origin.]

lωτογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write (spell) with an lωτα. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 926.

K

K, κάπνα, represented in Latin by C.—2. In the later numerical system, it stands for είκοσι, twenty, or είκοστός, twentieth; with a stroke before, K, for δισμύριοι, twenty thousand.

Kaβάδηs, ου, ό, Cabades, a Persian. Simoc. 171, 7.

καβάδης, ου, ό, <u>καβάδιον</u>. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 791.

καβαδίκιν for καβαδίκιον, ου, τὸ, = καβάδιον? Achmet. 268, σκαραμαγκίου.

καβάδιον, ου, τὸ, (Persian) caftan = κάνδυς.

Porph. Cer. 749, 16. Achmet. 131, p. 98
καβάδιν.

καβαλλάρης, η, δ, see καβαλλάριος.

καβαλλαρικός, ή, όν, (καβαλλάριος) = iππικός.
Dioclet. C. 1, 20. Theoph. 557, 8. Leo.
Tact. 6, 2. 18, 82. Porph. Them. 62, 11.
15, στρατός, cavalry. — Substantively, τὸ καβαλλαρικόν = ἡ ἴππος, cavalry. Theoph.
548, 19. Porph. Adm. 151, 7.

καβαλλάριος, ου, ό, c a b a l l a r i u s = iππεύς.

Proc. II, 289, 20, a proper name. Euagr.
2873 B. Joann. Mosch. 2925 B. Simoc.
230, 12. Leont. Cypr. 1732 C. Theoph. 491.

Porph. Cer. 483. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 B.—
Syncopated καβαλλάρις. Chron. 700. Also,
καβαλλάρης, η: Leo. Tact. 6, 11.

καβάλλης, ου, ό, caballus, nag. Antip. S. 2. Plut. II, 828 E.

καβαλλικεύω. εύσω, = ίππεύω. Mauric. 1, 2. Theoph. 594, 16. 595, 13. Leo. Tact. 6, 12. Porph. Adm. 92, 19, ἵππους, καμήλους. Achmet. 234. 235.

καβαλλίνος, α, ον, the Latin caballinus = ἔππειος. Substantively, ἡ καβαλλίνα, sc. κόπρος, horse-ball (excrement). Theoph. 728, 16, ἀλόγου. Leo Gram. 199, 6. Glyc. 528, 10.

Καβαλλῖνος, ου, δ, Caballinus, an epithet of the emperor Constantine, the son of Leo the Isaurian. Damasc. II, 310 (titul.). Stud. 1305 B. Cedr. II, 3.

καβάλλιος, a, ον, = καβαλλίνος. Theoph. 636, 17, κόπρος.

καβαλλοκιλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (καβάλλης, κιλίκιον) horse-cloth. Porph. Cer. 462, 6.

Καβαλλώνυμος, ου, ό, = Καβαλλίνος. Stud. 1316 C.

καββαλικός, ή, όν, = καταβλητικός. Plut. II, 236 E. Galen. VI, 38 B.

καβιδάριοs, ov, δ, lapidary. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A. [Compare the Hebrew ככר, costly articles, valuables.]

κάβος, ου, δ, Hebrew 27, cab, a measure.

Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 25. Poll. 6, 43.

κάγκαμον, ου, τὸ, cancamum, a gum. Diosc. 1, 23.

καγκελλάριος, ου, ό, cancellarius = λογοθέτης. Nil. 109 A. 165 B. 276 D. Lyd. 205, 10. 229, 16. Tiber Novell. 20. Sophrns. 3200 A. Const. III, 764 A. 813 C. (See also Agath. 55, 15.)

καγκελλοθυρίς, ίδος, ή, = θύρα δικτυωτή οτ καγκελλωτή. Εt. Μ. 513, 4.

κάγκελλον, ου, τὸ, = κάγκελλος. Sophrns. 3553 B. 3556 B. 3984 D. Pseudo-Germ. 392 A. Porph. Cer. 32, 14.

κάγκελλος, ου, δ, cancellus, balustrade. Athan. I, 229 C, the balustrade separating the altar-part from the main body of a church. Chal. 864 A. Lyd. 230, 6. Mal. 255, 19. Damasc. II, 357 D.

καγκελλωτός, ή, όν, (κάγκελλος) latticed. — Substantively, ή καγκελλωτή, sc. θύρα, the latticed door of a δικαστήριον, the classical κιγκλίς. Poll. 8, 124. Hes. Κιγκλίδες θύραι Schol. Arist. Vesp. 124. — 2. Checkered. Porph. Cer. 500, 6, ίμάτιον.

καγχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καχάζω) L. cachinnatio, cachinnation, loud laughter. Poll. 6, 199. Clem. A. I, 448 C.

καγχλάζω = καχάζω. Aquil. Job 41, 22. Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F.

κάδδιχος, ου, ό, = κάδδος, κάδος. Plut. I, 46 E.

καδῆς, indeclinable (Arabic) = ἄγιος, holy. Porph. Adm. 100, 19.

καδησείμ, οί, the Hebrew στης κίναιδοι, πόρνοι. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 7 (Aquil. οί ἐνδιηλλαγμένοι.)

κάδιον, ου, τὸ, little κάδος. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 41.

καδμεία, as, ή, c a d m î a, calamine. Diosc. 5, 84. Galen. XIII, 263 B. — Written also καδμία. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 2, 63.

καδοποιός, όν, = κάδους ποιῶν. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1202.

*καθά = καθ' ἄ, καθάπερ. Χεπ. Oec. 15, 3. Sept. Gen. 7, 9. Polyb. 3, 107, 10.

καθαγιάζω (ὁγιάζω) = καθαγίζω. Sept. Lev. 27, 26. Macc. 2, 1, 26. 2, 2, 8. 2, 15, 18. Philon I, 115, 14. Eus. II, 957 A. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C.

καθαγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καθαγίζω) consecration, religious rites. Lucian. II, 931, funeral rites.

καθαίρεσις, εως, ή, deposal from office. Herodn. 3, 1, 1. — Particularly, deposition of a bishop or presbyter for some fault. Alex. A. 577 C. 581 B. Ant. 1. Athan. I, 260 D. Epiph. II, 200 A. Socr. 349 D. Cyrill. A. X, 184 B. Theod. III, 928 A. Theod. Lector. 189 A. 176 C Ἰωάννην τινὰ ἀπὸ καθαιρέσεως, deposed.

καθαιρετικός, ή, όν, (καθαιρέτης) able to take or bring down: destructive. Philon II, 548, 9. 561, 48. Cornut. 184 Clem. A. II, 492 A. Orig. I, 648 A.— 2. Lowering, lessening, diminishing. Diosc. 2, 137, σπληνός (2, 124), as a medicine. Galen. XIII, 130 C.— 3. Deposing a clergyman. Philostrg. 476 A, ψήφος. Socr. 164 B, γράμματα.

καθαιρετικώs, adv. by bringing down, etc. Orig. I, 720 A.

καθαιρέω, to depose, degrade a clergyman, for some fault. Alex. A. 581 D. Nic. I, 10. 17 -σθαι τοῦ κλήρου, to be deprived of clerical orders. Ant. 3. 4. 1, τινὰ τῆς λειτουργίας. Athan I, 260 D. 336 A. Basil. IV, 797 A. 920 C. Greg. Naz. III, 220 A Καθηρημένους ἐπισκόπους. Ephes. 4. Mal. 365, 16, αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς.

καθαίρω, to purify. [The aorist ἐκάθᾱρα, for ἐκάθηρα, is not Attic. Sept. Josu. 5, 4 περι-ἐκάθαρεν. Phryn. 24. Moer. 126.]

καθαμαξεύω (άμαξεύω), to wear out, break down.

Eunap 51, 17.— 2. Participle, καθημαξευμένος, hackneyed, common, trite, stale. Dion.

H. IV, 2099, 6. VI, 550, 8. Orig. I, 356 A.

IV, 553 A.— Also, κατημαξευμένος. Dion.

H. VI, 836, 11. Philon I, 426, 18. Orig. II, 56 A.

καθάπαν = καθ' ἄπαν, L. in universum, in general. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16.

καθάπαξ = καθ΄ ἄπαξ. ἀρχήν, at all. Polyb. 1, 38, 5. Dion. H. VI, 761, 12. Theod. Mops. 217 C.—2. Every time, each time, = ἐκάστοτε. Apophth. 249 B. 349 B.

καθάπερ = καθ' ἄπερ, οἶον, as, for instance. Sext. 730, 16.

καθαπερανεί = καθάπερ αν εἰ, as if. Polyb. 3, 32, 2.

καθαπλόω = άπλόω. Aristaen. 2, 4.

καθάπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθαπλόω) L. mappa, handkerchief. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2, v. l. κατάπλωμα.

καθάπτω, to fasten or put on. Strab. 15, 1, 71 Καθημμένους νεβρίδας, covered with.

καθάρευσις, εως, ή, (καθαρεύω) purity. Orig. I, 441 B. III, 1252 B.

καθαρευτέον = δεῖ καθαρεύειν. Epict. Ench. 33, 8. Lucian. II, 8. Clem. A. I, 453 A. 1145 C.

καθαρεύω, to be pure, in grammar. Drac. 14, 20 (ἀνι-ῶ, ἰ-ῶ, θε-ῶ-μαι). 23, 22 (κλη-ίς). Apollon. D. Pron. 386 C (ἰ-έ-ασι, Πειραι-έ-α). καθαριεύω = preceding. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 67, 35 -εσθαι, to keep one's self pure. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 6, p. 311. Theodos. 1026, 16. Barsan. 897 D.

καθαρίζω, to purify, to deliver a demoniac from the unclean spirit. Iren. 829 A -σθαι ἀπὸ τῶν πονηρῶν πνευμάτων. Apophth. 156 A

To clear, in a legal sense. Athan. I, 712 A. - Also, καθερίζω. Sept. Nehem. 13, 9. Judith 16, 18. Macc. 1, 13, 47; all as v. l. Matt. 8, 3. Marc. 1, 42. Luc. Act. 10, 15. Apocr. Act. Barn. 20. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 10.

καθαριότης, ητος, ή, purity of style. 640, 4.

καθάρισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (καθαρίζω) = following. Orig. III, 1420 A.

καθαρισμός, οῦ, δ, purification. Sept. Ex. 29, 36. Lev. 14, 32. Num. 14, 18, et alibi. N. T. saepe. Lucian. II, 590.

καθάρμοσις, εως, ή, (καθαρμόζω) a fitting, an adapting. Theol. Arith. 54.

καθαρογραφέω, ήσω, — καθαρῶς γράφω. Anast. Sin. 149 D.

Καθαροί, ῶν, οἱ, (καθαρός) Puritans or Novatians, a self-righteous Christian sect. held that there was no repentance. Nic. I, Eus. II, 616 B. Athan. II, 1316 C. Basil. IV, 664 C. 668 B. Const. I, Can. 7. Greg. Naz. I, 1208 C. Epiph. I, 849 A.

καθαροποιέω <u>καθαρόν</u> ποιῶ. Clem. A. II, 85 C. Gregent. 609 A -\sigma\theta at to be made clear. καθαροποτία, ων, τὰ, (πότος) taverns where pure

liquors are sold. Gregent. 581 C.

καθαρός, ά, όν, clean, pure. Pseudo-Jacob. 15, 4, έξ αὐτῆς. — In the Jewish sense. Sept. Gen. 7, 2. Paul. Rom. 14, 20. Plut. II, 362 F. 442 F. - 2. Of bread, white, made of fine flour. Sept. Judith 10, 5, aprol. Artem. 97. Galen. II, 101 D. VI, 309 D. 310 A. Apophth. 433 B. Zosimas 1700 A, sc. ψωμία Joann. Mosch. 3104 B (Lucian. I, 672 Λευκός ἄρτος). — 3. Pure syllable, when its vowel is immediately preceded by Drac. 22, 25. Arcad. 134, 20. Theod. 977, 30. — 4. Purus, juridically. Lyd. 205, 13.

καθαρότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) purely made. Damasc. III, 689 C.

καθαρότης, ητος, ή, purity, as a title. Eus. II, 1136 Β, ή σή.

καθαρουργία, as, ή, (καθαρουργός) purification, lustration. Inscr. 4558, ή έκ των δύο μερων. καθαρουργικός, ή, όν, = καθαρός. Geopon. 20,

καθαροχειρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (χείρ) cleanliness of hands. Stud. 1748 C.

καθάρσιος, ον, cleansing, purifying. — $\Pi \hat{v} \rho$ καθάρσιον, physically and tropically. Ant. 20, 8, 5. B. J. 6, 2, 1, p. 375. I, 1056 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1009 A. -Φάρμακον καθάρσιον, a purgative. 1721 B. Achmet. 140.

κάθαρσις, εως, ή, pruning. Eudoc. M. 325, τῶν αμπέλων.

καθαρτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ καθαίρειν Geopon. 10, 77, 2.

Έκαθαρίσθη ή γυνή, the demon left her. — $\mathbf{2}$. | καθαρτήριος, ον, (καθαρτήρ) L. lustralis, purgatorius, expiatory. Dion. H. III, 1852, 11. θυσίαι, lustralia sacrificia. Poll. 1, 32. — Greq. Naz. II, 409 D, πῦρ. Achmet. 139, φάρμακον, a purgative.

καθέδρα, as, ή, cathedra, the bishop's chair at church. Greg. Naz. II, 489 C. - 2. See, the seat of episcopal power. Clementin. 36 A, et alibi. Sard. Can. 4. — 3. Privy, necessary, = κοπρών. Soz. 1020 A. - 4. Session of an assembly. Nic. II, 808 E.

καθεδρατικόν, οῦ, ὁ, (καθέδρα) = ἐνθρονιαστικόν. Justinian. Novell. 123, 3 (titul.).

καθέδριον, ου, τὸ, = καθέδρα 3. Achmet. 104. καθέδριος, ον, on a seat. Paul. Aeg. 146.

καθέζομαι, to be situated, to lie, to be. Mal. 199. 19, εν ἀσφαλεία. [Aor. pass. εκαθέσθην, not Attic. Lucian. II, 349. - Fut. pass. καθεσθήσομαι. Sept. Lev. 12, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 35.]

καθείμαρται = είμαρται. Epict. 2, 6, 10. Plut. I, 694 E. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 B. 452 C.

καθειργμός, οῦ, ό, (καθείργω) imprisonment. Eus. II, 1309 B.

κάθειρξις, εως, ή, a shutting up, imprisonment. Plut. II, 366 D. Aster. 232 A.

καθεῖς = καθ' εἶς, κατὰ εἶς, by one, each, every. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 34 'Ο καθείς δὲ τῶν φίλων. Marc. 14, 19 Οἱ δὲ ἦρξαντο λυπεῖσθαι αὐτῷ είς καθείς, one by one. Joann. 8, 9 Έξήρχοντο είς καθείς. 21, 25 καθ' έν, every one. Paul. Rom. 12, 5 'Ο δὲ καθ' είς ἀλλήλων μέλη. Herm. Sim. 9, 6 Kaθ' ένα λίθον. Lucian. III, 577, condemned. Doctr. Orient. 672 A Karà είς των προφητών. Eus. Π, 629 A. IV, 885 C 'Ο καθείς των προφητών. Basil. III, 929 С. Socr. 704 A. Leont. I, 1372 В То̀у кав' ένα των βοτρύων.

καθέκαστα, τὰ, = καθ' ἔκαστα, each particular. Strab. 13, 2, 2.

καθεκτέον = δεῖ κατέχειν. Plut. II, 447 B, etalibi.

καθέκτης, ου, ό, (κατέχω) literally, holder. Geopon. 14, 6, 6.

καθεξης (κατά, έξης) = έφεξης, in succession, in order. Aristeas 24, the next. Luc. 1, 3. 8, 1, et alibi. Plut. II, 615 B.

καθεορτάζω = έορτάζω. Simoc. 201, 7.

καθερίζω, see καθαρίζω.

καθερμηνεύω = έρμηνεύω. Orig. III, 405 D.

*καθετήρ, ηρος, δ, (καθίημι) fishing line. Nicostr. apud Clem. A. I, 548 A. Artem. 164. - 2. Necklace = κάθεμα. Clem. A. I, 545 B. -3. Catheter, a surgical instrument. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 69, 27.

καθετηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insertion of the catheter. Paul. Aeg. 248.

κάθετος, ον, (καθίημι) perpendicular. Polyb. 34,

6. 7. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 17. — 2. Substantively, ἡ κάθετος, sc. γραμμή, perpendicular line. Cleomed. 33, 15. Strab. 8, 6, 21. — Κατὰ κάθετον, perpendicularly. Plut. II, 890 F. Apollod. Arch. 22. Iren. 1, 17, 1. — Ἐκ καθέτου — κατὰ κάθετον. Antip. S. 96.

καθεύρεμα, ατος, τὸ, = εὖρεμα, εὖρημα. Sept. Sir. 32 (35), 12 [v. l.].

κάθεφθος, ον, thoroughly boiled. Classical.

Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 134, 1.

καθηγεμών, όνος, ό, pilot. Polyb. 4, 40, 8. Strab. 15, 2, 12. — 2. Bishop — ἐπίσκοπος. Greg. Naz. II, 533 C, τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

καθηγέομαι, to be preceptor. Dion. H. V, 586, 1. VI, 728, 9. Strab. 14, 2, 20.—2. To be abbot or abbess. Nil. 541 B.—3. Participle, (a) ό καθηγούμενος = ήγούμενος of a monastery. Basil. III, 877 D. 876 B, τῆς πολιτείας ταύτης. Nil. 496 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 B.— (b) ἡ καθηγουμένη = ἡγουμένη of a monastery. Athan. II, 921 B, παρθένων. Basil. III, 888 B. Greg. Naz. III, 976 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 64 A.

καθήγησις, εως, ή, = τὸ καθηγεῖσθαι. Caesarius 1024. Stud. 829 A, abbotship, priorship.

καθηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, (καθηγέομαι) guide, teacher.
Dion. H. VI, 815, 16. Matt. 23, 10. Plut.
II, 70 E, et alibi. — 2. Abbot, prior of a monastery. Synax. Jan. 11.

καθηγητικός, ή, όν, leading, guiding. Galen. II, 27 B.

καθηγουμενεία, as, ή, = ήγουμενία. Nil. 433

καθ-ηδύνω. Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 A καθηδυσμένος.

καθηκεύω = τὰ καθήκοντα ποιῶ? Athan. I, 776

καθηκόντως (καθήκω), adv. meetly, properly.

Polyb. 5, 9, 6. Plut. II, 448 E, et alibi.

Did. A. 917 B.

*καθήκω, to suffice, etc. Dion C. 39, 30, 3 °O καθήκων ἀριθμός, α quorum. — 2. Substantively, τὸ καθήκον, L. officium, duty; a Stoic term. Zeno apud Diog. 7, 108. [Cosm. Carm. Greg. 347 καθήκομαι — καθίεμαι?]

καθ-ηλόω, to nail on or to. Sept. Ps. 118, 120, τὶ ἔκ τινος. Polyb. 1, 22, 5, ἐπικαρσίαις σανίσι. Apollod. 1, 9, 1, 6. 3, 10, 2, 2. Diod. 20, 54. 85. Ignat. 708 B. Plut. I, 678 C. II, 499 D, εἰς σταυρόν.

καθήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθηλόω) an overlaying. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 19 as v. l.

καθήλωσις, εως, ή, a nailing on. Symm. Ezech. 7, 23. Eus. II, 361 A.

κάθημαι, to sit. Sept. Reg. 1, 4, 4 Κυρίου καθημένου Χερουβίμ = ἐπὶ Χερουβίμ. — 2. Το dwell, to reside. Sept. Nehem. 11, 6. Sir. 50, 26. Matt. 4, 16. Muson. 146 Τοῦ καθῆσθαι ἐν πόλει. Joann. Mosch. 2981

Α Ποῦ κάθη ; 2985 Α Ἐκαθήμην ἐν τῷ Σινᾶ.

καθημέραν = καθ' ήμέραν, = όσημέραι, every day, daily. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Polyb. 6, 33, 10. 4, 18, 2 Τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 B. C. Diod. 14, 63. Strab. 12, 8, 18. 15, 3, 7. Matt. 26, 55. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65. Epict. 2, 18, 13. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 5. Galen. VII, 134 D. Moer. 261.

καθημερία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (καθημέραν) daily business. Polyb. 6, 33, 4.

καθημερινός, ή, όν, daily. Sept. Judith 12, 15. Luc. Act. 6, 1. Jos. Ant. 11, 7, 1. Herm. Vis. 1, 3. Plut. II, 141 B. Ael. Tact. 3, 1. Iren. 2, 27, 1. Galen. VII, 134 D. Moer. 42. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 56, 18. — 2. Substantively, ή καθημερινή, sc. ήμέρα, week-day; opposed to κυριακή or ἐορτή. Porph. Cer. 521, 8.

καθ-ημερόω. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 64.

κάθησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = το καθιέναι. Cyrill. A. I, 277 B.

καθ-ησυχάζω. Polyb. 9, 32, 2. Philon II, 71, 37. Aquil. Ps. 82, 2.

κάθθεσαν = κάτθεσαν, κατέθεσαν. Inscr. 2169. κάθιδρος, ον, (ίδρώς) sweating much, in a state of perspiration. Sept. Jer. 8, 6.

καθίδρυσις, εως, ή, = ἴδρυσις. Diod. 4, 51.

Poll. 1, 11. Tatian. 884 A. Clem. A. I,

825 A.

καθίδρως = κάθιδρος. Basil. III, 440 C. καθιέρευσις, εως, ή. (καθιερεύω) a sacrificing.

 $Plut. ext{ II, } 380 ext{ D.}$ καθ-ιερουργέω = ίερεύω. Diod. 20, 14.

καθιερόω, ώσω, to conscrate a church or monastery. Chal. 24. Chron. 559, 13. Quin. Can. 49.

καθιέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθιερόω) consecrated place, church. Eus. II, 1104 B.

καθιέρωσις, εως, ή, consecration, dedication.

Dion. H. II, 1039, 1. Philon II, 234, 1.

Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 5. Plut. I, 27 C. Dion C.

Frag. 76, 2. Carth. Can. 6, κορῶν, dedication of virgins (deaconesses) to the service of God.

καθιερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, consecrator. Pseudo-Dion. 681 C.

καθίζω, to sit. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 150, 3, to run aground. — 2. To dwell, to reside, = κάθημαι. Sept. Nehem. 11, 25. Macc. 1, 2, 1. 7. Apophth. 401 A. B. Joann. Mosch. 2985 C. — 3. Active, to marry, literally, to settle a woman in one's house. Sept. Nehem. 13, 23. — 4. To enthrone. Theoph. 111, τινὰ βασιλέα. [Perf. κεκάθικα. Diod. 17, 115. Paul. Hebr. 12, 2. Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Apollon. D. Synt. 323, 23.]

καθικνέομαι, to strike, give a blow. Plut. II, 280 Β, σκύτει τῶν ἀπαντώντων. Sext. 231, 31, βακτηρία τοῦ σπειράματος. Theoph. Cont. 17 Καιρίαν οἱ καθικέσθαι, ες. πληγήν.

καθιλαρεύομαι = ίλαρύνομαι. Basil. III, 257 Α, τῶν συμφορῶν.

καθίμησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, (καθιμά ω) a letting down by a rope. Plut. II, 264 E. F.

καθίππευσις, εως, ή, (καθιππεύω) a riding against. Dion. H. III, 1761, 13.

Sept. Sir. 43, 17. καθ-ίπταμαι = καταπέτομαι. κάθισις, εως, ή, (καθίζω) a settling down, a sit-Sept. Jer. 29, 9. Plut. II, 609 B. Orig. III, 1377 B.

κάθισμα, ατος, τὸ, the settling of a wall. Apollod. Arch. 18. — 2. Seat. Eus. II, 1065 B. Caesarius 856. Const. Apost. 6, 6. Doroth. 1697 A. - Particularly, the emperor's seat at the hippodrome. Chron. 528, 5. 558, 19, et alibi. Theoph. 211, 9. 285, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 304, 22. Theoph. Cont. 625, 16. - 3. The seat of a chair. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Vit. Epiph. 93 C. — 4. A euphemism $=\pi\nu\gamma\dot{\eta}$, πρωκτός. Leont. Cypr. 1725 Β Συρόμενον είς τὰ καθίσματα, of a cripple. — 5. Session, one of the twenty portions into which the Psalter is divided, during the reading of which the brotherhood (of monks) were sitting. Stud. 1705 C. 1708 B. C. Balsam. Laod. 17 (Cassian. I, 100 A. 102 A). — 6. Session, a troparion, during the singing of which the congregation is allowed to sit.

καθισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = κέλλα, κελλίον. Pachom. 952 A.

καθιστάνω = καθίστημι. Polyb. 2, 43, 2. Diod. 15, 33.

καθίστημι, to appoint a bishop, presbyter, or deacon. Clem. R. 1, 44. Iren. 851 C Υπὸ τῶν αποστόλων κατασταθείς είς την Ασίαν έν τη έν Σμύρνη ἐκκλησία ἐπίσκοπος. Clementin. 11, 36. Malchio 257 B, ἐπίσκοπον. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12 -σθαι είς τοὺς κλήρους. Απο. 10. 18. Nic. I, 4. Land. 12. 13. Ant. 22. 23. Athan. I, 261 A. 525 A. Const. Apost. 2, 1 Τὸν ποιμένα τὸν καθιστάμενον ἐπίσκοπον, the pastor who is about to be ordained a bishop; who is a candidate for the office of bishop. — 2. Participle, καθεστώς οτ καθεστηκώs, composed, self-possessed. Philon II, 476, 14. Plut. I, 408 F Καθεστώτι τῷ προσώπω. II, 598 A. 516 F, well-regulated [Perf. καθέστακα, active in sense. Sept. Jer. 1, 10. Macc. 1, 10, 20. — $\kappa a \theta \epsilon$ σταμαι. Num. 3, 32.]

Eus. II, 876 B, at καθιστήριον, ου, τὸ, seat. church. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 734.

καθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, sitter on horseback, rider. Macar. 660 D.

καθ-ιστορέω, to paint. Theod. Lector 1, 1, εἰκόνα. Theoph. Cont. 677, 11. — 2. To find out. Geopon. 15, 2, 31.

καθ-οδηγέω, to guide. Sept. Job 12, 23. Plut.

Clem. A. I, 260 B Eis σωτηρίαν II, 558 D. καθοδηγεῖ.

καθ-ομηρίζω

καθοδήγησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Clem. A. I, 665 B.

καθοδηγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, quidance. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 8.

καθοδηγός, οῦ, ὁ, = όδηγός, guide. Apollod. 3, 4, 1, 1. Strab. 15, 2, 6, p. 239, 1, et alibi. Hermes Tr. Poem. 15, 15. Clem. A. I, 260 Α.

κάθοδος, ου, ή, descent. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 20. Eccl. 6, 6. Clem. A. II, 616 B, ή τοῦ σωτη- ρ os, to the earth. Eunap. V. S. 40 (70), $\psi v \chi \hat{\eta} s$, into the body. Hierocl. C. A. 143, 12. καθολικός, ή, όν, general, universal. Polyb. 1, 57, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 68, 6. Epict. 2, 2, 25, et alibi. Sext. 102, 25. 75, 24, opposed to είδικός. — Ἡ καθολικὴ ἐκκλησία, the catholic church, the church universal, the true or orthodox church, the church founded by Christ and his apostles. Ignat. 713 B. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. 1036 A. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Method. 380 C. Nic. I, Can. 8. — Καθολική ἐπιστολή, general epistle, an epistle addressed to the church universal. Eus. II, 205 A.

2. Cathedral, applied to the principal church in a city. Eus. II, 621 A, ἐκκλησία. Epiph. II, 189 A. Tim. Presb. 72 C. Quin. Can. 59. Nic. II, 681 E. Theoph. 717, 8 Έν τῆ καθολικῆ άγία Σοφία τῆς Νικαίας, at Saint Sophia, the cathedral church at Nicaea. 575, 10. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 22.

3. Substantively, ὁ καθολικός, (a) L. rationalis, intendent of finance; called also λογοθέτης. Eus. II, 769 A. 892 A. 1185 B, της διοικήσεως (761 A. 837 C). Jul. 440 A. Athan. I, 401 B. 608 B. 760 D. 764 A. II, 821 C. Basilic. 6, 23 (titul.). 6, 23, 3. 7, 5, 98. 99. — (b) the superior of all the monasteries in a city. Eustrat. 2296 A. — (c) the catholicos or patriarch of the Perso-Armenians. Tim. Presb. 72 D. Proc. I, 263, 11.

καθολικότης, ητος, ή, the office of καθολικός 3. Eus. II, 769 A.

καθολικώς, adv. in general, universally; opposed to κατὰ μέρος, in part. Polyb. 4, 1, 8. Heracleon 1292 B. Athenag. 952 D. Sext. 170, 4.

καθόλου = καθ' όλου, in general. — Ἡ καθόλου έκκλησία, = ή καθολική έκκλησία. Soz. 1341 A. Cyrill. A. X, 100 C. - 2. At all in the least degree Sept. Ex. 22, 11. Euagr. Scit. 1257 Β Εἰ δυνατὸν, τὸ καθόλου εἰς πόλιν μὴ ἀπαντήσης.

κάθομαι <u>κ</u>άθημαι. Achmet. 161, p. 138. καθόμαλος, ον, quite όμαλός. Steph. Diac. 1092

καθ-ομηρίζω, to describe Homerically. Aristaen.

καθ-ομιλέομαι, to be in common use. Diosc. Delet. 14. — 2. Participle, καθωμιλημένος, common, current. Polyb. 10, 5, 9, δόξα περί αὐτοῦ. Clem. A. II, 212 C. Phot. II, 16 A. λόγος. Porph. Adm. 68, 8, ἀπαγγελία. Cer. 5, φράσις, the language used in daily intercourse. καθ-ομολογέομαι, to promise, engage, betroth. Sept. Ex. 21, 9, τῷ νἱῷ αὐτήν.

καθοπλίζω, to arm. Classical. Diod. 19, 27 Οι καθωπλισμένοι μὲν εἰς τὰ Μακεδονικά = τὸν Μακεδονικὸν τρόπον. Orig. II, 292 Α -σθαι τὴν πανοπλίαν.

καθόπλισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, an arming. Polyb. 6, 23, 14, et alibi.

καθοπλισμός, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow preceding. Polyb. 11, 32, 7. Diod. 5, 34.

καθ-ορίζω. Cyrill. A. II, 108 C. IX, 840 B. καθοριστικός, ή, όν, = όριστικός strengthened. Clem. A. II, 472 A.

καθ-ορκίζω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A.

καθόρμιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅρμος, necklace. Sept. Hos. 2, 13.

καθοσιόω, ώσω, to devote, dedicate, consecrate.

Dion C. 53, 20, 2. 4 -οῦσθαί τινι. Eus. II, 76

B. Lyd. 269, 13, sacred to.—2. Participle, καθωσιωμένος, (a) devoted, faithful, loyal.

Ephes. 989 E. 1004 A. Chal. 849 B. 868

A. Theod. IV, 1256 B. Justinian. Novell.

20, 9. Edict. 13, 11, § δ'.—(b) condemned?

Sard. 17.

καθοσίωσις, εως, ή, (καθοσίω) dedication, consecration. Poll. 1, 11. — 2. Devotion, affection, loyalty. Eus. II, 1237 A. — Also, as a title. II, 800 C. 828 A. 881 B. C. Sard. Can. 11. Athan. I, 401 B. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B, all the bishops. Chal. 821 B.

3. Majestas, in the sense of high treason. Const. Apost. 5, 14 Εἰς καθοσίωσιν ἀνῆγον τὸ πρᾶγμα, they referred the matter to high treason; they brought against him the charge of high treason. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 B. Euagr. 5, 3 Εἰς κριτήριον ἐπὶ καθοσιώσει ἐκδέδωκεν, he charged him with high treason. Genes 19, 12. Attal. 75, 7 Καθοσιώσεως εἰς Βασιλέα φερομένης ἐκρίνοντο. Cinn. 31, 22 (Tertull. I, 436 A, Laesae augustioris majestatis). — Έγκλημα καθοσιώσεως, crimen majestatis, high treason. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 B. Socr. 601 A. (Compare Polyb. 26, 5, 1 Βασιλικὰ ἐγκλήματα. 26, 5, 3 Βασιλικὰ ὀφειλήματα, Βασιλικὰ ἀὐτίαι.)

καθοσιωτέον = δεί καθοσιούν. Nicom. 50. καθότι = καθά, ώs. Sept. Josu. 3, 7. Diod. 4,

ξαθοτι = καθα, ως. Sept. Josu. 5, 7. Diod. 4, 5, προείρηται, according to what has been said before.

καθυβριστέου = δεί καθυβρίζειν. Clem. A. I, 497 B. 505 C.

καθ-υλακτέω, to bark at. Plut. II, 969 D. Basil. III, 360 C.

καθ-υλίζω, to strain. Athen. 10, 16.

καθ-υλομανέω. Clem. A. I, 329 C. καθ-υμνέω. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 21. Diod. 17, 50. καθ-υπάγω, to bring under. Eus. II, 940 D. Philipp. Sol. 881 B, τινὰ ἀναθέματι.

καθ-υπάρχω. Plut. I, 872 C.

καθ-υπερέχω. Polyb. 2, 25, 9. Aristeas 29. καθ-υπερηφανεύομαι, to be quite proud or insolent. Eudoc. M. 442.

καθ-υπερηφανέω = preceding. Argum. (I).
Arist. Ach.

καθ-υπερτερέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 88.

καθ-υπισχνέομαι Lucian. I, 745.

καθύπνιος, ον, = καθ' υπνον, in sleep. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D, παραπταίσματα.

καθ-υποβαίνω. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 957 A.

καθ-υποβάλλω. Simoc. 149, 25. καθ-υπογράφω. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § γ'. Eustrat. 2324 A, είς τι.

καθ-υπόκειμαι. Artem. 4.

кав отокрічора. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1117, 11. Philon I, 570, 1. 604, 13, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 5.

καθ-υπομένω. Leo Diac. 27, 14.

καθ-υπονοέω. Iambl. Myst. 212, 1. Procl. Parm. 586 (189).

καθ-υποσημαίνομαι = καθυπογράφω, to subscribe. Euagr. 2628 A.

καθυποστιβίζω = στιβίζω, στιμμίζω. Nicol. D. 20 -ισμένος τὰ ὀφθαλμώ.

καθ-υποτάσσω, to subject completely. Clem. A. II, 89 A. Eus. VI, 177 B. Pallad. Laus. 1241 C.

καθ-υπουργέω. Simoc. 113, 23.

καθ-υστερέω, to delay. Classical. Sept. Ex. 22, 29, ἀπαρχάς. Par. 1, 26, 27.

καθ-υφαίνω, to weave in. Sept. Ex. 28, 17, ἐν αὐτῷ ὕφασμα. Judith 10, 21. Eus. II, 1156 C Ἅνθεσι καθυφασμένας βαρβαρικὰς στολάς. καθ-υφέλκω. Pseudo-Germ. 416 D.

καθυφικνέομαι (ὑπό) = καθικνέομαι. Cyrill. A. II, 256 C.

καθ-υφίστημι. Jul. 163 D καθυφεστάναι. καθ-υφοράω. Soz. 1009 B.

καθωπλισμένως (καθοπλίζω), adv. in an equipped manner. Schol. Arist. Plut. 325.

καθ-ωραίζομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A.

καθωρισμένως (καθορίζω), adv. definitely. Clem. A. II, 472 A.

κάθωρος, ον, = καθ' ώραν, hourly. Vit. Clim.

καθώς (κατά, ώς) = καθά, καθό, as. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 29. Phryn. 425, condemned. — 2. When = ἐπεί, ἐπειδή Sept. Nehem. 5, 6. Aristeas 30. 35.

*καί = δή, δαί, after interrogative words.

Polyb. 9, 34, 4 Πῶς καὶ τολμᾶτε; Jos. Ant.

17, 12, 2. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. 5, 1, 2 Τί καὶ βουλόμενοι παρεῖεν. Ερίσι. 1, 10. 8. Apollon.

D. Pron. 374 Β Ποία δὲ καὶ ἀνάγκη; Just.

Apol. 1, 15. Frag. 1588 Β Τί καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν

αὐτήν; why in the world? Tatian. 17. Iren. 956 C. Const. A post. 1, 6 Ti váp σοι καὶ λείπει; what defect, pray, dost thou find? - 2. Corresponding to οὖν, δήποτε, δηποτοῦν, L. -cunque, with relatives. Epict. 3, 3, 9 "Οσον καὶ θέλει! let him. Iren. 1, 6, 2 Tò πνευματικόν ἀδύνατον φθοράν καταδέξασθαι, κάν όποίαις συγκαταγένωνται πράξεσι. Dion C. 38, 2, 3 Υπώπτευον γὰρ αὐτὸν, ἐφ' ῷ περ που καὶ ἐγίγνετο. Ευς. ΙΙ, 725 Β Όποι καὶ βούλοιντο, quoquo, quocumque. Chron. 79, 14 Τὰς τῶν προβάτων ἐρέας, οἶα καὶ ἦσαν, ἐποίουν ίμάτια, such as they were, without their being dressed.

3. That is, = ήγουν, in grammatical language. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 11, 6 Θράττει σε καὶ Dion. Thr. 630, 27 Γράμματα δὲ €ξαπατâ. λέγεται διὰ τὸ γραμμαῖς καὶ ξυσμοῖς τυποῦσθαι, the alphabetical figures are called γράμματα, because they are formed by ypauuai, that is, scratches. Parth. 1 Μαστήρας τε καὶ έρευνητάs. Dion. H. V, 71, 12. 71, 16. Cleomed. 91, 5. Apollon. S. 4, 25. Diosc. 3, 70 (77). Delet. p. 16. Cornut. 33. 161. Just. Tryph. 122. Sext. 211, 28 Πηχυς έκ δυοίν ημιπηχείων καὶ παλαιστών έξ καὶ δακτύλων εἰκοσιτεσσάρων συγκείμενος (πηχυς = δύο ημιπήχεια = έξ παλαισταί = εἰκοσιτέσσαρες δάκτυλοι). Did. A. 492 A. Porph. Cer. 459, 19. 461, 19. Compare Polyb. 1, 1, 1 Πρός την αίρεσιν καὶ παραδοχήν. 2, 39, 12 Ἐπισκοτεῖσθαι καὶ κωλύεσθαι. 2, 56, 3 Εἰκῆ καὶ ως ἔτυχεν. 9, 34, 3 'Αγωνοθετοῦντες καὶ συμβάλλοντες, setting them by the ears. 40, 3, 2 'Ανοία καὶ παρακοπ \hat{y} . Plut. II, 549 B. This is a species of parellelism — Also, Luc. Act. 13, 9 Σαῦλος δε ό καὶ Παῦλος, called also Paul.

4. In expressions like the following, καί, with the verb subjoined to it, is equivalent to an infinitive, or to "va with its appropriate mood. Sept. Lev. 14, 5 Προστάξει δ ίερευς και σφάξουσι το δρνίθιον, the priest shall command, and they shall kill the bird; that is, the priest shall command that they kill the bird. Νυπ. 5, 2 Πρόσταξον τοις υίοις Ἰσραήλ καὶ έξαποστειλάτωσαν έκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς πάντα λεπρόν. Nehem. 13, 9. 19 Είπα καὶ ἔκλεισαν τὰς πύλας, καὶ εἶπα ὧστε μὴ ἀνοιγῆναι αὐτάς. Sap. 2, 6. Eus. Alex. 385 A. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 4. Chron. 74 Ἐκέλευσε καὶ ἐκαύθη ἡ μυσαρὰ κεφαλή, he ordered it to be burned, and the accursed head was burned. Mal. 39, 8. Porph. Cer. 474, 13.

5. Before μόνος, καί is apparently superfluous. Dem. 218, 19 Των κατὰ θάλατταν καὶ μόνων ἀναμφισβητήτως εἶναι κυρίοις. Just. Cohort. 15 Περὶ ένὸς καὶ μόνου θεοῦ. Iren. 3, 3, 4. Lyd. 171. Chron. 210 Γυναῖκας καὶ μόνου, women, and only women. Mal. 12, 15. 178. Theoph. 279, 13 Σὺ καὶ μόνος οἶδας,

thou, even thou only knowest; you know better than anybody else. (Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 39 Σὐ μονώτατος οίδας τὴν καρδίαν πάντων υἱῶν ἀνθρώπων.)

6. And the result will be. Sept. Sir. 2, 6 Πίστευσον αὐτῷ καὶ ἀντιλήψεταί σου. 3, 17 Έν πραΰτητι τὰ ἔργα σου διέξαγε καὶ ἀγαπηθήση. — 7. For = γάρ. Sept. Tobit 5, 2 Αλλά πῶς δυνήσομαι λαβεῖν τὸ ἀργύριον καὶ οὺ γινώσκω αὐτόν; — 8. Lest = μή, ΐνα μή. Sept. Num. 4, 20 Οὐ μη εἰσελθωσιν ίδειν εξάπινα τὰ ἄγια καὶ ἀποθανοῦνται (4, 15 Οὐχ άψονται τῶν άγίων, ἵνα μὴ ἀποθάνωσι). - 9. And, before a comparative word repeated. Sext. 108, 28 Υπάρχον ἄλλφ καὶ ἄλλφ, to 597, 16 "Ητοι μείζους καὶ μείζους ἀπὸ τοῦ κέντρου ἐπιόντων ἡμῶν, ἡ ἐλάσσους καὶ έλάσσους ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκτὸς περιφερείας ὑποβαινόντων, greater and greater, smaller and smaller.

10. In examples like the following it is superfluous. Mal. 387 Δεξαμένη παρὰ τῆς ιδίας αὐτῆς μητρὸς γράμματα λάθρα καὶ παρεκά-λεσε τὸν βασιλέα Ζήνωνα ἵνα ἀπολυθῆ ἀπὸ καστελλίου. 389, 5 Καὶ ἀκούσας Λεόντιος καὶ Ἰλλοῦς καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνῆλθαν μετὰ Βηρίνης εἰς τὸ Παπύριν καστέλλιον.

Kaïaνοί, ων, οί, (Κάϊν) Caiani, an ancient Christian (?) sect, who advocated muscular Christianity, and were great admirers of all the reprobates of the Old Testament, such as Esau, Korah, and the Sodomites: but Kain, the first murderer on record, was regarded by them as the most perfect specimen of humanity. Their Evangelist was, of course, Judas the traitor. Tertull. I, 1198 A. II, Orig. I, 936 C. Epiph. I, 653 D. — 46 B. Clem. A. II, 553 A. Called also Kaïavıoraí. Theod. IV, 345 B. -— Also, Каїнотаі. Also, Kaïvoí. Hippol. Haer. 438, 11. Theod. IV, 368 A.

Καϊαφαϊκός, ή, όν, of Καϊάφας. Theogn. Mon. 857 B. — Also, Καϊφαϊκός, incorrectly. Taras. 1429 A.

Kaίκουβος, ον, Caecubus. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 370, 5, οἶνος. Diosc. 5, 10. Galen. VI, 436 B.

Káïv, ô, indeclinable, Cain, a son of Adam. Sept. Gen. 4, 1, et alibi. Josephus calls him Káïs.

καίνισις, εως, ή, (καινίζω) renovation. Simoc. 200, 16.

καινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, innovation. Gangr. 21. Antec. 2, 14, p. 378.

Καϊνισταί, ῶν, οί, see Καϊανοί.

καινοδοξέω, ήσω, (καινόδοξος) to have new plans about anything, to innovate. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 1 [but recent editors καινοτομέω].

καινόδοξος, ον, (καινός, δόξα) having new plans. innovating. Greg. Naz. III, 1152 A.

καινοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) novel, new. Orig. I, 1540 C.

Καϊνοί, see Καϊανοί.

καινολογία, as, ή, (καινολόγος) new mode of expression, strange language. Polyb 38, 1, 1.
Dion. H. V, 458, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 8. Plut. II, 1068 D.

καινοπαθέω, ήσω, = καινόν τι πάσχω. Plut. II, 1106 A.

καινοποιία, as, ή, (καινοποιός) mutation, change. Polyb. 4, 2, 10.

καινοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) renovating. Greg. Naz. II, 608 D, πνεθμα.

καινοπραγία, as. ή, (πράσσω) innovation. Polyb. 9, 22, 5, intrigue. Diod. 15, 8.

καινοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) novel, strange. Plut. II, 334 C. Method. 385 B Τὸ καινοπρεπès τοῦ θαύματος. Phot. III, 249 A, λέξεις, newfangled words.

καινός, ή, όν, new. — Καινὸς ἄνθρωπος, the Roman novus homo. Plut. I, 336 B. App. II, 176, 31.

καινόσπουδος, ον, (σπουδή) fond of novelty.

Patriarch. 1105 B. Longin. 5, 1 τὸ καινόσπουδον, fondness for novelty.

*καινοτομητέον = δεῖ καινοτομεῖν. Athen. Mech. 3.

καινότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) new-fashioned. App. I, 750, 47.

καινούργιος, a, ον, (καινουργός) new. Aët. 8, 6, p. 150 b, 50, χύτρα. Theoph. 686, 19.

καινουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making new, innovating. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.—2. Newly made, new, = καινούργιος. Lucian. I, 27.

καινοφωνία as, ή, (φωνή) novelty of sound, simply novelty. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 A. Eust. Mon. 905 A.

καίνωσις, εως, ή, (καινόω) innovation. Philon II, 45, 47. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 10, p. 896.

καιρικός, ή, όν, (καιρός) of time: of a season.

Ptol. Tetrab. 76. 136. Galen. II, 362 D, in the critical time.

καιρολουσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (λούω) bathing-time. Const. A post. 1, 9.

*καιρός, οῦ, ὁ, time. Aristot. Topic. 3, 2, 4 Έν παντί καιρώ, at all times. 3, 2, 3 Εκαστον έν φ καιρφ μείζον δύναται, έν τούτω καὶ αίρετώτερον. Inscr. 3595, 16. 3137 Καθ' δυ καιρόν, at the time when, simply when. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 25 'Aπὸ καιροῦ εἰς καιρόν, from time to time. Sap. 4, 4 Πρὸς καιρόν, for a time, temporarily. Polyb. 1, 7, 6. 1, 61, 4. 2, 57, 3. 4, 33, 8. 5, 56, 15. 5, 57, 10 Καθ' ούς καιρούς. 16, 3, 6 Έν φ καιρφ, at which time, when. 27, 1, 1. 7 Κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν καιρόν, about this time. Diod. 1, 19. 4, 18 Μέχρι τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς καιρων, down to our times. 13, 45 Πρός την τοῦ καιρού ροπήν. 19, 46 Κατ' ἐκείνον τὸν καιρόν. Luc 8, 13. Ignat. 721 B Τὸν ὑπὲρ καιρὸν $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta \delta \kappa a$, $= \tau \delta \nu \ \delta \pi \epsilon \rho \chi \rho o \nu o \nu$, of whom time is

2. Opportunity, time. Dion. H. II, 640, 13. — Λαβείν καιρόν, to find opportunity. Thuc. 2, 34. Sept. Ps. 74, 2. Polyb. 1, 74, 13. 5, 56, 2. Diod. 2, 6, ἐπιδείξασθαι. 18, $46. \quad 15, \ 1, \ \emph{a}$ μύνασθαι. \ $15, \ 50 \quad \Lambda$ αβόμενοι καιροῦ. \ $15, \ 65, \ \emph{e}$ ύθετον. \ Dion H. II, 940, 14. Aristeas 1. 21. Strab. 5, 3, 5, p. 367, 4 "Οτε λάβοιεν καιρόν, when they were at leisure. 7, 1, 4, p. 7, 2 Λαβών καιρόν ηὐτομόλησε. (Luc. Αct. 24, 25 Καιρὸν δὲ μεταλαβών.) — Καιρὸν έχειν, to have opportunity. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 34. 1, 9, 7, συναγαγείν. Diod. 11, 65, εΰθετον. Dion. H. VI, 1028, 2. 1072, 7. Philon II, 578, 42, els Ti. Paul. Hebr. 11, 15. Plut. I, 528 D. II, 763 B. App. I, 150, 34. — Καιρον εύρειν, to find opportunity. Sept. Sir. 12, 16. Iambl. V. P. 498 Καιρον εύρασθαι μεταβολης. Basil. IV, 541 B, έκπληρῶσαι. — Sept. Dan. 2, 8 Καιρον έξαγοράζειν, to gain time. Plut. I, 571 A Καιρον ωνείσθαι. — Sept. Judith 12, 16 'Ετήρει καιρον τοῦ ἀπατῆσαι αὐτήν, watched for an opportunity. Sir. 4, 20 Συντηρείν καιρόν. Polyb. 1, 22, 11. 4, 18, 3. 3, 67, 1 Καιρον ἐπιτηρεῖν πρός τι. 4, 6, 7, παρατηρείν. Plut. I, 286 A, παραφυλάττειν. Herodn. 1, 8, 11, φυλάττειν. Greg. Naz. III, 1036 Α Καιρὸν δοῦναί τινι πρός τι, to give an opportunity. - Polyb. 2, 24, 4. 6, 32, 3. 8, 5, 5 Έκ τοῦ καιροῦ, out of season. 3, 108, 1 Σὺν καιρφ, at the right time. Aristeas 23. 33 Έκ τοῦ καιροῦ, ex tempore. — Plut. I, 644 B Ἐπὶ καιρού, on the spur of the moment.

3. Season = 5ρa. Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Philon I, 13, 25. 618, 43. Moer. 385.— Sept. Baruch 1, 14 'Eν ἡμέραις καιροῦ, solemn days.— 4. Year = ἔτος, ἐνιαντός. Sept. Dan. 12, 7. Hippol. 688 C.— 5. An epithet of the number 7. Nicom. 53. Philon II, 281, 22.— 6. Permission to commence the service (in the Ritual). Sophrns. 3992 A. 3993 C.

καιροσκοπέω, ήσω, (καιροσκόπος) to watch for opportunity. Marc. Erem. 1077 A.

καιροσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) watching for opportunity. Greg. Th. 996 B.

καιροτηρέω (τηρέω) = καιροφυλακέω. Diod. 13, 22. 19, 16.

καιροτηρησία, as, ή, time-serving. Aristeas 31. Καΐσαρ, αρος, ό, Caesar, the name of a Roman family. Diod. 1, 4. Nicol. D. 87. Strab. 12, 3, 14. — **2.** Caesar, the Roman emperor. Dion. H I, 21, 1, Σεβαστός, Augustus Caesar. Strab. 12, 3, 14. Philon II, 522, 17. Matt. 22, 17. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Epict. 1, 2, 23, et alibi. Plut. I, 920 F. II, 319 C. D Τὴν καίσαρος τύχην. 419 D. 602 E. 784 D. 794 B. Just. Apol. 1. 1, 21. App. II, 406, 25. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A Τί γὰρ κακόν ἐστιν εἰπεῖν κύριος καΐσαρ; C "Ομοσον τὴν καίσαρος τύχην. Dion C. 43, 44, 3.

3. Caesar, sub-emperor, a sort of grand vizir. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5, 7, 4, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 1. Dion C. 66, 1, 1. 73, 7, 1. 69, 17, 1. Herodn. 2, 15, 5, 5, 7, 1. Spartian. Ver. 1. Eus. I, 312 C. II, 780 B. C. 1105 C. Athan. I, 385 C. Philostry. 512 A. Zos. 91. Socr. 1, 2, 38. Soz. 869 B. Chron. 601, 8, et alibi. Mal. 306, 15. Theoph. 8, 11. 180, 13. 686, 13. Porph. Cer. cap. 43. Them. 34, 8. — The emperor Alexius Comnenus put the σεβαστοκράτωρ above the caesar.

καισάρα, ας, ή, (καΐσαρ) = καισαρίκιου, περικεφαλαία. Hes.

Καισάρειος, α, ον, (Καίσαρ) Caesareus, of Caesar. Philon II, 567, 44. Dion C. 56, 32,
1. 69, 7, 4. 78, 12, 2. — Also, Καισάρηος. Inscr. 3902, b. — 2. Substantively, τὸ Καισάρειον, also Καισάριον, (a) temple of Caesar. Strab. 17, 1, 9. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 4, of Augustus. — (b) Caesareum, the name of a place at Alexandria. Athan. I, 761 A. 781 D. Socr. 769 A.

καισαρεύω, caesarem agere, to play the caesar (emperor). Dion C. 66, 8, 6.

Καισάρηος, see Καισάρειος.

καισαριανός, οῦ, ὁ, caesarianus. Epict. 1, 19, 19. 3, 24, 117. App. II, 521, 45.

καισάριης, ή, the Latin caesaries = κόμη. Lyd. 95, 17.

καισαρίκιος, ου, (καΐσαρ 3) belonging to a caesar.

Theoph. 686, 15, περικεφάλαιου, Caesar's helmet.— Substantively, τὸ καισαρίκιου, sc. περικεφάλαιου, = καισάρα. Porph. Cer 219, 1.
Καισάριου, ου, τὸ, see Καισάρειος.

καισάρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a καίσαρ 3. Curop. 108, 6.

καίτης, ου, ό, (Arabic) al-caid, = ήγεμών, leader. Theoph. Cont. 453, 17.

καιφάζ, see φάζ.

Καϊφαϊκός, see Καϊαφαϊκός.

καίω and κάω, to burn. — Tropically. Nicol. D. 30 Καιόμενος τῷ πόθω αὐτῆς, burning with love for her. Luc. 24, 32. Patriarch. 1112 B Ἐκαιόμην τοῖς σπλάγχνοις ἀναγγεῖλαι (Arist. Nub. 1036 Ἐπνιγόμην τὰ σπλάγχνα). Plut. II, 61 A Τῆς Αἰγυπτίας ἐρῶντα καὶ καιόμενου. Εus. Alex. 444 D Πρὸς εὐσπλαγχνίαν οὐκ ἐκαύθη. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C Θπερ μάλιστα καίει καὶ τρώγει, makes me anxious. — Καίειν

λύχνον, to cause a lamp to burn. Sept. Ex. 27, 20. Lev. 24, 3. Diod. Π, 525, 63 Λύχνον καιόμενον, burning. Strab. 16, 1, 15, p. 274, 11 τΩι ἀντ' έλαίον τοὺς λύχνονς κάουσι. — 2. Το heat. Joann. Mosch. 2949 Β, τὸν φοῦρνον, to heat the oven. Nom. Coteler. 130, τὴν θείαν λόγχην. [Diog. 6, 95 κατα-καών, 2 aor. part. act.]

κακάβιν, κακάβιον, incorrect for κακκάβιν, κακκάβιον.

κάκεις, οί, a kind of bread used in Egypt. Strab. 17, 2, 5.

κακελπιστέω (κακός, ελπίζω), to expect evil. Epict. 4, 5, 27.

κακέμφατος, ον, (ἐμφαίνω) having a bad signification. Theod. IV, 332 D, obscure? — Substantively, τὸ κακέμφατον, cacemphaton, obscenity, obscene expression. Schol. Arist. Ach. 259, et alibi.

κακεμφάτως, adv. in an obscene sense. Schol. Arist. Ran. 48, et alibi.

κακενθυμησία, as, ή, = κακή ενθύμησις. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 A.

κακευτρέχεια, as, ἡ, (κακευτρεχήs) guile, wiliness, wily character. Polyb. 4, 87, 4. Orig. VII, 152 A.

κακεντρεχῶς, adv. maliciously. Orig. VII, 152 B. Basil. IV, 865 C.

κακεργάτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἐργάτις) doer of evil.

Themist. 40, 16. — Also, κακεργέτις. PseudoDion. 441 A.

κακεργέτης, ου, δ , (ΕΡΓΩ) evil-doer; opposed to εὐεργέτης. Athen. 4, 83, p. 184 C.

κακεργέτις, see κακεργάτις.
κακία, as, ή, evil. Philon I, 661, 24. Sext. 121, 12. Orig. I, 372 B. Plotin. I, 157, 13, inherent in matter. — 2. Hardship, suffering, toil, affliction. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 9. Amos 3, 6. Matt. 6, 34. Chrys. VII, 279 C = ταλαιπωρία, πόνος, συμφοραί.

κακινκάκως (κακὴν κακῶς), adv. disastrously, miserably, as he or they deserved. Steph. Diac. 1184 B. Porph. Adm. 84, 3. 173, 6. (Compare the classical κακὸς κακῶς and its variations.)

κακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κακίζω) vituperation. Strab. 9, 3, 10.

κακιστεύω = κακίζω, to find fault with anything. Mal. 136, 18.

какκάβιον, ου, τὸ, = κάκκαβοs, caldron. Orib. I, 432, 5. Aët. 1, p. 96, 37 κακκάβιν. Stud. 1740 A. Basilic. 44, 15, 19. Porph. Cer. 676, 6.

κακκαβοπυρφόρος, ου, (κάκκαβος, πυρφόρος) ship carrying caldrons filled with the Greek fire.

Theoph. 540, 19, διήρεις. — Substantively, ή κακκαβοπυρφόρος, sc. ναῦς οτ διήρης, fire-ship.

Theoph. 646, 15.

κακοαισχής, ές, = κακός καὶ αἰσχρός. Greg Naz. III, 402 A. κακοβίωτος, ον, (βιόω) κακόβιος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 969.

κακοβολέω, ήσω, (βόλος) to make a bad throw, at marbles. Schol. Arist. Ran. 970.

κακοβουλία, as, ή, the being κακόβουλος. Jos. B. J. 2, 11, 3. Plut. I. 776 E.

κακοβουλοσύνη, ης, ή, = preceding. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 19.

κακογάμιον, ου, τὸ, (γάμος) bad or improper marriage. Plut. I, 451 A. B.

κακογενής, ές, = δυσγενής. Dion C. 44, 37, 2. κακόγηρος, ου, ό, (γήρας) wicked old man or monk; opposed to καλόγηρος. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. Apophth. 164 A. Joann. Mosch. 2900 C.

κακογνωμία, ας, ή, (κακογνώμων) = κακοφροσύνη. Jejun. 1629 D. Achmet. 258, p. 239. κακογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) = κακόφρων. Symm.

κακοδαιμόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοδαιμονέω) = κακοδαιμονία. Basil. I, 132 C.

κακοδαιμονίζω, ίσω, (κακοδαίμων) to deem unhappy. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 479, 2. Philon I, 219, 1.

κακοδαιμονικός, ή, όν, causing misfortune. Sext. 428, 2. Diog. 7, 104.

κακοδιδασκαλέω (κακοδιδάσκαλος), to instruct in evil. Clem. R. 2, 10, τὰς ἀναιτίους ψυχάς. Sext. 683, 9, τοὺς πολλούς.

κακοδιδασκαλία, as, ή, evil teaching, bad doctrine.
Ignat. 697 B. Hippol. Haer. 442, 42. Macar.
793 B. Epiph. I, 368 B. C. Pallad. Laus.
1227 A.

κακο-δικάσκαλος, ου, δ, teacher of evil. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1457 D.

κακο-διοικέω, to mismanage. Achmet. 18.

κακοδοξέω, ήσω, = κακόδοξός είμι. Athan. I, $220~{
m A}.$

κακοδοξία, as, ή, false opinion, especially in religious matters; opposed to ὀρθοδοξία. Plut. I, 924 E. Clem. A. II, 424 A. Eust. Ant. 660 A. Eus. VI, 920 B. Athan. I, 425 D. Basil. IV, 424 C.

κακόδοξος, ον, unsound in religion; opposed to δρθόδοξος. Athan. I, 213 C.

κακοδουλία, as, ή, == δούλων κακία. Dion Chrys. II, 136, 32.

κακοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) ill-looking. Dion C. 78, 9, 3.

κακοεξία, as, ή, = καχεξία. Nil. 225 A. Doroth. 1752 C.

κακόεργος, ου, doing evil. Greg. Naz. IV, 111 A. τινός.

κακοζηλία, as, ή, (κακόζηλοs) cacozelia, bad, perverse or unhappy imitation. Polyb. 10, 25, 10, v. l. κακοζηλωσία. Lucian. II, 313. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 4.

κακόζηλος, ον, (ζηλος) cacozelus, badly, affectedly or perversely imitating. Plut. II, 706

D. Quintil. 8, 3, 56. Hermog. Rhet. 178, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 83, 1. 101, 17 τὸ κακό-ζηλον, bad taste.

κακοζήλωs, adv. in bad taste. Hieron. I, 577 (316).

κακοζωέω. ήσω, (ζωή) to live badly or poorly.
Achmet. 175.

κακοζωΐα, ας, ή, wicked or vicious life. Pallad. Laus. 1227 A. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.

κακοήθεια, as, ή, = καχεξία, of disease. Diosc. 3, 96 (106).

κακοήθευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοηθεύομαι) wicked act. Plut. I, 639 B.

κακοηθεύομαι = κοκοήθης εἰμί. Αἔτ. 1, p. 14, 37 Τῶν κακοηθευομένων ελκῶν, malignant. Schol. Arist. Lys. 313.

κακοήθης, ες, = κακόζηλος. Hermog. Rhet. 420, 22, in bad taste.

κακοηθίζομαι = κακοηθεύομαι. Epict. 3, 16, 4. 4, 6, 31.

κακοήθως, adv. wickedly, maliciously. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 1. 15, 3, 5. Plut. I, 161 E.

κακοήτωρ, opos, δ , $\tilde{\eta}$, $(\tilde{\eta}\tau o\rho)$ evil-hearted. Sibyll. 1, 174.

κακοηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) ill-sounding. Polem. 252. κακοθάνατος, ον, (θάνατος) dying miserably. Plut. II, 22 C.

κακοθελέω, ήσω, (κακοθελής) to wish ill to any one Athan. I, 361 A, έαυτόν.

κακοθελής, ές, (θέλω) L. malevolus, malicious, evil-minded. Polem. 267. Athan. I, 556 B. II, 885 A. Carth. Can. 53.

κακοθελία, as, ή, malevolence, malice. Eust. Ant. 668 A.

κακοθελώς, adv. maliciously. Anast. Sin. 284 B. Basilic. 60, 35, 6.

κακοθυμία, as, ή, (κακόθυμος) ill feeling. Plut. II, 487 E, et alibi.

κακοικονόμος, ου, ό, bad οἰκονόμος. Philon II, 269, 13.

κακοιώνιστος, ον, (οlωνίζομαι) ill-omened, unlucky. Mal. 187, 16.

κακόκαρπος, ον, (καρπός) unfruitful; opposed to εὔκαρπος. Greg. Th. 1101 A.

κακοκερδής, ές, = αἰσχροκερδής. Greg. Naz. IV, 121 A. Genes. 75, 14.

κακοκρισία, as, ή, (κακόκριτοs) bad judgment. Polyb. 12, 24, 6.

κακόλαλος, ον, (λαλέω) speaking evil. Paul. Rom. 1, 30 as v. l.

*κακολογέω, ήσω, (κακολόγος) to speak ill of any one, to revile. Hyperid. apud Antiatt. 102, 13. Sept. Ex. 22, 28. 21, 16 Ο κακολογών πατέρα αὐτοῦ. Reg. 1, 3, 13, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 8. Epict. 1, 29, 48. Plut. II, 855 C.

κακομανέω (μαίνομαι), to be incurably mad. Philon II, 501, 9.

какоµavía, as, ή, incurable µavía. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 A. B. Lucian. II, 391.

κακο-μετρέω, to measure badly, to give bad measure. Lucian. I. 799.

κακόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of bad measure, badly constructed verse. Plut. II, 747 F.

κακομηχανάομαι — μηχανάομαι badly. 23 D. Clem. A. I, 560 C.

κακομηχανέω, ήσω, (κακομήχανος) to practise base arts. Polyb. 13, 3, 2, περί τοὺς φίλους.

κακομηχανία, as, ή, the being κακομήχανος. Lucian. II, 199. Polem. 185.

κακομιλία, as, ή, (όμιλία) bad association. Diod. 12, 12, 14.

κακομουσία, as, ή, (κακόμουσος) bad music. Plut. II, 748 C.

κακόμοχθος, ον. (μόχθος) laboring to no purpose. Sept. Sap. 15, 8.

κακομυθία, as, f, (μῦθοs) = κακολογία.IV, 336 (titul.).

κακονόητος, ον, = κακόνοος. Polem. 200.

κακοοινία, as, ή, badness of olvos. Geopon. 5, 43 (titul.).

κακοπαθέω, to suffer. Diod. 13, 56, p. 586,

κακόπαθος, ον, = κακοπαθής. Aristobul. apud Eus. III. 1101 B. Dion. H. III, 1711, 12. Muson. 252. Apollon. D. Synt. 187, 23.

κακοπιστία, as, ή, (κακόπιστος) erroneous belief, heresy. Athan. I, 324 C. II, 940 C. Epiph. I, 472 B. Anast. Sin. 297 D. Theoph. 135, 20.

κακοπιστίας, ου, ό, (κακοπιστία) = κακόδοξος, heretical person, heretic. Theoph. 513, 6.

κακόπιστος, ον, believing erroneously, heretical. Leont. Cypr. 1708 B.

κακόπλαστος, ον, badly πεπλασμένος, shaped or formed. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 16. Eudoc. M.

κακοπλοέω, ήσω, (πλόος) sailing badly. 15, 1, 15.

κακοπόδινος, ον, (πούς) unlucky, that brings bad luck wherever he goes. Leont. Cypr. 1740 A. Melamp. 503.

κακοποίησις, $\hat{\epsilon}$ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv κακοποιία, hurt, injury. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 22 Μήποτε πληθυνθη άφανισμός είς κακοποίησιν βασιλεύσι. Macc. 3, 3, 2.

κακοποιητικός, ή, όν, (κακοποιέω) apt to do ill. Aristeas 19. Ptol. Tetrab. 210. Orig. III, 616 A. 860 C. Method. 345 B.

κακοποιός, όν, malignant, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 20. 388, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. Artem. 374. Doctr. Orient. 692

κακοπολιτεία, as, ή, bad πολιτεία. Polyb. 15, 21, 3. Philon I, 41, 31. 307, 21. Plut. I, 43 F.

κακοπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοπραγέω) ill conduct; opposed to ἀνδραγάθημα. Method. 117 A.

κακομαχέω, ήσω, = μάχομαι badly. Plut. II, 32 | κακοπραγής, ές, (πράσσω) doing evil, wicked. Simoc. 181, 13.

> κακοπραγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κακοπραξία. Classical. Sept. Sap. 5, 24. Philon I, 237, 42. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 4.

> κακοπραγμονέω, ήσω, to be κακοπράγμων. Polyb. 3, 2, 8, et alibi.

> κακοπραξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \rho \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \omega)$ evil-doing. Clementin. 45 A. C.

> κακοπρόσωπος, ον, ugly-faced. Classical. Apollon. S. 1, 6. Plut. II, 1058 A.

> κακόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) with a bad appetite. [?] Epiph. I, 473 B. Adam. S. 425.

κακορραφέω, ήσω, (ράπτω) to contrive evil. Synes. 1548 A.

κακορρέκτειρα, as, ή, (κακορρέκτης) female evildoer. Sibyll. 3, 753.

κακορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (κακορρήμων) = κακολογία, κακηγορία. Polyb. 8, 12, 2. Poll. 8,

κακόρρυθμος, ον, (ρυθμός) discordant: irregular. Galen. II, 258 D, σφυγμός. Genes. 19, 3.

κακόρρυπος, ον, (ρύπος) squalid. Babr. 10.

κακός, ή, όν, bad. Sext. 193, 4 Πρὸς κακοῦ, to no purpose. Cyrill. H. Cat. 6, 11 Τί γὰρ ἦν ταύτης της νόσου χείρον, η ίνα λίθος άντι θεοῦ $\pi \rho o \sigma \kappa \nu \nu \eta \theta \hat{\eta}$. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κακόν, L. malum, evil, in the abstract. Plut. II, 1015 B. 1076 C. Max. Hier. 1349 A. 1352 A. Plotin. I, 136, 9. 147, 10. Pseudo-Dion. 729 A.

κακόσεμνος, ον, (σεμνός) quid? Eudoc. M.

κακοσιτία, as, ή, (κακόσιτος) want of appetite. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 23, 6.

κακόσκοπος, ον, (σκοπός) having evil intentions, mischievous, disorderly. Euchol. 'Ακολουθία els παίδας κακοσκόπους, the office for disorderly boys. (Compare Const. Apost. 8, 11.)

κακοστένακτος, ον, (στενάζω) sighing badly (much). Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1059.

κακοστομαχέω, ήσω, to be κακοστόμαχος 2. Sext. 186, 7. 587, 24.

κακοστόμαχος, ον, (στόμαχος) bad for the stomach, indigestible; opposed to εὐστόμαχος. Xenocr. 5. Diosc. 1, 40. 158. Galen. VI, 301 E. - 2. With a weak stomach. Epict. 1, 25, 15. 4, 4, 25.

κακοστομία, as, ή, (κακόστομος) bad pronunciation. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 6.

κακόστομος, ον, (στόμα) foul-mouthed: sounding badly or harshly. Ptol. Tetrab. 166. Longin.

κακοσυμβουλία, as, ή, bad συμβουλή. Mosch. 2900 D.

κακοσύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) badly collected or brought together, ill-assorted. Nic. II, 805

κακοσύνθετος, ον, (συντίθημι) ill put together, badly composed. Quintil. 8, 3, 59. Lucian.

τασία.

κακοσφυξία, as, ή, (σφύζω) bad pulse. Galen.VI, 117 A, et alibi. Aret. 21 D.

κακοσχολεύομαι — following Porphyr. Aneb. 37, 16.

κακοσχολέω, ήσω, to be κακόσχολος. Plut. II, 1040 B. Clem. A. I, 652 B.

κακοσχολία, as, ή, bad use of one's leisure. Plut. II, 274 C. D.

κακόσχολος, ον. (σχολή) making bad use of one's leisure, idling. Epict. 2, 19, 15. Euagr.Scit. 1264 B. Pallad. Laus. 1044 A, idler.

κακοσχόλως, adv. idly. Aristeas 4. Arist. Ach. 398.

κακοτεχνέω, ήσω, to use bad arts. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 9. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), to adulterate. Epict. 4, 6, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 18, 2, to do in bad taste. Hippol. Haer. 252, 57.

κακοτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, bad trick. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 A.

κακοτεχνία, as, ή, bad arts or tricks, deceits. Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 23, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 17, 4. 104, 20, bad taste.

κακοτέχνως, adv. trickishly. Hippol. Haer. 236,

κακοτράχηλος, ον, with a bad τράχηλος. Apollon. S. 1, 7.

κακοτροπεύομαι (κακότροπος), to act badly, to deal unfairly. Polyb. 5, 2, 9, προς τους προειρημένους.

κακότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) malicious, malignant. Dion C. 52, 2, 8.

κακοτρόπως, adv. maliciously, malignantly. Dion C. 47, 4, 1. Athan. I, 353 C.

κακούβιον, ου, τὸ, = καμψάκης. Epiph. I, 425 C.

κακουχέω, ήσω, (έχω) to treat ill, to afflict. Sept. Reg. 3, 2, 26. Diod. II, 516, 52. Plut. II, 114 D. E.

κακοφημία, as, ή, (κακόφημος) bad reputation, ill report. Ael. V. H. 3, 7. Epiph. I, 1065

κακόφημος, ον, (φήμη) of evil report, defamatory: of bad reputation. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 3, p. 389. Ptol. Tetrab. 166. Achmet. 209.

κακοφροσύνη, ης, ή, (κακόφρων) = κακόνοια, evil-mindedness, malice. Sept. Prov. 16, 18. Poll. 6, 169.

κακοφωνία, as, ή, (κακόφωνος) badness or harshness of sound, in grammar or rhetoric. Strab. 13, 2, 4. Apollon. D. Conj. 495, 5. Pseudo-Demetr. 95, 10.

κακόφωνος, ον. (φωνή) bad-voiced, ill-sounding letters, words, or verses. Dion. Thr. 631, 20. Dion. H. V, 66, 12. 100, 5. Drac. 141, Plut. II, 721 D. F. Herodn. Gr. Vers. Theodos. 1029, 31. — Terent. M. 190 86. dissonorus.

Iren. 1, 8, 1 Κακοσυνθέτω φαν- κακοχροέω, ήσω, to be κακόχρους. Diosc. 1, 183.

κακό-χροια, as, ή, bad color. Diosc. 3, 1.

κακοχυμία, as, ή, (κακόχυμος) badness of juices, or of humors. Diosc. 2, 109. 75, p. 197. Galen. II, 262 D. VI, 333 D.

κακόχυμος, ον, (χυμός) generating bad juices in the body. Xenocr. 3. Diosc. 2, 110. Galen. II, 279 D. Alex. Aphr. 57, 5. -Sext. 13, 29, with bad juices, tasting badly.

κάκυνσις, εως, ή, = τὸ κακύνειν. Theophyl. B. IV, 313 A.

κακωνυμία, as, ή, (κακώνυμος) bad name. Symm. Ex. 32, 15. Athan. I, 549 A, ή 'Aρείου.

κακώς, adv. badly. — Κακώς ἢλθες, you came in an evil hour, an imprecatory expression, the opposite of καλῶς ἢλθες. Joann. Mosch. 2984 B. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A.

κακωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κακόω) injurer. Philon I, 544, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

κακωτικός, ή, όν, apt to injure, injurious. Philon II, 557, 39, τινός. Diosc. 1, 123. Orig. II,

κάλα, the Latin imperat. cala = κάλει. Dion. H. II, 682, 4.

Καλαβρά Βασιλική, ή, the Roman Calabra Curia. Lyd. 32, 5.

καλαβώτης, ου, ό, = ἀσκαλαβώτης. Sept. Lev. 11, 30 as v. l. Prov. 24, 63.

καλαθηφόρος, ον, (κάλαθος, φέρω) basket-carrying. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 22.

καλαθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a basket. Cleomed. 73, 16.

καλαθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making baskets. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 21.

καλαθόω, ώσω, ωσα, to furnish a pillar with a capital. Mal. 339, 6, τὰς ὑποροφώσεις.

καλάθωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (καλαθόω) = κάλαθος, the capital of a pillar. Theoph. Cont. 147, 10, used collectively.

καλάϊνος, incorrect for καλλάϊνος.

καλακάνθη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow χαλκάνθη, vitriol, copperas. Geopon. 13, 11, 1.

καλαμάγρωστις, εως, ή, (κάλαμος, ἄγρωστις) reedgrass. Diosc. 4, 31.

καλαμάομαι ήσομαι, (καλάμη) to glean. Sept. Deut. 24, 20, olives. Sir. 6, 9. Esai. 3, 12. 24, 13. Jer. 6, 9, grapes, olives. Plut. II, 182 A. — Figuratively. Sept. Judic. 20, 45, έξ αὐτῶν πεντακισχιλίους. Theoph. Cont. 292, 8.

καλαμάριον, ου, τὸ, (κάλαμος, calamarius) reed-case, pen-case; inkstand. Chal. 905 D. Lyd. 179, 20. Anast. Sin. 188 A. — 2. Calamary, F. calmar, different from σηπία. Anon. Med. 247. 265.

καλαμεών, ῶνος, δ, = καλαμών. Phryn. 166, condemned.

καλαμηδόν, adv. like a reed. Soran. 250, 1.

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καλαμήτρια, ας, ή, (καλαμάομαι) female gleaner. Plut. II, 784 A.

καλαμινθίτης, ου, ό, of καλαμίνθη. Diosc. 5, 62, olvos, wine flavored with calamintha.

καλαμινθώδης, ες, full of καλαμίνθη. Strab. 8, 5, 7.

καλάμιον, ου, τὸ, little κάλαμος. tessera. Chron. 490, 9 Καλάμια συντόμια πολλά ἄρτων διαιωνιζόντων. Mal. 289, 16. 381, 3.

καλαμίς, ίδος, ή, little κάλαμος. Diosc. Eupor.

1, 65.—2. Pipe, a surgical instrument.
Paul. Aeg. 142.—3. Reed-bed = καλαμών.
Polyb. 3, 71, 4, v. l. κάλαμος.—4. Fishingrod. Hes.—5. Pen-case = καλαμάριον.
Poll. 10, 59.—6. Tooth-pick? Diosc. 1, 89.
—7. Virga, wand. Aster. 184 C.

καλαμίσκος, ου, δ, branch of a candlestick. Sept. Ex. 25, 31.

καλαμίτης, ου, ό, = καλάμινος. Α εt. 1, p. 9 b, 54, στύραξ.

καλαμοβόας, α, δ, (βοάω) loud with the pen, an epithet of Antipater the Stoic. Plut. II, 514 D.

καλαμοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a reed. Diosc. 3, 149 (159).

καλαμόκρινον, ου, τὸ, (κρίνον) a plant so called. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 35.

κάλαμος, ου, δ, calamus, reed. Sept. Ex. 30, 23, εὐώδης, calamus odoratus, sweet rush. Polyb. 5, 45, 10, κάλαμος. Strab. 16, 2, 16. Diosc. 1, 17, αρωματικός. 1, 114, φραγμίτης, growing in hedges. Plut. II, 990 B, 'Apaßiκός. Strab. 15, 1, 56. 16, 4, 9, Ἰνδικός, the Indian reed, ratan. Diosc. 5, 107. — Κάλαμος γραφικός, reed used for pens. Macc. 3, 4, 20. Cyrill. H. 373 A. III, 1164 A. -2. A measure of length = $6\frac{2}{3}$ πήχεις. Heron Jun. 140, 9. — **3.** Sugar-Strab. 15, 1, 20, p. 194, 15.— 4. Penes = π όσθη. Patriarch. 1108 A. – 5. Shin = ἀντικνήμιον. Sophrns. 3429 C, τοῦ ποδός. Schol Lucian. II, 89, τοῦ σκέλους. -6. Tessera, ticket, = καλάμιον. Mal. 322,

καλαμοσφάκτης, ου, ό. (σφάζω) one who kills with the pen, unjust scribe. Philon II, 536, 30.

καλαμών, ῶνος, δ, L. arundinetum, reed-bed.

Αροςτ. Act. Paul. et Theel p. 61 Έν τῷ δρει τῷ λεγομένω Καλαμῶνος, ἤτοι Ροδεῶνος.

Phryn 166. Macar. 520 C. Mal. 203, 5.

πημ 166. Macar. 520 C. Mal. 203, 5. καλάνδαι, ῶν, αἰ, the Latin kalendae or calendae = νουμηνία Dion. Η. Π, 1151, 7, σεπτεμβρίαις. ΙΗ, 1638, 11. 1932, 3, τοῦ σεπτεμβρίου μηνός. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. 16, ὀκτώβριαι. Plut. Ι, 412 C. 1062 Ε. Π, 161 D. 268 Β. 269 C. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 D. Theophil. 1161 Β. Afric. 88 C. Carth. Can. 108, μαΐαις, mαϊς. Lyd. 32. 33, 18. 34, 11, et alibi. Aster. 216 A (titul.).

Quin. Can. 62. — Cedr. I, 294, 13. 296, 23 ή καλάνδη, ης.

καλανδολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (καλανδαί, λέγω) calendarium, almanac, used by astrologers. Nic. CP. 852 A.

καλαυρόπιον, ου, τὸ, little καλαῦροψ. Artem. 387.

καλαφάτης, ου, ό, (Italian calafatare) calker. Cedr. II, 537, as a surname.

καλαφάτησις, εως, ή, calking. Porph. Cer. 658, 13. 675, 6.

καλαφατίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, (καλαφάτης) Italian calafatare, to calk. Nicet. 717,

καλδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin caldarium, caldron. Porph. Cer. 670, 17.

κάλεσις, εως, ή, (καλέω) = κλήσις. Dion. H.
II, 682, 5, imagined to be identical with the
Latin classis.

καλέω, to call. Sept. Ps. 146, 4 Πᾶσιν αὐτοῖς ὀνόματα καλῶν, calling them all by their names. Mal. 18, 12, αὐτὴν εἰς ὄνομα αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το decree, decide. Leont. I, 1213 C, ποῖα βιβλία δεῖ δέχεσθαι.

καλήγιον, καλήκιον, incorrect for καλίγιον, κ. τ. λ. καλιά, $\hat{a}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Dion. H. I, 589, 4, τῶν ἡρώων.

καλιάς, άδος, ή, L. sacellum, chapel. Dion. H. I, 144, 4. 588, 3. Plut. II, 65 C. 418 A.

καλίγα, as, ή, the Latin caliga, shoe. Suid. Καλλιγόλας....— Also, καλίκα. Dioclet. G. 9, 5.

καλιγάριος, ου, ὁ, (καλίγα) shoemaker. Nil. 305 D. Hes. Σκυτεύς

καλιγάρις for καλιγάριος, δ, a kind of grub injurious to vegetation. Euchol. (in a prayer attributed to Saint Tryphon).

καλιγάτος, ου, ό, the Latin caligatus = εὐτελης οτ ἀφανης στρατιώτης, a common soldier. Dion C. 48, 12, 3. Justinian. Novell. 74, 4, § γ΄.

καλίγιν for καλίγιον. Ptoch. 1, 155. 2, 459. —
Also, καλίκιν. Stud. 1720 B. Ptoch. 2,
51.

καλίγιον, ου, τὸ, = καλίγα, shoe. Aët. 7, 101, p. 142, 4. Porph. Cer. 264, 17. Leo Gram. 121. Anon. Byz. 1204 C. Cedr. I, 622, 19.

Kaλιγούλas, a, δ, Caligula. Syncell. 624, 12.

καλιγόω, ωσα, (καλίγιον) to shoe a beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 460, 4. 493.

καλίγωμα, ατος, τὸ, horse-shoe. Porph. Cer.

καλικαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to καλίκαι. Dioclet. G. 9, 1.

καλίκα, καλίκιν, see καλίγα, καλίγιν.

καλίκιος, ου, ό, the Latin calceus, calcius, shoe. Polyb. 30, 16, 3.

καλκατοῦρα, as, η, the Latin calcatura, march, marching. Mauric. 9, 5, p. 233.

καλλάϊνος, ον, (callais) L. callainus, blue. Diosc. 5, 159 (160). Lyd. 43. 66. Hes. Κάλλαιοι . . . Suid. Κάλλαϊς . . . Gloss. — Also, καλλάϊσς. Gloss. — Also, καλλέανός. Arr. P. M. E. 39, λίθος, callais, a precious stone.

κάλληχος, ον, (ήχος) sounding beautifully. Stud. 1784 B.

καλλιβλέφαρον, ου, τὸ, sc. φάρμακον, callible pharum, a dye for the eyelids and eyelashes. Diosc. 1, 86. 93. 96. 149. 5, 180 (181). Galen. XIII, 260 C.

καλλίγα, καλλιγάριος, καλλίγιον, incorrect for καλίγα, καλιγάριος, καλίγιον.

καλλίγονος, η, ον, (γίνομαι) of noble birth. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

καλλιγραφέω, ήσω, (καλλιγράφοs) to write elegantly. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 1, 7. Jos. Apion. 2, 31. Diog. 7, 18. — 2. To write a fine hand — εἰς κάλλος γράφω. Phryn. 122. Eus. II, 576 B. Basil. IV, 572 A. Anast. Sin. 36 A. — 3. Το transcribe a book. Aster. 441 C Βιβλίον σωφροσύνης έαυτὸν τῷ βίφ ἐκαλλιγράφησα. Const. III, 1017 D, καλῶς.

καλλιγραφία, as, ή, beautiful writing or style.

Plut. II, 145 F, et alibi. Diog. 3, 66.

καλλιγραφικός, ή, όν, of a καλλιγράφος. Eus. ΙΙ, 1452 C ή καλλιγραφική, sc. τέχνη, calligraphy.

καλλιγραφίον, ου τὸ, shop of a καλλιγράφος?

Joann. Mosch. 3037 C.

καλλιγράφος, ου, ό, (καλός, γράφω) calligrapher, transcriber, copier. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 435 (477). Eus. II, 1185 A. Epiph. II, 177 A. Apophth. Marcus 1. Simoc. 341, 20.

καλλίδενδρος, ον. (δένδρον) with beautiful trees. Polyb. 5, 19, 2.

καλλιέμπορος, ου, δ, good έμπορος. Theod. Anc. 1393 C.

καλλιέπεια, as, ή, (καλλιεπήs) beautiful diction.
Athan. II, 952 C.

καλλιέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (καλλιεργέω) beautiful work. Damasc. II, 381 A.

*καλλιεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) beautifully wrought or made. Plat. apud Philon II, 490, 21.

καλλιερητέον = δεῖ καλλιερεῖν. Orig. I, 1556 Α.

καλλίκλειον, see κανίκλειον.

καλλιλεκτέω, ήσω, = καλλιλογέω. Sext. 686, 3. καλλιλεξία, as, ή, = καλλιλογία. Orig. IV, 40 A. Simplic. 486 (306 C). Theod. Mops. 877 A.

καλλιλογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to say or speak elegantly, to use elegant language. Dion. H. V, 16, 11. Lucian. II, 544.

καλλιλογία, as, ή, elegant speech or language, beautiful style. Dion. H. V, 101, 1. Max. Tyr. 91, 85. Longin. Frag. 8, 5.

καλλίμασθος, ον, having beautiful μασθοί. Mal. 101, 17.

καλλιοινία, as, ή, goodness of olvos. Geopon. 5, 2, 19.

καλλιότερα see καλλιώτερα.

καλλιουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to embellish, adorn. Themist. 290, 28.

καλλιόω, ωσα, (καλλίων) to beautify. Sept. Cant. 4, 10 Τί ἐκαλλιώθησαν μαστοί σου;

καλλιπάρθενος, ου, ή, beautiful παρθένος. Method. 192 C.

καλλίπενθος, εος, τὸ, good πένθος for sin. Clim. 808 D.

καλλιπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) of beautiful appearance. Eus. Π, 1328 B.

*καλλίπυγος, ον, = καλήν την πυγήν έχων. Cercidas 1. Clem. A. I, 120 A, 'Αφροδίτη.

καλλιρρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (καλλιρρήμων) = καλλιλογία. Dion. H. VI, 865, 9. Lucian. I, 268.

καλλιρρήμων. ον, (ρημα) elegant, of diction. Dion. H. V, 12, 4. 101, 12.

καλλίσταχυς, υ, (στάχυς) abounding in corn, fertile. Sibyll. 9, 118, et alibi.

Kaλλιστιανοί, ων, οἱ, the followers of Callistus. Hippol. Haer. 462, 46.

Κάλλιστος, ου, ό, Callistus, one of the founders of Sabellianism. Hippol. Haer. 440, 32.
 458, 80. Theod. IV, 405 A.

καλλιτεκνία, as, ή, the being καλλίτεκνος. Parth. 33.

καλλιτέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) fine artist. Pseud-Anacr. 4 (18). Eus. II, 1389 C.

καλλιτεχνία, as, ή, (καλλίτεχνος) fine art or workmanship. Plut. I, 159 D.

καλλίτεχνος, ον. (τέχνη) making beautiful works of art. Strab. 16, 2, 24. 15, 2, 33, p. 62, 15.

καλλίτριχος, ον, (θρίξ) good for the hair. Diosc. 1, 178.

καλλίφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with beautiful leaves. Pseud-Anacr. 42 (5), 3.

καλλιφωνία, as, ή, (καλλίφωνος) beauty of voice or sound. Dion. H. V, 230, 1. Lucian. I, 592. Poll. 2, 112, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 188 A, of style. — 2. Euphony, in grammar. Porphyr. Prosod. 115. Schol. Dion. Thr. 675, 14.

κάλλιχθυς, υος, ό, (lχθύς) a species of fish-Clem. A. I, 705 B.

*καλλιώτερα == καλλίονα, καλλίω. Thuc. 4, 118 [v. l.]. Geopon. 2, 23, 9 καλλιότερα.

καλλοκαιρίζω, incorrect for καλοκαιρίζω.

καλλοποιέω, ήσω, (καλλοποιός) to render beautiful. Dubious. Geopon. 2, 22, 3.

καλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating beauty. Plotin. II, 1323, 14. Procl. Parm. 543 (118). Pseudo-Dion. 208 C.

κάλλυνθρον = κάλλυντρον. Sept. Lev. 23, 40, φοινίκων.

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καλλωπιστέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ καλλωπίζειν. Clem. A. I, 560 A.

καλλωπιστικός, ή, όν, (καλλωπίζω) adorning. Epict. 23, 14, δνομάτων.

καλλωπίστρια, as, ή, (καλλωπιστής) female dresser. Muson. 251. Plut. II, 140 C. Dion C. Frag. 110, 4.

καλλωσόν, οῦ, τὸ, (callosus, callus) pigskin. Orib. I, 202, 11. 218, 11.

καλόγερος, see καλόγηρος.

καλογήριου, ου, τὸ, paltry καλόγηρος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 C.

καλογηρίτζων for καλογηρίτζων, τὸ, = preceding. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A. Ptoch. 2, 477.

καλόγηρος, ου, δ, (γῆρας) = εὐγήρως, happy in his old age. Commonly a title given to monks, without reference to age. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. 1113 D. 1236 A ἡ καλόγηρος, nun. Chal. 893 C, as a proper name. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 C, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2853 A. Doroth. 1705 B. Anast. Sin. 188 A, πατέρες — Written also καλόγερος. Zosimas 1693 B.

καλογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) noble-minded. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

καλογραῦς, αός, ή, good γραῦς. Caesarius 1048. καλο-διδάσκαλος, ου, ό, teacher of good things. Paul. Tit. 2, 3.

καλοεργία, ας, ή, = ἀγαθοεργία. Clim. 1025 A.

καλοήθης, ες. (ήθος) well-disposed. Anton. 1, 1. καλοθελής, ες. (θέλω) = εῦνους. Petr. Ant. 805 C.

καλοθέλεια, as, ή, (καλοθελήs) good will. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 E. — Also, καλοθελία. Zosimas 1689 C.

καλοθελώς, adv. kindly. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. καλοϊππαράτος, ου, (ίππάριον) well-horsed, well-mounted. Phoc. 195, 3.

καλοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) of good omen. Lyd. 139, 5. Schol. Arist. Av. 721.

καλοκάγαθία, as, ή, goodness, honorableness, as a title. Basil. IV, 521 B, ή σή. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A.

καλοκάγαθικός, ή, όν, essentially = καλοκάγαθος. Polyb. 7, 12, 9. Plut. I, 113 A.

καλοκάγαθικῶs, adv. honorably, etc. Muson.
201. Plut. I, 756 C.

καλοκαιρίζω, ισα, (καλοκαίριον) = θ ερίζω, to pass the summer in a place. Porph. Adm. 74, 15.

καλοκαίριον, ου, τὸ, (καιρός) = θέρος, summer. Theoph. 597, 19. 716, 14. Ptoch. 1, 68 καλοκαίριν.

καλόκαιρος, ου, = εὔκαιρος, in season, seasonable.
Inscr. 4248, as a proper name.

καλο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, herald of good. Joann. Mon. 301 C.

καλολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) good words or talk.
Achmet. 158.

καλονοησία, as, ή, (νοέω) good thoughts. Doroth. 1720 C. 1804 C.

καλοπόδινος, ον, (πούς) lucky, bringing good luck wherever he sets his foot. — Adv. καλοποδίνως — εὐτυχῶς. Chron. 735, 8.

Καλοπόδιος, ου, ό, (καλόπους) Calopodius. Eustrat. 2372 A.

καλοποιέω, ήσω, = καλῶς ποιέω, εὖ ποιέω.

Philon I, 698, 12. Paul. Thess. 2, 3, 13.

Theophil. 1133 C. (Sept. Lev. 5, 4 Καλῶς ποιῆσαι.)

καλοποιία, as, ή, = εὐποιία. Theophil. 1028 C.

καλόρινος, ον, (ρίς) beautiful-nosed. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

καλός, ή, όν, = ἀγαθός, good. Sept. Gen. 44, 4. Lev. 27, 33, et alibi saepissime. Apost. 4, 1 Καλὸν μὲν ΐνα τις τῶν ἀδελφῶν οὐκ έχων τέκνον προσλαβόμενος τοῦτον έχη είς παιδός τόπον. Apophth. 301 A Οὐκ ἔστι καλὸν ΐνα ἀναγκασθώσιν οἱ ἀδελφοὶ φαγεῖν τοῦτο. Joann. Mosch. 3097 C Τί ποιεις, καλὲ ἄνθρωπε; Doroth. 1665 D Καλόν έστιν ΐνα έχωμεν εὐλάβειαν, it is a good thing that we should have piety. Porph. Cer. 216, 17 Níκαις καλή ήμέρα. 314 Καλή σου ήμέρα γίνεται. 376 "Υπαρχε πρωτοσπαθάριε, καλή σου ἡμέρα ... καλή έορτή σου, good morning to you. 599, 10 Καλή ήμέρα ύμιν, ἄρχοντες, good morning to you, sirs. - 2. Substantively, to kaλόν, (a) the beautiful, in the abstract. Plut. II, 794 D. I, 852 B Τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ πρέπον. - (b) good, in the abstract. Sept. Esai. 1, 17. Stud. 853 Β Υπάγετε μετά καλοῦ, go in peace. Porph. Cer. 407, 15 Kaì εἴ τι ἔχομεν λαλήσαι, λαλούμεν, καὶ μετά καλού ἀπολύομέν σε.

καλοστροφέω, ήσω, (στρέφω) to turn the soil well, to plough well. Doroth. 1756 A.

καλοσύμβουλος, ον, giving good συμβουλή. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

καλότης, ητος, ή, = κάλλος. Plut. II, 441 B.

καλότυχος, ον, (τύχη) = εὐτυχής, fortunate.
Inscr. 4264, as a proper name.

κάλπα, ης, ή, gallop. Plut. II, 675 C. Leo. Ταct. 7, 35 Κινήματι συμμέτρφ τῷ λεγομένφ κάλπα.

καλπάζω (κάλπα), to gallop, amble. Hes.

κάλπις, gallop, galloping. Hes.

καλτίκιος, ου, δ, = κάλτιος. Plut. II, 465 A.

κάλτιος, ου, ό, the Latin calceus. Plut. I, 257 B. II, 813 E. Dioclet. G. 9, 7. Hes. Κάλτοι...

κάλτις, ό, the name of an Indian coin. Arr. P. M. E. 63.

καλύβιον, ου, τὸ, little καλύβη. Dion. H. IV, 2037, 12. Plut. I, 658 A. B. Diog. 4, 19.

καλυβίτης, ου, δ, one who lives in a καλύβη.

Strab. 7, 5, 12. Theoph. 667, 6, as a surname. Horol. Jan. 15.

καλυβοποιέομαι, ήσομαι, (καλύβη, ποιέω) to make (for) one's self a hut. Strab. 16, 4, 18. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 24.

καλυβοποιία, as, ή, hut-making. Strab. 15, 2, 13.

καλύβωμα οτ καλύμβωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καλύπτω) a covering. Porph. Cer. 671, 8. 9.

καλυμαύκιου οτ καλυμαύχιου, ου, τὸ, = καμηλαύκιου. Achmet. 219. 131, p. 98. Euchol. [The first three syllables were suggested by κάλυμμα.]

κάνυμμα, ατος, τὸ, helmet? Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 6. 1, 6, 2.—2. Shutter of a window. Diod. 20, 91.—3. A cloth for covering the sacred elements. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 D. There are three καλύμματα, one of which is for the δίσκος, another for the ποτήριον, and the third for covering both the patin and the chalice at the same time; the latter is called also ἀήρ.

καλύπτειρα, ας, ή, = καλύπτρα, calyptra. Antip. S. 21, προσώπου, veil.

καλυπτήρ, ήρος, ό, hollow tile? Dion. H. II, 1255, 13. [Sept. Ex. 27, 3.]

καλύπτω, to veil, said of the putting of the veil on a virgin dedicated to the service of God. Carth. Can. 126.

κάλυψιs, εωs, ή, the act of covering, covering.

Achmet. 167, p. 144, 16. Schol. Arist. Plut.
22.

καλώς, adv. well done! good! in cheering a lecturer. Plut. II, 45 F. — Ironically, or rather disapprovingly. Leont. Cypr. 1717 Β Καλώς, άββα Συμεών, ὅτι ἔφθειρας καὶ ἐνεγάστρωσας την δούλην μου. — Καλώς εὖρον, well met, an expression of salutation, the correlative of Kaλωs ήλθες. Vit. Basil. 199 C Καλώς σε εύρον. Porph. Cer. 483, 4 Καλώς ευρομεν. 483, 22 Καλώς ύμας ευρομεν. Πώς ἔχετε; — Καλῶς ἢλθες, welcome! Petr. II, Α. 1281 Α Καλῶς ἦλθες, ἐπίσκοπε. Paul. Emes. 1436 C. Apophth. 241 C. 324 A. Joann. Mosch. 2952 C. 2960 D Καλῶς ἢλθεν Σωφρόνιος. Vit. Basil. 204 D. Theoph. 245, 19 Καλῶς ἦλθον οἱ ὀρθόδοξοι. Porph. Cer. 21, 11. 39, 8. (Compare Greg. Nyss. III, 1004 B E3 nkeis.)

καλωστρόφος, ου, δ, (κάλως, στρέφω) rope-maker. Plut. I, 159 C.

καμάρα, as, ή, camera or camara, arch, vault. Agathar. apud Phot. IV, 52 C. Galen. IV, 499 A.—Eus. II, 1092 C, the apsis of a basilica, = κόγχη.—2. Camara, a boat with an arched covering. Strab. 11, 2, 12. Gell. 10, 25.

καμάρα, as, ή, the Persian kumur, belt, girdle. Hes. καμάρδα. as, ή, (camera) a kind of tent. Mauric. 5, 3. Leo. Tact. 20, 194.

καμάρδιν for καμάρδιον, τὸ, = preceding. Leo. Tact. 10, 12.

καμάριον, ου, τὸ, (καμάρα) a part of the brain so called. Galen. IV, 498 F. Hippol. Haer 128, 97.

καμαροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) vault-like. Diosc. 5, 91.

καμαρόω, ωσα. to vault or arch over. Inscr. 1104 Κεκαμαρωμένοις οἴκοις. Amphil. 52 D. Dion. Alex. 1257 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 532.

καμαρώδης, ες, = καμαροειδής. Hippol. 852 Β.

καμάρωμα. ατος, τὸ, = καμάρα. Strab. 16, 1, 5.

καμάρωσις, εως, ή, a vaulting, an arching over. Galen. II, 268 B, disease or fracture of the bones. Soran. 249, 9.

καμαρωτός, ή, όν, (καμαρόω) vaulted, arched. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Erotian. 214. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 402 (444), ὅχημα.

καμάσιον, ου, τὸ, = κάμασον. Αpophth. 108 Β Τρίχινον καμάσιν. Joann. Mosch. 2988 Β.

κάμασον, ου, τὸ, a kind of outer garment friezed on one side. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 B. Psell. Stich 385. [Compare the Arabic QMITS, Italian camicia, French chemise.]

καματερός, όν, (καματηρός) working, laboring, industrious. Porph. Adm. 178, 9, καράβια, transports.

καματηφόρος, ον, (κάματος, φέρω) laborious. Ηίρροl. 797 Β.

καματουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) labor. Epiph. II. 761 C.

καματόω, ώσω, to belabor. Caesarius 968. κάμβα, τὸ. = σκαραμάγκιον. Achmet. 157.

κάμελα, ή, incorrect for καμέλλα.

καμελαύκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of cap. Leo. Tact. 19, 42. Porph. Cer. 11. 353, 16. 573, 9. Adm. 82, 11. Cedr. I, 297, 14. Hes. Τιάριs. . . . — Also, καμηλαύκιον. Theoph. 354, 6. 687, 4. 198, 5 καμηλαύκιν. Suid.

καμέλλα, ή, the Latin camella, a kind of cup. Poll. 10, 110. Cedr. I, 297, 14.

καμηλάνθραξ, ακος, δ, (κάμηλος, ἄνθραξ) = μελικηρίς, a disease. Leo. Med. 211.

καμηλάριος, ου, δ, c a melarius, camel-driver. Pallad. Laus. 1100 D. Joann. Mosch. 2968 B. Doroth. 1741 C.

καμηλαύκιν, καμηλαύκιον, see καμελαύκιον.

καμήλειος, ον, camel's. Diosc. 2, 90. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 14, p. 27. Orib. I, 204, 10.

καμηλέμπορος, ου, δ, (ἔμπορος) a merchant who carries his wares on a camel. Strab. 17, 1, 45. 16, 4, 22, p. 336, 20.

καμηλεύω, ευσα, to tend camels. Theoph. 512. 12. Cedr. I, 739.

καμηλίζω, ίσω, to resemble a camel. Heliod. 10, 27.

καμήλιον, ου, τὸ, = κάμηλος. Leont. Cypr. 1729 B. Cedr. I, 755, 10.

*καμηλίτης, ου, δ, camel-driver. Aristot. H. A. 9, 47, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 32, p. 59, 17. Apophth. Johann. Colob. 5. Macar. 31.

καμηλοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) camel-rider. Clem. A. I, 589 B.

καμηλο-βοσκός, οῦ, ὁ, feeder or keeper of camels. Strab. 15, 3, 1. 16, 4, 2.

καμηλό-κευτρου, ου, τὸ, camel-goad. Sophrns. 3489 A.

καμηλο-πάρδαλις, εως, ή, camelopardalis, camelopard. Sept. Deut. 14, 5. Agathar. 159, 11. Diod. 2, 51. Strab. 16, 4, 16. 17, 3, 5.

κάμηλος, ου, δ, ή, camel. Diod. 17, 80, δρομάς, dromedary. Lucian. I, 28, Βακτριανή. Vit. Ερίρh. 40 Β, δρομική.

καμηλοφορβός, οῦ ὁ, (φέρβω) = καμηλοβοσκός. Nicet. Byz. 713 B.

καμηλώδης, ϵ_s , camel-like. Galen. VI, 373 F.

καμήσιον, incorrect for καμίσιον.

κάμιλλος, δ, the Latin camillus. Dion. H. I, 280, 11. Plut. I, 64 D.

καμιναία, as, ή, <u>κάμινοs, furnace.</u> Sept. Ex. 9, 8. 10.

καμιναίος, α, ον, belonging to a κάμινος. Sept. Ex. 9, 8. 10.

καμινεύς, έως, ό, one who works at a furnace, smith, potter. Diod. 20, 63.

καμινευτήρ, ήρος, ό, (καμινεύω) = preceding. Philipp. 16.

καμινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = καμινεύς. Lucian. I, 531. Greg. Nyss. II, 260 D.

кашиаїоs, а, оv, <u>кашиаїоs.</u> Sept. Ex. 9, 8. 10 as v. l. Greg. Naz. I, 948 C.

καμίνιον, ου, τὸ, = κάμινος. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. Mal. 360. Porph. Cer. 466, 7.

καμινίτης, ου, ό, L. furnaceus, of an oven. Athen. 3, 83, αρτος, panis furnaceus.

καμινοβιγλάτωρ, ορος, ό, (Italian camino, βιγλάτωρ) scout. Phoc. 188, 5.

καμινοβίγλια, ων, τὰ, (βίγλα) scouts collectively considered. Phoc. 188, 7. 9 καμινόβιγλα.

κάμινος, ου, ή, = τέγος, πορνείου, L. fornix, lupanar. Sept. Num. 25, 8.

καμίνσιον, see καμίσιον.

καμινώδης, ες, like a κάμινος. Strab. 5, 4, 6, p. 390, 7, ἀναπνοαί, hot blasts.

καμίσιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of outer garment, perhaps identical with κάμασον. Pallad. Laus. 1252 A. Joann. Mosch. 2917 C. 3064 B. Chron. 721, 16 καμίσιν. Theoph. 494, 14. Nicet. Byz. 760 D. Porph. Cer. 24, 18. 81, 12. 99, 4 καμίνσιον. Cedr. I, 732, 12.

καμμαρίς, ίδος, ή, = κάμμαρος, cammarus, a kind of shell-fish. Galen. VI, 398 B. κάμμυσις, εως, ή, = κατάμυσις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 10.

καμμύω <u>καταμύω</u>. Classical. [Apollon. D. Synt. 323, 22 κεκάμμυκα.]

κάμνω = ποιέω, to make, to do. Joann. Mosch.
2997 C. 3028 Β, τὸ ἐργόχειρόν μου, ἐργατείας.
Porph. Cer. 463, 7, σωκάρια. 659, 14 καμωθέντων, as if from καμόω. Hes. Καμῶ, ἐργάσομαι. — 2. Το die. Sept. Sap. 4, 16. 15, 9. [Ruf. apud Orib. II, 217, 9 "Οταν μὴ κεκμήκη.]

κάμος, δ, (Hunnic) beer. Prisc. 183, 14.

κάμος, ου, δ, = κάβος, a measure. Epiph. III, 272 B. 281 A.

καμπάγιον, ου, τὸ, == following. Chron. 530, 6. Mal. 322, 11.

κάμπαγος, ου, δ, the Latin campagus, a kind of shoe. Lyd. 134, 22.

καμπανάριου, ου, τὸ, = καμπανός. Boiss. I,

καμπανίζω, ισα, (καμπανός) to weigh. Damasc. II, 329 D.

καμπανιστής, οῦ, δ, (καμπανίζω) = ζυγοκρούστης, ζυγοπλάστης. Jejun. 1924 B.

Καμπανός, ή, όν, Campanus, Campanian. Herm.
Vis. 4, 1 Τἢ 'Οδῷ τἢ Καμπανῆ, Via Campana.
— 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ καμπανός, campana, campanum, steelyard. Isid. Hisp. 16, 25, 6. Gloss. — (b) τὸ καμπανόν — ὁ καμπανός. Achmet. 15. Gloss. Καμπᾶνον, campanum

καμπιδούκτωρ, opos, δ, L. campiductor = δδηγόs, in military language. Chrys. III, 519 C. Mauric 12, 8. 11. Leo. Tact. 7, 54. 55. Porph. Cer. 411, 6. 429, 4.

καμπιδουκτώριον, ου, τδ, the flag of the καμπιδούκτωρ. Porph. Cer. 11, 21. 575, 19. 641.

κάμπος, ου, ό, the Latin c a m p u s = πεδίον.

Cosm. Ind. 444 A. Mauric. 7, 1. Chron.

205, 17. 539, 11. Mal. 173. — Μάρτιος Κάμπος, Campus Martius. Diod. Ex. Vat. 133,

32. Strab. 5, 3, 8. 5, 4, 11. Apocr. Act.

Pet. et Paul. 72. (Dion. H. II, 980, 12 τὸ

Πεδίον.) — 2. Castra = στρατόπεδον, camp.

Athan. II, 820 A. B. 821 B.

καμπτός, οῦ, δ, L. flexus, a bend. Chron. 208. Mal. 322, 12.

κάμπτρα, as, ή, = κάψα, capsa. Apophth. 328 A. Gloss.

κάμπτρια, as, ή, == preceding. Gloss. κάμπτω, to bend, neuter. Sept. Reg. 4, 1, 13,

έπὶ τὰ γόνατα. Esai. 45, 23, τινί. καμπυλοειδής, ές, (καμπύλος, ΕΙΔΩ) looking

crooked. Plut. II, 1121 C. καμπυλοειδώs, adv. crookedly. Theod. IV, 636

A. B. καμπυλόρινος, ον, (ρίς) aquiline-nosed. Mal. 314, 10.

Καμῦς, ῦ, ὁ, Camys. Drac. 104, 21.

Καμύτζης. η, δ, dear Καμῦς. Comn. 390 (Paris).

καμφορά. âs, ή, camphor. Leo. Med. 129.

κάμψα, καμψάκης, see κάψα, καψάκης.

καμψαρικός, ή, όν, belonging to a campsarius? Mauric. 9, 4.

καμψάριος, ου, δ, the Latin campsarius, the slave who, at the baths, took care of the clothes of those bathing. Dioclet. G. 7, 75. Epiph. I, 956 D.

καμψίον, ου, τὸ, = κανοῦν, κανίσκιον. Hes. ка́v (каі а́v), at least, even, but. Marc. 5, 28. 6, 56. Luc. Act. 5, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 2, 8. - Kaν είς, καν μία, καν εν, even one, at least one Philon II, 29, 13 Καν έν τι των πάντων. Lucian. I, 618. II, 72 Κάν έν γὰρ δή τοῦτο άληθεύων λέγω, this one at least. Clementin. Theophil. 1041 C. Galen. VI, 349 13, 9. D Kầν μιᾶς ἡμέρας, for at least one day. Sext. 102, 16. Clem. A. I, 748 A. II, 645 C. Philostr. Epist. 38. Apophth. 261 B. Abuc. 1548 D. — Polyb. 3, 9, 2 Οὐδὲ χωρίζεσθαι καν άπαξ, not even once.

2. About, before a numeral, $=\pi\epsilon\rho i$, $d\mu$ φὶ τούς. Gregent. 612 A Kar εis, some one. Leont Cypr. 1709 B. Chron. 723, 20, εβδομήκοντα κάραβοι, some seventy boats. 733, έξήκοντα ἄλογα, about sixty horses.

κανάλης, ό, L. cloaca, sewer, drain. Basilic. 58, 22, 1. Gloss.

κανάλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin canalis, = πάροdos, way, road, street. Sard. Can. 20. Athan. Ι, 340 Β Οἱ ἐν τῷ καναλίφ τῆς Ἰταλίας (episcopi).

καναλίσκος ου, δ, little κάναλος. Anast. Sin. 97

κάναλος, ου, δ, canalis, canal, conduit. Cedr. I, 496, 17. Harmen. 5, 11 (10), 42.

κάναστρον, τὸ, canistrum, basket. — Also, a kind of dish. Hes. — Also, κάνιστρον. Theogn. apud Athen. 8, 60. [Compare the English can.]

κανδήλα, as, ή, the Latin candela, candle, torch. Athen. 15, 61. Eus. Alex. 352 A.-2. A suspended lamp. Epiph. II, 196 B. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C. Sophrns. 3429 D. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D. Chron 468, 546, 17. Mal. 267, 6. 285. Nic. II, 1033 C.

κανδηλά $\beta \rho a$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κανδήλα $\beta \rho o \nu$. Basilic. 44, 13,3. 44, 15, 19, 1).

κανδήλαβρον. ου, τὸ, the Latin candelabrum. Basilic. 15, 4, 6.

κανδηλάπτης, ου, ό, (κανδήλα, ἄπτω) lamp-lighter, candle-lighter. Porph. Cer. 724, 4.

κανδηλάριος, ου, ό, = preceding. Stud. 1741 C.

κανδιδάτισσα, ή, the wife of a κανδιδάτος. Stud. 1592 C. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.

κανδιδάτος, ου, ό, the Latin candidatus, an officer. Inscr. 1133. 4029. Nil. 160 B.

Lyd. 139, 20. 142, 10. 296 C. Proc. II, 441, 15. Joann. Mosch. 3060 A. Sophrns. Chron. 501, 14. Mal. 327, 15. 3829 B. Nic CP. Histor. 9, 1.

κανθάριον, ου, τὸ, little κάνθαρος. Plut. II, 461

κανθάριος, ον, of or belonging to a κάνθαρος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 393 C.

κάνθαρος, ου, ό, L. scarabaeus, the symbol of the sun among the Egyptians. Clem. A. II, 40 B. Diog. 1, 10. Porphyr. Abst. 327. (See also καύθαρος.)

κανθήλια, ων, τὰ, large panniers. Artem. 322. Joann. Mosch. 2968 B. Geopon. 6, 11, 1.

κανθός, οῦ, ὁ, canthus, tire of a wheel. Dioclet. G. 15, 28.

κανίας, $\delta_1 = \kappa \hat{a} \lambda a \theta o s$, basket. Hes.

κανίκλειον, ου, τὸ, the emperor's inkstand. Porph. Cer. 719, 18. Cinn. 184, 16.—'O τοῦ κανικλείου, or 'O ἐπὶ τοῦ κανικλείου, the emperor's inkstand keeper or holder. Porph. Curop. 12, 19. — Also, καλλί-Cer. 9, 15. Lyd. 180, 4. [It seems to be the κλειον. grecized form of cannicula, the analogical diminutive of canna; and if so, it means καλαμάριον.]

κανίκλειος, ου, ό, (κανίκλειον) = ό την έπὶ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ καλάμου έγκεχειρισμένος πρόνοιαν, the emperor's inkstand keeper or holder. Genes. 23, 20. Porph. Cer. 7, 19. 131, 17. (Compare $\tilde{a}\nu\theta\rho a\xi$, $\tilde{a}\rho\gamma\nu\rho\sigma$ s.)

κανικλείων, ωνος, δ , \equiv preceding. 781 A.

κανίκλης, ό, = κανίκλειος. Theoph. Cont. 388. κανίνους, a, the Latin caninus = κύνειος. Diosc. 4, 81.

*κανίσκιον, ου, τὸ, basket. Arist. apud Poll. 10, 91. Apophth. 421 A κανίσκιν. — 2. Present, gift, \equiv δώρον. Porph. Them. 34, 12. Adm. 210. Phoc. 196, 14.

κανισκώδης, ες, like α κανίσκιον. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 674.

*κάνιστρον, see κάναστρον.

καννάβινος, ον, cannabinus, hempen. Anthol. II, 192 (Automed.). Apollod. Arch. 24.

κάννα, ης, ή, Hebrew קנה, canna, = κάλαμος. Polyb. 14, 1, 15 Κάνναις καὶ καλάμοις, = κάνναις, ήγουν καλάμοις.

καννάβιον, ου, τὸ, = κάνναβις, cannabis, hemp. Diosc. 3, 155 (165). Porph. Cer. 673, 5. Achmet. 264 καννάβιν.

κανναβό-κοκκος, ου, δ, hemp-seed. Moschn. 157, p. 237.

κάνναβον, ου, τὸ, = κάνναβις. Porph. Adm. 251, 20. Schol. Arist. Eq. 954.

καννίον, ου, τὸ, (κάννα) reed-joint. Gloss. Jur. — 2. A kind of cup. Sophrns. 3592 С ка́хνιον.

καννωτός, ή, όν, (κάννα) made of reed. Schol-Arist. Vesp. 844.

κανουαρχέω, ήσω, to perform the duties of καυονάρχης. Stud. 1748 A.

κανονάρχης, ου, δ, (κανών, ἄρχω) in monasteries, the leader of the church service, the officer who regulates everything relating to divine service. Nil. 496 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 287 B. 323 A, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2860 C. Doroth. 1740 C. 1741 D. Chron. 439, 19. Stud. 1745 C. 1784 B. (Compare Clim. 952 C 'O ἐπὶ τοῦ κανόνος.)

κανονίζω, ίσω, (κανών) L. regulo, to regulate, order, establish, determine, ascertain. Classical. Aristeas 19. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Apollon. D. Pron. 274 B. Ptol. Gn. 1292 A. Artem. 161. Athenag. 961 C. Arcad. 7, 4. Sext. 225, 18. 229, 4. 371, 4. — 2. To form regularly, in grammar. Theodos. 1020, 11. 1034, 20. 980, 28 ή μεν είς Α λήγουσα (αἰτιατική) από της δοτικής κανονίζεται (κόρακι κόρακα). — 3. To receive into the canon of Scripture. Athan. II, 1177 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 284 A. 289 B. — 4. To make a canon, said of ecclesiastical rules. Socr. 2, 17. — Impersonal, κανονίζεται, it is the rule. Basil. IV, 805 Α, τούς τοιούτους προσκλαίειν. — 5. Το impose penance upon a sinner. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 274, τινά.

κανονικάριοι, ων, οί, the Latin canonicarii, collectors of stipends. Justinian. Cod. 10, 19, 9. Novell. 30, 7, § a'. 128, 5. 6.

κανονικός ή, όν, (κανών) canonicus, regular, that is, according to the rule. Apollon. D. Adv. 552, 15. Sext. 194, 27. 235, 3. Diog. 10, 29. 30. - 2. Canonicus, belonging to the theory of music. Philon I, 22, 50, θεωpia. - 3. Canonical, according or relating to the canons of the church. Orig. II, 83 A. βιβλία, scripturae canonicae, the canonical books. Laod. 59. 41, γράμματα, canonical letters, relating to canons, or containing canons. Ant. 8, ἐπιστολαί. Basil. IV, 664 B. 836 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 221 B. Cyrill. A. X, 89 A. -4. Canonical, dedicated to the service of the church. Land. 15, ψάλτης, regular church-chanter. - 5. Versed in the canons of the church. Basil. IV, 664 C.

6. Substantively, (a) ὁ κανονικός, one who understands the theory of music. Plut. II, 657 B, οἱ περὶ λύραν. — (b) calculator. Cleomed. 96, 31. — (c) clergyman, in the plural. Basil. III, 1381 B. Cyrill. H. Procat. 4. — (d) ἡ κανονική, L. ratio canonica, the theory of music. Anatol. 233 C. — (e) sc. παρθένος, a virgin dedicated to the service of the church. Basil. IV, 392 B. 648 B. 673 B. Macar. 704 D. Chrys. I, 248 D (titul.). Nil. 217 C. Cyrill. A. X, 145 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Martyr. Areth. 10. Ant. Mon. 1485 B.

κανονικώς, adv. regularly, according to the rule,

systematically. Drac. 9, 13. Artem. 3, 308.

— 2. Canonically. Athan. I, 228 A. 305
B. Basil. IV, 484 A.

κανόνιον, ου, τὸ, the name of a mathematical instrument. Sext. 508, 6.— 2. Diagram for finding Easter, etc. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 C seq.

κανονιστέον = δε \hat{i} κανονίζειν. Muson. 255. Lucian. II, 11.

κανονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, canonist. Jejun. 1932 B.

κανονιστικός, ή, όν, regulating. Schol. Heph. 4, 7, p. 29.

κανονογραφία, as, ἡ, (γράφω) the writing of rules. Syncell. 223, 20.

κανστρίσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καντάτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin cantator, military musician. Mauric. 2, 18. Leo. Tact. 12, 71. 72. 121.

καντζιλέριος, ου, ό, = καγκελλάριος. Cinn. 141,

κανωβισμός, οῦ, ὁ, dissoluteness; Κάνωβος being notorious for vice. Strab. 17, 1, 16.

κανών, όνος, ό, canon, rule Classical. Clem. R. 1, 1, της ὑποταγης. Clementin. 25 B. 36 B. Polycr. 1360 A, της πίστεως. Clem. A. Ι, 1305 Β. 813 Α, της ἐκκλησίας. ΙΙ, 349 Α, екк до пости в става и пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости в пости Nic. I, 1. 2. 18. Alex. Neocaes. 15. A. 552 A, ἀποστολικός. Eus. II, 1133 B, της έκκλησιαστικής έπιστήμης. Athan. 1, 224 D. 284 B. Greg. Naz. III, 92 B. - 2. Model, standard, with reference to first-class au-Dion. H. VI, 813, 11. 1083, 2. -3. Rule, in grammar. Drac. 13, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 503, 26. Theodos. 1034, 20. — 4. Canon, decree of a council, or of any great father of the church. Basil. IV, 400 B, τῶν Socr. 108 B. Soz. 925 B. — 5. πατέρων. The sacerdotal catalogue or order, clerical order, the clergy in general, = δ ίερατικός κατάλογος. Nic. I, 16. 17 Οἱ ἐν τῷ κανόνι ἐξεταζόμενοι, those belonging to the sacerdotal order. Ant. 2, 6, 11. Epiph. II, 340 B. 196 A Oi τοῦ κανόνος. Socr. 613 A. 121 A Tàs παρθένους τὰς ἀναγεγραμμένας ἐν τῷ τῶν ἐκκλησιαστικών κανόνι, = τàς κανονικάς. - 6. The sacred canon, the list containing the canoni-Athan. I, 456 A. Greg. Naz. cal books. III, 1598 A. - 7. Office, prescribed form, formulary of devotion, = ἀκολουθία. III, 644 C. Euagr. Scit. 1229 A. Pallad. Laus. 1100 C. 1210 C. 1243 A, της νηστείας. Apophth. 164 B. Joann. Mosch. 2856 C. 2870 C. 3009 C, δ έωθινὸς, = ή ἀκολουθία τοῦ ὄρθρου. Clim. 697 $C \longrightarrow νεκρώσιμος ἀκο$ λουθία. Doroth. 1741 C, της άγρυπνίας. Ant. Mon. 1421 D. — S. Penance. Vit. Basil. 194 B. •Nom. Coteler. 151.

9. In the Ritual, a κανών is a system of φόδαί. A complete κανών has nine φόδαί;

but in most of the κανόνες the δευτέρα φόλ is wanting; still the wood are numbered as if the δευτέρα φόλη occupied its proper place; thus, the last φδή is always called φδή έννάτη; the last but one, φόλη ὀγδόη, and so on. Stud. 1708 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 A. (See also τετραφόιον, τριφόιον.) — Ο μέγας κανών, the great canon, the longest in the ritual, chanted on the Thursday next after the fourth Sunday in Lent, at matins. [The most prominent writers of κανόνες are Andreas of Crete, Cosmas of Jerusalem, Joannes of Damascus, Theodorus and Joseph the Studites, Theodorus of Palestine surnamed Graptus, and Metrophanes. composition of the great κανών is ascribed to Andreas. Suid. Ἰωάννης ὁ Δαμασκηνός] Kaπάδηs, η, δ, Capades, a proper name. Inscr.

4506 (A. D. 94 – 178). καπάνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, == τριχίνη κυν $\dot{\eta}$. Hes.

κάπερε, the Latin capere. Lyd. 156, 20.

Καπετώλιον, see Καπιτώλιον.

καπηλεύω, to adulterate. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 17. Τίτ. Β. 1216 C, τὸ εὐαγγέλιον.

καπήλισσα, ης, ή, = κάπηλις. Schol. Arist. Plut. 426.

καπηλοδυτέω, ήσω, (δύω) to visit καπηλεία. Cyrill. H. 501 B.

καπήριον, see καπύριον.

καπικλάριος, ου, ό, a corruption of κλαβικουλάριος, turnkey. Steph. Diac. 1161 A.

καπιστράκιον, τὸ, little καπίστριον. Porph. Cer. 341. 5.

καπίστριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin capistrum, bridle. Porph. Cer. 460, 5, et alibi. Hes. Suid.

κάπιτα, τὰ, (caput) capita = κεφαλαί.

Dion. H. II, 787, 17. - 2. Capita, taxes.

Justinian. Novell. 24. Edict. 13, 3.

καπιτατιών, ῶνος, capitatio, = κεφαλιτιών. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2.

καπιτζάλια, ων, τὰ, quid? Porph. Cer. 463, 5. κάπιτις δεμινουτίων, capitis deminutio.
Antec. 2, 4, 3.

Καπιτωλίνος, α, ον, Capitolinus = Καπιτώλιος. Dion. H. I, 585, 13. II, 787, 16.

Καπιτώλιον, ου, τὸ, Capitolium. Polyb. 2, 18, 2.
6, 19, 6. Dion. H. I, 84. 341, 5. Strab. 5,
3, 7. Epict. 1, 7, 32. — Also, Καπετώλιον. Diod. 14, 115. Strab. 4, 5, 3. 7, 6, 1.
Parad. 445 D Τὰ Καπετώλια τῶν μοναχῶν, mansions of Oxyrrhynchus.

Καπιτώλιος, α, ον, Capitolinus, Capitoline. Polyb. 3, 22, 1. 3, 26, 1, Zεύs. Dion. H. II, 924, 6. I, 308, 9, λόφου. Theophil. 1040 B. — Τὰ Καπιτώλια, ludi Capitolini. Plut. II, 277 C. — Also, Καπετώλιοs. Diod. Ex. Vat. 128, 12. Paus. 2, 4, 5.

καπλίου, see σκαπλίου.

καπνέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (καπνός, ἔλαιον) resin natu-

rally flowing from trees. Galen. XIII, 726 F.

καπνίζω, to cause to smoke. Classical. Mid. καπνίζομαι, to smoke (neuter). Sept. Gen. 15, 17 Κλίβανος καπνιζόμενος. Esai. 42, 30. Diosc. 1, 82. — Tropically, to frighten? Pallad. Laus. 1225 C.—2. Intransitive, to smoke. Sept. Ex. 20, 18. Doroth. 1709 A.

καπνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to smoke. — Substantively, τὸ καπνικόν, the smoke-tax, hearth-tax.

Theoph. 756, 6 (Mal. 246, 17 Τὴν λειτουργίαν, ῆν παρείχεν ὑπὲρ καπνοῦ.)

κάπνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (καπνίζω) incense. Epiph. II, 320 A. Palladas 46. Porph. Cer. 468, 15.

καπνιστός, ή, όν, smoked. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38, p. 153 C, meat. Aët. 1, p. 10, 31, ξλαιον, fragrant oil.

καπνίτης, ου, δ, = καπνός, a plant. Diosc. 4, 108 (110).

καπνο-βάτης, ου, δ, quid? Strab. 7, 3, 3. 4, p. 17, 6.

καπνοδόχος, ου, ό, = καπνοδόχη, καπνοδόκη, chimney. Isid. 364 D.

καπνοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like smoke. Ael. N. A. 6, 20.

καπνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes smoke, smoky. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 145.

καπνός, οῦ, ὁ, capnos, fumitory, a plant.

Diosc. 4, 108 (110). — 2. Hearth, house, family. Mal. 246, 17. Isa. Comn. Novell. 323.

καπνοῦχος, ου, ό, (ἔχω) = καπνοδόχη. Basilic. 58, 2, 13.

καπούλα, as, ή, see σκαπούλιον.

καπούλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin capulus. Porph. Cer. 670, 17. — Also, σκαπούλιον. Codin. 49, 15.

Kaππαδοκία, as, ή, Cappadocia. Sept. Deut. 2, 23.

καππαδοκίζω, ίσω, (Καππαδόκης) to side with the Cappadocians. App. I, 716, 74.

Kaππάδοξ, οκος, δ, a Cappadocian. Sept. Deut. 2, 23.

καππάτιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of woman's garment. Hes.

κάπρα, ή, the Latin capra = aίξ. Plut. I, 36 C. 103 B. 146 D.

καπράριος, the Latin caprarius = αίγειος. Plut. I, 103 B.

καπρατίνος, α, ή, the Latin capratinus.

Plut. I, 36 C. 60 C. 146 D. II, 320 C,

νώναι.

καπριόλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin capriolus, cross-piece of timber, brace. Apollod. Arch.

καπρίφικος, ου, δ, the Latin caprificus = ἐρινεός. Plut. I, 36 F. 146 D.

καπροφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) killing κάπροι. Philipp.

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καπύριον, ου, τὸ, = λάγανον. Suid. Καπήρια.... Psell. Stich. 403

καπυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (καπυρίζω) votary to pleasure. Strab. 14, 2, 26.

καπυρόω, ώσω, (καπυρός) to dry, parch up. Strab. 4, 4, 1. 11, 13, 2.

καπυρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) brittle. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1092.

κάπων, ωνος, δ, capo, capon. Gloss.

κάρα, ας, ή, = τὸ κάρα. Greg. Naz. III, 1402 A. Epiph. II, 801 C. Chron. 70, 16. 19. Mal. 35, 22, et alibi. Damasc. III, 825 C. Theoph. 583, 18. 665, 6.

Kaρaβās, â, δ, Carabas. Philon II, 522, 26. καραβιâs, â, δ, (κάραβοs) the mate of a merchant-

man. Joann. Mosch. 2929 C.

καράβιον, ου, τὸ, = κάραβος, boat. Martyr. Areth. 54. Chron. 722, 20 καράβιν. Porph. Cer. 474, 20. 660, 18. Adm. 130. 270, 6.

καραβοποιία, as, ή, (κάραβος, ποιέω) boat-building. Leo. Tact. 20, 71.

καραβοπρόσωπος, ον, (κάραβος, πρόσωπον) with the face of a crawfish. Lucian. II, 99.

κάραβος, ου, ό, boat of a vessel. Martyr. Areth. 56. Joann. Mosch. 2929 C. Chron. 696, 15. 700, 8, et alibi. Epiph. Mon. 265 C.

καραγός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin carrago, barricade. Mauric. 12, 7. 18. Leo. Tact. 4, 53.

карадокіа, as, ή, <u></u> атокарадокіа. Aquil. Ps. 38, 7. Prov. 10, 28.

καρακάλλα ή, the Latin caracalla, a sort of mantle. Dioclet. G. 17, 80. 95.

καρακάλλιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Pallad. Laus. 1225 C.

Καράκαλλος, ου, δ, Caracalla. Syncell. 672, 4. καρατόμησις, εως, ἡ, (καρατόμος) = ἀποκεφαλισμός, decapitation. Mal. 473, 10.

καρατομία, ας, ή, = preceding. Tatian. 824 A. καρβάνιον, ου, τὸ, Arabic QIRWAN, caravan. Porph. Adm. 201, 20.

καρβόνιον, incorrect for καρβώνιον.

καρβούνη, ης, ή, = κάρβων. Vit. Amphil. 20

καρβούνιν for καρβούνιον, τὸ, = καρβώνιον. Ptoch. 2, 617.

κάρβων, ωνος, τὸ, the Latin carbo = ἄνθραξ. Αἔτ. 1, p. 10, 41. Doroth. 1709 B. Leo Med. 201.

καρβωνάριος, ου, ό, carbonarius = ἄνθρακεύς. Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 305 B.

καρβώνιον, ου, τὸ, = κάρβων. Stud. 1741 C. Porph. Cer. 674, 4.

καρδηνάλις, incorrect for καρδινάλις.

καρδία, ας, ή, heart. Sept. Sir. 1, 28, δισσή,
— διστάζουσα. Const. Apost. 8, 6, καινή.
Gemin. 768 C Καρδία λέοντος, cor leonis,
a star in Leo. — 2. The cardiac orifice of
the stomach, the upper orifice. Galen. VI,
351 D.

καρδιακός, ή, όν, cardiacus, affecting the stomach. Ptol. Tetrab. 198, διάθεσις. Galen. II, 263 B. — 2. Cardiacus, having the heartburn. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146.

καρδιακώs, adv. in the heart. Sext. 20, 8.

καρδιαλγία, as, ή, (ἄλγοs) heartburn. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 11.

καρδινάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin cardinalis, a cardinal. Pseudo-Synod. 336 C. — 344 B. 360 C καρδινάλις.

καρδιοβόλος, ον. (βάλλω) acting upon the stomach. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 115, 12.

καρδιογνώστης, ου, δ, (καρδία, γινώσκω) heartknower. Luc. Act. 1, 24. 15, 8. Clem. A. I, 141 B. Orig. II, 1469 C.

καρδιόομαι (καρδία), to be endowed with heart.

Anast. Sin. 1164 D.

καρδιόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) struck in the heart. Theoph. 736, 6.

καρδιοπονέω, ήσω, (πονέω) to be pained at heart, — την κοιλίαν μου άλγω. Marc. Erem. 1017 Α.

καρδιότρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) wounded in the heart. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1540 A.

καρδιουλκέω, ήσω, (ἔλκω) to draw the heart out of a victim, at a sacrifice. Lucian. I, 536. καρδιουλκία, ας, ή, = τὸ καρδιουλκεῖν. Clem. A. I, 76 A.

καρδιοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φύλαξ) breastplate. Polyb. 6, 23, 14. 15.

καρδιόω, ώσω, (καρδία) to ravish the heart. Sept. Cant. 4, 9, τινά.

Kap $\delta\hat{v}s$, \acute{v} , \acute{o} , Cardys. Bekker. 1195.

καρέ, τὸ, (Arabic) the striking. Nicet. Byz. 776 A (Koran. cap. 101).

κάρη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\eta}$ κάρα. Dion. P. 562. 1049.

καρηβαρής, ές, (κάρη, βαρέω) heavy in the head. Synes. 1217 D.

καρηβαρίτης, ου, ό, (καρηβαρής) heady wine. Schol. Arist. Plut. 808.

καρήξανθος, ον, = ξανθοκάρηνος. Tatian. 828 C.

καρῆρε, the Latin carêre = στέρεσθαι. Plut. I, 31 A.

καρίζω, ίσω, (Κάρ) to speak Greek like a Carian. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 25.

Καρικός, οῦ, δ, sc. πούς, = ἐπίτριτος δεύτερος (---). Heph. 3, 3.

κάριν, see κάριον.

καρίνα, ή, the Latin carina = τρόπις, keel.

Dion C. 48, 38, 2.

κάριου, ου, τὸ, little carrus or carrum.

Dioclet. G. 15, 30. 29 κάριν.

Καριστί (καρίζω), adv. in the Carian language. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 22.

*κάρκαρος, ου, δ, carcer = δεσμωτήριου.

Sophron. apud Phot. Lex. Diod. Π, 515,
40.

κάρκερ, δ, the Latin carcer. Plut. I, 274 F Έκ τοῦ καλουμένου κάρκερε, e carcere. καρκινάs, άδος, ή, a species of καρκίνος. Artem 166. Galen. VI, 392 B.

καρκινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, crab-catcher. Artem. 166. καρκίνος, ου, ὁ, the name of an instrument of torture. Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 75. Philon II, 192, 43.

καρκινώδης, ες, cancerous. Diosc. 2, 66. 126. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 18.

Καρμέντα, ης, ή, Carmenta. Dion. H. I, 84, 5 κάρμινα, τὰ, the Latin carmina = ἔπη. Dion. H. I, 81, 7. Plut. I, 31 A. II, 278 C.

καρναβάδιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ κάρος, caraway. Geopon. 9, 28, 2. Boiss. III, 412, ἀνατολικόν. Ptoch. 2, 178 καρναβάδιν.

κάροιον, incorrect for κάρυον.

κάρος, εος. τὸ, careum, caraway. Diosc. 3, 59 (66). Galen. VI, 370 A.

καρότα, incorrect for καρῶτα.

καροῦχα, less correct for καρροῦχα, as, ἡ, the Latin carruca or carrucha, chariot, carriage. Symm. Esai. 66, 20. Martyr. Polyc. 8. Antec. 2, 1, 48. Chron. 571, 7. 588, 8. Mal. 361, 17. Porph. Cer. 414, 10. 699, 15. Hes. "Αρμα.... Ρηδίων....

καρουχαρείου, ου, τὸ, carriage-house. Mal. 345,

καρούχου, ου, τὸ, = καρούχα. Dioclet. G. 15, 28. καρπάσινος, η, ου, carbasinus, of fine linen. Sept. Esth. 1, 6. Dion. H. I, 382, 15. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Herm. Vis. 3, 1.

κάρπασος, ου, ή, Hebrew DEDD, carbasus, fine flax. Dion. H. I, 383, 2. Strab. 15, 1, 71.—2. Carpasum, a poisonous plant. Diosc. Delet. 13.

κάρπευτου, ου, τὸ, the Latin carpentum, a kind of vehicle. Dion C. 60, 22, 2. — 60, 33, 2 καρπέντιου.

καρπεύω — καρποῦμαι. Classical. Method. 32 A, τινος.

καρπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv καρπεία. Polyb. 32, 2, 8.

κάρπιμον, τὸ, (κάρπιμος) plural τὰ καρπίματα, the fruits of the earth. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 13.

καρπιστής, οῦ,• ὁ, the Roman vindex, deliverer, liberator. Epict. 3, 24, 7, et alibi. — 2. Carpistes, an epithet of the Valentinian δρος. Iren. 460 A.

καρποβάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, (καρπός, βάλσαμος) carpobalsamum, the fruit of the balsam-tree. Diosc. 1, 68 (1, 71 Βαλσάμου καρποῦ). καρπόβρωτος. ου, (βρωτός) producing edible fruit. Sept. Deut. 20, 20.

καρπογόνος, ου, (γίγνομαι) fructifying. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). Athan. II, 149 C. Cyrill. A. II, 33 B.

καρποδοσία, as, ή, (καρποδότης) the giving of fruit. Germ. 229 B.

καρποδοτέω, ήσω, to be καρποδότης. Synes. 1560

Artem. καρποδότης, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) giver of fruit. Greg. Naz. II, 617 D. III, 1572 A.

καρποζίζανιοφόρος, (φέρω) whose fruit is ζίζάνια. Anast. Sin. 1073 C.

Καρποκράς, see Καρποκράτης.

Καρποκράσιοι, ων, οί, = Καρποκρατιανοί. Epiph. I, 364 B.

Καρποκράτειος, ον, of Carpocrates. Clem. A. I, 1112 A.

Καρποκράτης, εος, ό, Carpocrates, a heretic. Iren. 680 A. Clem. A. I, 1129 B, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 398, 92, et alibi. Tertull. II, 66 B. Epiph. I, 284 A. Theod. IV, 349 D. — Called also Καρποκράς. Epiph. I, 364 B.

Καρποκρατιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Carpocratiani, the followers of Carpocrates. Heges. 1324 A.

καρπός, οῦ, ὁ, fruit. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 30, ξύλινος, tree-fruit.

καρποτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing fruit. Philon I, 53, 9, et alibi.

καρποτροφέω, ήσω, (καρποτρόφος) to nurture. Damasc. III, 685 A.

καρποφορέω, to bear fruit. Classical. Polyc.

1, εἰς τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν. Iren. Procem. 3, τὶ. 1, 1, 3, τὶ, to produce. Orig. IV, 80 A, τὴν ἀλήθειαν. — 2. To give presents, particularly to the church. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B. II, 393 C Ποῦ δέ μοι τὸ καρποφορούμενον ἐπὶ τῷ βαπτίσματι; presents by the person baptized. Nil. 137 C. Const. Apost. 8, 10. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 B. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 60. Nicet. Paphl. 28 A, τινί τι.

καρποφορητέον = δεῖ καρποφορείν. Orig. III, 1260 B.

картофоріа, as, ή, (картофороs) a bearing of fruit, fruitfulness. Philon I, 105, 46. 397, 4. Iren. 1, 4, 4, production, invention. Clem. A. I, 729 A.— 2. Offerings. Pamphil. 1553 C. Gangr. 7. 9. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. 1177 C. Nil. 137 C. Cyrill. A. X, 364 B. Apophth. 144 C. Syncell. 15, 1, of fruit.

καρπόω, ώσω, = καρποῦμαι. Dion. H. I, 523, 6, τλ. = 2. To offer a sacrifice. Sept. Lev. 2, 11. Deut. 26, 14. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Clem. A. I, 277 A.

κάρπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καρπόω) offering. Sept. Ex. 29, 25. 40, 26. Lev. 1, 4. 3, 16. Num. 18, 9.

καρπώσιμος, ον, (κάρπωσις) — κάρπιμος. Athen. 11, 55, p. 478 A.

κάρπωσις, εως, ή, = κάρπωμα. Sept. Lev. 4, 10. 18. 22, 22. Job 42, 8. Sir. 30, 19. Melito 1217 B.

καρπωτός, ή, όν, (καρπός) ornamented with figures of fruits. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 18 Χιτὼν καρπωτός.

Καρτάγενα, ή, Carthago, = Καρχηδών. Mal. 163, 17. 631

καρτάζωνος, ό, Indian, = μονόκερως. Ael. N. A. 16, 20.

καρτάλαμος, ου, ό, see καρταμέρα.

κάρταλλος, ου, δ, L. fiscella, a kind of basket.

Sept. Deut. 26, 4. Reg. 4, 10, 7. Sir. 11,

30. Jer. 6, 9. Philon I, 694, 42.

καρταμέρα, as, ή, (Keltic) girdle. Lyd. 179, 12, mispronounced καρτάλαμος.

καρτέου = δεί κείρεσθαι. Muson. 207.

καρτερέω, ήσω, to wait, abide awhile. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 17. Sext. 667, 3.

καρτεροπλήξ, ηγος, δ, ή, (καρτερός, πλήσσω) lealing heavy blows. Diod. 5, 34.

καρτεροψυχία, as, ή, (ψυχή) fortitude. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Basil. IV, 817 A.

καρτερόω, ώσω, (καρτερός) to make strong. Aquil. Esai. 44, 14.

καρτζιμᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, = ἀπόκοπος, εὐνοῦχος, eunuch.
Theoph. Cont. 145, 19. [The radical portion of this word is found in the Shemitic γυρ = κόπτω.]

καρτός, ή, όν, (κείρω) L. sectivus, sectilis, that may be cut or chopped. Arcad. 79, 14. — Πράσον καρτόν, L. sectile or sectivum porrum, chives or cives. Diosc. 2, 178 (179). Eupor. 2, 117, p. 318.

καρύα, ας, ή, walnut-tree. Diosc. 3, 5 (8), βασιλική.

καρυατίζω, ίσω, (Καρύαι) to dance the Caryatic dance. Philon I, 11, 19. Lucian. II, 273.

καρυδίζω, ίσω, to throw καρύδια at persons, to pelt with nuts. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.

καρύδιον, ου, τὸ, = κάρυον, walnut. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.

καρυηδόν, adv. like a nut. Galen. II, 397 F. Soran. 250, 5.

κυρύῖνος, η, ον, οf κάρυον. Diosc. 1, 41, ἔλαιον, walnut-oil.— 2. Of almond, of an almond-tree, = ἀμυγδάλινος. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Jer 1, 11. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 A.

καρυίσκος, ου, δ, little κάρυον. Sept. Ex. 25, 33.

καρυκεία, as, ή, (καρυκεύω) rich cookery or dishes. Clem. A. I. 521 A.

καρυκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ό καρυκεύων. Clem. A. I, $592~\mathrm{B}.$

κάρυον, ου, τὸ, nut, in general. — Κάρυον βασιλικόν, or simply κάρυον, the walnut. Agathar. 185, 12. Diosc. 1, 178. Galen. VI, 353 C. — Κάρυον Ποντικόν, the hazelnut. Diosc. 1, 103. 179. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 279, 4. Galen. VI, 154 A. — Κάρυον τριπτόν, nutmeg. Stud. 1716 B. — 2. Almond — ἀμυγδάλη, ἀμύγδαλον. Sept. Num. 17, 8 (Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 2). Philon II, 162, 22. Erotian. 260, πικρόν. Moer. 43. — 3. Pulley, particularly, the block. Apollod. Arch. 44. 45. 47. Leo. Tact. 19. 5.

καρυόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (κάρυον, φύλλον) caryophyllon or garyophyllon, clove, the well-known spice Philostry. 493 B. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. (Simoc. 294, 9 Φύλλον Ἰνδῶν. Theoph. 429, 10 Φύλλον Ἰνδικόν.)

καρυώδης, ες, nut-like. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 15. p. 528, 17.

καρυώτις, ιδος, ή, caryotis = φοίνιξ καρυωτός. Diosc. 1, 148.

καρυωτός, ή, όν, nut-like. — Καρυωτὸς φοίνιξ, a variety or species of date. Diod. 2, 53. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 243. — 2. Ornamented with figures of nuts. Sept. Ex. 38, 16. Inscr. 2852, 31, φιάλη.

κάρφινος, η, ον, the Latin carpineus, made of carpinus. Apollod. Arch. 33.

καρφίον, ου, τὸ, little κάρφος. Diosc. 4, 101 (103).— 2. Nail = ἢλος. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 26. Porph. Cer. 670, 18.— 3. In the plural, τὰ καρφία, the suckers on the feelers of the polypus, = κοτυληδών. Schol. Opp. Hal. 2, 312.

καρφοειδής, és, like a κάρφος. Diosc. 4, 42. καρφολογία, as, ἡ, (λέγω) a picking of motes or small sticks. Galen. Π, 379 B.

καρφόω, ώσω, = κάρφω. Philipp. 75. — 2.

Το nail = ήλόω. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 3.

Schol. Arist. Ran. 824.

καρχάν, δ, a title of nobility among the Turks. Porph. Adm. 174, 20.

καρχαρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = καρχαρίας. Epiph. I, 472 D.

καρχηδονιάζω, άσω, (καρχηδόνιος) to side with the Carthaginians. Plut. I, 309 C.

καρῶτα, ἡ, the Latin carota = καρωτόν.

Diosc. 3, 52 (59).

καρωτικός, ή, όν, (καρόω) soporific. Erotian. 198. Diosc. 1, 68. 4, 65, p. 556. Plut. II, 647 B. Galen. II, 379 B. Clem. A. I, 481 A.

καρωτόν, οῦ, τὸ, carota, carrot. Athen. 9, 12.

*κάσα, ή, casa = οἰκία, καλύβη, οἴκησις.
Athen. Mech. 6. Hes.

κασάλβιον, ου, τὸ, (κασαλβάς) = κασαύριον. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1285.

*κασῆς, δ, felt. Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 6 τοὺς κάσας, housing. Agathar. 119, 12, τοὺς κασᾶς. Poll. 7, 68 Κάσσας (sic) ἱππικοὺς Ξενοφῶν εἴρηκεν. Arcad. 24, 12 δ κασῆς. [Of Shemitic origin. Compare Compare καλύπτω, σκεπάζω.]

Káσιος. ου, δ, Casius, an epithet of Zeus. Theophil. 1040 B. Sext. 173, 29.

κάσις, less correct for κασσίς.

κάσον, ου, τὸ, (casus?) portion, share. Leo Isaur. Novell. 52 Τὸ ἐξ ἀπαιδείας κάσσον (sic) δοθήσεται τῆ γυναικί. Gloss. Jur.

κάσος, ου, ό, casus = μέρος, συμφορά. Gloss

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κάσος, ου, ό, = κάσα, οίκος, the twelfth part of the zodiac. Mal. 103, 13.

κασοῦλα, as, ή, (casula, casa) a coarse covering or garment so called. Proc. I, 522, 2.

κάσσαμον, ου, τὸ, a species of spice. Philostrg. 488 B.

Kaσσάνδρεια, as, ή, Cassandrea, a city of Macelonia. Diod. 19, 52.

κασσᾶς, δ, == κασῆς. Hes. Κασσᾶς, ἀμφιτάπης, καὶ πιλωτά.

Κασσιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Cassianus, the founder of the sect of Δοκηταί. Clem. A. I, 1192 C. 1205 A.

κάσσης, οί, the Latin casses \equiv δίκτυα. Lyd. 230, 7.

κασσίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κασσίς. Porph. Cer. 330, 19.

κασσίζω (κασσία), to smell like cassia. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

Κάσσιος, incorrect for Κάσιος.

κασσίς, ίδος, ή, the Latin cassis, helmet of metal. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Maucic. 1, 2, et alibi. Mal. 202, 17. Hes. Περικεφαλαία.... Leo. Tact. 6, 25.

*κασσιτέρινος, η, ον, (κασσίτερος) of tin. Inscr. 150, B, 27. 28. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 9. 5, 110.

κασσιτερᾶs, ᾶ, δ, dealer or worker in tin. Nicet.
Paphl. 493 C. Genes. 15, 2, as a surname.
κασσιτεροποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) tinman. Ptol.
Tetrab. 180.

κασσιτερόω, ώσω, to tin over. Diosc. 1, 33. κασσόν, οῦ, τὸ, = κασοῦλα. Hes.

κάσσον, see κάσον.

κάσταλδος, ου, δ, castaldus, bailiff? Theoph. 544, 6.

κασταναϊκός, ή, όν, belonging to κάστανον. Diod. 2, 50, κάρυα, chestnuts.

καστάναιον, ου, τὸ, = κάστανον. Inscr. 123, 19.

καστανέα, ας, ή, castanĕa, chestnut-tree. Geopon. 2, 8, 4.—2. Chestnut = καστάνειον. Galen. VI, 426 F.

καστάνειος, α, ον, (κάστανον) of chestnuts. Diosc.

Eupor. 2, 47, p. 259, φλοιός. Galen. VI, 431

F, βάλανοι = κάστανα. Αἔτ. 1, p. 13, 28. —

Substantively, τὸ καστάνειον, sc. κάρυον,
 κάστανον. Galen. VI, 426 F. Athen. 2,
 38.

κάστανον, ου, τὸ, usually in the plural, chestnut.

Diosc. 1, 145. Galen. VI, 357 D. Athen.
2, 43. (Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 29 Κάρυα δὲ ἐπὶ
τῶν ἀνωγαίων ἦν πολλὰ τὰ πλατέα οὐκ ἔχοντα
διαφυὴν οὐδεμίαν.)

καστελλάτος, η, ον. (κάστελλος) castellated ship of war. Const. III, 620 D, κάραβος.

καστέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κάστελλος. Theod. Lector 1, 37. Const. (536), 1177 C. Joann. Mosch.

3033 C. Chron. 699, 21 καστέλλω. 560, 16, et alibi. Mal. 386, 7, et alibi. Theoph. 196, 20.

κάστελλον, ου, τὸ, = κάστελλος. *Proc.* III, 279, 30, as a proper name.

κάστελλος, ου, δ, the Latin castellum, fort, castle. Epiph. II, 40 D. 45 D. Chrys. III, 597 D. Proc. III, 225, 10. Petr. Sic. 1301 B.

καστελλόω, ωσα, (κάστελλος) to furnish with a top or tops, as a ship of war. Mauric. 12, p. 346. Theoph. 459, 20 Καστελλωμένα πλοΐα, castellated ships. Codin. 115, 8.

καστέλλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καστέλλόω) the top of a vessel of war. Porph. Cer. 672, 5.— Apollod. Arch. 46 Τὰ παρὰ τῶν παλαιῶν δρύφακτα λεγόμενα, καστέλλώματα δὲ ταῦτα καλοῦσι, write καγκέλλώματα?

Καστορία, as, ή, Castoria, a city. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

καστορίζω, ίσω, to smell like καστόριον. Diosc. 2, 10.

καστόριον, ου, τὸ, (κάστωρ) castoreum, the musk of the castor. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81. Cosm. Ind. 444 A. B. 445 D καστόριν.

καστοῦρι = κάστωρ, an animal. Cosm. Ind. 444 A.

καστράτος, the Latin castratus, castrated.
Antec. 1, 11, 9.

καστρένσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καστρηνός, ή όν, residing in a κάστρον. Theophyl. B. IV, 337 C.

καστρήνσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καστρησιανός, ή, όν, the Latin castrensianus = καστρήσιος. Mal. 430, 5.

καστρήσιος, a, ov, the Latin castrensis, belonging to the camp, military. Chron. 703, 7. 514, 16, ἄρτος. Heron Jun. 193, 1, μόδιος. — Also, καστρένσιος. Antec. 2, 9, 1. Basilic. 19, 8, 6. Gloss. Jur. Καστρένσιον πεκούλιον, ιδιόκτητον. — Also, καστρήνσιος. Nil. 340 D. Basilic. 6, 32 (titul.) κανστρίσιος incorrect. — 2. Substantively, ὁ καστρήσιος, castrensis, an officer. Athan. I, 309 A. Porph. Cer. 28, 4. 742, 11, et alibi.

καστρομαχία, as, ἡ, (κάστρον, μάχομαι) = τειχομαχία, attack upon a fort, assault. Theoph. 581, 6. Porph. Cer. 467, 7.

κάστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin castrum = φρούριον, fort. Epiph. II, 32 A. Chal. 1369 B. Theod. Lector 2, 34, p. 201 B. Patr. 125, 12. Clim. 797 A. 812 B, now the monastery of Mount Sinai. Chron. 602, 7.—
2. Castra = στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή, camp, commonly in the plural. Lyd. 171, 6. 193, 22. Antec. 2, 11. Suid.

καστροφυλακέω, ησα, (καστροφύλαξ) to command a fort. Attal. 35, 12.

καστρο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, commander of a fort. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 442, 13. κάστυ, the Hebrew σορ, inkhorn. Aquil. et Theodin. Ezech. 9, 2.

ката́. With the genitive. Vit. Epiph. 92 A Παρείχεν αὐτῷ τὸν σίτον κατὰ τριῶν μοδίων, at the rate of three modii for a coin. - 2. With the dative = genitive; barbarous. Theoph. 540, 17 Τὴν τοιαύτην τῶν θεομάχων κατά Κωνσταντινουπόλει κίνησιν έγνωκώς. -3. With the accusative. (a) towards, in the direction of. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6 Tàs κατὰ Diosc. 4, 162 (165), λίβα προσβολάς. p. 652 Κατὰ ἄνεμον (4, 154, p. 642 Κατ' ἀνέμου, against the wind). Arr. P. Eux. 39 Νεφέλη επαναστάσα εξερράγη κατ' εὐρον μάλιστα, with reference to the spectators. — (b) like, as. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 A 'Ελισάβετ ή μη γελάσασα κατά την Σάρραν, άλλα νηστεύσασα κατά την "Ανναν, as Sarah did. — (c) ὁ κατὰ τόν followed by a proper name, = δ έπονομαζόμενος, surnamed. Joann. Mosch. 3069 Β 'Αθανάσιος ὁ κατὰ τὸν Ζήμαρχον 'Αντιοχεύς. Mal. 494, 3 'Ο κατά Βελισ-Theoph. 368, 3 'Ο κατά Δομεντζίολου. 676, 19 Ο κατὰ τὸν Μαρινάκην. Nic. CP. Histor. 26, 18. Theoph. Cont. 17. 137.

4. It is often prefixed to verbs and ad-Jectives for the sake of strengthening or intensifying their meanings; in which case it may be rendered, very, much, very much, exceedingly; as καθημερόω, καταβαυκαλάω, καταγυμνάζω. Not unfrequently, κατά merely increases the sound of the word to which it is prefixed; as καθεορτάζω, καθερμηνεύω.

κατάβα, τὸ, the aorist imperative of καταβαίνω, used as an indeclinable noun, — καταβάσιον Porph. Cer. 495, 8 Τὸ κατάβα τοῦ Ρηγίου.

καταβάγειαν, incorrect for κατὰ βάγειαν. Porph. Cer. 448, 2 Τοὺς ἀπομένοντας τῶν στρατιωτῶν κατὰ βάγειαν, the stragglers.

καταβάζω, ασα, <u>καταβιβάζω</u>. Leo Gram. 354, 22, 358.

καταβάλλω, to found. Sext. 202, 27 τὰ καταβάλλοντα, first principles.

κατα-βαπτίζω, to dip, to sink. Achill. Tat. 1, 3, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 23. Tit. B.
1208 A. Basil. III, 168 C. 421 B. Macar.
508 A. Did. A. 700 C.— Greg. Naz. II,
236 B. a travesty of βαπτίζω, to baptize, with reference to heretical baptism.

κατα-βαπτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, a place where persons are dipped or drowned. Const. (586), 1096 C, a travesty of βαπτιστήριον, baptistery.

κατα-βαπτιστής, οῦ, δ, drowner. Greg. Naz. II,
421 C, a travesty of βαπτιστής, baptizer.

κατα-βάπτω, to dip in. Diosc. Iobol. 27, p. 87, τὶ είς τι. Lucian. II, 475.

κατα-βαρέω = καταβαρύνω, to weigh down, to press hard. Polyb. 18, 4, 4. 11, 33, 3, $\tau \hat{\eta}$ μάχη. Diod. 13, 17. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 16, tropically. Epict. 2, 22, 18. Lucian. I,

268. App. II, 800, 81. Theophil. 1080 B. Macar. 508 A.

καταβαρής, ές, very βαρύς. Poll. 4, 172. Dion C. 39, 42, 2.

κατα-βαρύνω, to weigh down: to oppress. Classical. — Mid. καταβαρύνομαι, to be heavy or burdensome. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 25, ἐπὶ σέ. 2, 14, 26, ἐπὶ αὐτόν. Joel 2, 8. Marc. 14, 40.

καταβασία, as, ή, = κατάβασις. Plut. II, 555 A. Mal. 416, 4, attack? assault and battery? - 2. In the Ritual, it is applied to the εἰρμός sung slowly at the end of an ἀδή of a κανών. The καταβασίαι of a great churchfeast are the εἰρμοί of the κανών of that feast. Porph. Cer. 30, 5.

καταβασίδιου, ου, τὸ, = following. Epiph.
Mon. 268 D.

καταβάσιον, ου, τὸ, (κατάβασις) descent, stairs or steps leading down to a place. Aster. 324 B. Soz. 1597 B. Porph. Cer. 117, 9. 120, 13. 215, 4, τοῦ λουτροῦ. Leo Gram. 273, 7.

καταβάσιος, ου, descending. Sept. Sap. 10, 6 Πῦρ καταβάσιον Πενταπόλεως, that came down upon the Five Cities.

κατάβασις, εως, ή, (καταβαίνω) a descending, descent, going down. Strab. 8, 3, 17, p. 122, 16, ή εἰς τὴν ναῦν. 8, 6, 12, ή εἰς "Αιδου. — Tropically, condescension, accommodation, = συγκατάβασις. Orig. I, 1044 D, θεοῦ πρὸς τὰ ἀνθρώπινα.

κατα-βασκαίνω. Plut. II, 680 C, et alibi. καταβατόν, οῦ, τὸ, (καταβαίνω) page of a book. Anast. Sin. 201 C. Nic. II, 1029 A. Hes. Σελίς....

κατα-βαυκαλάω. Poll. 9, 127. Ael. N. A. 14, 20. Orig. I, 1409 C, παιδίον.

καταβαυκάλησις, εως, ή, lullaby. Athen. 14, 10, p. 618 E.

κατα-βδελύσσομαι, to abhor thoroughly. Cyrill-A. I, 197 D.

κατα-βεβαιόομαι, to affirm. Plut. I, 730 D. καταβεβαίωσις, εως, ή, affirmation. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 13. Plut. II, 1120 D.

καταβελής, ές, (βέλος) covered with wounds.

Dion. H. I, 325, 8.

κατα-βιάζω. Sept. Gen. 19, 3. Ex. 12, 33. Philon I, 685, 11.

κατα-βιβάζω, to lower the price. Socr. 424 B, τὰς τιμὰς τῶν ἀνίων εἰς ἔλαττον.

καταβίωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βίωσις. Diod. 18, 52. 20, 79.

καταβλαβής, ές, (καταβλάπτω) deranged, insane. Did. A. 608 C.

κατα-βλασφημέω against. Eus. V, 616 A, τοῦ δικαίου.

κατα-βλέπω, to look towards or at. Sept. Gen. 18, 16. Plut. II, 469 B, et alibi. καταβόησις, εως, ή, = τὸ καταβοᾶν. Sept. Sir.

32, 19. Plut. II, 420 E. F. Artem. 37.

Α (ρίς, στόμα, βρόγχος, τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, πνεύμων).

κατα-δράσσομαι Diosc. Iobol. p. 44. Procl. Parm. 534 (102).

καταδρομή, η̂ς, ή, a running at, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 3. Sext. 683, 16. Apollon. D. Pron. 290 C, recourse.

κατάδρυμος, ον, (δρυμός) covered with forests. Strab. 4, 5, 2. 12, 3, 31.

καταδυναστεία, as, ή, (καταδυναστεύω) oppression. Sept. Ex. 6, 7. Amos 3, 9, et alibi. Aristeas 4. Eus. III, 245 B.

καταδύνω, to go down, to set. [Philon I, 72, 21 καταδύναντος = καταδύντος.]

κατάδυσις, εως, ἡ, (καταδύω) descent into anything, the setting of a celestial body. Strab. 8, 8, 4. 16, 2, 7. Philon I, 415, 7. Ptol. Tetrab. 140. Lucian. I, 97, ἡ εἰς τὸ κῆτος. Method. 372 B. — Theod. III, 1361 A. D, hole. — 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, descent into the water, immersion; opposed to ἀνάδυσις. Αἰ τρεῖς καταδύσεις, trine immersion. Tertull. II, 79 A. Basil. IV, 132 A. Const. I, 7. Did. A. 672 A. 720 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 585 A. Pseudo-Dion. 404 B. — The Eunomians used only one κατάδυσις. Philostrg. 585 B. Soz. 1361 C.

κατα-δυσωπέω. Lucian. I, 528. Eus. II, 1069 C. 1169 A. Epiph. II, 45 A.

καταδύω, to immerse, at baptism. Cyrill. H. 1080 B, (τινά) τρίτον εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ.

κατάζευξις, εως, ἡ, (καταζεύγνυμι) a yoking together, union. Plut. II, 750 C.— 2. An encamping; opposed to ἀνάζευξις. Plut. I, 938 F.

κατα-ζητέω. Iambl. V. P. 334. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § ί.

κατα-ζωγραφέω. Const. A post. 1, 8.

κατα-θάλπω. Plut. II, 367 D. Diog. 7, 152. κατα-θαμβέομαι. Plut. I, 70 B, et alibi.

κατα-θαρρέω, to be bold or confident. Polyb. 1, 40, 3. 3, 86, 8, τοῖς ὅλοις, confident of success. Philon II, 220, 27.— 2. To be or feel bold against any one. Diod. 15, 34, p. 38, 22, τινός. Strab. 12, 8, 6, αὐτῆς.

καταθαρρύνω = καταθρασύνω. Plut. I, 511 D.

καταθαρσέω = κατα-θαρρέω. Maneth. apud Jos.
 Apion. 1, 14. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 8.

καταθεατέον = δεί καταθεᾶσθαι. Procl. Parm. 537 (108).

κατάθελξις, εως, ή, (καταθέλγω) enchantment. Lucian. III, 37.

κατάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατατίθημι) = ἀνάθεμα.
Αρος. 22, 3. Clementin. 32 B. Pseudo-Just.
1372 A = τὸ συνθέσθαι τοῖς ἀναθεματίζουσιν.
Const. (536), 1180 D. Anast. Sin 248
A.

καταθεματίζω, ισα, (κατάθεμα) = ἀναθεματίζω 2. Matt. 26, 74. Iren. 1, 13, 4, p. 585 A. Orig. III, 365 D. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1465 D.

καταθεματικός, ή, όν, accursed. Method. 165 C, travesty of μαθηματικός.

καταθέσιον, ου, τὸ, = κατάθεσις, a depositing, dedication. Pallad. Laus. 1034 C. Menaeon Aug. 31. Curop. 82. — 2. Depository. Pseudo-Germ. 420 C.

κατάθεσις, εως, ή, (κατατίθημι) a putting down:
a putting or depositing in. Diod. 2, 53,
p. 166, 93 Διπλη τη καταθέσει των κλάδων,
quid? Erotian. 224. Mal. 484, 18. Horol.
Aug. 31.—2. A paying down, discharging
a debt. Poll. 4, 47. 5, 103.—3. Deposition, written testimony. Chal. 1540 C. Mal.
494, 18.—4. Assent = συγκατάθεσις. Plut.
Π, 661 D. Genes. 5, 8.—5. A straining,
stretching, = κατάτασις. Erotian. 220.

καταθετέον = δεῖ κατατιθέναι. Geopon. 4, 12, 15.

καταθεώρησις, εως, ή, a thorough θεώρησις. Apollod. Arch. 14.

καταθλάδιος, ον, (καταθλάω) crushing. Genes. 26, 18, ποινή, castration.

κατα-θλάω, to crush. Sept. Ps. 41, 11. Esai. 63, 3.

κατ-αθλέω. Epict. 2, 17, 31. — 2. To overcome = καταγωνίζομα. Plut. II, 47 F. Cyrill. Α. I, 368 Α, τινός.

κατα-θλίβω, to oppress. Plut. II, 133 D. 927 F.

καταθλιόομαι, to be completely ἄθλιος. Simoc. 170, 19.

κατα-θρασύνω. Philon I, 41, 26. II, 328, 29.
Diog. 2, 127. — Clem. A. II, 605 D -σθαί
τινος, to be bold against any one. Aster. 332
C.

κατάθραυστος, ον, (καταθραύω) broken in pieces. Diosc. 5, 102, p. 766.

κατ-αθρέω. Cyrill. A. I, 352 D. X, 24 A.

κατα-θρώσκω, to leap upon. Orig. VII, 28 A, τινός.

καταθυμίως (καταθύμιος), adv. according to our desire. Anast. Sin. 36 A.

κατα-θωπεύω. Agath. 306, 19.

κατ-αιδέω = καταδυσωπέω, δυσωπέω. Plut. II, 801 E. Eust. Ant. 617 C. 668 D. Socr. 765 A, τινά. Theod. IV, 105 D.

καταίνεσιε, εωε, ή, (καταινέω) assent, agreement.
Plut. I, 825 F, betrothal.

κατ-αιονάω, to pour water upon. Philon II, 643,
 18. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790. Dion
 Chrys. II, 417, 10. Plut. II, 74 D. Lucian.
 II, 328. Poll. 4, 180. Clem. A I, 620 A.

καταιόνημα, ατος, τὸ, water or any other fluid poured upon, fomentation. Ael. N. A. 8, 22.

καταιόνησις, εως, ή, L. perfusio, a pouring upon, fomentation. Dion Chrys. I, 464, 17. Poll. 4, 180.

Symm. Ps. 43, 16. Clem. A. I, 1264 B. 1293 B.

καταιτίασις, εως, ή, (καταιτιάομαι) accusation. Plut. II, 546 F.

Agath. Epigr. κατα-καγχάζω, to chuckle at.

κατα-καλέω. Doroth. 1652 D. — 2. To recall Oenom. apud Eus. III, 397 from exile.

κατα-καλλύνω. Cyrill. A. I, 148 B. 428 A.

κατακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακαλύπτω) a covering. Sept. Ex. 26, 14. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 3.

κατακάλυψις, εως, ή, the act of covering. Vis. 4, 2. Galen. II, 274 C. Longin. 17, 3.

κατάκαμ ψ ις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ κατακάμπτειν. Strab. 3, 5, 10.

κατακάρδιος, ον, in the καρδία. Herodn. 7, 11, 6. Greg. Naz. III, 987 A, ελκος.

κατάκαρπος, ον, loaded with καρποί. Sept. Ps. 51, 10.

κατακάρπως, adv. abundantly. Sept. Zech. 2, 4, κατοικηθήσεται, by a great multitude.

κατακάρπωσις, εως, ή, (κατακαρπόω) the ashes of a burnt-offering. Sept. Lev. 6, 10. 11.

κατα-καρυκεύω. Synes. 1056 A.

κατάκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακαίω) a burning. Sept. Lev. 13, 24, πυρός, a burning sensa-

καταύκαυσις, εως, ή, a burning up, the act. Porphyr. Abst. 346.

κατακαύτης, ου, δ, burner of the dead. Plut. II,

κατα-καυχάομαι, to exult, to glory over. Sept. Zach. 10, 12. Jer. 27, 11. 38 Έν ταις νήσοις οῦ κατεκαυχώντο. Paul. Rom. 11, 18. Jacob. 2, 13. 3, 14. Athan. II, 849 A, σαρκὸς καὶ

Κατακεκομμένη, ης, ή, (κατακόπτω) the Greek for מכתש, Makhtesh, near Jerusalem. Sept. Sophon. 1, 11.

κατα-κελαδέω. Simoc. 57, 7. 81, 16.

κατακελευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κατακελεύω) an encouraging, exhorting. Strab. 9, 3, 10. Poll. 4, 84.

κατα-κενόω. Sept. Gen. 42, 35. Reg. 2, 13, 9. Jos. B. J. 1, 30, 6.

κατακεντάννυμι = κατακεντέω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 590.

κατα-κεντρόω. Diod. 18, 71.

κατα-κεράννυμι. Diosc. 5, 19. 1, 30 as v. 1. Plut. II, 132 D.

κατα-κεραυνόω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.

κατακέφαλα (κεφαλή) = κατωκάρα, adv. head downwards. Chrys. III, 600 E. Cosm. Ind 65 C. Mal. 256, 12. Cosm. Carm. Greg. ⁵⁵¹. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.

κατα-κηδεύω, to bury. Pallad. Laus. 1052

καταισχυμμός, οῦ, ό, (καταισχύνω) a shaming. | κατακήλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = κήλησις. Orig. I, 665

κατα-κιβδηλεύω, to corrupt. Did. A. 977 D. Cyrill. A. I, 397 C. X, 345 A, to pronounce spurious. Phot. II, 20 A.

κατακιρνάω and κατακίρνημι = κατακεράννυμι. Longin. 15, 9 -ημι. Iambl. Adhort. 346. Basil. IV, 333 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 44 A.

κατα-κισσηρίζω. Athen. 12, 38, p. 529 A.

κατάκισσος, ον, (κισσός) covered with ivy. Pseud-Anacr. 41 (6), 5.

κατακλαστόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κατακλάω) = ἀντίδωρον, εὐλογία. Nic. CP. 852 B. 857 A.

Chrys. VII, 49 C κατακλάω, to break down. κατακεκλασμένα μέλη, wanton.

κατακλείδιον, ου, τὸ, = κατακλείς, lock. Porph. Cer. 640, 9.

κατακλείς, είδος, ή, clavicle, collar-bone. Galen. II, 370 A. 397 E. Achmet. 68. - 2. Clausula, the end of a verse. Heph. 5, 2. 6, 8. 15, 29, ὶαμβική (_ _ _). Aristid. Q. 56. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.

κατάκλεισις, εως, ή, (κατακλείω) a locking, locking up. Aristeas 9. Stud. 1076 B, imprisoning, imprisonment. - Tropically, conclusion. Nicom. 43.

Classical. Sept. κατάκλειστος, ον, shut up. Macc. 2, 3, 19. 3, 1, 18. Nicol. D. 148. Philon II, 530, 14. Sext. 33, 25. Diog. 6,

κατακλείω, to close, to conclude, to end a speech or verse. Dion. H. V, 217, 1. VI, 1008, 4. Apollon. D. Adv. 529, 8, Siávoiav, to make complete sense. Schol. Heph. 1, 9, p. 8 'Iauβική κατακλειόμενα (συζυγία).

κατα-κληροδοτέω. Sept. Deut. 1, 38. 21, 16 as v. l. Macc. 1, 3, 36. Luc. Act. 13, 19 as v. l.

κατα-κληρονομέω. Sept. Num. 13, 31, αὐτήν. Josu. 18, 2 as v. l. Sir. 4, 16. 15, 6. — 2. To distribute by lot, to bequeath. Sept. Deut. 1, 38. 21, 16, τοις νίοις αὐτοῦ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ. Josu. 14, 1. 22. 19. Reg. 1, 2, 8. 2, 7, 1. Par. 1, 28, 8. Esdr. 1, 8, 82. Sir. 36, 16. 44, 21. — Pass. -κληρονομηθηναι. Sept. Deut. 19, 14 Τŷ κληρονομία ἡ κατεκληρο $μήθης, = <math> \hat{\eta}$ κατεκληρονομήθη σοι. Sir. 24, 8.

κατα-κληρουχέω, to portion out; in the plural, to divide among themselves. Polyb. 3, 40, 8. 7, 10, 1. 2, 21, 7, την Πικεντίνην χώραν. Diod. 4, 29. 15, 66. 19, 101. 1, 54, p. 64, 10, τινί τι. Dion. H. I, 311, 16. Strab. 5, 4, 13.

κατα-κληρόω, to allot. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 20. 1, 14, 47. Diod. 13, 2.

κατάκλησις, εως, ή, (κατακαλέω) invocation. Philon I, 444, 45. II, 155, 11. Orig. I, 1080

κατάκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακλίνω) place for lying down, chamber. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3.

κατακλινής, ές, (κατακλίνω) lying abed. Polyb. 31, 21, 7. — 2. Sloping. Dion. H. II, 930, 3 γεώλοφος.

κατακλινοβατής, ές, (κλίνη, βαίνω) bedridden. Lucian. III, 656.

κατακλιτέον = δει κατακλίνειν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 497, 11.

κατάκλιτος, ον, lying down. Sept. Esai. 3, 23 Θέριστρα κατάκλιτα, quid?

κατα-κνάω. Classical. Diosc. 2, 149. Lucian. III, 669.

κατακνισμός, οῦ, ό, = κνισμός. Schol. Arist. Plut. 974.

κατακοίλιον, ου, τὸ, (κοιλία) L. ventrale, a kind of apron. Porph. Cer. 441, 3.

κατακοιμίζω, to put to bed. Classical. Jos. Ant. 16, 8, 1, τὸν βασιλέα.

κατακοιμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κατακοιμίζω) chamberlain of a king. Diod. 11, 69, p. 456, 8. Philon II, 571, 41. Plut. II, 173 D. (Compare κοιτωνίτης, παρακοιμώμενος.)

κατα-κοινόω. Porph. Cer. 480, 5 = δημεύω? κατα-κολαφίζω Martyr. Areth. 3.

κατα-κολουθέω. Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 1. Macc. 1, 6, 23. Polyb. 2, 56, 2, 'Αράτω περὶ τῶν Κλεομενικών Cleomed. 31, 15. Aristeas 23. Luc. 23, 55. Act. 16, 17. Jos. Apion. 1, 3. Plut. II, 1108 F. Sext. 70, 18.

κατακολουθητέον = δεί κατακολουθείν. Sext. 579, 16.

κατα-κομάω, to clothe with vegetation. Simoc. 58, 9.

κατα-κομπάζω. Eust. Ant. 625 D.

κατα-κομπέω. Eus. III, 180 B.

κατάκοπος, ον, (κόπος) very weary. Sept. Job 16, 7. 3, 17, τῷ σώματι. Macc. 2, 12, 36. Diod. 13, 18. Dion. H. II, 1107, 2. Plut. I, 367 B. App. I, 170, 94.

κατάκορος, ον, = κατακορής. Polyb. 32, 12,

κατάκοσμος, ον. (κόσμος) covered with ornaments. App. I, 819, 90.

κατάκουσις, εως, ή, (κατακούω) a hearing. Anab. 5, 7, 5.

κατακουστέον = δεί κατακούειμ. Orig. II, 1117 В

κατ-ακουτίζω. Nic. CP. 173 D.

κατα-κράζω = καταβοάω, to shout against. Athan. II, 913 Α Τί μου κατακράζεις; Mal. 468, 5, φωνάς ύβριστικάς. 475, 3, Ἰωάννου. Basilic. 20, 1, 96.

κατάκρασις, εως, ή, = κατακέρασις, a mixing up. Theol. Arith. 10 = ἔγκρασις, in multiplication. Plut. II, 688 C.

κατακράτησις, εως, ή, (κατακρατέω) rule, empire. Syncell. 24, 19.

κατα-κρημνάω = κατακρεμάννυμι. Diosc. 4,

κατάκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακρίνω) = καταδίκη, condemnation. Dion. H. II, 1178, 10. Paul. Rom. 5, 16. 18. 8, 1. Epiph. I, 1049

κατακρίσιμος, ον, condemned. Arr. P. M. E.

κατάκρισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κατάκριμα. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 9. 2, 7, 3. Iren. 1194 C.

κατάκριτος, ον, sentenced, condemned. Diod. II. 592, 61. Philon II, 128, 48. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 1, p. 375. Ignat. 656 A. κατα-κροτέω. Caesarius 865. Theod. I, 1296

C, to make noise.

κατακρύβδην, adv. = κρύβδην. Ptol. Tetrab.

κατάκρυψις, εως, ή, (κατακρύπτω) a hiding. Anast. Sin. 1064 A. B.

κατακτενισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ κατακτενίζειν. Herod.apud Orib. II, 419, 8.

κατάκτησις, εως, ή, (κατακτάομαι) acquisition, possession: conquest. Polyb. 4, 77, 2. 6, 48, 6. Diod. 17, 74. Strab. 8, 3, 33.

κατα-κτυπέω. Basil. III, 489 D. IV, 992 B. Caesarius 876. Soz. 957 A.

κατα-κυβιστάω. Ael. N. A. 5, 54.

κατάκυκλος, ον, (κύκλος) perfectly round. Moschn. 106.

κατα-κυκλόω. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 6.

κατα-κυλινδέω \Longrightarrow following. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10. Dion C. 56, 14, 1.

κατα-κυλίω. to roll down. Dion. H. IV, 2222, 17. V, 141, 12. Strab. 15, 1, 56.

κατα-κυμβαλίζω, to entertain by playing cymbals. Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 A.

κατα-κυριεύω, to rule over, to master. Gen. 1, 28, αὐτῆς. Num. 21, 24, et alibi. Diod. 14, 64, to capture. Petr. 1, 5, 3.

κατάκυψις, εως, ή, = τὸ κατακύπτειν. Ruf.apud Orib. III, 155, 15.

καταλαλέω, to speak against. Classical. Sept. Num. 12, 8, κατὰ τοῦ θεράποντός μου. 21, 5, πρὸς τὸν θεόν. Job 19, 3. Ps. 77, 19. Hos. 7, 13, κατ' ἐμοῦ ψευδη. Mal. 3, 16. Polyb. 3, 90, 6, et alibi. Diod. 11, 44. Philon I, 78, 18. Jacob. 4, 11. Clem. R 2, 4. Hippol. Haer. 84, 83, ἀλλήλοις.

καταλαλιά, âs, ή, (κατάλαλος) evil report, slander. Sept. Sap. 1, 11. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 20. Pet. 1, 2, 1. Clem. R. 1, 30. Herm. Mand. 2.

κατάλαλος, ον, (καταλαλέω) slanderous. Paul. Rom. 1, 30. Herm. Sim. 6, 4.

καταλαμβάνω, to go or come to, to arrive at. Diog. 5, 12. Theod III, 568 C (Sirmond.), τόπους. Leont. Mon. 616 A. Mal. 472, 1, $\pi \rho \dot{o}s \dot{\nu} \mu \hat{a}s$. Theoph. 33, 19. 36, 5. 488, 18, eis τὸ πέραμα. Porph. Adm. 121, 7, ἐν Νεαπόλει. 127, 18, είς την κλεισούραν. Theoph. Cont. 463, 21, τῷ ὄρει τοῦ ᾿Ολύμπου. 495, ταις κέλλαις των ιερών πατέρων. — 2. Το comprehend, understand, to learn, perceive. Polyb. 1, 47, 8. 1, 61, 3. 3, 32, 4. Philon I, 16, 9. 176, 10. Joann. 1, 5. Epict. 1, 5, 6.

Plut. I, 538 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 79, 1. Iren. 1, 2, 2, τὸ μέγεθος αὐτοῦ. Sext. 3, 5. 8, 19. 39, 30. 45, 5. 73, 19. 209, 8.—Mid. καταλαμβάνομαι, in the same sense. Dion. H. I, 378, 12. II, 963, 7. Luc. Act. 4, 13. 10, 34. Paul. Eph. 3, 18. Sext. 255, 10. 332, 23.

κατα-λαμπρύνω. Amphil. 36 A.

κατάλαμψις, εως, ή, (καταλάμπω) a shining. Iambl. V. P. 138.

κατα-λαξεύω. Cosm. Ind. 217 A.

κατα-λεαίνω. Sept. Dan. 7, 23. Plut. II, 802 B. Clem. A. I, 413 A. II, 556 B.

κατάλεγμα ατος, τὸ, (λέγω) that which is said but not sung, cheers. Porph. Cer. 201, 10.

— 2. Dirge? Symm. apud Orig. III, 773
C.

καταλεγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κατάλεγμα. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 757 Β.

κατα-λέγω = κατειπεῖν, to speak against. Just. Apol. 1, 4, τινός. Clementin. 372 B. C. Leont. Cypr. 1728 D, εἰς ἀββάδας.

κατα-λειαίνω. Cyrill. A. II, 257 C.

κατάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταλείπω) remnant. Sept. Gen. 45, 7. Reg. 2, 14, 7. Sir. 44, 17. 47, 22. Esai. 10, 22, et alibi.

καταλείπω, to leave behind. — Impersonal καταλείπεται, it remains. Sext. 260, 31, προσέχειν. [Apollon. D. Synt. 220, 15 κατέλειψα — κατέλιπον.]

κατάλειψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = κατάλειμμα. Sept. Gen. 45, 7.

καταλέκτια, ων, τὰ, (lectus) bedclothes. Chron. 722, 21. 723

κατάλεξις, εως, ή, (καταλέγω) enlistment, enrolment. App. I, 160, 16.

κατα-λεπρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 248 B.

κατα-λευκαίνω. Cyrill. A. I, 220 C, to elucidate.

καταλήγω, to end, neuter. Nicom. 86, ἐπὶ μοκάδα. 90, εἰς ἐξάδα ἡ ὀγδοάδα. — In grammar:
Dion. H. VI, 1077, 2. Apollon. D. Synt.
169, 3, εἰς I. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 22. — 2.
To end, active. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5. Diod.
14, 84, p. 709, 47, τὶ εἴς τι. Pseudo-Demetr.
16, 6. 1, 7 Καταληγόμενα κῶλα.

καταληκτέου = δεί καταλήγειν. Orig. IV, 337 Β.

καταληκτικός, ή, όν, (καταλήγω) catalecticus, catalectic, terminating in an imperfect foot. Drac. 134, 7, στίχος. Heph. 4, 2. 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 6. 11. Aristid. Q. 50. Schol. Arist. Nub. 700 'Αναπαιστικά δίμετρα καταληκτικά εἰς δισύλλαβον.

καταληκτικώς, adv. finally, completely. Anton. 9, 42.

κατάλημμα, ατος, τὸ, — λῆμμα. Diog. 7, 45. κατάλημψις, see κατάληψις.

κατάληξις, εως, ή, (καταλήγω) termination, ending. Nicom. 87. Sext. 688, 23. 707, 20.

 In grammar, the ending or last syllable of a word or a κῶλου. Dion. H. V, 115, 7.
 5, caesura. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 C. Arcad. 6, 14. Aristid. Q. 50. Bacch. 22.

καταληπτικός, ή, όν, (καταλαμβάνω) comprehending, understanding, perceiving. — 'Η καταληπτική φαντασία, the perceptive faculty, nearly; a Stoic expression. Philon I, 491, 33. Epict. 3, 8, 4, et alibi. Plut. II, 899 D. Anton. 4, 22. Lucian. III, 435. Galen. II, 16 C. 17 D. Sext. 17, 6. 71, 10, et alibi.

καταληπτικῶs, adv. understandingly. Cleomed. 31, 5. Anton. 1, 9. Clem. A. I, 812 A. 817 C. II, 288 C.

καταληπτός, ή, όν, comprehensible. Diod. II, 508, 48. Philon I, 374, 8 Epict. 4, 4, 13. Plut. II, 1037 C. Just. Tryph. 3, p. 481 D. App. I, 586, 56. Iren. 453 A. ἰδεῖν. Galen. II, 17 B. Sext. 54, 23, et alibi.

κατα-ληστεύω. Cyrill. A. IX, 636 B.

κατάληψις, εως, ή, L. comprehensio, perception, knowledge sharply defined, in the Stoic philosophy. Philon I, 12, 39. Epict. 4, 4, 13. Galen. II, 290 F. Sext. 224, 8. Iambl. Myst. 104, 15. — Also, κατάλημψις. Sept. Deut. 20, 19 as v. l.

καταλίζω = άλίζω? to collect? Epiph. II, 801 Β.

κατα-λιθάζω. Luc. 20, 6. Epiph. I, 337 A. κατα-λιθοβολέω. Sept. Ex. 17, 4. Num. 14, 10. Heges. 1312 B.

κατάλιθος, ον. (λίθος) full of stones. Sept. Ex. 36, 17. 28, 17, set with precious stones. Malch. 233, 17.

κατα-λυθόω, to stone to death. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 36. Paus. 2, 3, 6. 6, 9, 7. Poll. 8, 23. Philostr. 21. 714.

κατα-λιπαίνω. Simoc. 83 A.

κατα-λιπαρέω. Lucian. I, 279, et alibi.

κατα-λιχμάομαι, to lick up. Sext. 14, 34.

καταλλαγή, η̂s ή, = ἀλλάγιον, exchange of prisoners. Theoph. 687, 1. — 2. Absolution, remission of sins. Phot. IV, 797 C.

καταλλακτήριος, α, ον, (καταλλάκτης) conciliatory.
Philon I, 673, 9. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 B,
γράμματα.

καταλλάκτης, ου, ό, (καταλλάσσω) reconciler.

Jos. Ant. 3, 15, 2. Dion C. Frag. 72, 1 -ής.

Chrys. X, 137 A.

κατάλλαξις, εως, ή, (καταλλάσσω) change of position. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4.

καταλλάσσω, to reconcile to God. Carth. Can.
7, τοις ιεροίς μυστηρίοις, to be readmitted into full communion. Can. 43, μετανοούντα, to absolve.

καταλληλία, as, ή, (κατάλληλος) fitness, suitableness. Nicom. 100.

κατάλληλος, ον. (ἀλλήλων) fitting, suitable, appropriate. Polyb. 5, 31, 5. 3, 32, 5, contemporaneous. Dion. H. VI, 1039, 9. Strab.

2, 1, 29, p. 126, 15. Epict. 1, 9, 9, et alibi. Sext. 55, 17. 114, 11. — Adverbially, κατάλληλα. Polyb. 3, 5, 6 Ois κατάλληλα, simultaneously. Sext. 718, 12, in a parallel manner.

καταλληλότης, ητος, ή, = καταλληλία. Drac. 4, 16. Apollon. D. Adv. 532, 17. Synt. 3, 5.

καταλλήλως, adv. fitly, suitably, appropriately.

Epict. 1, 22, 10. 2, 11, 10. Apollon. D.

Synt. 161, 20. Clem. A. I, 380 A. Caesarius 1025.

καταλογή, η̂ς, η̂, (καταλέγω) enlistment, enrolment. Dion Chrys. II, 192, 35.

κατάλογος, ου, δ, catalogus, catalogue.— 'Ο κατάλογος δ ίερατικός, τῶν κληρικῶν, δ ίερός, τῶν ἱερέων, δ ἐκκλησιαστικός, the sacerdotal catalogue; the catalogue of priesthood; the sacerdotal order, simply, the clergy. Can. Apost. 8. 17. 7. Athan. I, 348 B. Socr. 173 A. Vit. Euthym. 9.— 'Ο κατάλογος τῶν πρεσβυτέρων, the catalogue of presbyters. Theod. III, 885 A.

κατα-λοιδορέω. Αρρ. Ι, 729, 77, τινά.

κατα-λοχίζω, to distribute into companies. Diod. 18, 70. Jos. Ant. 12, 1, 1, p. 585. Plut. I, 50 A. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. 4, 1.

καταλοχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, distribution into companies or bands. Sept. Par. 1, 4, 33. 1, 5, 7. 2, 31, 17. Esdr. 1, 5, 39. Ael. Tact. 15, 1. Lucian. II, 40.

κατάλσης, ες, = κάταλσος. Anast. Sin. 765 D κατάλσει, write κατάλσεσι.

κάταλσος, ον, (ἄλσος) very woody. Mal. 78, 12.
Achmet. 142.

κατάλυμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταλύω) inn, lodging. Sept. Ex. 4, 24. Reg. 1, 9, 22. Sir. 14, 25. Polyb. 2, 36, 1. 32, 19, 2. Diod. 14, 93. II, 613, 65. Aristeas 20.

κατα-λυπέω. Basil. III, 305 C. Cyrill. A. I, 152 C. 376 A.

κατάλυσις, εως, ή, = κατάλυμα. Inscr. 1104.

- 2. Absolutio jejunii, the breaking of a church fast, the being allowed to use animal food, oil, and wine on Wednesdays and Fridays. Thus, if Saint George's festival comes on Wednesday or Friday, the rubric says Κατάλυσις οίνου καὶ ελαίου; for Anunciation we have Ἰχθύος κατάλυσις; for Christmas, Circumcision, and Epiphany, Κατάλυσις εἰς πάντα, all kinds of food are allowed. Cassian. I, 145 A. Phot. II, 736 A, τῆς πρώτης εβδομάδος.

καταλυτηριον, ου, τὸ, == κατάλυμα. Macar. 712 Β, θηρίων.

καταλυτής, ου, δ, destroyer. Greg. Naz. II, 101 B. 652 D. Epiph. II, 180 D. — 2. Paroxytone, καταλύτης, lodger. Sept. Sap. 5, 15. Polyb. 2, 15, 6. Plut. I, 468 A.

καταλυω, to break the fast, usually said of church fasts. Eus. IV, 941 D, τὰς νηστείας.

Apophth. Arsen. 24, Clim. 864 D. Doroth. 1789 B. (Compare Cyrill. A. X, 533 C Karaπαύοντες τὰς νηστείας.) — Elliptically, to eat rich food in general, and animal food in particular, on Wednesdays and Fridays. Nic. CP. 856 D Eis οἶνον καταλύειν καὶ ἔλαιον. — 2. To give away. Apophth. 368 C.

— 2. To give away. Apophth. 368 C. κατα-λωβάω, to mutilate. Polyb. 15, 33, 9.

κατα-μαγγανεύω. Socr. 381 D. Basil. Sel. 508 B. καταμάγειον, ου, τὸ, (καταμάσσω) wiper, cloth. Artem. 91.

κατα-μαγεύω, to bewitch, to enchant. Lucian. I, 466.

καταμάθησις, εως, ή, (καταμανθάνω) a learning thoroughly. Plotin. I, 639, 14.

κατα μαίνομαι, to be mad against. Philon II, 542, 9, των Ἰουδαίων. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 2, et alibi. Anast. Sin. 96 A.

καταμαλθακεύω = καταμαλακίζω. Simoc. 257, 13.

καταμαντεύομαι, to consult a soothsayer. Anc. 24.

καταμαρτυρέω, to bear witness against. Classical.

Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 8 Καταμαρτυρηθείς βλασφημήσαι τὸν θεὸν, being accused of.

κατα-μαρτυρία, as, ή, accusation. Const. Apost. 2, 49.

κατάμασθος, ον, with very large μασθοί. Mal. 50, 16.

κατα-μάσσω, to wipe, to wipe off. Lucian. II, 578. Dioclet. G. 7, 75. Mal. 32, 7.

κατα-μαστίζω. Philostrg. 588 B. κατα-μάχομαι, to overcome in battle. Diod. 3, 47. Plut. I, 370 B. Paus. 6, 11, 4.

καταμεγαλοφρονέω = μεγαλοφρονῶ κατά τινος. Clem. A. I, 605 A. 1161 C. II, 456 B, et

alibi. κατα-μεγαλύνω. Symm. Ps. 38, 17. 40, 10.

καταμεθύω = μεθύω κατά τινος. Philon I, 361, 31, αρετής. Athan. II, 200 B. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C.

κατα-μειδιάω, to smile at. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 33, τοῦ θανάτου Cyrill. A. II, 76 D. 77 A.

κατα-μειλίσσομαι, to pacify, appease. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 7.

κατα-μελαίνω, to blacken completely, thoroughly.

Cyrill. A. I, 789 B.

κατα-μελανόω \Longrightarrow preceding. Eus. II, 837 B. καταμεληδόν, adv. \Longrightarrow μεληδόν. Theogn. Mon. 853 D.

κατα-μέλλω, to put off, procrastinate. Polyb. 4, 30, 2, et alibi.

καταμερίζω, to distribute. Sept. Num. 32, 18 Καταμερισθήναι είς τι.

καταμερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, distribution. Sept. Josu. 13, 14.

καταμετρέω, to scan verses. Dion. H. V, 119, 5. VI, 1071, 12.

καταμέτρησις, εως, ή, (καταμετρέω) measurement. Polyb. 6, 41, 5. A quil. Job 28, 25.

καταμετρητεον = δεῖ καταμετρεῖν. Sext. 761, 7.
 καταμετρητικός, ή, όν, capable of measuring.
 Sext. 712, 8.

κατα-μηκύνω. Ptol. Tetrab. 100. Galen. II, 178 A.

καταμηνυτής, οῦ, ὁ, (καταμηνύω) L. delator, informer. Justinian. Cod 10, 11, 8.

καταμηνύω, to inform against. Theoph. 15, 7
 καταμηνυθείς, being informed against. Phoc. 223, 16 Καταμηνυθήναι περί τινος.

κατα-μηχανάομαι. Plotin. II, 790, 5.

κατά-μικτος, ον. Heph. Poem. 7, 6 as v. l.

κατα-μιμέομαι, to mimic. Dion. H. III, 1491,9.

κατα-μιμνήσκω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13.

κατάμιξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\mu \hat{\iota} \xi \iota s$. Diosc. Delet. p. 2. Plut. II, 1110 A.

κατα-μισθοδοτέω, to overpay. Dion. H. II, 721, 4.

κατα-μνημονεύω. Plut. II, 748 E. 974 E.

κατα-μολύνω. Orig. I, 1408 B -σμαι. Eus. II, 1492 B. Basil. III, 873 B.

καταμόνας = κατὰ μόνας, alone, by one's self.
 Sept. Jer. 15, 17. Polyb. 4, 15, 10. Dion.
 H. IV, 2137, 9.

καταμονή, η̂ς, ή, (καταμένω) a staying, delay. Polyb. 3, 79, 12. Artem. 423.

κατα-μονομαχέω, to conquer in single combat. Plut. I, 5 B.

κατάμονος, ον, (καταμένω) lasting, constant. Polyb 20, 10, 17, et alibi.

κατα-μουσόω, ώσω, to embellish. Jul. 403 D.

κατάμπελος, ον, (ἄμπελος) covered with vines. Strab. 4, 1, 5, et alibi.

κατα-μυρίζω. Const. Apost. 1, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 445 B.

κατα-μυσάττομαι, to abhor thoroughly. Cyrill. A. I, 464 D. 553 B.

κατάμυσις, εως, ή, (καταμύω) a closing of one's eyes. Plut. I, 132 B, ξοάνων, a miracle. Orig. III, 200 B, dozing.

κατ-αμφιέννυμι. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2. Eus. II, 945 A.

κατα-μωκάομαι. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 10. Sir. 13,
 7. Philon II, 599, 40. Epict. Ench. 22.
 Clem. A. I, 448 A. Orig. II, 108 C.

καταμώκησις, εως, ή, (καταμωκάομαι) mockery. Athen. 2, 45.

κατα-μωλωπίζω, to cover with wales, to beat severely. Greg. Nyss. III, 356 A.

κατα-μωμάομαι. Cyrill. A. II, 25 B.

κατ-αναγινώσκω, to read through. Athen. 13, 91, p. 610 D.

καταναγκαστικός, ή, όν, (καναναγκάζω) compulsory. Orig. Π, 69 Β.

κατ-ανάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατάθεμα. Αρος. 22, 3 as v. l.

καταναθεματίζω = καταθεματίζω. Matt. 26, 74 as v. l. Just. Tryph. 47.

κατ-αναισχυντέω. Basil. IV, 761 A.

κατανάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάλωμα. Const. Apost. 4, 10.

κατανάλωσις, εως, ή, = ἀνάλωσις. Plut. II, 678 F. Clem. A. I, 656 B.

καταναλωτικός, ή, όν, = ἀναλωτικός. Orig. II, 1164 A. IV, 437 B.

κατ-ανδρίζομαι, to prevail against. Orig. VII, 32 C. Cyrill. A. I, 189 A. 265 B. X, 12 C. 333 B, τῶν ἐχθρῶν.

κατα-νεκρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 197 B. 305 B. IX, 797 C. Pseudo-Dion. 444 B.

κατανεμέσησις, εως, ή, (νεμεσάω) = ἐπιτίμησις. Clem. A. I, 348 A.

κατάνευσις, εως, ή, (κατανεύω) assent. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5. Sophrns. 3708 D, a looking down. κατανεφόω (νέφος), to overcloud. Plut. I, 249

κατανθεμόω, ώσω, (ἄνθεμον) = following.

Method, 161 A.

κατ-ανθίζω. Diod. 18, 26. Hierocl. C. A. 110,

κατανθρακεύω = ἀνθρακόω. Simoc. 195, 17.

κατάνιμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατανίπτω) water for washing. Athen. 1, 33.

κατ-ανίσταμαι, to rise up against, to oppose.

Sept. Num. 16, 3. Polyb. 4, 3, 13. 1, 46,

10. 12, τοῦ τῶν ἐναντίων στόλου.

κατανίφω, to snow upon. Classical. [Basil. IV, 384 C κατενίφημεν, 2 aor. pass.]

κατανοητικός, ή, όν, (κατανοέω) intelligent. Poll. 9, 151. Orig. III, 617 D.

κατ-ανοίγνυμι = ἀνοίγω. Pseudo-Philostr. 913.

κατα-νομιστεύω, to make into coin. Jos. B. J. 1, 18, 4.

κατα-νοστέω, to return from banishment. Polyb. 4, 17, 10.

κατα-νοσφίζομαι, to embezzle. Dion. H. II. 663, 9.

κατανόχιον, ου, τὸ, over-garment? Dubious. Joann. Mosch. 2997 C.

κατ-αντάω, to come, arrive at. Sept. Reg. 2, 3, 29, ἐπὶ κεφαλήν. Macc. 2, 4, 21. 44. 2, 6, 14, πρὸς ἐκπλήρωσιν. Polyb. 6, 4, 12, et alibi. Diod. 1, 79. 18, 57. 12, 53, p. 514, 66, εἰς τὰς ᾿Αθήνας. Nicom. 76. Erotian. 174, of vessels. Polyc. 1005 Β, ἔως θανάτου. Mal. 36, 11, ἔν τινι.—2. Το cause to come. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 24, εἰς ἑαυτὸν τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην.

κατάντημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταντάω) end, goal. Sept. Ps. 18, 7. Schol. Arist. Ran. 995.

κατάντην = κάταντα, downward. Themist. 206, 17.

κατάντικρυς = καταντικρύ, right opposite. Basil. Sel. 604 D.

κατάντλημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταντλέω) = καταιόνημα. Moschn. 50. Diosc. 1, 15. 135 (136). Nil. 100 B.

κατάντλησις, εως, ή, = καταιόνησις, αιόνησις.

Erotian. 64. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 77. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 334, 1.

катаντλητέον <u> δ</u>εῖ καταντλεῖν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 334, 10.

κατανυγώς = κατανύσσω. Procl. CP. 692 C. κατανυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάνυξις. Orig. II, 1145 A.

κατανυκτικός, ή, όν, (κατανύσσω) causing contrition or compunction, compunctive. Doroth. 1812 A. Stud. 1708 A.

κατανυκτικώs, adv. contritely. Nicet. Paphl. 557

κατάνυξις, εως, ή, a pricking. — Tropically, compunction, contrition. Macar. 708 C. Chrys. I, 122 E. VII, 95 A. Joann. Mosch. 2905 C. Clim. 801 D. — Sept. Ps. 59, 5. Esai. 29, 10, — νυσταγμός; a strange meaning.

κατα-νύσσω. — Pass. and Mid. κατανύσσομαι, (a) to be pricked. Tropically, to have pain, to be grieved, to be deeply moved. Sept. Gen. 34, 7. Reg. 3, 20, 27. Ps. 34, 15. 108, 16, τῆ καρδία, to be broken-hearted. Sir. 12, 12. 14, 1. 47, 20. Esai. 6, 5. Luc. Act. 2, 37. Isid. 1169 A. — Hippol. 692 B, ὑπό τινος. — (b) to feel compunction or remorse. Orig. II, 1144 C. Athan. I, 717 B. Basil. IV, 292 C, ἐπί τινι. Theoph. 355, 4. 358, 17. — (c) to be silent, — σιωπῶ. Sept. Lev. 10, 3. Ps. 4, 5. 29, 13. Esai. 47, 5. — Theodtn. Dan. 10, 9, to be in a state of stupor.

κατα-νωτίζομαι, ίσομαι, to carry on one's back.

Plut. II, 924 D. Lucian. II, 328. Athan.

II, 353 C.— 2. To spurn, to reject. Sept.

Judith 5, 4.

κατάξανσις, εως, ή, (καταξαίνω) laceration. Eus. ΙΙ, 1464 Α, των πλευρών.

κατα-ξέω. Plut. II, 953 B. — Clem. A. I, 605 A -σθαι, to scrape off.

καταξήρως (κατάξηρος), adv. very dryly. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 2. Hippol. Haer. 436, 93.

καταξιοπιστεύομαι (ἀξιόπιστος), to doubt the veracity, to deny the credibility. Polyb. 12, 17, 1, τινός. Ignat. 680 B.

καταξίωσις, εως, ή, (καταξιόω) L. dignatio, a deeming worthy, esteem, respect. Polyb. 1, 78, 1, reputation. 3, 90, 14.

κατα-παγκρατιάζω, to conquer in the pancratium. Philon I, 681, 6. II, 348, 3.

κατα-παλαιόομαι, to become very old. Galen. XII, 208 B.

κατά-παλμα, ατος, τὸ, mud in a ditch. Theoph. 59, 18, τῶν τάφρων.

κατα-παννυχίζω. Alciphr. 1, 39, p. 52. Simoc. 236, 24 -σθαι.

κατα-πανουργεύομαι, to plot wickedly against. Sept. Ps. 82, 4.

κατα-πανουργέω = ἀπατῶ, ἐξαπατῶ. Iren. 1237 Β. κατάπαρσις, εως, ή, (καταπείρω) a fixing, transfixing. Paul. Aeg. 274.

καταπαρτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ καταπείρειν. Paul. Aeg. 302.

καταπάτημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταπατέω) that which is trodden down or trampled upon. Sept. Mich. 7, 10. Esai. 5, 5 "Εσται εἰς καταπάτημα, it shall be trodden down. 22, 5. 7, 25, βοός. Patriarch. 1060 D. Aquil. Esai. 57, 20. Caesarius 1165. Isid. 233 A.

καταπάτησις, εως, ή, a trampling on. Sept. Reg. 4, 13, 7 "Εθεντο αὐτοὺς ὡς χοῦν εἰς καταπάτησιν, to trample on. Patriarch. 1052 A.

καταπατητέος, α, ον, == ον δεί καταπατείσθαι. Geopon. 6, 13, 1.

κατάπαυμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατάπαυσις, rest. Sept. Sir. 36, 18.

καταπαύσιμος, ον, (κατάπαυσις) causing to cease, giving rest Greg. Naz. II, 612 A.

κατάπαυσις, εως, ή, rest. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 56. Esai. 66, 1. Macc. 2, 15, 1, et alibi.

καταπαυστέον = δεί καταπαύειν. Clem. A. II, 204 B. Orig. I, 560 A.

καταπαύω = καταπαύομαι, to cease. Classical. Sept. Gen. 2, 2. Nehem. 6, 3. Judith 6, 1. Sir. 5, 6. 44, 23. Macc. 1, 9, 73. Diod. 11, 18. Strab. 11, 6, 1.

κατα-πεζεύω. Basil. III, 305 C, τλ.

καπειθής, ές, (καταπείθω) obedient. Philon I, 362, 32, et alibi.

κατα-πείθω. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 16. Schol. Arist. Plut. 507.

κατά-πειρα, as, ή, trial. Polyb. 30, 5, 5. Strab. 9, 3, 10.

καταπειρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καταπειράζω) attempt, trial.

Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 66, attack of disease.

καταπελματόω, ώσω, (πέλμα) to patch, cobble. Sept. Josu. 9, 11.

καταπέλτης. ου, δ, a kind of rack, an instrument of torture. Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 64. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. 9, p. 510. Sext. 632, 24. Steph. Diac. 1164 C. Hes. Suid.

καταπέλτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a catapult.

Polyb. 11, 11, 3. Diod. 14, 42. 17, 43.

Strab. 17, 3, 15. 7, Frag. 22, p. 80, βέλος.

— Substantively, τὰ καταπέλτικά, sc. ὅργανα οτ μηχανήματα. Polyb. 9, 41, 5.

καταπεμπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί καταπέμπεσθαι-Lucian. I, 215.

κατα-πενθέω. Sept. Ex. 33, 4. Petr. Alex. 468 B. Basil. IV, 568 A.

κατα-πεπαίνω. Philon II, 429, 40.

κατα-περαιόω = λήγω, to end, neuter. Dion. Thr. 633, 26, εἰς μέρη λόγου.

κατα-περατόω \Longrightarrow preceding. Drac. 5, 26.

κατα-περίειμι. Polyb. 5, 67, 2.

κατα-περιπολέω. Solom. 1324 A.

κατα-περονάω, to buckle or clasp tight. Polyb.

6, 23, 11 Πυκναίς ταις λαβίσι καταπερονώνται

καταπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταπετάννυμι) curtain, veil. Sept. Ex 26, 31. Lev. 4, 6. Num. 3, 10. 26. Par. 2, 3, 14. Sir. 50, 5. Macc. 1, 1, 22. 1, 4, 51. Aristeas 11, of the Temple. - Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 701 D Εὐχὴ τοῦ καταπετάσματος, when the curtain is drawn at the Eucharist.

κατα-πετροκοπέω, to clash in pieces against the rocks. Diod. 16, 60.

καταπήξ, ηγος, δ, (καταπήγνυμι) post fixed in the ground. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 3, p. 389

κατα-πήσσω or κατα-πήττω = καταπήγνυμι. Dion. H. I, 469, 7. Strab. 4, 3, 5.

κατα-πιέζω. Basil. I, 348 C.

κατα-πιθανεύομαι. Sext. 358, 24.

κατάπικρος, ον, very πικρός. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 8. Nicet. Paphl. 524 B, embittered.

κατα-πιλέω. Alciphr. 2, 2.

καταπιμελής, very πιμελής. Xenocr. 75.

καταπίμελος, ον, = preceding. Diosc. 1, 23. 2, 89. Galen. II, 277 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 59, 4.

κατα-πίμπρημι, to burn up. Polyb. 14, 4, 10. Philon I, 516, 6. Dion C. 39, 9, 2.

καταπίπτω, to fall down. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 3, εἰς νόσον, to fall sick. [Aor. pass. καταπτωθηναι = καταπεσείν. Eus. I, 533. 556. 564]

κατα-πιστεύω, to confide, trust to, intransitive. Polyb 3, 70, 7. 2, 3, 3, Tiví. Herm. Mand. 9. Plut. I, 437 C. — 2. To intrust, to confide to, transitive. Hippol. Haer. 452, 97. Method. 368 A, τινί τι. Basil. III, 877 C "Οσοι αν ύπὸ τοῦ καθηγουμένου καταπιστευθώσι τὴν εἴσοδον, = οἶς ἃν \dots καταπιστευθῆ ἡ €ἶσοδος.

ката-тюто́оµаı, to become security. Plut. I, 814

καταπίστωσις, εως, ή, (καταπιστόομοι) a giving of security, assurance. Plut. I, 287 D, et alibi.

καταπλαγής, ές, (καταπλήσσω) = κατάπληξ, panic-stricken. Polyb. 1, 7, 6, την εφοδον. Also, καταπληγής. Clem. A. II, 625 A.

καταπλαστέου = δει καταπλάσσειν. apud Orib. II, 59, 6.

κατα-πλάστης, ου, ό, plasterer. Philon II, 478,

κατα-πλατύνω, to spread widely. Moschn. 74. Eust. Ant. 906 D, a doctrine.

κατάπλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, = πλέγμα. Paul Tim. 1, 2, 9 as v. l.

καταπλέκω, to plait. Classical. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C, αὐτοῦ. plotted against him.

καταπληγής, see καταπλαγής.

καταπληγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάπληξις, terror. Sept. Sir. 21, 4.

καταπληκτικώς (καταπληκτικός), adv. strikingly, astonishingly. Diod. 1, 48.

κατα-πληρόω. Eus. II, 1088 A.

Did. A. 737 A, τὸ ἄγιον πνεῦμα. κατα-πλουτέω. καταπλουτομαχέω, ήσω, (πλοῦτος, μάχομαι) to conquer through wealth. Diod. 5, 38.

κατάπλωμα, see καθάπλωμα.

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καταπνιγμός, ου, δ, = κατάπνιξις. Caesarius 996.

καταπόθρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κατάποσις, gullet. Paul. Aeq. 162.

καταποίκιλος, ον. very ποικίλος. Eus. IV, 264

καταπομπεύω = πομπεύω κατά τινος, to jeer. Lucian. II, 438, τινός. — 2. To be led about in disgrace. Euagr. 2525 C.

κατα-πομπέω, ήσω, = πομπεύω, to guide. Orig. II, 1016 D.

καταπομπή, ης, η (καταπέμπω) a sending down. Afric. 81 B.

καταπονέω, to overcome, overpower, subdue. Classical. Diod. 14, 115, p. 729, 19. Plut. I, 688 D. 1007 D. II, 1130 D.

Basil. καταπόνησις, εως, ή, an overpowering. III, 645 C

κατάπονος, ον, (πόνος) wearied out, fatigued. Plut. I, 432 B C. — 2. Laborious. Macc. 3, 4, 14.

καταπόντισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv καταποντισμός. Clim. 1016 C.

καταποντιστέον = δεί καταποντίζειν. Clem. A. II, 632 D.

καταπόντωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (καταποντόω) \equiv καταποντισμός. Orig. II, 272 D.

κατα-πορεύομαι = κατέρχομαι, to go back to one's country, to be restored to one's country. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 30. 3, 4, 11. Polyb. 4, 17, 8, et alibi. Inscr. 4697, 19.

καταπόρνευσις, εως, ή, (καταπορνεύω) a prostituting. Plut. I, 242 C.

καταπόρφυρος, ον, = όλοπόρφυρος. Lyd. 179, 2. κατάποσις, εως, ή, L. gula, gullet, the swallow. Xenocr. 52. Muson. 194. Diosc. 3, 84 (94). Epict. 1, 16, 17. Frag. 12. Aret. 33 F. Clem. A. I, 393 A.

καταποσόν = κατὰ ποσόν, in a certain degree, somewhat. Diosc. 3, 46 (53).

καταπότιος, ον, = κατάποτος, to be swallowed. Galen. VI, 356 D, фармака, Classical. pills

καταπραγματεύομαι = πραγματεύομαι κατά τινος. Greg. Naz. I, 544 A, της ενδείας.

κατα-πραιδεύω = καταδηόω, καταπρονομεύω. Suid. Καταδηοῦν · · · ·

καταπρακτικός, ή, όν, = πρακτικός.

κατάπραξις, εως, ή, (καταπράσσω) a doing, carrying into effect. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 4. Clem. A. I, 692 C. 961 C.

κατα-πρεσβεύω, to undertake an embassy against any one. Polyb. 23, 11, 8. Strab. 17, 1, 11, р. 361, 24, тиос.

ката- $\pi \rho o \tilde{t} \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$. Polyb. 1, 77, 3, et alibi. κατα-προνομεύω, to carry off booty or prisoners. Sept. Num. 21, 1, έξ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλωσίαν. Judic. 2, 14, αὐτούς.

καταπρονομέω = preceding. Diod. 12, 54 as

κατα-προτερέω, to surpass. Polyb. 1, 47, 9. 16, 19, 1 -σθαι. Diod. 17, 33, p. 184, 44, τῶν Περσῶν.

κατα- π τερόω. Apollod. 1, 6, 3, 4.

κατα-πτίσσω, to pound up. Nicol. D. 160. Plut. II, 449 F.

κατα-πτοέω, to intimidate. Athan. I, 624 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 916 A.

κατάπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Ps. 143, 14.

κατάπτωσις, εως, ή, (καταπίπτω) fall. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 14. Orig. I, 272 A.

κατα-πτωχεύω, to reduce to beggary. Dion. H. III, 1885, 1. Plut. I, 771 A.

κατα-πυκάζω thoroughly, profusely. Cyrill, A. I, 385 A. B.

κατα-πυόω, to suppurate. Eustrat. 2336 A. κατάπυρρος, ον, very πυρρός. Diosc. 5, 88.

καταπώγων, ωνος, ό, (πώγων) with a long beard. Diod. 4, 5. Strab. 16, 4, 10.

κατα-πωλέω. Clem. A. I, 604 C. Cyrill. A. I, 948 A.

καταράκτης, ου, ό, (καταράσσω) cataracta, cataractes, cataract, cascade, waterfall, fall or falls. Sept. Ps. 41, 8. Inscr. 4893. Diod. 1, 30. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 1, 3, 7. 5, 3, 11. 16, 1, 9. 17, 1, 3. 2. Philon I, 408, 29. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 5. Theophil. 1148 A. Agathem. 358. Philostr. 266. — 2. Dam, an artificial waterfall. Diod. 17, 97. Arr.Anab. 7, 7, 7. App. II, 820, 17. - 3. Trapdoor. Sept. Gen. 7, 11. 8, 2, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, translated, the windows of heaven. Reg. 4, 7, 19. Malach. 3, 10. Aquil. Esai. 60, 8. - 4. Portcullis? Dion. H. III, 1668, 15. Plut. I, 951 C. 1039 D. II, 705 E. - 5. Stocks, for confining the legs of criminals. Sept. Jer. 20, 2. 3. — 6. Cataracta, a bird. Sept. Lev. 11, 17. Deut. 14, 16. -7. Adjectively, = paydaios, violent rain. Strab. 14, 1, 21. [Those transcribers who wrote καταρράκτης, with PP, supposed that it was derived from καταρράσσω or καταρρήγνυμι. But see καταράσω.]

καταράομαι, to curse. Doroth. 1680 B, των άλλων, = τοις άλλοις. [Perf. κεκατήραμαι = κατήραμαι. Sept. Num. 24, 9. Sir. 3, 16. Just. Tryph. 79. 90. — Imperf. ἐκατηρώμην, aor. ἐκατηράθην, = κατηρώμην, κατηράθην. Eus. Alex. 429 B. C.]

κατάρασις, εως, ή, (καταράομαι) a cursing. Sept. Num. 23, 11, $\epsilon \chi \theta \rho \hat{\omega} \nu$.

κατ-αράσσω or κατ-αράττω, to rush down, to fall headlong. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 4 "Ηχοι καταρρητόρευσις, εως, ή, (καταρρητορεύω) an

καταράσσοντες. Polyb. 10, 48, 7. Strab. 11, 5, 2. 15, 1, 19. 4, 6, 5, ἐπὶ τὸν Ροδανόν. 14, 4, 1 'Ο Καταράκτης λεγόμενος ἀφ' ὑψηλῆς πέτρας καταράττων ποταμός. Philon II, 7, 33 510, 31. Cornut. 16 "Ανωθεν ομβροι καταράττουσι. Plut. I, 179 A, εἰς τὸν χάρακα, irrumpere in [Not to be confounded with karaρράσσω = καταρρήγνυμι.]

καταργέω, ήσω, to render idle, useless, or of no account, to put down, abolish, destroy. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 21. 2, 5, 5, et alibi. Luc. 13, 7. Paul. Rom. 4, 14, et alibi saepe. Just. Frag. 1577 A. Orig. I, 680 A.

κατάργησις, εως, ή, (καταργέω) abolition, destruction. Athan. II, 105 A.

καταργητέον = δεῖ καταργεῖν. Iambl. Adhort.

καταργία, as, ή, absolute ἀργία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 70, 9.

κατάργυρος, ον, covered with ἄργυρος. Classical. Diod. II, 607, 68. 69.

καταρεμβεύω, see καταρομβεύω.

καταρίθμησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{a} \rho i \theta \mu \eta \sigma i s$ strengthened. Jos. Apion 1, 21. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 8. Anton. 4, 45. Afric 52 A.

καταρκτικός, ή, όν, (κατάρχω) beginning. Nicom. 130, τινός.

κατα-ρομβέω $= \pi \lambda a \nu a \omega$, to cause to wander. Sept. Num. 32, 13, v. l. καταρεμβεύω.

κατα-ρραβδίζω, to cudgel to death. Stud. 1745

κατα-ρραθυμέω = καταμελέω. Cyrill. A. I, 513 C. Chal. 3, Tivós. Nicet. Byz. 745 C.

Diod. II, 525, 60 катарра̂vа. κατα-ρραίνω. Xenocr. 45. Diosc. 1, 7, ύδατι τὰς δέσμας. Sext. 14, 20.

καταρράκτης, see καταράκτης.

καταρρακτός, ή, όν, (καταρράσσω) thrown down. Plut. I, 1039 B, θύρα, trap-door.

καταρράσσω = καταρρήγνυμι. Sept. Ps. 73, 16. 88, 45. 101, 11. Sir. 46, 6. Diod. II, 490, 51. Philon I, 669, 41. Hes. Καταρράξαι . . . Cedr. I, 636, 5 Κατέρραξέ με είς τὴν γῆν.

καταρραφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = ραφή. Lyd. 179, 4. Paul. Aeg. 114. 116. Leo Med. 135.

κατάρραφος, ον, (καταρράπτω) sewn together. Lucian. III, 409.

καταρρεπής, ές, (καταρρέπω) inclined downward. Plut. II, 952 D.

κατάρρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ καταρρείν. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 C.

καταρρήγνυμι, to cast or throw down, overthrow. Const. Apost. 8, 12 τείχη.

κατα-ρρημονέω (ρῆμα) 🚃 κατειπεῖν. Nil. 544

κατά-ρρησις, εως, ή, (κατειπεῖν) accusation. Cyrill. A. I, 796 A. 977 B. X, 205 D. Sophrns. 3612 B.

Leont. II, 1981 C.

κατα-ρρητορεύω, to overcome by rhetoric, to talk down. Plut. II, 801 F. Lucian. II, 899.

καταρρίπτω, to throw down. [Hippol. 796 A καταρερίφθαι = κατερρίφθαι.]

κατάρριψις, εως, ή, a throwing down. Orig. I, 1053 B.

κατάρροια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κατάρροος. Epict. 1, 26, 16. Plut. II, 128 A. Aquil. Ps. 77, 44.

καταρροίζομαι (κατάρροια), to have a catarrh. Diosc. 3, 83 (93), p. 430. Galen. VI, 331

καταρρόφησις, εως, ή, (καταρροφάω) a swallowing down. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 4.

κατα-ρρυθμίζω. Athen. 5, 6, p. 179 A. Philostr. 299. Longin. 41, 2.

κατάρρυθμος, ον, (ρυθμός) rhythmical. Longin.

κατα-ρρυπόω. Basil. III, 340 C. IV, 396 A. κατάρρυσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ καταρρεῖν. Anast. Sin. 233 B. C.

«ατα-ρρωστέω. Cyrill. A. I, 300 B. X, 117 A.

καταρτή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀραρίσκω, ΑΡΩ) = ίστός, mast. Joann. Mosch. 3069 C.

καταρτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (καταρτ $\dot{\eta}$) the mast and yard of a vessel. Artem. 234. Chron. 720, 6.

καταρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κατάρτιον. Martur. Areth. 56.

κατάρτιον, ου, τὸ, (κατάρτιος) = ἱστός, mast. Joann. Moschn. 3069 C. Theoph. 459, 21. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Hes. Καρχήσια — Tropically, preparation. Doroth. 1781 B. — 2. Loom = ίστός. Clem. A. I, 737 A. B (quoted).

κατάρτιος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv καταρτία. Artem. 156. 284,

perhaps rigging.

κατάρτισις, εως, ή, (καταρτίζω) an adjusting, a fitting or fitness, preparing. Paul. Cor. 2, 13, 9, translated perfection. Plut. I, 667 F.

καταρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάρτισις. Tatian. Frag. 1601 A. Greq. Nyss. III, 1057 B, της έκκληoias, the putting in order. - 2. The setting of a bone. Galen. II, 281 B.

κατάρτυσις, εως, ή, (καταρτύω) preparation, training. Plut. I, 112 E. Iambl. V. P. 142.

καταρτύω, to dress food. Artem. 98.

κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, to defeat a rival at an election, by bribes. Plut. I, 839 E. Longin.

κατ-αρχή, η̂s, ή, beginning. Polyb. 2, 12, 8. 23, 2, 14. Strab. 10, 3, 10. 16. Aristeas 16. 23. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 6. Sext. 414, 14. Sibyll. 3, 155.

κατασάρκιον, ου, τὸ, (σάρξ) that which is worn next the skin. — The cloth spread on the holy table; called also τὸ κατὰ σάρκα. Euchol.

overcoming by rhetoric, a talking down. κατάσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) corpulent. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 51, 9. Athen. 12, 74.

κατασαρκόω, to make κατάσαρκος. Basil I, 97 С. III, 185 В. 197 В. — Мід. ката о аркоона = κατάσαρκος γίνομαι. Achmet. 88.

κατασαρόω, to sweep down. Martyr. Poth. 1448

κατάσβεσις, εως, ή, (κατασβέννυμι) an extinguishing, extinction. Dion C. 54, 2, 4. Sophrns. 3409 C.

κατασβεστέον = δεί κατασβεννύναι. Plut. II, 787 F.

κατασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, thorough κατάσεισις. Aët. p. 119 b, 18.

κατασειστόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κατασείω) quid? Porph. Cer. 582, 15.

Cyrill. A. I, 1012 A. IX, 633 κατα-σεμνύνω D.

κατα-σημαντικός, ή, όν, very σημαντικός. Longin. 32, 5.

κατ-ασθενέω. Erotian. 230. Simoc. 224, 21. κατασιγαστέον = δεί κατασιγάζειν. Clem. A. I, 436 A.

κατα-σιδηρόω. Classical. Diod. 13, 54. Strab. 15, 3, 11.

κατάσκαλμος, ον, (σκαλμός) on hand, close by. Leont. Cypr. 1744 C.

κατασκελής, ές, (κατασκέλλω) dry. Dion. H. V.

κατα-σκεπάζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 1.

κατασκεπαστός, ή, όν, (κατασκεπάζω) covered up. Aquil. Num. 7, 3.

κατασκεπάω <u>κατασκεπάζω</u>. Artem. 197.

κατασκευάζω, to prove by argument, to argue. Strab. 1, 2, 6. Philon II, 510, Classical. 15. Hermog. Prog. 28, opposed to ачаскечάζω. Sext. 9, 30. 37, 22. Orig. I, 704 A. 737 A. - 2. To plot against. Mal. 181. 8, τινί. 183, 22 κατεσκευάσθη, et alibi.

κατασκεύασις, εως, ή, a making. Epiph. I, 1137

κατασκεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, plural κατασκευάσματα, works, edifices. Diod. 1, 50, p. 60, 58. 2, 9, p. 123, 15.

κατασκευασμός, οῦ, ό, = σκευωρία. Dion C. 38,

κατασκευαστέον = δεί κατασκευάζειν. Hermog. Prog. 28.

κασκευαστής, οῦ, δ, preparer, constructor. Athan. II, 168 C. — 2. Plural, οἱ κατασκευασταί, certain officers. Justinian. Novell. 30, 7, § a'.

κατασκευαστικός, ή, όν, fitted for establishing. Galen. VI, 83 D. - 2. Argumentative. Chrys. IX, 548 C.

κατασκευή, η̂s, ή, construction, preparation, composition, in respect to style. Polyb. 1, 22, 3. 5, 8, 4. Strab. 1, 2, 6, ποιητική, poetic style. Diog. 7, 59. Longin Frag. 5, 5, ή ἐν λέξει -2. Constructive reasoning, argumentation, opposed to ἀνασκευή, ἀνατροπή. Dion. H. VI, 1007. 1024. 1041. Sueton. de Rhet. 1. Orig. I, 676 A. Chrys. X, 51 B.— 3. Plot against any one. Mal. 84, 6, ἡ κατ' αὐτοῦ.

κατάσκεψις, εως, ή, (κατασκοπέω) survey, examination. Strab. 6, 1, 12.

κατ-ασκέω. Plut. I, 614 C.

κατασκήνωσις, εως, ή, (κατασκηνόω) the pitching of a tent, encampment: a dwelling, lodging, abode, habitation. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 2. Tobit 1, 4. Sap. 9, 8. Macc. 2, 14, 35. Polyb. 11, 26, 5. Diod. 17, 95. Matt. 8, 20. Luc. 9, 58. — 2. The taking up of one's quarters. Polyb. 11, 26, 5.

κατασκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατασκιάζω) an overshadowing. Cyrill. A. I, 477 B.

κατα-σκιρτάω, to leap down from. Plut. II, 790 C. Polyaen. 8, 23, 7. Ael. N. A. 2, 6. Greg. Nyss. III, 1085 A, τοῦ ἀέρος. Theod. IV, 1140 B, τῆς ψυχῆς.

κατασκοπευτήριον, ου, τὸ (κατασκοπεύω) = σκοπιά. Martyr. Areth. 36.

κατασκοπικός, ή, όν, (κατάσκοπος) L. speculatorius, belonging to espial. Plut. I, 785 E, πλοΐα, vessels of observation.

κατασκόπιον, ου, τὸ, catascopium = πλοίον κατασκοπικόν. Gell. 10, 25.

κατα-σκορπίζω. Diod. II, 507, 5.

κατα-σκοτίζω, to darken completely. Galen. IV, 532 F. Cyrill. A. I, 192 A.

κατα-σκυθρωπάζω. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 16. Basil. III, 164 A.

κατα-σκύλλω. Clem. A. I, 637 A. κατ-ασμενίζω. Simoc. 199, 16.

κατα-σμικρύνω, to belittle, etc. Sept. Reg. 2, 7,
 19. Max. Tyr. 88, 16. Anton. 8, 36.
 Lucian. II, 724. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 18. 56,
 15.

κατάσμυρνος, ον, (σμύρνα) smelling of myrrh. Diosc. 1, 26.

κατασοβαρεύομαι = σοβαρεύομαι κατά τινος. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 1. Diog. 1, 81.

κατα-σοβέω. Parth. 14.

κατασοφίζομαι (σοφίζω), to outwit, to get the better of, circumvent. Sept. Ex. 1, 10. Diod. 15, 74. Plut. II, 80 C. Lucian. I, 294. Sext. 708, 16.

κατασοφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ κατασοφίζεσθαι. Basil. III, 528 D.

κατάσοφος, ον, very σοφός. Joann. Mon. 309 Β.

κατ-ασπάζομαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 5. Plut. I, 217 D. 815 C, et alibi.

κατα-σπαργανόω. Philon II, 495, 3.

κατασπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάσπασις. Plut. II, 650 C, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 450, 7. κατασπαστικός, ή, όν, (κατασπάω) able to draw. Diosc. 2, 164 (165), γάλακτος, good for.

κατα-σπαταλάω. Sept. Prov. 29, 21. Amos 6,
 4. Anthol. III, 22. Greg. Naz. II, 617 B.

κατάσπεισις, εως, ή, = σπονδή, essentially. Plut. I, 575 C. II, 437 B.

κατασπιλάζω (σπιλάς), to come down upon. Simoc. 169, 20.

κατάσπιλος, ον, = σπίλων πλήρης. Porphyr. Abst. 315.

κατασπιλόω, ώσω, to render κατάσπιλος. Cyrill.
A. I, 989 C. Theophyl. B. IV, 316 D.

κατα-σποράδην, adv. desultorily. Protosp. Puls.

κατασπορεύς, έως, δ, = σπορεύς. Pseud- Λ than. IV, 148 A.

κατ-άσσω = κατάγνυμ. Cels. apud Orib. I,
 1497 B. Artem. 181. — Also, κατεάσσω.
 Artem. 391. Athan. I, 732 A. 708 C as
 v. l.

κατα-σταθμεύω, to stall, to stable. Strab. 16, 1, 16. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 25.

κατασταθμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = καταστάθμησις. Diosc. 1, 72.

κατασταλτικός, ή, όν, (καταστέλλω) capable of checking. Diosc. 2, 4. Sext. 752, 7.

κατάστασις, εως, ή, appointment, ordination of a clergyman. Anc. 10. Ant. 19. 23. Sard. Athan. I, 228 A. B. 524 B. Naz. III, 236 B. — 2. Establishment, settlement, quiet, peace, order. Plut. II, 609 D. 281 B, settled state of the weather. Leont. I, 1236 A. Joann. Mosch. 2873 B. 3033 A. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. - 3. Equanimity, normal state of mind, composure, self-possession, tranquillity of mind. Plut. II, 704 D. Just. Tryph. 115, opposed to exoraous. 279, 5. Macar. 517 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 941 D. - 4. State, condition. Diosc. 4, 114 (116), λοιμική. Plut. II, 260 C, of the face. -5. State, government, domain, institutions, nationality. Philon II, 261, 7. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Apion. 1, 11. Mcl. 400, 20, ή Ρωμαϊκή. — 6. Disposition of forces. Polyb. 2, 68, 9 — 7. Ceremony. Mal. 457, 14, βασι-Porph. Cer. 9, 5. — 'Ο τη̂ς καταστάσεωs, the master of ceremonies. Porph. Cer. 20, 22. 64, 15. Theoph. Cont. 467, 12.

καταστατικός. ή, όν, capable of settling, etc. Plut. I, 41 D. Eus. II, 1348 D.

κατάστατος, ον. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 28, 37 Σύμμετρος καὶ ουκαταστατος, write εὐκατάστατος.

κατα-στενάζω, to sigh deeply. Sept. Ex. 2, 23, ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων. Jer. 22, 23. Thren. 1, 11. Macc. 3, 6, 34. Orig. II, 1165 C. Basil. III, 225 A, τινός.

καταστέπτέον \Longrightarrow δε $\hat{\imath}$ καταστέφειν. Clem. A. I, 485 A.

kar-aστερίζω, to place among the stars, to form into a constellation. Hipparch. 1005 A. Gemin. 748 B. 769 B. Diod. 4, 61. 80. Dion. H. I, 153, 17.

καταστερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, constellation. Plin. Epist-5, 17. Eudoc. M. 339. κατάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) starry. Greg. Naz. II, 60 B.

κατ-αστερόω, to adorn with stars. Chrys. I, 456 D.

κατα-στηλιτεύω. Lucian. III, 287.

κατα-οτηλόω, to mark a road with mile-posts. Polyb. 34, 12, 3. Strab. 7, 7, 4.

κατάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (καθίστημι) constitution of a state. Polyb. 6, 50, 2.—2. State, condition, of anything. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 45, of mind. Cleomed. 56, 20, of the weather. Aristeas 31. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 5. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 5, composure. Ignat. 677 A. Plut. II, 911 A. 1089 D, of the body. Apollon. D. Pron. 291 A, of existence. Synt. 73, 4, state of the case. Artem. 102. Sext. 164, 29. 165, 1.—3. Behavior, appearance. Paul Tit. 2, 3. Plut. I, 311 E, composure of the face.

*καταστηματικός, ή, όν, settled, established: steady, sedate. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 136. Philon I, 118, 37. Plut. I, 824 F. Diog. 2, 87.

καταστηρίζω (στηρίζω), to establish. Lyd. 7, 15.

καταστιβαδεύομαι (στιβαδεύω), to lie down. Simoc. 297, 11.

κατάστοιχα (στοίχος), adv. in order. Theoph. Cont. 572, 12.

*κατα-στοιχειόω. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 35.

*κατα-στοιχίζω, to instruct in the elements. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A.

καταστολή, η̂s, η̂, (καταστέλλω) dress, habit. Sept. Esai. 61, 3. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 9. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4. — Plut. I, 154 C, περιβολη̂s, moderation in dress?

κατα-στολίζω. Plut. II, 65 D. Method. 136 Β.

καταστόλιον, ου, τὸ, little καταστολή. Porph. Cer. 477, 7. 482, 10.

καταστορέννυμι, to strew, to cover. Philon II, 579, 12, την χώραν νεκρῶν, with dead bodies. καταστόρεσις, εως, ή, the layering of vines. Geopon. 3, 3, 8.

κατα-στοχάζομαι, to guess, conjecture. Polyb.
12, 13, 4. Diod. 19, 5, et alibi. Orig. I,
969 D, τινός.

καταστοχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, guessing, conjecture. Diod. 1, 37.

καταστοχαστέου = δεί καταστοχάζεσθαι. Ptol. Tetrab. 115. 176.

καταστοχαστικός, ή, όν, capable of guessing. Clem. A. II, 385 C.

κατα-στραγγίζω, to wring out, squeeze out. Sept. Lev. 5, 9

катаотратейона = отратейона ката тичов. Clem. A. II, 400 C, тичов.

κατα-στρατέω = following. Theoph. Cont. 368, 23.

ката-отратуу́єю, to outgeneral. Polyb. 3, 71, 1,

τοὺς ὑπεναντίους. Diod. 4, 9. 16, 11. 11, 43. 21, p. 420, 7. Dion. H I, 488, 11. II, 662, 6. Strab. 4, 4, 2, p. 195. Philon II, 549, 30.

κατα-στρεβλόω Plut. II, 105 B.

κατα-στρηνιάω, to wax wanton against. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 11, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Pseud-Ignat. 905 C, τοῦ λόγου.

καταστροφεύς, έως, δ, (καταστρέφω) L. eversor, destroyer. Iren. 898 A.

καταστροφή, η̂s, ή, catastrophe, the end of a play. Polyb. 3,48,8. Muson. 188. Cels. Med. I, 884 B.—[Sept. Gen. 19, 29. Job 15, 21. etc.] καταστροφικῶs, adv. in the manner of the catastrophe of a play. Athen. 10, 79.

καταστρώννυμι = καταστορέννυμι. Diod. 14, 114 Τὸ πεδίον ἄπαν νεκρῶν κατεστρώθη, was strewed with dead bodies. 15, 80, τὸν τόπον νεκρῶν. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 4, to pave a road. Achmet. 223, to spread a carpet. — 2. To record. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327.

κατάστρωσις, εως, ή, a spreading, strewing. Eus. II, 548 B, γραφής, quotations from Scripture. Achmet. 223, of a carpet. — 2. Stratum, that which is laid on a couch. Aristeas 35, τρικλίνου. Charis. 554, 27.

καταστρωτέον <u>δε</u>ι καταστρωννύναι. Geopon. 6, 2, 10.

καταστυγητέον = δεῖ καταστυγεῖν. Cyrill. A. I, $468~\mathrm{B}.$

κατάστυγνος, ον, very στυγνός. Athen. 13, 49, p 585 D.

κατα στύφω. Plut. I, 782 A. Men. Rhet. 248, 7.

κατα-συβωτέω, to fatten like swine. Plut. II, 1096 C.

κατα-συκοφαντέω. Nil. 148 A.

κατασυστάδην, adv. = συστάδην. Simoc. 73, 8. κατασφαγή, η̂ς, η̂, (κατασφάζω) a butchering. Pamphil. 1553 C.

κατ-ασφαλίζω. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 19. Sext. 195, 1.

κατα-σφενδονάω, to overthrow with a sling.

Isid. 845 B.

κατα-σφίγγω. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. Plut. II, 983 D. Clem. A. I, 532 D.

κατασφραγίζω, to make the sign of the cross upon anything. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 11, έαυτόν, to cross himself. Pseudo-Germ. 417 A, τὸν λαόν, by the bishop. Porph. Cer. 475, 7, τῆ χειρί τὴν πόλιν. — In the Ritual, with reference to a child signed with the sign of a cross when it receives its name. The ceremony is performed at church, but must not be confounded with baptism. Euchol. p. 122. — Mid. κατασφραγίζομαι, to cross one's self. Eus. II, 1056 C. Eustrat. 2379 C.

κατάσχασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = κατασχασμός. Moschn. 126, p. 61.

κατάσχασμα, ατος, τὸ. (κατασχάζω) a slit, a cutting open. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46.

κατασχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α slitting, cutting open.

Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

κατασχαστέον = δεί κατασχάζειν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

κατασχεδιάζω = σχεδιάζω κατά τινος. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 9. Eus. III, 585 C = σχεδιάζω. Cyrill. A. II, 345 D.

κατάσχεσις. εως, ή, (κατέχω) possession. Sept. Gen. 17, 8. 47, 11. Ps. 2, 8. Sir. 4, 16. Patriarch. 1148 B.

κατασχετέος, α, ον, = δν δεί κατασχεθήναι. Schol. Arist. Ach. 259.

κατα-σχετλιάζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 32, 4.

κατάσχετος, ου, possessed by a demon. Dion. H. I, 81, 8. Strab. 11, 4, 7. Philon I, 103, 32, inspired. Plut. I, 761 D. Paus. 10, 12, 11, ἐκ νυμφῶν.

κατ-ασχημονέω, to treat indecently. App. I, 58, 2, τλ.

κατάσχισις, εως, ή, (κατασχίζω) a splitting up. Diosc. 3, 62 (69).

κατ-ασχολέομαι. Plut. II, 874 E.

κατα-σωρεύω, to heap up. Plut. I, 418 A.

κατ-ασωτεύομαι, to squander away. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Orig. III, 1361 A.

κατατάκερος, ον, very τακερός. Galen. VI, 375 D.

κατατακτέον = δεί κατατάσσειν. Artem. 201. Orig. I, 1173 B.

κατάταξις, εως, ή, (κατατάσσω) an arranging, order, classification. Epict. 4, 1, 53. Clem.
A. I, 492 A. Orig. I, 960 A. Porphyr.
Aneb. 30, 3 Iambl. 23, 11.

κατα-ταπεινόω. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad.

ката-тартаро́ю. Apollod. 1, 1, 4. Cornut. 22. Athenag. 928 B. Sext. 170, 28. Orig. I, 1620 B.

κατατάσσω, to arrange. — Participle, κατατεταγμένος, concrete? Procl. Parm. 561 (147). 562 (149). 573 (167).

καταταχέω, ήσω, (τάχος) = φθάνω, to outstrip, anticipate. Polyb. 1, 47, 7. 2, 18, 6. 3, 16, 4. 5. 9, 17, 4. Diod. 14, 72, et alibi.

κατατεθαρρηκότως (καταθαρρέω), adv. boldly, confidently. Polyb. 1, 86, 5, et alibi. Plut. I, 927 D.

κατα-τέθηπα (ΘΑΦ $\mathbf{\Omega}$). Cyrill. A. I, 652 D. κατα-τεκμαίρομαι. Cyrill. A. IX, 580 D.

κατα-τελέω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 493.

κατα-τέρπω. Sept. Sophon. 3, 14.

κατατεταγμένως (κατατάσσω), adv. in order. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 14.

κατάτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) elaborate. Plut. II, 79 Β.

κατα-τήκομαι, to melt or pine away, on account of anything. Philon I, 100, 2 Έκείνων δέ, ων εἶπον, κατετήκοντο.

κατάτηξις, εως. ή, a melting away. Stud. 812 C. κατατίθημι, to depose a bishop. Hippol. Haer. 460, 11.

κατατοιχογραφέω, ήσω, (τοίχος, γράφω) to write on a wall anything against any one, to placard. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 17, τινός τι. κατα-τολμάω. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 24. Diod. 1,

40, p. 49, 38 Έαν τις τοῖς λόγοις κατατολμήσας βιάζηται τὴν ἐνάργειαν. — **2.** Το behave boldly against. Polyb. 3, 103, 5, τῶν πολεμίων. Sext. 196, 4.

κατατόπιον, ου, τὸ, usually τὰ κατατόπια, (τόπος)
position, station. Phoc. 187, 22. Attal. 201,
22. 202, 12. 223, 23. Eust. Thessalon.
Capt. 434, 13.

κατα-τραγφδέω, to extol in tragic style. Achill. Tat. 6, 4, αὐτῆς τὸ κάλλος.

κατα-τραχύνομαι. Petr. Alex 484 C.

κατατρέχω, to inveigh against, to assail, attack.

Just. Apol. 2, 3, ἡμῶν. Apollon. D. Pron.
295. Iren. 1, 9, 3, τῶν γραφῶν. Sext. 193,
10. 217, 19. Diog. 7, 187. Athen. 5, 62,
'Αλκιβιάδου.

κατάτρησις, εως, ή, (κατατιτράω) perforation.
Diosc. 5, 118 (119). Erotian. 326. Plut.
II, 890 C.

κατατριβή, η̂s, η̂, (κατατρίβω) a rubbing down. Clem. A. I, 564 A, travesty of ἐντριβή. Diog. 6, 24, travesty of διατριβή, school.

κατα-τροχίζω, to break on the wheel. Phryn. P. S. 66, 21, condemned.

κατα-τρυφάω, to luxuriate or delight in. Sept. Ps. 36, 4, τοῦ κυρίου. 36, 11, ἐπὶ πλήθει εἰρήνης. Lucian. II, 701, to chuckle. Greg. Naz. II, 488 A.

κατατρύφησις, εως, ή, a revelling in. Damasc. II, 21 A.

κατατυπέω (τύπτω), to rebuke. Nicet. Byz. 745 C.

κατα-τυπόω. Eus. III, 909 B. Theoph. 278, εἰρήνης πάκτα, to make a treaty of peace. κατα-τυραννέω. Orig. I, 496 C. 497 A.

κατ-ανγάζω, to shine upon, illumine, enlighten.
Sept. Sap. 17, 5. Macc. 1, 6, 39. Strab. 2,
5, 42, p. 205, 29. Cornut. 200. Sext. 440,
33. 671, 5. — Mid. κατανγάζομαι, to see.
Antip. S. 52. Clem. A. I, 197 A.

καταυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, illumination. Plut. I, 538 E, of the phases of the moon.

καταύγεια, as, ή purity of light. Aristeas 34.

καταυγέω = καταυγάζω. Gemin. 829 A. κατ-αυθαδιάζομαι. Simoc. 39, 5.

κατ-αυθαδίζομαι. Μεπ. Ρ. 407, 20.

κατ-αυθεντέω, to manage, to control. Basil. III, 644 B, τινος. Cyrill. A. X, 360 B. Mal. 361, 6.

καταύλημα, ατος, τὸ, = καταύλησις. Lyd. 187, 8.

καταύστηρος, ον, very αὐστηρός. Epict. 1, 25,

καταυχένιος, ον, = κατὰ τοῦ αὐχένος. Athan. Ι, 708 Α, πληγή.

κάταυχμος, ον, (αὐχμός) very dry. Simoc. 60, 20.

κατα-φαιδρύνω. Eus. II, 1100 B. Greg. Naz. II, 257 C. Cyrill. A. I, 217 B.

καταφαίνομαι = κατηγορέω. Just. Apol. 1, 13, μανίαν τινός.

κατ-αφαίρετος, ον Ερίρλ. II, 284 B.

καταφάνεια, as, ή, (καταφανήs) clearness: manifestness. Plut. II, 715 F, et alibi.

καταφαντικός, ή, όν, = καταφατικός. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 A.

κατάφασις, εως, ή, (κατάφημι) affirmation; opposed to ἀπόφασις. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 9. Synt. 245, 25, ή ναί, the affirmative particle ναί. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 11. Sext. 43, 5.

κατα-φατίζω, to affirm, promise. Plut. I, 92 B.

καταφατικός, ή, όν, affirmative; opposed to ἀποφατικός. Plut. II, 1047 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A, emphatic.

κατα-φαυλίζω. Plut. I, 681 B.

καταφέρεια, as, ή, (καταφερήs) proclivity, tendency towards. Athen. 8, 45, p. 352 C.

καταφέρω = φέρω κατά τινος. Diod. 11, 69, αὐτοῦ πληγήν, giving him a severe blow.

καταφευκτέον = δεί καταφεύγειν. Lucian. I, 573.

καταφεύγω, to flee for refuge. Polyb. 1, 10, 1, έπὶ Καρχηδονίους.

καταφευκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (καταφεύγω) place of refuge. Basil. IV, 368 C.

κατα-φθάνω, to overtake, reach: arrive at. Sept. Judic. 20, 42 as v. l. Mal. 66, 14, αὐτούς. 122, 12, εὐθέως. 133, 9, ἐν τῆ Μυκηναίων πόλει. 136, 10 ἐπὶ τὴν Αὐλίδα. 457, 9, τὰ Ἰνδικὰ μέρη

καταφθίνω = καταφθίω. [Perf. κατεφθίνηκα. Epict 4, 11, 25. Plut. I, 867 E. II, 621 E.]

καταφίλημα, ατος, τὸ, = φίλημα. Philon I, 480,

καταφιλοσοφέω = φιλοσοφέω against. Epict. 4, 1, 167 Basil. ΠΙ, 304 Β, τινός.

κατάφλεξις, εως, ή, (καταφλέγω) a burning up. Ptol. Tetrab. 86 Lucian. II, 291.

καταφλογίζω = καταφλέγω. Sept. Ps. 17, 9. Hippol. 680 A.

καταφλυαρέω = φλυαρέω κατά τινος Strab.
12, 3, 21, ἡμῶν. Hermes Tr. Poem. 16, 15.
Diog. 5, 20 Μή τι σου κατεφλυάρησα; Greg.
Naz. III. 212 Β

κατάφοβος, ον. (φοβος) afraid of. Sept. Prov. 29, 16. Polyb. 10, 7, 7 1, 39, 12, τοὺς ἐλέφαντας. Plut. II, 549 C. D, et alibi.

καταφοίτησις, εως, ή, (καταφοιτάω) a coming down, descent. Cyrill. A. IX, 713 B. Gelas. κατα-φωτίζω.

καταφορητικός, ή, όν, \equiv following. Sophrns. 3489 D, διάθεσις, \equiv καταφορά, lethargy.

καταφορικός, ή, όν, (καταφορά) lethargic. Galen. VI, 331 D.

καταφορικῶς, adv. with severity: invectively. Chrys. X, 363 C, χρήσασθαι τῷ λόγῳ.

κατα-φορτίζω. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 3. Jul. 69 Β.

κατάφορτος, ον, (φόρτος) loaded. Jos. Vit. 26. κατάφρακτον, ον, τὸ, (κατάφρακτος) cataphracta, coat of mail. Macar. 661 A. Theoph. 490, 7. 594, 3.

κατα-φράσσω, to cover, protect with armor. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 38. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 5, p. 426. Plut. I, 327 B. 557 E.

καταφρονέω, to contemn. Porph. Adm. 195, 8 Κατεφρονήθη έλθειν.

καταφρουητέου = δεί καταφρουείν. Athen. 14, 20, p. 625 D.

καταφρονητής, οῦ, δ, contemner, despiser. Sept. Habac. 2, 5. Sophon. 3, 4. Philon II, 593, 18. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3.

κατ-αφροσύνη, ης, ή, <u>άφροσύνη</u>. Method. 76 D.

κατα-φρυάσσομαι οτ κατα-φρυάττομαι. Anton. 7, 3, et alibi. Basil. III, 305 A, τινός.

Καταφρυγασταί, ῶν, οί, = following. Epiph. I, 845 D.

καταφρύσσω = καταφρύγω. Basil. I, 136 B. καταφυγή, η̂s, ή, secret place of a building. Porph. Cer. 647, 4.

καταφύγιον, ου, τὸ, = καταφυγή, refuge. Theoph.

καταφύξιμος, ον, (καταφεύγω) = εἰς οτ πρὸς ὅν τις καταφεύγει οτ καταφύγοι ἄν. Plut. II, 290 C.

καταφυσάω, to treat with contempt, to despise.

Iren. 1, 13, 4, αὐτόν. 1, 16, 3, γνώμην.

καταφύσημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταφυσάω) blast. Method. 217 B. Macar. 784 B.

καταφύτευμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταφυτεύω) that which is planted. Athan. I, 205 A.

καταφύτευσις, εως, ή, a planting. Sept. Jer. 38, 22. Clem. A. I, 704 D. Orig. III, 472 B.

κατα-φυτεύω, to plant down, to plant. Sept. Ex. 15, 17. Lev. 19, 23. Ps. 43, 3. Sir. 49, 7. Diod. 4, 29. Strab. 15, 3, 11.

κατάφυτος, ον, (φυτόν) full of trees. Polyb. 18, 3, 1. Diod. 2, 37. Strab. 12, 2, 1. 16, 4, 7.

κατα-φωνέω, to fill with one's voice. Greg. Naz. II, 620 B, τὸ ἄλσος.

κατάφωρος, ον, (φώρ) detected: manifest. Dion. H. V, 331, 14. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 10. Iren. 440 A.

κατα-φωτίζω. Anast. Sin. 937 B. Nicet. Paphl. 552 B. κατα-χαλαζάω, to hail down. Lucian. II, 735. κατα-χαλάω, to let down. Sept. Josu. 2, 15. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C.

κατα-χαλκεύω. Plut. I, 442 D. II, 559 D. κατα-χαράσσω. Porphyr. Prosod. 111. Soz. 1084 B.

κατα-χαυνόω. Nicet. Paphl. 568 B.

κατα-χειρίζομαι, to undertake. Ptol. Tetrab. 206. — 2. Το kill — διαχειρίζομαι. Dion C. 77, 6, 1

καταχθέω, ήσω, (καταχθής) = καταβαρύνω, καταβαρέω. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 7. Cyrill. A. I, 577 C. II, 89 C. 208 A κατηχθισμένος (see ἀπέχθομαι).

κατα-χλευάζω. Dion. H. V, 207, 13. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 7.

κατα-χλεύαστος, ον, = καταγέλαστος. Ερίρh. Ι, 388 Α.

κατα-χορεύω. Pseudo-Jacob. 7, 3.—2. Insulto, to exult over, to deride, mock, scoff. Ael. N. A. 1, 30, τῆς φάρυγγος. Suid. Κατεχόρευεν, ἐπέχαιρεν.

καταχορηγέω, to lavish, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 550, 11. Plut. I, 437 D.

κατ-αχρειόω. Ephr. III, 525 B.

κατάχρεως, ων, (χρέος) immersed in debt. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 14. 106, 22 -εος. App. I, 709, 54. Sext. 747, 4, δανείοις. — Tropically. Sept. Sap. 1, 4, άμαρτίας, sunk in sin.

κατάχρησις, εως, ή, (καταχράομαι) catachresis, abusio, improper use of words; opposed to κυριολεξία. Dion. H. V., 15, 7. Philon I, 161, 7. 183, 16. Plut. II, 25 B. 347 F. Sext. 316, 1. Orig. I, 1185 B.

κατα-χρημωδέω. Cyrill. A. I, 225 C. X, 208 A.

καταχρηστέον = δεί καταχρήσθαι. Lucian. II, 418.

καταχρηστικός, ή, όν. improperly used. Ptol. Tetrab. 80. Epiph. II, 552 A.

καταχρηστικῶs, adv. L. abusive, improperly, with reference to the use of words; opposed to κυρίως. Dion. Thr. 632, 24. Strab. 7, 7, 11. Apollon. S. 4, 12. Philon I, 68, 33. Diosc. 5, 110. Erotian. 282. Drac. 4, 5. Apollon. D. Synt 4, 26. Sext. 42, 21. 315, 26.

κατάχρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταχρίω) ointment. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 270, 8.

καταχριστέου = δεί καταχρίειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 2.

κατάχριστος, ον, = καταχριόμενος, of the thing applied. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790.

καταχρίω, to rub on, to apply ointment to anything. Classical. Diosc. 2, 78. — 2. To anoint, to smear, = χρίω. Sept. Ex. 2, 3. Sap. 13, 14.

κατάχρυσος, ον, covered with gold. Classical. Diod. Π, 607, 69.

κατάχυμα, ατος, τδ, = κατάχυσμα. Herm. Vis. 3, 9.

κατάχυσις, εως, ή, (καταχέω) a pouring on. Sept. Job 36, 16 'Αβυσσος κατάχυσις ὑποκάτω αὐτῆς bottomless sea? — 2. Ewer, pitcher, — πρόχους. Moer. 271.

κατα-χωλεύω. Greg. Naz. I, 661 B.

καταχώννυμι, to thrust in. Nicet. Paphl. 504 C.

κατα-χωρέω. Plut. Π , 312 B. Diog. 5, 71.

*κατα-χωρίζω, to insert in a book. Athen. Mech. 8. Sept. Par. 1, 27, 24. Esth. 2, 23. Macc. 3, 2, 29. Diod. 5, 5. 20, 23. Dion. H. IV. 750, 6. Aristeas 5. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 5. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 20.

καταχωρισμός, οῦ, δ, (καταχωρίζω) retirement, solitude. Basil. III, 929 A.

κατάχωσις, εως, ή, (καταχώννυμι) a burying. Geopon. 4. 3, 2.

καταψάλλω = ψάλλω κατά τινος, to sing psalms against. Athan. II, 901 B, αὐτοῦ. — Mid. καταψάλλομαι, to be played to, to be charmed with music. Plut. II, 713 E. Simoc. 226, 23.

κατα-ψέγω. Did. A. 417 B.

καταψεκαστέον = δεί καταψεκάζειν. Geopon. 5, 39, 2.

κατα-ψελλίζω. Philostr. 800 Κατεψελλισμένον τὴν φωνὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ οἴνου, talking thick.

κατάψευσις, εως, ή, (καταψεύδομαι) α lying, α lie Strab. 1, 3, 18, p. 91, 5.

κατάψευσμα, ατος, τὸ, falsehood. Epict. 2, 20, 23.

καταψευσμός, οῦ, δ , \Longrightarrow κατάψευσις. Sept. Sir. 26, 5.

κατα-ψηλαφάω = καταψάω. Lucian. II, 582 as v. l.

καταψιθυρίζω = ψιθυρίζω κατά τινος. Plut. II, 483 C. Cyrill. A. I, 388 B.

κατα-ψιλόω completely. Cyrill. A. II, 257 C. κατα-ψοφέω, to fill with noise. Clem. A. I, 660 B, τὰς ἐκκλησίας.

καταψυχή, ης, ή, (καταψύχω) hostility. Pseud-Athan. IV, 837 C.

κατα-ψυχραίνω, to cool thoroughly. Moschn. 93.

κατάψυχρος, ου, very ψυχρός. Diosc. 2, 86. 5, 175 (176). Galen. II, 277 A. Sext. 29, 24.

καταψύχω to be refreshed. Sept. Gen. 18, 4. Vit. Epiph. 57 A.— 'Η κατεψυγμένη ζώνη, the frigid zone. Gemin. 789 A. 833 B. Cleomed. 9, 27. Strab. 2, 3, 1. 4, 5, 5.— 2. Το dry up, = καταξηραίνω. Plut. I, 635 B.

κατ-εάσσω, see κατάσσω.

κατ-εγγελάω Eus. II, 856 A. κατ-εγκαλέω Anast. Sin. 185 D.

κατ-εγκεντρίζω. Clim. 984 B.

κατ-εγχειρέω. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 21.

κατ-εδαφίζω. Genes. 22, 21.

κατ-εθίζω, to make customary, to introduce amongst. Polyb. 4, 21, 3 Συνόδους κοινάς καὶ θυσίας πλείστας όμοίως ἀνδράσι καὶ γυναιξὶ κατείθισαν.

κατείδωλος, ον, (εἴδωλον) full of idols or statues of gods and goddesses. Luc. Act. 17, 16. Syncell. 177, 5.

κάτειμι, to descend. — Antec. 3, 6 οἱ κατιόντες, sc. συγγενεῖς, the descending relations (υἰὸς θυγάτηρ, ἔγγονος ἐγγόνη, and so on). See also ἄνειμι, βαθμός, πλάγιος.

κατειπεῖν, to speak against. Athan. I, 277 A
Οἶα γὰρ καὶ νῦν κατείρηται ὁ συλλειτουργὸς
ἡμῶν 'Αθανάσιος ἀναγκαῖον ὑμᾶς εἰδέναι, has
been spoken against; what things have been
said against him.

κατ-ειρηνεύω. Basil. III, 336 B, τινά.

κατ-ειρωνεύομαι, to banter. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 5.
 B. J. 2, 8, 10, 7, 8, 1. Plut. I, 342 C. II, 1015 D, et alibi.

κατ-εκκαθαρίζω. Clementin. 236 C.

κατ-εκκλησιάζω, to convene, call together. Joann. Mon. 308 D. Simoc. 196, 2.

κατ-εκλύω, to weaken, ruin. Polyb. 5, 63, 2.

κατεκτός = κατ' έκτός. Hermes Tr. Poem 24,
 1. 2, τινός.

κατέλευσις, εως, ή, (κατελθείν) descent. Doctr. Orient. 665 A. Eus. II, 1296 A.

κατελπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κατελπίζω) confident hope. Polyb. 3, 82, 8.

κατ-εμβλέπω, to look full in the face. Sept. Ex. 3, 6, ενώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ. Philon I, 566, 41.

κατεμβριθεύομαι (ἐμβριθής), to oppose. Genes. 60, 21, τινός.

κατ-εμπορεύομαι. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A. κατ-εμφανίζω. Gregent. 669 C.

κατ-εμφωλεύω. Simoc. 273, 7.

κατέναντι, adv. <u>κατεναντίον</u>. Sept. Gen. 2, 14. Ex. 19, 12. 32, 5, αὐτοῦ. Marc. 11, 2, et alibi.

κατ-ενδύω. Greg. Naz. III, 449 A

κατένεξις, εως, ή, (καταφέρω) = καταφορά, opposition, attack. Theoph 653, 11, ή γενομένη εἰς τὰς ἱερὰς εἰκόνας.

κατ-ενεχυράζω. Clementin. 240 A.

κατενόπλιου, τὸ, = κατ' ἐνόπλιου, sc. πάθος, the rhythm of verses like 'Ως φάτο δακρυχέωυ, τοῦ δ' ἔκλυε πότνια μήτηρ. Drac. 139, 12.

кат-ентегнона Anton. 4, 3. 32.

κατευτευκτή, ης, η, (κατευτυγχάνω) mark to shoot at? Sept. Job 7, 20 Διατί έθου με κατευτευκτήν σου;

κατ-ευτυγχάνω, to bring charges against, to accuse. Did. A. 964 A, καθ' ήμων. Theod. IV, 1261 C -χθήναι ύπό τινος.

κατ-ενώπιον, adv. = κατεναντίον, right over against, opposite. Sept. Lev. 4, 17, τοῦ κατα-πετάσματος. Josu. 1, 5.

κατ-ενωτίζομαι. Sept. Judith 5, 4, τοῦ μὴ ἐλθεῖν [rightly referred to κατανωτ., q. v.]. κατε-ξαίρετος, ον, absolutely peculiar. Alex. A. 560 B.

κατεξανάστασις, εως, ή, (κατεξανίσταμαι) opposition. Longin. 7, 3. Iambl. V. P. 144.

κατεξαναστατικός, ή, όν, rising up against, opposing, opposed to. Anton. 8, 39. Sext. 566, 23, τινός.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, to rise up against, to struggle against, to grapple with. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 53. Diod. 17, 21, p. 185, 85, παντὸς δεινοῦ. Philon I, 116, 25. Jos. Ant. 16, 9, 3. Plut. II, 331 B. Sext. 186, 9. 321, 11.

κατ-εξεράω. Epict. 3, 13, 23. Clem. A. I, 145 B.

κατ-εξετάζω Simoc. 182, 13.

κατεξεωλεύομαι (εωλος) to become stale? Basil. Sel. 600 B.

κατ-εξουσία, as, ή, complete power. Inscr. 4710, τῶν ἐχθρῶν. Theophil. 1033 C. Did. A. 384 A.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, to exercise dominion over. Matt. 20, 25. Marc. 10, 42.

κατεξουσιαστικός, ή, όν, exercising power over. Clem. A. I, 324 A.

κατεπάδω = κατηχέω. Clem. A. I, 221 B $-\sigma\theta$ αί τι.

κατ-επαινέω. Aristeas 22.

κατεπαίρομαι == ἐπαίρομαι κατά τινος. Symm. Ps. 60, 43, τινός. — Basil. I, 641 A == ἐπαίρομαι.

κατεπακολούθημα, write κατ' ἐπακολούθημα. Clem. Α. I. 932 C (941 B).

κατεπανίκιον, ου. τὸ, (κατεπάνω) prefecture.

Attal. 168, 7, Ἐδέσσης.

κατ-επανίσταμαι. Athan. I, 324 B, κατὰ τῆς πίστεως. Basil. I, 488 C, τῶν ἀλγεινῶν.

κατ-επάνω, over. — 'Ο κατεπάνω, prefect, chief, head. Porph Adm. 228, 24. Cer. 6, 4. 9, 15, βασιλικών. Attal. 11, 19 'Ον . . . κατεπάνω τῆς Ἰταλίας προεχειρίσατο. 172, 'Αντιοχείας.

κατεπαρτικώς (κατεπαίρομαι), adv. arrogantly. Stud. 1440 A.

κατέπειξις, εως, ή, (κατεπείγω) great exertion. Diog. 7, 113.

κατ-επιδείκνυμαι, to display, show off. Anton. 11, 13.

κατεπίθυμος, ον, (θυμός) very desirous. Sept.
Judith 12, 16, τοῦ συγγενέσθαι μετ' αὐτῆς.
Herm. Vis. 3, 2.

κατ-επίκειμαι. Basil. I, 176 A.

κατεπίκλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἐπίκλησις. Orig. I, 1081

κατ-επικύπτω. Sept. Esth. 5, 1, 12.

κατ-επιπλέκω. Greg. Th. 1077 B.

κατ-επιτηδεύω. Dion. H. VI, 921 16 κατεπιτηδεῦσθαι. Pseudo-Just. 1185 A. B.

κατ-επομβρίζω. Simoc. 194, 1.

κατ-εράω, to pour out. Agathar. 128. 10. Strab. 17, 1, 38. Diosc. 1, 30 Κατεράσας els dyyείου into a vessel. Plut. II, 968 D.

κατέργασμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατεργασία. Αquil. Prov. 8, 22.

κατεργαστέον = δεί κατεργάζεσθαι. Xenocr. 51. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.

κάτ-εργον, ου, τὸ, work, service. Sept. Ex. 30, 16. 35, 21. Clim. 937 D.—2. Tackle, the apparatus of a ship. Porph. Cer. 659.

κατ-ερεθίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 156 D.

κατ-ερείδω, to rush on furiously, to burst forth.

Dion Chrys. II, 396, 10 Κατερείσαντος ἀνέμου.

κατ-ερημόω, ώσω, = ερημόω completely. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 A.

κατεριπόω = κατερείπω. Diod. II, 522, 63.
Porphyr. V. Plotin. 63, 7, v. l. κατερειπόω, in both places.

κατερριμένως (καταρρίπτω), adv. meanly. Cyrill. A. I, 617 B.

κατεσκιασμένως (κατασκιάζω), adv. obscurely, darkly. Cyrill. A. I, 553 C.

κατεσκολιωμένως (σκολιόω), adv. very crookedly.

Antyll. apud Orib. III, 615, 4.

κατεσπευσμένως (κατασπεύδω), adv. hastily, hurriedly; opposed to σχολαίως. Plut. II, 522 D. Diosc. Iobol. p. 57.

κατεστραμμένως (καταστρέφω), adv. reversely. Plut. II, 907 B.

κατ-ευαγγελίζομαι. Simoc. 343, 12.

κατ-ευδαιμονίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 33, 8.

κατ-ευδοκέω, to approve much of. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 37, τινί.

κατ-ευδοκιμέω, to surpass in reputation, to have the advantage of. Diod. II, 524, 15. Eudoc. M. 280, τινός.

κατευθικτέω (εὔθικτος) = κατατυγχάνω, to hit. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 43.

κατευθυντήρ, ηρος. δ, (κατευθύνω) rectifier, corrector. Clem. A. I, 332 B.

κατευθύνω, to go straight or right, neuter. Sept. Prov. 15, 8. Sir. 29, 18 οί κατευθύνοντες, the just.

κατευθυσμός, οῦ, τὸ, a directing. Clem. A. I, 313 B.

κατ-ευκαιρέω. Polyb. 12, 4, 13, having good opportunities.

κατ-ευλογέω, to bless fully. Sept. Tobit 10, 18.
 11, 16. Marc. 10, 16. Plut. II, 750 C, et alibi. Basil. III, 241 B. Cyrill. A. II, 105 A.

κατευμεγεθέω, ήσω, (εὖ, μέγεθος) to be greater or superior. Cyrill. A. I, 172 B, τινός. Nicet. Pect. 969 D.

κατευνασμός, οῦ, ό, (κατευνάζω) a putting to bed. Plut. II, 378 E.

κατευναστήρ, ηρος, δ, = κατακοιμιστής. Agath. 55, 18.

κατευναστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κατακοιμιστής. Plut. II, 780 C. 745 D, in the temple of Saturn.

Plut. II, 968 κατευναστικός, ή, όν, lulling to sleep. Men. Rhet. 273, 11. 13.

κατεύνησις, εως, ή, (κατευνάω) tranquillization. Iambl. V. P. 284. 285.

κατ-ενοδόω. Sept. Ps. 1, 3. 67, 20. Macc. 1, 2, 47.

κατευοδωσις, εως, ή, success. Achmet. 155. κατ-ευπορέω. Diod. 17, 45.

κατ-ευστοχέω, to be successful in anything. Diod. 2, 5, p. 117, 85. Plut. I, 265 C.

κατευστοχία, as, ή, success. Schol. Clem. A. 792 D.

κατ-ευτελίζω. Plut. II, 1097 C. Moer. 360. Basil. III, 209 B.

κατ-ευφημέω. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 13. Dion. H. I, 454, 7. Plut. I, 569 F, et alibi.

κατ-ευφραίνω. Lucian. II, 397. Cyrill. A. I, 485 B.

κατευωδία, as, ή, great εὐωδία. Jos. Hymnog. 989 B.

κατ-εφίσταμαι, to rise up against, to oppose. Luc. Act. 18, 12.

κατ-εχθραίνω. Jul. 171 B.

κατζίου, ου, τὸ, barbarous, = ἐσχαρίς. Schol. Clem. A. 793 A.

*κατηγορέω, to accuse, etc. Just. Apol. 1, 3 Τὰ κατηγορούμενα αὐτῶν, the charges brought against them. 1, 4 Τοῦ κατηγορουμένου ἡμῶν ὀνόματος. — 2. Participle, τὸ κατηγορούμενον, predicate, in logic. Aristot. Categ. 3, 1. Athenag. 912 B.

*κατηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (κατηγορέω) predicate, in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 191. Apollon. D. Synt. 31, 8. 281, 26. 300, 3. Plut. II, 1009 B Athenag. 912 B. Sext. 111, 29, et alibi. Diog. 7, 48. 58. 64.

κατηγρησείω = κατηγορείν ἐπιθυμῶ. Agath. 208, 7.

κατηγόρησις, εως, ή, = κατηγορία. Leont. II, 1977 B.

катпуорήтрия, as, ή, female accuser. Steph. Diac. 1184 C.

κατηγορικός, ή, όν, accusatory, accusing, faultfinding: informing against. Erotian. 12. Plut. I, 1056 D. II, 558 D. Aster. 216 A (titul.). — 2. Categorical, in logic. Sext. 94, 14. 95, 9, συλλογισμοί οτ λόγοι. Diog. 7, 70, ἀξίωμα (Δίων περιπατεῖ).

κατηγορικώς, adv. censoriously. Jos. B. J. 1, Pr. 4. κατήγωρ, ορος, δ, barbarous, = κατήγορος. Αρος. 12, 10.

κατηκριβωμένως (κατακριβόω), adv. accurately, exactly. Galen. XII, 90 A.

κατημαξευμένος, see καθαμαξεύω.

κατ-ημελημένως, adv. negligently. Proc. I, 30, 6.

κατηνα, ή, the Latin catena = άλυσις, chain. Dioclet. G. 15, 15. Theod. III, 1004 A (Athan. I, 328 B). Isid. 448 A.

κατ-ηναγκασμένως, adv. necessarily. Diod. 15, 50. Clem. A. II, 592 C. Orig. I, 840 В.

κατήνιου, ου, τὸ, little κατήνα. Codin. 35, 6.

κατηστέρισις, εως, ή, \equiv καταστέρισις. M. 337.

κατήφεια, as, ή, sadness. Classical. Dion. H. I, 458, 15.

κατ-ηχέω, to sound in or on. Philostr. 791, της θαλάσσης. — 2. To state, to report. Philon ΙΙ, 575, 9 Κατήχηται δὲ ὅτι . . . κάλλιστόν έστιν. — 3. To instruct, to inform, in general. Luc. Act. 21, 21. 24. Paul. Gal. 6, 6. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 34, τινά τι. Lucian. II, 686. Sext. 729, 20. Clem. A. II, 348 A. — 4. Catechizo, to catechize, to instruct in the principles of religion. Luc. 1, 4. Act. 18. 25. Paul. Rom. 2, 18. Gal. 6, 6, et alibi. Clementin. 48 B. Iren. 1236 B. Clem. A. I, 292 C. II, 29 B. Hippol. Haer. 394, 36. Tertull. II, 92 B. 434 B. Orig. III, 289 A. 1021 A (I, 988 A). Nic. I, 2. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 39. Act. Barn. 11, τινὰ εἰς τὴν πίστιν. Const. A post. 7, 39. 7, 40 δ κατηχηθείς. 8, 32. 6 Τοὺς κατηχουμένους τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τοῦ Χριστοῦ σου. — Participle, (a) δ κατηχούμενος, catechumenus, catechumen. Iren. 1236 B. Tertull. II, 56 A, et Orig. III, 289 A. 408 C. 480 C. 713 C. 965 C (I, 988 A). Greg. Th. 1048 A. Archel. 1444 B. Neocaes. 5. Pseud-Athan. IV, 268 A. — (**b**) τὰ κατηχούμενα, = κατηχουμενεία. Vit. Basil. 183 D. Sophrns. 3985 B. Quin. 97. Nic. II, 672 A. Theoph. 639, 5. 715, 2. Leo. Novell. 171. Porph. Cer. 80, 9. Adm. 140.

κατήχησις, εως, ή, instruction, in general. Dion. H. V, 644, 7. VI, 1108, 2. 11. Athen. apud Orib. III, 163, 14. Sext. 600, 25. 672, 8. Diog. 7, 89. - 2. Catechization, religious instruction. Patriarch. 1128 A. Clem. A. I, 285 C. II, 86 A. 101 A. Orig. I, 421 C. Pamphil. 1552 B. Const. Apost. 8, 15 Oi èv κατηχήσει, = οἱ κατηχούμενοι, catechumens.

κατηχητής, οῦ, ὁ, (κατηχέω) catechista, catechist. Clementin. 157 A.

κατηχητικός, ή, όν, instructive: catechetical. Eus. II, 384 B, δρθοδοξίας. 389 B, βι-

κατηχίζω, ισα, = κατηχέω. Ptoch. 2, 422. κατηχουμενεία, ων, τὰ, (κατηχούμενος) the catechumens' place in a church. Const. IV, 781

D. Nicet. Paphl. 544 D. Porph. Cer. 77, 20, et alibi.

κατ-ιδίαν = κατ' ιδίαν. Athan. I, 600 A.

κατ-ιθύς = lθύς. Babr. 95, 42, θύρης.

κατιλιγγιάω = ίλιγγιάω κατά τινος. Genes. 31, 20, τινός.

Κατιλίνας, α, δ, Catilina. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 13, 16.

κάτιλλος, ου, ό, the Latin catillus, dish. Athen. 14, 57, δρνάτος.

κατίνα, as, ή, (catinum?) a kind of ship. Theoph. 608, 609, 17.

κατ-ιόω, ώσω, to make rusty, to cover with rust. Sept. Sir. 12, 11. Strab. 16, 2, 42, p. 308, 6. Jacob. 5, 3. Epict. 4, 6, 14.

κάτισος, ον, = ἴσος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 729, et alibi.

κάτισχνος, ον, very Ισχνός. Plut. I, 847 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

κατισχνόω, ώσω, = κατισχναίνω. Jos. Ant. 2,

κατισχυρεύω = κατισχύω. Aquil. Ps. 85, 14. 88, 8.

κατ-ισχυρίζομαι = διισχυρίζομαι. Simoc. 115. 10. 336, 16.

κατίσχυσις, εως, ή, (κατισχύω) violence. Cedr. II, 653.

Tit. B. 1241 C. κατ-ιχνεύω.

κατ-οδυνάω. Sept. Ex. 1, 14. Ezech. 9, 4. Orig. II, 1165 C.

κατόδυνος, see κατώδυνος.

κατ-όζω, to cause to smell badly. Epict. 4, 11,

катома́s, áðos, ή, (ðis) goat that leads sheep. Paus. 9, 13, 4.

κατ-οίησις, εως, ή, self-conceit. Plut. II, 1119 B. κατοικεσία, ας, ή, = κατοίκησις. 106, 36. Thren. 1, 7. — Also, κατοικησία. Patriarch. 1108 C. Vit. Epiph. 45 C.

κατοικέσια, ων, τὰ, = τὰ τοῦ οἶκου ἐγκαίνια, dedication. Greg. Naz. II, 360 B.

κατοικησία, see κατοικεσία.

κατοικητήριον, ου, τὸ, (κατοικητήρ) habitation, abode. Sept. Ex. 12, 20, et alibi. Paul. Eph. 2, 22. Apoc. 18, 2. Barn. 741 B. Hippol. Haer. 284, 56.

κατοικία, as, ή, (κάτοικος) habitation, dwellinghouse. Sept. Ex. 35, 3. Esdr. 1, 9, 12. 1, 9, 37. et alibi. Polyb. 2, 32, 4. 5, 78, 5.

κατ-οικονομέω. Plut. I, 1000 C. κατ-οικοφθορέω. Plut. I, 203 A. B.

кат-оіона, to be self-conceited. Sept. Habac.

κατ-οκλάζομαι, as a horse. Strab. 3, 4, 15. κατολίσθησις, εως, ή, = ολίσθησις. Galen. Π , 275 D

κατολοφυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὀλοφυρμός. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3.

κατ-ομβρέω. Strab. 2, 3, 2. 15, 1, 19. Method. 288 B.

κατομβρία, as, ή, heavy rain. Lyd. 310, 1. 313, κατορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, accomplisher. Max. Tyr. 85,

κατ-ομβρίζω = κατομβρέω. Simoc. 55, 20. 215,3, τινὰ μύροις.

κατόμβριος, ον, = κάτομβρος, watery, fluid. Philon II, 515, 41.

κατ-ονειδίζω. Dion. H. IV, 2266, 6.

κατονομάζω, to promise, betroth. Polyb. 5, 43, 1 Γυναίκα τῶ βασιλεί κατωνομασμένην.

κατονομασία, as, ή, appellation. Strab. 1, 2, 34, p. 63, 14.

κατόπιν, adv. behind. Eus. II, 1449 C Στρεβλούμενος κατόπιν τὼ χεῖρε. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3 Εἰ δὲ κατόπιν γένοιντο περὶ την τοιαύτην καταβολήν, behindhand. Porph. Adm. 129, 20 Είς κατόπιν τὰ τῶν Ρωμαίων ἢλθον πράγματα, retrograded.

κατ-οπίσω = κατόπισθεν. Sept. Judic. 18, 22 (Codex A).

κατοπτία, as, ή = κάτοψις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 32, 14.

κάτ-οπτος, ον, over-roasted, over-baked, overdone.Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79. Athen. apud Orib. I. 24. 6.

κατοπτρίζω, ίσω, (κάτοπτρον) to show (as) in a Plut. II, 894 F. — Mid. κατοπτρίζομαι, to see one's self in a mirror, to look (as) in a mirror. Artem. 139. 422. Sext. 12, 33. Diog. 7, 17. Orig. III, 657 D. Greg. Th. 1084 C. - Also, to behold anything as in a mirror. Philon I, 107, 38. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 18. Anatol. 216 A.

κατοπτρικός, ή, όν, of a mirror, pertaining to amirror, specular. Plut. II, 892 F, et alibi. Diog. 7, 133

κατοπτρικώς, adv. as in a mirror. Plut. II. 890 F. κατοπτρο-ειδής, ές, like a mirror. Plut. II, 891 C (an emendation).

κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate into orgies. Plut. II, 792 F, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 164, 73 Oi κατωργιασμένοι τὰ Ἐλευσίνια μυστήρια.

κάτορθος, ον, perfectly δρθός. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 251, 11.

κατορθόω, to set upright. Apollon. D. Synt. 263, 13 Βαρυνόμενον τὸ ἔστε κατώρθωται, καὶ λείπεται τῷ ἐστέ ὀλιγωρεῖσθαι, the imperative έστε being accented on the penult is right, but eoté is wrong.

κατόρθωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατορθόω) = ἀνδραγάθημα, success, achievement, exploit. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 23. Polyb. 1, 19, 12, et alibi. Cic. Fin. 3, 7. Diod. 13, 22. Luc. Act. 24, 3. Epict. 2, 26, 5. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 426, condemned. Phryn. 250, condemned. — Philon I, 124, 41, correct use of a word.

κατόρθωσις, εως, ή, a setting aright, correction. Sept. Judith 11, 7. Ps. 96, 2. Polyb. 2, 53, 3. 3, 30, 2. Philon I, 13, 26. 432, 18. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 582, 18, correct use of figures.

22.

κατορθωτικός, ή, όν, successful. Classical. Clem. A. II, 297 B.

κατ-ορχέομαι, to insult, to treat contemptuously. Greg. Naz. II, 556 C, τινός.

κατορχίτης, οίνος, catorchites vinum, = συκίτης οἶνος, fig-wine. Diosc. 5, 41.

κάτος, the Latin c a t u s = ξμπειρος. Plut. I, 336 C.

κάτος, cat, see κάττος.

κατ-ουλόω, to cicatrize. Diod. II, 521, 73. Erotian. 162. Diosc 5, 39.

κατούλωσις, εως, ή, cicatrization. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 54. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 573, 14.

κατουράνιος, ον, = κατ' οὐρανόν, ἐπουράνιος. Athan. I, 633 C.

κατ-ουρόω, to sail with a fair wind. Polyb. 1, 44, 3. 1, 61, 7.

κατοφρυάομαι — following. Greg. Naz. II, 580 D, τινός.

κατοφρυόομαι, ώσομαι, (κάτοφρυς) to be supercilious Lucian. II, 455 -ωμένος, supercilious. -Philostr. 100, to have fierce eyebrows. -Genes. 120, 18 κατοφρυῶσαι.

κάτοφρυς, υ, (ὀφρύς) with shaggy eyebrows. Mal. 106, 1.

κατ-οχεύω, to cause to copulate. Sept. Lev. 19, 19 Τὰ κτήνη σου οὐ κατοχεύσεις έτεροζύγφ, thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind; as asses with horses.

κατοχή, η̂s, ή, the being possessed by a spirit, inspiration. Plut. I, 665 D. Arr. Anab. 4, Just. Cohort. 37, p. 309 A = ἐπί-Aster. Urb. 148 B. — 2. Arrest. 13, 5. πνοια. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 22.

κατόχιμος, ον, (κάτοχος) possessed, held as a bondman. Sept. Lev. 25, 46, ὑμῖν, your

κατόχιον, ου, τὸ, retention, in medicine. Diosc. 5, 160 (161), ἐμβρύων. — 2. Bolt of a door. Vit. Epiph. 37 D, της θύρας.

κάτοχος, ον, possessed, inspired, under the influence of a god or goddess. Plut. I, 29 C, έκ θεοῦ. 547 E. Max. Tyr. 21, 32, τινί. Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 5. Lucian. III, 4. Paus. 2, 24, 1. Orig. I, 1426 A, τφ θείφ πνεύματι. — 2. Substantively, δ κάτοχος, catalepsy. Protosp. Puls. 69 Τοῖς κατόχοις καὶ τοῖς ληθάρyous.

κατ-οχυρόω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 C.

κατοχωτικός, ή, όν, = κάτοχος adjective? Philon I, 511, 17.

κατρεύς, έως, ό, a bird of India so called. Strab. 15, 1, 69.

κάττος or κάτος, ου, ό, the Latin cattus or catus = alhoupos, male cat. Achmet. 280. Schol. Callim. Cer. 111. — Fem. ή κάττα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \gamma a \lambda \hat{\eta}$. cat. Caesarius 985. Euagr. 6, 23, p. 2880 B. Schol. Arist Plut. 693.

κατώγειος, ον, = κατάγειος. Aët. 2, 66, oikos. Geopon. 9, 22, 2.

κατωδυνάω, see κατοδυνάώ.

κατώδυνος, ον, (δδύνη) in great pain. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 10. 1, 30, 6. 4, 4, 27. Symm. Esai. 29, 2 κατόδυνος.

κατωδύνως, adv. painfully. Clim. 804 D.

κατωκλινώς (κλίνω), adv. by bending downward. Anast. Sin. 68 B.

κατω-μάγουλον, ου, τὸ, = γνάθος, the lower jaw. Porph. Cer. 648, 8. — "Ονου Κατωμάγουλον, a promontory near Malea, Strabo's "Ovou γνάθος. Schol. Eur. Orest. 356.

κατωμοτικός, ή, όν, (κατόμνυμι) denoting an affirmative oath: opposed to ἀπωμοτικός. Dion. Thr. 642, 15, ἐπίρρημα (νή).

κατωμοτικώς, adv. affirmatively. Schol. Arist. Plut. 202.

κατῶρυξ, υχος, ή, layer, in horticulture. Strab.15, 1, 1.

κατ-ωρύομαι. Apollod. 3, 4, 4, 7.

κατωρύχιος, ον, = following. Philostrg. 492

κατώρυχος, ον, = κατώρυξ, κατάγειος, under ground. Dion C. 56, 11, 7.

κατωτικός, ή, όν, (κάτω) lower. Theoph. 720, 8. 662, 12. — Τὰ κατωτικὰ μέρη, the Lower Countries, or the South, in relation to Constantinople -2. Low-priced, cheap. Porph. Cer. 469.

κατώφορος, ον, = καταφερής. Leont. Cypr. 1676 A τὸ κατώφορον, the slope. Mon. 268 D, μίλιον.

κατ-ωχριάω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 612.

καύθαρος, ό, the Arabic kauthar, abundance. Nicet. Byz. 776 B (Koran. cap. 108). Zigab. III, 1348 Β κάνθαρος, incorrect.

кайка, patera. Gloss.

καυκάλιον, ου, τὸ, (καῦκος) = βαυκάλιον. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 27. Pallad. Laus. 1057 A, ύδατος. Αpophth. 205 B, τοῦ νεροῦ.

καυκαλοειδής, ές, like α καυκάλιον οτ καύκαλον. Moschn. 91, οστοῦν τῶν γονάτων, knce-pan.

καύκαλου, ου, τὸ, shell of a testaceous or crustaceous animal. Nicet. 190, 25.

καυκίου, ου, τὸ, (καῦκος) cup Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § a. Joann. Mosch. 2864 B. 2908 A, ξύλινου. Porph. Cer. 468, 12. Ptoch. 2, 129

καυκο-διάκονος, ου, δ, quid? Theoph. 586, 10 Νικόλαόν τε του άπο καυκοδιακόνων σοφιστήν γεγονότα της λατρικής επιστήμης.

καυκοπινάκια, ων, τὰ, = καυκία καὶ πινάκια, cups and dishes. Porph. Cer. 464, 15.

καῦκος, ου, δ, cup. Theoph. 457, 20. Gloss.

המטאמאמי, the Hebrew קו לקו, line upon line (Esai. 28, 10), in the Septuagint ελπίδα επ' ελπίδι. In the jargon of the Gnostics it was a word of high importance. Iren. 678 B. καυστηριάζω, see καυτηριάζω.

679 A. Hippol. Haer. 150, 49. Epiph. I, 324 C. 325 B, incorrectly καυλαυκαύχ, καυλακαύχ.

Kaυλακαύας, δ, Caulacauas, the Saviour, in Basilidian nomenclature. Theod. IV, 349

καυληδόν, adv. like a καυλός. Erotian. 36. 84. Galen. II, 397 F. Soran. 249, 37.

καύλινος, ον, made of stalk. Lucian. II, 83.

καυλίον, ου, τὸ, little καυλός, stalk. Diosc. 2, 151 (152), 1, 7, p. 18.

καυλίσκος, ου, δ, little καυλός. Diod. II, 521, 10. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 5, p. 415.

καυλο-ειδής, ές, stalk-like. Diosc. 3, 148 (158). καυλο-κινάρα, as, ή, a kind of artichoke. Geopon. 20, 31.

καυλοκοπέω, ήσω. = καυλοτομέω. Achmet. 94, τινά. Cedr. I, 645, 19. Harmen. 6, 4, 4. καυλοκόπος, ου, ό, (κόπτω) cut-worm. Euchol.

incorrectly written καυσοκόπος.

καυλοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut off the καυλός $(\pi \acute{o}\sigma \theta \eta)$ of any one. Mal. 436, 11. 13. 14 καυλοτομηθέντες, having their καυλοί cut off.

καυλοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear a stalk. Galen. VI, 371 B.

*καῦμα. ατος τὸ, that which is burned. Hes. — 2. Brand, a mark on an animal. 1569, 44, τῶν προβάτων καὶ τῶν ἠγῶν.

καυματηρός, ά, όν, (καθμα) hot. Strab. 15,

Diog. 7, 154, καυματίας, ου, δ, bringing heat. earthquake.

καυματίζω, ίσω, to burn, to scorch. Matt. 13, 6. Apoc. 16, 8. Epict. 1, 6, 26, et alibi. Plut. II, 691 E. Anton. 7, 64.

καυματινός, ή, όν, = καυματηρός. Epiph. II, 164 A.

καυματόω, ώσω, to heat. Moschn. 100.

καυσάθας, δ, (καῦσις) bath-haunting Eunap. V. S. 10 (17).

καυσάριος, the Latin causarius. Antec. 2, 11, 2 Καυσαρία μισσιώνι, causaria missione.

καύσετος, ου, δ, = καύσων. Genes. 92, 8.

καυσοκόπος, see καυλοκόπος.

Athen. apud Orib. I, καῦσος, ου, δ, burnt soil 11. 10.

καυσόω, ώθην, (καῦσος) to heat. Ptol. Tetrab. 18. — Mid. καυσόομαι, to be parched, burnt up: to be in a state of fever. Petr. 2, 3, 10. 12. Diosc. 1, 151. Delet. 5. Theoph. Cont. 345, 8 -θηναι τῷ πυρετῷ.

Diosc. 5, 92, p. 758. καυστέον = δεί καίειν. καυστήρ, ηρος, δ, (καίω) branding-iron, a medical instrument. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 16, 26. Pseudo-Just. 1189 A. — Orig. I, 1144 A. Pallad. Laus. 1100 A, 2. Brand: mark.

σταυροῦ.

καυστήριον, ου, τὸ, = καυτήριον. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 27 as v. l. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1285 A. Lucian. I, 619.

καύστης, ου, δ, burner. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

καύστρα, as, ή, L. bustum, ustrina, a place where corpses were burnt. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 22.

καυστρία, as, ή, a burn in a garment. Achmet. 224.

καύσων, ωνος, δ, (καῦσις) burning heat. Sept. Gen. 31, 40 as v. l. Judith 8, 3. Sir. 18, 16. 43, 22. Matt. 20, 12. Diosc. 1, 21. 149, in the stomach. Lucian. III, 52. Aquil. Ex. 10, 13. — 2. Hot wind. Sept. Job 27, 21. Hos. 12, 1. Jer. 18, 17, ἄνεμος, as an adjective. Athen. apud Orib. I, 14, 7.

καυσωνίζομαι <u>καυσόομαι</u>. Pseudo-Just. 1197 C.

καυτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , brand, burned mark. Orig. II, 821 B. Jul. 309 C. Macar. 564 D.

καυτηρία, as, ή, = καυτήριον. Schol. Arist. Av. 1293.

καυτηριάζω, to brand. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 24 (v. l. καυστηριάζω) Καυτηριάσας τε τὰς ἔψπους λύκον, the mark representing a wolf. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 2, tropically. Orig. III, 385 C.

καυτήριον, ου, τὸ, brand, mark made by burning.

Martyr. Poth. 1448 B.— 2. Cauterium,
an instrument used in encaustic painting.

Tertull. II, 198 A.

καυτικός, ή, όν, = καυστικός. Eus. IV, 260 D.

καυχηματίας, ου, δ. (καυχάομαι) boaster. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Did. A. 565 C.

καυχηματικός, ή, όν, boastful. Schol. Hom. Il. 8, 535.

καυχηματικῶs, adv. boastfully. Did. A. 952 C.

*καύχησις, εως, ή, a boasting, boast. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 7. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 13. Prov. 16, 31. Sir. 34, 10. Jer. 12, 13. Paul. Rom. 3, 27, et alibi.

καυχητιάω, essentially = καυχάομαι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 572.

καυχίου, a mistake for καυκίου. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

καυών, δ, Hebrew τις, a kind of cake. Sept. Jer. 7, 18.

κάφ. the Hebrew D. Eus. III, 788 C. Epiph. III, 244 A.

καχεκτέω, ήσω, = καχέκτης εἰμί. Polyb. 20, 4, 1. 20, 7, 3, et alibi. Moschn. 66. Clem. A. I, 476 A.

καχέκτης, ου, δ, (κακός, ἔχω) in a bad state of health. Diosc. 2, 2. Erotian. 282. — Tropically, dissatisfied. Polyb. 1, 9, 3, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 70, 18. καχεκτικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Herod. apud Orib. II, 403, 5. Alex. Trall. 630.

κάχεκτος, ον, = preceding. Galen. VI, 108 E.

καχέσπερος, ου, (έσπέρα) = σκοτεινός. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 828 Α, σχέσις.

καχυπόνους, ουν, (ύπονοέω) = καχύποπτος. Philon II, 209, 9. 570, 49.

κάψα, c a p s a, = κίστη, θήκη, case. Basilic. 44, 13, 3. Suid. — Also, κάμψα. Hes.

καψάκης, ου, δ, cruse. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 14, τοῦ ἐλαίου. 19, 6, ὕδατος. — Also, καμψάκης. Judith 10, 15. Epiph. I, 425 C.

καψάκιον, ου, τὸ, little καψάκης. Hes.

κέβλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κεφαλ $\dot{\eta}$. Psell. Stich. 445.

κέγχρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κέγχρος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 91.

κεγχριαῖος, α, ον, (κέγχρος) of the size of a grain of millet. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 233. Lucian. 2, 774.

κεγχρίας, ου, ό, like millet. Galen. VII, 318 D.

κεγχριδίας, ου, ό, = κέγχρινος. Theod. III, 1305 D, ἄρτος.

κεγχρίδιον, ου, τὸ, a species of snake. Diosc. Iobol. 32.

κέγχρινος, ον, of millet. Diosc. 5, 4, ἄλευρον, millet-meal. Galen. VI, 321 D.

κέγχρος, ου, ή, millet. Classical. — 2. Speck in the eye. Polem. 213. 214. — 3. Cenchris, a species of serpent. Diosc. Iobol. 15.

κεγχροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) millet-producing. Strab. 5, 1, 12.

κεγχρωτός, ή, όν, millet-like. Polem. 215.

κεδρέα, as, ή, = κεδρία. Anast. Sin. 68 A. Porph. Cer. 462, 20.

κεδρ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, cedrelaeon, oil of cedar. Aët. 1, p. 13, 47.

κεδρία, as, ή, cedria, = κέδρινον έλαιον, κεδρέλαιον. Erotian. 234.

κέδρινος, ον, cedrinus, of cedar. Diosc. 5, 45. οίνος, flavored with κεδρία.

κεδρό-μηλον, ου, τό, = κίτριον, μήλον Μηδικόν,

μήλον Περσικόν. Diosc. 1, 166. κέδρος, ου, ή, = κεδρία. Lucian. III, 113.

κεδρόω, ώσω. to anoint with κεδρία. Diod. 5, 29. Strab. 4, 4, 5.

κείμαι, to be found, to occur, to be in common use, as a word or passage. Strab. 7, 3, 6. 8, 6, 7. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 19. 92, 15. Athen. 1, 2. Orig. I, 49 B. — Impersonal κείσθω, let it be granted. Hippol. 856 B, ὅτι βαπτίζω. — 2. Participle, τὸ κείμενον, text of Scripture. Method. 61 B. 64 A.

κειμηλιαρχείου, ου, τὸ, (κειμηλιάρχης) cimeliarchium, a place where valuables are kept. Joann. Mosch. 3080 D, της έκκλησίας. Leont. Cypr. 1627 C. Theoph. 663, 16.

κειμηλιάρχης, ου, δ, (κειμήλιον, ἄρχω) cimeliarcha, keeper of valuables, treasurer. Justinian. Novell. 40, Procem. Mosch. 2904 A. 3080 D.

κειμηλιοφυλάκιον, ου. τὸ, (κειμηλιοφύλαξ) treasury. Justinian. Novell. 74, 4, § \(\beta\).

κειμηλιο-φύλαξ, aκos, ό, treasurer. Chal. 1553

κείρα, as, ή, (κείρω) a person's age. Tim. Alex. 1308 B. Carth. Can. 76. Anast. Sin. 712 Quin. Can. 84. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A. Hes. Κείρα, γενεά, ἡ ἡλικία. (Compare κουρεώτις ἡμέρα.)

Κειράδες, v. l. Κιράδες, Κιδάρες, probable reading Kipapés the Hebrew קירחרש. Sept. Jer.

31, 31. 36 (48, 31. 36).

κείρω, to shear, said of the clerical and monastic tonsure. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 608. Pachom. 952 B. Pallad. Laus. 1106 B. Anast. Sin. 476 D. Quin. Can. 21 Τφ τοῦ

κλήρου κειρέσθωσαν σχήματι.

Κειτούκειτος, ου, δ. Citucitus, a nickname of Ulpian of Tyre, because he was in the habit of asking Κεῖται; Οὐ κεῖται; does it occur? does it not occur? that is, Is this meaning found in any classical author? and woe unto the word that was not at least five hundred years old. Athen. 1, 2.

κεκινδυνευμένως (κινδυνεύω), adv. hazardously.

 $P_{seudo-Just. 1192}$ B.

κεκλασμένως (κλάω), adv. in a broken manner. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B, βαδίζειν, effeminately. κεκλείσκω = κλείω. Stud. 1689 A.

κεκοσμημένως (κοσμέω), adv. moderately, decently, modestly. Ael. N. A. 2, 11, p. 25, 19, et alibi. Philostr. 321.

κεκράγω, εκέκραγου, = κράζω. Eus. VI, 125

κεκραμένως (κεράννυμι), adv. temperately. Plut. II, 335 A, skilfully.

κεκριμένως (κρίνω), adv. discreetly, judiciously, discriminately. Plut. II, 1142 C. Poll. 6, Eus. V, 228 B. Basil. I, 489 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1580 A.

κεκροτημένως (κροτέω), adv. intelligently, understandingly: exquisitely. Hipparch. 1041 B. Dion. H. V, 212, 4. Sext. 554, 15.

κεκρυμμένως (κρύπτω), adv. secretly: mystically; opposed to aκρύπτως. Sept. Jer. 13, 17. Poll. 6, 209. Phryn. P. S. 8, 33. Orig. I, 1192 A. 1317 C. III, 396 B.

κελαρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κελαρύζω) rushing sound, of fluids. Clem. A. I, 428 A.

Kέλβηs, 6, Celbes, one of the founders of the Peratic heresy. Hippol. Haer. 182, 57. κέλερ, the Latin celer = ταχύς. Dion. H.

Plut. I, 23 C. 34 A. I. 262, 14.

κελέριοι, ων, οί, the Latin celerii, the bodyguard of Romulus. Dion. H. I, 262, 12.

κέλευσις, εως, ή, (κελεύω) L. jussus, command, order. Plut. II, 32 C. Athan. I, 357 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. Chron. 728, Max. Conf. II, 689 15. 729, 15. 730.

κελευστικώς (κελευστικός), adv. exhortingly. Athan. II, 1277 B.

κελευστός ή, όν, ordered, commanded. Lucian. I, 548.

*κελεύω, to bid, command, order. Classical. Lysim. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34, ίνα καθώσιν είς τὸ πέλαγος. Philon II, 332, 18, ίνα μετα-Apophth. 85 D Πόσον κελεύεις ίνα άπέχη διάστημα τὰ κτιζόμενα κελλία; 112 C Κελεύεις λάβω αὐτό; sc. ίνα. Antec. 1, 6, 7, ΐνα συγκεχώρηται, barbarous. Chron. 587, 11, σοὶ ΐνα εὐτρεπίσης. Pseudo-Synod. 440 Leo. Tact. 12, 51. — The imperatives κέλευσον, κελεύσατε, when used as words of ceremony, correspond to please, be pleased. Vit. Basil. 203 C. 204 Β Κύριε Ἐφραϊμ, κέλευσον, εἴσελθε εἰς τὸ ἄγιον βημα. Joann. Mosch. 2952 B. 2988 D. 2989 Β Πάτερ, κέλευσον ΐνα μεταλάβης. Euchol. p. 179. — 2. To sing a refrain. Sext. 753, 5 (Arist. Ran. 208 κατακελεύω).

κελεφία, ας, ή, (κελεφός) = ελέφας, ελεφαντίασις, a species of leprosy. Epiph. I, 988 D. Leo. Med. 187.

κελεφίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Theoph. Nonn. II, 216.

κελεφός, ή, όν, (κελύφανον, κελύφη, κέλυφος) = λεπρός, leprous, leper. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. II, 44 A. Apophth. 116 C.

κέλλα, ης, ή, the Latin cella, chamber, room, commonly monk's cell. Basil. III, 636 C. Euagr. Scit. 1225 C. Pallad. Laus 1009 A. 1011 B. Nil. 244 A. B. 1144 C. Apophth. Arsen. 3. Joann. Mosch. 2868 A.

κελλαρέα, as, ή, (κελλάριος) female cellarer. Typic. 25.

κελλάρης, η, δ, = κελλάριος, κελλαρίτης. Ptoch. 2, 104. 221. 516.

κελλαρικός, ή, όν, cellarius, of the pantry. Pallad. Laus. 1035 C τὰ κελλαρικά, stores, provisions. Chron. 540. Basilic. 44, 13, 6, § 1. κελλάριος, α, ον, the Latin cellarius, of a store-room. — 2. Substantively, (a) ό κελλάριος, cellarius, cellarer of a great house or of a monastery. Basil. III, 1313 A. Porph. Them. 28, 5. Cer. 463, 10. — (b) το κελλάριον, cellarium, a room where provisions are kept, store-room. Basil. III, 1313 A. Macar. 975 B. Apophth. 148 D.

Vit. Euthym. 33. Eustrat. 2344 D. Porph. Cer. 462, 5.

κελλαρίτης, ου, ό, = κελλάριος. Apophth. 148 D. Doroth. 1672 C. Stud. 1737 B. 1784 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 C.

Κελλία, ων, τὰ, Cellae, a monastic settlement near Nitria. Soz. 1376 C. 1388 C. Cassian.
I, 647 A. Apophth. 120 B.

κελλίον, ου, τὸ, little κέλλα, cellula. Athan. I, 296 B. Macar. 209 B. Marc. Erem. 997 B. Euagr. Scit. 1257 A. Pallad. Laus. 1017 A. 1177 A. Nil. 256 A. Apophth. 85 D.

κελλιώτης, ου, ό, (κελλίον) one who dwells in a cell, the inmate of a cell, an anchoret. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 258 C. 293 C. Doroth. 1793 C.

κελλιωτικός, ή, όν, of a κελλιώτης. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 19.

Κελτιστί (Κελτοί), adv. in the Celtic language. Lucian. II, 256.

κέμφος, ου, ό, = κέπφος. Orig. VII, 181 D. κεμφόω = κεπφόω. Ibid. 184 A.

κεναυχής, ές, = κενεαυχής. Plut. II, 103 Ε. κενδουκλον, incorrect for κεντουκλον.

κενεαγόρος, ον, = κενῶς ἀγορεύων. Greg. Naz. ΙΠ, 1571 A.

κενεμβατέω, ήσω, (κενός, ἐμβαίνω) to walk on nothing: to have no solid foundation. Plut. I, 375 A. II, 336 F, et alibi. Lucian. II, 743 as v. l. Soran. 249, 15.

κενεμβάτησις, εως, ή, (κενεμβατέω) a probing. Galen. II, 256 D. Paul. Aeg. 134.

κενεολογία, see κενολογία.

κενεών, ῶνος, ὁ, empty space, gap. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 44.

κενοβουλία, as, ή, = κενή βουλή. Cyrill. A. IV, 892 C.

κενοδοξέω, ήσω, to be κενόδοξος. Philon I, 613, 11. Chrys. VII, 43 A.

κενοδοξία, as, ή, (κενόδοξος) = κενή δόξα, vain opinion; vaingloriousness. Sept. Sap. 14, 14. Polyb. 3, 81, 9. 10, 33, 6. Diod. 17, 107. Philon II, 47, 16 (I, 401, 19). Paul. Phil. 2, 3. Clem. R. 1, 35. Ignat. 697 A. B. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 A.

κενόδοξος, ον, (κενός, δόξα) vainglorious. Polyb. 27, 6, 12, et alibi. Aristeas 2. Philon II, 376, 44. Paul. Gal. 5, 26. Anton. 5, 1. Tatian. 832 B.

κενοδρομέω, ήσω, (δρόμος) to run alone or without δορυφόροι. Ptol. Tetrab. 114.

κενοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = κενοπονέω. Plut. II, 1037 A. B.

κενόκρανος, ον, (κρανίον) empty-headed. Sibyll. 3, 430.

κενολατρεία, as, ή, = κενή λατρεία, the worship of vain things. Epiph. II, 736 D.

κενολεκτέω, ήσω, = κενολογέω, to talk nonsense. Tit. B. 1221 C.

κενολογία, as, ή, (λέγω) nonsense. Plut. II, 1069 C. D. Eust. Ant. 665 D. Did. A.

321 B. — Also, κενεολογία. Max. Tyr. 91, 36.

κενοπάθεια, as, ή, (κενοπαθέω) false or vague impression. Sext. 327, 13.

κενοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθείν) to have false or vague impressions; opposed to ἀληθῶs or τρανῶs καταλαμβάνω. Sext. 67, 32, et alibi. Orig. I, 488 D. II, 49 A. Tit. B. 1213 C.

κενοπάθημα, ατος, τὸ, = κενοπάθεια. Sext. 366, 10.

κενο-πονέω, ήσω, to labor in vain. Philon I, 658, 19.

κενός, ή, όν, empty. Soz. 1625 A Κατὰ κενης, == διὰ κενης, to no purpose.

κενόσορος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, = κεν $\dot{\eta}$ σορός. Inscr. III, p. 1158.

κενοσπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κενῶν πραγμάτων σπουδαστής. Socr. 804 A.

κενοσπουδέω, ήσω, = κενόσπουδός εἰμι. Jos Ant. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. Artem. 325.

κενοσπουδία, as, ἡ, (κενόσπουδοs) pursuit of frivolities. Dion. H. II, 1199, 10. Anton. 7, 3. Clem. A. I, 532 B.

κενόσπουδος, ον, (σπουδή) = περὶ τὰ κενὰ σπουδάζων, zealous after frivolities. Hipparch. 1016 B. Cic. Att 9, 1. Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Plut. II, 560 B, et alibi. Diog. 9, 68.

κενοσπούδωs, adv. by pursuing frivolities. Artem. 393. Clem. A. I, 216 B.

κενοτάφιον, ου, τὸ, cenotaphium, cenotaph. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 19, 13. Plut. II, 349 B. Orig. I, 817 B.

κενοφρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, = κενὸν φρόνημα. Ερίρh. ΙΙ, 49 Α.

κενο-φωνέω = κενολογέω. Cyrill. A. III, 1299 Β.

κενοφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, = κενολογία. Epiph. II, 736 B.

κενοφωνία, as, ή, = κενολογία. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 20. 2, 2, 16, Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 3.

κενόω, to empty, said of the thing containing. Classical.—2. To empty, of the thing emptied or poured out. Diod. II, 507, 78, gone. Philon I, 119, 23. Diosc. 3, 150 (169), p. 490. Chrys. VII, 95 B.

κένσωρ, see κήνσωρ.

κένταρχος, ου, δ, (centum, ἄρχω) = κεντυρίων. Theoph. 443, 8. Leo. Tact. 4, 6 11, et alibi.

Κενταυρίδης, ου, δ, descendant of the Κένταυροι. Lucian. III, 104, ἵππος, a breed of horses.

Κενταυρομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) battle with the Centaurs. Diod. 17, 115. Plut. I, 13 F. κεντενάριος. see κεντηνάριος.

κεντέω, ήσω, to prick, to sting. Orig. II, 1457 B.— 2. To stitch, to sew. Joann. Mosch. 3028 B.

κεντήκλα, see κεντούκλα.

κεντηλίων σχολής, είδος ἀξιώματος. Suid. κεντημα, ατος, τὸ, a pricking, piercing, thrusting, a thrust. Polyb. 2, 33, 5 Διὰ τὸ μηδαμῶς κέντημα τὸ ξίφος ἔχειν, because their swords could not stab. Diosc. Iobol. 4. 6.— 2. A stitching, sewing. Pallad. Laus. 1033 A.— 3. Punctum, point, the mark (.). Epiph. III, 248 C.— 4. Tatoo. Genes. 74, 19.

κεντηνάριος, a, ov, the Latin centēnarius, of one hundred. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ κεντηνάριος, the ἀπελεύθερος, who possesses one hundred sestertia. Antec. 3, 7, 3. Basilic. 6, 1, 57 κεντενάριος. — (b) δ κεντηνάριος = κεντυρίων, centurio. Athan. I, 385 A. — (c) τὸ κεντηνάριον, sc. pondus, centenarium, quintal = 100 λίτραι Olymp. 449, 17. Zosimas 1689 B. Proc. I, 112, 3, et alibi. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 345 C. Men. P. 327, 23. Joann. Mosch. 3077 D. Porph. Cer. 471, 11. 473. Ptoch. 2, 115 κεντηνάριν.

κέντησις, εως, ή, (κεντέω) a piercing. Greg. Naz. II, 224 B, χρυσαυγής. Anast. Sin. 221 A

κεντητήριον, ου, τὸ, = ραφίον, needle. Lucian. I, 643. Galen. II, 100 E. Nil. 97 B, tropical. — Apophth. 152 C, embroidery.

κεντητός, ή, όν, (κεντέω) pricked. Theoph. 727, 5. 441, 7 Έν τοίς μετώποις τὸν τύπον τοῦ σταυροῦ διὰ μέλανος κεντητοῦ ἐχόντων, having on their foreheads the figure of the cross made by punctures and stains, by tattooing. — 2. Embroidered. Epict. Enchir. 39. Nicet. 158, 26.

κεντίκτωρ, κεντινάριον, incorrect for κονρήκτωρ or κορρήκτωρ κεντηνάριον. Callist. 7, 43.

κέντον, the Latin centum. Proc. I, 112, 4. κεντονάριον, κεντόνιον, incorrect for κεντωνάριον, κεντώνιον.

κεντούκλα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\underline{\qquad}$ κέντουκλον. Ptoch. 1, 202. 205. 205. $\underline{\qquad}$ 1, 199 κεντήκλα.

κεντουκλέϊνος, ον, made of κέντουκλον. Porph.
 Cer. 353, 16. 487, 5, et alibi.

κέντουκλου, ου, τὸ, (centunculus) = πίλος, felt. Apollod. Arch. 45. 47. Mauric. 1, 2. 11, 3. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 13. Porph. Cer. 460, 3. Suid. Πιλία.... Πίλος....

«εντουρία, as, ή, the Latin centuria, hamlet, ward. Justinian. Novell. 128, 3.

κεντουρίων, see κεντυρίων.

κεντρίζω = ἐγκεντρίζω. Basilic. 16, 1, 7.

κευτροειδής, ές, (κέντρου, ΕΙΔΩ) central. Plotin. II, 1377, 10.

κέντρον, ου, τὸ, centre, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 74. Sext. 730, 25.

κεντροτύπος, ον, (κέντρον, τύπτω) that strikes with a goad. Schol. Arist. Nub. 450.

κεντροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) with a sting, having a sting. Opp. Hal. 4, 244. Germ. 256 A.—
Bearing the centre. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

κεντρόω, ώσω, to put in the centre. Ptol. Tetrab. 123.

κευτρώδης, ες, stinging. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 224.

κέντρωσις, εως, ή, (κεντρόω) centricity. Ptol. Tetrab. 79.

κεντυρίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin centurio = έκατόνταρχος. Polyb. 6, 24, 5. Marc. 15, 39. 44. 45. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A.—Also, κεντουρίων. Lyd. 128, 4. Steph. Diac. 1156 C. Porph. Them. 13, 4.

κευτών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κέντρων) the Latin cento, an old cloak. Suid.

κεντωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = κεντών. Apophth. 296 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 298 C.

κεντώνιον, ου, τὸ, = κεντών. Nil. 628 A. Apophth. 412 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 266 B. C. 289 A. Doroth. 1657 A. Suid. Κεν-

κένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κενόω) empty space, gap, vacuum: vacancy. Polyb. 6, 31, 9. 11. Cleomed 4, 6. Herm. Mand. 11. Plut. I, 266 A. Aquil. Gen. 1, 2. Iren. 484 B. Clem. A. I, 504 A.— 2. Evacuation, in medicine. Diosc. 5, 19. Plut. II, 381 B.

κενώς (κενός), adv. vainly, to no purpose. Sept. Esai. 49, 4. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 130. Diod. II, 616, 24. Jacob. 4, 5. Epict. 2, 17, 6. Plut. II, 35 E.

κένωσις, εως, ή, an emptying, evacuation. Classical. Diosc. 2, 53. Stud. 812 C, δακρύων, a shedding of tears. — The κένωσις of the λόγος. Hippol. 832 A. B. 836 D. Greg. Naz. I, 980 B. II, 104 A.

κενωτέον = δεῖ κενοῦν. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 97, 9.

κενωτικός, ή, όν, evacuative. Diosc. 2, 53. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 5, 9. Anast. Sin. 65 D.

κέπα, incorrect for καῖπα or κῆπα, the Latin caepa or cepa = κρόμμυου. Diosc. 2, 180 (181).

κεπφόομαι, ώθην, (κέπφοs) to be infatuated; literally to be gulled. Sept. Prov. 7, 22. Cic. Attic. 13, 40. Iren. 1, 13, 3.

κεραία, as, ή, yard of a vessel. Classical. Lucian. II, 527 'Απὸ ψιλῆς τῆς κεραίας πλέοντες, under bare poles. — 2. Apex, a mark over a letter, as in ā. Philon II, 536, 27. Plut. II, 1100 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 28, 27. — Tropically, tittle. Matt. 5, 18. Luc. 16, 17. — 3. Letter = γράμμα. Simoc. 65, 9. 179, 21. — 4. Wing of an army = κέρας. Id. 70, 8.

κεραίτης ου, δ , = κορυικουλάριος. Lyd. 197, 9. κεραμαΐος, a, ου, = κεράμεος, κεραμεούς. Polyb. 10, 44, 2.

κεράμβυξ, υκος, δ, a species of wood-worm.

Liber. 32, 19. 23.

κεράμειος, ου, = κεράμεος. Diosc. 1, 81. κεραμεοῦς, οῦν, (κέραμος) earthen vessel. Agathar. 128, 4. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 12, 73, p. 549 F. Philon II, 309, 28. Diosc. 1, 93. 2, 83. Plut. II, 544 B.

κεραμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κεραμεύς. Cyrill. A. IX, 685 A.

κεραμευτικός, ή, όν, L. figlinus, figulinus, potter's.

Diod. 4, 76. 19, 1, τέχνη, Lucian. II, 408.

Sext. 495, 2.

кераµеитікшs, adv. like a potter. Orig. III, 464 В.

κεραμιαίος, α, ον, \equiv κεραμεούς. Philon Π , 273, 48.

κεραμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κεραμίς. Schol. Dion. Thr. 794, 26.

κεράμιος, α, ον, = κεράμεος. Strab. 17, 2, 3, p. 402, 21. Diosc. 5, 10.

κεραμωτός, ή, όν, (κεραμόω) tiled roof: bricked.

Strab 11, 3, 1. 13, 1, 27.—2. Substantively, τὸ κεραμωτόν, (a) brick-structure. Polyb.

28, 12, 3.— (b) = χελώνη, testudo, a body of troops holding their shields over their heads. Id. 28, 12, 5.

κεράννυμ, to mix. Dion. H. V, 155, 9 Συναλουφή κερασθέντα, contracted by synaloepha (δεῦτ' ἐν for δεῦτε ἐν). — 2. Το pour out, to fill a cup with wine and present it to a person to drink. Apoc. 14, 10. 18, 6. Epict. 1, 25, 8. Basil. III, 640 A, τινί τι. Stud. 1713 C. Theoph. Cont. 712, 14, τῷ βασιλεῖ εἰς τὸ κλητόριον. Achmet. 129 Γλυκεῖς οἴνους καὶ ἀνθοσμίας ἐκέρασεν ἱκανούς (ἄνδρας). Eudoc. M. 24, αὐτῷ.

κεραννυτέον = δεί κεραννύναι Max. Tyr. 15, 23.

κεραούχος, ου, (κέρας, ἔχω) with horns. Antip. S. 12.

κέρας, ατος, τὸ, horn. Lucian. I, 332. 826, with reference to the sophism κερατίνης. Sext. 114, 23. Diog. 7, 187. — Artem. 155 'Η γυνή σου πορνεύσει καὶ, κατὰ τὸ λεγόμενον, κέρατά σοι ποιήσει, will give you the horns.

Kέρas, ατος, τὸ, Ceras, a promontory of Byzantium. Polyb. 4, 43, 7. Strab. 7, 6, 2.

κερασέα, as, ή, = κέρασος, cherry-tree. Geopon. 3, 4, 4. 4, 1, 14. Cedr. I, 619.

κερασία, as, ή, = κέρασος. Diosc. 1, 157 as v. l. Moer. 190. Geopon. 10, 41, 2.

κερασία, as, ή, (κεράννυμι) the filling of a cup for drinking. Porph. Cer. 371, 7 Κατὰ δὲ κερασίαν πιόντος τοῦ βασιλέως λέγουσιν οἱ βουκάλιοι, as often as the cup is handed to the emperor.

κεράσιον, ου, τὸ, (κέρασος) cerasum, cherry. Pseudo-Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. Artem. 102. Galen. VI, 345 E. XIII, 189 A. Athen. 2, 34. 35.

κέρασμα, ατος, τὸ, cupful of wine, ready for drinking. Theod. Mops. 696 C. Porph. Cer. 375, 4.

*κέρασος, ου, δ, cerasus, cherry-tree. Theophr. H. P. 3, 13, 1. Galen. XIII, 189 A. Moer. 190. Athen. 2, 34. — 2. Cerasum, cherry, the fruit of the κέρασος. Athen. 2, 35.

κεραστικός, ή, όν, (κιρνάω, κεράννυμι) used as beverage. Leo Med. 173.

κερασφορέω, ήσω, to be κερασφόρος. Galen. II, 273 C. Philostr. 63.

κεραταία = κεραία. Martyr. Areth. 56.

κερατάριον, ου, τὸ, (κέρας) = κεραία, yard of a ship. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Porph. Adm. 124, 7.

κερατάρχης, ου, δ, (κέρας, ἄρχω) commander of thirty-two war elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

κεραταρχία, as, ή, (κερατάρχης) a body of thirtytwo war-elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

κερατέα, as, ή, = κερατία. Theod. Lector 2, 2, p. 184 B. Geopon. 11, 1.

κερατία, as, ή, (κέραs) carob-tree (Ceratonia siliqua). Strab. 17, 2, 2. 17, 9, 2, p. 401.

κερατίας, ου, ό, = κεράστης, horned. Diod. 4, 4.

κερατίζω, ίσω, (κέρας) = κυρίσσω, to butt. Sept. Ex. 21, 28. Deut. 33, 17. Ps. 43, 6. Philon I, 57, 13. Moer. 212.

κερατίνας, ου, δ, == following. Lucian. III, 435.

κερατίνης, ου, ό, (κέρας) ceratina, a sophism. Clem. A. II, 25 B. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 187.

κεράτινος, η, ου, of horn. Substantively, ή κερατίνη, sc. σάλπιγξ, horn, trumpet. Sept. Judic. 3, 27.

κεράτιον, ου, τὸ, (κέρας) ceratium, carob, the fruit of the κερατία. Luc. 15, 16. Diosc. 1, 158. Galen. VI, 355. — 2. Carat. Galen. XIII, 980 D. Apophth. 368 C. Justinian. Novell. 32, 1. 59, 4. Joann. Mosch. 3057 B. Theoph. 756. Cedr. I, 700, 9.

κερατίς, ίδος, ή, <u>κερατίνης</u>. Diog. 7, 44. 82.

κεράτισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (κερατίζω) a butting. Achmet. 238.

κερατιστής, οῦ, ὁ, he who butts. Sept. Ex. 21, 29, ταῦρος.

κερατοβάτης, ου, δ, = κεροβάτης. Schol. Arist. Ran. 230.

κερατοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) horn-like. Dion. H. V, 80, 3, of the sound of M and N. Diosc. 2, 53. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών, the cornea of the eye.

κεράσσω οτ κεράττω = κυρίσσω, κερατίζω- $Greg.\ Naz.\ I,\ 628\ A.$

κερατοφυέω, ήσω, (κέρας, φύω) to grow horns. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1344.

κερατωνία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv κερατία. Galen. XIII, 189 C.

κεράτωσις, εως, ή, the giving of the horns. Achmet. 127, p. 90.

κεραυλία, as, ή, (κεραύλης) the playing on the horn. Cornut. 15.

κεραύνιος, a, ον, of κεραυνός. Porphyr. V. Pyth.

32, λίθος, ceraunia, the thunderbolt being supposed to be a solid substance.—
2. Substantively, τὸ κεραύνιον, ceraunium, a critical mark Diog. 3, 66. Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 21.

κεραυνίτης, ου, δ , = preceding. Clem. A. I, 540 B, $\lambda i\theta_{0S}$.

κεραυνοβολέω, ήσω, (κεραυνοβόλος) to hurl the thunderbolt: to strike with the thunderbolt.

Mel 23. Plut. Π, 893 E.

κεραυνοβολία, as, ή, the hurling of the thunderbolt: the striking with the thunderbolt. Strab.
13, 4, 11. Plut. II, 624 B.

κεραυνοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding Cornut.

κεραυνόβολος, ον proparoxytone, L. fulminatus, thunderstruck. Diod. 1, 13. 17, 75. Strab. 13, 4, 6. — Τὸ κεραυνόβολον τάγμα (not κεραυνοβόλον), legio fulminata, the twelfth legion, stationed in Cappadocia. **Ecclesiastical** writers assert that it was composed of Christians, whose fervent supplication to their God was immediately followed by a violent thunder-storm, which saved the army of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus from imminent danger: the name, however, is as old as Augustus (see κεραυνοφόρος). A pollin. H. 1296 A (Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 436 B. Tertull. I, 295 A)

κεραυνοσκοπία, as, ή, (κεραυνός, σκοπέω) divination by thunder and lightning. Diod. 5, 40.

κεραυνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or holding the thunderbolt. Plut. II, 335 A. — Dion C. 55, 23, 5 Τὸ κεραυνοφόρον στρατόπεδον, leguo fulminata, the twelfth legion stationed in Cappadocia, in the reign of Augustus. See also κεραυνόβολος.

κεραύνωσις, εως, ή, (κεραυνόω) a striking with the thunderbolt. Dion. H. I, 516, 8. Strab. 16, 2, 7.

κεράω = κεράννυμι 2. Greg. Naz. III, 494 A,

κεράω (κέρας), to take post on the wing, to strengthen the wing of an army. Polyb. 18, 7, 9.

κέρβερος, ου, ό, a species of bird, perhaps identical with κεβριόνης. Liber. 28, 8.

κερβικάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cervical = προσκεφάλαιον, pillow. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. Apophth. 356 A. Doroth. 1656 D.

κερβούκολος, ό, the name of a game. Nil. 505 B.

κερδαίνω, to gain. [Dion C. 53, 5, 4 κεκέρδαγκα. Cyrill. A. I, 448 D κεκέρδακα.]

κερδαλέη, ης, ή, contracted κερδαλ $\hat{\eta} = \hat{a}$ λωπεκ $\hat{\eta}$, fox's skin. Greg. Naz. I, 605 A.

κερδαντέον = δεί κερδαίνειν. Anton. 4, 26.

κερδαντός, ή, όν, (κερδαίνω) that may be gained by fair means. Diog. 1, 97.

κερδόμισθον, ου, τὸ, (κέρδος, μισθός) reward. Stud. 813 D.

κερδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) lucrative. Artem. 194. κερδώ, οὖς, $\dot{\eta}$, = γαλ $\dot{\eta}$. Artem. 278.

Κέρδων, ωνος, δ, Cerdon, a heretic. Iren. 687
 B. Hippol. Haer. 408, 93. Tertull. II, 70 B.
 249 A. Theod. IV, 373 A

 Κερδωνιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Cerdoniani, the followers of Cerdon. Epiph. I, 580 C.

κερέϊνος, η, ον, (κέρας) horned. Aquil. Ps. 49, 9.

κερκέσιον, see κιρκήσιος.

κερκετεύω, ευσα, (κέρκετον) to patrol. Porph. Cer. 481, 6. 17. 489, 21.

κέρκετον, ου, τὸ, (circitor, circuitus)
patrol. Porph. Cer. 474, 11.

κερκίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κερκίς. Joann. Mosch. 2913 B.

κέρκιον, ου, τὸ, little κέρκος Symm. Lev. 8, 25. κερκο-πίθηκος, ου, ὁ, cercopithecus, a species of ape. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Artem. 160.

κερκώπειος, α, ον, of α κέρκωψ: wily, crafty. Hippol. Haer. 450, 72, λόγοι.

κέρκωσις, εως, ή, (κέρκος) excrescence on the orifice of the μήτρα. Paul. Aeg. 292.

κερματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κερματίζω) money-changer, broker. Joann. 2, 14. Caesarius 984.

κερνάω = κεράννυμι 2. Achmet. 196, τινί. κεροίαξ, ακος, δ, (κεραία, οἵαξ) the brace of a sail-

yard? Lucian. III, 250.

κέρσα, ή, the name of a coin. Hes. [Compare the Arabic QRS, a piastre.]

κερσαίον, ου, τὸ, = κέρσα. Hes. Κορσίπιον.... κερῶνυξ υχος, ὁ, ἡ, (κέρας, ὅνυξ) horny-hoofed. Dion. P 995.

κεστιανός, ή, όν, quid? Galen. XIII, 490 E. 522 E.

κέστρος, δ, a kind of weapon. Polyb. 27, 9, 1. Suid.

κεφάζ, see καιφάζ.

κεφαλαία, as, ή, (κεφαλή) nervous headache. Galen. II, 261 C. Aret. 27 B, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 307, 7.

κεφαλαιόγραφου, ου, τὸ, (κεφάλαιου, γράφω) summary. Mauric. 12, p. 300.

κεφάλαιον, ου, τὸ, the sum total. Plut. I, 176 C.

2. Ransom for each person. Aristeas 4.

3. Chapter of a book. Pamphil. 1549

C. κεφαλαΐος, α, ον, principal. Joann. Mon. 300 D.

κεφαλαιόω, ώσω, to break one's head. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 B.— Theophyl. B. IV, 308 A, to furnish with a head.

κεφαλαιώδης, ες, (κεφάλαιον, ΕΙΔΩ) summary.

Polyb. 2, 14, 1. 2, 35, 10. Dion. H. I, 390,

15. Philon II, 572, 15. Epict. 2, 12, 9.

*κεφαλαιωδώς, adv. = ἐν κεφαλαίφ, summarily. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 14, 8. Polyb. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. Diod. 17, 1. κεφαλαιώτης, ου. δ. headman, chief, chieftain. Epiph. I, 184 A. 673 B. Olymp. 450, 9.

κεφαλαιωτός, ή, όν, (κεφαλαιόω) with a head. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 93, πράσον.

κεφαλαλγέω, ήσω, = ἀλγῶ τὴν κεφαλήν, my head aches. Diosc. 1, 31. 4, 45. 5, 161. Epict. 3, 22, 73.

κεφαλαλγία, ας, ή, (κεφαλαλγής) headache. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 3, 41. 5, 9. Epict. 3, 26, 8. Plut. II, 465 A, et alibi. — Also, κεφαλάλγεια. Cass. 165, 37. 166, 10.

κεφαλαλγικός, ή, όν, = κεφαλαλγής. Sext. 68, 20.

κεφαλαλγός, ή, όν, \equiv κεφαλαλγής. Plut. II, 133 C.

κεφαλαργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κεφαλαλγία. Lucian. I, 86 (implied).

κεφαλαs, α, ό, (κεφαλή) large-headed man. When used as a nickname, it may be rendered Bighead. Pallad. Laus. 1196 B. Apophth. 85 A. 293 A. Theoph. Cont. 389. 656, 22. Leo Gram. 234, 15.

κεφαλεύω, εύσω, to be the headman, to lead.

Macar. 236 C.

κεφαλή, η̂ς, ή, head. — Κατὰ κεφαλήν, = κατ äνδρα, καθ' ενα, man by man, severally, individually. Sept. Ex. 16, 16, γομόρ, an omer for every man. Dion. H. II, 750, 9. 902, 4. - Jos. Ant. 7, 5, 4 Φόρους ὑπέρ τε τῆς χώρας καὶ τῆς ἐκάστου κεφαλῆς. 12, 3, 3. 12, 5, 3, p. 598 \ Ων ύπερ κεφαλής τελοῦσι, poll-tax. — Τὴν κεφαλήν, sc. διά, in the name of for the sake of. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C Τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ βασιλέως σου, I beseech thee in the name of thy king. - 2. Headman, the principal. Pachom. 952 A. C. - 3. Band, division of Sept. Job 1, 17. — 4. Capitulum, capital of a pillar. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 4. Chrys. IX, 539 B, κιόνων — 5. Head, as applied to bulbous roots. Arist. Plut. 718, σκορόδων. Polyb. 12, 6, 4. Diosc. 3, 125 (135).

κεφαλητιών, see κεφαλιτιών.

κεφαλικός, ή, όν, (κεφαλή) L. capitalis, of the head, for the head. Diosc. 3, 48 (55), δύναμις, medicine good for the head. 3, 92 (102), ἔμπλαστρος. Galen. XIII, 698. Theoph. 631, 13, φόρος, = κεφαλιτιών. — 2. Capitalis, capital. Athan. I, 716 A, δίκη, capital punishment. Epiph. Π, 201 B. Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, 6, ἔγκλημα, capital crime.

κεφαλικώς, adv. L. capitaliter, capitally.

Herodn. 2, 13, 18. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 11,

τιμωρεῖσθαι. Theoph. 22, 14.— 2. Like a
head. Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 11.

κεφάλιου, ου, τὸ, little κεφαλή. Philon I, 536, 36. Diosc. 2, 173 (144). 3, 38 (44). 4, 129 (131). Plut. II, 641 B.

κεφαλίς, ίδος, ή, little κεφαλή. Lucian. III, 321,

σκορόδου. — 2. Capitulum, capital of a column, = κιονόκρανου, κιόκρανου. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 9 as v. l. Aristeas 9. Greg. Naz. III, 1100 A. — 3. Volumen, roll, = ελητάριου. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 2. Ps. 39, 8. Ezech. 2, 9. Apophth. 168 B.

κεφαλιτιών, ῶνος ἡ, (κεφαλή) L. capitatio, capitation-tax. Justinian. Cod. 10, 16, 1. Theoph. 748, 16. Basilic. 3, 3, 6 κεφαλιτίων.

— Also, κεφαλητιών. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2. κεφαλοδέσμων, ου, τὸ, = following. Erotian. 228. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 2. Dioclet. G. 18, 7. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B.

κεφαλόδεσμον, ου, τὸ, (δεσμός) fillet. Chrys. I, 242 A.

κεφαλο-ειδής, ές, like a head. Diosc. 2, 135. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C.

κεφαλοκλινέω, ήσω, = κλίνω τὴν κεφαλήν, to bow. Porph. Cer. 224, 21.

κεφαλοκλισία, as, ή, (κλίνω) the bowing of the head at church, while the priest is reading, in a low voice a short prayer. The κεφαλοκλισία takes place at vespers and matins. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1645 C. Porph. Cer. 224, 21. 611, 7. Vit. Nil. Jun. 108 C. (Compare Const. Apost. 8, 6.)

*κεφαλοτομέω, ήσω, (κεφαλοτόμος) = καρατομέω, to decapitate. Theophr. apud Phryn. 341. Just. Tryph. 110, p. 729 C.

κεφαλοτόμος, ον. (τέμνω) cutting off heads. Strab. 11, 14, 14.

κεφαλωτός, ή, όν, with a head. Diosc. 2, 178 (179), πράσον. Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 133, 13.

κεφουρῆς οτ χεφουρῆς, οἱ, the Hebrew CONTROLL BOOK, basin. Sept. Esdr. 2, 1, 10. 2, 8, 27.

— Par. 1, 28, 17 κεφουρέ.

κεχαρισμένως (χαρίζομαι), adv. agreeably. Schol. Arist. Ach. 867.

κεχαριτωμένως (χαριτόω), adv. = preceding. Schol. Arist. Ach. 867.

κεχιασμένως (χιάζω), adv. in the form of the letter X. Theol. Arith. 19.

κεχυμένως (χέω), adv. profusely: immoderately.
Alciphr. 3, 65. Ant. Mon. 1484 C, γελάω.

κεχωρισμένως (χωρίζω), adv. separately, apart. Eus. IV, 80 B. Did. A. 432 C. Pseudo-Just. 1229 D.

κηδεμονικός, ή, όν, (κηδεμών) provident, watchful.

Polyb. 32, 13, 12. Frag. Gram. 127. Jos.

B. J. 1, 9, 2. Epict. Frag. 84. Plut. II,
796 E.

κηδεμονικῶς, adv. providently, watchfully. Polyb. 5, 56, 4. 4, 32, 4, ἔχειν πρός τινα. Diod. Π, 554, 92. Muson. 226. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 6.

κηδέστρια, as, ή, (κηδεστήs) L. socrus, motherin-law. Eus. II, 1112 B.

κηλάμινα, see κλιβανάριος.

κηλάρε, the Latin celâre = κρύπτειν, λανθάνειν. Plut. II, 269 D. 276 A. VII, 321 C.

κηλήτης, ου, δ, (κήλη) L. herniosus, one afflicted with a hernia. Strab. 17, 3, 4, p. 410, 1. Dion C. 73, 2, 2.

κηλίβανα, see κλιβανάριος.

κήλοξ, write κέλωξ, the Latin celox $= \tau \alpha \chi v$ νός. Lyd. 180, 12.

κηλοτομία, as, ή, (κήλη, τέμνω) operation for a hernia. Paul. Aeg. 258.

κηλοτομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the operation for a hernia. Galen. VI, 22 B.

κήμωτρον, ου, τὸ, (κημόω) = κημός, muzzle. Nil. 1144 C, check.

κήνσευσις, εως, ή, (κηνσεύω) — κήνσος. Leo. Novell 224

κηνσεύω (κηνσος), to rate, appraise. Basilic. 56,

κηνσιτορία, as, ή, the office of κηνσίτωρ. Isid. 345 A.

κηνσίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin censitor, appraiser. Basil. IV, 461 A. 1020 B. 1060 C. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8. Hes. Κηνσήτωρ, ό τὴν γῆν μετρῶν.

κηνσος, ου, δ, the Latin census = ἀπογραφή. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Basil. IV, 509 C. 1060 C. Lyd. 194, 9. Suid. — 2. Tribute, tax, = $\tau \in \lambda os$. Matt. 17, 25. 22, 18. Marc. 12, 15. Antec. 1, 5, 4. Hes. Κίνσος Suid.

κηνσουάλις or κηνσουάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin censualis. Lyd. 194, 10 \implies ἀρχειοφύλαξ. Justinian. Novell. 128, 13.

κηνσο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, custos census. Nil. p. 268 B.

κήνσωρ, ορος, δ, censor = τιμητής. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Athan. I, 365 A. C. 157 A. Lyd. 152, 11. Chron. 531, 17 κένσωρ.

κηπαίος, α, ον, = κηπευτός. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

κηπευτικός, ή, όν, (κηπεύω) of a garden. Clem. A. II, 528 A.

κηπευτός, ή, όν, cultivated in gardens; opposed to ἄγριος. Diosc. 1, 130.

κηπίδιου, ου, τὸ, little κῆπος. Plut. II, 1098 B. Diosc. 3, 20.

κηπίου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Classical. Polyb. 6, 17, 2, et alibi. Lucian. II, 329, a mode of cutting the hair. Philostr. 275.

*κῆπος, ου, δ, garden. — Ο κρεμαστός κῆπος, of Babylon. Diod. 2, 10. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Plut. II, 342 B. — The Garden, where Epicurus used to lecture. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 17. Clem. A. I, 1089 A. Hence, οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν κήπων φιλόσοφοι, the Epicureans: Plut. II, 789 B. Sext. 406, 22. — 2. A euphemism = $\kappa \dot{v} \sigma \theta$ os. Diog. 2, 116.

. 159, 17. 160, 9.

κήλη, ης, ή, L. hernia. Artem. 287. Galen. II, | κηποτάφιου, ου, τὸ, = τάφος ἐν κήπφ. Pallad. Laus. 1051 D. 1052 A.

κηραψία, as, ή, (ἄπτω) a lighting of κηροί, illumination. Chron. 701, 16. Stud. 1748 A.

κηρ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, cerate. Theoph. 690.

 $\kappa \dot{\eta} \rho \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}$, apparently the Latin cera grecized. = κηρός. Greg. Nyss. III, 1036 A.

Κηρινθιανός, ή, όν, of Κήρινθος, Cerinthian.
 Dion. Alex. 1241 C. Epiph. I, 284 B.

Kήρινθος, ου, ό, Cerinthus, a heretic. Iren. 686 A. Caius 25 A. Hippol. Haer. 404, 39. Dion. Alex. 1241 C. Theod. IV, 384 C.

Artem. 279, εἰκών. κήρινος, ον, waxen. 689 B, λαμπάς, wax-candle.

κηριολιτανίκιν for κηριολιτανίκιον, ου, τὸ, = κηρίον λιτανίκιον. Porph. Cer. 74, 8.

κηρίολος, ου, δ, (cerula) = κηρός, κηρίου, cereus, wax-candle. Athan. 1, 229 C, της έκκλησίας.

κηρίον, ου, τὸ, wax-candle. Joann. Mon. 309 A. Porph. Cer. 65, 12. 125, 25. - 2. Cerion or cerium, a cutaneous disease = μελικηρίς. Diosc. 1, 185. Galen. II, 273 B.

κηρίων, ωνος, δ, wax-candle. Plut. II, 263 F.

κηρογονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κηρός, ΓΕΝΩ) the forming of honeycombs. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515.

κηρογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to paint with wax. Athen. 5, 30, p. 200 A. Orig. III, 857 C. Eust. Ant. 669 D. 677 D -είσθαι.

κηρογραφία, as, ή, painting with wax. Callix. apud Athen. 5. 37, p. 204 B.

κηροδομέω, ήσω, (δέμω) to build with wax, to construct honeycombs. Pseudo-Phocyl. 174 (162).

κηρο-μαστίχη, ης, ή, a composition of wax and mastic. Euchol. — Also, τὸ κηρομάστιχον, ου.

κηροπλαστείον, ου, τὸ, (κηροπλάστης) waxen image. Epiph. I, 301 B. 750 A.

κηροπλαστέω, to make honeycombs. Orig. I, 252 A. Method. 56 D.

κηροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes wax. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1080.

κηροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (πωλέω) wax-candle-seller's shop. Theoph. Cont. 420, 15. - 744, 19 Km ρόπωλον.

κηρός, οῦ, δ, wax-candle. Eus. II, 984 B. Nil. Epist. 2, 205, p. 309 A. Soz. 1537 A. Mal. 467, 16. Chron. 530, 7. 605, 3.

κηρουλάριος, ου, ό, (cerula) maker or seller of wax-candles. Theoph. 758. Cedr. II, 39. -2. Substantively, τὰ κηρουλάρια = κηροπω-Theoph. Cont. 377, 10. 715, 12. 870, λεία. 21.

Κηρουλάριος, ου, δ, Cerularius, the surname of Michael, patriarch of Constantinople. Cedr. II, 530, 20. 550, 8.

κηρούλιον, ου, τὸ, cerula, taper. Porph. Cer. 472, 4. 474, 8.

κηρό-χυτος, ον, formed of melted wax, encaustic,

applied to paintings. Castor apud Athen-10, 81, p. 455 A. Eus. II, 913 B. 1057 A, γραφή. Damasc. II, 316 B. Nic. II, 705 C, σανίς. Taras. 1429 B. Nic. CP. Histor. 86. 2, ύλη. (Compare Plin. 35, 39. 41. Basil. I, 341 A. Proc. III, 204.)

κήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, preaching, particularly the preaching of the gospel. Luc. 11, 32. Paul. Rom. 16, 25, et alibi. Clementin. 2, 12. 12, 1, et alibi saepe. Iren. 552 A. 553 A. Clem. A. I, 296 A. Orig. I, 249 A. 668 A. - Πέτρου κήρυγμα, the preaching or doctrine of Peter, the title of an apocryphal work. Clem. A. I, 929 A. 1008 A. II, 257 C. 269 C.

κηρυκτικός, ή, όν, (κηρύσσω) herald's, heralding. Galen. II, 171 D, τέχνη, ἐπιστήμη, heraldry. Clem. A. I, 692 A.

κήρυξις, εως, ή, L. praeconium, proclamation: preaching. Dion C. 63, 8, 3, 63, 14, 3, Orig. I, 776 C. Eus. II, 129 A.

κηρύσσω, to proclaim; to preach. Marc. 6, 12, ίνα μετανοῶσιν. Philostr. 218 Μή κηρύττεσθαι της νίκης, not to be proclaimed victor. — Impersonal, ἐκηρύχθη, it was proclaimed. Ael. V. H. 12, 40 Ἐκηρύχθη τῷ στρατοπέδω, εἶ τις έχει ύδωρ έκ του Χοάσπου, ΐνα δώ βασιλεί $\pi\iota\epsilon\hat{\iota}\nu$ — 2. Το proclaim $\equiv \pi\rho\sigma\phi\omega\nu\epsilon\omega$, said of the deacon when he bids to pray. Anc. 2. Socr. 2, 11, εὐχήν.

κήρωμα, ατος, τὸ, ceroma, the wrestling ground. Joann. Mosch. 3053 B.

κηρωματιστής, οῦ, $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$, \equiv following. Schol. Arist. Eq. 492.

κηρωματίτης, ου, ό, (κήρωμα) one who applies cerate. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 C.

κηρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κηρός) beehive. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 742.

κηρωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = κηρωτή, ceratum or cerotum, cerate. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214. κητόομαι = κήτος γίνομαι. Ael. N. A. 14,

23. κιβαρίτης, ου, δ , = following. Ptoch. 1, 151.

κιβαρός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin cibarius, sc. panis, coarse bread. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 15. Anon. Med. 255. 269. Anon. Ideler. 262, 6. [The true reading seems to be κιβάριος.] κιβούριον, see κιβώριον.

κίβους, δ, the Latin cibus = τροφή. Cedr. I, 295, 7.

κιβώριον, ου, τὸ, canopy, baldachin of the holy table. Vit. Basil. 184 C. Pseudo-Germ. 389 A. Theoph. 360. Porph. Cer. 232, 16. — Also, δ κιβώριος. Sophrns. 3984 B. — Also, τὸ κιβούριον. Chron. 713, 11. Mal. 490, 3. Stud. 1793 D

κιβωτοποιός, \dot{a} , $\dot{o}\nu$, \Longrightarrow κιβωτούς ποιών. Plut. II, 580 E.

κιβωτός, οῦ, ὁ, Noah's ark. Sept. Gen. 6, 14, et

κιγκλίε, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κάγκελλοι of a church. Greg Naz. III, 1122 A.

κίγχαρες, the Hebrew τάλαντον. Jos. Ant 3, 6, 7 (badly spelled).

κιγχλίζω, write κιγκλίζω (κιγκλίς), to surround. Joann. Mosch. 3016 B.

κιδάριον, ου, τὸ, little κίδαρις. Schol. Arist. Nub.

κίδαρις, εως, ή, cidaris, the turban of the Persian king, or of the Jewish high-priest. Sept. Ex. 28, 4. 36. Philon II, 152, 29. -Also, κίταρις. Strab. 11, 13, 9. Plut. I, 126 E. 637 A. 641 C.

κιθαριστρίς, ίδος, η, female player on the κιθάρα. Agath. Epigr. 9 (titul.).

κιθαρφδησις, εως, ή, (κιθαρφδέω) <u>κ</u>ιθαρφδία Dion C. 63, 8, 2.

κίκερ, τὸ, the Latin cicer = ἐρέβινθος. Plut. I, 861 B.

Κικέρων, ωνος, δ, Cicero. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 15. Strab. 14, 2, 25, et alibi.

κίκινος, η, ον, cicinus, of κίκι. Diosc. 1, 38. 4, 161 (164), ἔλαιον, castor-oil.

κίκιον, ου, τὸ, = κρότωνος ρίζα. Galen. II, 95

κίκκα, $\dot{\eta} = \dot{a}$ λεκτορίς, $\dot{\eta}$ \dot{a} λεκτρυών, hen. Hes. κικκά β η, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow γλαύξ. Schol. Arist. Av. 261.

κικκός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀλέκτωρ, ὁ ἀλεκτρυών, cock. Hes.

κικοῦτα, ης, ή, the Latin cicuta = κώνειον. Diosc. 4, 79.

κίκυς, see σίκυς.

Κιλικήσιος, a, ον, Ciliciensis - Κιλίκιος. Pallad. Laus. 1092 B, κεράμια.

κιλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (Κιλίκιος) cilicium, coarse cloth made of goat's hair. Proc. I, 271, 5. Stud. 1720 Β κιλίκιν. Leo. Tact. 5, 6. Porph. Cer. 465, 19.

κιμβικεία, as, ή, (κίμβιξ) = μικρολογία, niggardness. Pallad. Laus. 1002.

κιναιδιαίος, a, ον, cinaedicus. Artem. 157. κιναιδογράφος, ον, (κίναιδος, γράφω) writing obscenities. Bekker. 429, 30.

κιναιδολογέω, ήσω, (κιναιδολόγος) = preceding. Strab. 14, 1, 41.

κιναιδολόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking or writing obscenities. Diog. 4, 40. 10, 6.

κιναιδώδης, ες, like a κίναιδος. Schol. Arist. Ach.

κινάρα, as, ή, cinara, artichoke (Cynara scolymus). Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 2, 84, p. 71 C. Diosc. 3, 8 (10). Galen. VI, 363 D. Athen. 2, 82. 83.

κινδυνευτέον = δεῖ κινδυνεύειν. Polyb. 4, 11, 7. κινδυνεύω, to be in danger. Sept. Jonas 1, 4, τοῦ συντριβηναι. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 22, τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν, to be in danger of dying.

κίνδυνος, ου, δ, danger. Dion. H. II, 662, 16

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Οὐκ ἔτι περὶ τῶν Ταρκυνίου παίδων μόνον ὁ κίνδυνός έστιν ΐνα μηδέν ύπὸ τῶν έχθρῶν δεινὸν πάθωσι. — 2. Duty. Porph. Cer. 407, 7 Κίνδυνον έχουσιν καταγαγείν αὐτά, it is their duty (business office) to carry them down.

κινδυνώδης, ες, (κίνδυνος) dangerous, perilous, hazardous. Polyb. 8, 22, 3. 9, 9, 10.

κινδυνωδώς, adv. dangerously, etc. Dion. H. III, 1323, 6.

κινέω, to move. Strab. 2, 1, 12, to start an objection. 7, 3, 4, to alter a passage in a book. Diosc. 2, 132. 9, to move the bowels, as a medicine. Apollon. D. Pron. 392 B. C, to change the endings of a word by inflection. Sext. 191, 24, to give rise to an art or science. 367, 9, to start doubts. - Steph. Diac. 1164 Β 'Εκινήθη λόγος περί των κατά χώρας των γεγονότων βασάνων τοῦ διωγμοῦ παρὰ τῶν ἀρχόντων τοῦ τυράννου, the conversation turned upon. - 2. To move, set out, to journey, intransitive. Sept. Gen. 20, 1. Polyb. 2, 54, 2. 9, 18, 6. 28, 11, 1. Plut. I, 970 B. Mal. 306, 17.

κίνημα, ατος, τὸ, movement, commotion, agitation. excitement. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 44. Polyb. 8, 19, 11. Epict. Frag. 52. Sext. 562, 32. κίνησις, εως, ή, motion. Orig. I, 436 A 'Η ἀπ' αὐτοῦ κίνησις, = αὐτοκινησία. - 2. Indignation, displeasure, = ауачактуоль. Athan. I, 253 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44, § \(\beta\). 3, 2,

κινητήριον, ου, ό, (κινητήριος) that which moves

or stirs. Schol Arist. Eq. 984. κινητικός, ή, όν, capable of moving. Xenocr. 42, ούρων, diuretic. Diosc. 5, 128 (129), ίδρώτων, sudorific. Hermias 1, p. 1169 A. — Tropically, agitating, turbulent. Polyb. 1, 9, 3. 13, 1, 3. Diod. 19, 14. Dion. H. VI,

1078, 11, τῶν ὅχλων.

4, § a'.

κινητός. ή, όν, movable. Athan. II, 843 A. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 389 B, ovoía, personal property. Pallad. Laus. 1035 D. -Κωητή έορτή, movable feast, church feast of which the time is regulated by that of Easter, which is a lunar feast; opposed to ἀκίνητος ἐορτή (see ἀκίνητος). The principal movable feasts are Πάσχα, 'Ανάληψις, and Πεντηκοστή. Horol.

κινναβαρίζω, ίσω, (κιννάβαρι) to have the color of cinnabar. Diosc. 5, 87. 121 (122).

κινναμωμίζω, ίσω, (κιννάμωμον) to resemble cinnamon. Diosc. 5, 138 (139).

κινναμωμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or producing cinnamon. Strab. 1, 4, 2. 17, 1, 1.

κιννύρα, see κινύρα.

κιννυρικός, ή, όν, of a κινύρα (κιννύρα). Caesa-

κίνσος, incorrect for κήνσος, which see. — κινστέρνα, see κιστέρνα.

κινύρα, ας, ή, Hebrew כנור, the name of a

stringed instrument. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5. 1, 16, 16. Macc. 1, 3, 45. 1, 13, 51. Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 3. — Theoph. Cont. 114 κιννύρα. κινυρίστρια, as, ή, (κινύρομαι) = όδυρομένη.

Pseud-Afric. 101 B

κιονάκιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Theoph. 582,

κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, little κίων. Diosc. 2, 6, of certain shell-fish. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Pseudo-Germ. 389 D = κάγκελλοι of a church.

κιονίς, ίδος, ή, (κίων) = σταφυλή, uvola. Erotian. 108. Diosc. 1, 146.

Euagr. 2, 10. κιονίτης, ου, ό, = στυλίτης. Stud. 957 A. Theoph. 663, 14.

κιονοστασία, as, ή, (στάσις) the base of a pillar or column. Porph. Cer. 29, 2. 5. 8.

κιρκήσιος, ον, the Latin circensis. Epict. 4, 10, 21 τὰ κιρκήσια, ludi circenses. Syncell. 673, 2. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κιρκήσιον, the circus. Chron. 205, 18. 590, 9 κερκέ-

κιρκίνος, ου, ό, the Latin circinus - διαβήτης, pair of compasses. Galen. II, 19 B.

κίρκιος, ου, δ, circius, $= \theta \rho a \sigma \kappa i a s$, the wind. Agathem. 294.

κιρκίτωρ, ό, the Latin circitor. Lyd. 158,

κίρκος, ου, ό, the Latin circus = ἱπποδρόμιον. Polyb. 30, 13, 2. Epict. 3, 16, 14. Plut. I, 272 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 205. 290. — 2. Ringshaped cake. Athen. 14, 57, p. 647 D.

κιρνάω = κεράννυμι, to temper. Polyb. 4, 21, 3. Cleomed. 79, 9. - 2. To contract, in grammar. Drac. 158, 3 Els δίφθογγον κιρνώνται τὰ δύο φωνήεντα Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A. Theodos. 1008, 13. - 3. To fill a cup for drinking. Joann. Mosch. 2952 D, τῷ μητροπολίτη. Mal. 151, 8, ταις παλλακαις αὐτοῦ εἰς αὐτά. Greg. Dec. 1204 A, τὸ αἷμα αὐτοῦ ἐν [Diocl. apud τῷ ποτηρίφ. Achmet. 196. Orib. III, 179, 5 κεκίρναμαι.]

κιρνόν, οῦ, τὸ, = κέρασμα, cupful of wine. Stud. 1713 D.

κιρσοκήλη, ης, ή, (κιρσός, κήλη) cirsocele. Med. 7, 18. Paul. Aeg. 272.

κιρσόομαι (κιρσός), to be dilated. 272

κιρσός, οῦ, δ, L. varix, dilatation of a vein. Poll. 4, 196. Galen II, 275 C. VII, 321 C. Orig. III, 508 A. Paul. Aeg. 272. 332.

κισηρίζω, ίσω, to polish with κίσηρις. Nicol. D.

κισηρώδης, εs, pumice-like. Diod. 1, 39. — Diosc. 5, 151 (142). 84, p. 742 κισσηρώδης. κισσάω, ήσω, = συλλαμβάνω, to conceive. Sept. Ps. 50, 7.

κίσσηλις, εως, ή, = κίσσηρις. Lucian. I, 86 (implied).

κισσηρώδης, see κισηρώδης.

κίσσησις or κίττησις, εως, ή, (κισσάω) pica, the

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longing of pregnant women. Galen. II, 278 E. — 2. Conception. Did. A. 329 B.

κισσο-ειδής, ές, ivy-like. Diosc. 2, 196.

κισσο-ποίητος or κιττο-ποίητος, ον, made of ivy. Lucian III, 75.

κισσοστεφής, ές (στέφω) ivy-wreathed. Pseud-Anacr. 46 (26).

κισσοφορέω, ήσω, to be κισσοφόρος. Plut. II, 5

*κισσόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, = φύλλον κισσοῦ. lon B. 70. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 29. Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

κισσώδης, ες, (κίσσα, ΕΙΔΩ) troubled with κίσσησις. Diosc. 5, 12.

κισσωτός, ή, όν, (κισσόω) wreathed with ivy. Agath. Epigr. 38, 4.

κιστέρνα, as, ή, the Latin cisterna $\equiv \delta \epsilon \xi a$ μενή, cistern. Chron. 578, 10. 593, 7, et Mal. 477, 2. Theoph. 231, 17.— Also, κινστέρνα. Mauric. 10, 4. Heron Jun. 194, 2. Mal. 423, 5. Leo. Tact. 15, 62. 75. 77. Suid.

κιστίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κιστίς. Artem. 11.

κιστικός, οῦ, ὁ, quid? Porph. Cer. 717, 17.

κίστος, ου, ό, the rock-rose (Cistus). Diosc. 1, 126.

κίταρις, see κίδαρις.

κιτατίων, ωνος, ή, (cito, citatus) $= \kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota \varsigma$, a calling, invitation. Porph. Cer. 405, 14. 21.

κιτατώριον, ου, τὸ, (citus, citatus) call to the episcopal office. Theoph. 589, 16 Κιτατόριν μεταθεσίμου. Cedr. I, 786, 7. (See also Porph. Cer. 565. Curop. 103, 16 seq. Euchol. p. 180.

κιτεύω, εύω, the Latin c i t o = καλέω, to call, to cite, invite. Porph. Cer. 405, 11. 407, 19.

Kίτζαβις, εως, ή, Kitzabis, in Bulgaria. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. [Compare the modern Κίσαβος = "Οσσα.]

κιτράτον, ου, τὸ, (citratus) beverage flavored with citron. Alex. Trall 566.

κιτρέα, ας, ή, (κίτρον) = μηλέα Μηδική, citrontree. Aët. 1, p. 18, 8.

κιτρινίζω, ίσω, (κίτρινος) to look yellow. Achmet.

κίτρινος, η, ον, of κίτρον, citreus. Dion C. 61, 10, 3, ξύλον. Leo Med. 185. 207 ή κιτρίνη or τὸ κίτρινον, a kind of medicine. - 2. Yellow Achmet. 202. 157, χρώμα.

κιτρινόχροος, ον, (χρόα) yellow-colored. Achmet. 202.

κίτριον, ου, τὸ, citreum = μῆλον Μηδικόν, citron. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 5 (3, 10, 4). Diosc. 1, 166. Artem. 95. Galen. VI, 356 C. XIII, 209 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 19. Athen. 3, 25. Method. 184 A. Aët. 3, 93. 1, p. 18, 9. — Also, κίτρον. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 432. Athen. 3, 29. Cosm. Ind. 469.

— 2. Citrus = κιτρέα, the citron-tree. Achmet. 200. 151, p. 122, only the form τὸ κίτρον.

κιτρό-μηλον, ου, τὸ, = κίτριον 1. Diosc. 3, 108 (118). - 2. Citron-apple, an imaginary fruit obtained by grafting the citron-tree with the apple (an impossibility). Geopon. 10, 76, 7. κιτρό-φυτον, ου, τὸ, citron shoot. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.

κιχλιασμός, οῦ, ό, = κιχλισμός, giggling. Clem. A. I, 448 C.

κιχλίζω, ίσω, = κακκαχέω, to giggle. Philon II, 265, 43. Moer. 196. Clem. A. I, 596 C.

κιχράω = κίχρημι, to lend. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 28. Ps. 111, 5. Prov. 13, 11.

κίων, ονος, ό, pillar, a kind of comet. Plut. II, 893 B. C.

κλαβικουλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin clavicularius, turnkey. Lyd. 201, 4.

κλάβιον, ου, τὸ, clavus. Mal. 457, 17. Theoph. 377, 12. Psell. Stich. 393.

κλάβος, ου, ό, clavus, \equiv οἴαξ, tiller, the handle of a rudder. Lyd. 12, 9.

κλαβουλάριος = όχηματικός. Lyd. 12, 9.

κλαγγόφωνος, ον. (κλαγγή, φωνή) = following. Caesarius 1072.

κλαγερός, ά, όν, = κλαγγώδης. Antip. S. 17. κλαδαρός, ά, όν, (κλάω) brittle. Polyb. 6, 25, 5. Clem. A. I, 644 A, tropically.

κλαδεία, as, ή. (κλαδεύω) pruning. Geopon. 3, 14, 1, et alibi.

κλάδευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Aquil. Cant. 2, 12. Geopon. 4, 5, 2.

κλαδευτέον = δει κλαδεύειν. Geopon. 9, 5, 11. κλαδευτήριος, a, ov. fit for pruning. Hes. Βράκετ(ρ)ου, δρέπανου κλαδευτήριου.

κλαδεύω, εύω, (κλάδος) = κλαδάω, to prune. Artem. 75. Poll. 1, 224. Phryn. 172, condemned. Clem. A. I, 329 C. 740 C. II, 288 A. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

κλαδίον, ου, τὸ, little κλάδος. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 129.

κλαδίσκος, ου, ό, = preceding. Pseud-Anacr. 17. 18 (21. 22).

κλάδος, ου, δ, branch. — Metaphorically, offspring. Theod. IV, 1197 A. Porph. Cer. 383, 12.

κλάδος, εος, τὸ, = ὁ κλάδος. Method. 385 D. 392 B.

κλαδοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding branches. Lyd. 8, 11.

κλάμ, the Latin clam \equiv λάθρα, κρύφα. Plut. II, 269 D.

κλάνιον οτ κλανίον. ου, τὸ, = βραχιόλιον, βραχιό-Aquil. Reg. 2, 1, 10. νιον. Charis. 553, 28.

κλάνω = κλάω, to break. Martyr. Areth. 57. κλάπα, as, ή, (clavus) clog, wooden shoe. Dion C. 77, 4, 3. Suid. Κωλόβαθρον κλάριον, incorrect for κλάβιον.

κλασιβῶλαξ, ακος, $\dot{\phi}$, \Longrightarrow βώλακας κλῶν. Agath. Epigr 30.

κλάσις, εως, ή, confounded with the Latin classis. Dion. H. II, 682, 2.

κλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλάω) fragment, piece. Sept. Lev. 2, 6. Judic. 9, 53. Ezech. 13, 19. Diod. 17, 13. Matt. 14, 20.

κλασματίζω, σα, (κλάσμα) = κλάω. 610, 20.

κλασματικός, ή, όν, fragmentary, fractional. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

κλασσικός, ή, όν, the Latin classicus. Lyd. 141, 22.

κλαστήριος, α, ον, = κλαδευτήριος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 166.

κλαυθμυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλαυθμυρίζω) a crying, puling. Moschn. 99. Plut. II, 672 F, et alibi.

κλαυθμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κλαίω) place of weeping or lamentation. Sept. Judic. 2, 1. 5. Reg. 2, 5, 23. 24. Ps. 83, 7, as a proper name.

Kλαυσυς, û, ò, Clausys. Bekker. 1195.

κλάω = κλαίω, to weep, cry. Epict. 2, 16, 39. 38, τίτθην καὶ μάμμην, to cry calling.

κλάω = κλαδάω, κλαδεύω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 166.

κλειδίον, ου, τὸ, = κλείς, key, lock. Apophth. 317 A. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B. Porph. Cer. 519, 5. Adm. 208, 5 κλειδίν.

κλειδοποιός, ά, όν, = κλείδας ποιών. Nil. 313 A. Anast. Sin. 188 D.

κλειδοῦχος, ον, holding the keys. Theol. Arith. 22, the quarternary. Basil. II, 816 A (Matt. 16, 19). Porph. Cer. 680, 7.

κλειδοφυλακέω, ήσω. = κλειδοφύλαξ εἰμί.

Serap. Aeg. 924 B.

κλειδο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό. = κλειδών φύλαξ. Lucian. II, 412. Tit. B. 1256 C. Serap. Aeg. 924 A.

κλειδόω, ωσα, (κλείς) to lock, lock up. Schol. Arist. Av. 1159. Eccl. 361. Codin. 139, 12. 35, 6 κλειδόμενου, write κλειδωμένου.

κλείδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλειδόω) = κλείθρον, lock, bar, or bolt for fastening a door. Phot. Lex. Κλείθροις, κλειδώμασιν. — 2. Clasp of a book. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B as v. l. Theoph.Cont. 344, 15, της βίβλου.

κλείδωσις, εως, ή, a fastening or locking. Sophrns. 3545 A, lock. Schol. Arist. Vesp.

155. Av. 1159.

κλειθρία, as, ή, (κλείθρον) window. Lucian. I, 486.

κλειθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Euagr. 2461 A. 2496 A.

κλείθρου, ου, τὸ, L. claustrum, locks at the entrance of a harbor. Diod. 18, 64. I, 735 C. — Strab. 8, 6, 20. 9, 4, 15, gorge,

κλείς, ειδός, ή, = κατακλείς, clausula, in versification. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1127.

κλεισιάς, άδος, ή, (κλείω) folding door or gate. Dion. H I, 167, 9. Plut. I, 107 F. - Also, κλισιάς. Philon I, 520, 38. II, 4, 36. 327, 33. Dion. H. II, 934, 2, O'pai. Plut. II, Moer. 209. 360 A.

κλείσιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Plut. I, 107

 $\kappa \lambda \epsilon i \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota s$, α shutting. Conf. II, 692 B. 693 B.

κλείσμα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Moschn. 45. $-Vit.~Nil.~Jun.~73~{
m C}$ ullet κλεισοῦρα.

κλεισούρα, $as, \dot{\eta}, (κλείω) = κλείθρον, gorge, pass$ between two mountains. Proc. I, 290, 6. III, 250, 23. 261, 2. 271, 23, proper name. Theoph. 475, 16, et alibi. Eust. 207, 1. -2. Clausura, clusura, fort. III, 306, 35, proper name. Simoc. 296, 19. Porph. Them. 30, 22. Suid. Κλεισοῦραι [As the Latin claudo corresponds to κλείω, it was natural for the Byzantine Greeks to change clausura into κλεισοῦρα.]

κλεισουράρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of a κλεισούρα 2. Theoph. 564, 11. Porph. Cer. 470, 20. — Also. κλεισουριάρχης. Adm. 227, 19. 228, 17. Cedr. I, 775, 4.

κλεισουρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = κλεισουράρχης. Theoph. 535, 10.

κλειστός, ή, όν, shut, closed. Diod. 20, 85. Strab. 12, 8, 11. 13, 2, 2. 16, 2, 23. 15, 1, 18, ῦδωρ, stagnant. Jos B. J. 7, 7, 4.

κλειτορίς, ίδος, ή, clitoris. Poll. 2, 174.

κλεμμύς, ύος, $\dot{\eta}$, = χελώνη. Liber. 42, 21.

Κλεοβιανοί, ων, οί, Cleobiani, the followers of Cleobius. Heges. 1324 A. Theod. IV, 345

Κλεόβιος ου, ό, Cleobius, a heretic. 1324 B.

Kλεοθθίς, ή, a woman's name.Inscr. 2211, b (Addend.).

Heph. 11, 3, Κλεομάχειος, ον, οf Κλεόμαχος. μέτρον.

Κλεομένης, ovs, ό, Cleomenes, one of the founders of Sabellianism. Hippol. Haer. 440,

κλεπτάριον, ου, τὸ, petty κλέπτης, L. furunculus. Charis. 552, 27.

κλεπτ-έλεγχος, ου, δ, thief-detecting.

κλεπτο-τελωνέω, ήσω, to smuggle. Men. P. 360,

κλέπτω, to steal. Leont. Cypr. 1733 C Έκλάπη τις λογάριν έν 'Εμέση νομίσματα πεντακόσια, — λογάριν ἐκλάπη ἀπό τινος.

Jejun. 1924 A. κλεψία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κλοπ $\dot{\eta}$, theft. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 782 B.

κλεψιγαμία, as, ή, (κλεψίγαμος) = μοιχεία. Epiph. I, 1028 B.

κλεψί-γαμος, ον, adulterous. Sibyll. 2, 259, et alibi. Method. 52 C Κλεψιγάμοις εὐναίς. (Compare Pseudo-Jacob. 15, 4 "Ekhewas rous γάμους αὐτῆς.) — Joann. Presb. 180 A, that marries clandestinely.

κλεψιλογέω, ήσω, (κλεψίλογος) to steal words or doctrines. Hippol. Haer. 398, 88, παρά τινος.

κλεψί-λογος, ου, δ, stealer of words or doctrines. Hippol. Haer. 128, 20. 384, 87.

κλεψιμαΐος, ου, ό, = κλοπιμαΐος, = stolen.

Sept. Tobit 2, 13. Method. 56 B. Pallad.

Laus. 1018 D.

κλεψί-νους, ουν, beguiling the mind. Pseud-Ignat. 925 A.

κλεψί-σοφος, ον, sophistical. Method. 52 B, δόγματα.

κλεψύδριον, ου, τὸ, little κλεψύδρα. Philostr. 585. 594. Anast. Sin. 92 A. Eudoc. M. 50.

κληδονίζομαι (κληδών) = ὀττεύομαι, to use divination. Sept. Deut. 18, 10. Reg. 4, 21, 6. Par. 2, 33, 6. Moer. 256.

κληδόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, omen. Lucian. III, 175.

κληδονισμός, οῦ, ό, omen, presage; sorcery.
Sept. Deut. 18, 14 as v l. Esai. 2, 6.
Epiph. II, 829 D. Eus. Alex. 356 A.

κληϊδοφόρος, ον, (κληΐς, φέρω) L. claviger, bearing keys. Synes. Hymn. 3, 632, p. 1602. κληματίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κληματίς, κλημάτιον, Leont. Cypr. 1741 A.

κλημάτινος, η, ον, οf κλήμα. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75. Orib. I, 136, 5.

κληματούρχης, see τρακτευτής.

κληματώδης, ες, like a vine-twig. Diosc. 3, 26 (29).

Κλημέντια, ων, τὰ, (Κλήμης) Clementina, the Clementine Homilies. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B.

κληρικάτον, ου, τό, clericatus, the clerical office. Cerul. 741 A.

κληρικός, ή, όν, (κλήρος) clericus, clerical, of the clergy. — Substantively, δ κληρικός, clergyman. Cyprian. Epist. 3, 2, p. 229 B. Laod 20. Athan. I, 533 A. II, 937 C. Basil. IV, 552 A. Pallad. Laus. 1242 A. Cyrill. A. X, 16 A. 41 C. 365 A, of the lower clergy. — In the plural, οί κληρικοί, the clergy, collectively. Alex. A. 581 C. Eus. II, 893 B. Jul. 436 D. Athan. I, 228 A. 233 A.

κληρικό-τοπος, ον, = κληρικοῦ τόπος. Cerul. 781 C.

κληροδοσία, as, ή, (κληροδότηs) inheritance. Sept. Ps. 77, 55. Diod. 5, 53. Philon I, 336, 41. Iren. 1240 C.

κληροδοτέω, ήσω, to give by lot, to assign, to leave anything as an inheritance. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 12, τοις νίοις ύμων. Ps. 77, 55. Sir. 17, 11. Philon II, 291, 2.

κληρονομαΐος, a, ον, (κληρονόμος) belonging to an heir. Justinian. Cod 3, 10, 1, § β'.

κληρονομέω, ήσω, to inherit, to be heir to any

one. Κληρονομεῖν τινα, = κληρονομεῖν τινος. Sept. Gen. 15, 3. Tobit 3, 15. 17. Dion. H. V, 593, 2. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 132, 22. Phryn. 129. Dion C. 45, 47, 3 Τὸν πατέρα τῆς οὐσίας κληρονομήσας. Philostr. 615 Ύφ' ὧν καὶ τὴν ρητορικὴν ἐκληρονομήθη. — 2. Το give as an inheritance. Sept. Josu. 17, 14, ἡμᾶς κλῆρον ἔνα. Sir. 46, 1, τὸν Ἰσραήλ. — 3. Substantively, ἡ κληρονομοῦσα, the name of a wind-instrument. Sept. Ps. 5, 1.

κληρονόμημα, ατος, τὸ, inheritance, the thing inherited. Lucian. II, 144.

κληρονόμος, ου, δ, = εἰρήναρχος. Martyr. Polyc. 6.

κλήρος, ου, ό, lot, portion, inheritance. Classical. Sept. Num. 18, 26. Deut. 10, 9. 18, 12.—

2. Applied to Christian societies. Ignat. 653 B. C.—

3. Clerus, the clerical office, sc. τοῦ θεοῦ. Iren. 851 B. Clem. A. II, 648 B. Hippol. Haer. 460, 13. Tertull. II, 114 A. Orig. II, 648 B. III, 369 C. Cyprian. Epist. 4, 1, p. 232 A. Nic. I, Can. 1. 2. 19. Eus. II, 624 B, πρεσβυτερίου.—

4. The clergy = οἱ κληρικοἱ, collectively considered. Caius 29 B. Petr. Alex. 488 B. Anc. 3. Basil. IV, 429 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1091 A.

κληρούχημα, ατος, τὸ, (κληρουχέω) allotment of land. App. II, 395, 30.

κληρόω, ώσω, to cause one to become a clergyman. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 244 A 'Η τοῦ κληρωθῆναι ἐπιθυμία. Ευαgr. 2769 C, τινά.

κλήρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = κλήρος, the clerical office. Carth. 80. 90.

κληρωτί (κληρωτός), adv. by lot. Sept. Num. 33, 54 as v. l. Josu. 21, 4. 5.

κληρωτρίε, ίδος, ή, (κληρόω) ballot-box. Schol-Arist. Vesp. 752.

κλησιγράφος, ου, δ, (κλησις) writer of summons?
Cedr. II, 117.

κλησις, εως, η, a calling, invitation to the kingdom of heaven. Clem. A. I, 964 C, η έξ έθνων. Hippol. 589 B, al δύο, of the Jews and the gentiles. Eus. II, 764 B.— Ol της κλησεως, the elect. Doctr. Orient. 660 A. Iren. 604 A.— 2. Invocation of gods or souls, in theurgy. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Iambl. 29, 18. 40, 14.

κλησουάλιος, ου, ό, quid? Nil. 148 A.

κλητικός, ή, όν, (καλέω) L. vocativus, vocative, adapted to calling. Hermog. Rhet. 151, 23, σχημα. Men. Rhet. 132, 8, υμνοι, invocations of the gods. Iambl. Myst. 242, 2 τδ κλητικόν, invocation, in theurgy. — 2. Vocative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 3. 7, πτῶσις. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 B. 327 C.

κλητορεύω, εύσω, (κλητόριον) to invite to dinner or supper, said of the emperor. Theoph. 574, 18, πρὸς ἀριστόδειπνον. Porph. Cer. 465,

κλητόριον, see κλητώριον.

κλητός, ή, όν, invited. Clementin. 44 A Κλητοὶ γάμων, = κληθέντες εἰς τοὺς γάμους. - 2. Substantively, ή κλητή, = σύναξις, convocation. Sept. Ex 12, 16. Lev. 23, 7. 21.

κλητώριον, ου, τὸ, (κλητήρ) banquet, especially a banquet given by the emperor. Porph. Cer. 293, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 229 κλητόριον. Suid. — 2. Banqueting-hall. Porph. Cer. 70, 7.

κλιβανάριος, ου, ό, (κλίβανον) clibanarius. Lyd. 158, 25 Κλιβανάριοι, όλοσίδηροι · κηλίβανα γὰρ οἱ Ρωμαῖοι τὰ σιδηρᾶ καλύμματα καλοῦσιν, ἀντὶ τοῦ κηλάμινα. [John Lydus seems to believe that κλίβανον οτ κλιβάνιον, the primitive of κλιβανάριος is formed from cēlo as follows: cēlo, cēlamen, cēlibanum, clibanum.]

κλιβάνιον, ου, τὸ, = κλίβανον. Leo. Tact. 6, 4. Porph. Adm. 92, 20. 237, 12. Achmet. 156. κλιβανίτης. ου, δ, = κριβανίτης. Galen. VI, 311 E, $\~a$ ρτος.

κλιβανοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a κλίβανος οτ κρίβανος. Diosc. 1, 96.

κλίβανον, ου, τὸ, mail, coat of mail. Macar.

113 B. Curop. 37, 14.

κλίβανος, ου, δ , = κρίβανος. Sept. Lev. 11, 35, et alibi. Phryn. 179, condemned. Tertull. Π , 437 A = furnus.

κλιβανοφόρος, ον, = κλίβανον φορῶν. Phoc. Novell. 300.

κλίενς, εντος, δ, the Latin cliens $= \pi \epsilon \lambda \acute{a}$ της. Plut. I, 25 A. 323 B.

κλιέριου, ου, τὸ, = κοχλιάριου, spoon. Stud.

κλίμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλίνω) slope, declivity, side of a mountain. Polyb. 2, 16, 3. 7, 6, 1. 9, 21, 10. Dion. H. I, 26, 2. Philon I, 117, 26. — Tropically, tendency, proclivity. Epict. 2, 15, 20. — 2. The inclination of the earth's axis. Hence, latitude. Hipparch. 1012 D, τοῦ κόσμου. Cleomed. 8, 9. 29, 27. Strab. 1, 1, 12. 2, 1, 20. Sext. 743, 20. Herodn. 2, 11, 8, οὐρανοῦ. — 3. Region; district. Polyb. 5, 44, 6. Diod. 18, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 28. 6, 2, 1. — 1, 1, 10, p. 10, 12, climate. — 4. Quarter, one of the four cardinal points. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 353, 17, τὰ τέτταρα. Plut. II, 365 B. Iren. 3, 11, 8.

5. Quarter, ward of a town. Epiph. III, 249 C. Socr. 764 B. Justinian. Novell. 43, 1, § a'. Euagr. 2540 B. — 6. Inflection, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 585, 6.

κλιμακηδόν, adv. like a κλίμαξ. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 1077 A. Synes. 1136 B.

κλιμακίς, ίδος, ή, little κλίμαξ. Polyb. 5, 97, 5.

κλιμακοφόρος, ου, ό, (φέρω) ladder-bearer. Polyb. 10, 12, 1. Diod. 18, 33. App. I, 679, 27. κλιμακτήρ, η̂ρος, δ, climacter, climacteric. Nicom. 53. Gell. 3, 10, 9. Ptol. Tetrab. 141. Orig. II, 88 A. Eust. Ant. 696 B.

κλιμακτηρικός, ή, όν, climactericus, scansilis, climacterical. Plin. Epist. 2, 20, 3. Gell. 15, 7, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 140.

κλιμακώδης, ες, like stairs. Strab. 12, 2, 5.

κλιμακωτός, ή, όν, like stairs. Polyb. 5, 59, 9, πρόσβασις. Strab. 16, 1, 5. — Πάθος οτ σχηρια κλιμακωτόν, a climax. Drac. 140, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 286, 19.

κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, ladder; stairs. Nil. 569 C, των ἀρετων — 2. Climax, gradatio, a figure of rhetoric. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 603, 17. Pseudo-Demetr. 111, 10. Longin. 23, 1.—3. Climax, the title of the work of Joannes of Mount Sinai. Vit. Clim. 609 A 'O τῆς Κλίμακος Ἰωάννης, Joannes the author of the Climax. (Compare Basil. I, 217 C.)

κλιματάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) governor of a κλίμα 3. Simoc. 133, 6. 174, 12. 286, 23.

κλινάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) the president of a κλίνη, at a banquet. Philon II, 537, 17.

κλινάς, άδος, ή, = κλίνη. Eus. II, 1073 A.

κλίνη, ης, ή, convivial party. Philon II, 537. κλινήρης, ες, bedridden. Philon II, 317, 26. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 6. Plut. II. 797 C.

κλινηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a κλίνη. Simoc. 84, 17.

κλινίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κλίνη. Classical. Diod. 18, 46. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 3, p. 844.

κλινικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a bed. Lucill. 36. 40 δ κλινικός, clinicus, physician attending bedridden patients.

κλινο-κοσμέω, ήσω, to arrange beds or couches.

Polyb. 12, 24, 3, to be constantly talking about the arrangement of beds or couches.

κλινο-πάλη, ης, ή, clin opale, bed-exercitation. Sueton. Domit. 22.

κλινό-πους, οδος, ό, = κλίνης πούς. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

κλινοστρόφιον, ου, τὸ, (στρέφω) a kind of rack. A gath. 206, 13.

κλινοχαρής, ές, = τ $\hat{\eta}$ κλίνη χαίρων. Lucian. III, 653.

κλίνω, to incline. — Κλίνειν τὴν κεφαλήν, to bow down the head. Const. Apost. 8, 6. Euchol. p. 21 Tàs κεφαλὰς ἡμῶν τῷ κυρίφ κλίνωμεν. — 2. Declino, to decline or inflect a declinable part of speech. Drac. 38, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 373 A. C. Synt. 47, 1. 212, 20. 277, 25. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 410. Arcad. 134, 9. [Apollon. D. Pron. 286 C κεκλίσεται, fut. perf Synt. 47, 1 κεκλίνθαι.] κλιπεᾶτος, δ, the Latin clipe atus. Lyd. 128.

κλίπεος, δ, the Latin clipeus $= \theta \nu \rho \epsilon \delta s$.

Lyd. 129, 3.

κλισιάς, see κλεισιάς.

κλίσις εως, ή, wheeling about, in military language. Polyb. 3, 115, 10. 10, 21, 2. Ael.

Tact. 25, 1. - 2. Declinatio, declension, inflection of a declinable part of speech. Dion. Thr. 638, 8. Drac. 27, 2. 53, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 277, 27. Conj. 510, 13, όριστική, the indicative Herodn. Gr. Philet. 391, 412,

κλιτέον

κλιτέον = δεῖ κλίνειν. Theon. Prog. 176, 6. κλιτικός, ή, όν, inflectional, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 350 B. Synt. 180, 10. 1011, 4. 10.

κλιτικώς, adv. inflectionally. Theodos. 1047, 30. κλιτός, ή, όν, inclined. Greg. Naz. III, 463

κλίτος, εος, τὸ, (κλίνω) side. Sept. Ex. 25, 11. 26, 18, et alibi. Sophrns. 3705 A. — 2. District = κλίμα. Simoc. 322, 19.

κλοβομαχέω, incorrect for κλωβομαχέω.

κλοιόν, οῦ, τὸ, = κλοιός. Clim. 881 C.

κλοιοφόρος, ον, (κλοιός, φέρω) = στρεπτοφόρος, torquatus. Pallad. Laus. 1050 C.

κλόνησις, εως, ή, (κλονέω) agitation. Aquil. Job 3, 17. 26. 14, 1.

κλονώδης, ες, (κλόνος, ΕΙΔΩ) agitated, confused. Galen. VIII, 34 E. 269 A. D. κλονωδώς, adv. in a violent or confused manner.

Protosp. Puls. 69. Strab. 15, 3, 18, κλοπεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κλωπεία.

p. 258, 8.

κλοπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin clupea, a fish. Lyd.

κλοπιμαΐος, α, ον, κλόπιμος, κλοπαίος. Lucian. II, 775. Liber. 33, 27. Athan. I, 25 A.

κλοπιμαίωs, adv. by stealing: secretly. Eus.II, 1416 B. VI, 613 A.

κλόπιμος, η, ον, stolen. Pseudo-Phocyl. 135 (127). — 2. Stealing, thievish. Philipp. 55. Pseudo-*Phocyl.* 154 (143).

κλοποσπορία, as, ή, (κλοπή, σπόρος) unlawful (adulterous) conception. Achmet. 87. 116.

κλοποφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to steal from, rob. Sept. Gen. 31, 26, τινά. Philon I, 91, 30. Steph. Diac. 1161 A.

κλουβίον, ου, τὸ, \equiv following. Nicet. 565, 22. - 2. Balustrade, bars. Theoph. Cont, 145, 7. κλουβός, οῦ, ὁ, Hebrew בלוב, cage, bird-cage. Philostrg. 10, 11, p. 592 B. — Also, κλωβός. Antip. S. 17. Babr. 124, 3. Cedr. II, 247, 4. — 2. Chamber, room, cell. Cyrill.Scyth V. S. 433, της αὐτοῦ ἀσκήσεως. Steph. Diac. 1101 C. Tzetz. Chil. 5, 602.

κλούσιος, ου, ό, the Latin clusius, an epithet of Janus. Lyd. 51, 3.

*κλύδαξις, εως, ή. (κλυδάζομαι) a shaking. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 171, 14.

κλυδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλυδάζομαι) a dashing of waves. Strab. 4, 1, 7. 6, 2, 4, p. 431, 10.

κλυδωνίζω, ίσθην, (κλύδων) to toss. Chrys. II, 115 A. Simoc. 298, 6, tropically. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 442. Genes. 74, 15.

κλύσμα, ατος, τὸ, surge: beach, strand. Plut. II, 983 D. Lucian. III, 254.

Κλύσμα, ατος, τὸ, Clysma, a city of Egypt on the Arabian Gulf. Athan. I, 780 B. Philostry.

κλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλύζω) clyster. Diosc. 3, 100 (110). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 97, 9. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 250, 10. Galen. II, 379 A.

κλύω = κλύζω. Stud. 1785 B.

κλωβομαχέω, ήσω, (κλωβός, μάχομαι) to fight in or against a cage. Clim. 832 A.

κλωβός, οῦ, see κλουβός.

κλών, ωνός, δ, shoot, scion. [Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 18 τοις κλώνοις = κλωσί.

κλωνάριον, ου, τὸ, \equiv following. Diosc. 2, 160 (161). Protosp. Puls. 49.

κλωνίον, ου, τὸ, little κλών. Diosc. 4, 39. Geopon. 2, 27, 6.

κλώσις, εως, ή, (κλώθω) a spinning. Cornut.

κλώσμα, ατος, τὸ, thread. Sept. Num. 15, 38. κλώσος, ου, ό, barbarous, = κλώσις. Achmet. 264 (titul.).

κνακίας, see κνηκίας.

κνάμπτω = γνάμπτω. App. II, 467, 40.

κναξζβί, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77

κνεφώδης, ες, (κνέφας) like darkness, dark. Orig. III, 852 B.

κυηκίας, ου, δ. (κυηκός) \equiv λύκος. Babr. 122, 12, v. l. kvakias.

κυηκίς, ίδος, ή, small pale cloud. Cleomed. 56, 25. Plut. II, 581 F, et alibi.

κυηκός, ή, όν, tawny. Babr. 113, 2, λύκος. κυησιοναιδος, quid? Dioclet. G. 13, 8.

κυησμονή, ης, ή, (κυησμα) an itching. Diosc. 1, 27. Epiph. II, 524 B. Chrys. I, 225 D.

κνηστιάω = κνησιάω, L. prurio. Clem. A. I, 501 C. II, 81 A Jul. 435 A.

κυήστριον, ου, τὸ, little κυῆστρον. Dioclet. G. 13, 9, ἰχθύων.

κυήφη, ης, ή, (κυάω) itch. Sept. Deut. 28, 27. κνηφιάω = κνησιάω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 B.

Κυίδειος, a, ον, = Κυίδιος. Diosc. 1, 43. 44. 4, 170 (173).

κυιδ-έλαιου, ου, τὸ, the oil of the Κυίδιος κόκκος. Diosc. 1, 43 (titul.).

Kνίδιος, a, ov, of Cnidus. - 2. Substantively, τὸ Κνίδιον, sc. κεράμιον, Cnidian vessel. Apophth. 393 B, olivou.

κνικ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = κνίκινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 44 (titul.).

κυίκινος, η, ον, of κυίκος. Diosc. 1, 44.

kvikis, incorrect for kvnkis.

Diosc. 4, 187 (190). κυίκος, ου, δ , = κυήκος. Galen. VI, 358 B.

κυιπεία, as, ή, (κυιπός) niggardness, penury. Doroth. 1784 A. - Also, κνιπία. 456, 19.

κνιπός, ή, όν, niggardly, parsimonious. Lucill. 100. Mal. 454, 2. Suid. Κνίψ . . . Achmet. 243, p. 224.

κοβαλεύω (κόβαλος), to carry in small portions from one place to another. Suid. (See also κουβαλέω.)

κογγιάριου, ου, τὸ, congiarium. III, 272 C. 292 B. Chron. 218, 16.

κογυατιών, ῶνος, ή, cognatio. Antec. 1,

κογνάτος, ου, δ, cognatus. Id. 1, 10, 1.

κογνιτιών, ώνος, ή, cognitio. Chal. 1029

κογχάριον, ου, τὸ, little κόγχη. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 2, 9. Steph. Diac. 1101 B.

κογχευτός, ή, όν, quid? Porph. Cer. 128, 14. κόγχη, ης, ή, concha, absis, apsis or apse of an edifice. Inscr. 4556. — The apsis of a church is a hollow semi-cylinder surmounted by the fourth part of a hollow sphere. Its basis constitutes the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$, where the holy table stands. As the Eastern Christians regularly pray towards the east, the apsis is in the middle of the east end of the church. Paul Sil. 2133 B. Euagr. 2760 B. Joann. Mosch. 3009 A. Sophrns. 3984 A. Chron. 528, 22. Mal. 287, 4. Stud. 1665 B. Porph. Cer. 7, 12. 22, 4. Epiph. Mon. 261 (For the apsis of Saint Sophia, see Proc. III, 175.)

κογχίου, ου, τὸ, little κόγχη. Classical. Galen. II, 369 B. — Heron Jun. 166, 16, little

κογχίτης, ου, δ, (κόγχη) shelly. Paus. 1, 44, 6,

κογχο-ειδής, ές, like a conch. Strab. 3, 2, 7. κογχλοειδώς, incorrect for κογχοειδώς or κοχλοeidas. Greg. Nyss. III, 1096 B.

κογχυλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κογχύλη) dyer of purple. Justinian. Novell. 38, 6. Basilic. 54, 16, 11. Porph. Adm. 244.

κογχυλευτική, ης, ή, sc. τέχνη, the art of a κογχυλευτής. Justinian. Novell. 38, 6.

κογχύλη, ης, ή, (κόγχη) L. murex, the purple-fish. Philon I, 536, 19.

κοδράντης, ου, ό, the Latin quadrans, a small coin Matt. 5, 26. Marc. 12, 42. Hippol. Haer. 264, 39. Epiph. III, 286 A.

κόζμος = κόσμος. Inscr. 6015.

κόθωνοι, see χωθωνώθ. — κοιασίτωρ, κοιαίστωρ, κοιαιστώριον, κοιαστώριος, incorrect for κυαισίτωρ, κυαίστωρ, κ. τ. λ.

κοιλάς, άδος, ή, = κοίλη, hollow. Diod. 5, 17. 2. Substantively, hollow place, valley. Sept. Lev. 14, 37. Num. 14, 25. Par. 1, 18, , Polyb. 5, 44, 7. Diod. II, 529, 60. Strab. 3, 1, 9. 3, 2, 4, p. 218, 4.

κοίλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κοιλαίνω) hollow pit, a hol-Sept. Esai. 8, 14. Apollod. Arch. 37.

κοιλέμβολον, ου, τὸ, = κοίλον ἔμβολον, an order of battle. Ael. Tact. 37, 7.

Κοίλη Συρία, ή, Coele Syria. Aristot. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Beros. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 19. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 16. Macc. 2, 3, 5. Polyb. 1, 3, 1, et alibi.

κοιλία, as, ή, the stomach, strictly so called. Galen. II, 238 D. - 2. Ventricle. Id. II, 49 D, of the brain, or of the heart.

κοιλιακός, ή, όν, of the κοιλία, coeliacus. Diosc. 1, 51. Plut. I, 939 B, ἀρρώστημα. Galen. II, 263 C, διάθεσις. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 50, 1.— 2. Coeliacus, afflicted with bowel complaints. Diosc. 1, 101. 116. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 213, 4. Plut. II, 101 C. Galen. VI, 323 F. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 383, 5.

κοιλιακώs, adv. in the belly. Achmet. 17, ἀσθε-

κοιλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κοιλία. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 22.

κοιλιο-δαίμων, ovos, δ, the demon of gluttony. Clem. A. I. 404 A.

κοιλιό-δουλος, ου, ό, slave to his belly, glutton. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. Clim. 864 D. Ant. Mon. 1444 C. Damasc. II, 292 B.

κοιλιολάτρης, ου, ό, (λατρεύω) belly-worshipper, glutton. Pallad. V. Chrys. 46 D.

κοιλιολυσία, as, ή, (λύω) looseness of the bowels. Cic. Att. 10, 13.

κοιλιο-λυτικός, ή, όν, good for opening the bowels. Geopon. 10, 51 (titul.).

κοιλιο-μανία, as, ή, belly-madness, gluttony. Nil. 576 D. Clim. 1028 C.

κοιλιο-πονέω = ωδίνω, to be in travail. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C.

κοιλιωμένος, η, ον. convex?? Porph. Cer. 542, 8 Καθέζεται δὲ ἡ σύγκλητος ἄπασα ἀπὸ σκαραμαγγίου έξωθεν της κοιλιωμένης πόρτης.

κοιλίωσις, εως, ή, hollow, cavity. Nicom. Harm. 9. 18. 19.

κοιλο-κρόταφος, ον, with hollow temples. 58 D.

Gemin. 809 A, unves of κοίλος, η, ον, hollow. twenty-nine days.

κοιλοσταθμέω (κοιλόσταθμος), to make with a vaulted roof. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 9, τὸν οἶκον κέδροις. 3, 6, 15, συνεχόμενα ξύλοις έσωθεν.

κοιλό-σταθμος, ον, vaulted. Sept. Hagg. 1, 4, olkos. Cyrill. A. IV, 1028 B

Κοιλοσυρίτης, ου, ό, native of Κοίλη Συρία. Diod. Ex. Vat. 84, 4.

Strab. 16, 1, $K_{0i}\lambda \acute{o}\sigma v\rho os, ov, \acute{o}, \equiv \text{preceding.}$

κοιλοφθαλμιάω, to be κοιλόφθαλμος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 5.

κοιλόω, ώσω, to hollow, hollow out. Diod. 3, 13. Diosc. 3, 48 (55), p. 397.

κοίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κοιλόω) hollow place, a hol-Sept. Gen. 23, 2. Ezech. 43, 14. Macc. 2, 1, 19. Polyb. 4, 70, 7. 12, 20, 4, bed of a torrent. Agathar. 131, 5. Diod. 3, 44. 15, p. 184, 64. Cleomed. 34, 16. Babr. 86, 1. — 2. Basin, in physical geography. Polyb. 4, 39, 2. 4, 39, 8, et alibi.

κοιλώπις, ιδος, ή, = κοιλωπή. Antip. S. 27, 5. κοιμάομαι, ήθην, to sleep. — Metaphorically, to die. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 7, 12. 3, 1, 21. 4, 24, 6. Par. 2, 9, 31. Luc. Act. 7, 60. Clem. R. 1, 44. Ignat. 689 B. [Joann. Mosch. 2861 A Koίμα = κοιμῶ.] - Participle, οἱ κεκοιμημένοι, the dead, those that died in the faith. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 13, et alibi. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Clem. A. I, 980 A. Pseudo-*Dion.* 552 C. 560 A. 565 A. Damasc. II, 69 C. 252 D. (See also Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 45. Plut. II, 560 C. TertullChrys. X, 392 E. Theod. III, II, 79 B. 1297 D.)

κοιμέομαι, Ionic, = preceding. Luc. Act. 12, 6 κοιμούμενος as v. l. Apophth. 172 C κοιμοῦ sleep thou.

κοίμη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons κοίμησις, death. Herm. Vis. 3, 11.

κοίμησις, εως, ή, sleep, the death of pious persons. Sept. Sir. 46, 19. 48, 13. Herm. Vis. 3, 11. Hippol. Haer. 456, 64. Orig. II, 1020 A. Ant. 23. Eus. VI, 72 B. Chrys. II, 398 B. — 2. 'Η κοίμησις της ύπεραγίας θεοτόκου, the anniversary of the death of the superholy Deipara; a church feast corresponding to the Assumptio beatae Mariae virginis of the Western Modest. 3280 B. Church. Anast. Sin. Andr. C. 1045 C (titul.). 1397 C. Stud. 1701 C. Porph. Cer. 189, 18. 541, 12. Anast. Caes. 521 A. Typic. 59. Horol. Aug. 15. (Nic. II, 920.)

κοιμητήριον, ου, τὸ, coemeterium, cemetery. Hippol. Haer. 456, 66. Orig. III, 288 D. Dion. Alex. 1321 C. Laod. 9. Eus. II, 208 C. 676 A. 804 A. Athan. I, 629 C. 652 B. II, 704 D. Chrys. II, 398 A. Joann. Mosch. 2892 D. Clim. 720 C.

κοιμήτωρ, ορος, δ, = κοιμιστής. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

κοιμίζω, to put to sleep. — 2. To change the acute accent into the grave. Arcad. 140, 15. 8, την ὀξεΐαν εἰς βαρεΐαν.

κοίμισις, εως, ή, (κοιμίζω) a putting to sleep. Schol. Dion. Thr. 156, 9.

κοιμισμός, οῦ, δ, == preceding. Epiph. III, 172 C. Schol. Dion. Thr. 756, 3.

κοίνα, ή, the Latin coena = δείπνον. Plut II, 726 E.

κοινοβιακώς, adv. after the manner of cenobites. Stud. 1789 C. κοινοβιάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) chief of a cenoby. Apophth. 224 D. Vit. Euthym. 16. Joann. Mosch. 2956 A. 3009 B. 3012 A. Horol. Jan. 11.

κοινόβιος, ον, (κοινός, βίος) living in common. Ptol. Tetrab. 119. Iambl. V. P. 66. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κοινόβιον, coenobium, cenoby, a monastic establishment where all live in common. Basil. III, 1381 B. Euagr. Scit. 1224 A. Pallad. Laus. 1081 A. 1249 A (1139 C). Socr. 516 C. Cassian. I, 1111 A (85 A). Apophth. 81 D. Justinian. Novell. 5, 3. 123, 36. Joann. Mosch. 2856 B.

κοινοβιώτης, ου, ό, coenobita, cenobite Hieron. I, 419 (118. 119). Nil. 193 B. Cassian. I, 1094 A.

κοινοβουλία, ας, ή, (κοινόβουλος) common council. Cyrill. A. VII, 12 B.

κοινοβούλιον, ου, τὸ, common council. Polyb-28, 16, 1. Strab. 8, 7, 3. App. II, 73, 1.

κοινόβουλος, ου, ό, (κοινός, βουλή) common counsellor. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 921.

κοινογαμία, incorrect for κυνογαμία.

κοινό δημος, ον. public. Philon I, 678, 1.

κοινο-δίκαιον, ου, τὸ, common rights? Polyb. 23, 15, 4.

κοινοεργός, όν. (ΕΡΓΩ) working in common. Simplic. Epict. 136.

κοινολεκτέω (λέγω), to use the common dialect. Drac. 83, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 386 A. 378 A. Adv. 580, 30. — Theoph. Cont. 318, 16, to use the language of common life.

κοινολεξία, as, ή, the language of common life. Cedr. II, 153, 21.

κοινολογέομαι, ήσομαι, to commune with. Classical. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 9. Diog. 12, 83. Orig. III, 1072 C, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα.

κοινολογία, ας, ή, consultation: conversation. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 22. Polyb. 2, 8, 7. et alibi. Diod. 17, 79. Dion. H. V, 458, 1. Aristeas 23. Epict. 1, 7, 25. Plut. II, 504 A.

κοινόμυια. as, ή, incorrect for κυνόμυια. Hieron.
Ι, 867 (676).

κοινονοημοσύνη, ης, ή, (νοήμων) fellowship.

Anton. 1, 16.

κοινοπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) having fellow-feeling-Dion. H. I, 106, 2.

κοινο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make common: to regard as common: to prove to be the same. Diod. 5, 34. Strab. 10, 3, 7. Sext. 161, 28. 739, 2. Clem. A. II, 88 C. Orig. I, 664 B. 856 A. 880 C. 881 A. 885 A. 832 A, αδτά πρός τὰς γοητείας, to identify with. Chrys. X, 167 C. Schol Arist. Av. 1073, to reveal, disclose.—2. To profane. Leo. Novell. 171.

κοινοποιητέον = δεί κοινοποιείν. Nicet. Paphl. 88 A.

κοινοποιία, as, ή, profanation. Leo. Novell.

κοινοπραγέω (πράσσω), to act in common with any one; opposed to ἰδιοπραγέω. Polyb. 4, 23, 8, τοῖς Αἰτωλοῖς. 30, 4, 16, περί τινων ἀπορρήτων. Diod. 18, 9. Philon II, 72, 34. 341, 23. 559, 13. Plut. II, 380 A.

κοινοπραγία, as, ή, an acting in common: public business. Polyb. 5, 95, 2, et alibi. Diod. 11, 1. 15, 8. Philon II, 102, 24.

κοινοπραξία, as, ή, = preceding. Simoc. 192, 9. κοινοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) conjunctive. Anast. Sin. 48 A.

κοινοπρεπώς, adv. conjunctively. Anast. Sin. 45

κοινός, ή, όν, common. Polyb. 23, 17, 4, νοῦς, fellow-feeling. Lucian. III, 105 Τί κοινὸν κυνὶ καὶ βαλανείφ, what business has a dog in a bath ?— ᾿Απὸ οτ ἐκ κοινοῦ, from the context, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 124, 7. 122, 19. 28 παραλαμβάνεσθαι; thus, in Διονύσιος περιπατεῖ καὶ ᾿Απολλώνιος, the verb is understood after ᾿Απολλώνιος. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 52, 10. Hippol. 713 A. Orig. II, 136 B. C.— 2. Common wage in language. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445, the language of common life. Diod. 1, 16. Drac. 23, 16, συνήθεια. Theoph. Cont. 96, 14, γλῶσσα, in contradistinction to the language of educated persons.

3. Common, applied to the Attic dialect of the Alexandrian and subsequent periods in all its varieties. Artem. Ephes. apud Porph. Them. 42, 16, διάλεκτος. Drac. 10, 21. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 A. Conj. 490, 2. Lucian. II, 25. Galen. VIII, 45 C. Moer. 19. 42. 187. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Theodos. 1013, 24 o kolvos, one who writes in the common Dialect, as Polybius. Frequently διάλεκτος is omitted. — 4. With εκδοσις, edition or translation, understood, the Septuagint version of the Old Testament. Hieron. I, 838 (643). -5. Common, in grammar. Thr. 633, 16, συλλαβή, common syllable, which may be long or short (as the penult of "Aρης). 634, 19, γένος, common gender; as δ, ή ἄνθρωπος. Strab. 10, 2, 10, p. 350, 9, ονομα, common noun (ηπειρος, continent). Heph. 1, 7. Herodn. Gr. Philet 412, биона, a noun of the common gender. Sext. 622, 27, στοιχείον, the vowels A, I, Y, which may be long or short. Terent. M. 512. Longin. Frag. 4, 3. — Dion. H. I, 542, 5, ovoµa, the Roman praenomen. - 6. Unclean, in the Levitical sense. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 47. 62. Marc. 7, 2. - 7. Substantively, τὸ κοινόν, (a) community of Christians. Ignat. 724 A Από τοῦ κοινοῦ, at the expense of the church. Orig. III, 385 B.—(b) community of monks. Basil. III, 1021 C. Stud. 1713 D.

κοινότης, ητος, ή, community, etc. Classical. Dion. H. VI. 947, 11, common usage. Apollon.

D. Synt. 122, 27 'Εν κοινότητι = ἀπὸ κοινοῦ.
 -2. Community of monks. Stud. 813 B.
 κοινόστομον, ου, τὸ, (στόμα) = δίμοιρον, διχάς.
 Heron. Jun. 47, 20.

κοινοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of unclear things. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 7.

κοινόω, to pollute, defile. Matt. 15, 11, et alibi.

Marc. 7, 15, et alibi. Luc. Act. 10, 15, to regard as unclean.

κοϊντίλιος, α, the Latin quintilis. Dion. H.

III, 1639, 3, μήν, the fifth month, July. 1639,
5 Ἡ προηγουμένη τῶν κοϊντιλίων νωνῶν, pridie non. quint.

κοινωνέω, ήσω, to be in communion with, in ecclesiastical language: to be a communicant. Malchio 257 C, τούτφ. Anc. 8. 9. II, 17 B. Basil. IV, 568 B. - Pass. κοινωνηθηναι, to be received into communion. 29 B. — 2. To communicate, to receive the communion, to partake of the sacred elements. Laod. 19. 7, τῷ μυστηρίῳ τῷ ἀγίῳ. Basil. IV, 488 B. Pallad. Laus. 1194 D. Apophth. 252 C. Const. (536), 1148 C. Eustrat. 2333 A. Joann. Mosch. 2885 C. Doroth. 1717 D. - 3. Causatively, to cause one to share in anything. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 3 ³Ηλθες κοινωνήσαι με τῆ άμαρτία μου, v. l. ποιησαι κάμε κοινωνησαι. — 4. Το make one a communicant. Theoph. 89, 9, rivá.

κοινωνητικός, ή, όν, = κοινωνικός. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3 τὸ κοινωνητικόν, community of goods. Plut. II, 746 A.

κοινωνία, as, ή, communion, fellowship. Classical. Luc. Act. 2, 42. Paul. Cor. 2, 13, 13, et alibi. — Particularly, communicatio, communion with the true church. Caius 28 B. Aster. Urb. 149 B. II, 25 B. Orig. III, 385 B. Anc. 3. Laod. 1. 2. Athan. II, 698 C. 701 A. - 2. Communion, the participation of the consecrated bread and wine. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16, τοῦ αίματος, τοῦ σώματος. Basil. IV, 485 A. 800 A, τῶν ἁγιασμάτων. Cyrill. H. 1124 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C. Chrys. I, 500 C. D. Pallad. Laus. 1049 A, των μυστηρίων. Isid. 325 A. - 3. Communion, the sacred elements. Basil. IV, 485 A. Pallad. Laus. 1065 B. 1163 B. C. Apophth. 252 C. 433 Tim. Presb. 57 A. Justinian. Novell. Α. 7, 11. Eustrat. 2333 A.

κοινωνικός, ή, όν, communicating: liberal. Strab.
17, 1, 36. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18.— 2. In communion with the true church, or with a particular bishop. Basil. IV, 500 A. 916 A. 845 A, Ἐκδικίου. Pallad. V. Chrys. 4 F. Joann. Ant. 173 B, πᾶσιν. Chal. 1572 A. Theod. III, 984 D. Sophrns. 3576 A, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. — Κοινωνικὰ γράμματα, οτ κοινωνικὴ ἐπιστολή, litterae communicatoriae, a letter testifying that the bearer is in com-

munion with the true church. Malchio 257 C. Greg. Naz. III, 177 A. Joann. Ant. 252 C. Cyrill. A. X, 169 B.— 2. Substantively, τὸ κοινωνικόν, sc. τροπάριον, communion hýmn, a short hymn chanted while the communion is delivered to the congregation. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1652 C. Pseudo Chrys. XII, 795 B. Chron. 714, 16. (Compare Cyrill. H. 1124 B.)

κοινωνικώς, adv. in common. Polyb. 18, 31, 7.
Philon I, 613, 7. Plut. II, 1108 C.— 2.
Communicantly, as a communicant. Const.
Apost. 2, 58.

κοινῶς (κοινός), adv. as a common noun (not as proper name). Dion. Thr. 613, 13. — 2.

In the common dialect. Apollon. D. Synt. 159, 5. Moer. 23, 27.

κοίνωσις, εως, ή, (κοινόω) pollution, defilement. Orig. I, 952 B. Epiph. I, 845 A.

κοινωτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί κοινούν. Themist. 26, 22.

κοινωφέλεια, as, ή, (κοινωφελής) common utility.

Diod. 1, 51, p. 61, 98.

κοινωφελής, ές, (ὄφελος) of common utility.

Philon I, 389, 28. II, 52, 19. Clem. R. 1,
48, πᾶσιν. Anton. 1, 16.

κοΐος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = ἀριθμός. Athen. 10, 83.

κοιτάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοίτη) dormitory. Stud. 1741 A. 1752 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 A.

κοιτασία, ας, ή, (κοιτάζω) α lying with. Sept. Lev. 20, 15 °Os αν δῷ κοιτασίαν αὐτοῦ ἐν τετράποδι.

κοιταστέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ κοιτάζειν. Arr. Ven. 9 (titul).

κοίτη, ης, ή, the hed of a river. Proc. III, 320, 2. Suid. Σεμίραμις . . . Tzetz. Chil. 6, 479. Mal. 485, 22, of the sea.

κοιτίς, less correct for κυτίς = κίστη. Jos.
Ant. 2, 9, 4. Arr. 3, 4, 3. Lucian. III,
404.

κοιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, bedchamber. Sept. Ex. 8, 3.

Reg. 2, 4, 7. — Ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος, the king's or emperor's cubicularius. Luc. Act. 12, 20.

Epict. 3, 22, 15. Inscr. 2947. 3804. Basil. IV, 453 C Ὁ περὶ τὸν κοιτῶνα. — 2. The imperial treasury. Porph. Adm. 223, 8.

κοιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοιτών) = κλινίδιον, little couch. Apophth. 109 B.

κοιτώνιον, ου, τὸ, small κοιτών. Schol. Arist. Lys. 160.

κοιτωνίσκος, ου, ό, little κοιτών. Artem. 357.

κοιτωνίτης, ου, ό, L. cubicularius, chamberlain.

Epict. 1, 30, 7. 1, 19, 17. Inscr. 6418, καίσαρος. Porph. Cer. 472, 7. Theoph. Cont. 376.

κοκκάριον, ου, τὸ, little κόκκος. Herm. Mand. 11. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 275, 14.

κοκκηρός, ά, όν, = κόκκινος. Dioclet. C. 3, 30. κοκκίν, see κοκκίον.

κοκκινίζω, ίσω, (κόκκινος) to be red. Schol. Opp. Hal. 3, 25. 5, 271.

κόκκινος, η, ον, (κόκκος) coccinus, coccineus, scarlet, red. Sept. Gen. 38, 28. Ex. 25, 4 Κόκκινον διπλοῦν = δίβαφον. Matt. 27, 28. Epict. 3, 22, 10. 4, 11, 34. Plut. II, 144 D. E.

κοκκίον, ου, τὸ, little κόκκος. Diosc. 3, 57 (64).

Galen. XIII, 979 A. B. Apophth. 401 C
κοκκίν, of barley. — 2. Tessella, a little cube.

Mal. 103, 14.

κοκκίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (κόκκος) = κεγχραμίς, fig-seed. Achmet. 243, p. 223.

κοκκόβαφος, ον, = κοκοβαφής. Simoc. 87, 9. κόκκος, ον, δ, grain (small mass), pill. Diosc. 2, 195, p. 308.—2. Quercus coccifera = πρίνος. Paus. 10, 36, 1.—3. Faba = κύαμος. Stud. 1716 B, ἐκζεστοί.

κόκκυξ, υγος, δ, os coccygis. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 4.

κολαβρίζω, ίσω, (κόλαβρος) to despise, mock, treat with contempt. Sept. Job 5, 4. Olymp. A. 81 B = ἐπιτρίβω, ταπεινόω, κατακλάω. Suid. Κολαβρισθείη....

κολάζω, to damn, in hell. Plut. II, 566 E. Just. Apol. 1, 8. 19. 2, 9. Const. Apost. 1, 3. Vit. Basil. 211 A. Ptoch. 1, 255.

κολακευτέος, α, ου, = δυ δεί κολακεύειν. Lucian. I, 697. Philostr. 387 κολακευτέου = δεί κολακεύειν.

κολακικώς (κολακικός), adv. = preceding.

Aristaen. 2, 16.

κολακίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (κόλαξ) female flatterer. Plut. II, 50 D.

Κοβάρβασος, see Κολόρβασος.

κολασις, εως, ή, damnation, in hell. Matt. 25, 46. Clem. R. 2, 6. Patriarch. 1044 C. Just. Apol. 1, 8. 45. Iren. 2, 33, 5. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A. Martyr. Poth. 1425 C. Orig. I, 104 B. C. Chrys. I, 247 C (VII, 166 A). Apophth. 221 A.— 2. Hell, — γέεννα, the place where the wicked are damned. Apophth. Zenon. 6. Isidor. 6. Macar. 38.

κολασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κολάζω) = κόλασις, a checking: torture, damnation. Plut. II, 171 B. 450 A. 509 D.

κολάστειρα, as, ή, female checker, punisher. Antip. S. 88.

κολαστήριος, ον, = κολαστικός. Philon I, 496, 30. II, 22, 13: Greg. Naz. II, 412 A.—
2. Substantively, τὸ κολαστήριον, place of torture. Lucian. I, 474.

κολαστήs, οῦ, ὁ, punisher. Classical. Plut. II, 567 D. E. 1108 C, in hell.

κολάστρια, as, ή, female punisher. Eus. III, 741 C (quoted).

κολαφίζω, ίσω, (κόλαφος) to buffet, cuff. Matt.

26, 67. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 11, et alibi. Patriarch. 1132 A. Phot. I, 733 C.

κολαφισμός, οῦ, ό, a buffeting, cuffing. Pallad. Laus. 1202 D.

κολαφιστικώς (κολαφίζω), adv. by boxing the ears. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 A.

κόλβα οτ κόλβια, ων, τὰ, == σῖτος ἐψητός, boiled wheat, in the dialect of Euchaita in Asia Minor. Nectar. 1829 D (Galen. VI, 314 Ε Πυροὶ ἐν ὕδατι ἐψημένοι). — Also, κόλυβα οτ κόλλυβα. Pallad. V. Chrys. 77 C. Suid. Horol. Τῷ πρώτφ σαββάτφ τῶν νηστειῶν. — 2. In the Ritual, τὰ κόλυβα. boiled wheat distributed to the congregation at church on stated days, usually in remembrance of the dead. Typic. 71. Pach. I, 10, 15. — 3. Fruits, cakes, and the like. Hes. Κόλλυβα, τρωγάλια. Schol. Arist. Plut. 768 κόλλυβα.

κολήγιον, incorrect for κολλήγιον.

κολίανδρον, ου, τὸ, = κόριον, coliandrum, coriander. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D. Geopon. 12, 1, 2. Schol. Arist. Eq. 682 ὁ κολίανδρος.

κολίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κολίας. Xenocr. 78.

κόλλα, ης, ή, glue. Classical. Lucian. II 229. κόλλαβος, ου, ό, = κόλλοψ. Plut. II, 1030 B. Phryn. 193. Iambl. V. P. 256.

κόλλαθον, ου, τὸ a liquid measure, = εἰκοσιπέντε ξέσται. Ερίρh. ΙΙΙ, 292 Β.

κολλάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin collare, collaria. Hes. Κλοιός . . . Schol. Arist. Vesp. 897

κολλάω, to glue, in book-binding. Lucian. II, 229. Olymp. 462, 15.

κολλεκτάριος, ου, ό, the Latin collectarius

— ἀργυραμοιβός, money-changer. Suid. Κολλεκτάριος.... Τραπεζίτης....

κόλλεον, τὸ, = κάλλαια, cock's comb. Schol. Clem. A. 792 B. C.

κολλήγας, a, ό, the Latin collega = συνάρχων, colleague. Eus. II, 888 A. B.

κολλήγιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin collegium = σύστημα, έταιρεία. Inscr. 6376. Addend. 2007, f. Dion C. 38, 13, 2. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A. B. Apophth. 377 C. D. 380 A. Lyd. 162, 12.

κολλητέον = δεί κολλάν. Theoph. Nonn. I,

κολλητικός, ή, όν, (κολλάω) fitted for gluing or uniting. Diosc. 1, 68. 2, 147, pp. 73. 264, τραμάτων. Plut. II, 952 B.

κολλίζω = κολλάω. Geopon. 4, 14, 1.

κολλίκιος, ον, in shape like a κολλιξ (a kind of cake). Athen. 3, 37, p. 112 F, ἄρτοι.

κόλλου, ου, τὸ, = τετράδιου? Olymp. 462,

κολλόροβον, ου, τὸ, club? Hipparch. 1037 A. Κολλουθιανοί, ῶν, οί, Colluthiani, the followers of Κόλλουθος. Athan. I, 388 C.

Κόλλουθος, ου, ό, Colluthus, a schismatic. Athan. I, 385 B.

κολλούριον, ου, τὸ, = κολλύριον, salve. Apoc. 3, 18 as v. l. Sophrns. 3600 C. Clim. 708 C. 1168 D. Anast. Sin. 85 B. — Phot. III, 720 C κουλλούριον. — 2. Small loaf of bread: pancake. Suid. Κολλύρα . . . Psell. Stich. 397.

κολλουρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = κολλυρίς. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2, τοῦ ἄρτου.

κόλλυβα, see κόλβα.

κολλυβίζω, ίσω, (κόλλυβος) to change large coin for small. Orig. III, 1448 A. 1444 C, ἀργύρια.

Kολλυριδιανοί, ων, οί, (κολλυρίς) Collyridiani, a sect who offered cakes to the Virgin Mary once a year. Epiph. II, 640 B.

κολλυρίζω, ίσω, to make a κολλυρίς. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 6, κολλυρίδας.

κολλύριον, ου, τὸ, (κολλύρα) collyrium, salve. Apoc. 3, 18. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207.

κολλυριο-ποιέω, to make into collyria. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207.

κολλυρίς, ίδος, ή, little κολλύρα, small loaf of bread, or cake. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 19. 3, 14, 3.

κολόβιον, ου, τὸ, (κολοβός) colobium, an outer garment without sleeves. Dioclet. G. 17, 1. Epiph. I, 172 B. II, 845 C. Pallad. Laus. 1138 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 B. Cassian. I, 68 B. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C. Doroth. 1632 C. D. Genes. 7, 2. Porph. Cer. 469, 5. Theoph. Cont. 604, 11. (Compare Soz. 1069 C Χιτῶνας ἀχειριδώτους, sleeveless tunics.)

κολοβίων, ωνος, τὸ, = κολόβιον. Ερίρλ. Ι, 245 Α. ΙΙ, 205 C.

κολοβο-δάκτυλος, ου, δ, whose finger or fingers are cut off, fingerless. Hippol. Haer. 392, 27.

κολοβό-κερκος, ον, stump-tailed, short-tailed. Sept. Lev. 22, 23. Chrys. IX, 657 E.

κολοβό-ριν, ινος, ό, stump-nosed. Sept. Lev. 21, 18.

κολοβόρινος, ον, = preceding. Cyrill. A. I, 781 C.

κολοβός, ή, όν, short, small. Diosc. 1, 104. Artem. 134, έσθητες.

Koλoβόs, ov. δ, Colobus, an epithet of Joannes the anchoret. Apophth. 204 C.

κολοβό-σταχυς, υ, with short στάχυςς. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

κολοβότης, ητος, ή, shortness. Plut. II, 800 E, et alibi. Aquil. Ex. 6, 9. Pseud-Athan. IV, 541 B. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

κολοβο-τράχηλος, ον, short-necked. Adam. S.

*κολοβόω, ώσω, (κολοβός) to cut off, shorten, mutilate. Aristot. H. A. 1, 1, 20. Part. Animal. 3, 8, 4. 4, 13, 1, is destitute of. Sept. Reg. 2, 4, 12, τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας. Polyb. 1, 80, 13. Diod. 1, 78, p. 90, 10 Τῆς δὲ γυναικὸς τὴν ρῖνα κολοβοῦσθαι. Matt, 24, 22. Marc. 13, 20.

κολοβώδης, εs, shortish. Polem. 277.

κολοιώδης, ες, (κολοιός, ΕΙΔΩ) jackdaw-like. Plut. II, 93 E.

κολόκυνθα, ης, ή, = κολοκύντη, L. cucurbita, gourd. Sept. Jonas 4, 7. Diosc. 2, 161 (162). 4, 105 (107). Just. Tryph. 107. Lucian. II, 132. Phryn. 437.

*κολοκύνθη, ης, ή, = κολοκύντη. Aristot. H. A. 8, 10, 2. Moschn. 6. Lucian. I, 96. Galen. II, 81 C. 94 C. 101 E. VI, 336 E.

κολοκύνθινος, ον, οf κολοκύνθη. Lucian. II, 132. κολοκύνθιον, ου, τὸ, == κολόκυνθα. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 291 C, ὅξους. 293 C. — Also, κολοκύντιον. Αpophth. 184 B.

κολοκυνθίς, ίδος, ή, colocynthis, wild gourd.

Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Galen. II, 81 C. 94 C.

101 E.

κολοκύντιον, see κολοκύνθιον.

Κολορβάσιοι, ων, οἰ, Colorbasii, the followers of Colorbasus. Epiph. I, 577 C. Theod. IV, 361 B.

Κολόρβασος, ου, ό, Colorbasus, a heretic. Iren.
593 A. Epiph. I, 577 C. — Also, Κολάρβασος. Hippol. Haer. 72, 66. 232, 11. 344,
79.

κόλος, ου, ό, an animal. Strab. 7, 4, 8.

κολοσσιαίος οτ κολοττιαίος, α, ου, = κολοσσικός. Diod. 11, 72. 1, 46, p. 55, 63 as v. l. Philon I, 2, 8. II, 573, 30.

κολοσσικός or κολοττικός, ή, όν, (κολοσσός) colossicus, colossal. Diod. 1, 46, p. 55, 63. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 14, 1, 14. Plut. II, 780 A.

κολοσσός οτ κολοττός, οῦ, ὁ, colossus. Classical. Polyb. 5, 88, 1, et alibi. Diod. 16, 33. Antip. S. 52. Strab. 14, 2, 5, δ τοῦ 'Ηλίου, of Rhodes.

κολοσσουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) the making of a colossus. Strab. 1, 1, 23.

κολούλιον, κολύθιων, κορύθιον, οτ κορύφιον, ου, τὸ, coluthium, colythium, corythium, or coryphium, a species of shell-fish. Plin. 32, 53. 27. Orib. I, 143, 2.

κολούριον, incorrect for κολλούριον.

κόλουρος, ον, (κόλος, οὐρά) dock-tailed. Plut. I, 380 F, birds. Nicom. 126, πυραμίς, truncated pyramid, the frustum of a pyramid. — Οἱ κόλουροι κύκλοι, the colures. Hipparch. 1060 C. Gemin. 761 C. 781 A. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 977 A. B.

κολούρωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κόλουσις. Iambl. Adhort. 364.

κολουστέος, α, ον, = ον δεί κολούεσθαι. Clem. Α. Ι, 644 Β.

κολοφών, ώνος, δ, a kind of plaything, perhaps = βέμβιξ, top. Plut. II, 526 C. κολόω = κολοβόω. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 977 Β.

κολπίαs, ου, ό, of a gulf. Κολπίαs ἄνεμος, gulfwind. Philon. Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C. Achill. Tat. 985 D.

κολπίτης, ου, δ, in or of a gulf. Philostr. 126, pirates.

κολποειδής, ές, (κόλπος, ΕΙΔΩ) gulf-like. Ael. N. A. 14, 8. Theod. III, 1340 C.

κολποειδώs, adv. in the form of a gulf. Strab. 9, 1, 1.

κόλπος, ου, ό, = τὸ γυναικεῖον αἰδοῖον, the vagina, in anatomy. Lycus. apud Orib. III, 382, 4.

Moschn. 7. Galen. II, 370 E. Soran. 259, 5. Orig. I, 1423 D.—2. Fistula, sinuous ulcer. Diosc. 1, 186. Galen. II, 362 E.

κολπόω, to inflate. Dion. H. VI, 1010, 6.

κόλπωμα. ατος, τὸ, (κολπόω) sinuosity: a swelling. Sept. Ezech. 43, 13. Plut. I, 420 A. Poll. 4, 116.

κόλπωσις, εως, ή, inflation, swelling. Aristeas
11. Herodn. 1, 15, 11.

κολπωτός, ή, όν, formed into a bosom, folded, as a garment. Plut. II, 173 C.

κόλυβα, κολύθιον, see κόλβα, κολούλιον.

κολυμβάς, άδος, ή, (κολυμβάω) swimming Koλυμβάδες ελαΐαι, colymbades, olives swimming in brine, = άλμάδες ελαΐαι. Diosc. 1, 138 (139). Erotian. 238. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 149, 10. Galen. VI, 353 A. Phryn. 118, condemned. Moer. 47. Athen. 2, 47. 4, 10.

κολυμβάω, to swim. Classical. Strab. 17, 1, 44. Barn. 753 B. Pallad. Laus 1066 A, τον ποταμόν, swimming across the river.

*κολυμβήθρα, as, ἡ, bathing-place, pool, pond, reservoir. Classical. Ephemerid. Alex. apud Plut. I, 706 E. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 17. Nehem. 2, 14. 3, 15. Joann. 5, 2, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 3. Plut. II, 487 F. 811 A, piscina. Paus. 4, 35, 9. — 2. Baptismal font. Clem. A. II, 764 D. Cyrill. H. 1080 B. Chrys. IX, 608 E. Socr. 7, 4. Const. (536), 972 E. 1205 D. Proc. III, 101, 16.

κολύμβησις, εως, ή, (κολυμβάω) a swimming, diving. Arr. P. M. E. 35, τοῦ πινικίου κόγ-χου, diving after it.

κόλυμβος. ου, δ, == preceding. Antip. Thess.
51. Strab. 16, 2, 42. Herod. apud Orib. II,
467, 7. Paus. 2, 35, 1. Antyll. apud Orib.
I, 524, 4. Pallad. Laus. 1026 C. — 2.
Reservoir == κολυμβήθρα. Heron Jun. 193,
16.

κολώνεια, ας, ή, = κολωνία. Luc. Act. 16, 12. Inscr. 4496.

κολωνία, as, ή, the Latin colonia = Ρωμαίων ἀποικία, a Roman colony. Luc. Act. 16, 12 as v. l. Dion C. 72, 15, 2. Eus. II, 481 B. Chal. 1544 C, Βηρυτός. Hierosol. 1252 C, 'Ιεροσόλυμα. (Compare Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 1 | Είς Βηρυτον ήκεν · ή δε εστιν εν τη Φοινίκη πόλις Ρωμαίων ἄποικος.)

κολωνός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin colonus = ἄποικος. Justinian. 162, 2.

Κομανικός, ή, όν, (Κόμανα) of Comana. Diosc.Eupor. 2, 25, $\lambda i\theta os$.

κομάτος, a, ον, the Latin comatus = κομήτης, long-haired. Dion C. 46, 55, 5.

κομβάριον, see κουμβάριον.

κομβαών, ώνος, δ, a corruption of campagus, a kind of shoe. Dioclet. 9, 11.

κόμβενδον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. Chron. 596, 20. κομβέντιον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. Mal. 183, 22.

κομβέντον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. Antec. 1, 6, 4. – Porph. Cer. 422, 11. Leo Also, κομέντον. Diac. 150, 22.

κομβέντος, ον, the Latin conventus, convened, convoked. Mal. 438, 23. 494, 12, ouλέντιον. - 2. Substantively, δ κομβέντος, also κουβέντος, = συνέλευσις, assembly, council. Lyd. 11, 22. Antec. 3, 12. Mal. 102,

6. 371, 12 Theoph. 262, 5. 8. κομ $\hat{\beta}$ iva, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (combino) L. tractoriae, an order from the proper authority to engage in the races of the hippodrome. Porph. Cer. 304. 464, 17.

κομβίνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κομβινεύω) a matching. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (722) D.

κομβινεύω, ευσα, the Latin combino. Ibid. κομβινογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of κομβίναι. Theoph. Cont. 198, 19.

κομβίον, ου, τὸ, (κόμβος) small purse tied up. Porph Cer. 798, 4. (Compare ἀποκόμβιον.)

κομβολύτης, ου, ό, (κόμβος, λύω) = βαλαντιο-

τόμος, cutpurse, pickpocket. Hes.

κόμβος, ου, δ, knot. Apollod. Arch, 47. Nicet. Byz 776 C, magical. Suid. Curop. 13, 9, τῶν φοινίκων, bunch. — 2. Joint of a reed, = κόνδυλος. Cyrill. H. Catech. 9, 10. [It seems to be of the same origin with κυβηστάω, κύμβη κύμβ-αχος, κυβ-ησίνδα. Compare also knob, cob, German Knopf, Kopf, Koppe, Kappe.]

κομβόω, ώσω, (κόμβος) to knot, to tie in a knot. -Mid. κομβόομαι, to put on one's self a gar-Hes. Κομβώσασθαι, στολίσασθαι. (See also ἀνακομβόω, ἐγκομβόω.) — 2. Το bewitch, deceive by magical knots or juggling tricks, = καταδέω. Mal. 395, 11, πολλά χρήματα. 395, 14, πολλούς. 395, 18, εμέ.

κόμβωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κομβόω) equipment, dress. Hes.

κομβωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐπιθέτης, impostor: swindler. Basilic. 60, 30, 8.

κομεάτον, κομενταρήσιος, κομεντάριος, κομέρκιον, incorrect for κομμεάτον, κομμενταρήσιος, κ. τ. λ. κομέντον, κομετάτος, κομέτιον, see κομβέντος, κομιτάτος, κομίτιον.

κόμης, ητος, rarely ιτος, ό, the Latin comes. headman, chief officer: governor, prefect. Inscr. 372. Eus. II, 1116 A. 1152 A. Athan. I, 261 D. 709 C. 712 A. II, 932 A. Basil. IV, 277 D, πριβάτων. 317 A, των θησαυρών. Greg. Naz. III, 257 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1077 A. Macar. 588 A. Epiph. I, 409 D. 424 D. Petr. A. II, 1289 B, λαργιτιώνων. Chrys. III, 571 D. Zos. 428. Nil. 349 B. Ephes. 989 B, et alibi. Cyrill. A. X, 136 A. Theod. III, 1100 C. Malch. 240, 8. Lyd. 172, 20 173. Proc. III, 246, 15. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2, Φρυγίας Πακατιανης. Joann. Mosch. 2885 D, της ανατολής. Damasc. III, 1272 C. Hes. Suid.

κομητατήσιος, κομητάτον, κομητάτος, incorrect for κομιτατήσιος, κομιτάτον, κομιτάτος.

κομητιανός, ή, όν, belonging to a κόμης. IV, 1220 A. Lyd. 172, 21. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2.

κομητικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Chal. 1537 C, τάξις.

κομητέον = δεί κομείν. Muson. 207.

κομήτιον, incorrect for κομίτιον.

κομήτις, ιδος, ή, (κομήτης) long-haired. Synes. 1181 C

κομήτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a κόμης. Nil. 312 B. 313 B. Stud. 1493 A.

κομητόπουλος, ου, ό, (pullus) = κόμητος παις, son of a κόμης. Cedr. II, 434, 23.

κομίατος, κομίδιον, incorrect for κομμεατος, κομμίδιον.

κόμιον, ου, τὸ, little κόμη. Epict. 2, 24, 24, et alibi.

κομίρε, incorrect for κοΐρε, the Latin coire = συνελθείν. Plut. I, 30 A.

κομιστός, ή, όν, (κομίζω) brought. Jos. Ant. 17,

κομιτατήσιος, the Latin comitatensis, pertaining to the коµтатос. Petr. A. II, 1280 C, λαργιτιώνες.

κομιτάτος, ου, δ, the Latin comitatus, the imperial court, the emperor's retinue or residence. Pallad. Vit Chrys. 29 C. 31 C. Chal. 1813 D. Lyd. 173, 2 = βασιλέως συνοδία. — Also, κομετᾶτος. Mal. 319, 6. — Also, τὸ κομιτᾶτον. Athan. I, 225 B. 720 C. 341 D. Epiph. I, 424 C. II, 193 D. Carth. 93. 97, et alibi. Chal. 1548 B.

κομίτιον ου, τὸ, the Latin comitium. Ant. 13, 9, 2. Plut. I, 30 A. 837 B. II, 279 D. Dion C. Frag. 5, 7. — Also, коре́тюу. Inscr. 5879.

κόμμα, ατος, τὸ, comma, a part of a κώλον, as γνῶθι σεαυτόν. Dion. H. VI, 862, 13. Heph. Poem. 4, 1. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 10. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. κομματίας, ου, δ , = following. Philostr. 621.

κομματικός, ή, όν, (κόμμα) commaticus, of short sentences. Hermog. Rhet. 243, 11.

κομματικώς, adv. in short sentences. Dion. H. | VI, 1072, 16.

*κομμάτιον, ου, τὸ, short κόμμα (in rhetoric).

Dion. H. V, 218, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 283,
23.— 2. Commation, the choral piece preceding the parabasis in the old comedy.

Eupol. apud Heph. 14, 2. Poem. 14, 1.

κομμεᾶτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commeatus

= ἡ ἀπόλυσις τῶν στρατιωτῶν, furlough.

Mauric. 1, 6. 7. Leo. Tact. 8, 4. — Also,

κομμιᾶτον. Pallad. Laus. 1194 A. Hes.

Κομίατον.... Suid. Κομιάτων....

κομμένδον, incorrect for κομμέντον.

κομμενταρήσιος, ου, ό, the Latin commentariensis = ὑπομνηματογράφος, one who has the charge of public papers. Basil. IV, 1021 B. Nil. 193 D. Lyd 198, 16. 201, 2. Justinian. Edict. 13, 17. Mal. 492, 10. Damasc. III. 1253 B. Hes. Κομενταρίσιος ... Et. M. p. 527, 25.

κομμεντάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commentarium, register. Athan. I, 632 C.

κομμεντάριος, ου, ό, = κομμενταρήσιος. Athan.
Ι. 264 Α.

κομμέντον, ου, τὸ, commentum. Lyd. 211, 18. — Theoph. 262, 8. 668, 20 = κομ-βέντος.

κομμερκεύω, ευσα, (κομμέρκιου) to trade. Theoph.

Cont. 853, 9. — 2. To tax property. Tzym.

Novell: 301. 302.

κομμερκιάριος, ου, 6, the Latin commerciarius = τελώνης, collector of customs.

Joann. Mosch. 3061 D. Chron. 721, 7.

Mal. 396, 14 Porph. Adm. 190, 20. —

Cer. 717, 18 κουμερκιάριος write κουμμερκιάριος.

κομμέρκιου, ου, τὸ, c o m m e r c i u m = ἐμπορία, ἐμπόλησις, trade, traffic, commerce. Antec. 3, 19, 2. Joann. Mosch. 3064 A.—2. Customs, custom-house duty. Theoph. 728, 2. 737, 6. 757, 8.—3. Proceeds of any transaction, revenue. Porph. Adm. 208, 3. Cer. 697, 2 κουμέρκιου. Tzym. Novell. 301.

κομμιάτον, see κομμεάτον.

κομμίδιον, συ, τὸ, = κόμμι, gum. Bekker. 1208, 28.

κυμμίζω (κόμμι), to look like gum. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

κομμιτεύω, the Latin committo. Gloss Jur. Κομμιτεύεται, βεβαιοῦται.

κόμμοδα, ων, τὰ, the Latin commoda (commodum), perquisi'es, pay, reward.
Suid.

Κομμόδεια, ων, τὰ, (Κόμμοδος) games celebrated in honor of the Emperor Commodus. Inscr.

κομμονιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commonitorium = ὑπομνηστικόν, memorial. Carth. 92. 93. Chal. 924 C. 1545. Justinian. Novell. 128, 17. Edict. 12, 1. Evagr. 2553

C. Suid. Κομμονητόριον. ἐπιστολή προστακτική ἀποστελλομένη εἰς χώρας.

κομμουλάτος, see κουμουλάτος.

κομμωτής, οῦ, ό, (κομμόω) dresser. Epict. 2, 23, 14, hair-dresser. Plut. II, 348 E. F. Clem. A. I, 593 B.

κομμωτίζομαι, ίσομαι, to be dressed up. Synes. 1200 D.

κόμοδα. incorrect for κόμμοδα.

κομοδρόμος, see κωμοδρόμος.

κομοτροφέω (κόμη, τρέφω), to let the hair of the head grow. Diod. 1, 18, p. 21, 88. Strab. 4, 4, 3.

κομπαγωγία, as, ή, (κόμπος, ἀγωγός) = κομπασμός. Ιείd. 393 D.

κομπάριον, see κουμβάριον.

κόμπαρος, ου, δ, the Latin compar, partner. Suid.

κομπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κομπάζω) a boasting. Plut. I, 462 A.

κομπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, boaster, braggart. Poll. 6, 29, et alibi.

κομπαστικός, ή, όν, boastful. Poll. 9, 146. κομπαστικώς, adv. boastfully. Nil. 328 A.

κομπάστικως, aux. coust duty. 14th. 326 A κομπέω, to ring a coin. Caesarius 1060.

κομπηρός, ά, όν, = κομπαστικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1182.

κομπίνα, incorrect for κομβίνα.

κομπινεύω, ευσα, the Latin combino, to join two and two. Porph. Cer. 475, 20, τά τε σαγμάρια καὶ τὰ παρίππια.

Κομπιτάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin Compitalia (sacra). Dion. H. II, 672, 8.

κόμπιτος, ου, δ, the Latin compitum = στενωπός. Dion H. II, 672, 9.

κομπλητίων. ωνος, ή, the Latin completio = πλήρωσις. Lyd. 202, 1 κομπλετίων. Joann. Mosch. 3073 Β κομπλατίονα for κομπλητίωνα.

κομποκεφαλορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (κόμπος, κεφαλή, ρῆμα) big talk. Lyd. 200, 1.

κομπολογέω, ήσω, (κομπολόγος) = κομπολακέω Socr. 917 A. B.

κομπολογία, as, ή, big talk. Men. P. 354, 16. 422, 17. Syncell. 25, 10.

κομπολόγος, ον, (κόμπος, λέγω) talking big. Hippol. Haer. 536, 98

κομπο-ποιέω = κομπολακέω. Epiph. II, 109 D.

κομπο-ρύαξ, ακος, δ. = κομπολόγος. Nil. 312 D.

κομπόομαι (κόμπος), to grow big. Dion C. 43, 22, 4.

κομπωδώς (κομπώδης), adv. boastfully. Afric. 64 A.

κομπωδία, as, ή, boastfulness. Nil. 220 C. κομφέκτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin confector, analogous to the Spanish matador. Martyr-Polyc. 16, p. 1041 A.

κομψευτός, ή, όν, (κομψεύω) = κομψός. Dion-H. V, 170, 1. κομψοέπεια, as, ή, (κομψοεπής) elegant diction | κονσένσος, ου, ό, the Latin consensus = or talk. Method. 373 B.

κομψοεπής, ές, (κομψός, είπεῖν) talking elegantly. Cyrill. A. IV, 828 B.

κομψολογέω, ήσω, (κομψολόγος) to talk elegantly. Aristocl. apud Eus. III, 1249 B.

κομψολογία, ας, ή, = κομψοέπεια. Athan. I, 556 B.

κουβέντος, κουδάκιου, see κομβέντος, κοντάκιου.

κονδάπτω αψα, = προσπταίω, to stumble, to make a stumble. Mal. 309, 9, ets 71. - Also, σκονδάπτω. Hes. (See also κονδρίζομαι.) κουδάριν, incorrect for κοντάριν.

κόνδερε, condere = κρύπτειν. Lyd. 143,

κονδικτίκιος, ον, condicticius or condictitius. Antec. 2, 1, 26.

κονδίτος, ον, the Latin conditus, seasoned, spiced. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1157 B, olvos, vinum conditum. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κονδίτον, conditum = κονδίτος οίνος. Mosch. Galen. X, 599 C. Orib. I, 433, 12. Apophth. 376 C. Theoph. Cont. 142, 3.

κονδοειδής, ές, (κονδός, $EI\Delta\Omega$) short of stature. Mal. 100, 17, et alibi.

κουδοήλικος, ου, (ήλικία) = κουδοειδής, short of stature. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

κονδό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, short-haired. Mal. 88, 18. 232, 13.

κουδο-κούρευτος, ον, (κουρεύω) close-shorn. Clim. 608 C.

κουδομάνικος, κουδός, incorrect for κουτομάνικος, κοντός.

κουδο-τζάγγιου, incorrect for κουτοτζάγγιου, ου, τὸ, = κουτὸν τζαγγίον. Stud. 1720 B.

κόνδουρος, incorrect for κόντουρος.

κουδοχέρης, η, δ, (χείρ) short-handed. Theoph. 366, 6, a surname.

κουδρίζομαι = κουδάπτω. Porph. Cer. 448, 14. κόνδυ, vos, τὸ, (Persian) cup. Sept. Gen. 44, ², et alibi.

*κονδυλίζω, ίσω, (κόνδυλος) to strike with the fist, simply to strike. Hyperid. apud Poll. 8, 76. Sept. Amos 2, 7. Malach. 3, 5. Longin. 44, 4. Basil. III, 312 B. Aster. 169 C. Pallad. Laus. 1058 C, tropically. Alex. 341 B.—2. Το stumble = κονδρίζομαι, κονδάπτω. Eus. I, 305 D.

κονδυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κονδυλίζω) a striking. Sept. Sophon. 2, 8. Artem. 168.

κόνδυλος, ου, ό, joint. Paul Aeg. 146, of reed. Theoph. Cont. 318, 17, καλάμου Καννία

κονείλα, $\dot{\eta}$, = γαβάθα. Dioclet. G. 15, 19.

κονιάω, to reduce to dust. Steph. Diac. 1137 C.

κονιορτάω, ήσω, (κονιορτός) to dust, to brush. Stud. 1740 A.

κουσεκρατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin consecratio. Lyd. 193, 20.

Antec. 1, 14, 1. συναίνεσις.

κονσίλια = κονσουάλια. Mal. 183, 1.

κονσιλιάριος, ου, ό, the Latin consiliarius Nic. II 728 C. = Βουλευτής. Them. 16, 19 κονσιλάριος = κονσουλάριος?

κονσίλιον, less correct for κωνσίλιον.

κονσιστωριανοί, ων, οί, consistoriani = συστατήριοι. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Porph. Cer. 495, 11.

κονσιστώριον, see κωνσιστώριον.

κονσοβρίνα, as, ή, consobrina, first female cousin. Πρόπρια κονσοβρίνα, propria consobrina = μεγάλου θείου ή μεγάλης θείας θυγάτηρ. Μείζων κονσοβρίνα, second female cousin. Antec. 3, 6, 4. 5. 6.

κουσοβρίνος, ου, ό, consobrinus, first male cousin. Πρόπριος κονσοβρίνος = μεγάλου θείου ή μεγάλης θείας υίός. Μείζων κονσοβρίνος, second cousin. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

Κόνσος, κόνσουλ, κονσουάλια, see Κώνσος, κώνσουλ, κωνσουάλια.

κονσουλάριος, ου, ό, consularis = ύπατικός. Chrys. III, 626 E. 682 A. Chal. 840 D. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1. 28, 5.

κόνσουλος, ου, ό, = κῶνσουλ. Suid. "Ynaτοι . . .

κονστιτουτιών, ώνος, ή, constitutio = διάταξις, διατύπωσις. Antec. 1, 2, 6.

κοντάκιον, ου, τὸ, (κόνταξ) = τόμος, roll, scroll. Hence, official writing of any kind. Typic. 24. Curop. 5, 2, της χειροτονίας. 6, 8 'Ο άρχων τῶν κοντακίων. - Also, κονδάκιον, incorrectly. Balsam. Concil. Laod. 15. Sched. 790. — 2. In the Ritual, a κοντάκιον is a short hymn containing a comprehensive view or the substance of a church feast. Many of the κοντάκια are ascribed to Saint Romanus, who flourished in the reign of Anastasius. Synax. Oct. 1. Curop. 57,

κόνταξ, ακος, δ , \equiv κοντός, pole. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1 Κυντανὸν κόντακα, Quintanum contum.

κονταράτος, ου, δ, armed with a κοντάριον, L. hastatus. Pseud-Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313. Leo. Tact. 12, 41, et alibi.

κονταρέα, as, ή, thrust with a κοντάριον. Theoph. 490, 6,

κοντάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοντός) = δόρυ, spear. Mauric. 1, 1. 2, 9. 3, 14 κοντάριν. Theoph. 458, 17. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi. — 2. Pole, to push with. Porph. Adm. 76, 7.

κουτάτος, ου, ό, (κουτός) = κουταράτος. Mauric. 2, 1. 5. 7.

κόντευρος, see κόντουρος.

κοντεύω, ευσα, (κοντός) to put on a spear. Mal. 160, 6. 245, 19, την κεφαλήν. (389, 12 Εἰς κουτου πεπηγμέναι. 426, 11 Εἰς κουτου βασταζομένην, sc. τὴν κεφαλήν.)

κοντοβείω, ευσα, (κοντός) to set or drive with a pole. Porph. Adm. 76, 7, πλώραν, μέσον, είς τὴν πρύμναν μετὰ κονταρίων.

Κοντοβανδίται, ῶν οἱ, Contobauditae, certain heretics who held meetings at a place called τὰ Κοντοβαύδου, in Constantinople. Tim. Presb. 57 B. C.

κοντοβολέω, ήσω, = κοντῷ βάλλω. Strab. 10, 1.12.

κουτομανίκιον. ου, τὸ, (κουτομάνικος) short-sleeved garment. Porph. Cer. 641, 10.

κουτομάνικος, ου, (κουτός, μανίκιου) short-sleeved. Porph. Cer. 294, 15. 578, 20. 778, 3.

κοντο-μονόβολον, ου, τὸ, pole-leaping, the leaper being supported by a pole; a game. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1.

κουτομύτης, η, δ, (μύτη) = σιμός, snub-nosed person. Theoph. Cont. 137, 8, a surname.

κοντοπνευστί (κοντός, πνέω), adv. panting. Steph. Diac. 1104 B.

κοντός, ή, όν, = βραχύς, short. Polem. 268.

Leont. Cypr. 1721 C. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.

Leo. Tact. 6, 26. 37. 12, 86. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κοντόν, jacket. Theoph. 682, 12.

[In classical Greek κοντός, pole, javelin, a short spear.]

Kοντο-στέφανος, ου, δ, Short Stephens, a surname. Cedr. II, 437, 5.

κοντουβερνάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin contubernalis = σύσκηνος, δμόσκηνος. Basilic. 13, 1, 21 as v. l. Hes. — Also, κοντουβερνάριος. Mauric. 9, 5, p 235. Basilic. 13, 1, 21.

κοντουβέρνιον, ου, τὸ, c o n t u b e r n i u m = ἀκία. Mauric. 1, 2, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 2. 35. 6, 27 κουντουβέρνιν.

κόντουρος, less correct κούντουρος, a, ον, (κοντός, οὐρά) = κολοβόκερκος, dock-tailed. Porph. Adm. 167 κόντευρος, incorrect? Suid. Κούθουρον.... Achmet. 152. Anon. Byz. 1205 B. C, ἵππος. — 2. Substantively, (a) τδ κούντουρον, the remainder, in subtraction. Andr. C. Method. 1329 B. — (b) ἡ κοντούρα, = κέρκουρος, a kind of light vessel. Porph. Adm. 150, 11. 151, 19.

οντοφόρος, ο· (κουτός, φέρω) carrying a javelin. Lucian. II, 24. 259. Dion C. 40, 15, 2. κοντράριος, α, ον, the Latin contrarius = ἐναντίος. Antec. 1, 21.

κόντωσις, εως, ή, (κοντός) the using of a pole.

Ael. N. A. 12, 43.

κοντωτός, ή, όν, furnished with, or propelled by a pole. Diod. 19, 12. App. I, 13, 96.

κοινζίτης, ου, δ, of κόνυζα. Diosc. 5, 63, οίνος, wine flavored with conyza. Geopon. 8, 10 (titul.).

κονφιρματεύω, the Latin confirmo = βεβαιώ: Antec. 1. 13, 5. κόξα, as, ή, coxa = κώληψ, the bend of the knee. Suid. Κόξα.... Κώληπα....

κοορτάλιος, a, ον, the Latin c o h o r t a l is, of the imperial body-guard. Lyd. 198, 2.

κοόρτις, ή, the Latin cohors, cohort. Polyb.

11, 23, 1, 11, 33, 1 Τέτταρας κοόρτις. Lyd.

157, 1 αὶ κοόρτης. Suid.

κοπάδιον, ου, τὸ, (κοπή. κοπάς) copadium, piece of meat. Pallad. Laus. 1210 B. Apophth. 200 A κοπάδιν. (Compare Polyb. 2, 15, 3 Ύτκῶν ἱερείων κοπτομένων.)

κοπάζω, to have rest from. Classical. Sept. Josu. 14, 15, τοῦ πολέμου. — 2. To cause to cease; to appease. Sept. Sir. 39, 28, 43, 23. 46, 7.

κόπαιον. ου, τὸ, = κοπάδιον. Alciphr. 3, 7. κοπανίζω, ίσω, (κόπανον) to bray, pound. Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 22. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. κοπανιστήριον, ου, τὸ, pestle. Hes. ἀλήθινον.... κοπάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοπή) surgical knife. Paul. Aeg. 264. 268.

κόπασις, apparently = κόπωσις. Achmet-243.

κοπενδάριον, ου, τὸ, staff. Doroth. 1636 B. κοπετός, οῦ, ὁ, lamentation, wailing. Classical. Sept. Gen. 50, 10, et alibi.

κοπεύς, έως, δ, (κόπτω) cutter. Agathar. 126, 6.

— 2. Chisel. Diod. 1, 35, p. 42, 40. Apollon.
D. Synt. 301, 28. Lucian. I, 18.

κοπή, η̂s, η̂, slaughter. Sept. Gen. 14, 17. Deut. 28, 25. Judith 15, 7.— 2. Divorce = ἀποστάσιον. Aquil. Deut. 24, 1 Βιβλίον κοπῆs.— 3. A restraining, checking. Doroth. 1636 B, τοῦ θελήματος.— 4. A pounding. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 9.

κοπιατής, οῦ, ὁ, (κοπιάω) industrious person, worker. Hippol. Haer. 82, 35.— 2. Vespillo, fossarius, = ὁ τὰ σώματα περιστέλλων τῶν κεκοιμημένων, bearer. Epiph. II, 825 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 2. Gloss.

κοπιάω, ασα, politely used for ἔρχεσθαι, to come.

Theoph. 728, 18 Γέρων δὲ εἶ, καὶ οὐ θέλω ἵνα κοι ιάσχε ἔως τῶν ὧδε, you are an old man, and I do not wish that you should take the trouble to come as far as here.

κοπ¹δερμία, as, ή. also τὸ κοπίδερμον, ου, (κόπτω, δέρμα) a cutting of the skin. Mal. 401, 9. 11, quid?

κόπος, ου, δ, labor, toil. Apophth. 121 C Πόσους κόπους ἐποίησα ἐν τῆ ἐρήμφ! 396 D'Απδ κόπου εἰσί, they are fatigued. Vit. Epiph. 104 D Εἰς κόπον ἐμβαλεῖν τοὺς πατέρας.

*κοπόω, ώσω, (κόπος) to fatigue. Batrach. 190. Sept. Judith 13, 1. Diosc. 5, 56. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 5. Dion Chrys. I, 344, 6. 476, 11. Artem. 105. Symm. Esai. 7, 13.

κόππα, see Q, below.

κοππα-φόρος, ον, $(\phi \acute{\epsilon} \rho \omega) =$ κοππατίας. Lucian-III, 104.

*κόπριον, ου, τὸ, commonly in the plural, (κό-

πριος) = κόπρος. Heraclit. apud Strab. 16, 4, 26, p. 341, 21. Sept Sir. 22, 2. Esai. 5, 25. Jer. 32, 19. Luc. 13, 8. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 207, 1.

κοπριο-σύλλεκτος, ου, (συλλέγω) to pick out of κόπρια. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

κοπροθέσιον, ου, τὸ, (θέσις) a place where κόπρος is put. Geopon. 2, 22, 3. Theoph 679, 17. Leo Gram. 239, 21.

κοπροπηλόφυρτος, ον, (πηλός, φύρω) covered with dung and mud. Joann. Hier. 472 A.

κοπροφάγος, ον, = κόπρον ἐσθίων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 24.

κοπρόω, ώσω, = μινθόω, to besmear with dung. Epict. 4, 11, 18.

Roπρώνυμος, ον. δ, (ὄνομα) Copronymus, an epithet applied to the emperor Constantine, the son of Leo the Isaurian. Genes. 100, 17. Cedr. II, 4, et alibi. [Compare Damasc. II, 337 A Theoph. 615, 9. Porph. Them. 53. From some cause or other this emperor was surnamed Caballinus. But as this epithet suggested καβαλλίνα, horse-dung, his religious opponents invented the fable that he defiled the font while the priest was baptizing him.]

κοπτάριον, ου, τὸ, little κοπτή, lozenge, in confectionery. Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 12. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 271, 13.

κοπτέον = δεί κόπτειν. Diosc. 2, 89. 118.

κόπτης, ου, δ, (κόπτω) cutter, one that cuts or divides. Damasc. I. 768 D, τοῦ θεοῦ.

κοπτικός, ή, όν, capable of cutting. Synes Hymn 3, 358, p. 1599.

κοπτός, ή, όν, cut. — 2. Substantively, ή κοπτή, c o p t a, a kind of cake or pie. Diosc. 2, 125. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 271, 10. Strat. 54. Lyd. 54, 15. Schol. Arist. Nub. 864.

κόπτω, to cut. Mal. 387, 15 Els δύο αὐτὸν κόψαι, to cut him in two. Doroth. 1804 A, τὸ θέλημα, restrain. — To swallow without chewing. Philon I, 63, 29. Plut. II, 788 A, τὸν κύαμου. — 2. To cut off, to take away, not to pay. Porph. Adm. 270, 14, τὰs δέκα λίτραs. — 3. To clarify. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 11. — 4. Το interrupt: to obstruct. Doroth. 1716 C, τὴν ὁμιλίαν. Mal. 98, 14, τὴν ὁδόν.

κόπωσις, εως, ή, (κοπόω) weariness. Sept. Eccl. 12, 12. Athan. II, 1093 A.

κοράκειος, ον, of α κόραξ. Schol. Arist. Pac.

κορακόφωνος, ον, (κόραξ, φωνή) crow-voiced, cawing like a crow. Tatian. 837 A.

κοράλιον, ου, τὸ, = κοράλλιον. Sext. 28, 13. κοραλλίζω, ίσω, to look like κοράλλιον. Diosc. 1, 12.

κόραξ, ακος, ό, crow. Sext. 694, 29 Έκ κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν ἀόν. — 2. Corax, corvus, an engine for grappling ships. Polyb. 1, 22,

3 seq. Diod. 17, 44. App. II, 850, 19.

— 3. An instrument of torture so called.
Apocr. Act. Philipp. 19. 34. [Barn. 10 (Codex κ) τὸν κόρακαν.]

κοραξός, ή, όν, crow-like. Strab. 12, 8, 16, χρόα, raven-black.

κορασίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κοράσιον. Epict. 1, 18, 22.

κοράσιον, ου, τὸ, = κόριον, κορίδιον, κορίσκη, girl. Sept. Ruth 2, 8. Reg. 1, 20, 30. Tobit 6, 12. Judith 16, 12. Esth. 2, 2. Matt. 9, 24, et alibi. Poll. 2, 17, condemned. Phryn. 73, condemned.

κορασιώδης, εs, girl-like, girlish. Plut. II, 528 A. 645 D. Clem. A. I, 469 B.

κορβᾶν, indeclinable, Hebrew στι = δῶρον, gift, oblation, offering. Marc. 7, 11. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. Apion 1, 22, p. 453. Orig. III, 929 B.

κορβανᾶς, ᾶ, δ, (κορβᾶν) = γαζοφυλάκιον, δ ίερδς θησαυρός, the sacred treasury. Matt. 27, 6. Jos. B. J. 2, 9, 4.

κόρβος, see κόρουος.

κόρδα, ης, ή, (χορδή, chorda) bowstring.

Mauric. 2, 2. Theoph. 571, 19. Leo. Tact.
6, 2. Porph. Cer. 669, 21.

κορέννυμι, to sate. Sept. Deut. 31, 20 κορήσουσι = κορ' ήσονται.

κόρη, ης, ή, young and handsome married wo man. Plut. I, 644 F. 647 C. D. Euagr. 2716 A. Mal. 62, 11.—2. Virgin = παρθένος. Liber. 37, 11.

κόρηθρον, ου, τὸ, (κορέω) = κάλλυντρον, broom. Lucian. III, 61. Artem. 427. Poll. 6, 94.

κορήκτωρ, incorrect for κορρήκτωρ.

κορικός, ή, όν, of a κόρη. Poll. 2, 17. Nil. 232 A. Basil. Sel. 517 C.

κορικῶs, adv. like a girl. Philon II, 89, 28. κόρινα, ης. ή, = κόρη. Philostr. 74.

Κορινθιακός, ή, όν, = following. Philon I, 666, 18, γλυφαί, in the capital of the column.

Κορίνθιος, α, ον, Corinthian. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, τρόπος, the Corinthian order of architecture. Greq. Nyss. III, 1100 A, είδος.

Koρινθίωs, adv. in Corinthian fashion. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2.

κορινθιουργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) of Corinthian workmanship. Strab. 4, 4, 6. 8, 6, 23.

κοριο-ειδής, ές, like coriander. Diosc. 2, 207. κόριον, ου, τὸ, coriandrum, coriander. Sept. Ex. 16, 14. 31.

κόρις, εως, δ, bedbug. [Doroth. 1672 A κορίδων = κόρεων.]

коркорυγμός, οῦ, δ, = коркорυγή. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588.

Κόρκυρα, as, ή, <u>Κ</u>έρκυρα. Scymn. 436. Strab. 1, 2, 37, et alibi.

Κορκυραίος, α, ον, = Κερκυραίος. Scymn. 440. Paus. 1, 11, 6. κόρμα, τὸ, = κοῦρμι. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36.

κορμίον, ου, τὸ, little κορμός. Martyr. Areth. 50, τῶν ξύλων.

κορμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. corpus, body, the human body. Mal. 397, 8.

κορνίκλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin corniculum. Porph. Cer. 7, 3.

Κορνίκολον, ου, τὸ, Corniculum, a town. Dion. H. II, 634, 10.

κορνικουλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin cornicula $rius = \pi \rho \delta \mu \alpha \chi \sigma s$, $\delta \pi \rho \omega \tau \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega \nu \tau \sigma \hat{\nu} \pi \alpha \nu \tau \delta s$ καταλόγου. Inscr. 4453. Lyd. 197, 8.

κορνοκόπιον, τὸ, cornu copiae. Lyd. 169,

κορνοῦτοι, ων, οί, cornuti, a band of soldiers so called. Philostry. 7, 7. Chron. 549, 7. κόρνοψ, οπος, ό, = πάρνοψ. Strab. 13, 1, 64. κοροκόσμιου, ου, τὸ, (κόρη, κόσμιου) girl's ornament. Tatian. 824 B. Clem. A. I, 157 A. 544 B.

κοροκότας, see κροκόττας.

κυροπλάστης, ου, δ. = κοροπλάθος. Moer. 216. κοροπλαστικός, ή, όν, of a κοροπλάστης. Athenag. 924 A.

κορός. όν, = μέλας, black. Lex. Sched. 384. κόρος, ου, δ, Hebrew גר, kor, a measure. Sept. Lev. 27, 16. Num. 11, 32. Reg. 3, 3, 46, 7. 3, 4, 22. 3, 5, 11. Par. 2, 2, 10. Luc. 16, 7. Jos. Ant. 3, 15, 3, 15, 9, 2, p. 770. Patriarch. 1073 C. Epiph. III, 272 C.

κόρουσς, ου, ό, the Latin corvus = κόραξ. Dion C. Frag. 34. — Also, κόρβος. Suid. Κορβίνος . . .

κορρηκτόριος, a, ον, of a κορρήκτωρ. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1.

κορρήκτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin corrector, governor of a province. Eus. II, 889 C, The Σικελίας. Isid. 260 C. 404 C. Martyr.Eupl. 192.

Κόρσικα, ης, ή, Corsica = Κύρνος. Diod. 5; 13. Strab. 5, 2, 7. — Also, Κορσική, η̂s. Paus. 10, 17, 8. Athan. I, 725 A.

Kopois, idos, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Dion. P. 459. Κορσοί, ων, οί, Corsi, the Corsicans. Paus. 10,

κορταλίνος, ου, ό, the Latin cohortalinus. attendant of a provincial governor. Chal. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 12. — Also, 1813 C. κορτελίνος. Porph. Them. 26, 19. Jur. Κορτελλίνος, εὐτελής θυρωρός τοῦ πραιτω-

κόρτη, ης, ή, (cohors) the emperor's pavilion, and in general, head-quarters. Theoph. 725, 9. Stud. 1232 A. Genes. 10, 13. Cer. 452, 14. 465, 3. Theoph. Cont. 9, 11. Leo Gram. 244, 20. Cedr. II, 25, 18. — 2. A general's staff. Leo. Tact. 4, 30, -3. Court-yard. Theoph. Cont. 236, 2.

κορτίνα, as, ή. (cortina) curtain. Cyrill.

Scyth V. S. 357 A. Porph. Cer. 68, 19. 451, 8 της κορτίνος.

κορτινάριος, ου, ό, = κορταλίνος. Porph. Cer. 489, 20. Curop. 38.

κόρτις, $\dot{\eta}$, = κόρτη. Theoph. 716, 3.

κορυβαντιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κορυβαντιάω) Corybantic frenzy. Dion. H I, 274, 10. Longin. 39, 2. Κορυβαντικός, ή, όν. (Κορύβαντες) Corybantic. Dion. H. VI, 1022, 6. Plut. II, 759 A.

κορυζόομαι = κορυζάω. Greg. Nyss. III, 1044 Β -σθαι τὰ ὅμματα.

κορύθιον, see κολούλιον.

κορυμβοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like α κόρυμβος. Diosc. 3, 114 (124). — 3, 26 (29) κορυμβώδης.

κορυμβόομαι, to be made into a bunch. Nicol. Damasc. 51.

κορύπτω = κυρίσσω Strab. 10, 3, 21.

κορυφαγενής, ές, (κορυφή, γίγνομαι) head-born. Plut. II, 381 E. F, applied by the Pythagoreans to the equilateral triangle.

κορυφάδιν for κορυφάδιον, ου, τὸ, = κορυφαία, headstall of a bridle. Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. Leo Tact. 6, 10, τοῦ ἵππου.

κορυφαίος, ου, ό, chief, applied to the apostles Peter and Paul. Chrys. I, 371 E. Theod. Lector 2, 16. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84. Phot. II, 28 A. [Eus. II, 829 C κορυφαιότατος.]

κορυφαιότης, ητος, ή, the being κορυφαίος. Stud. 1020 C 'Η κορυφαιότης σου, to the bishop of Rome.

κορυφή, η̂s. ή, top, summit, peak. Clim. 812 B 'Η άγία κορυφή, the holy peak of Sinai. — 2. Zenith, in astronomy. Gemin. 784 B Tò kaτὰ κορυφὴν σημείων. Cleomed. 39, 14. 8, 13 Κατὰ κορυφὴν φαίνεται ἡμῖν. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 2, 1, 20. 1, 2, 24, p. 47, 13. — 3. Eminence, as a title. Soz. 852 B, ὑμῶν, to the emperor.

κορύφιον, see κολούλιον.

κορύφωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ κορυφοῦν οτ κορυφοῦσθαι Caesarius 1009.

κόρωνα, τὰ, elbows? Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 4.

κορώνα, ης, ή, the Latin corona = στέφανος. Plut. II, 726 F.

κορώνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Hes.

κορωνιάω (κορώνη), to arch the neck: to be highspirited. Polyb. 27, 13, 6.

κορωνίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi \alpha \rho \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu \sigma s$. Liber. 36, 5.

κορωνίς, ίδος, ή, coronis, a critical mark put at the end of odes, epodes, plays, or books. Plut. II, 66 D. E. 1066 A. Heph. Poem. 15, 1. 2. 5. Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 26. Schol. Arist. Nub. 510. — 2. End, close. Dion. H. V. 30, 4. Plut. II, 789 A. Lucian. II, Iren. 656 B. Hippol. Haer. 34, et alibi. 496, 20.

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κορωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a sort of mendicant. Plut. II, 261 E.

κορωνός, οῦ, ό, = ἀλέκρανον. Galen. II, 370

κοσκινεύω, εύσω, (κόσκινον), to sift. Plut. II, 902 D. Sext. 215, 32.

κοσκινηδόν, adv. as from a sieve. Lucian. I, 105.

κοσκινίζω, ίσω, = κοσκινεύω. Diosc. 2, 118. Symm. Amos 9, 9. Galen. II, 48 C.

κόσκινου, ου, τὸ, sieve, a method of finding prime numbers. Nicom. 84 (of Eratosthenes).

κοσκινωτός, ή, όν, (κόσκινον) sieve-like. Porph. Cer, 472, 3.

κοσμαγός, οῦ, ὁ, (κόσμος, ἡγέομαι) ruler of the world. Synes. Hymn. 3, 271, p. 1597.

κοσμαγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Psell. 1132 D. 1152 A.

κοσμέσμαι (κοσμέω), to belong to a particular school of philosophy. Sext. 53, 23, 561, 24. 620, 23.

κοσμητέον = δεί κοσμείν. Clem. A. I, 584

κοσμητεύω, εύσω, to be a κοσμητής. Inscr. 248. 246 , $\epsilon \phi \eta \beta \omega \nu$.

κοσμητής, οῦ, ὁ, superintendent of the gymnasia at Athens. Inscr. 258. 270, I, 5, ἐφήβων. 2. The sweeper of a monastic establishment. Commonly accented κοσμήτης. Apophth 381 A. B. Stud. 1745 C. — 3. Entablature, particularly of the κάγκελλοι of a church. Commonly κοσμήτης. Sophrns. 3984 D. Pseudo-Germ. 389 D. Porph Cer. 582, 16. Adm. 138, 10 Theoph. Cont. 420, 11. 744, 16. Cedr. II, 313, 6. Tzetz. Lycophr. 290.

κοσμητικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κοσμητικός) a cosmetic. Galen. XIII, 337 C.

κοσμήτρια, as, ή, cosmeta, female adorner. Epiph. II, 609 B.

κόσμητρου, ου, τὸ, = κάλλυντρου. Method. 185

κοσμήτωρ, ορος, δ , = κοσμήτης 2? Pallad. Laus. 1060 B.

κοσμίδιν for κοσμίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κόσμιον. Porph. Cer. 406, 21.

κοσμίζω, ίσω, to sweep. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B. κοσμικός, ή, όν, worldly, of this world. Paul. Tit. 2, 12. Hebr. 9, 1. Clem. R. 2, 9 Tà κοσμικά ταῦτα, these worldly things. Patriarch. 1137 B. Ignat. 689 D. Heges. 1316 B. Valent. 1272 B, ἄνθρωποι. Iren. 636 B. Clem. A. I, 716 B. 973 B. 976 C. II, 349 B. Hippol. 692 C. Haer. 382, 75. Orig. I, 729 C, βασιλείαι.—Particularly, not a Christian. Clem. A. I, 664 B. 1137 A.—2. Secular. Sard. 7. Const. I, 6. Chal. 3. 3. Layman's, of a layman. Pachom. 949 A, iμάτια. Nic. CP. 857 A, παιδία, laymen's sons. Porph. Adm. 150, 3, σχημα, layman's

Theoph. Cont. 375, 22. - 4. Subdress. stantively, ὁ κοσμικός, layman, opposed to μοναχός or μονάζων. Pachom. 949 A. Basil. III, 976 B. Macar. 629 A. Euagr. Scit. 1245 B. Pallad. Laus. 1105 C. 1172 C. Ephes. 977 A. 989 A. Apophth. 93 B. C. 136 D. — Feminine, ή κοσμική. Nil. 217 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 D.

κοσμικώς, adv. in respect to the heavens. Ptol. Tetrab. 112.—2. Worldly, in relation to this world, in a worldly manner. Greq. Nyss. ΙΙΙ, 1065 D, μαθητεύεσθαι. Cyrill. A. I, 192 Joann, Mosch. 3092 C. — Jejun. 1913 A, opposed to μοναχικώς.

κόσμιον, ου, τὸ, = κόσμος, ornament. Ecch 12, 9, παραβολών, beautiful parables. Diod. II, 512, 27. 616, 37, insignia.

κόσμιος, a. ov, of the world. Epict. 1, 9, 1, cosmopolite. Plut. II, 60 F.

κοσμιότης, ητος, ή, modesty, as a title. ΙV, 657 Β, ή σή.

κοσμίτης, incorrect for κοσμήτης.

κοσμιώδης, ες, = κόσμιος. Clem. A. I, 624 B. κοσμογένεια, as, ή, = following. Clem. A. II, 364 C. Orig. I, 741 C. Basil. I, 289 C.

κοσμογονία, as, ή, (κοσμογόνος) the creation of the world. Cleomed. 5, 9. Plut. II, 756 E. F, a work of Parmenides. Theophil. 1060 B. Diog. 1, 4, of Musaeus.

κοσμογόνος, σν, (κόσμος, γίγνομαι) world-creating. Greg. Naz III, 421 A, voûs.

κοσμογραφία, as, ή, (κοσμογράφος) description of the world. Clem. A. II, 253 B. Diog. 9, 46, a work of Democritus.

κοσμογράφος, ον, cosmographus, describing the world. Did. A. 693 A. Cosm. Ind. 305 B. Anast. Sin. 780 D.

κοσμοθέτης, ου, ό, (τίθημι) creator of the world. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A.

κοσμοκρατορία, as, ή, (κοσμοκράτωρ) the rule of the world. Syncell. 98, 4. Nicet. Paphl. 45

κοσμοκρατορικός, ή, όν, of a κοσμοκράτωρ. Eus. II, 1349 A.

κοσμοκράτωρ, opos, δ, (κρατέω) lord of the world, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 175. Iambl. Myst. 71, 4. 284, 4, οἱ περὶ τὴν γένεσιν. — 2. Applied to the Devil and his associates. Paul. Ephes. 6, 12. Iren. 497 A, in the Valentinian system. Apocr. Act. Phillipp. 38. — 3. Cosmocrator = Δημιουργός, the god of the Jews, according to Marcion. Iren 688 B. - 4. A title of the Roman emperor. Inscr. 5892.

κοσμολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) enlightening the world. Euchait. 1143 A.

κοσμ-όλεθρος, ον, world-destroying. Theoph.

κοσμο-πλάνος, ου, ό, deceiver of the world, Antichrist. Const. A post. 7, 32.

κοσμοπλαστέω, ήσω, (κοσμοπλάστης) to create the world. Philon I, 496, 22.

κοσμο-πλάστης, ου, ό, creator of the world. Philon I, 329, 24.

κοσμοπληθής, ές, (πλήθω) filling the world. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517.

κοσμο-ποιέω, ήσω, to create the world. Philon I, 5, 30. 106, 30. Hermes Tr. Poem. 4, 15. κοσμοποιητικός, ή, όν, of the κοσμοποιητής. Philon I, 4, 48. II, 546, 32.

κυσμοποιία, as, ή, the creation of the world. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 15. Philon I, 1, 15. 556, 15. II, 1, 15. 140, 17. Just. Cohort. 28. Clem. A. I, 164 A. Orig. I, 693 B.

κοσμοποιός, όν. (ποιέω) creating the world. Nicom. 74, θεός. Philon I, 337, 21, δυνάμεις. Plut. II, 884 Ε (Plotin. I, 380, 10).— Οἱ κοσμοποιοὶ ἄγγελοι, mundi fabricatores, in the Gnostic philosophy. Iren. 675 A. B. Hippol. Haer. 256, 96. 382, 73.

κοσμό-πολις, ιδος, ό, a magistrate among the Locrians of Italy. Polyb. 12, 16, 6.

κοσμοπολίτης, ου, ό, = τοῦ κόσμου πολίτης, citizen of the world, cosmopolite. Philon I, 1, 18. Diog. 6, 63. (Epict. 2, 10, 3. Lucian. I, 548.) — Fem. ή κοσμοπολίτις, ιδος, female citizen of the world. Philon I, 657, 6, ψυχαί. κόσμος, ου, δ, the world, mankind, etc. Sept. Sap. 5, 21. 14, 6. Macc. 2, 3, 12. N. T. passim. Patriarch. 1088 C. Orig. I, 1388 D. — Ο νοητὸς κόσμος, the intellectual (intelligible) world; opposed to ὁ ὁρατὸς κόσμος, the visible or sensible world. Philon I, 3, 42. 4, 5. — 'Ο κάτω κόσμος, the world below, this world. Philon I, 638, 25. Greg. Naz. I, 785 B.— 'O ἄνω κόσμος, the world above, heaven, paradise. Greg. Naz. I, 880 D. Apocr. Act. Thom. 36. Also, the upper world, this world, with reference to the under-world: Iambl. V. P. 264. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 2 (18), 2. 4 (20), 1. - O EKEÎ κόσμος, the world there, that is, the other world. Apophth. 341 A. — 'Ο μικρός κόσμος, the little world, microcosm, man. Clem. A. I, 60 A. - 2. Multitude, people. Joann. 12, 19. [Inscr. 6015 κόζμος.]

κοσμόσωστος, ον, = following. Steph. Diac. 1084 D. Petr. Sic. 1276 A.

κοσμοσωτήριος, ου, (σωτήριος) world-saving. Pseud-Athan. IV, 793.

κοσμοτέχνης, ου, δ , (τέχνη) \equiv κοσμοποιός, κοσμοπλάστης. Synes. Hymn. 3, 424, p. 1599. κοσμοτεχνίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv $\dot{\eta}$ κοσμοποιός. Synes. Hymn. 2, 30, p. 1592.

κοσμοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) world-destroying. Lyd. 239, 20.

κοσμοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to carry mankind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517.

κοσμόφρων, ον, = τὰ τοῦ κόσμου φρονῶν, worldlyminded. Ant. Mon. 1445 C. Achmet. 12. κοσμοφύλαξ. ακος, ό, = κόσμου φύλαξ. Greg. Τh. 1016 C, ἄγγελοι.

Κοσσιανός, οῦ, δ , \Longrightarrow Κασσιανός, a heretic-Theod. IV, 357 D.

κοσσίζω (κόσσος) = κολαφίζω, ραπίζω, to buffet, cuff, strike. Pallad. Laus. 1076 C. 1114 B. Joann. Mosch. 2964 D. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.

κόσσος, ου, ό, (κόπτω?) = κόλαφος, ράπισμα, blow, box on the ear, cuff. Pallad. 1089 A. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. Suid.

Koσσοῦς, οῦ, δ, Cossus. Inscr. 2131, 40.

κόστα, τὰ, quid? Dioclet. G. 15, 19.

κοστάριον, ου, τὸ, = ρίζα τοῦ κόστου? Strab. 16, 4, 26, p. 341, 19.

κόσυμβος, ου, ό, caul, net for the hair. Sept-Esai. 3, 18.

κοσυμβωτός, ή, όν, (κόσυμβος) bordered, furnished with a border. Sept. Ex. 28, 4, χιτών κοτιδιανός, ή, όν, the Latin quotidianus or cotidianus = ἐφήμερος. Lyd. 213. κοτρίγα for κουαδρίγα, ή, the Latin quadriga. Mal. 307, 7.

κοτταβίζω \equiv ἀποκοτταβίζω. Poll. 6, 111. κοττάβισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ κοτταβίζειν. Plut. Π , 654 C.

κοττάναθρον, ου, τὸ, (κόττος) hen-roost = ἔνθα οἱ ὄρνιθες κοιμῶνται. Hes.

κοττίζω, ίσω, (κόττος, die) = κυβεύω, to play at dice. Mal. 345, 17. Schol. Lucian. II, 325. Gloss.

κοττισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κοττίζω) = κυβεία, diceplaying, dicing. Gloss.

κοττιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κυβευτής, dice-player, gambler. Mal. 451, 20. Basilic. 19, 10, 4.

κοττοβολέω (κόττος, bird, βαλείν) = ὀρνιθεύω? Hes.

κόττος, ου, δ, == ὄρνις, bird. Hes. [It seems to be an onomatopoeia.]

κόττος, ου, δ, = κύβος, a die. Hence, the game of dice, = κυβεία, κοττισμός. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 25. 3, 43, 1. Mal. 451, 18. Basilic. 3, 1, 5. 53, 7, 10. Gloss. Ptoch. 2, 498 Kal καταβῆ τὸ λέγουσι τινὲς τὸ κόττου βόλον, and hazard all upon one throw; a proverbial expression. [In Slavic ἡ κόστ, bone; in Russian, bone, or a die. The Byzantine κόττος therefore may be regarded as a modification of the Slavic κόστ. Compare Clem. A. I, 652 B 'Η διὰ τῶν ἀστραγάλων μελέτη πλεονεξίας.]

κοτυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κοτύλη) quid? Jul. 360

κότυμβον, ου, τὸ, a kind of boat. Arr. P. M. E.

κουαδράτος, the Latin quadratus = τετράτ γωνος. Plut. I, 22 E.

κουαιστόρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a κουαίστωρ Porph. Cer. 67, 17.

κουαίστωρ, see κυαίστωρ.

κουβαλέω, ήσω, = κοβαλεύω. Αρορhth. 196 A, τὰ σκεύη, to carry off. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C,

κουβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cupa, cask. Porph. Cer. 677, 9.

κουβαρίς, ίδος, ή, (κόμβος?) = ὅνος, ὀνίσκος, L. multipeda, milleped. Diosc. 2, 37 (titul.). [In modern Greek, τὸ κουβάρι for κουβάριον = dyabis, clew, ball of thread or yarn.]

κουβίκλειον, see κουβικούλιον.

κουβικουλαρία, as, ή, the Latin cubicularia, chamber-maid. Aët. 6, 65, p. 116, 34. Mal. 95, 12. Theoph. 728, 6. Stud. 1657 C. Porph. Adm. 265, 4 (26, 6. 19, 20 κουβικουλαρέα). Cedr. II, 26, 10.

κουβικουλάριος, ου, δ, the Latin cubicularius = εὐνοῦχος, the emperor's chamberlain, always a eunuch. Eus. I, 301 C. 293 A. Nil. 344 A. 360 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 A. Justinian. Novell. 43, Prooem. Joann. Mosch. 3009 C, of a bishop. Leont. Cypr. 1681 B. Chron. 432, 20. 551, 4. Max. Conf. II, 449 A. Nicet. Paphl. 536 A. Also, κουβουκλάριος. Nil. 344 A. 360 D. Joann. Mosch. 3009 C, of a bishop. (Compare Herodn. 1, 16, 12 Τὸν τοῦ θαλάμου προ-€στῶτα. Athan. I, 784 C. Greg. Naz. I, 1105 B.)

κουβικούλιον, ου, τό, the Latin cubiculum, usually the emperor's bedchamber. Chron. 578, 4. — Also, κουβούκλιον, incorrectly κουβούκλειου. Inscr. 6189, b, κουβούκλιν. Macar. 597 C. Vit. Epiph. 44 A. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1, § γ', p. 24. Joann. Mosch. 2993 B. Chron. 578, 4. Mal. 35. 86, 5. II, 1025 E. Porph. Cer. 6, 4 Oi τοῦ κουβουκλίου, = οἱ κουβικουλάριοι of the emperor. Also, κουβίκλιον, incorrectly κουβίκλειον. Mal. 239, 19. 355, 4. 440, 11. — 2. The cubicularii collectively considered. Porph. Cer. 8, 16. 485 κουβούκλιον. — 3. Chest, box, = κιβωτός. Chron. 69, 15 κουβούκλιον.

κούβιτον, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον. Leo Gram. 230, 5.

κουβουκλάριος, κουβούκλιον, see κουβικουλάριος, κουβικούλιον.

κουβουκλείσιος, more correctly κουβουκλήσιος, ov, o, chamberlain of the patriarch of Constantinople. Nic. II, 733 A. Phot. II, 876 C. Porph. Cer. 95, 11. κουβούκλιον, see κουβικούλιον.

Κούβρικος, ου, ό, Cubricus, the original name of Manichaeus. Cyrill. H. 580 A. Epiph. II,

Kovivros, ov, o, Quintus. Inscr. 4713, e.

κοῦκι, τὸ, cuci, cocoa, the tree and its fruit. Plin. 13, 18.

κούκινος, ον, ος κούκι. Arr. P. M. E. 33, φύλλα. *κουκιοφόρος, ον, (κοῦκι, φέρω) bearing cocoanuts. Theophrast. H. P. 4, 2, 7.

κουκκίον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) = κύαμος, L. faba. Stud. 1716 C.

κοῦκκος, ου, δ, == κόκκυξ, cuckoo. Suid. KókκυΕ.... Nom. Coteler. 317.

κούκκουδον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) seed, of apples, pears, and the like. Implied in ξυλοκούκκουδον, which see

κουκκούμιον, κουκκουνάριον, incorrect for κουκούμιον, κουκουνάριον.

κουκουλλάρικος, ον, garment furnished with a κουκούλλιον Porph. Cer. 678, 4.

κουκούλλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cucullus, cowl, hood, particularly a monk's hood. 952 A. Euagr. Scit. 1220 C. Pallad. Laus. 1106 B. 1099 D. Soz. 1069 C. Cassian. Apophth. 180 B. Parad. 449 D. I, 68 A. Doroth. 1632 C.

κουκουμάριον = κουκούμιον. Porph. Cer. 95,

κουκουμίλιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 468, 9. 471, 19. [It may possibly be a proper name.

κουκούμιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cucuma, kettle. Epict. 3, 22, 71. — 2. Pitcher. Porph. Cer. 466, 5.

κούκουμος, ου, δ, = preceding 2. Stud. 1737

κουκουνάριον, see κουνάριον.

κουκουρόν, οῦ, οτ κούκουρον, ου, τὸ, cucurum, = φαρέτρα, quiver, German Kocher. Mauric. 1, 2. Theoph. 560, 19 κουρκουρόν. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. 6, 2.

κουλλίκιου, ου, τὸ, (κόλλιξ) = κολλύριου, small roll of bread, or cake. Damasc. II, 389 C.

κουλλούριον, see κολλούριον.

κουλούκης, η, δ, (κύλλας, σκύλαξ) = κύων, dog. Theoph. 689, 13, a surname.

κουμάσιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ τῶν ὀρνίθων οἴκημα, hencoop. Hes. [Compare coop, G. Kufe. L. cupa, cuppa.]

κουμβάριον, ου, τὸ, (κύμβη, cumba) a kind of ship used by the Saracens. Leo. Tact. 18, 140. 19, 70. Theoph. Cont. 196, 17. 298, 7. 299, 17 κομβάριον. - Also, κουμπάριον and κομπάριον. Cedr. II, 225, 10. Porph. Them. 61, 13.

κουμερκιάριος, κουμέρκιον, see κομμερκιάριος, κομμέρκιον.

κουμουλάτος, η, ον, the Latin cumulatus, as full as it can be. Porph. Cer. 311, 17. — Orig. VII, 89 D κομμουλάτος.

κουμπαρία, as, ή, = κουμβάριον. Anon. Byz. 1237 B.

κουμπάριον, see κουμβάριον.

κοῦνα, ή, also αί κοῦναι, ῶν, the Latin cunae = λίκνον, cradle. Moschn. 104.

κοῦνα, ἡ, == κουνίον, wedge. Mauric. 11, 3, in military language.

κουνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κωνάριον) pine-cone, especially of the stone-pine (Pinus pinea).

Cont. 142, 2. — Also, коикоича́риоч. Theoph. ! Nonn. II, 72.

κούνεος, ου. δ, the Latin cuneus = σφήν. wedge. Strab. 3, 1, 4.

κούνικλος, κουνίκλους, κουνίκουλος, see κύνικλος.

κουνίον, ου, τὸ, = κοῦνα, cradle. Porph. Cer. 618, 6. Eudoc. M. 396. Tetz. ad Lycophr. 18.

κουνίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cuneus, wedge, in military language. Mauric. 12, 1. Gloss.

— 2. Squad of monks in a cenoby. Basil.

III, 1308 C. The chief of a κουνίον was called ἀρχικουνίτης.

κουντουβέρνιν, κούντουρος, see κοντουβέρνιον, κόντουρος.

κοῦπα, as, ή, the Latin c u p a, cask. Heron Jun. 170, 11. 173, 18. 174, 23, et alibi.

κουπανίζω, barbarous, = κοπανίζω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 317 D.

κούπος, see κούσπος.

κοῦρα, ἡ, the Latin c u r a = φροντίς. Dion C. Frag. 5, 8. Lyd. 198, 19. Basilic. 6, 1, 57.

κουρά, âs, ή, tonsure. Sophrns. 3985 D 'Η έν τῆ κεφαλῆ τοῦ ἱερέως στρογγύλη κουρά (see γαράρα). Quin. 33, ἱερατική.

κουράν, τὸ, indeclinable, Arabic qoran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans. Porph. Adm. 114, 11.— Also, τὸ κουράνιον. Barthol. 1384 A.

κουράτιος, see κουριᾶτος.

κουρατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin curatio, a law term. Antec. 1, 23 (init.).

κουρατορεία, see κουρατωρία.

κουρατορεύω, to be a κουράτωρ, = ἐπιτροπεύω.

Inscr. 5884. Antec. 1, 13 (init.) -εσθαι,
curatorem habere. 121, 3. Justinian. Cod.
3, 10, 1, § a'.

κουράτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin curator — φροντιστής, ἐπίτροπος, a public officer. Inscr. 5898. Olymp. 467, 19. Nil. 292 C. 316 B. 1065 D. Just. Imper. 4. Const. (536), 1153 C. 1177 A. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § α΄. Novell. 123, 5. Agath. 284, 17. Eustrat. 2361 B. Joann. Mosch. 3089 B. Stud. 1348 C.

κουρατωρία, as, ή, curatoria = ἐπιτροπή, guardianship. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § β΄, κουρατορεία. Novell. 123, 5. Const. IV, Can. 11. — 2. Public treasury?? Theoph. 756, 8. Theoph. Cont. 416, 23.

κουρατωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, the office of κουράτωρ. Porph. Cer. 461, 3. 463, 19.

κουράω, ασα, quid? Theoph. 693, 9 'Ο δὲ κουφότητι ἔγραψεν αὐτῷ κἀκεῖνος μαθὼν ἐκούρασεν πάντας, he punished them?

κοῦρβα. as, ἡ, = πόρνη, harlot. Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον ... In vulgar Russian, as also in vulgar Modern Greek, κούρβα is equivalent

to the vulgar Modern Greek πουτάνα, a prostitute.]

κούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (κοῦρβος) = ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον, οπισθοκούρβιον. Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον

κοῦρβος, a or η, the Latin curvus = καμπύλος, bent, curved. Gloss. Jur.

κοῦρε, see κούρρω.

κουρεακός, ή, όν, (κουρεύς) barber's, barber-like. Polyb. 3, 20, 5, λαλιά.

κούρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κουρεύω) a shearing, tonsure. Porph. Cer. 620, 19.

κουρεύτρια, as, ή, female hair-cutter. Plut. I, 943 E.

κουρεύω, εύσω, (κουρεύς) = κείρω, to shear, to cut one's hair. Epiph. II, 800 A. Joann-Mosch. 2936 C, of the monastic tonsure. Vit. Clim. 608 B. 608 C κουρεύσασθαι. Justinian. Cod. 9, 9, 37. Leont. Cypr. 1684 A. Mal. 189, 13 -σασθαι τὴν ἰδίαν κόμην. Theoph. 584, 16. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 C. Nicet. 322, 26 * As κουρευθη δὲ καὶ ἡ δέσποινα καὶ ἃs ἀπέλθη εἰς μοναστήριον.

κουρητικός, οῦ, ὁ, = κρητικός (___). Schol. Arist. Nub. 651.

κουρητισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Κουρῆτες) the Salian dance-Dion. H. I, 388, 9.

κουρία, as, ή, the Latin curia. Dion. H. I, 250, 6. 9. II, 1245, 15. App. II, 524, 8. Dion C. Frag. 5, 8. 9 = φρουτιστήριου.

κουρίας, ου, ό, (κουρά) with his hair cut. Lucian-I, 756, ἐν χρῷ, close shorn. Poll. 4, 133-Phryn. 60.

κουριάτις, ιδος, ή, = κουριάτη from the following. Dion. H. III, 1870, 12, ἐκκλησία, Comitia Curiata, where however it may be κουριάτη.

κουριάτος, η, the Latin curiatus. Dion-H. III, 1854, 12. App. II, 524, 7, νόμος, lex curiata.

κουριάω (κουρά), to need shearing very much-Plut. I, 203 B. Lucian. II, 716. Artem-

κουρικός, ή, όν, for shearing. Clem. A. I, 636 Β, μάχαιραι, scissors.

κούρικος, ου, δ, currus, curriculum. Epiph. ΙΙ, 741 Α = δίφρος τετράγωνος.

κουρίσκος, ου, δ, = κουρεύς, barber. Theoph-72. Cedr. I, 532, 19.

κουρίων, ωνος, ό, the Latin curio, the president of a curia. Dion. H. I, 251, 2. 371, 4. Lyd. 128, 3.

κουριῶσος, ου, δ, the Latin curiosus = λογοθέτης τοῦ δρόμου. Athan. I, 380 C. 385 A. 793 B. Lyd. 12, 5. 176, 15. 284, 6.

κούρκουμον, ου, τὸ, curcuma, cucurba, curb, = κημός. Hes. Ἐν κημῷ.... Mal. 395, 17 κούρκωμον.

κουρκουρόν, see κουκουρόν.

κοῦρμι, ιθος, τὸ, curmi, a kind of beer. Diosc. 2, 110. See also κόρμα. κουροπαλάτης, ου, ό, (κοῦρα, παλάτιον) the majordomo of the imperial palace. Eustrat. 2349
A. Euagr. 5, 1. Simoc. 154, 17. Theoph. 262, 12. Nic. C. P. Histor. 7, 22.

κουροπαλατίκιν for κουροπαλατίκιον, ου, ό, the office of κουροπαλάτης. Porph. Adm. 210, 3. κουρόσυνα, ων, τὰ, (κουρόσυνος) εc. ἱερά, the festival on the κουρεώτις ἡμέρα. Greg. Naz. II, 360 B.

κουροτροφέω, ήσω, (κουροτρόφος) to nurse a child. Strab. 10, 3, 11. Philon I, 441, 7. II, 463, 28. 29.

κουρούλιος, δ, the Latin curulis or currulis, running. Inscr. 1133. Dion C. 39, 32, 2. 54, 2, 4, ἀγορανόμοι.

κούρρω, the Latin curro = τρέχω. Suid. Κούρε....

κουρσάτωρ, ορος, ό, = κούρσωρ. Leo. Tact. 12, 27.

κουρσεύω, ευσα, εύθην, ευμένος, (κοῦρσον) = ληίζομα, to pillage, plunder. Theoph. 487, 12. 588, 9. Porph. Adm. 68, 22. Phoc. Novell. 302.—2. To pursue the enemy. Leo Gram. 235, 8. Curop. 32, 11 οἱ κουρσεύοντες, skirmishers, irregular troops.

κοῦρσον, ου, τὸ, (c u r s u s) marauding expedition: marauding party. Theoph. 499, 13. 582, 12. 699, 16, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 6, 22. Phoc. 194, 12. Achmet. 284 = καταδρομή.

κούρσωρ, opos, δ, the Latin cursor = ταχυδρόμος, courier, messenger. Caesarius 976. Philostrg. 2, 4. Nil. 133 D. 309 C. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2. 3. Lyd. 201, 2.—2. Skirmisher, = πρόμαχος. Leo. Tact. 4, 20.

κουρσώριος, α, ον, the Latin cursorius.

Dioclet. G. 9, 14 τὸ κουρσώριον = τροχάδιον.
κουσούλιον οτ κουσσούλιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment, perhaps = κασούλα. Αρορhth. 225 B.

Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. 3018 A κουσούλιν.

κουσπισμός οῦ, ὁ, (κοῦσπος) the putting in the stocks. Stud. 1076 B.

κοῦσπος, ου, ό, (cuspis) = κῦππος, ποδοκάκκη, stocks for the feet of criminals. Lyd. 158, 1 τοὺς κούπους. Mal. 50, 7. Cedr. I, 45. κουσσούλιν, κουσσούλιον, see κουσούλιον.

κούστως, δ, the Latin cust ōs = φύλαξ. Lyd. 152, 2 τοὺς κουστώδης, custodes. Suid. κοῦστος, incorrect.

κουστωδία, as, ή, the Latin custodia = φυλακή, guard, watch. Matt. 27, 65. 66.

κουστωδιάριος, ου, ό, (κουστωδία) one of the officers of the circus. Porph. Cer. 310, 18. Κουτζίνης, ή, ό, Cutzines. Mal. 496.

κουτζοδάκτυλος, ου, (κουτζός, δάκτυλος) = κολοβοδάκτυλος. Τheoph. 689, 13, as a sur-

κουτζομύτης, η, δ, (κουτζός, μύτη) = κολοβόριν, stump-nosed. Cedr. II, 529, 25.

κουτζός, ή, όν, (κόπτω, cut) = κολοβός, curtus, cutal, cut off. Implied in κουτζοδάκτυλος,

κουτζομύτης. (Compare the Hebrew στης, to cut off.) — 2. Lame, halt, = χωλός. Nom. Coteler. 94.

Kούφης, η, δ, Cuphes, a river. Theoph. 670. Cedr. II, 12.

κουφόγλωσσος, ον, (κοῦφος, γλώσσα) lighttongued, flippant. Orig. III, 773 C.

κουφοδοξία, ας, ή, (δόξα) = κενοδοξία. Nil. 220 C. 472 C.

κουφό-λιθος, ου, δ, pumice, or rotten-stone. Aët. 2, 68.

κουφολογέω, ήσω, (κουφολόγος) to talk lightly. App. I, 121, 37.

κοῦφος, ου, δ, the Latin cupa? Apophth. 257 C.

κουφοσιτία, as, ή, (κοῦφος, σῖτος) the living upon light food Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 41 A.

κουφοτέλεια, as, ή, (τελέω) light taxation. Inscr. 4957, 29.

κουφοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear aloft. Sext. 408, 1, neuter.

κοφίνιον, ου, τὸ, little κόφινος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 D.

κοφινίς, ίδος, ή, little κόφινος, basket. Theod. III, 1112 C.

κοφινόω, ώσω, (κόφινος) to put a basket over one. Nicol. D. 152.

κοφινώδης, ες, like a κόφινος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 333.

κοχλαδόν (κοχλάζω), adv. by boiling, bubbling up. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 860 D.

κοχλάζω, άσω, = καχλάζω, to boil. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 3 Βόρβορος κοχλάζων, boiling mire. Apoc. Paul. 57. Mal. 419, 11.

κόχλαξ, ακος, δ, = κάχληξ, pebble. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 14. Macc. 1, 10, 73. Diosc. 3, 141 (151). 2, 75, p. 197. — Galen. II, 96 A = λίθος μυλίτης.

κοχλιάριον, ου, τὸ, (κόχλος, cockle) cochlear, cochleare, = λίστρον, λίστρον, spoon. Poll. 6, 87. Phryn. 321. P. S. 51, 9. Hes. Βιάτωρ.... - 2. Cochlear or cochleare, a measure. Diosc. 2, 12. 44. 50. 4, 163 (166). Eupor. 2, 5. Galen. XIII, 311 A. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 376, 7.

κοχλίας, ου, δ, cochlea. Classical. Diosc. 2, 11, χερσαίος. — 2. Cochlea, the Archimedean screw. Diod. 5, 37. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 16, 1, 5. — 3. Spiral staircase. Strab. 17, 1, 10. Proc. I, 127, 9. Chron. 562, 4. 579, 16. Mal. 320, 9. Theoph. 193, 21, τοῦ παλατίου. 197, 19, τοῦ ἱππικοῦ. Codin. 70.

κοχλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κόχλος. Epict. Ench. 7. κοχλιοειδής, ές, (κοχλίον, ΕΙΔΩ) spiral. Mal. 32, 5.

κοχλίσς, οῦ, ό, = κοχλίας 3. Porph. Cer. 77, 16. 20. 304, 22.

κοχλιώδης, ες, = κοχλιοειδής. Galen. II, 47 Ε. κοχλιώρυχου, τὸ, = κοχλιάριου. Poll. 10, 89.

κοχλογέννητος, η, ον, (κόχλος, γεννάω) conch-born Euagr. 2452 C, 'Αφροδίτη.

κόχλος, ου, ό, = πορφύρα, the purple-fish. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 156.

κόχλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (כחל) kohhol, a dark pigment with which women blackened the edge of their eyelids; called also χολâς. Basilic. 2, 5, 25, ἐγκαυστή. Eust. 728, 47. [The Hebrew word $= \sigma \tau \iota \beta \iota \zeta \omega$, to paint the eyes with stibium.]

κραβαταρία, as, ή, (κράβατος) hearse for bearing corpses to the grave. Chron. 696, 14. Mal. 436, 12. 397, 8 κραβαταρέα.

κραβατοπυρία, as, ή, (κράβατος, πῦρ) grated bedstead, or gridiron, for broiling criminals. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 3.

κράβαττος, ου, δ, the Latin grabattus or grabatus, = σκίμπους, ἀσκάντης, couch, bedstead, bed. Marc. 2, 4. 9. 11. 12. 6, 55. Luc. Act. 5, 15. 9, 33. Joann. 5, 8 seq. — In all these passages the various readings are κράβατος, κράββατος, and (Act. 9, 33) κράββαττος. κραββάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κράββατος. Ερίτ. 3, 22, 74. Chal. 1605 C, bed.

κράββατος, ου, δ, = κράβαττος. Moschn. 46. Epict. 1, 24, 14. Phryn. 62, condemned. Moer. 53. Soz. 889 A.

κραββατοστρώσια, ων, τὰ, (στρώννυμι) = καταλέκτια, bedclothes. Theoph. Cont. 430, 7.

κράβρα, incorrect for κραῦρα. Cedr. II, 343, 12. κράγγη, ης, ἡ, (κράζω) = κίσσα, jay. Iambl. Adhort. 350.

κραδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κραδαίνω) a shaking: vibration. Nicom. Harm. 8. Basil. I, 384 C.

κραδηφορία, as, ή, (κράδη, φέρω) the bearing of fig-branches at a religious festival. Plut. II, 671 E, v. l. κρατηροφορία

крадіаї s, a, ov, of the кардіа. Synes. Hymn. 2, 29, p. 1592.

κραδίαs, ου, ό, of κράδη. Plut. II, 1133 F, νόμος, a tune so called.

κράζω, to cry, etc. Classical. [Aor. ἐκέκραξα = ἔκραγον, from κεκράγω. Sept. Gen. 41, 55 as v. l. Judic. 3, 15, et alibi.]

κραιπαλώδης, ες, (κραιπάλη, ΕΙΔΩ) essentially = μέθυσος. Plut. II, 647 D.

κράκτης, ου, δ, = κεκράκτης noisy fellow.

Polem. 251. Tzetz. Chil. 8, 438. — 2. Crier, an officer. Porph. Cer. 35, 23.

κρακτικός, ή, όν, L. clamosus, noisy. Lucian. II, 709. III, 426.

κράλης, η, δ, kral, the ruler of Servia or of Turkey (Hungary). Cedr. II, 527, 10.

κρᾶμα, ατος, τὸ, mixture. Classical. — Strab.
13, 1, 56, a compound of χαλκός and ψευδάργυρος, — ὀρείχαλκος. — 2. Wine diluted with
water, — κεκραμένος οἶνος. Philon I, 285, 4.
433, 28. Diosc. 1, 157. 4, 52. 3, 1, p. 340.
Clem. A. I, 305 B. — 3. Wine — οἶνος.
Sept. Cant. 7, 2. Plut. II, 140 F. Just.
Apol. 1, 65 (1, 67). Clem. A. I, 412 A.
Theod. IV, 56 A. — 4. Breakfast — ἀκράτισμα. Porph. Cer. 26, 11.

κραματίζω. ισα, (κρᾶμα) = ἀκρατίζομαι, to breakfast. Porph. Cer. 18, 2. (Compare Schol-Theocr. 1, 51.)

κραμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κρᾶμα. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207.

κραμβασπάραγος, ου, δ, (κράμβη, ἀσπάραγος) the name of an herb? Geopon. 12, 1, 2.

κραμβίζω, ίσω, to look like κράμβη. Protosp-Urin. 267, 22.

κράμβιν for κράμβιον, ου, τδ, = κράβη, cabbage-Geopon. 12, 1, 8. Ptoch. 2, 195 κραμβίν.

κράνη, ή, = κρανίον. Caesarius 1053. 1057. κρανίον, ου, τὸ, skull. Nil. 84 A, Adam's skull. — 2. Golgotha. Ant. Mon. 1428 A.

κράνον, ου, τὸ, cornum, the fruit of the corneltree. Galen. VI, 357 A. B. Εκράνια. Philagrapud Orib. I, 384, 2.

κράς, the Latin cras = αύριον. Soz. 1133 C. Apophth. 164 A.

κρασᾶς, ᾶ, δ, (κρασίον) vintner. Theoph. Cont. 198, 17, as a surname.

κρασείδιον, ου, τὸ, little κρᾶσις. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 279, 1.

Κρασημέρης, η, δ, Crasemeres, a proper name-Porph. Adm. 150.

κρασίον, ου, τὸ, = κρᾶσις, cup or draught of liquor. Joann. Mosch. 2977 C, ὅξους, a little vinegar. Stud. 1716 C Πίνομεν δὲ καὶ πρὸς ἐν κρασίν, we drink also a cup of wine apiece. - 2. Wine = οἶνος. Ptoch. 1, 95, et alibi. Nicet. 503, 28. (See also κρασᾶς.)

κρασις, εως, ή, a mixing of water with wine. Diod. 4, 4, p. 250, 81, τοῦ ὕδατος. Philon I, 390, 21. Plut. II, 15 E. 677 F. Athen. 2, 7, τοῦ οἴνου. 2, 23, τοῦ οἴνου πρὸς τὸ ὕδωρ.—

2. A cup or draught of wine, or of any other kind of drink. Theod. Mops. 696 C.—3. Temperature: temperament. Plut. I, 666 C, τοῦ σώματος. II, 652 A. 366 A, ἀέρος. 565 F, state of mind, humor (Turkish kéf). Max. Tyr. 35, 37.—4. In arithmetic, multiplication = ἔγκρασις. Theol. Arith. 10.—5. In grammar, crasis, a species of συναλοφή. The grammarians use it regularly when

the contraction is effected by dropping one vowel, or two vowels, and lengthening the other (if short); as φιλέομεν φιλοῦμεν, ἐποίεες εποίεις, καὶ εγώ κάγώ, καὶ είτα, κάιτα, τῶι ἐμῶι τῶι μῶι. Tryph. 24. Drac. 13, 3. 68, 22. 157, 26. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 25. Synt. 126, 18. Arcad. 128, 18. Theodos. 1010, 29 Κατὰ κρᾶσιν, by crasis.

κρασοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (κρασίον, βάλλω) small wine measure, used in monasteries. Typic. 47 Διδόσθω δε καὶ είς πόσιν τὸ σύνηθες μέγα κρασοβόλιον. 48 Τῷ ελάττονι κρασοβολίφ. Ptoch.

1, 195. 2, 125. 281 κρασοβόλιν.

κράσσος, the Latin crassus = παχύς, κρεώδης. Lyd. 138, 19.

κρασπεδίτης, ου, ό, (κράσπεδον) the last in a chorus, the first being the κορυφαίος. Plut. II, 678 D. E.

κραταιός, ά. όν, mighty. — Οι κραταιοι ήγεμόνες, the mighty rulers, in astrology. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 18. Iambl. Myst. 266, 4. — 2. Hard; opposed to makaros. Lucian. II, 910.

κραταιότης, ητος, ή, (κραταιός) might, power. Sept. Ps. 45, 4. Philon I, 110, 33. 1097 B, firmness.

κραταιόφρων, ον, = κρατερόφρων. Porph. Them. 33, 20.

κραταιόω, ώσω, (κραταιός) = κρατύνω, to strengthen. Sept. Judic. 3, 10. Ruth 1, 18. Reg. 1, 30, 6. 2, 11, 23, ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, they prevailed against us. Par. 2, 35, 22. Ps. 79, 16, et alibi. Luc. 1, 80, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 13. Patriarch. 1105 A, ὅτι ἀποθανείται, he asserted, affirmed.

κραταίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = κραταίωσις. Sept. Ps. 24, 15. 42, 2.

κραταιῶς, adv. mightily. Sept. Judic. 8, 1 as v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 16.

κραταίωσις, εως, ή, (κραταιόω) strength, power. Sept. Ps. 59, 9. 67, 36, et alibi.

κρατέστερος, α, ον, (as if from κρατής) more powerful. Simoc. 286, 1.

κρατέω, ήσω, to seize, arrest, take, apprehend. Matt. 14, 3. Apocr Act. Pet. et Paul. 9. Apophth. 324 B. Gregent. 584 C. Mal. 60, 14. Synax. Oct. 1. — Apophth. 93 B Έκράτησεν αὐτὸν πόνος, pain seized him. 145 A, ημας φαγείν he detained us. Anast. Sin. 756 C. — Porph. Cer. 488, 20, дуариа, to catch fish. - 2. To prevail. Eus. II, 320 C. IV, 941 D. - 3. To hold out, to last. Lector 188 A, ἐπὶ πέντε ἔτη. Joann. Mosch. 3108 A, τως της Πεντηκοστής. Mal. 72, 13. 195, 16 'Ο δέ πολεμος αὐτοῦ ἐκράτησεν ἔτη Θ΄ 4. To carry, in arithmetic. Sonhrns. 3985 C. - 5. To keep a fast. Anast. Caes. 521 C. 525 A, νηστείαν.

εράτημα, ατος, τὸ, (κρατέω) handle. XII, 232 E. — 2. Advantage in battle. Mauric. 4, 5.

κρατήρ, ηρος, δ, chalice. Greg. Naz. I, 665 B, οί μυστικοί.

κρατηρία, as, ή, = κρατήρ, basin, etc 4, 152 (155), p. 636.

κράτησις, εως, ή, dominion, power. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Sept. Sap. 6, 3. Eus. II, 937 C. — Damasc. II, 309 A \equiv συνήθεια, usage. — 2. Arrest of a criminal. Damasc II, 316 A. - Jejun. 1932 C. holding back, prohibition.

Κρατήτειος, ον, of Κράτης. Strab. 1, 2, 25.

κρατητικός, ή, όν, (κρατέω) preventive. Aët. 1, p. 10 b, 8, συλλήψεως. (Compare Anon. Med. 257 Κρατεί την κοιλίαν, prevents or checks diarrhoea.)

κρατήτωρ, opos, δ, the lord of the nativity, in astrology. Ptolem. Tetrab. 198.

Κρατίνειος, ον, of Κρατίνος. Heph. 16, 7. 15, 24, μέτρον.

κράτιστος, most excellent, as a title. Luc. 1. 4. Act. 23, 26. Diognet. 1168 B. Artem. 305. κράτος, εος, τὸ, majesty, as a title. Athan. II,

820 Α Δεόμεθά σου τοῦ κράτους. Cyrill. Η. 1172 A. Chal. 1644 A, τὸ ὑμέτερον. Euagr. 2549 A. Mal. 409, 3. Joann. Hier. 453 C.

κρατυντικός, ή, όν, (κρατύνω) strengthening. Diosc. 1, 29. 68, p. 73. Antyll. apud Orib. Ι, 533, 11, τινός.

κραυγαστικός, ή, όν, (κραυγάζω) vociferous. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1078.

κραυγαστικώς, adv. vociferously. Schol. Arist. Eq. 487.

κραύγαζος, ον, (κραυγάζω) vociferating. Tetrab. 164.

κραυγητικός, ή, όν, loud. Anast. Sin. 776 A. κραυγικώς (κραυγή), adv. vociferously. 579, 12, ἐπαπειλείν.

*κραῦρα, ας, ή, the name of a disease in swine and cattle. Aristot. apud Phot. Lex. Koavρον

κραυρόω, ώσω, (κραῦρος) to make hard. Π , 174, 11 - $\theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$.

κρεανομία, as, ή, (κρεανόμος) L. visceratio, distribution of meat. Lucian. I, 189. A. I, 240 C (72 A κρεωνομία).

κρέας, ατος, τὸ, meat. [Aster. 380 C τοῦ κρέους.] κρεαφαγέω, see κρεωφαγέω.

κρεβατίζω οτ κρεββατίζω, ισα, (κράβατος, κράββaros) to expose in a hearse, to disgrace publicly. Ephes. 976 E. Thalass. 1476 A.

κρεδίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin creditor = δανειστής. Antec. 1, 6, 3. 4, 6, 7.

κρεηβορέω, see κρεωβορέω.

κρείος, ov, δ, a kind of conch. Athen. 3, 33. κρείσσων or κρείττων, ον, better, etc. - 2. Substantively, τὸ κρείσσον or κρείττον, ου, τὸ, the higher power, God. Clementin. 177 A. Eus. II, 1001 B, et alibi. Jul. 398 A. Greg. Naz. ∏I, 1101 B.

κρειττόω, ώσω, = βελτιόω. Leont. ΙΙ, 1796 Β.

κρείττωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βελτίωσις. Ibid.

κρεμαδεί (κρεμάννυμι), adv. by hanging. Orig. III, 1040 B.

κρεμάζω = κρεμάννυμι. Sept. Job 26, 7.

κρέμαμαι — κρεμάννυμαι. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 10, έν τῆ δρυί.

κρεμάννυμι, to hang. Pseudo-Jacob. 4, 4 -σθηναι είς τι. Mal. 267, 5. [Apollod. Arch. 16 κρεμασμένος = κεκρεμασμένος.]

κρέμασις, εως, ή, a hanging, suspending. Orib. II, 174, 10. Theoph. 360, 3, staging?

κρεμαστάριον, ου, τὸ, (κρεμαστήρ) pendant, an ornament. Stud. 1741 D. Achmet. 248.

κρεμαστήρ, 'ήρος, δ, (κρεμάννυμι) suspender. Soran. 257, 29, of the δρχεις. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 62, 32.

*κρεμαστός, οῦ, ὁ, hanging.— 'Ο κρεμαστός κῆπος οτ παράδεισος, of Babylon. Beros. apud Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 1, p. 538. Apion. 1, 19, p. 451.

κρέμμυον, ου, τὸ, = κρόμμυον, onion. Hes. κρεμνάω = κρεμάννυμι. Moer. 134.

κρεοβορέω, κρεοπώλιον, see κρεωβορέω, κρεωπώλιον.

κρεουργέω, ήσω, (κρεουργός) to cut up meat or as meat. Philon II, 459, 22, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 6.

κρεουργία, as, ή, the cutting up of meat. Lucian. II. 298.

κρεοφαγέω, κρεοφαγία, see κρεωφαγέω, κρεωφαγία.

κρεύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κρεάδιου. Synes. 1517 B. κρεωβορέω, ήσω, (κρεωβόρος) to eat flesh. Diod. II, 507, 92. Caesarius 985. — Also, κρεοβορέω. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 465 A. Andr. C. 1220 C. — Also, κρεηβορέω. Caesarius 1096.

κρεωβόρος, ου, δ, (κρέας, βιβρώσκω) flesh-eating, carnivorous. Lyd. 139. [Contracted from κρεαοβόρος.]

κρεωδαισία, ας, ή, (κρεωδαίτης) = κρεανομία. Plut. II, 643 A.

κρεωδαίτης, ου, ό, (δαίομαι) = κρεανόμος. Plut. Π, 644 Β.

κρεωδοτέω, ήσα, (δίδωμ) to give meat. Const. A post. 6, 20.

κρεωλογέω, ησα, (λέγω) to gather meat. Const. A post. 6, 3.

κρεωνομία, κρεωπωλείου, see κρεανομία, κρεωπώλιου.

*κρεωπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) meat-seller, butcher.

Mach. apud Athan. 13, 43, p. 580 C. Basil.

I, 477 C.

κρεωπωλικός, ή, όν, belonging to a κρεωπώλης.
Plut. II, 643 Α, τράπεζα.

κρεωπώλιον, ου, τὸ, meat-market, shambles.
Diod. 12, 24, p. 493, 51 κρεοπώλιον.
Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 7. Plut. II, 277 D.

Artem. 400. — Also, κρεωπωλείον. Aster. 373 B.

κρεωφαγέω, ήσω, (κρεωφάγος) to eat meat (flesh).

Polyb. 2, 17, 10. Diod. 2, 54 κρεσφαγέω.

Strab. 16, 4, 17 as v. l. Clem. A. I, 780 A.

Orig. I, 541 B. — Also, κρεαφαγέω. Epiph.

II, 84 A, incorrectly printed κρέα φαγοῦντες.

κρεωφαγία, as, ή, an eating of flesh. Strab. 16,

4, 9 as v. l. Philon II, 235, 3. Plut. II,

132 A, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 20. Tatian.

857 C. — Also, κρεσφαγία. Strab. 16, 4, 9.

Nil. 377 B.

κρημνίζω, ίσω, (κρημνός) to hurl down a precipice. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 10. Plut. II, 5 A. Hippol. 792 A.

κρημνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a hurling down a precipice.
Ptolem. Tetrab. 151. 197.

κρημνοβατέω, ήσω, (κρημνοβάτης) to climb precipices. Strab. 15, 1, 56. Philon II, 445, 10. Sext. 571, 7.

κρημνοβάτης, ου, ό, (βαίνω) climber of precipices. Greg. Naz. III, 1267 A, rope-dancer.

κρηνιαίος, α, ον, = κρηναίος. Theod. III, 1393 C.

κρηνίδιον, ου, τὸ, == following. Soti. 184, 25. κρηνίον, ου, τὸ, little κρήνη. Strab. 3, 4, 17, p. 256, 21.

κρηνοῦχος, ον, (κρήνη, ἔχω) ruling over springs. Cornut. 129.

κρηπιδάτος, η, ον, crepidatus, wearing κρηπίδας. Lyd. 152, 14, crepidata fabula.

κρηπιδοπώλης, ου, ό, seller of κρηπίδες. Synes. 1380 C.

κρηπιδόω, ώσω, (κρηπίs) to pave, to floor. Dion C. 51, 1, 3. — Plut. II, 233 Β Κρηπιδούμενος δρθός, standing.

κρηπίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρηπιδόω) basement, floor.
Diod. 13, 82. Aquil. Ezech. 43, 14 κρηπίδημα, incorrect. Eustrat. 2289 B, τῆς κολυμβήθρας, bottom?

Κρηταιεύς, έως, δ, (Κρήτη) = Κρής, Cretan-Polyb. 6, 46, 3. 6, 47, 5.

κρητάριου, ου, τὸ, c r e t a, chalk. Charis. 553, 19 κρητάριυ. Aët. 2, 10. Geopon. 2, 42, 2. Basilic. 10, 3, 34.

Κρητες, ων, οί, the Hebrew כרחי, the Cherethites.
 Sept. Sophon 2, 5. 6 Κρήτη, their country.

κρητίζω, ίσω, (Κρής) to act like a Cretan, to lie-Polyb. 8, 21, 5, πρὸς Κρῆτα. Plut. I, 267 F. (Compare Callim. Jov. 8. Paul. Tit. 1, 12.)

Κρητικός, ή, όν, Cretan. — Γη Κρητική, creta. Hippol. Haer. 98, 89. Ačt. 2, 10. — 20. Creticus, with πούς expressed or understood, the foot ____. Dion. H. V, 110, 1. 204, 14. Plut. II, 1141 A. Heph. 3, 2. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 C. — Κρητικόν μέτρον, Cretic verse, a verse consisting of Cretici. Heph. 13, 1. Aristid. Q. 39. 55. — Κρητικός ρυθμός, Cretic rhythm. Dion. H. V, 205, 13. Strab. 10, 4, 16.

κρητισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κρητίζω) Cretan behavior, lying. Plut. I, 268 F.

κριανός, ή, όν, (κριός) born under Aries. Basil. I, 132 A.

κριάριον, ου, τὸ, = κριός, ram. Porph. Cer. 487, 18.

κριθάριον, ου, τὸ, = κριθή. Porph. Cer. 658, 10.

κριθιάζω, ασα, (κριθή) to stuff one's self with barley, as a horse. Babr. 62 κριθιάσας, suggested by the Homeric ἀκοστήσας.

κριθίζω, ίσω, to feed with barley. Babr. 76, 2. κρίθινος, ον, of barley. Polyb. 34, 9, 15, οίνος, = ζύθος, beer. Plut. II, 648 E. 752 B, πόμα.

κριθολόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering barley. Plut. II, 292 C.

κριθό-μαντις, εως, δ, diviner by barley. Clem. A. I, 69 A.

κριθοφαγία, as, ή, (κριθοφάγος) the eating of barley, living on barley. Polyb. 6, 38, 4.

κριθοφάγος, ου, (ΦΑΓΩ) eating barley, living on barley. Dion C. Frag. 43, 33.

κρικέλλιον, ου, τὸ, little κρίκελλος. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 2. Porph. Cer. 660, 3.

κρικελλοειδής, ές, (κρίκελλος, ΕΙΔΩ) = κρικοειδής. Porph. Them. 28, 5.

κρίκελλος, ου, δ, = κρίκος, metallic ring. Codin. 50, 13. Gloss.

κρικηλασία, ας, ή, (κρίκος, ἐλαύνω) hoop-trundling, a game. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 521, 6. κρικίου, ου, τὸ, little κρίκος, metallic ring. Method. 384 A.

κρικοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) ring-like. Plut. II, 877 E. F. Galen. II, 373 D.

κρίκος, ου, ό, ring. Classical. Sext. 169, 6, nose-ring.—2. Hoop, for trundling. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 522, 1.

κρικόω, ώσω, to ring, to fit (the nose or lips) with a ring. Strab. 17, 2, 3.

κρικωτός, ή, όν, (κρικόω) armillary. Gemin. 837 B, σφαίρα. Gell. 3, 10.

κρίμα, ατος, τὸ, = κρίσις, judgment: decision, decree. Sept. Lev. 26, 46. Par. 2, 4, 7. Esdr. 1, 9, 4. Job 31, 13. Sir. 21, 5. 38, 22. 42, 2. Jer. 22, 15. Polyb. 4, 1, 12. Epict. 2, 15, 8. Plut. II, 1046 F. Anton. 4, 3 (= 5, 19 δόγμα). Sext. 233, 34, et alibi. — 2. Crime, sin, guilt. Epiph. I, 1049 A. Apophth. 293 A Οὐκ ἔχω κρίμα, I am not Jejun. 1893 B. C.

κρίνινος, ον, (κρίνον) made of lilies. Galen. 81 Ε, τλαιον = 85 Β, μύρον. Athen. 10, 53 as v. l. (Clem. A. I, 472 A Τὸ ἀπὸ κρίνων μύρον)

κρινίτος, crinitus, = εὐπλόκαμος. Lyd. 60,

κρινοειδής, ές, (κρίνον, ΕΙΔΩ) lily-like. Diosc. 1, 133 (134).

κρινό-μυρον, ου, τὸ, = κρίνινον μύρον. Galen II, 81 F.

κριοκέφαλος, ου, (κριός, κεφαλή) ram-headed. Athan. I, 20 B, Zeus Ammon.

κριοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to batter with a battering-ram. Polyb. 1, 42, 9, πύργους. App. I, 692, 50.

κριο-κρούω == preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 1089 B.

κριομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with a battering-ram. A pollod. Arch. 38.

κριοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ram-faced. Lucian. I, 537.

κριός, οῦ, ὁ, ram. Sept. Par. 2, 17, 11 Κριοὶ προβάτων, = κριοί, rams.

*κριοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a battering-ram. Athen. Mech. 3. Diod. 20, 48. 91. App. I, 439, 37. 749, 32.

κρίσιμον, ου, τὸ, (κρίσιμος) decree. Achmet. 136.

κρίσις, εως, ή, interpretation of oracles or dreams.

Sept. Dan. 2, 36. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 7. B. J.
6, 5, 4. Artem. 283.—2. Judgment, the
last judgment. Matt. 10, 15. Patriarch.
1053 B. Just. Apol. 1, 40. Tryph. 5. 38,
p. 488 B. 557 A. Cohort. 1. Polyc. 1012
B. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 B. Orig. I, 808 A.
—3. Distinctive peculiarity. Sept. Reg. 4,
1, 7 Tis ἡ κρίσις τοῦ ἀνδρός; what sort of a
looking man was he?

κριστάτης, ου, ό, (crista) = τριχοραχάτης. Theoph. 619, 14.

κριτάριον, incorrect for κρητάριον.

κριτής, οῦ, ὁ, judge.— Οἱ Κριταί, Judices, Judges, the seventh book of the Old Testament. Sept. Judic. (titul.). Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 4.

κριτιάζω, άσω, to imitate Kριτίας. Philostr. 502.
*κριτικός, ή, όν, skilled in judging. Classical.
Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 32. Dion. H. V,
487, 1. Sext. 70, 11.—2. Criticus,
critical. Strab 8, 1, 1, p. 93, 10. Apollon.
D. Pron. 351 C.—Substantively, (a) δ κριτικός, criticus, a critic. Polyb. 32, 4, 5.
Strab. 9, 1, 10. Dion Chrys. II, 274, 15.
Sext. 616, 31. Clem. A. I, 793 A.— (b) ή
κριτική, sc. τέχνη, the art of criticism. Sext.
655, 1.—3. Criticus, critical, in medicine. Greg. Naz. II, 373 B, ίδρώς.

κριτικώs, adv. critically. Erotian. 14. Artem. 311, ἔχειν τινός, to be a judge in anything. Theophil. 1133 A.

κριώδης, ες, = κριοειδής. Philon I, 113, 18. κροκίας, ου, δ, (κρόκος) crocias, saffroncolored stone. Plut. II, 375 E.

κροκίζω, ίσω, to look like saffron. Diosc. 2, 195. 5, 128 (129).

κροκινίζω (κρόκινος) = preceding. Simoc. 290, 16. κρόκινος, ον, crocinus, of saffron. Classical

Diosc. 2, 213. — Κρόκινον μύρον, unguentum crocinum, or simply crocinum. Sept. Prov. 7, 17. Polyb. 31, 4, 1. Diosc. 1, 64.

κρόκιον, ου, τὸ, little κρόκος. Artem. 107.

κροκοβαφία, as, ή, (κροκοβαφήs) a dyeing with saffron. Philostr. 159.

κροκοδείλινος, η, ον, of α κροκόδειλος. Clem. A. II, 25 B, λόγος, crocodilina, a sophism. κροκοδειλόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bit by a crocodile. Diosc. 5, 125 (126), p. 794.

κροκόδειλος, ου, ό, crocodile, in the sophism crocodilina. Lucian. I, 332. 562. 826.

κροκοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like κρόκος. Diosc. 4, 158 (161). Philon Carp. 97 B.

κροκό-μαγμα, ατος, τὸ, crocomagma, the sediment of the κρόκινον μύρον. Diosc. 1, 26. Galen. II, 89 B.

κροκόττας, α, δ, crocotta, a wild beast of India. Agathar. 161, 10. Porphyr. Abst. 2. 223 = Ἰνδικὴ ναινα. — Also, κοροκότας. Dion C. 76, 1, 3. — Also, κροκούττας. Artem. Ephes. apud Strab. 16, 4, 16.

κροκυδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κροκυδίζω) the picking of loose flocks off the bedclothes, by delirious people. Galen. II, 260 A. 379 B.

κροκύφαντος, ου, δ, (κρόκη, ὑφαίνω) = κεκρύφαλος. Erotian. 228. Anton. 2, 2. Aquil. 3, 19.

κροκώδης, ες, = κροκοειδής. Diosc. 1, 26. 4. 132, pp. 14. 126.

κρομμύδιον, ου, τὸ, = κρόμμυον, onion. Geopon. 12, 1, 2 κρομμύδιν. Achmet. 206.

κρομμυώδης, ες, (κρόμμυον, ΕΙΔΩ) onion-like. Diosc. 4, 149 (151), p. 631.

Κρόνια, ων, τὰ, (Κρόνιος) the Roman Saturnalia.

Dion. H. II, 672, 7. Plut. II, 272 E. App.
I, 66, 42. Dion C. 36, 54, 1. 37, 4, 4.

Herodn. 1, 16, 5.

Κρονιάς, άδος, ή, the Roman Saturnalis. Plut. I, 869 C, νύκτες.

κρονόληρος, ου, δ, (Κρόνος, ληρος) old twaddler. Plut. II, 13 B.

Κρόνος, ου, ὁ, Cronus, corresponding to the Roman Saturnus. — Ὁ τοῦ Κρόνου ἀστήρ, = φαίνων, the planet Saturn. Cleomed. 13, 13. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 C. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 953 D. — Ἡ τοῦ Κρόνου ἡμέρα, dies Saturni, Saturday. Tertull. I, 371 A. Dion C. 37, 16, 2. 4. 37, 17, 3. 66, 7, 2.

κροσσοί, ŵν, οί, = θύσανοι, tassel, fringe. Poll. 7, 64. 65. — Sept. Ex. 28, 22. 24 κρωσσοί.

*κροσσωτός, ή, όν, (κροσσοί) tasselled, fringed.

Araros apud Poll. 7, 65. Lycophr. 1102.

Sept. Ex. 28, 14. Ps. 44, 14.

κρυταφιαίος, a, ον, (κρόταφος) in the temple of the head. Synes. 1501 C, πληγή.

κροταφίζω, ίσω, to knock on the temple of the head. Cosm. Ind. 441 C. D. Anast. Sin. 97 A.

κροτάφιος, a, ov, of the temples of the head. Galen. II, 375 B.

κροταφίτης, ου, δ, = κροτάφιος. Galen. II, 279 D, μύες, the temporal muscles. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 53, 8.

κροτέω, ήσω, to make compact. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

— 2. Το convene, bring together, bring about,

— συγκροτέω. Gregent. 652 A. Leont. I,

1217 C. Theoph. 752. 337, 11, σύνοδον. 28,

4 Πολέμου δημοσίου κροτηθέντος.

κρότησις, εως, ή, (κροτέω) explosion of sound.

Dion. H. V, 77, 6.

κροτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, clapper, one who claps his hands rhythmically. Gregent. 601 B (600 C).

κροτοθόρυβος, ου, δ, = κρότος καὶ θόρυβος. Plut. II, 45 F. 1095 D. 1117 A.

κρούκης, η, δ, (crux?) deserving crucifixion??

Theoph. 443, 16.

κρούμα, see κρούσμα.

κρουμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κροῦμα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 276.

κρουνηδόν (κρουνός), adv. in torrents. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 45. Philon II, 114, 30, et alibi. κρουσιμέτρης, ου, δ, (κρούω, μετρέω) false measurer. Schol. Arist. Nub. 451.

κροῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρούω) blow. Diosc. 3, 6 (8), p. 349, πληγῶν. Can. Apost. 65. — 2. The striking of the sounding-board (ξύλον, σήμαντρον). Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 287 A. Stud. 1740 A. — Also, κροῦμα. Steph. Diac. 1096 A Τὸ κροῦμα δέδωκεν, he struck the sounding-board.

κρουσματικός, ή, όν, (κροῦσμα) sonorous: highsounding words. Polyb. 2, 36, 3, λόγοι. Plut-II, 1138 B.

κρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a smiting, striking. Nil. 500 C. κροῦστον, ου, τὸ, the Latin crustum, a piece of anything baked. Athen. 14, 57.

κρουστός, ή, όν, (κρούω) struck. Nicom. Harm-5, δργανον, stringed instrument.

κρούω, to strike the sounding-board. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 287 B. Joann. Mosch. 2961 A, τὸ ξύλον. Leont. Cypr. 1693 D. Leont. Mon. 645 A. Stud. 1716 C (neuter). 1717 C, τὰ τρία, = τρίς. — 2. Το knock at a door, = κόπτω τὴν θύραν. Apophth. 124 C. 296 A, κατὰ κελλίον.

κρυβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = κρύψιs. Hermes Tr. Poem. 115, 1. - **2.** Adverbially, κρυβ $\hat{\eta}$ = κρυφ \hat{v} . Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 12. Macc. 3, 4, 12.

κρύβω = κρύπτω. Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 3. Pseudo-Jacob. 12, 3. Iren. 644 C. 649 A. Phryn. 317, condemned. Hippol. Haer. 140, 92. Apoc. Mos. 4 Τί κρύβεσαι; 693

κρυμός, οῦ, ὁ, chill. Diosc. 3, 53 (61), οἱ ἐν | κρυφιοπνευστί (πνέω), adv. stealthily. όδοîs, intermittent chills.

κρύος, α, ον, = ψυχρός, cold. Attal. 146 Κρύα Πηγή, Cold Spring, a place. Scyl. 691, 4.

κρύος, ου, ό, a kind of transparent stone. Schol. Arist. Nub. 768.

κρυπτηρία, as, ή, = κρυπτή, crypt. Athan. I, 361 A.

κρύπτιος, a, ον, <u>κρύφιος</u>. Agath. 320, 12 τῶν κρυπτίων, ambush.

κρυπτός, ή, όν, concealed. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή κρυπτή, crypta, crypt, concealed Strab. 17, 1, 37, p. 384, 12. 11, 33. Jos. B. J. 5, 7, 4, p. 343. — (b) τὸ κρυπτόν = αίδοῖον, πρωκτός. Achmet, 19. 157, p. 129. Melamp. 507.

κρυπτῶς, adv. secretly. Sept. Tobit 12, 6. Macc. 1, 10, 79 as v. l. Strab. 12, 2, 4, underground. Macar. 516 C.

κρυσταλλίζω = κρυστάλλω ξοικα. Apoc. 21,

κρυστάλλινος, ον, (κρύσταλλος) crystallinus, crystalline. Strab. 2, 3, 4. Epict. 3, 9, 21. Plut. II, 1081 B.

κρυσταλλο-ειδής, ές, like ice or crystal. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 321, 18 as v. l Plut. II, 695 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών, the crystalline lens or humor. Diog. 8, 77.

κρυσταλλοειδώς, adv. like ice or crystal. II, 888 B.

κρύσταλλον, ου, τὸ, piece of ice. Jul. 341 B. κρυσταλλόομαι, to be frozen. Philon II, 174, 9. 20. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 19.

κρύσταλλος, ου, ό, rock-crystal. Dion. P. 724. 781. Aristeas 9.

κρυσταλλοφανής, ές, = κρυσταλλοειδής. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

κρυσταλλώδης, ες, = κρυσταλλοειδής. Strab. 4, 6, 6, p. 321, 18. Diosc. 5, 159 (160). Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

κρύφα, adv. = κρυφη, λάθρα. Dion. H. II, 642, 13.

κρυφ $\hat{\eta}$, adv. secretly. — Έν κρυφ $\hat{\eta}$, in secret. Sept. Judic. 4. 21. 9, 31. Ruth 3, 7.

κρυφιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κρύφιος) = ἐξηγητής, interpreter. Aquil. Gen. 41, 8, et alibi.

κρυφιμαίος, α, ον, = κρύφιος. Macar. 568

κρυφιμαίως, adv. = κρυφίως. Schol. Arist. Pac. 730.

κρυφιογνωμέω, ήσω, (γνώμη) = κρυψίνους εἰμί. Steph. Diac. 1125 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 877

κρυφιογνώμως, adv. = κρυψίνως, slyly, cunningly. Steph. Diac. 1177 B.

κρυφιοειδώς (ΕΙΔΩ), adv. mystically. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

κρυφιόμυστος, ον, (μύστης) mystical. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

κρυφιομύστως, adv. = μυστικώς. Genes. 24, 3. κτημάτινος, ον, quid? Porph. Cer. 461, 2.

Diac. 1161 A, v. l. κρυφιοπνεύστως.

κρύφιος, ον, secret, hidden, concealed. Tr. Iatrom. 394, 26, τόποι, \equiv δακτύλιος or τὰ aἰδοῖα. — 2. Such-a-one = ὁ δεῖνα. Sept. Ruth 4, 1. Ps. 9, 1. 45, 1.

κρυφιότης, ητος, ή, (κρύφιος) mysteriousness. Theod. Anc. 1408 C. Pseudo-Dion. 180 A. 141 A. 293 B.

κρυφιωδώς = κρυφιοειδώς. Pseudo-Dion. 260

κρυφο-ποιέω, to conceal. Vit. Nicol. S. 884 ·

κρυψιγαμία, ας, ή, (κρύπτω, γάμος) — λαθροyaµía. Genes. 83, 13. Theoph. Cont. 652, 13.

κρύψ-ορχις, εως, ό, = τοὺς ὅρχεις κρύπτων. Galen. II, 276 A, enlargement of the उσχεον.

κρυψοτάλαντος, ον, = κρύπτων τὸ τάλαντον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1500 A.

κρυώδης, ες, (κρύος, ΕΙΔΩ) cold, chilly. Plut. II, 653 A.

κρωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κρώζω) the cawing of jackdaws. Antip. S. 47.

κρωσσοί, see κροσσοί.

кта́оµа, to acquire, to possess. [Aor. pass. ктηθηναι, to be possessed. Sext. 569, 6. Nil. 104 C. — Fut. pass. κτηθήσομαι passively. Sept. Jer. 39, 43.] — Act. κτάω κτῶ, = κτάομαι. Joann. Mosch. 3065 B.

κτείνω, to kill. [Perf. ἔκταγκα. Diod. 14, 47, p. 679, 96. Sext. 652, 30, condemned.

κτείς, ενός, δ, = ἐπίσιον, τὸ ἄνω τοῦ γυναικείου aldolov. Moschn. 21. Ruf. apud Orib. III, Poll. 2, 174. Galen. II, 370 E. 390, 12. Theod. IV, 889 B.

κτεναs, α, δ, (κτείς) comb-maker, comb-seller. Porph. Adm. 232, 18, a surname.

κτένιον, ου, τὸ, little κτείς, comb. Lucian. III, Poll. 5, 96, et alibi. 115. 13, 7.

κτενιστός, ή, όν, (κτενίζω) combed: carded. Symm. Esai. 19, 9, λίνον. Porph. Cer. 465, 18, μαλλός.

κτενοειδής, ές, (κτείς, $EI\Delta\Omega$) comb-like. Schol. Clem. A. 792 C.

κτήμα, ατος, τὸ, a possession. Dion. H. I, 218, 4, flocks. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 3, a calf. — 2. Estate: village, hamlet. Chal. 1509 D. Martyr. Areth. 60. Joann. Mosch. 2944 C. Sophrns. 3572 C. Mal. 47, 18. 3032 B. 51, 9. Porph. Cer. 720, 6.

κτηματικός, ή, όν, (κτημα) possessing property, wealthy, rich. — Substantively, οἱ κτηματικοί, landed proprietors, men of property, the wealthy, the rich; opposed to ἀκτήμονες, or to δ ἀστικὸς ὅχλος καὶ ἀγοραῖος. Polyb. 5, 93, 6. Diod. 18, 10. 21. Plut. I, 85 D. 456 C. 828 C.

κτήνειος, ον, of a κτήνος. Orig. I, 1117 C. κτηνικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Malch. 267, 16, beast. Anast. Sin. 72 D.

κτηνίτης, ου, ό, one who tends κτήνη. Apophth. 148 B. Stud. 1745 A. 673 C.

κτηνοβασία, see κτηνοβατία.

κτηνοβάτης, ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) one addicted to bestiality. Schol. Arist. Ran. 429, et alibi.

κτηνοβατία, as, ή, bestiality. Jejun. 1921 D. 1893 D κτηνοβασία.

κτηνογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a beast. Anast. Sin. 1053 A.

κτηνομίσθιον, ου, τὸ, (μισθός) a hiring of beasts of burden. Basilic. 53, 5, 14.

κτηνοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming a beast, beastly. Cyrill. A. I, 912 C.

κτηνοσφαγία, as, ή, (σφάζω) a killing of cattle. Caesarius 1108.

κτηνοτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (κτηνοτρόφος) cattle-stall. Geopon. 15, 8 (titul.).

κτηνοτροφέω, ήσω, to keep or raise animals. Dion. H. I, 254, 1. Strab. 12, 2, 9. Philon II, 89, 6, et alibi.

κτηνοτροφία, as, ή, the keeping or raising of animals. Dion. H. I, 519, 3. Strab. 17, 2, 3, p. 402, 24.

κτηνοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping or raising domestic animals. Sept. Gen. 4, 20. 46, 33. Num. 32, 4. Diod. 1, 74. 3, 9, p. 180, 65. Philon I, 304, 26. Diosc. 2, 176 (177).

κτηνοφθορία, as, ή, (κτηνοφθόροs) bestiality.
Gregent. 584 A. (Compare Sept. Ex. 22,
19 Πᾶν κοιμώμενον μετὰ κτήνους θανάτω ἀποκτενεῖτε αὐτούς.)

κτηνοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) committing bestiality.
Patriarch. 1065 D.

κτηνώδης, εs, brutish. Sept. Ps. 72, 22. Philon I, 109, 34.

κτηνωδία, as, ή, brutishness. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. Nicet. Byz. 716 C.

κτησείδιον, ου, τὸ, little κτῆσις. Epict. 1, 1, 10, et alibi. Jul. 426 D.

κτήσις, εως, ή, possession. Sept. Jer. 39, 14 Τὸ βιβλίον τῆς κτήσεως, the purchase-deed.

κτητικός, ή, όν, L. possessivus, possessive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 25, δνομα, possessive noun (adjective), as Έκτόρεος, γυναικεῖος. 636, 5, πτῶσις, the possessive case, = γενική πτῶσις, the genitive case. — Κτητική ἀντωνυμία, possessive pronoun (ἐμός, σός, ὅς). Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. Synt. 158, 14. Arcad. 142, 20.

κτητικώς, adv. possessively. Apollon. D. Synt. 160, 13. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 547.

κτήτωρ, ορος, δ, (κτάομαι) possessor, landholder.
Diod. II, 599, 17. Luc. Act. 4, 34. Apollon.
D. Synt. 63, 7. Clem. A. I, 1025 A. Just.
Imper. Novell. 11.

κτίζω, to make: to create. Sept. Gen. 14, 19, et alibi. Philon II, 197, 10. Achmet. 180,

πλοία, to build vessels. [Mal. 204, 14 κεκτισμένος = έκτισμένος.]

κτίννυμι = κτείνω. Αρρ. II, 3, 32.

κτίσις, εως, ή, L. creatio, creation, the act of creating. Sept. Sir. 43, 25, κητῶν. Paul. Rom. 1, 20. Just. Cohort. 8, κόσμον. Melito 1198, Χριστοῦ. Basil. IV, 264 B.— 20. Creatura, creature, creation, the thing or things created. Sept. Judith 9, 12. Ps. 73, 18. Sap. 2, 6. 5, 18. Sir. 49, 16. Aristeas 16. Paul. Gal. 6, 15, καινή, tropically. Iren. 637 A.

κτίσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κτίζω) created thing, a thing made. Sept. Sap. 9, 2. Sir. 36, 20, 38, 34. Macc. 3, 5, 11. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 4. Athan. I, 428 D. 481 B. 509 B, et alibi saepe. — Eus. II, 1092 B, edifice. — 2. Settlement, colony. Dion. H. I, 113, 11. Strab. 7, 5, 5. — 3. The act of building. Mal. 318, 15.

κτισματο-λατρεία, as, ή, creature-worship. Did. A. 728 A. Leont. I, 1372 D. Nic. II, 1049 E. Steph. Diac. 1121 C. Nicet. Byz. 777 A.

κτισματολατρέω, ήσω, to be κτισματολάτρης. Phot. II, 592 B

κτισματολάτρης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow δ κτίσμασι λατρεύων. Did.~A.~308~A.~529~C.

κτίστης, ου, δ, (κτίζω) founder. Diod. 1, 2. 11, 60. Dion. H. I, 126, 3. Clem. A. II, 113 B, τῆς Στωϊκῆς αἰρέσεως.—2. Creator. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 32. Judith 9, 12. Sir. 24, 8. Macc. 2, 1, 24. 2, 13, 14. Philon II, 256, 7.

κτιστικός, ή, όν, creative. Epiph. II, 412 B. κτιστικώς, adv. creatively. Epiph. II, 604 D.

κτιστολάτρης, ου, ό, (κτιστός, λατρεύω) worshipper of created things. Eust. Ant. 676 A. Tim. Presb. 57 B.

κτιστός, ή, όν, created. Eus. II, 1540 C (Nicene Creed). Athan. II, 53 C. 260 A. 1041 C. Caesarius 857.

κτύπος, ου, δ, a blow. Eust. Ant. 624 A.

κυαθίζω, ίσω, to dip water as with a κύαθος.
Polyb. 8, 8, 6 Ταῖς μὲν ναυσὶν αὐτοῦ κυαθίζειν ἐκ θαλάττης.

κυαθίσκος, ου, ὁ, little κύαθος. Galen. II, 97 B.

κυαθότης, ητος, ή, the abstract idea of κύαθος (cup-ness). Diog. 6, 53.

κυαισίτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin quaesitor, commissioner. Lyd. 140, 5. Proc. III, 116, 14-19.

κυαιστίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin quaestio = τιμωρία. Lyd. 140, 13.

κυαιστιωνάριος, ου, ό, quaestionarius = ποινῶν ὑπηρέτης, executioner. Lyd. 140,

κυαίστους, ό, quaestus = πόρος. Lyd. 140,

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κναίστωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin quaestor = ταμίας. Jul. 399 A. Zos. 293, 12. Nil.Socr. 296 B. Soz. 1125 A. Lyd. 349 C. 140, 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2. 1, 17, 3. Novell. 7, 9. Proc. I, 52, 4, et alibi. Euagr. 2725 B. Chron. 621, 6. Damasc. III, 1264 B. — Also, κουαίστωρ. Simoc. 32, 3. Porph. Cer. 61, 15.

κυαιστώριος, ον, quaestorius, of a quaestor. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § 6. Basilic. 6, 1, 56 as v. l. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κυαιστώριον, quaestorium, the residence of a quaestor. Euagr. 2884 B. Theoph. 723, 14.

κυαμιαίος, a, ον, of a κύαμος, as to size. Diosc. 2, 160 (161). Lucian. I, 782.

κυάμινος, η, ον, of beans. Diosc. 5, 4, άλευρον, bean-floor.

κυαμιστός, ή, όν, = κυαμευτός. Plut. II, 597 A, $\tilde{a}_{\rho\chi\omega\nu}$.

κυαμοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of κύαμοι. Lucian. II, 122.

κυαναυγής, ές, blue. Simoc. 327, 6 Οί τοῦ κυαναυγούς χρώματος = οί Βένετοι, the Blues.

κυάνεος. Euagr. 2761 B οἱ κυάνεοι = οἱ Βένε-To, the Blues.

κυανίζω, ίσω, (κυάνεος) to look blue. Diosc. 1, 1. 91. 5, 147 (148). Plut. II, 894 F. Phryn. P. S. 46, 27. Caesarius 1053 kvaví-Copai, to become blue.

κυανο-βόστρυχος, ον, blue-haired. Method. 212 D.

ευανός = κυάνεος. Mal. 178, 23. 176, 7. κυάνωσις, εως, ή, blue color. Plut. II, 879

κύββα, ή, (e u p p a) = ποτήριον, cup. Hes. (Compare κύπελλον, κύμβη, σκύφος, cumba.) κύβεθρου, ου, τὸ, = κυψέλη. Hes. Phot. Lex. - Also, κύβερτον. Hes. Κύψελον -Also, κυβέρτιον. Suid.

κυβερνήσια, ων, τὰ, (κυβέρνησις) cybernesia, a festival at Athens in honor of Nausithous and Phaeax, the pilots of Theseus. Plut. I,

κυβερνητήριος, a, ον, (κυβερνητήρ) belonging to a steersman. Plut. I, 85 E (quoted).

κυβερνήτης, ου, ό, steersman. Galen. I, 43 C Οί έκ βιβλίου κυβερνήται, book-pilots, theoretical.

κυβέρτιον, κύβερτον, see κύβεθρον.

κυβευτήριου, ου, τὸ, (κυβευτής) = σκιραφείου, gambling-house. Plut. II, 621 B. Moer. 313.

κυβευτικός, ή, όν, crafty, deceitful. Orig. I, 972

κυβευτικώς, adv. craftily, deceitfully. Orig. I, 965 C.

κυβεύω, to adulterate. Joann. Mosch. 3088

κυβίζω, ίσω, to cube, to raise to the third power.

Theol. Arith. 33. Plut. II, 979 F. Haer. 10, 47.

κυβικώs, adv. like a cube. Plut. II, 404 F.

κυβίστημα, ατος, τὸ, (κυβιστάω) summerset. Lucian. II, 878.

κυβιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κυβιστητήρ. Greg. Naz. II, 13 A. — 2. Gambler = κυβευτής. Sophrns. 3368 C.

κυβίστησις, εως, ή, the turning of a summerset. Plut. II, 401 C. Lucian. II, 895.

κυβοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a κύβος. 31, 20. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Diosc. 5, 114. Soran. 252, 11.

κυβό-κυβος, ου, ό, a cube multiplied by itself $(a^3 \times a^3 = a^6)$. Hippol. Haer. 10, 50. Diophant. 1, Defin. 1, p. 2.

κυδέστερος, irregular comparative of κυδρός, as if from KYAHS. Polyb. 3, 96, 7.

κυδωνάτον, ου, τὸ, (κυδώνιον) quince-jelly. Aët. 5, 139.

*Κυδώνιος, α, ον, (Κύδωνες) Cydonius, pertaining to the Cydones of Crete. — Κυδωνία μηλίς or μηλέα, or simply Κυδωνία, Cydonia, quince-tree. Ibyc. 1, 1. Diosc. 1, 79. 159. 175. 2, 204. — Κυδώνιον μηλον, or simply Κυδώνιον, malum Cydonium, or simply Cydonium, quince. Stesich. 27 (46). Diosc. 1, 55. 160. 3, 26 (29). Plut. I, 89 C. Athen. 2, 53. 3, 20.

κυδωνίτης, ου, ό, of quince. Diosc. 5, 28, olvos, = ὁ διὰ τῶν Κυδωνίων οίνος, wine flavored with quinces.

κυδωνό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, quince-jelly. Diosc. 5,

κυερήλα, ή, the Latin querela = μέμψις. Lyd. 141, 1.

κυεριμωνία, ή, querimonia = μέμψις. Lyd. 141, 1.

κυέστωρ, incorrect for κυαίστωρ.

κύημα, ατος, τὸ, = κῦμα, ὁ τῆς κράμβης καυλός. Diosc. 2, 146. Galen. VI, 365 E.

κύησις, εως, ή, parturition. Chrys. VII, 50

κυητικός, ή, όν, (κυέω) of conception. Clem. A. Ι, 508 Α, δργανον.

κύθρα, see χύτρα.

*κυθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κύθρα. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 11. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 278, 14. Clem. A. I, 384 B.

κύθρινος, η, ον, = χύτρινος. Arr. P. M. E.

κυθρόγαυλος, see χυτρόγαυλος.

κυθρο-κακάβιον, ου, τὸ, caldron shaped like a κύθρα. Porph. Cer. 676, 6.

κυινκεννάλια, ων, τὰ, quinquenalia, quinquenale certamen. Chron. 569, 21. 572, 3.

κυιντίλιος, a, the Latin quintilis. Μήν κυιντίλιος, the fifth month, afterwards called 'Ioύλιος, July. Dion. H. II, 1068, 15. App. II, 321, 14. Plut. I, 34 C, vâvai. 144 C. II, 269 E, cidoi.

Κυιρίται, see Κυρίται.

κυκηθμός, οῦ, ό, <u>κύκησις</u>. Max. Tyr. 64, 24.

*κυκητής, οῦ, ὁ, (κυκάω) agitator. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 8. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

κυκλάριος, ου, ό, <u>κυκλευτής</u>. Damasc. II, 368 B.

κύκλευμα, ατος, τό, (κυκλεύω) a roving, roaming. Damasc. II, 369 A.

κυκλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, vagabond. Nil. 1160 A, μοναχός, Sarabaita.

κυκλεύω, εύω, (κύκλος) to go around. Cleomed.
11, 9. Strab. 6, 3, 7. Athan. I, 48 B, όδούς.
κυκληδόν, adv. in a circle. Posidon. apud
Athen. 5, 50.

κυκλίζω, ίσω, to surround. Agathar. 156, 10. κυκλικός, ή, όν, circular. Diod. 2, 36, p. 149, 45, περίοδος. Plut. II, 887 D, κίνησις. Iren. 640 A, periodical.— Κυκλικός αὐλητής, a flute-player in a concert? Lucian. II, 267.— Οἱ κυκλικοὶ ποιηταί, = οἱ τοῦ κύκλου ποιηταί (see κύκλος). Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 A. Schol. Clem. A. 782 B.

κυκλίν for κυκλίον, ου, τὸ, little κύκλος. Porph. Cer. 15, 24, quid?

κύκλιος, α, ον, rounded period. Dion. Η. V, 558, 9 Τῆς μέντοι ἀγωγῆς τῶν περιόδων τὸ κύκλιον.

κυκλίσκιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Diosc. 2, 105. κυκλίσκος, ου, ὁ, little κύκλος, lozenge, in pharmaey. Diosc. 2, 105. 5, 85, p. 747. Galen. II, 89 B.

κυκλογραφέω, ήσω, (κύκλος, γράφω) to describe a circle. Sext. 473, 3, et alibi. — Tropically, to repeat the same thing, in writing. Dion. H VI, 1008, 16.

κυκλο-δράκων, οντος, δ, coiled dragon. Epiph. II, 752 A.

κυκλοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) circular. Plut. II, 1004 B. Iren. 637 A. Hippol. Haer. 338, 28.

κυκλοειδώς, adv. circularly. Galen. II, 48 D. κυκλοπορεία, see κυκλοπορία.

κυκλοπορέω, ήσω, (πόρος) to go circuitously. Strab. 7, 1, 4, p. 7, 10.

κυκλοπορία, as, ή, circuitous way. Strab. 11, 13, 4, v. l κυκλοπορεία. 16, 4, 23. 2, 1, 39, p. 138, 2.

κυκλό-πους, οδος, ό, circular snow-shoe. Theoph 604, 9.

κύκλος, ου, ό, circle: cycle. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 38, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the vault of heaven. Sap 13, 2, ἄστρων, heaven. Philon I, 227, 14. II, 280, 1, τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ — Μέγιστος κύκλος, great circle, in a sphere. Gemin. 784 D.— 'Ο θερινός κύκλος, the summer circle, the tropic of Cancer. Cleomed. 20, 24. 29, 15. Philon I, 493, 43.— 'Ο χειμερινός κύκλος, the winter circle, the tropic of Capricorn. Cleomed. 20,

25. Philon I, 493, 43.— Ο ζοτημερινός κύκλος, the equator; called also εαρινός and μετοπωρινός. Philon I, 493, 42.

2. Bracelet, necklace, = μανιάκης. Philon I, 62, 41. 50. — 3. A period beginning and ending with the same word. Hermog. Rhet. 170, 14. — 4. The epic cycle, the events preceding and following the action of Homer's Iliad. Clem. A. I, 865 B Oi τοῦ κύκλου ποιηταί, the poets who treated of those subjects. Schol. Clem. A. 782 B. Schol. Heph. 7, 1. — 5. Course of treatment, in medicine. Synes. 1188 D. — 6. A name given to the anapaest under certain circumstances. Dion. H. V, 109, 6. — 7. Adverbially, κύκλον = κύκλφ, around. Porph. Adm. 139, 5, αὐτοῦ. κυκλοτερῶς (κυκλοτερῆς), adv. circularly. Plut. II, 892 E. F. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 941 B. Nicet. Byz. 720 D, εἰλεῖσθαι, to whirl.

κυκλοφοινίκιος, α, ον, (φοίνιξ) growing round a date-tree. Achmet. 256, δένδρα, date-suckers. κυκλοφορητικός, ή, όν, (κυκλοφορέομαι) = κυκλοφορικός. Philon I, 514, 7. Plut. II, 1004 C. Galen. II, 30 B. Sext. 126, 21, et alibi.

кикλофорутиков, adv. — кикλофориков. Athenag. 901 C. Sext. 488, 9.

κυκλοφορικός, ή, όν, (φέρω) moving in a circle.
Philon I, 623, 28. Galen. II, 27 C.

кикλофорікшs, adv. by moving in a circle. Plut. II, 881 F.

Κυκλωπεία, as, ή, (Κυκλώπειοs) Cyclopea, the title of the ninth book of the Odyssey. Philostr. 248.

κυκλωτερώς = κυκλοτερώς. Diosc. 3, 94 (104). κύκνειος, ον. swan's. Polyb. 30, 4, 7. 31, 20, 1 τὸ κύκνειον, sc. μέλος, the swan's dying song. Diod. Ex. Vat. 94, 31. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

κυκύιζα, ή, = γλυκεία κολόκυντα. Hes.

κυκνίας, ου, δ , = κύκνειος. Paus. 8, 17, 3, δ derós, white eagle.

κύκυος, ου, ό, cucumis = σικυός, cucumber-Hes.

κυλινδρικώς (κυλινδρικός), adv. cylindrically-Plut. II, 682 D.

κυλινδρο-ειδής, ές, like a κύλινδρος. Cleomed-73, 14. Plut. II, 891 C. Arcad. 192, 11.

κύλινδρος, ου, ό, cylinder. Plut. II, 682 D ή κύτ λινδρος. — **2.** Volumen, scroll. Diog. 10, 26.

κυλιοπονέω, incorrect for κοιλιοπονέω.

κυλίσκη, ης, ή, = κυλίχνη. Dion. H, I, 284, 1. κύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = κυλισμός. Petr. 2, 2, 22 as v. l.

κυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυλίω) a wallowing: wallowingplace. Petr. 2, 2, 22.

κυλίω, ίσω, = κυλίνδω. Sept. Josu. 10, 18. Amos 2, 13. Polyb. 26, 10, 16. Dion. H. V, 141, 8. Diosc. 1, 81. Sext. 215, 23.

κύλλας, ό, Elean, = σκύλαξ. Hes. (See κουλούκης.)

κυλλότης, ητος, ή, (κυλλός) lameness. Orig. III, 965 C.

κύμα, ατος, τὸ, cyma = ὁ καυλὸς τῆς κράμβης. Galen. VI, 365 E.

κυμαγωγή, ης, ή, incorrect for κυματωγή. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

*κυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (κῦμα) molding or moulding, in architecture. Inscr. 160, 30. 34. Sept. Ex. 25, 11. 25.

κυματώδης, ες, = κυματοειδής. Scymn. 190. Diod. 1, 32, p. 37, 71. Plut. I, 177 D.

κυμάτωσις, εως, ή, (κυματόω) agitation of the waves: undulation. Strab. 1, 3, 8. Philon I, 14, 23, et alibi. Petr. Alex. 484 D.

κυμβαλίζω, ίσω, to play on κύμβαλα. Sept. Nehem. 12, 27. Lucian. III, 147.

κυμβαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a player on cymbals. Dion C. 50, 27, 2.

κύμβη, ης, ἡ, = κεφαλή, head. Suid.

κύμβιον, ου, τὸ, (κύμβη) a kind of vessel (sail). Suid.

κυμινεύω, εύσω, to sprinkle with κύμινον. Lucian. II, 234.

κυνάγεσία, as, ή, Doric, = κυνηγεσία. Antip. S. 20.

κυναγέτις, ιδος, ή, Doric, = κυνηγέτις. Antip. S. 18.

κυνάγχη, ης, ή, (κύων, ἄγχω) quinsy. Galen. II, 378 C.

κυναγχικός, ή, όν, of quinsy. Diod. II, 537, 77, πάθη, throat-complaints.

κυνάς, άδος, ή, (κύων) dog's. Plut. II, 380 D, ήμεραι, dog-days. (Diosc. 2, 118 Ταις ὑπὸ κύνα ήμεραις.)

κυνάω, ήσω, to be κύων. Lucian. II, 384.

κύνειος, α, ον, = κυνικός. Dion C. 66, 15, 5, σοφισταί.

κυνηγεσία, as, ή, = κυνηγέσιον. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 11 Plut. I, 704 F.

rupηγέσιου, ου, τὸ, L. ludus bestiarius, the contest of wild beasts, or of wild beasts with men, in the public shows. Martyr. Polyc. 12, p. 1037 C. Athen. 5, 24. Eus. II, 1469 C. Jul. 304 D. 408 D. Greg. Naz. II, 324 B. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Basil. Sel. 529 B.

κυνήγιον, ου, τὸ, = κυνηγέσιον. Sept. Sir. 13, 19, game. Polyb. 10, 25, 4, ludus bestiarius. Diod. 2, 8, p. 122, 76, hunting-grounds. 14, 37, hunt, chase. Plut. I, 688 E. Philostr. 66. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Mal. 339, 16, arena.

κυνηγός, οῦ, ὁ, = θηριομάχος, L. arenarius, bestiarius. Justinian. Novell. 115, 3, ί. Gloss. Jur.

κυνίζω, ίσω, (κύων) to be or behave like a dog: to be a Cynic. Epict 3, 22, 1. Lucian. III, 363. Clem. A. I, 764 A. Diog. 7, 121.

κύνικλος, ου, ό, the Latin cuniculus, rabbit.

Polyb. 12, 3, 9. 10, ν. l. κούνικλος. — Also, κουνίκλους, ου. Erotian. 244. — Also, κουνίκουλος. Galen. VI, 374 D. Athen. 9, 63, p. 400 F.

133 B. 182 E. — Tropically, doggish, churlish, snappish. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 3. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 6. Plut. II, 490 D. Lucian. I, 756. — 2. Cynicus, Cynic. Plut. II, 531 F. Diog. 7, 3, ἀναισχυντία. — Κυνικὴ αἴρεσις οτ φιλοσοφία, the Cynic sect or philosophy. Philon I, 352, 9. Theophil. 1124 A. Galen. II, 22 E. Diog. 6, 13. 87. Sext. 136, 25 Ol ἀπὸ τῆς κυνικῆς φιλοσοφίας, the Cynics - Κυνικὸς φιλόσοφος, Cynic philosopher. Strab. 12, 3, 11. Philon II, 464, 26. Dion Chrys. II, 33, 17. Epict. 3, 22, 15. Plut. II, 107 F. 182 E. Sext. 136, 25.

κυνικῶς, adv. = κυνηδόν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 427, 8.

κυνίσκος, ου, δ, (κύων) dog-fish. Basil. I, 152 A. Achmet. 178, p. 157.

κυνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυνίζω) cynicism. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 848 B. Strab. 7, 3, 4. Epict. 3, 22 (titul.). Lucian. II, 832. Diog. 6, 2. 7, 121.

κυνιστί, adv. = κυνηδόν. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38.

κυνογάμια, ων, τὰ, = following. Clem. A. I, 1332 B.

κυνογαμία, ας, ή, (γάμος) dog-marriage. Tatian. 812 A, Κράτητος with Hipparchia.

κυνογλωσσέω, ήσω, = κυνόγλωσσός είμι, to talk bitterly. Pseud-Athan. IV, 949 A.

κυνόδηκτος, ον. (δάκνω) bitten by a dog. Classical. Diosc. 1, 176. 2, 33. Hippol. Haer. 464, 94.

κυνό-καυμα, ατος, τὸ, the heat of the dog-days.
Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226.

κυνο-κομέω, ήσω, to keep dogs. Synes. 1173 C. κυνοκτονία, as, ή, (κυνοκτόνος) the killing of dogs. Eus. II, 817 B.

κυνοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing dogs. Diosc. 4, 78.

κυνό-μυια, as, ή, dog-fly. Sept. Ex. 8, 21. Philon II, 101, 22.

κυνο-πόταμος, ου, ό, river-dog, an animal.
Achmet. 157.

κυνοπρόσωπος, ον, = κυνδς πρόσωπον έχων, dogfaced. Lucian. I, 307. 587. Sext. 173, 1. κυνοτροφικός, ή, όν, (τρέφω) belonging to the raising or keeping of dogs. Clem. A. I, 732

C, sc. τέχνη κυνουλκός, όν, (ἔλκω) dog-leading. Nicol. D. 47.
 κυνοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat dog's flesh.
 Sext. 174, 4. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 14, p. 25.

κυνοφθαλμίζομαι (ὀφθαλμός) = κυνὸς ὅμματα ἔχω, to be shameless. Simoc. 170, 11.

Κυντιλιανοί, ων, οί, Quintiliani = Πεπουζιανοί, Montanists. Epiph. I, 845 D.

κυνώδης, ες, = κυνοειδής. Greg. Naz. III, 1087 A. Leo Med. 169, ὅρεξις, ravenous appetite. κυοτοκία, ας, ἡ, (κύω, τόκος) childbirth. Alex. A phr. 77, 5.

κυοφορέω, to be pregnant.—Passive, κυοφορηθηναι, said of the offspring. Ignat. 660 A, ὑπὸ Μαρίας. Clementin. 2, 52, ὑπὸ τῶν τοῦ θεοῦ χειρῶν. Iren. 1, 5, 6.

κυοφόρησις, εως, ή, = following. Nicom. 50. κυοφορία, ας, ή, pregnancy. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15. 16. Artem. 27. Clem. A. I, 65 A. 1173 B. Did. A. 832 D.

κυοφορικός, ή, όν, generative. Εριρh. Π, 717 B. κυοφόρος, ον, (κύω, φέρω) pregnant. Sophrns. 3256 C.

κυπαρίσσινος οτ κυπαρίττινος, ον, cupressinus, of cypress. Diosc. 5, 45, olvos, wine flavored with cypress-wood.

κυπαρίσσιον, ου, τὸ, == κυπάρισσος. Doroth. 1737 A.

κυπειρίζω, ίσω, to resemble κύπειρος. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

κύπη, ης, ή, = τρώγλη, γύπη, hole. Hes.

κύππος, ου, ό, cippus = κοῦσπος. Suid. Ποδοκάκκη....

Κυπριανά, ων, τὰ, a festival in honor of Saint Cyprianus. Proc. I, 397, 18.

Κυπριανός, οῦ, ὁ, Cyprianus of Carthage. Eus.II, 616 C.

Κυπριάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) prefect of Κύπρος. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 2.

κυπρίζω, ίσω, (κύπρις) to bloom, to be in blossom. Sept. Cant. 2, 13.

κυπριν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = κύπρινον ἔλαιον. Moschn. 126, p. 63.

κύπρινος, η, ον, οf κύπρος, cyprinus. Diosc.
1, 18, κηρωτή. 65. 124, έλαιον οτ μύρον οτ χρίσμα, an unguent made from the flower of the cyprus.

κυπρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυπρίζω) bloom, blossom. Sept. Cant. 7, 12.

Κυπριώτης, ου, δ, = Κύπριος, native of Cyprus.
 Vit. Epiph. 97 B. Vit. Euthym. 82.

κύπρος, ου, ἡ, c y p r u s, a tree. Sept. Cant.
1, 14. Diosc. 1, 124. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3,
p. 299. Plut. II, 647 D. Clem. A. I, 472
A Τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς κύπρου μύρου.

κῦρ, see κύρις.

κυρά, âs, ή, = κυρία, as a title. Mal. 319, 15. Nic. II, 748 A. Porph. Cer. 647, 11. Theoph. Cont. 247, 4.

κυραννίδες, ων, ai, the title of a book of Hermes. Syncell. 64, 8. 97, 1.

κυρεία, as, ή, = κυρία, authority, power. Sept. Dan. 11, 3. Macc. 1, 8, 24. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 19. 6, 26, et alibi.

Κυρηναϊκός, ή, όν, (Κυρηναῖος) Cyrenaicus, Cyrenaic.—Οἱ Κυρηναϊκοὶ φιλόσοφοι, Cyrenaici, the followers of Aristippus of Cyrene. Plut.
II, 1089 A. Sext. 232, 16. Clem. A. I. 1072 B. 1077 B. Diog. 2, 85. 1, 17. 18, αἵρεσις, philosophia Cyrenaica.

Κυρήνη, ης, ή, Cyrene. Sext. 192, 24 οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Κυρήνης, = οἱ Κυρηναϊκοὶ φιλόσοφοι.

Esai. 40, 10. Polyb. 6, 2, 5. 6, 13, 1. 6, 14, 10. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 3. 4 as v. l. Ptol. Tetrab. 78.

κυριακός, ή, όν, (κύριος) the Lord's. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 20, δείπνον. Ignat. 669 B. Papias 1257 A, λόγοι. Iren. 521 A, λόγια. Clem. A. I, 320 B. 352 C. 364 A. 433 B. 465 B. 1212 B, oikos, the Lord's house, church. Athan. I, 616 C, τόπος, church. II, 1265 C, ανθρωπος, the Lord Jesus. 1272 C, σώμα, of Jesus. Aster. 280 C, $\tilde{a}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\sigma\sigma$. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή κυριακή, sc. ήμέρα, dies Dominicus, the Lord's day, Sunday. Apoc. 1, 10, ήμέρα. Ignat. 769 A. Iren. 1233 A. Clem. A. II, 161 A. II, 504 C. Tertull. I, 682 C, et alibi. Orig. I, 1549 D. Nic. I, 20. Greg. Naz. IV, 44 Α Κυριακον ημαρ. (Compare Barn. 15. Orig. II, 1588 B.) — 'Η μεγάλη κυριακή, the great Sunday, Easter Sunday, the greatest of church festivals. Jejun. 1913 A. Porph. Cer. 21, 12. 22, 13. Athan. I, 232 C 'Η κυριακή της άγίας έορτης. — 'Η καινή or νέα κυριακή, the new Sunday, Quasimodo, Dominica in Albis, Low Sunday; called also ή κυριακή τοῦ ἀντίπασχα. Greg. Naz. II, 608 A (titul.). Const. (536), 1189 A. 1204 A. Euagr. 2428 B. Quin. Can. 66. Porph. Cer. 188, 15. In the Horologium it is called ή κυριακή του θωμά, from the circumstance that Thomas examined the pierced side on the eighth day after the resurrection. (Joann. 20, 26 seq. Const. Apost. 5, 19.) — (b) Τὸ κυριακόν, the Lord's house, kirk, church. Orig. VII, 132 C. Anc. 15. Neocaes. 5. 13. Eus. II, 833 C. 1432 B. Laod. 28. Athan. I, 613 A. 792 D. II, 841 A. 941 B. 957 B. — Cedr. I, 497, 15 ή κυριακή, in the same sense.

κυριαρχέω, ήσω, (κύριος, ἄρχω) to be a ruler. Cedr. I, 313, 14, των Ρωμαίων.

κυριαρχία, ας, ή, domination. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C.

κυριαρχικός, ή, όν, ruling. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C. D.

κυρίευσις, εως, ή, = τδ κυριεύειν, domination-Anast. Sin. 77 D. - 2. Possession. Achmet. 236. Melamp. 483, χρημάτων.

κυριεύω, to rule over, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 433, 10 "Οσα ὑπὸ "Αρεος καὶ ἡλίου κυριεύονται. — 'Ο κυριεύων λόγος, a species of syllogism. Epict. 2, 18, 17. Plut. II, 133

B C. 615 A. Gell. 1, 2. Lucian. I, 562.

Κυριλλιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Cyrilliani, the followers of Κυριλλος of Alexandria. Leont. I, 1257 D. Κυρινάλια, ων, τὰ, Quirinalia, a festival. Plut.

ц, 285 Д.

Κυρίνιος, α, ον, Quirinalis. Dion. H. I, 316, 7. 341, 1. 5.

Κυρίνος, ου, ό, Quirinus. Dion. H. I, 336, 8. 370, 3. — Athan. I, 705 Β Ἐκκλησία Κυρίνου, at Alexandria.

κυριόδουλος, ου, ό, = κύριος καὶ δοῦλος ὁ αὐτός. Damasc. I, 780 A.

κυριοκτονέω, ήσω, to be κυριοκτόνος. Cyrill. A. III, 329 C.

корюктовіа, as, ή, the murder of the Lord. Eus. II, 1076 B. Caesarius 996. Did. A. 1192 B. Cyrill. A. I, 1049 C.

κυριοκτόνος, ου, ό, (κτείνω) murderer of the Lord. Hippol. 624 C. Eus. II, 133 B. VI, 701 D. Athan. I, 645 B. Did. A. 432 A.

κυριολεκτέω, ήσω, (κυριόλεκτος) to use a word in its obvious sense. Orig. I, 705 C. II, 89

κυριό-λεκτος, ον, said by the Lord. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50, φωνή.

κυριολέκτως, adv. in its obvious sense. Olymp.

A. 537 C.

κυριολεξία, as, ή, the use of language in its obvious sense. Orig. I, 1185 B. II, 89 A.

κυριολογέω, ήσω, = κυριολεκτέω. Philon I, 183, 15. II, 18, 37. 92, 46. Just. Cohort. 21. Clem. A. II, 40 B. Psell. 813 D.—
2. To call one lord, to give the title of lord to any one. Just. Tryph. 56, p 601 A. Eus. IV, 268 B. C. V, 549 A. Basil. I, 753 A, το πνεύμα τοῦ θεοῦ. Aster. 401 C.

κυριολογία, ας, ή, = κυριολεξία; opposed to άλληγορία. Agathar. 119, 28. Apollon. D. Adv. 603, 20. Longin. 28, 1.

κυριολογικός, ή, όν, in the obvious sense. Clem.
A. Π, 40 A. B.

κυριομήτωρ, ορος, ή, = κυρίου μήτηρ. Jos. Hymnog. 989 B.

κυριστατρίκιος, incorrectly printed for κῦρι ὁ πατρίκιος. Steph. Diac. 1124 B. 1141 C.

*κύριος, α, ον, ruling, having authority. Inscr. 4697, 39 Ο κυριώτατος θεὸς τοῦ ἱεροῦ, the god to whom the temple is dedicated, whose name it bears. — 2. Proper, literal, in its obvious sense; ο poposed to τροπικός. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 6. Poet. 22, 2, 21, 4, ὄνομα. Polyb. 6, 46, 10. Dion. H. V, 146, 10. 461, 13. 482, 2. VI, 862, 12. Philon I, 206, 14. — 3. In grammar, proper name. Dion. H. III, 636, 9. Philon I, 195, 42. Plut. II, 747 E, ὀνόματα. Apollon. D. Adv. 530, 20.

ter, sir, as a title. Sept. Gen. 19, 2. Num. 11, 28 Κύριε Μωϋση, my lord Moses. Polyb.

7, 9, 5 Καρληδονίους καὶ Αννίβαν τὸν στρατηγόν. Philon II, 598, 11. Joann. 4, 19. Epict. 1, 29, 48. 2, 7, 9. 2, 16, 13, δ θεός, πως μη άγωνιω; 2, 20, 30 Naì, κύριε. 3, 22, 38, ἄγγελε. 2, 7, 12 (2, 7, 9) Κύριε, ελέησον, to the soothsayer. Clementin. 13, 5. 20, 5 Κύριε μου Πέτρε. Afric. Epist. 48 A. Hippol. Haer. 454, 39. Alex. Hier. 204 B. Orig. I, Athan. I, 356 A. 364 C, ἐπίσκοπε. ΙΙ, 792 Β, θεοφιλέστατε βασιλεῦ. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 33 Α Τὸν μὲν οὖν κύριον τὸν πατέρα ἡμῶν, Monsieur notre père. 45 C Των κυρίων μου των ανεψιών. 236 Β Των κυρίων των έπισκόπων. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. A. X. 133 D. Joann. Mon. 305 A. — (b) Lord, the representative of הוה. passim. Orig. II, 1104 A. - In Christian writers, it is one of the epithets of God. (Sept. Esai. 33, 2.) Did. A. 736 A Κύριε έλέησον, Lord, have mercy! an ejaculatory prayer. Gregent. 777 D. Sophrns. 3708 D. - (c) 'Η κυρία, domina, lady, mistress, as a title. Epict. Enchir. 40. Inscr. 4470, "Apτεμις. Addend. 4928, b. 4930, b, 3 Iσις. Plut. I, 943 B. Greg. Naz. III, 33 A Τὴν δὲ κυρίαν την μητέρα. Leont. Cypr. 1680 C Της κυρίας σου μητρός, de Madame votre mère. Stud. 1668 Β Τὰς κυρίας σὰς ἀδελφάς. — (d) Τὸ κύριον, the Lord, applied to πνεθμα τὸ άγιον, in the Constantinopolitan Creed.

κυριότης, ητος, ή, (κύριος) dominion. Paul. Eph. 1, 21. Col. 1, 16. Petr. 2, 2, 10. Jud. 8. Athan. I, 209 A. II, 173 D. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B.—2. Plural, αί κυριότητες, Dominions, one of the celestial orders. Orig. I, 472 D. 1069 C.—3. Lordship, as a title. Greg. Dec. 1204 C 'Η ση κυριότης.

κυριστόκος, ου, ή, (τίκτω) the mother of the Lord, the Virgin. Athan. II, 897 A as v. l. Pseud-Athan. IV, 965 C.

κυριοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing the Lord. Isid. 396 C.

κύρις or κῦρις for κύριος, as a title. Chal. 1009 Β ο κύρις Μελίφθογγος. 1540 С. 1541 Β ο κυρις ὁ διάκονος Εὐλόγιος. 1568 D O κύρις Σαμουηλος. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A, Σωφρόνιος δ σοφιστής. Leont. Cypr. 1689 A. -Accusative τὸν κύριν or κῦριν. Chal. 993 A. Eustrat. 2320 C. Leont. Cypr. 1704 C. -Vocative κύρι, κῦρι, or κῦρ. Chal. 1012 B 'Ομολογεις δύο φύσεις, κύρι ὁ ἀρχιμανδρίτης; Apophth. 284 B Κῦρι ὁ πάπας. Eustrat. 2349 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. Sab. 323 B Tí héyeis, κύρι δ οἰκονόμος; Joann. Mosch. 2856 D, άββα. 2885 A, δ πατριάρχης. Doroth. 1648 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. 1741 C. Nic. II, 880 D Κῦρι ὁ μέγας, addressed to a bishop. Theoph. Cont. 350, 23 Κῦρ Λέων.

κύρις, εως, ή, the Latin curis = alχμή, δόρυ.

Dion. H. I, 337, 8. Plut. Π, 285 C.

Strab. 5, 3, 1. Plut. I, 30 A. 61 C. — Also, Κυιρίται. Dion C. 36, 25, 1.

κυριωνυμία, as, ή, (ὅνομα) proper use of a word. Eudoc. M. 307.

κυρίως, adv. properly, strictly; opposed to καταχρηστικώς, συμβολικώς. Polyb. 2, 22, 1. Dion. Thr. 632, 23. Strab. 3, 5, 5, p. 265, 25. Philon I, 37, 21. 15, 27 Κυριώτερον εἰπεῖν. Xenocr. 74. Clem. A. I, 757 A.

κύρος or κυρός, οῦ, for κύριος, as a title. Chal. 988 D. 993 A. 1568 B. Eustrat. 2361 C κυρώ. Joann. Mosch. 3037 D. 3040 C κυροῦ. 3084 A 'Ο αὐτὸς κύρος Γεώργιος. Leont. Cypr. 1713 D. Const. III, 1020 A. Nic. Theoph. 546, 2. Psell. Stich. II, 895 B. (titul.).

κυρτία, as, ή, (κύρτος) wicker shield. Diod. 5,

κυρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κύρτος οτ κύρτη. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

κυρτοβατέω (κυρτός, βαίνω), to stoop while walking. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 792 A.

κυρτότης, ητος, ή, convexity. Classical. Cleomed. 35, 18,

κύρτωσις, εως, ή, (κυρτόω) a bending. Ptol.Tetrab. 151.

κυρωτέον = δεί κυρούν. Eus. II, 268 B. κυρωτικός, ή, όν, (κυρόω) confirmatory. Clem.A. II, 580 A.

κύταρον, ου, τὸ, (κύτος) = ζωμήρυσις, spoon, ladle. Hes.

Diosc. 2, 68. Schol. Arist. κυτίς, ίδος, ή, box. Pac. 666.

κυτμίς, ίδος, ή, a kind of medicine. Lucian. II, 230. 258.

κῦφι, εως, τὸ, (Egyptian) the name of a medicine. Diosc. 1, 24. Plut. II, 372 C. Galen. XIII, 585 F. Hippol. Haer. 88, 44. Trall. Helm. 309, 12 Τὸ καλούμενον κῦφιν ίερατικόν.

κύφω <u>κύπτω</u>. Sept. Job 22, 29.

κυφών, δ, = κυνάγχη. Psell. Stich. 387.

κυφωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a torturing on the κύφων. Schol. Arist. Plut. 476.

κυψέλη, ης, ή, bee-hive. Plut. II, 601 C. Tzetz. Chil 8, 200. — 2. Wax in the ear, $= \delta \epsilon v$ τοις ωταρίοις ρύπος. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 5. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 16. Nemes. 693 В.

κυψελίς, ίδος, ή, wax in the ear. Lucian. II, 319. Galen. II, 393 B.

κυψελόβυστος, ον, (κυψελίς, βύω) ear stopped up with wax. Lucian II, 318.

κύψελον, ου. τὸ, = κυψέλη. Hes.

κυώδης, es, quid? Soran. 260, 19.

κύων, υνός, δ, dog, applied to the Cynic philosophers. Antip. S. 82. 80, Διογένης. Plut. II, 717 C. Lucian. I, 329. II, 832. - 2. Fraenum praeputii. Paul. Aeg. 238.

Κυρίται, ων, οί, Quirites. Dion. H. I, 314, 1. | κωβιώδης, ες, like κωβιός. Plut. II, 980 F. κώδεσις εως, ή, quid? Theod. Anc. 1393 C. κωδικέλλιον, see κωδικίλλιον.

> κωδίκελλος = κωδίκιλλος. Epict. 3, 7, 30. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 C. Macar. 761 C. Philon Carp. 109 D. Porph. Cer. 254,

> κωδικίλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κωδίκιλλος. Mal. 384, 1. — Also, κωδικέλλιον. Porph. Cer. 238, 11.

> κωδίκιλλος, ου, δ, the Latin codicillus. Inscr. 4033. Lyd. 198, 8. 13. Antec. 2, 25. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § 5'. Chron. 610, 12.

> κωδίκιον, ου, τὸ, = κωδίκιλλος. Const. III, 740

κῶδιξ, ικος, δ, the Latin codex, a book of Joann. Mosch. 2889 A. Chron. records. Porph. Novell. 610, 12. Mal. 408, 14. 262. Basil. Porph. 313. Cedr. I, 298, 20. - 2. Codex, code. Antec. Procem. 2. Euagr. 1, 12, Ἰουστινιανοῦ. Chron. 619 'Ο 'Ιουστινιανὸς κῶδιξ.

κωδιοφόρος, ον, (κώδιον, φέρω) clad in sheepskin.

Strab. 17, 2, 3, p. 402.

κωδωνάτος, η, ον, (κώδων) L. tintinnabulatus, carrying a bell or bells. Theoph. 199, 8, as a surname.

κωδώνιον, ου, τὸ, little κώδων. Jos. Ant. 3,

κωδωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κωδωνίζω) the ringing of a bell. Stud. 841 A, proclamation.

κωδωνοφόρος, ον, (κώδων, φέρω) carrying a bell-Strab. 15, 1, 52. 55.

κωθωνίζω (κώθων), to ply the cups, to tope, tipple-Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 63 -ofai.

κωθωνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, drinking-shop. Diod. 5,

κωθωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, toper, tippler. Athen. 10, 42

κωλάριον, ου, τὸ, little or short κῶλον. Schol-Arist. Pac. 180.

κωλέντερον, ου, τὸ, (κῶλον, ἔντερον) colon, in anatomy. Petr. Ant. 808 C. D.

κωληνάριον, ου, τὸ, = κωλήν, κωλη. Schol. Arist-Plut. 1128.

κωλικευμός, οῦ, ὁ, the colic. Sophrns. 3428 A. κωλικεύομαι (κωλικός), to have the colic. Aphr. Probl. 79, 24.

κωλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a κώλον, in versification or rhetoric. Schol. Heph. Poem. 8, 9, p. 127.—2. Colicus, colic, colical. Galen. II, 264 A, διάθεσις, colicus dolor. — 3. Af-Diosc. 4, 175 (178), flicted with the colic. p. 670. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

κωλόβαθρον, ου, τὸ, (κῶλον, βάθρον) = κλᾶπα. Artem. 269.

κωλομετρία, as, ή, (μέτρον) division of a strophe into κώλα. Eudoc. M. 168. *κῶλον, ου, τὸ, L. membrum, part of a period, longer than a $\kappa \delta \mu \mu a$, but shorter than a $\pi \epsilon \rho i$ odos. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 5. Dion. H. V, 9,
7. 43, 13. 156, 7. VI, 1071, 10. Hermog.
Rhet. 158, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 7. Longin.
Frag. 8, 12. — 2. Line in a strophe, smaller
than a $\sigma \tau i \chi o s$. Dion. H. V, 156, 7. Heph.
Poem. 4, 1. — 3. Colon, in anatomy.
Diosc. 1, 176. Galen. II, 238 E.

κώλος, ου, δ, = πρωκτός. Suid. Πρωκτός κώλυμα, ατος, τὸ, hindrance. Plotin. I, 394, 14 Πολλά γὰρ ἐνθάδε τὰ κωλύματα εἶναι ἐλθεῖν εἰς τέλος. Mal. 347, 23 Ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ κώλυμα, interdicted him, ecclesiastically.

κωλυσίδειπνος, ον, (κωλύω, δεῖπνον) preventing one from going to supper, by not arriving in season. Plut. II, 726 A (Arist. Ach. 1088 Δειπνεῖν κατακωλύεις πάλαι, they are waiting for you).

κωλυσιεργέω, ήσω, (κωλυσιεργός) to prevent one from doing anything. Polyb. 6, 15, 5. Philon Land

lon I, 64, 29.

κωλυσιεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) preventing one from doing anything. Iambl. Adhort. 356.

«ωλυτήρ, ῆρος, δ, = κωλυτής. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 256 C.

κωλυτήριος, a, ον, hindering, preventive. Dion. H. IV, 2305, 13. Diosc. 1, 134 (135), p. 130. Apollon. D. Mirab. 194, 27. Iambl. V. P. 296.

κωλυτικώς (κωλυτικός), adv. by preventing. Orig. IV, 240 B, τοῦ βαπτίζειν.

«ωλυτός, ή, όν, hindered, prevented. Epict. 2, 5, 8, et alibi.

κωλύω, to hinder, prevent, forbid. Jos. B. J. 6, 6, 2, p. 392, τινὰ ἵνα γένηται. — Plut. I, 828 E, veto, of the tribune.

κωλώθιν for κωλώθιον, τὸ, barbarous, = κουλλίκιον. Eustrat. 2333 C.

κωλώτης, ου, δ, = ἀσκαλαβώτης. Babr. 132. κωμασία, ας, ή, (κωμάζω) festive procession. Clem. A. II. 69 B.

κωμαστήριον, ου, τὸ, place of festive entertainment. Synes. 1184 D. 1221 B.

κωμαστικός, ή, όν, jovial. Philon I, 372, 2. Clem. A. I, 477 B.

κωμαστικώς, adv. jovially. Ael. V. H. 13, 1 fin. κωματίζομαι (κώμα), to be lethargic. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 427, 6.

κωμεσσάτον, the Latin supine comessatum (comessor) = έπὶ κῶμον. Plut. Π, 726

κωμηδόν (κώμη), adv. in villages. Diod. 5, 6. Dion. H. I, 25, 6. Strab. 3, 2, 15.

κωμητικός, ή, όν, of a village. Synes. 1348 D. κωμητις, ιδος, ή, belonging to the country; opposed to μητροπολίτις. Synes. 1417 A, sc. εκκλησία.

κωμητοῦρα, as, ή, = μητροκωμία. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 256.

κωμικεύομαι (κωμικός), to act the comedian.

Pseudo-Lucian. II, 610. Phot. II, 624 A.

κωμικός, ή, όν, comicus, comic, comical. Classical. Dion. H. V, 198, 10, στίχοι, Aristophanean verses. Lucian. II, 5. Artem. 82. Galen. I, 48 F.— 2. Substantively, ό κωμικός, comic writer, comedian. Polyb. 12, 13, 3. When unaccompanied by a qualifying word or expression, ό κωμικός refers to Aristophanes. Lucian. Prometh. 2. κωμικώς, adv. comice, comically. Philon I, 473, 26.

κωμίου οτ κώμιου, ου, τὸ, little κώμη. Strab. 5, 1, 7, 9, 2, 28, 10, 5, 3.

κωμο-γραμματεύς, έως, δ, town-clerk, town-notary.

Inscr. 4699 (Egypt). Jos Ant. 16, 7, 3, p. 804.

κωμοδρομέω, to be a κωμοδρόμος. Poll. 9, 11. Mal. 453, 16.

κωμοδρόμος, ου, δ, (κώμη, δρόμος) stroller.

Theoph. 347, 20. Porph. Cer. 494, 9. Adm.
225, 22, as a proper name. Lex. Sched. 59.

κωμό-πολις, εως, ή, town. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 510,

20. Marc. 1, 38.

κωμύδριον, ου, τὸ, = κωμίον. Greg. Naz. III, 1059 A.

κωμφδία, as, ἡ, comedy. The Attic comedy is divided into old (Cratinus, Eupolis, Aristophanes), middle (Alexis, Antiphanes), and new (Menander).— Ἡ ἀρχαία οτ παλαιὰ κωμφδία, vetus comoedia, the old comedy. Hor. Poet. 281. Erotian. 6. Plut. I, 518 B. II, 711 F. Anton. 11, 6. Artem. 82. Galen. I, 48 F. Sext. 682, 2. 751, 6. Diog. 7, 5. 2, 59.— Ἡ μέση κωμφδία, the middle comedy. Anton. 11, 6.— Ἡ νέα κωμφδία, the new comedy. Plut. II, 712 A. Anton. 11, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 23.

κωμφδιογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of comedies. Diod. 12, 14. Schol. Arist. Nub. 296.

κωμφδιο-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ, = κωμφδοδιδάσκαλος. Dion Chrys. I, 74, 41. 447, 45.

κωμφόιον, ου, τὸ, = κωμφδία? Serap. Aeg. 933 A.

κωμφδοποιία, as. ή, (ποιέω) the writing of comedies. Plut. II, 348 A. B.

κωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κῶνος) the pineal gland in the brain. Hippol. 128, 1.

κωνίας, ου, ό, (κώνος) flavored with pitch. Galen. II, 95 C, οίνος, = πισσίτης οίνος.

κωνίον, ου, τὸ, little κῶνος. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D.

κωνοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) conical. Dion. H. I, 385, 11. Cleomed. 46, 24. Plut. II, 883 B. C. κωνοειδώς, adv. conically. Cleomed. 73, 18. Galen. II, 47 D.

κώνος, ου, ό, = πίσσα ὑγρά. Diosc. 1, 94. Κωνσάλια, incorrect for Κωνσουάλια.

κωνσίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin consilium

συμβουλή, συμβούλιον. Dion. H. II, 821, 11. Plut. I, 25 D. Antec. 1, 6, 3.4 = βούλευμα.

κωνσιστώριον, less correct κονσιστώριον, ου, τὸ, consistorium, assembly. Chal. 868 A, et alibi. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 Β κονσιστόριν. Hes. Suid.

Κώνσος, ου, δ, Consus. Dion. H. I, 302, 9. Plut. I, 25 D. Lyd. 143, 8 Κόνσος.

Κωνσουάλια, ων, τὰ, Consualia = ἱπποδρόμια. Dion. H. I, 86, 8. 302, 4. Plut. I, 26 C. II, 276 C. Lyd. 143, 14 Κονσουάλια.

κώνσουλ, ουλος, ό, the Latin consul = ὕπατος στρατηγός. Dion. H. II, 821, 9. Plut. I, 25 D. Lyd. 143, 7 κόνσουλ.

Κωνσταντινούπολις, εως, ή, = Κωνσταντίνου πόλις, the city of Constantine, Constantinople. Alex. A. 548 A. Athan. I, 368 B. 404 A. 648 C. 701 A. 784 C. II, 748 C. Basil. I, 505 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1023 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 264 C. Epiph. I, 961 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24.

Κωνσταντινουπολίτης, ου, δ, a Constantinopolitan. Cyrill. A. X, 93 C. Eudoc. M. 168.

Κωνσυάλια, for Κωνσουάλια.

κωνωπείον, ου, τὸ, (κώνωψ) conopeum, mosquito-curtains, mosquito-net. Sept. Judith 10, 21. 13, 15. 16, 19.

κωνωπεών, ῶνος, δ, = preceding. Agath. Epigr-75 (titul.).

κωνωπίων, ωνος, δ, == κωνωπείον. Joann. Mosch. 3028 D.

κώος, ου, ό, cavern. Strab. 8, 5, 7.

κωπηλασία, as, ή, (κωπηλάτηs) a rowing. Strab. 9, 2, 17.

κωπηλάτης, ου, δ, (κώπη, έλαύνω) = έρέτης, rower. Polyb. 34, 3, 8.

κωπητήρ, ήρος, δ, = δ σκαλμός τής κώπης. Agath 326, 12. Hes.

κώρος, see χώρος.

κώρυκος, ου, δ, Macedonian, = κρείος, a species of conch. Athen. 3, 33.

κώταλις, ή, ladle. Suid. Λάκτιν

κώφ, the Hebrew p. Eus. III, 789 A.

κώφευσις, εως, ή, (κωφεύω) deafness. Caesarius 856. Isid. 269 B.

κωφεύω, εύσω, (κωφός) to be silent or quiet. Sept. Judic. 16, 2. 18, 19. Reg. 2, 19, 10, τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι τὸν βασιλέα; Job 6, 24.

κωφέω, ήσω, = κωφάω. Philon II, 49, 20. κώφησις, εως, ή, deafness. Sophrns. 3448 B.

κωφήσις, εως, η, αεαγίεςς. Soparis. 5448 Β. κωφός, ή, όν, mute. — Κωφόν προσωπείον, a mute in a play. Philon II, 520, 13. Plut. II, 791 E. Lucian. II, 516.

κωφόω, ώσω, = κωφάω. Sept. Ps. 38, 3. Philon I, 406, 24, et alibi. Sext. 606, 10.

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Λ, λάμβδα, represented in Latin by L. — 2. In the later numerical system it stands for τριάκοντα, thirty, or τριακοστός, thirtieth; with a stroke before, Λ, for τρισμύριοι, thirty thousand.

λάβαρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin labarum. Germ.
149 A.— Also, λάβωρον. Soz. 868 A. 1605
A.— Also, λάβωρον. Porph. Cer. 11, 21.
502, 10. (See also Eus. II, 945 A. Greg.
Naz. I, 588 A.)

λάβδ, the Hebrew 5. Eus. III, 789 A.

λαβδακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, labdacismus, the use of λάμβδα for some other letter. Diomed. 453, 3. Isid. Hisp. 1, 31, 8.

λαβδοειδής, ές, like Λ. Poll. 4, 133, et alibi. λαβίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λαβίς. Diosc. 1, 84.

λαβιδόω, ώσω, to take or hold with a λαβίς.

Diosc. Eupor. 1, 53.— 2. Το castrate = εὐνουχίζω. Porph. Cer. 459, 19. 461, 19. λαβίκλα, ή, quid? Poll. 6, 84.

λαβίον, ου, τὸ, little λαβή, handle. Strab. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 13.

*\a\beta\(\beta\)(s, i\)\(\delta\)os, i\)\(\delta\), tongs, pincers, forceps: snuffers.

Hipp. 687, 7. Sept. Ex. 38, 17. Num. 4, 9.

Esai. 6, 6. — 2. Fibula, clasp, pin. Polyb.

6, 23, 11. — 3. A small silver spoon, with

which the communion (sacramental elements), in both kinds, is delivered by the priest into the mouths of the people, all devoutly standing before the middle door of the inner sanctuary. Sophrns. 3985 B. Const. IV, 1025 B. (Chrys. XII, 771 C).

λαβνείον, ου, τὸ, quid? Sophrns. 3600 B. λάβουρον, see λάβαρον.

λάβρα, τὰ, the Latin labra $= \chi \epsilon i \lambda \eta$. Plut-II, 727 A.

λαβρᾶτον, incorrect for λαυρᾶτον.

λαβρότης, ητος, ή, (λάβρος) greediness. Clem-A. I, 396 C.

λαβροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat greedily-Diog. 6, 28.

λάβρυς, Lydian, = πέλεκυς. Plut. II, 302 Α. λάβωρον, see λάβαρον.

λαγάνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάγανον. Athen. 14, 57. λάγανον, ου, τὸ, laganum, a kind of pancake. Sept. Ex. 29, 2. Lev. 2, 4. Reg. 2, 6, 19. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2. Galen. VI, 312 E. Moer.

187. Athen. 14, 74. Psell. Stich. 403. λαγαρικόν, see λακαρικόν.

λαγαρός, ά, όν, slack, etc. Classical. — Λαγαρός στίχος, οτ λαγαρόν μέτρον, lean verse, a hexameter with a trochee or tribrach for a spon703

dee or dactyl, in the middle. Plut. II, 397 D. Drac. 7, 15, πάθος. Herodn. Gr. Vers.

λαγαρότης, ητος, ή, slackness. Heliod. 9, 15. λαγαρώδης, ες, rather λαγαρός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 246.

λάγειος, a, ον, = λαγ $\hat{φ}$ ος. Moer. 227. Orib. I, 200, 3.

λαγήνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάγηνος. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 232.

λάγηνος, ου, ή, lagena, jug. Diosc. 5, 65. Hippol. Haer. 104, 92.

λαγιδεύς, έως, δ, (λαγώς) leveret. Plut. II, 971 D. - 2. Rabbit. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18. λαγίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λαγώς. Anton. 10, 10.

λαγκέολα, ή, the Latin lanceola = λόγχη. Diosc. 3, 151 (161).

λαγκεύω, εύσω, the Latin lanceo = λογχεύω. Mauric. 2, 9.

λαγκία, as, ή, the Latin lancea = λόγχη. Plut. I, 315 D. E.

λαγκιάριος, ου, ό, lancearius = λογχοφόρος, άκοντοβόλος. Inscr. 4004 λανκιαρίων. Lyd.157, 22. Mal. 330, 3.

λαγκίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λαγκία. Mauric. 12, 5. Mal. 458, 2.

λαγκιολάτος, η. ον, lanceolatus = λογχωτός. $Lyd._{169, 22}$.

λαγκούριος, α, ον, pertaining to λυγκούριον. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 297 D, λίθος. 300 A λαγούριος.

λαγνικός, ή, όν, = λάγνος. Clem. A. I, 508 В.

λάγνιος, ον, = λάγνος. Basil. I, 172 C.

λάγνος, ον, lecherous. [Epiph. II, 733 B λαγνιαίτερος = λαγνίστερος.]

λάγνως, adv. lecherously. Philon I, 634, 3 λαγνίστερον. Ερίρη. Ι, 440 D λαγνεστέρως.

λαγογήρως, δ, (λαγός, γηρας) a kind of fish. Suid. Múgos .

λαγούριος, λαγόφθαλμος, see λαγκούριος, λαγώ- $\phi\theta$ a $\lambda\mu$ os.

λαγύνιου, ου, τὸ, little λάγυνος. Moer. 257 =

λαγυνίς, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Plut. II, 614 F. λάγυνος, ου, ή, lagoena = λάγηνος. Classical. Plut. II, 509 D.

λαγχάνω, to cast lots. Leont. Cypr. 1676 B.— 2. To allot. Mal. 14, 1.

λαγφδάριου, ου, τὸ, = λαγφδιου. Philon I, 256, 3, et alibi.

λαγωϊκός, ή, όν, of a hare. Achmet. 279, κύων, hare-hound.

λαγών, όνος, ή, cleft, cliff, fissure. Antip. S. 23. Dion. H. I, 205, 6. 267, 14. Cleomed. 35, 20. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 1. Plut. I, 1037 A, τοῦ κρημυού. Hes. Λαγόνες . . . Μεσοικέται . . .

λαγώς, ώ, δ, a bird so called. Liber. 31, 3. λαγωσφαγία, as, ή, (σφάζω) the killing of λαγώ. Agath. Epigr. 37, 4.

λαγώφθαλμος, ον, (όφθαλμός) lagophthalmos,

hare-eyed, unable to close the eye. Med. 7, 7, 9. Galen. II, 362 E. 271 C 7ò λαγώφθαλμον, disease of the eyelid. - Also. λαγόφθαλμος. Paul. Aeg. 110.

λαγώ-χειλος, ον, harelipped. Galen. II, 362 E. λάδανον, ου, τὸ, the gum of ληδον. Diosc. 1,

Λαδικηνός, ή, όν, = Λαοδικηνός, Laodicean. Dioclet. C. 1, 30, 31.

λαδωνίς, ίδος, ή, — δάφνη. Lex. Botan.

Λάζαρος, ου, ό, Lazarus of Bethany. Joann. 11, 1 seq. Epiph. II, 88 C. — Τὸ σάββατον τοῦ Λαζάρου, the Saturday before Palm-Sunday, celebrated in commemoration of the resurrection of Lazarus. Porph. Cer. 170, 6. — 2. Corpse \implies λείψανον, νεκρός. Σαββάτ. τοῦ Λαζάρ.

λαζαρόω, ωσα, (Λάζαρος) to shroud for the grave. Theoph. Cont. 468, 10.

λαζάρωμα, ατος, τὸ, shroud, winding-sheet. Triod. Σαββάτ. τοῦ Λαζάρου.

λαζούριος, α, ον, Persian lazurdi, azure, blue. Areth. 773 A, χρώμα.

λαθρογαμία, ας, ή, (λάθρα, γάμος) = κρυψιyaµia, clandestine marriage. Laod. 1. Jejun. 1896 A.

λαθροδάκνος, ον, — λαθροδήκτης. Nil. 196 A. λαθροδήκτης, ου, ό, = ό λάθρα δάκνων, one that bites secretly, as a dog. Hence, backbiter. Ignat. 649 B. Phryn. P. S. 50, 32, condemned; λάθαργος, recommended. — Also, λαθροδάκτης. Pallad. V. Chrys. 21 C, κύων.

λαθρόδεικτος, incorrect for λαθρόδηκτος, ον, = Pseud-Ignat. 737 C. preceding. Diac. 1100 A.

λαθροδιδασκαλέω, ήσω, (διδάσκαλος) to teach secretly bad doctrine. Iren. 857 A.

λαθροπορέω, ήσω, (πόρος) to walk stilly. Diac. 1125 C.

λαθροφαγέω, ήσω, (λαθροφάγος) to eat secretly. Metagen. apud Poll. 6, 40 et Antiatt. 106, 12. Stud. 1748 C.

λαθροφαγία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the eating secretly. Basil.III, 641 C.

λαθροφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating secretly. Basil. III, 640 B.

λαθροφονευτής, οῦ, ό, (φονεύω) = δολοφόνος, assassin. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 778 A.

λάθυρον, τὸ, = λάθυρος. Babr. 74.

λαϊκός, ή, όν, (λαός) of the people. Clem. A. II, 57 A, ἀπιστία. — 2. Laicus, laic, laical, lay, pertaining to the laity; as a substantive, layman; opposed to κληρικός. Clem. R. 1, 40, ανθρωπος. Caius 29 B. Tertull. I, 1217 B. II, 922 B. Alex. Hier. 205 A. Orig. III, 369 C. 553 B. Can. Apost. passim. Const. Apost. 2, 19. — 3. Profanus = \$\beta\beta\beta\nλos, unhallowed. Aquil. Reg. 1, 21, 4.

λαϊκόω, ώσω, (λαϊκός) = βεβηλόω. Aquil. Deut.

28, 30. Ezech. 7, 22.

λαιλαπίζω, ίσω, to sweep away as with a λαΐλαψ. Aquil. Ps. 49, 3. 57, 10.

λαιμαργέω, ήσω, to be λαίμαργος. Porphyr. Abst. 90. Cyrill. H. 596 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 185 C.

λαιμαργικός, ή, όν, = λαίμαργος. Steph. Diac. 1173 D.

λαιμαργότης, ητος, ή, = λαιμαργία. Philon I, 686, 41.

λαῖνα, ἡ, the Latin laena, thick cloak. Strab. 4, 4, 3. Plut. I, 64 D.

λακαρικόν, τὸ, laquear or laqueare?

— λακωνάριον? Theoph. Cont. 140, 13.

Αποπ. Βyz. 1301 D τὰ λαγαρικά.

λακάριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Nic. CP. 169 B.

λάκας, τὰς, = φάραγγας, ravines, gullies, gorges. Hes.

λακιδόω, ώσω, (λακίς) = λακίζω, to tear, rend. Diosc. Delet. p. 12.

λακιναρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (lacinia) a kind of shoe. Hes.

λακκάω (λάκκος), to stagnate. Apophth. Poemen. 169.

λακκό-πεδου, ου, τὸ, = τὸ χαλώμενου τοῦ ὀσχέου. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 11.

λάκκος οτ λάκος, ου, δ, the Latin lacus. Dion. H. I, 326, 4, Κούρτιος, Lacus Curtius. Xenocr. 43, Λουκρίνος, Lacus Lucrinus.

λακτικός, ή, όν, (λάξ) kicking. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 A ή λακτική, sc. τέχνη, the art of kicking. Basilic. 19, 10, 4 = λακτιστικός.

λακτιστικός, ή, όν, (λακτιστής) addicted to kicking, apt to kick. Basilic. 19, 10, 4.

λάκυρος. ου, ό, L. lora = δευτερίτης or στεμφυλίας olvos, the after-wine, obtained by pouring water over the refuse of grapes after the wine proper has been drawn. Hes.

λακωνάριος, α, ον, laqueatus, fretted, in architecture. Eus. II, 1092 C.—2. Substantively, ή λακωναρία, the Latin lacunar, lacunarium, fretwork. Eus. II, 1093 A.

λακωνίζω, ίσω, to speak laconically. Plut. II, 150 A. B.

Λακωνικός, ή, όν, Laconian. Heph. 8, 4, μέτρον, verse.

λαλάγγη, ης, ή, = λάγανον, pancake. Suid. Κολλύρα

λαλάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Schol. Arist.
Plut. 138. 677, et alibi. Suid. Κολλύρα....
Ptoch. 2, 417.

λαλέω, to speak. Theoph. Cont. 235, 8 Έπ' εὐγενεία καὶ φρονήσει λαλουμένου, being spoken of. 391 λαληθείς, being spoken to.

λάλησις, εως, ή, = λαλιά. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 343. Achmet. 65. Bekker. 438, 4.

λαλητός, ή, όν, (λαλέω) endowed with speech. Sept. Job 38, 14. Iren. 1237 A. Eus. VI, 36 A. λαλητρίς, ίδος, ή, female prattler. Agath. Epigr. 10, $7 = \kappa \omega \tau i \lambda \eta$.

λαμβάνω, to take, to receive. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 C Τρίτου καθεστώσαι έπὶ πρώτου λαμβάνονται. although of the third person in form, they are used for the first person. - 2. To take, to capture a city, = ελείν. Polyb. 1, 24, 10. 3, 61, 8. Simoc. 40, 5. — 3. To marry = γαμέω. Sept. Num. 12, 1. Polyb. 28, 17, 9, Κλεοπάτραν. — 4. To assume: to determine: to understand. Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 2. Sext. 39, 31, 65, 14, 77, 12, 229, 21. 257, 18. [Aor. ἔληψα, see ἀπολαμβάνω. — Aor. pass. ελήμφθην = ελήφθην. Sept. Gen. 2, 23. 3, 19, et alibi saepissime, as v. l. Herm. Vis. 1, 1 (Codex \aleph) ἀν-ελήμφθην. — Fut. λήμψομαι = λήψομαι. Sept. Gen. 6, 21, et alibi, as v. l. Matt. 10, 41. Barn. 19 (Codex &) λήμψη. — Perf. pass. ἐπι-λέλημμαι. Caesarius 873.]

λαμβδαραία, as, ή, a λάμβδα made of two pieces of wood? Leo. Tact. 11, 26, v. l. λαμπαδάρια.

λαμβδοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a λάμβδα. Theol-Arith. 3. Galen. II, 375 B.

λαμία, as, ή, the Latin lamina, sc. utriusque materiae, bullion. Porph. Cer. 717, 18.

λάμνα, as, ή, lamna = preceding. Basilic. 44, 15, 25. — 2. Bar. Typic. 59. Schol. Lucian. I, 130.

λαμνίον, ου, τὸ, little λάμνα. Moschn. 138 Λαμνία μολύβδινα (sic scribendum).

λάμνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, a species of fish. Opp. Hal. 1, 370, et alibi.

λαμνοειδής, ές, like a λάμνα (bar). Theophyl. B. IV, 353 D.

λαμπαδεύω, εύσω, (λαμπάs) to cause to blaze-Diod. 20, 7. — Mid. λαμπαδεύομαι, to blaze-Philon I, 478, 23.

λαμπαδηφορέω, ήσω, to be λαμπαδηφόρος. Aristid. I, 451, 24. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D.

λαμπαδίας, ου. ό, lampadias, torch-like comet-Plin. 2, 22 (25). Diog. 7, 152. Mal. 454, 8.— 2. Aldebaran, in Taurus. Ptol. Tetrab-23.

λαμπαδίζω, ίσω, to run the torch race. Schol-Arist. Ran. 131.

λαμπαδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = λαμπαδηφόρος. Inscr-422. Diog 9, 62. Schol. Arist. Ran. 131, ἀγῶνες.

λαμπαδουχέω, ήσω, (λαμπαδούχος) to carry a torch. Schol. A rist. Ran. 1087.

λαμπαδουχία, as, ή, light. Euchait. 1170 A. λαμπαδοφανῶς (φαίνω), adv. like a torch. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

λαμπαδοφεγγέω, ήσω, (φέγγος) to shine. Sophrns-4004 B.

λαμπάς, άδος, ή, torch. Socr. 689 B. Porph. Cer. 65, 13.

Λαμπετιανοί, ων, οί, Lampetiani, the followers of

Λαμπέτιος, = Εὐχῖται. Tim. Presb. 48 A. Damasc. I, 760 B.

λάμπη, ης, ή, scum: mould Diosc. 5, 87. Plut. II, 1073 A.

λαμπηδογλωσσέω, ήσω, (λαμπηδών, γλώσσα) to speak by means of light. Germ. 356 C.

λαμπηδοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) that takes care of the torches. Synes. 1188 A (74 D). [The analogical form is λαμπαδηκόμος]

λαμπηδών, όνος, ή, (λάμπω) brightness. Diod. 3, 37, p. 204, 60. Plut. I, 265 A. Sext. 12, 14.

λαμπηνικός, ή, όν, like a λαμπήνη. Sept. Num. 7, 3, αμαξαι.

λαμπούθιος, ον, (λάμπη?) mouldy? Doroth 1700 C.

λαμπροειδής, ές, = λαμπρός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 792 A.

λαμπρός, ά, όν, splendid, brilliant, bright. Doroth. 1788 D, νύξ, the Paschal night. 1821 D Λαμπράς ἐορτῆς ἡμέρα, Easter. Leont. Mon. 704 A Τὴν ἀγίαν καὶ λαμπρὰν τῆς ἀναστάσεως ἡμέραν, Easter.— 2. In the superlative, clarissimus, illustrissimus, as a title. Inscr. 372. Eus. II, 325 C. 885 C. Jul. 390 B. Athan. I, 385 A, ἔπαρχοι. 792 D, δούξ.— 3. Substantively, τὸ λαμπρόν — Φος, πῦρ. Apophth. 181 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 292 A. Vit. Basil. 213 D. Chron. 725, 17. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ή, splendor, as a title. Athan. I, 392 Β Τὴν σὴν λαμπρότητα.

λαμπροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing bright.

Lyd. 181, 21, dressed in white. Euchait.

1198 A.

λαμπροφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) bright-beaming. Germ. 292 E.

λαμπροφορέω, ήσω, (λαμπροφόρος) to wear splendid or showy garments. Pallad. Laus. 1130 D. Cedr. II, 373, 11. 14.

λαμπροφορία, as, ή, a wearing of splendid or showy garments. Greg. Naz. I, 1200 B. II, 425 C. 624 C, of the neophytes.

λαμπροφόρος, ου, (φέρω) wearing splendid or showy garments. Doroth. 1741 A. Theoph. Cont. 677, 18.— Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς λαμπροφόρου (ἡμέρας), Dominica in albis. Damasc. III, 841 D. Stud. 1705 B.

λαμπροφωνεύομαι, to be λαμπρόφωνος, = λαρυγγίζω. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 395.

λαμπρόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) noble-souled. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

λαμπρύνω, to brighten. [Method. 377 A λελάμ-

λάμπρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, bright thing. Phryn. P. S. 71, 17.

λαμυρία, as, ή, (λαμυρόs) = ἐταμότηs. Plut. I, 695 B, et alibi.

λαμψάνη, ης, ή, charlock (Sinapis arvensis).
Diosc. 2, 142. — Also, λαψάνη. Pallad. Laus.
1105 B. Hes.

λάμψις, εως, ή, (λάμπω) a shining, brightness, splendor. Sept. Baruch 4, 2. Philon I, 72, 21.

λανάριος, ου, δ, the Latin lanarius, one who cards wool. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 4, 177.—
Also, ληνάριος. Schol. Clem. A. 781 B.

λανάτος, η, ον, the Latin lanatus, woolly.

Doroth. 1657 A.

λανθανόντως, adv. = λεληθότως. Clementin. 41 B. Poll. 6, 209. Dion C. 66, 5, 3.

λανθάνω, not to perceive. Basil. III, 925 B Κατὰ τὸ λανθάνον, = λεληθότως. Theoph. Cont. 95, 10 Οὐδὲ τὴν Θεοδώραν τοῦτο λαθοῦσαν, = μὴ αἰσθομένην.

λανκιάριος, see λαγκιάριος.

λαξεία, as, ή, = τὸ λαξεύειν. Caesarius 1049.

λαξευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (λαξεύω) stone-cutter's tool. Sept. Ps. 73, 6. Hieron. I, 867 (676) \Longrightarrow dolatorium.

λαξευτός, ή, όν, stone-hewn, hewn in stone. Sept.
Deut. 4, 49. Luc. 23, 58. Orig. I, 904
C.

λαξεύω, εύσω, ευσα, εύθην, ευμένος, (λâas, ξέω) to hew stone. Sept. Ex. 34, 1. Judith 1, 2. Esai. 9, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1211 B.

λαογραφία, as, ή, (λαός, γράφω) enrolment. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 28.

Λαοδίκισσα, ης, ή, (Λαοδικεύς) Laodicean woman.
Inscr. 2322, b, p. 1043.

λαοηγησία, as, ή, (ἡγέομαι) the leading of the people. Just. Tryph. 49.

λαο-κατάρατος, ον, accursed by the people. Symm. Prov. 11, 26.

λαοκρατέομαι — δημοκρατέομαι. Men. Rhet. 195, 15.

λαοκρατία, ας, ή, = δημοκρατία. Id. 194, 11. λαοξικός, ή, όν, of α λαοξόος. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

λαοξόος, ου, δ, (λᾶας, ξέω) stone-cutter. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

λαο-πλάνος, ον, = πλανών τὸν λαόν. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 5. Just. Tryph. 69, p. 640 A. Aster. Urb. 148 C. Eus. II, 680 A. III, 413 A. VI, 697 B.

λαός, οῦ, ὁ, the common people; opposed to ἄρχοντες, ἰερεῖς, κληρικοί. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 11. 1, 5, 45. Judith 8, 9. 11. 11, 13. Baruch 1, 9. Macc. 1, 7, 19. 1, 13, 2. 1, 14, 28. Athan I, 381 D. 717 B.

λαπακτικός, ή, όν, (λαπάζω) laxative, purgative.

Xenocr. 8. Galen. VI, 301 F.

λαπάρα, as, ή, the flank, loins. Classical. — 2. Tripe. Hes. Ptoch. 1, 197, et alibi.

Cic. Attic. 9, 13.

λαπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, babbler. Sept. Sir. 20, 7.

λαργιτιών, ῶνος, ή, the Latin largitio, largess. Petr. A. II, 1289 B. Nil. Epist. 2, 304, $\bar{C}yrill.$ A. X, p. 349 B. Ephes. 1304 B. 145 A. Lyd. 191, 13. Mal. 398, 7.

Leont. Cypr. λ αρδίον, ου, τὸ, \equiv following. 1729 B. Porph. Cer. 464 λαρδίν.

λάρδος, ου, δ, lardum, laridum, the fat of pork. Lyd. 93. Heron Jun. 232, 12. Basilic. 56, 11, 7.

Λαρδῦς, ῦ, ὁ, Lardys. Simoc. 331. Bekker. 1195. Λάρης, ητος, ό, the Latin Lar. Plut. II, 276 F. 277 A.

λάριμνα, ης, ή, (Arabic) a species of frank-Agathar. 189, 15. -- Also, τὸ λάincense. ριμνον, ου. Strab. 16, 4, 19, p. 331, 10.

λάριξ, ικος, ή, (Gallie) larix, larch. Diosc. 1, 92.

λαρκοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to carry a λάρκος. Dion C. 52, 25, 7.

λαρνακίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λάρναξ. Steph. Diac. 1180 C.

λαρύγγιον, ου, τὸ, = λάρυγξ. Αρορλίλ. 365 A. λαρύγγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λαρυγγίζω) shout. Method.

λαρυγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vociferation. Plut. II, 129

λαρυγγοτομέω, ήσω, (λάρυγξ, τέμνω) to cut open the windpipe: to cut the throat of one. Galen. II, 379 D. Paul. Aeg. 166. Theoph. 583, 6, τινά.

Paul, Aeg. λαρυγγοτομία, as, ή, laryngotomy.

λάσανον, ου, τὸ, lasanum. Epict. 1, 19, 17 "Όταν ὁ καῖσαρ αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ λασάνου ποιήση, = λασανοφόρον.

λασανοφόρος, ον, carrying a lasanum. Plut. II, 370 C. D (Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 109 Lasanum portare. Εpict. 1, 2, 8 'Αμίδα παρακρατείν.)

λάσαρ, αρος, τὸ, laser, supposed to be asa foetida. Aët. 1, p. 19, 8 — δ Συριακὸς ὀπός. λάσαρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Lex. Botan.

λασιότριχος, ον, = λασιόθριξ. *Opp.* Cyn. 1, 474. Cyrill. A. I, 993 D.

*λάσταυρος, δ, = καταπύγων. Theopomp. apud Polyb. 8, 11, 6. — 2. Scapegallows. Phryn

λαταγέω, ήσω, to throw the λάταγες at the κότταβos. Lucian. II, 325.

λατέρκουλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin laterculum = οπτή πλίνθος. Cedr. I, 298, 9. - 2. Laterculum, register. Justinian. Novell. 24, 6.

Λατιάριος, ου, δ, Latiaris or Latialis, an epithet of Jupiter. Dion. H. II, 763, 8. Theophil. 1040 B. Tatian. 865 C, Zeús. Dion C. 47, 40, 6 τὰ Λατιάρια, Latiar, a festival.

λάπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λαπίζω) babble, babbling. Ιλατικλάβιος, α, ον, the Latin laticlavius, with a broad purple stripe. Lyd. 134, 8.

> Λατινικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, \equiv Λατίνος. Dion C. 53, 18, 1, ρήματα, Latin words.

> Λατινίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = Λατίνη. Simoc. 41, 8, ϕ ωνή. Λατίνος, η, ον, Latinus, Latin. Polyb. 3, 22, 13. 3, 23, 13, χώρα, Latium. Nicol. D. 92, ξορτή, feriae Latinae. Dion. H II, 1264, 5, coorai. III, 1640, 15, γλώσσα, the Latin tongue. Strab. 5, 2, 1. 6, 1, 6. 3, 1, 4, φωνή, the Latin language. App. II, 545, 39. Dion C. 39, 40, 4, avoxaí, feriae Latinae. — 2. Substantively, Latinus, a Latin, native of Latium. Polyb. 1, 6, 4. Dion. P. 350. Moschn. Prooem — 3. Latinus, a member of the Western Church. Cerul. 741 A.

Strab. λατομείον, ου, τὸ, = λατομία, quarry. 12, 2, 8.

λατομέω, ήσω, ησα, ήθην, ημένος, (λατόμος) to hew stones, to quarry. Sept. Ex. 21, 33, et alibi. Ayathar. 125, 19. Posidon. apud Strab. 5, 2, 1. Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 77. Dion. H. II, 831, 3. Strab. 16, 2, 40.

λατόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (λατομέω) quarried stone. Diod. 3, 13.

λατομητός, ή, όν, hewed stone. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 12. 4, 22, 6. Strab. 11, 3, 5, 14, 5, 5, 16, 2, 40.

Maneth. apud Jos. λατομία, as, ή, quarry. Apion. 1, 26, p. 460. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161, 40. Strab. 4, 1, 6. 8, 5, 7. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 3, a quarrying. Plut. II, 334 C.

λατομικός, ή, όν, stone-cutter's. Agathar. 125, 7. Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 62.

Strab. 5, 3, 10. λατόμιον, ου, τὸ, 💳 λατομία. 9, 1, 13.

λατομίς, ίδος, ἡ, stone-cutter's chisel. 128, 28.

λατόμος, ου, ό, (λâas, τέμνω) stone-cutter. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 15. 4, 12, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 53. 2, 3, 7. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 1. Poll. 7, 118.

λâτος, the Latin latus = πλατύς. Anast. Sin. 84 D.

λατρεία, as, ή, religious service or worship. Sept. Ex. 12, 25. Macc. 1, 1, 43. 1, 2, 19. 22. Athenag. 916 C, λογική. Const. Apost. 8, 15, μυστική, the Lord's supper.

λατρευτέον = δεῖ λατρεύειν. Cyrill. $A. ext{ I, } 196$

λατρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (λατρεύω) worshipper. Just. Tryph. 64. Nil. 181 C.

λατρευτικός, ή, όν, servile. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. λατρευτός, ή, όν, servile labor. Sept. Ex. 12, 16, έργον. Lev. 23, 7. Num. 29, 7.

λατρεύω, to worship. Sept. Ex. 3, 12. Esdr. 1, 1, 4. 1, 4, 54, et alibi.

λατύπη, ης, ή, (λατύπος) chippings of stone. Strab. 17, 1, 34. Plut. II, 156 B. 954 A.

λατυπικός, ή, όν, = λατομικός. Porphyr. apud Cyrill. A. IX, 817 C.

λαύρα, as, ή, group or row of monastic cells; not to be confounded with κοινόβιον, for the members of a $\lambda a \acute{\nu} \rho a$ did not live in common. Apophth. 401 D. 432 B. Const. (536), 969 D. E. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 282 B, et alibi. Euagr. 1, 21, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2856 C. 2861 A. 2908 B. 2853 C. Clim. 1200 D. Ant. Mon. 1421 C.

λαυρεάτου, ου, τὸ, the Latin laureatum (laureatus), the emperor's image wreathed with laurel. Porph. Cer. 393, 5. 395, 17. Also, λαυράτου. Chron. 597, 17. Nic. II, 661 D. 664 A. 705 C. Theoph. 454, 9.

Λαυρήτον, ου, τὸ, Lauretum, in Rome. H. I, 532, 5.

λαυρίζω, to burn furiously. Theoph. 608, 18. [If from λάβρος, it should be written λαβρίζω.]

λαυρίτης, ου, δ, inmate of a λαύρα. Mosch. 2856 B.

λαύρος, ου, ή, the Latin laurus = δάφνη. Hes.

Λαυσαϊκός, ή, όν, (Λαῦσος) of Lausus. — Substantively, τὸ Λαυσαϊκόν, sc. βιβλίον, Lausaicum, a work of Palladius, because it was inscribed to Lausus. Anast. Sin. 345 C 'Ex τοῦ Λαυσαϊκοῦ παραδείγματος, found in the Lausaicum. — Also, Λαυσιακός. Genes. 18, 19. 87, 16 & Λαυσιακός, sc. οίκος, an edifice at Constantinople.

λαύτεια, τὰ, the Latin lautia. Plut. II, 275 C. λαφυραγωγέω, ήσω, (λαφυραγωγός) to plunder. Apollod. 2, 7, 6. Diod. 5, 29. Strab. 6, 3, 1, p. 442, 20. Philon I, 152, 49.

λαφυρεύω, εύσω, (λάφυρον) to plunder. Sept. Judith 15, 11.

λαφυρία, as, ή, plunder. Caesarius 1165.

λαφυροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (λαφυροπώλης) place where booty is sold. Polyb. 4, 6, 3. — Also, λαφυροπώλιον Dion. H. III, 1899, 14. Strab. 14, 3, 2.

λαχανεία, as, ή, (λαχανεύομαι) the cultivation of potherbs. Sept. Deut. 11, 10 Κηπος λαχανείας, a garden of potherbs. Ptol. Tetrab. 81. 2. The gathering or procuring of vegetables, = λαχανισμός. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 8.

λαχανεύομαι, εύθην, (λάχανον) to be planted with vegetables. Strab. 5, 4, 3, p. 385, 13. — 2. To be used as vegetables. Diosc. 1, 112 (111). 120. 3, 72 (79), p. 416.

λαχανηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing vegetables. Greg. Naz. III, 61 B.

λαχάνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάχανον. Diog. 2, 139. Doroth. 1705 A λαχάνιν.

λαχάνιος, α, ον, adapted to the cultivation of vegetables. Jul. 329 D, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

λαχανο-ειδής, ές, vegetable-like. Athan. II, 1300

λαχανόπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) vegetable-winged. Lucian. II, 80.

λαχανοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) seller of vegetables. Epict. 3, 3, 3. Poll. 7, 196.

λαχανοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, (λαχανοπώλης) place where vegetables are sold. Schol. Arist. Lys. 556.

λαχανώδης, ες, = λαχανοειδής. Philon II, 647, 25. Muson. 190. Diosc. 2, 152 (153).

λαχμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λαγχάνω) = κληρος, lot. Just. Tryph. 97 Λαχμον βάλλοντες.

λαχνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (λαγχάνω, λαχεῖν) divination by dipping into a sacred book. Anast. Sin. 761 Α 'Ανοίγειν εν λαχνιστηρίφ; εc. την γραφήν.

λαψάνη, see λαμψάνη.

 $\lambda a \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , ($\lambda a \delta s$, $\epsilon I \Delta \Omega$) of the common people, popular. Philon I, 80, 10. 21. Plut. I, 544 C.

*λεαίνω, to masticate. [Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 282, 9 λελεασμένος.

λέανσις, εως, ή, (λεαίνω) mastication. II, 373 B.

λεαντέον = δεί λεαίνειν. Diosc. 5, 103.

 $\lambda \epsilon \beta \eta \rho i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (lepus) rabbit. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18. Erotian. 244.

λεβητάριον, ου, τὸ, little λέβης. Pseudo-Germ.

λεβίτων, ωνος, ό, = κολόβιον. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D. 1138 A. Apophth. 193 D. 432 C. 196 B, δ συνακτικός. Parad. 449 C. [Of Shemitic origin. Compare the Arabic ABA, Hebrew לבש, לבש].

λεβιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, lebitonarium or levitonarium, = preceding. 952 A. Hieron. II, 63 C. 65 B.

λεγατάριος, λεγατεύω, λεγάτον, λεγάτος, see ληγατάριος, ληγατεύω, ληγατον, ληγατος.

λεγεντία, incorrect for λεκεντία.

λεγεών, see λεγιών.

λεγίτιμος, ον, the Latin legitimus = νόμιμος. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

λεγιών, ῶνος, ἡ, legio. Inscr. 1327. 4011. 4029. Marc. 5, 9. — Also, λεγεών. Diod. II, 513, 89. Matt. 26, 53. Plut. I, 24 D. 1072 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 437 A. Eus. II, 441 A.

λεγιωνάριος, ου, δ, legionarius. 2803.

λέγω, to say, tell. Dion. H. III, 1476, 9, τοις πολίταις ΐνα ἀνάθωνται. Luc. Act. 19, 4, ΐνα Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 1, ὑμῖν ὅπως πιστεύσωσιν. μήτε φόρους επιτάξητε. Barn. 761 A, είς την καρδίαν Μωση ίνα ποιήση. Apophth. 224 D, αὐτῷ ΐνα ποιήση. — Porph. Cer. 520, 5, τινά = τινί. - 2. Το call, name, = ονομάζω. Matt. 1, 16. Chal. 977 C Tis héyn; what is your name? Apophth. Anton. 31. Mal. 77, 16. - 3. To elect, to appoint. Dion C. Frag. 36, 26 Τὸν δικτάτορα ἔδει λέγεσθαι, dicere di-

λειαίνω, to soften. Philon II, 229, 6. I, 610, 41. 302, 39 Κηρον λελειασμένον.

λείανσις, εως, ή, (λειαίνω) a smoothing, polishing.
Clem. A. I. 581 B.

λειεντερικός, ή, όν, suffering from λειεντερία. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 325, 8. II, 213, 4.

λείκτης, ου, ό, (λείχω) licker. Schol. Arist. Pac. 883.

λειμματίζομαι (λείμμα), to be in error. Nicet. Byz. 744 C.

Λειμών, ῶνος, δ, Pratum, the title of the work of Joannes Moschus; called also Νέον Παραδείσιον, and Νέον Λειμωνάριον. Joann. Mosch. 2852 B. Phot. III, 668 A.

Λειμωνάριον, ου, τὸ, Limonarium, the name of two monastic books. Phot. III, 664 D Τὸ Μέγα Λειμωνάριον, the Great Limonarium, of which the twentieth chapter contained the Apophthegmata Patrum. 665 C Ἰωάννου τοῦ Μόσχου τὸ Νέον λεγόμενον Λειμωνάριον, Ειμών. (See also ἀπόφθεγμα, Γεροντικόν, Παραδείσιον, Παράδεισος.)

λείξαι, oi, lixae, camp-followers. Suid.

λειξούρα, as, ή, (λείχω?) = δώρον. Hes. - 2.
Gluttony. Suid. Λείξαι . . .

λειξουρεύομαι (λείξουρος), luxurior, to live luxuriously. Leo. Tact. 20, 83.

λείξουρος, ον, (luxuria?) = λίχνος, λαίμαργος, πλεονέκτης, covetous, greedy, gluttonous. Zonar. Lex. Lex. Sched. 476. Nicet. 157, 26. 679, 26.

λειόγλωσσος, ον, (λείος, γλώσσα) smooth-tongued.
Aquil Prov. 6, 24.

λειοκύμων, ον, (κῦμα) smooth, calm sea. Lucian. Ι, 872.

λείος, a, ov, dissolved, mashed, pounded, pulverized. Diosc. 1, 27. 105, 138 (139). Hippol. Haer. 100, 24.

λειοτριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) to mash. Xenocr. 56. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17.

λειουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to make smooth. Clem. A I, 577 B.

λειόω, ωσω, (λείος) to mash, to pound, pulverize.

Lycus apud Orib. II, 229, 4. Moschn. 59.
62. Diosc. 1, 102. 129. Ruf. apud Orib. II,
276, 6. Galen. VI, 376 B. Hippol. Haer.
90, 60.

λειπανδρέω, ήσω, (λείπω, ἀνήρ) to be in want of men. Strab. 6, 1, 6. 14, 1, 17. Diog. 2, 26.

λειπανδρία, as, ή, want or scarcity of men. Strab. 8, 5, 4. 13, 1, 32. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 2.

λειπαυγέω or λιπαυγέω, ήσω, (αὐγή) to be destitute of light. Basil. Sel. 537 D. 604 A *Ομματα λειπαυγοῦντα, without the power of seeing.

λειποβοτανέω, ήσω, (βοτάνη) to be deficient in herbs. Plut. II, 182 C.

λειπογράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) wanting a letter. Eudoc. M. 310, Ἰλιάς; thus, the first book (A) had no A in it, the second book (B) had no B, and so on. λειπόδερμος, ον. (δέρμα) without prepuce. Diosc. 2, 101. 4, 154 (157), p. 644. Paul. Aeg. 236, 242.

λειποθυμέω, ήσω, (θυμός) to swoon, to faint.

Diosc. 3, 33 (36). Erotian. 66. Pseudo-Jos.

Macc. 6, p. 506. Plut. I, 841 F, et alibi.

λειποθυμία, as, ή, swoon, fainting. Philon I, 628, 27. Diosc. 2, 162 (163). Delet. 1. Plut. II, 695 A. Clem. A. I, 617 B.

λειποστρατία, as, ή, (στρατός) desertion of soldiers. Dion. H. IV, 2212, 9.

λειπο-στρατιώτης, ου, ό, deserter. App. I, 467, 92.

λειποσωμασία, as, ή, (σώμα) = ἴσχνανσις, leanness of body. Achmet. 113 (titul.).

λειποτακτέω, ήσω, (λειποτάκτης) to desert one's post. Nicom. 106 λειποτακτουμένη = λειποτακτούσα. Philon I, 268, 37. 379, 35. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Clem. R. 1, 21. Plut. II, 569 E.—Also, λιποτακτέω. Max. Tyr. 84, 42.

λειποτάκτης, ου, ό, (τάσσω) deserter. Clementin. 48 A. 53 A.

λειποταξία, as, ή, desertion. Plut. II, 570 C, et alibi.

λειποτονέω, ήσω, (τόνος) to be deficient in tone. Nicom. Harm. 9.

λειποτριχέω, ήσω, (θρίξ) to be hairless. Aët. 6, 57.

λειποψυχέω, ήσω, = λιποψυχέω, ὼρακιάω.
Diod. 12, 62. Epict. 1, 11, 27. Plut. II,
347 B. Arr. Anab. 6, 11, 2. Sext. 176, 27.
Moer. 386.

λειποψυχία, as, ή, (ψυχή) swoon. Plut. II, 695 A. Arr. Anab. 6, 10, 2.

λείπω, L. desum, to be wanting. Polyb. 10, 27, 13 Μικρῷ λεῖπον τετρακισχιλίων ταλάντων. Dion. H. V, 204, 3. Epict. 3, 2, 8. 4, 6, 14. 2, 22, 5 Τί γάρ σοι λείπει; Apollon. D. Adv. 557, 30 Λείπει ἡ ἐκεῖνος φωνῆ τῷ Ε. Synt. 79, 11, τοῖς ἄρθροις, take no article. Hippol. Haer. 452, 9. 3 Οὐκ ἔλειπεν ὁς ἀπαγγείλη τῷ Καρποφόρῳ. Plotin. I, 247, 14, to wane. Athan. II, 920 B, to fail. — Impersonal λείπει, it is wanting, it wants. Apocr. Act. Petet Paul. 35 Μηδὲν ἔτι λείπειν, εἰ μὴ ἵνα κατάδηλος γένηται. — 2. Το remain. Just. Apol. 1, 32, 52 τὸ λεῖπον, the rest.

λειτουργέω, ήσω, to minister, to perform divine service. Sept. Ex. 38, 27. Num. 1, 50. Judith 4, 14. Sir. 45, 15. 50, 14, συντέλειαν ἐπὶ βωμόν. Macc. 1, 10, 42. Philon II, 158, 20. Anc. 1.— 2. To read the communion service, said of the priest, and in part of the deacon also. Gangr. 4. Athan. I, 296 C. Quin. 31.— Greg. Dec. 1204 C, ἄρτον, to consecrate.

λειτούργημα, ατος, τὸ, service. Sept. Num. 4, 82.
7, 9, in the sanctuary. Dion. H. II, 1131, 4, office. Plut. I, 616 B. II, 161 D. E.

λειτουργήσιμος, ον, = λειτουργικός. Sept. Par. | 1, 28, 13, σκεύη, the vessels of service, in the Temple.

λειτουργητέον = δει λειτουργείν. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1600 B.

λειτουργία, as, ή, service, in the sanctuary. Sept. Num. 4, 26. 8, 22. Par. 1, 26, 30. Aristeas 8. 12. Philon II, 384, 17, ή θεία. — Dion. H. III, 1592, 11. I, 79, 10, αὶ περὶ τὰ $\theta \hat{\epsilon} \hat{i} a \sigma \hat{\epsilon} \beta \hat{a} \sigma \mu a \tau a$. — Clem. R. 1, 44, office of ἐπίσκοπος. Petr. Alex. 488 B, office of a κληρικός. Theod. III, 1065 A. — 2. Divine service, in general. Απς. 1. 2, ἱερατική. Laod. 18. Const. Apost. 8, 46, 3. Ant. 4. - Ἡ ἐσπερία or ἐσπερινὴ λειτουργία, vespers, the evening service. Theod. III, 1149 A. Eustrat. 2380 B. — ή λειτουργία των μυστηρίων, the communion service, the celebration of the Lord's supper. Pallad. Laus. 1059 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 294. Eus. Alex. 416 C 'Η θεία καὶ ἱερὰ λειτουργία, sc. τῶν μυστηρίων. Gregent. 616 B. Theoph. 615, 15. Porph. Cer. 64, 12. 115, 9. 212, 17. (See also Athan. I, 232 Α.)— Ἡ θεία λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων (δώρων), the liturgy in which the sacred elements of a previous liturgy are employed. It is used in Lent, except Saturdays and Sundays: except also Annunciation, which usually comes in Lent. Sophrns. 3981 C. D. Η λειτουργία τοῦ θείου βαπτίσματος, the ministration of holy baptism. Theod. III, 1065 C. - [For the Liturgies of James, Peter, Mark, Clemens of Rome, Basilius, Gregorius of Nazianzus, Epiphanius, Chrysostom, Cyril of Alexandria, Pseudo-Dionysius, and Gregorius Dialogus, see Fabricius's Codex Apocryphus Novi Testamenti. Vol. III. Pseudo-Clem. R. II, 603. Basil. III, 1629. Greg. Naz. II, 700. Chrys. XII, 776. Cyrill. 4. X, 1291. Procl. CP. 849 B. 852 B. Pseudo-Dion. 1123. Sophrns. 3353 B. 3981 C. D. Quin. Can. 32. Euchol.]

λειτουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to service. Sept. Ex. 31, 10, στολαί, the sacerdotal robes. Num. 4, 12. 26, σκεύη, the instruments of service, of the Temple. Paul. Hebr. 1, 14, πνεύματα, ministering spirits. Orig. III, 633 D. Greg. Naz. II, 217 B, σκεύη, churchutensils. Pseudo-Dion. 508 B, διακόσμησις, the order of deacons. Eutych. 240 A, τάξις,

priests.

λειτουργός, οῦ, ὁ, servant, minister. Sept. Josu. 1, 1 as v. i. Reg. 2, 13, 18. 3, 10, 5. Par. 2, 9, 4. Ps. 102, 21. 103, 4. Polyb. 3, 93, 5, workman. Philon II, 387, 20. — 2. Priest, minister. Sept. Sir. 7, 30. Dion. H. I, 394, 3, θεων. Philon I, 114, 4, των άγίων. Athan. I, 332 B. 381 B, in the Christian sense. 3. Deacon = διάκονος. Basil. IV, 488 B. Pseudo-Dion. 396 B.

λειφαιμία, as, ή, (λείφαιμος) want of blood. Philon II, 512, 15.

λείψανον, ου, τὸ, relic of a saint. Jul. 438 C. Athan. II, 704 B. Basil. IV, 385 C. 613 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 C. 976 A. Carth. 83. Chrys. II, 397 C. Pallad. Laus. 1210 A. Augustin. VI, 832 A. Soz. 9, 2. Cyrill. A. X, 1101 B. Basil. Sel. 469 A. Theod. Lector 184 A. Proc. III, 196, 22. Nic. II, 701 B. Theoph. 353, 11 (665, 6). — 2. Corpse = δ νεκρός. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 B. Orig. III, Epiph. I, 457 C. Aster. 204 D. 897 B. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A. Chal. 836 A. Basil. Sel. 468 B. Apophth. 105 B. Joann. Mosch.

 $\lambda \epsilon i \psi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega)$ omission: scarcity, deficiency, want. Apollon. D. Synt. 78, 9, 700 Hippol. Haer. 68, 97 = Exherves, ἄρθρου. eclipse. Chron. 593, 15. Mal. 401, 23. Theoph. 348, 20. Achmet. 140, τριχών.

λειψό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, deficient in hair. Ael. N. A. 14, 4.

λειψοφωτέω (φωs), to wane. Anast. Sin. 116 A.

λειψυδρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ὕδωρ) want of water. Polyb. 34, 9, 6. Diod. 1, 52. 3, 10, p. 180, 93.

λείωσις, εως, ή, (λειόω) a mashing, pounding, pulverizing. Plut. II, 129 D. Galen. II, 243 C. Sophrns. 3469 C.

λειωτέον = δεὶ λειοῦν. Geopon. 9, 5, 6.λεκανίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λεκάνη. Euchol.

λεκανο-μαντεία, as, ή, divination by means of a dish. Hippol. Haer. 100, 38. Mal. 189, 12. Genes. 70, 13.

λακανό-μαντις, εως, δ, dish-diviner. Strab. 16, 2, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Artem. 250. Theoph. 555, 5. Nicet. Paphl. 500 C. Theoph. Cont. 800.

λεκέθ, write λεθέκ, the Hebrew της = γομόρ. Epiph. III, 272 C. 273 A.

λεκεντία, as, ή, the Latin licentia, indulgence, amnesty. Gloss Jur. - Suid. Λεγεντία.

λεκτικάριος, lecticarius = δεκανός. Theod. IV, 1305 A. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Ibid. 59, 1.

λεκτίκιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lectica = φορείον. Chrys. III, 598 B. Pallad. Laus. 1244 C. Apophth. Gelas. 2. Joann. Mosch. 2881 C. Mal. 366, 21. (Compare Dion C. 57, 15, 4 Σκιμποδίου καταστέγου.)

*λεκτικός, ή, όν, relating to style, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 4, 1. VI, 755, 6. 777, 13. 778, 16. 861, 4 Τὸ λεκτικὸν μέρος (rhetorices), correlative of πραγματικόν. — 2. Pertaining to prose. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4.

λεκτικώς, adv. skilfully in the use of words. Diog. 7, 62. — Apollon. D. Adv. 608, 31, in sense, in signification. — Dion. H. V, 201, 6, in prose.

λεκτίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λεκτίκιον. Symm. Esai. 66, 20.

λεκτόν, οῦ, τὸ, (λεκτός) sc. ἀξίωμα, Stoic word,

= κατηγόρημα, in logic. Gell. 16, 8. Galen.

II, 26 A. Sext. 304, 8. 604, 24, et alibi.

Clem. A. II, 593 B. Diog. 7, 63. 43, ἀξίωμα.

λέκτριος, α, ον, (λέκτρον) lying in bed. Greg.

Naz. III, 1390 A ὀλέκτριος, write ὁ λέκτριος.

λεμίν, incorrect for λαιμίον, ου, τὸ, (λαιμός) the

neck, the upper part of a best. Mal. 265, 1.

neck, the upper part of a bust. Mai. 255, 1. λεμός, incorrect for λαιμός, οῦ, ὁ, throat. Hes. λένς, lens = φακός. Diosc. 2, 129.

λεντίκουλα, the Latin lenticula. Ibid.

λέντιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin linteum, towel.

Joann. 13, 4. 5. Arr. P. M. E. 6. Apophth.
237 A. Parad. 449 D. Hes.

*λεξείδιον, ου, τὸ, little λέξις. Erotian. 214. Epict. 2, 1, 30. Just. Tryph. 120, p. 756 A. Orig. I, 848 B. III, 345 D. — Also, λεξίδιον. Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 712 B Λεξιδίων θηράτορες, word-hunters. Greg. Nyss. II, 252 C.

λεξείδριον, incorrect for λεξείδιον or λεξύδριον.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 E.

λεξίδιον, see λεξείδιον.

λεξίθηρ, ηρος, δ, ή, (θηράω) word-hunter. Epiph. II, 300 B. 325 C. Nil. 312 D.

λεξιθηρέω, ήσω, to hunt after words. Gell. 2, 9.
Orig. I, 281 B. Did. A. 688 C. Epiph. I,
448 B. 836 A.

λεξιθηρία, as, ή, a hunting after words. Clem. A. I, 304 B.

λεξικογράφος, ου, δ, (λεξικόν, γράφω) lexicographer. Lyd. 125, 4.

λεξικός, ή, όν, = λεκτικός. Socr. 473 B, τύφος, verbosity. Stud. 1737 B. - 2. Substantively, τὸ λεξικόν, sc. βιβλίον, word-book, dictionary, lexicon. Eudoc. M. 165.

*λέξις, εως, ή, word, a single word, as λέγω, ποῦ. Aristot. Elench. 4, 9. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. Polyb. 2, 22, 1. Dion. H. V, 60, 1. Sext. 629, 9. Diog. 7, 56. Orig. I, 700 A. — Κατὰ λέξιν, word for word, literally. Dion. H. VI, 790, 2. 841, 4. Diosc. Iobol. p. 48. Plut. I, 677 A. Galen. VI, 301 B. Sext. 412, 9. Clem. A. II, 165 A. Orig. I, 386 A. III, 20 C Κατὰ τὴν λέξιν. — Eus. III, 161 C Πρὸς λέξιν, — κατὰ λέξιν, — VI, 748 C Ἐπὶ λέξεως. — 2. Rare, foreign, or obsolete word. Erotian. 244.

λεοντάριον, ου, τὸ, little λέων. Inscr. 4558. λεοντηδόν, adv. like a λέων. Sept. Macc. 2, 11,

11. λεοντιαΐος, α, ον, lion-like. Steph. Diac. 1173

D. λεοντικός, ή, όν, of a lion. Porphyr: Abst. 351. Antr. Nymph. 92, 30 τὰ λεοντικά, certain

λεοντόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) fed on by lions. Strab. 16, 1, 24. 16, 4, 9.

Egyptian mysteries.

λεοντόγνωμος, ον, (γνώμη) lion-minded. Joann. Hier. 432 C. λεοντο-ειδής, ές, lion-like. Ael. N. A. 12, 7. Orig. I, 1340 A.

λεοντοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) lion-headed. Plut. I, 127 A, proper name. Lucian. I, 786.

λεοντοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending lions. Opp. Cyn. 3, 53. Philostr. 712.

λεοντόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) = λεοντοειδής. Max-Conf. Schol. 37 D.

λεοντόπαρδος, ου, ό, — λεόπαρδος. Achmet. 273. λεοντο-πίθηκος, ου, ό, lion-ape, a species of ape-Philostry. 496 C.

λεοντοτροφία, as, ή, (τρέφω) the rearing of lions. Ael. N. A. 6, 8.

λεοντοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) having lions. Psell. 1133 B. C.

λεοντοφόροs, ον, (φέρω) bearing a lion. Lucian-I, 786, the figure of a lion.

λεοντό-χασμα, ατος. τὸ, image of a lion's head with the mouth wide open. Theoph. Cont. 141, 21.

λεοντωδῶς (λεοντώδης), adv. like a lion. Posidonapud Athen. 4, 36.

λεοντώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) named after a lion-Joann. Hier. 432 C, Leo the Isaurian. Vit. Nicol. S. 889 A.

λεό-παρδος, ου, δ, leopardus, leopard. Ignat. 692 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 36. Clim. 812 D. — Also, λεόπαρτος. Dioclet. G. 8, 39.

λεπιδοειδής, ές, like λεπίς. Paul. Aeg. 84.

λεπίς, ίδος, ή, blade. Proc. II, 153, 11.

λέπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λεπίζω) = λέμμα. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Erotian. 240. 348. Diosc. 1, 22.

λεπριάω = λεπράω. Diosc. 1, 102.

λεπρικός, ή, όν, good for the λέπρα. Diosc. 1, 50, φάρμακον. 2, 67. 3, 92 (102), δυνάμεις.

λεπρόω, ώσω, to make λεπρός. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 1 -σθαι, to become leprous. Anc. 17.

λεπρώδης, ες, scaly. Diosc. 1, 82. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 214, 11.

λεπτακινός, ή, όν, = λεπτός. Anthol. III, 96 (Ammian. 17). Phryn. P. S. 49, 31. Mal. 232, 12.

λεπτηγορέω (ἀγορεύω) = λεπτολογέω. Caesarius 888, to give a minute account.

λεπτίζω, ίσω, = λεπτόν ποιῶ. Diosc. 1, 43. Sophrns. 3441 C.

λεπτοβόης, ου, δ, (βοή) with a feeble voice. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 B.

λεπτόβυρσος, ον, (βύρσα) with a thin hide. Schol-Arist. 316.

λεπτογένεσις, εως, ή, = γένεσις λεπτή, ὶωβηλαίοι, an apocryphal book. Epiph. I, 672 B.

λεπτόγραμμος, ου, (γράμμα) = following. Lucian. III, 431.

λεπτόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) manuscript written fine. Lucian. I, 563.

λεπτό-ζηλος, ον, of fine texture? Porph. Cer. 469, 7, ἐσωφόρια. (Compare μεγαλόζηλος, μεσόζηλος.) 711

λεπτο-κάρυον, ου, τὸ, = κάρυον Ποντικόν, hazel-Galen. Diosc. 1, 179. Artem. 101. VI, 353 C. XIII, 431 D.

λεπτόκαρφος, ον, (κάρφος) with small scions or branches. Diosc. 3, 24 (27). 1, 18, p. 34.

λεπτόκυημος, ου, = λεπτάς έχων τάς κυήμας. Adam, S. 374.

λεπτοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to chop or cut fine. Diosc. 1, 11. Aquil. Esai. 28, 28.

λεπτο-λάχανον, ου, τὸ, L. comminutum olus, herbs chopped up. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B. Apophth. 152 C. (Compare Moer. 319 Συρμαίαν, 'Αττικώς, τὰ λεπτὰ λάχανα Hieron. II, 33 A.)

λεπτολόγως (λεπτολόγος), adv. subtly. Epiph. I, 268 A.

λεπτομερώς (λεπτομερής), adv. minutely, in detail. Galen. II, 11 B. Hippol. Haer. 358, 93.

λεπτομεριμνία, as, ή, (μέριμνα) subtle study or investigation. Cornut. 98. Eudoc. M. 347. (Compare Arist. Nub. 1404 Γνώμαις δέ λεπταις και λόγοις ξύνειμι και μερίμναις.)

λεπτομυθέω, ήσω, (μῦθος) = λεπτολογέω. Cyrill. A. VI, 432 C.

λεπτόνοος, ον, (νόος) subtle-minded. Cyrill. A. II, 97 B. C.

λεπτοποίησις, εως, ή, (λεπτοποιέω) a making fine. Basil. I, 152 C.

λεπτοποιητέον = δεί λεπτοποιείν. Diosc. 5,

λεπτόπους, ουν, with slender πόδες. Schol. Arist. Av 1292.

λεπτόπυγος, ου, = λεπτήν έχων την πυγήν. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1368.

λεπτοπυρέτιον, ου, τὸ, = λεπτὸν πυρετίον, slight fever. Doroth. 1741 D (Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 4. 26, 6).

λεπτό-ραβδος, ον, with small branches. Diosc. 4, 141 (143).

λεπτόρινος, ον, (ρίς) thin-nosed. Mal. 103, 5. λεπτός, ή, όν, minute. Diod. 17, 83. Strab. 17, 1, 3, p. 348, 27 Κατά λεπτόν, piece by piece, minutely. Simoc. 257, 23 Έκ λεπτοῦ, minutely. -2. Substantively, τὸ λεπτόν, minute ('), one sixtieth of a degree. Sext. 729, 23. 746, 19. Hippol. Haer. 270, 20 Τῶν λεπτῶν λεπτά, seconds (").

λεπτόσπερμος, ον, with fine or small σπέρμα. Diosc. 4, 92 (94).

λεπτοσχιδής, ές, (σχίζω) with narrow slits. Diosc. 2, 168 (169). 3, 26 (29). Poll. 7,

λεπτοσχιδώs, adv. with narrow slits. Diosc. 4, ¹⁸⁵ (188).

λεπτοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut into small pieces. Strab. 15, 2, 14.

λεπτό-τρητος, ου, with small holes or pores. Diosc. 5, 137 (138).

λεπτουργία, as, ή, (λεπτουργός) fine work in wood. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 4, p. 135. Clem. A. I, 525 A.

λεπτουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making fine work in wood, as a cabinet-maker. Diod. 17, 115. Synes. 1104 D.

λεπτοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) finely woven. Lucian. II, 441.

λεπτοχαράκτηρος, ον, (χαρακτήρ) having delicate features. Mal. 103, 6.

λεπτυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος λεπτύνειν. Xenocr. 63. Diosc. 1, 58. 2, 178 (179), et alibi. Galen. VI, 346 E. 369 B.

λεπτύνω = λεπτόν ποιῶ. [Diosc. 4, 187 (190) λελεπτυσμένος.

λεπτυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = λέπτυνσις, a thinning. Ael. Tact. 38, 3. Cass. 162, 9.

λέρος, ου, δ, a species of fish. Xenocr. 12.

λέσα (licium??), ropes stretched across a river to prevent vessels from ascending. Porph. Adm. 238, 23. 239, 5. - 2. A kind of engine. Cedr. II, 591, 18 λέσσα.

λευιαθάν, לויתן, leviathan, = μέγα κῆτος. Aquil. Job 3, 8. Orig. I, 1329 A.

Λευίτης, ου ό, a Levite. Sept. Ex. 4, 14, et alibi. Philon II, 131, 8. Luc. 10, 32. Plut. II, 671 D. E. — Philon I, 339, 25, τρόπος, = Λευιτικός.

Λευιτικός, ή, όν, Levitical. Philon II, 160, 46. Paul. Hebr. 7, 11. Orig. I, 385 C. — 2. Substantively, τὸ Λευιτικόν, Leviticus, the third book of the Pentateuch. Philon I, 509, 21. Orig. I, 913 C.

λευιτωνάριον, incorrect for λεβιτωνάριον.

λευκαίνω, to whiten. [Marc. 9, 3. Apoc. 7, 14 λευκάναι. Procl. Parm. 571 (164) λελεύκασμαι]

λευκαντέον = δει λευκαίνειν. Diosc. 2, 105. λευκαντικώς (λευκαντικός), adv. by whitening. Sext. 232, 26. 234, 8.

λευκ-άργιλος, ον, of white clay. Strab. 9, 5, 19. Apophth. Joann. λευκάς, άδος, ή, palm-leaf. Colob. 10, p. 208 A.

λευκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = λεύκανσις, a whitening. Philon I, 306, 42.

Λευκετία, as, ή, Lutetia (Paris). Jul. 340 C. λευκογραφίς, ίδος, ή, (γράφω) leucographis = μόροχθος λίθος. Diosc. 5, 151 (152). Aët. 2, 16.

λευκο-θέα, as, ή, the faculty or power of seeing white things. Coined by Plut. II, 440 F.

λευκό-λιθος, ον, of white stone or marble. Inscr. 3902, b. 3935. Strab. 5, 3, 8. 9, 5, 16. 12,

λευκό-νοτος, ου, δ, L. albus notus, the wind between votos and liv. Strab. 17, 3, 21. Agathem. 294.

λευκοπάρυφος, ον, (παρυφή) with a white border to one's robe. Plut. II, 180 E.

λευκο-πέλιος, ον, pale-white. Erotian. 366 Αφυῶδες μὲν χρῶμα λέγεται τὸ λευκοπέλιον.

λευκόπετρον, ου, τὸ, (πέτρα) rocky surface. Polyb. 3, 53, 5. 10, 30, 5.

λευκοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) purple-white. Soz. 1601 A.

λευκόπυγος, ου, = λευκήν έχων τήν πυγήν. Schol. Arist. Lys. 802.

λευκόπυρου, ου, τὸ, (πυρός) = σεμίδαλις. Philon I, 614, 22.

λευκός, ή, όν, white. — 2. Substantively, (A) οἱ λευκοί, the albati of the circus. Lyd. 65, 20. Chron. 209, 7. Mal. 176, 9. Porph. Cer. 14, 13 'Ο δήμος τοῦ λευκοῦ, — οἱ λευκοί. — (b) τὸ λευκὸν, the white of the egg. Diosc. 2, 55. Sext. 194, 8.

λευκόσαρκος, ον, with white σάρξ. Xenocr. 38. λευκόστολος, ον, (στολή) white-robed. Clem. A. II, 80 B (quoted).

λευκότης, ητος, ή, clearness, perspicuity. Athan. I, 516 C.

λευκοτριχέω, ήσω, to be λευκόθριξ. Strab. 6, 1, 13.

λευκουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to make white. Inscr. 2749.

λευκό-φλοιος, ον, white-shelled. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D.

λευκοφορέω, ήσω, (λευκοφόρος) to wear white garments. Pallad. Laus. 1139 C. Joann. Mosch. 2917 A.

λευκόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with white leaves. Diosc. 4, 102 (104).

λευκό-χλωρος, ον, green-white. Aret. 45 D. λευκόχροια, ας, ή, = λευκή χροιά. Plut. II, 892 F.

λευκόω, ώσω, to whiten. Dion C. Frag. 109, 12 Λελευκωμένος πίναξ, == λεύκωμα.

λεύκωμα, ατος, τὸ, L. album, whited tablet. Classical. Diog. 6, 33. Dion C. 79, 10, 3. Frag. 109, 13. Soz. 932 B (on the Cross). Proc. III, 158, 7. Euagr. 2693 A.

λευκωματώδης, ες, having a λεύκωμα in his eye. Erotian. 66.

λευκῶς (λευκός), adv. clearly, openly; opposed to ἐπικεκαλυμμένως. Eus. II, 61 A. Athan. I, 249 B. 504 A. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 29. Did. A. 853 B. Nil. 113 A.

λεύκωσις, εως, ή, (λευκόω) a bleaching. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

ληγατάριος, less correct λεγατάριος, ου, ό, the Latin lēgatarius, legatee. Antec. 2, 4, 2. Justinian. Novell. 1, 1. Basilic. 2, 3, 18.—
2. Legatarius, an officer. Suid. Synax. Nov. 28.

ληγατεύω, less correct λεγατεύω, ευσα, 1 ē g o, to leave by will. Antec. 2, 4, 2, τινί τι. 2, 5, 5. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

ληγάτος, less correct for λεγάτος, ου, ό, legatus = τοποτηρητής, lieutenant. Nil. Epist.

2, 246. Ephes. 1140 D. 1157 B. 1176 B. Antec. 1, 26, 1. Lyd. 151, 6. 170, 20. 197, 15. Just. Imper. Novell. 15. — 2. Neuter, τὸ ληγᾶτον, less correct λεγᾶτον, ου, τὸ, leg âtu m, legacy. Chal. 1284 A. Antec. 1, 6, 7. 2, 20, 6. Mal. 440, 2. Basilic. 2, 3, 18. Suid. Ληγατάριος

λήγω, L. desino, to end, as applied to words. Dion. Thr. 633, 18. 639, 21, εἰs MI. Dion. H. V, 157, 2. 162, 1, εἰs τὸ I. Heph. 1, 4. 6, εἰs εν. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A, εἰs Ε.—
2. Participle, (a) ἡ λήγουσα, sc. συλλαβή, the final syllable of a word. Drac. 15, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.— (b) τὸ λῆγον, sc. λῆμμα, the consequent, the apodosis in a conditional clause; thus, in εἰ ἡμέρα ἔστι, φῶς ἔστι, the second sentence is the λῆγον, and the first the ἡγούμενον. Sext. 82. 11. 15 Τὸ λῆγον ἐν τῷ ἡγουμένω περιέχεται δυνάμει, potentially.

λήδανον, ου, τὸ, = λάδανον. Plut. II, 397 A. 553 C.

*λῆδον, ου, τὸ, a species of κίστος, the leaves of which produce the λάδανον. Theocr. 21, 10. Diosc. 1, 128.

*ληθαῖος, α, ον, oblivious: stupid; opposed to ἔμφρων. Heraclit. apud Sext. 219, 5.

ληθαργέω, ήσω, (λήθαργος) = ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget. Inscr. 2804, 13. Apophth. 317 A, τì. Mal. 155, 3, ἐπερωτῆσαι. — Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 D. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C οἱ λεληθαργημένοι, paralyzed.

ληθαργικός, ή, όν, lethargicus, lethargic. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 123, 9. 213, 2.

ληθαργώδης, ες, lethargic. Diosc. Iobol. 15.

ληθεδανός, ή, όν, (ληθεδών) \rightleftharpoons ἐπίληθος, causing forgetfulness. Lucian. II, 310.

ληθεδών, όνος, $\dot{\eta}$, = λήθη. Anthol. II, 91. Agath. Epigr. 99, 4.

 $\lambda \eta \theta \dot{\omega}$, οῦς, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \eta$. Plut. Frag. 757 C. Eus. III, 213 C.

ληϊτήριον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ληστήριον. Simoc. 132, 7. ληκτικός, ή, όν, (λήγω) ending. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 10, μ ερῶν λόγου, in which a part of speech ends (ΛΣ, ΡΣ, ΝΣ, in ἄλς, μ άκαρς, Τίρυνς).

ληκυθίζω, ίσω, (λήκυθος) L. ampullor, to talk pompously, to use an inflated style. Strab. 15, 1, 54, p. 51, 17, θέσεις. Poll. 4, 114-Phryn. P. S. 50, 8.

ληκύθιον μέτρον, τὸ, the trochaic dimeter catalectic, called also Εὐριπίδειον. Heph. 6, 2.

ληκυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ληκυθίζειν. Plut. II, 1086 C.

ληκύνθιον, incorrect for ληκύθιον. Apophth. 261 A (Doroth. 1688 A).

ληκυθοποιός, όν, (λήκυθος, ποιέω) maker of oiljugs. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

λημαλέος, a, ov, (λήμη) blear. Lucian. Π , 327. λήμμα, aros, τὸ, assumption: premise, the major

and the minor premises, in logic. Strab. 2, 1, 21. Muson. 235 Epict. 1, 7, 13. Plut. II, 969 B. Sext. 87, 32. 354, 3. 9. Clem. 4. II, 565 B. Diog. 2, 107. 7, 45 (Aristot. Anal. Prior. 1, 1, 7 τὰ εἰλημμένα.) — 2. Oracle, prophecy, = χρησμός, προφητεία. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 25. Nahum 1 Δῆμμα Νινενή, the oracle concerning Nineveh. Habac. 1, 2. 7, decree. Jer. 23, 33, κορίου. (Compare Num. 23, 7. Habac. 2, 6 Παραβολήν λήψονται.)

λημματίζω, ίσω, (λημμα) to derive, to form.

Apollon. D. Conj. 519, 25 τὰ λελημματισμένα

λήμματα. Synt. 29, 13. 101, 27, formed from the nominative.

Aήμνιος, a, ον, of Lemnos. Diosc. 5, 113, γη, a kind of earth. Delet. p. 4, σφραγίς. Galen. X, 101 B. Philostr. 703, βῶλος.

λημνίσκος, ου, δ, lemniscus, fillet, band.

Polyb. 18, 29, 12. Posidon. 12, 56, p. 540
C. Plut. I, 468 F. Galen. II, 89 E.— 2.

Lemniscus, the critical mark ∴ Epiph.

III, 248 B. C, written λιμνίσκος. Isid. Hisp.
1, 20, 5.

 $λημότης, ητος, <math>\dot{η}$, = λήμη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 327.

 $\lambda \hat{\eta} \mu \psi_{is}$, $\epsilon \omega_s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\lambda \hat{\eta} \psi_{is}$. Paul. Phil. 4, 15.

ληναίζω, ίσω, to celebrate the Λήναια. Clem. A. I, 53 B.

ληναιών, ῶνος, δ, (Λήναια) a month so called.

Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 12.

λήνη, ης, ή, = τὸ λῆνος, lāna, wool. Schol. Clem. A. 781 B.

ληνάριος, see λανάριος.

ληνοβάτης, ου, δ, (ληνός, βαίνω) treader of the wine-vat. Aster. 225 C.

ληξίπονος, ον, (λήγω, πόνος) alleviating pain. Sophrns. 3473 A.

λῆξις, εως, ἡ, (λαγχάνω) lot. Eus. II, 1105 C, ἡ κρείττων, heaven, paradise. Chrys. I, 494 E. Justinian. Novell. 7, Prooem. Λέοντι τῷ τῆς εὐσεβοῦς λήξεως, whose lot is with the pious. 43, Prooem. Eustrat. 2313 A Τοῦ ἐν εὐσεβεῖ τῆ λήξει Ἰουστινιανοῦ. Euagr. 2549 B. Porph. Cer. 390, 8 Τελευτησάσης τῆς θείας τὴν λῆξιν Θεοδώρας.

λήξις, εως, ή, (λήγω) = κατάληξις. Apollon. D. Synt. 104. 27

ληξο-πύρετος, ου, allaying fever. Galen. XIII, 543 B. Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 19.

ληραίνω = ληρέω. Philon I, 77, 14. Plut. II, 362 A.

λήρησις, εως, ή, (ληρέω) a prating, prattle.
Philon I, 350, 39. Plut. II, 383 D. 504 A.
Diog. 7, 118.

ληριάζω = ληρος γέγονα. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A - ασαι.

ληρολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ληρολογέω) = λήρημα. Epiph. II, 101 A. 745 D.

ληρολογία, ας, ή, (ληρολόγος) nonsense. Epiph. I, 545 C. 669 D.

ληρολόγος, ον, (λ $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, λέγω) talking nonsense. Iren. 1, 11, 5. Epiph. I, 293 C.

ληρος, ov, trifling, nonsensical. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 76. Mal. 204, 6.

ληρότης, ητος, ή, = ληρος, φλυαρία. Schol. Arist. Nub. 783.

ληρώδημα, ατος, τὸ, = ληρωδία. Anast. Sin. 132 B.

ληρωδία, as, ἡ, (ληρώδηs) frivolous talk. Greg. Naz, III, 1245 A. Cyrill. H. 568 A. Epiph. I, 293 C.

λησμονέω, ησα, (λήσμων) to forget. Pseud-Athan. IV, 797 C.

λήσμων, ον, \rightleftharpoons επιλήσμων. Themist. 327, 17. λησταρχέω, ήσω, to be λήσταρχος. Mal. 363, 15.

ληστάρχης, ου, δ, = λήσταρχος. Plut. I, 556 E. Orig. I, 868 A.

λήσταρχος, ου, δ, (ληστής, ἄρχω) captain of robbers. Diod. II, 591, 52. Cels. apud Orig. I, 816 D. App. I, 183, 5. Clem. A. II, 648 D. ληστήριου, ου, τὸ, piratical nest. Strab. 14, 1.

ληστήριον, ου, τὸ, piratical nest. Strab. 14, 1, 32. 16, 2, 28.

ληστο-διώκτης, ου, δ, pursuer of robbers.

Justinian. Novell. 8, 13. 28, 6. 29, 5. 128,
21. Chron. 604, 4. Mal. 382, 16.

ληστοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) harboring robbers. Socr. 612 B.

ληστοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing robbers. Palladas 51.

ληστοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω) to maintain robbers. Tatian. 857 B.

ληστουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) == ληστεία, robbery. Porph. Them. 33, 12.

ληψοδοσία, as, ή, = ληψις καὶ δόσις, δοσοληψία. Ερίρη. Ι, 368 Β.

λιβάδιον, ου, τὸ, (λιβάs) spring of water. Strab. 8, 8, 4. Plut. II, 913 C.— 2. Meadow. Heron Jun. 48, 16. Theoph. 595, 17. Genes. 92, 1. Theoph. Cont. 181, 8, et alibi. Hes. Epiph. Mon. 272 B.

λιβανίζω, ίσω, to smell like λίβανος. Diosc. 1, 92, p. 96.

λιβανίτις, ιδος, ή, = άβρότονον? Epiph. I, 889 C.

λιβανοειδής, ές, like frankincense. Diosc. 3, 87 (97).

λιβανοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing frankincense.
Diosc. 1, 81. Arr. P. M. E. 29. Athen. 12,

λιβανόχροος, ον, (χρόα) frankincense-colored. Strab. 15, 1, 37.

λιβανόω, ώσω, to incense with λίβανος. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 45. Arcad. 162, 1.

λιβανώδης, ες, = λιβανοειδής. Philostr. 807.

λιβανωτίζω, ίσω, (λιβανωτός) = λιβανόω. Strab.
16, 4, 26, p. 342, 2. — 2. To be like frankincense. Diosc. 3, 88 (98).

λιβανώτινος, ον, of frankincense. Athen. 15, 38, p. 689 B, μύρον.

λιβανωτός, οῦ, ὁ, = θυματήριον, censer. Αρος. 8, 3.

λιβανωτυφόρος, ον, == λιβανοφόρος. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Plut. II, 179 E.

λιβανωτρίς, ίδος, ή, = θυμιατήριου. Plut. II, 477 B.

λιβάς, άδος, ή, meadow. Diosc. 3, 116 (126).
Galen. VI, 359 C. Hes. Κοιλάδες
Suid. Λιβάδα

λιβελλάριον, ου, τὸ, \implies λίβελλος. Porph. Cer. 12, 13.

λιβελλήσιος, α. ον, the Latin libellensis, a sort of clerk. Justinian. Novell. 20, 9. Porph. Cer. 418, 21. Scyl. 673, 4, as a surname.

λιβελλίκιος, incorrect for λιβελλήσιος? Schol. Antec. 4, 11, 4.

λιβελλικώς, adv. by a λίβελλος. Const. (536), 1204 B.

λίβελλος, ου, ό, the Latin libellus = βιβλίου, memorial, petition. Nic. I, 173 E. Athan. I, 353 C. Basil. IV, 533 C. Const. I, Can. 7. Epiph. II, 197 C. Serap. Aeg. 933 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 D. Nil. 517 A. Ephes. 8. Cyrill. A. X, 88 B. Gelas. 1244 B.

λίβερ, liber \Longrightarrow βίβλος. Cedr. I, 298, 21. Λίβερ, δ, Liber. Plut. II, 288 \Tau Λίβερουμ πάττρεμ, Liberum patrem. Lyd. 72, 8 \Longrightarrow Διόνυσος.

λίβερνον, see λίβυρνον.

λιβερτίνος, ου, δ, the Latin libertinus. Luc. Act. 6, 9.

λίβερτος, ου, δ, libertus = ἀπελεύθερος, δ προσφάτως ἦλευθερωμένος. Polyb. 30, 16, 3. App. I, 644, 29.

Λιβιτίνη, ης, ή, Libitina, a goddess. Dion. H. II, 676, 3.

λίβος, ου, ό, libus or libum, a kind of cake.

Athen. 3, 100. 14, 57.

 λ ίβρα, as, ή, libra. Hes. Λίτρα....

λιβυκός, ή, όν, southwesterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 184. Λιβυρνικός, ή, όν, Liburnicus. Plut. I, 785 E, πλοΐον.

Λιβυρνίς, ίδος, ή, (Λιβυρνοί) sc. ναῦς, liburna (navis), light vessel. Plut. I, 653 A, et alibi. App. I, 833, 42. II, 227, 96 (Lucian. II, 403).

λίβυρνον, ου, τὸ, sc. πλοῖον, = preceding. Hes. Λίβυρνον, πολεμικὸν πλοῖον. — Also, λίβερνον. Zos. 274, 10. Mal. 373. Phot. Lex. Λίβερνα, καράβια. Suid.

λιβυστικάτον, ου, τὸ, sc. πρόπομα, a drink flavored with λιβυστικόν. Alex. Trall. 566.

λιβυστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, the name of an herb. Galen. VI, 374 F.

λιγάρε, the Latin ligare \equiv δήσαι. Plut. I, 34 A. II, 280 A.

λίγγουα, the Latin lingua = γλώσσα. Diosc. 4, 126 (128). 184 (187). λιγγούριον, λιγμάω, λιγμίζω, λιγμός, see λυγγούριον, λικμάω, λικμίζω, λικμός.

λιγύθροος, ον, (λιγύς, θρόος) shrill-sounding. Dion. P. 574. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 9.

λιγυπτερόφωνος, ον, (πτερόν, φωνή) with rustling wings. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 10.

λιγυρίζω, ίσω, (λιγυρός) to sing with a clear voice. Lucian. II, 321.

λιγύριον, see λυγγούριον.

λιγύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λιγυρίζω) song. Anast. Sin. 1075 C.

λίγυρος, ου, ό, see λυγγούριου.

λιγυφωνία, as, ή, (λιγύφωνος) shrill voice-Schol. Clem. 790 A.

λιθάζω, άσω, to throw like a stone. Polyb. 10, 29, 5. — **2.** To stone = λιθοβολέω. Sept. Reg. 2, 16, 6. Joann. 10, 31, et alibi.

λιθαργυροφανής, ές. (λιθάργυρος, φαίνω) resembling litharge. Diosc. 5, 100.

λιβάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίθος, πέτρα, stone. Porph. Adm 76, 20. - 2. Gem, precious stone. Curop. 91, 17.

λίθασμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Greg. Naz. III, 1338 A.

λιθασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λιθάζω) a stoning. Greg. Naz. III, 169 A, et alibi.

λιθεία, as, ή, (λίθος) stones for building: stonework. Polyb. 4, 52, 7 (emended). Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 9. — Also, λιθία. Strab. 9, 5, 16. 13, 1, 13. 14, 2, 23. 15, 1, 67. 16, 4, 22. Arr. P. M. E. 6.—2. Precious stones, collectively considered. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Theoph. 275. Suid. — Also, λιθέα. Basilic. 20, 1, 13, § 5.

λιθίον ου, τὸ, little λίθος. Paus. 2, 25, 8.

λιθοβολέω, ήσω, (λιθοβόλος) = λιθάζω, λεύω, to stone. Sept. Ex. 19, 13. Lev. 20, 2, et alibi. Diod. 17, 41. Matt. 21, 35. Plut. II, 1011 E.

λιθοβολία, as, ή, (λιθοβόλος) a stoning. Diod. 3, 49.

λιθοβολίστρα, as, ή, = λιθοβόλος καταπέλτης.
Αnast. Sin. 144 C.

*λιθοβόλος, ον, throwing stones. Ο λιθοβόλος, sc. καταπέλτης, a warlike engine for hurling stones. Philon B. 80. Polyb. 8, 7, 2. 9, 41, 8. Diod. 20, 48. App. I, 215, 32.—
Τὸ λιθοβόλον, sc. ὄργανον, = ὁ λιθοβόλος. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 51.

λιθογλύφοs, ου, δ, (γλύφω) sculptor. Lucian-I, 23. Galen. II, 5 C.

λιθο-γνώμων, ον, skilful in precious stones. Jul-91 B. Steph. Diac. 1132 A.

λιθογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) producing calculi in the bladder. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 111, p. 310, ὕδατα.

λιθόδμητος, ον, (δέμω) built of stone. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5.

λιθοθεσια, as. ή, (τίθημι) the placing of stones. Eus. III, 729 A.

λιθοκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) stone-hearted. III, 293 B. Basil. IV, 260 C. Pseudo-Just. 1465 C.

λιθο-κόλλα, ης, ή, glue composed of ταυροκόλλα and marble-dust. Diosc. 5, 163 (164).

λιθόκολλος, ον, = λιθοκόλλητος, inlaid or set with precious stones. Inscr. 2852, 47.

λιθοκοπικός, ή, όν, (λιθοκόπος) belonging to stonecutting. Theod. IV, 797 B, sc. τέχνη.

λιθολάβος, ον, (λαμβάνω) stone-catching. Galen. II, 396 B, probe, for stones in the bladder.

λιθολευστέω, ήσω, (λιθόλευστος) = λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. Theod. IV, 132 A. Schol. Arist. Ach. 234.

λιθολογέω, ήσω, (λιθολόγος) to collect stones. Poll. 7, 118.

λιθολογία, as, ή, collection of stones. Aquil. Ps.

λιθομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for stones, for erecting edifices. Isid. 285 A. 702, 9.

λιθο-μανία, as, ή, madness for stones. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 A, for stone buildings.

λιθό-ξεστος, ον, of sculptured stone. 4, 7.

λιθοξόος, ου, δ, (ξέω) sculptor. Plut. II, 74 E. Diognet. 1169 A. Theophil. 1048 B. Clem. A. I, 148 B. II, 436 C.

λιθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) converting into stone. Lucian II, 459.

Λιθο-πρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, Stoneface, a mountain. Mal. 485, 15.

λίθος, ου, δ, stone. Sept. Josu. 10, 11, χαλάζης, hailstones. Plut. I, 439 C, meteoric stones. Dion C. 40, 47, 2.

λιθό-στρωτος, ον, lithostrotus, paved with stones. Classical. Aristeas 11, έδαφος. Τὸ λιθόστρωτον, pavement. Sept. Par. 2, 7, 3. Joann. 19, 13. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 8. Epict. 4, 7, 37.

λιθοτομέω, ήσω, (λιθοτόμος) to quarry. Philon I, 235, 5. Philostr. 134. — Diosc. 5, 23 λιθοτομηθήναι, to have an operation performed for the calculus. Paul. Aeg. 252.

λιθοτομία, as, ή, lithotomy. Paul. Aeg. 250.

λιθοτομικός, ή, όν, belonging to stone-cutting. Porphyr. apud Cyrill. A. IX, 817 C.

λιθοτόμος, ον, cutting stones. Paul. Aeg. 254 τὸ λιθοτόμον, sc. ὅργανον, knife used in litho-

λιθο-τράχηλος, ον, stone-necked: stiff-necked. Jul. Frag. 213 B.

λιθουλκός, όν, (ξλκω) extracting stones. Paul. Aeg. 254 τὸ λιθουλκόν, sc. ὅργανον, a surgical instrument for extracting the stone.

λιθουργέω, ήσω, (λιθουργός) to work in stone. Sept. Ex. 35, 33, τον λίθου. Dion. Alex. 1269 λιθουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a working in stone: quarrying. Diod. 4, 76. Athan. I, 780 B.

λιθουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to working in stone. Sept. Ex. 31, 5. 28, 11, \(\tau\text{eyrn}. \)

λίθωσις, εως, ή, (λιθόω) petrifaction. Plut. II. 953 E. - Aristeas 10, mosaic-work?

λίκμησις, εως, ή, (λικμάω) a winnowing. Naz. I, 1108 A.

λικμητήριος, ον, winnowing. Caesarius 1040, τινός.

λικμητός, οῦ, ὁ, = λίκμησις. Lyd. 297, 23.

λικμήτωρ, opos, δ. winnower. Sept. Prov. 20, 26. Clim. 953 B.

Simoc. 180, 17. — Sept. λικμίζω = λικμάω. Amos 9, 9 λιγμίζω, λιγμάω, as v. l.

 $\lambda_{i\kappa\mu\delta s}$, δ_{i} Amos 9, 9, v. l. λιγμός.

λικνοειδής, ές, (λίκνον, ΕΙΔΩ) like a cradle. Basil. I, 188 C.

λικουᾶμεν, the Latin liquâmen, a kind of sauce. Geopon. 20, 46, 1.

λίκτωρ, ορος, ό, lictor $= \rho a \beta \delta o \hat{v} \chi o s$. Plut. I, 34 A. II, 280 A λικτώρεις; Plutarch probably wrote λικτώρης, lictores.

λιμαγχονία, as, ή, (λιμός, άγχόνη) starvation. Vit. Nil Jun. 120 A.

λιμβεύομαι (λιμβός) = λιχνεύω, to be greedy, to covet. Hes. Λιχνεύειν

λιμβία, as, η, = λιχνία, greediness, insatiableness.Hes. Λιχνία

λιμβίζομαι, ίσθην, = λιμβεύομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C, της μεταλλου καθαρότητος, = έρα-

 $\lambda \iota \mu \beta \acute{os}, \acute{\eta}, \acute{ov}, \underline{\qquad} \lambda \acute{\iota} \chi vos, greedy, insatiable. Hes.$ Λιμβόν Λίχνος Phot. Lex. Λίχνος — Leont. Cypr. 1737 B = ἐπιθυμητός, δρεκτός. [Compare λίπτομαι, λίψ, libet, libido.]

λιμβός, οῦ, ὁ, limbus, a kind of garment. Lyd. 169, 12.

λιμενάριον, ου, τὸ, = λιμήν. Chron. 598, 18. Mal. 372, 15.

λιμενηρός, a, όν, = εὐλίμενος. Coined by Strab. 8, 6, 1.

λιμενητικός, incorrect for λιμενιτικός.

λιμενίζω, ίσω, to form a λιμήν. Polyaen. 4, 7, 7. λιμένιον, ου, τὸ, little λιμήν. Strab. 5, 2, 6. 17, 1, 9.

λιμενίσκιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Synes. 1337 C. λιμενιτικός, ή, όν, (λιμενίτης) pertaining to a harbor. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Basilic. 56, 10, 5.

λιμενο-ειδής, ές, like a harbor. Strab. 5, 1, 9. $\lambda \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$, $\dot{\epsilon} \nu o s$, $\dot{\delta}$, Thessalian, $= \dot{d} \gamma o \rho \dot{d}$ VI, 29 D.

λιμιτάνεος, α, ον, the Latin limitaneus, belonging to the frontier of the Roman empire. Chal. 1813 D. Justinian. Novell. 103, 3. Proc. III, 135, 9. Mal. 308, 19, отраτιῶται. Suid.

λίμιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin limes, border, frontier. Justinian. Edict. 13, 20. 21. Euagr. 6, 22. Chron. 77, 9. 504, 18. Mal. 30, 23. 139, 9, et alibi. Theoph. 267, 10. Gloss. Jur. — Also, λιμωτόν. Theoph. 267, 10. 273, 17, et alibi.

λιμνάζω, άσω, to cause to become a lake or marsh, to cause to overflow. Diod. 5, 56. Strab. 8, 5, 1. 8, 8, 4. 9, 5, 2. Philon I, 27, 45. 298, 48. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3.

λιμνηδόν, adv. like a λίμνη. Philon Carp. 125 B. λιμνίσκος, see λημνίσκος.

λιμνό-βιος, ον, living on the borders of a lake.

Ael. N. A. 6, 10.

λιμνουργός, όν, (EPΓQ) working in a lake. Plut. I, 427 C.

λιμοδοξέω, ήσω, (λιμός, δόξα) to hunger after fame. Philon II, 273, 12. 534, 13.

λιμοδοξία, as, ή, hunger after fame. Philon I, 290, 1.

λιμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing hunger. Erotian. 244. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 444 A.

λιμόψωρος, ου, δ, (ψώρα) scurvy arising from want of wholesome food. Polyb. 3, 87, 2.

λιμπάνω = λείπω. Arcad. 161, 22. 196, 2. λιμώσσω οτ λιμώττω, ξω, (λιμός) to be famished. Sept. Ps. 58, 7. Jos. Ant. 14, 5, 1.— 2. Transitive, to starve, kill with hunger. Gregent. 609 A, οἰκέτας.

λιμωτόν, see λίμιτον.

λινάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίνον, flax: linen thread or yarn. Diosc. 2, 202. Apophth. 96 B. Porph. Cer. 658, 13. 673, 5. Achmet. 222. 211 λινάριν.

λινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (λινεύω) one who catches with nets. Antip. S. 13.

λινηφικός, incorrect for λινυφικός.

λινο-βένετος, ον, blue linen cloth. Porph. Cer. 465, 17. 487, 6.

λινο-ειδής, ές, like flax. Ammon. Presb. 1576 A.

λίνοι, ων, οί, a name given to certain stars. Gemin. 768 D.

λινόκλωστος, ον, (κλώθω) that spins flax. Anthol. IV, 228, ήλακάτη.

λινομαλλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = λινοῦν μαλλωτάριον. Porph. Cer. 469. Theoph. Cont. 318, 15.

λινόπληγος, ον, = following. Pseudo-Cyrill.

Α. Χ, 1084 Β.

λινόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) that has escaped from the net: hence, shy. Plut. II, 642 A.

ληνοπλήξ, ήγος, ό, ή, = preceding. Chrys. X, 221 C.

λινόσπερμον, ου, τὸ, = λίνου σπέρμα, flax-seed.

Diosc. 2, 108, p. 236. Artem. 97. Galen.

VI, 331 E.

λινοστασία, as, ή, (ἴστημι) the laying of nets for hunting. Antip. S. 62. Agath. Epigr. 75, 6. λινοστολία, as, ή, (λινόστολος) linen clothing. Plut. II, 352 C.

λινουργείον (λινουργός) linen-factory. Strab. 16, 1, 7.

λινουργία, as, ή, linen-manufacture. Strab. 11, 2, 17.

λινοϋφείον, see λινυφείον.

λινόχλαινος, ον, with a linen χλαΐνα. Dion. P. 1096.

λινό-χρυσος, ον, linen interwoven with gold. Mal. 457, 16. 18.

λινυφαρία, as, ή, (ὑφαίνω) female linen-weaver. Vit. Epiph. 24 B.

λινυφείον, ου, τὸ, linen-factory. Soz. 877 A.— Also, λινοϋφείον. Eus. II, 1012 A.

λινυφικός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑφαίνω) linen-weaver. Gregent. 616 B.

λινωμαλωτάριον, incorrect for λινομαλλωτάριον. λίξ, lix, a symbolic word in the Ephesian letters. Clem. A. II, 72 C.

λιπαίνω, to fatten. [Sept. Ps. 22, 5 ελίπᾶνα. Erotian. 104 λελίπασμαι.]

λίπανσις, εως, ή, an oiling: fattening. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 450, 10. Achmet. 77.

λιπαρός, ά, όν, fatty, oily, etc. Diosc. 1, 155, sc. ξμπλαστρος.

λιπάρεια, as, ή, (λιπαρήs) = λιπαρία, assiduity, attention. Dion. Alex. 1293 B.

λιπαρής, ές, cringing, fawning upon. Plut. II, 776 B, τῶν ἐν ἐξουσία.

λιπάρησις, εως, ή, (λιπαρέω) supplication. Dion. Η. Ι, 211, 4.

λιπαρία, as, ἡ, (λιπαρόs) fatness. Diosc. 1, 49. λιπαρόs, á, όν, lusty, strong. Sept. Judic. 3, 29.

λιπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λιπαίνω) an oiling or anointing.

Diosc. Delet. 14. Antyll. apud Orib. III,
633, 8.

λιπαυγέω, see λειπαυγέω.

λιπόγεως, ων, (λείπω, γη) deficient in soil. Macar. 676 D.

λιπό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, deficient in hair. Ae N. A. 17, 4.

λιποθυμιώδης, ες, = λιποθυμικός. Archigenapud Orib. II, 152, 10.

λιπό-μαστος, ον, weaned. Greg. Naz. III, 1387 A.

λιπό-πουλος, ου, ό, a species of bird? Achmet. 292.

λιποτακτέω, see λειποτακτέω.

λιπότακτος, ου, = λειποτάκτης. Greg. Nyss. III, 945 D, της πίστεως.

λίρινος η, ον, of λίριον = κρίνινος. Galen. II, 96 A.

λισγάριον, ου, τό, = λίσγον. Suid. Σκαφεία.... λίσγον, ου, τὸ, (l i g o) spade. Caesarius 968. λιτάζομαι = λιτανεύω 2. Simoc. 237, 2.

λιτανεία, as, ή, (λιτανεύω) supplication. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 21. 3, 5, 9 (2, 10, 16 λιτανία). Dion. H. II, 709, 1. 711, 14. III, 1852, 10. Cornut. 37. Clem. A. II, 648 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 11. Jul. 436 D. Basil. IV, 764

717

B. - 2. Litany. Eustrat. 2381 C. Porph. Cer. 219, 20. - 3. Religious procession. Const. (536), 1177 D. Chron. 589, 14. Mal. 492, 15.

λιτάνευμα, ατος, τὸ, <u></u> λιτανεία. Simoc. 322, 1. λιτανεύω, to supplicate. Martyr. Ignat. 15, τώ Χριστφ̂. — 2. To form a religious procession, to be or move in a religious procession. Theod. Lector 169 A. 189 A. Chron. 589, Mal. 372, 8. 413. Nic. II, 1037 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 25, 18.

λιτανία, see λιτανεία.

λιτανίκιου, τὸ, = τὸ λιτανικόυ. Porph. 75, 22. Cer. 120, 11, κηρία, processional wax-candles, lighted wax-candles carried in a religious procession. 125, 25 λιτανίκιν. (See also κηριολιτανίκιν.)

λιτανικός, ή, όν, processional. Porph. Cer. 116, 22, et alibi.

λιτή, η̂s, ή, = λιτανεία, religious procession. Const. (536), 1184 C. Theod. Lector 1, 6. Eustrat. 2369 C. Joann. Mosch. 3101 B, a bishop's retinue. Chron. 702, 9. Leont. Mon. 632 A. Theoph. 169, 19. 338, 5. 369, 9. Porph. Cer. 609, 14, et alibi. — In the Ritual, a procession from the church to the narthex, soon after the κεφαλοκλισία.

λιτιγάτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin litigator,

litigant. Lyd. 205, 13.

λιτιγιώσος, litigiosus = φιλόδικος, litigious. Justinian. Novell. 112, 1.

λιτόβιος, ον, (λιτός, βίος) living plainly or frugally. Strab. 15, 1, 34 τὸ λιτόβιον, frugality. λιτοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) = preceding. Dion. H. I, 340, 13.

*\hat\text{v\(\sigma\)}, \(\delta\), plain, simple, unadorned, ordinary: frugal.Classical. Call. Lav. Pall. 25. Polyb. 6, 22, 3. 8, 21, 8. 10, 25, 5. 22, 17, 10. 32, 23, 3. Diod. 16, 8. II, 538, 96. Strab. 7, 3, 4. Apollon. S. 61, 28. Xenocr. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Epict. 3, 22, 87. Plut. I, 389 C. II, 101 D. 270 E. 668 F. Anton. 1, 3. Lucian. II, 435. 570. Theoph. 217, 9, simply dressed, in his ordinary dress, not in his sacerdotal robes. 160, 12, στρατιώτης, a private, not an officer. Nic. CP. 853 A, μουαχός, simply a monk, not a priest.

λιτότης, ητος, ή, (λιτός) simplicity: frugality.

Diod. II, 609, 86. Strab. 4, 1, 5. 15, 1, 45. Muson. 179. Plut. I, 279 B. II, 158 A. Clem. A. I, 552 B.

λίτουον, see λίτυον.

Airovous, the Latin lituus. Dion C. Frag.

λίτρα, as, ή, L. libra, pound. Polyb. 22, 26, 19. Diod. 14, 116. Diosc. 1, 53. Jos. Ant. 14, 7, 1. Plut. I, 825 B. Galen. XIII, 978

Airpiaios, a, ov, of a pound, weighing a pound. Dion. H. III, 1818, 13. — Palladas 39 λιτραίος

λιτρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a weighing by pounds. Epiph. III, 285 A as v. l.

λίτυον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lituus = ράβδος μαντική, augur's rod. Plut. I, 31 F. 145 D. - Also, λίτουον. Lyd. 85, 7.

λιτῶς (λιτός), adv. plainly, simply: frugally. Epict. Frag. 173. Artem. 219. Basil. III,

λιφερνέω (λιφερνής), to be deserted or forlorn. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 5.

λιχμάω, λιχμός, apparently for λικμάω, λικμός. Nicet. Byz. 769 B.

λιχνεύω, εύσω, to be λίχνος. Nicol. D. 47. Dion. H. III, 1685, 6. Epict. 2, 4, 8. Plut. II, 347 A. 713 C. Clem. A. I, 656 A.

λιχνίζομαι, ίσθην, = preceding. Apophth. 149

 $\lambda \iota \chi \nu \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $\Longrightarrow \lambda \iota \chi \nu o s$. Clim. 641 D.

λίχνως (λίχνος), adv. greedily. Orig. I, 957 B. Basil. III, 297 B.

λίψ, ιβός, ό, the southwest wind. Sept. Gen. 13. 14. — Plural, οἱ λίβες: Agathar. 148, 11. Polyb. 10, 10, 3. Strab. 16, 4, 12.

 $\lambda(\psi, \dot{\eta}, (\lambda(\pi\tau o \mu a)) = \epsilon \pi \iota \theta \nu \mu (a, desire. Hes.$ $\lambda \delta \beta \iota o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, = following. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

λοβός, οῦ, δ, pod of the kidney-bean. Galen. VI, 325 D = φάσηλος.

λογαῖος, α, ον, (λογάς) = ἐκλεκτός. Strab. 1, 3, 18, p. 89, 23.

λογαοιδικός, ή, όν, (λόγος, ἀοιδή) logacedic. Drac. 167, 8. Heph. 7, 10, δακτυλικόν μέτρον, a dactylic verse ending in a trochaic dipody. 8, 12, ἀναπαιστικόν, an anapaestic verse end-Aristid. Q. 51. 52. ing in a bacchius.

λογαριάζω, ασα, (λογάριον) = λογίζομαι, to cal-Porph. Cer. 477, 7 λογαριάζομαι. culate. Schol. Arist. Plut. 381, et alibi. Eust. Dion. 275, 25.

λογαριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λογαριάζω) calculation, computation. Schol. Lucian. I, 624.

λογάριον, ου, τὸ, little λόγος. Classical. Athan. I, 657 A. II, 1119 C. Diog. 7, 20. - 2. Ready money, cash. Porph. Cer. 463, 13, 471, 9. Adm. 242, 19. 243, 8 Λογάριον κεντηνάριον έν, one quintal of ready money. Achmet. 32. - Leont. Cypr. 1725 A, λογάριν. Ptoch. 2, 89.

λογάω (λόγος), L. dicturio, to long to speak. Lucian. II, 341.

λογγίνος, ου, δ, = χιλίαρχος, commander of one thousand soldiers. Porph. Them. 13.

Λογγοβαρδία, as, ή, Lombardy. Genes. 116, 1. Simoc. 103, 23. Λογγόβαρδος, ου, δ, Lombard. — Caesarius 985 Λογγουβάρδοι.

λόγγος, ου, δ, (λόχος, λόχ-μη) thicket, forest. Cedr. II, 457, 15. Nicet. 72, 27 Els κλεισούρας καὶ λόγγους.

λόγγος, η, ον, the Latin longus = μακρός.

Genes. 116, 14.

λογγώδης, ες, (λόγγος) woody. Nicet. 813, 25, | λογιότης, ητος, ή, (λόγιος) eloquence, power of expression. Philon I, 253, 30. Plut. II,

λογείον, ου, τὸ, logeum, pulpitum, of a theatre. Plut. I, 7 A. II, 823 B. Poll. 4, 124.—2. The gorget of the Jewish highpriest, = ἐσσήνης. Sept. Ex. 28, 15. 23. Lev. 8, 8. Sir. 45, 10. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9.— Also, λόγιον. Sept. Ex. 28, 15. 23. Lev. 8, 8. Sir. 45, 10 as v. l. Philon I, 111, 7. Patriarch. 1057 B.

λογ-έμπορος, ov, trader in words (speaking or writing). Artem. 258.

λογεύς, έως, ό, speaker. Plut. II, 813 A.

λογία, as, ή, account, exposition. Aristeas 18.

— Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 1. 2, collection of money.

Cyrill. A. I, 337 C.

λογ-ίατρος, ου, 6, physician only in words, not real. Galen. I, 37 D. VIII, 670 F.

λογίδριον, incorrect for λογύδριον.

λογίζομαι, to resolve. Clementin. 313 A, ΐνα μιάνω. Apophth. 365 C, ΐνα ρίψη. [Clim. 961 D λελογίσομαι.]

λογικός, ή, όν, belonging to words, speaking, speech, or to prose. Dion. H. V, 64, 15, prose. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 6.—2. Belonging to reason. Classical.—3. Logic us, logical. Ή λογική ἐπιστήμη, logice, the art of logic, logic. Cic. Fin. 1, 7. Sext. 616, 32.— Ἡ λογική αῖρεσις, = ἡ δογματική αῖρεσις, of medicine. Galen. II, 234 F.— Οὶ λογικοὶ laτροί, = οἱ δογματικοί. Galen. II. 303 C. 286 B. C. Sext. 320, 30. 359, 15.

λογικότης, ητος, ή, rationality. Athan. I, 65 A. λόγιον, ου, τὸ, (λόγιος) oracle, the word of God. Sept. Ps. 11, 7, κυρίου. Luc. Act. 7, 38. Paul. Rom. 3, 2. Hebr. 5, 12. Petr. 1, 4, 11. — Tà δέκα λόγια, the ten commandments. Philon Π , 208, 32. Const. Apost. 2, 36. — Applied to the Old and New Testaments Papias 1257 B Ματθαίος μέν οὖν Ἑβραίδι διαλέκτω τὰ λόγια συνεγράψατο; which implies that, when Papias wrote, the Gospel of Matthew was regarded as a sacred book. 521 A, κυριακά. Clem. A. I, 853 A. 949 A, scriptural passage. Orig. I, 364 B. III, 845 D. Eus. III, 140 A. Tit. B. 1252 B. Basil. III, 384 A, ίερά. 385 D, τοῦ πνεύματος. Serap. Aeg. 908 C. 909 B. Chrys. IX, 478 A. Proc. I, 504, 18. 522, 4. II, 364, 8. 2. In the plural, τὰ λόγια, words. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D. - 3. Another form of loyelov, which see.

λόγιος, a, ον, = πολυΐστωρ, learned. Classical. Strab. 13, 2, 4. 14, 1, 42. — 2. Eloquent = δεινός είπεῖν, λεκτικός. Plut. II, 506 A. Lucian. I, 709. Phryn. 198, condemned in this sense. Moer. 229. — 3. Superlative, λογιώτατος, as a title. Inscr. 4815 C (Addend.). Básil. IV, 440 B. Greg. Naz. III, 52 A. Lyd. 222, 2. 223, 16.

λογιότης, ητος, ἡ, (λόγιος) eloquence, power of expression. Philon I, 253, 30. Plut. II, 348 D, et alibi. — 2. As a title. Basil. IV, 221 B. 244 D Τῆ λογιότητί σου. 452 C, ἡ σή. Greg. Naz III, 253 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1041 C. 1085 B. — 2. Reason — λόγος. Epiph. I, 188 A. Pseudo-Dion. 140 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 C.

λόγισις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λογισμός. Phryn. P. S. 36, 29.

λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, intention. Leo. Novell. 71 Τοῖς πρὸς γάμον συνάπτεσθαι λογισμὸν ἔχουσι.

λογιστεία, as, ή. (λογιστεύω) office of λογιστής: accounts. Inscr. 2741, 9. Orig. I, 81 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1 -ία.

λογιστεύω, εύσω, = λογιστής είμι, to calculate: to take into account. Clementin. 3, 36. Philostr. 512. Eus. II, 804 A, τών κατά την πόλιν. Socr. 793 C.

λογίως (λόγιος), adv. eloquently. Plut. II, 968 D.

λογογραφέω, ήσω. (λογογράφος) to write speeches. Plut. I, 848 C, et alibi.

λογογράφος, ου, ό, secretary. Anast. Sin. 188 D.

λογο-διάρροια, as, ή, word-flux, incessant talk-Athen. 4, 50.

λογοείδεια, as, ή, the being λογοειδής. Dion. H. V, 214, 11.

λογοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) prose-like. Strab. 1, 2, 6, p. 27, 28 τὸ λογοειδές = λογοείδεια. Drac. 142, 6. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86, στίχος-Hermog. Rhet. 208, 11. 302, 25. — Philostr. 23 τὸ λογοειδές, the power of expression.

λογοθεσία, as, ή, = λογοθέσιον, εὐθύνη, audit. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1. Basilic. 56, 10, 5, p. 169 fin.

λογοθέσιον, ου, δ, the office of λογοθέτης.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. 10, 30, 4. Novell.

128, 17. 18. Edict. 12, Procem. Theoph.

562, 10. — 2. Ratiocinium = εὐθύνη, audit.

Chrys. V, 19 B. Aster. 181 B. Nil. Epist.

2, 22. Basil. Sel. 316 B. Clim. 721 B.

Basilic. 56, 10, 5, p. 169 fin.

λογοθετέω, ήσω, (λογοθέτης) = λογίζομαι, εὐθύπω, L. ratiocinor, to reckon, calculate, compute. Nil. 537 A. Antip. B. 1769 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. 10, 30, 4. Novell-128, 18. Clim. 721 B. Basilic. 56, 10, 2. 5.

λογοθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) L. ratiocinator, discussor, intendant of finance, chancellor. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B. Lyd. 229, 17. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § a'. 10, 30, 4. Proc. II, 254, 5. 368, 4. Clim. 848 B. Basilic. 56, 10, 2. 5. Stud. 1324 A, γενικός-Nic. CP. Hist. 42, 17 = τῶν δημοσίων (φόρων) λογιστής. Nicet. Paphl. 533 D, τῶν γενικῶν. (Compare Agath. 307, 1.) — 'Ο λογοθέτης τοῦ δρόμου, = δ τῶν δημοσίων πραγμάτων τὰς ὑπομνήσεις τῷ βασιλεῖ διακομίζων,

a sort of delator. Stud. 1009 A. Nic. CP. Hist. 83, 11. Genes. 21, 20. (Compare Genes. 30, 7 Τοῦ δρόμου τοὺς λόγους τιθείς. See also κουριῶσος.)

λογοθήρας, a, δ, (θηράω) word-catcher. Philon

I, 526, 42. II, 167, 19.

λογοθωπεία, as, ή, = θωπείαι λόγων, flattering language, flattery. Eust. Ant. 676 B.

λογο-ιατρεία, as, ή, curing by words, not in reality. Philon I, 526, 37. 38.

λογοκλοπεία, as, ή, (κλοπεύω) plagiarism. Diog. 8, 54.

λογολέσχης, ου, ό, (λέσχη) prater. Lucill. 28. Greg. Naz. II, 148 B.

λογολεσχία, as, ή, prating, idle talk. 373 B. Olymp. A. 49 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 132

λογομαχέω, ήσω, (λογομάχος) to dispute about words. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 14. Athan. II, 805 B. 1052 B. C.

λογομαχία, as, ή, war of words. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 4. Iren. 1249 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 45, 3. Athan. I, 360 B. II, 789 B. C, et alibi. Basil. I, 752 B.

λογομάχος, ου, δ, (μάχομαι) the enemy of the λό-Yos (in theology). Method. 393 B. (Compare πνευματομάχος).

λογοπείθεια, as, ή, (πείθω) persuasion by words. Pseud-Athan. IV, 676 A.

λογοποιέω, ήσω, to fabricate a report. Classical. Dion C. 37, 35, 2. 40, 65, 2, in the passive. λογοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to bargain. Cosm. 476 B.

λογοπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of discourses or speeches. Philon I, 526, 42. Philostr. 526. *λόγος, ου, ὁ, word, speech, in general. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 193 Των στοιχείων του λόγου. Sept. Tobit 10, 6 Σίγα, μη λόγον έχε, do not say a word. Diod. 16, 49 Διέδωκε λόγον είς τούς στρατιώτας ότι βασιλεύς διέγνωκε. Dion. H. V, 488, 4, руторько́з. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504 Λόγον ήτησεν, permission to speak. Epict. 2, 23, 14 "Οταν έμπέση λόγος περί τινος. Ench. 1, 1, Evi λόγω, en un mot, in a word. Phut. I, 25 D Διεδόθη λόγος ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρῶτον ώς θεοῦ τινος ἀνευρήκοι βωμόν. Just. Apol. 1, 67 Διὰ λόγου, orally. — Τὰ μέρη οτ μόρια τοῦ λόγου, the parts of speech. Dion. Thr. 634, Dion. H. V, 7, 12. 31, 8. 32, 3. 59, 2. Tryph. 31. Philon I, 443, 34. Plut. II, 731 E. 1009 B. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. Adv. 530, 24. Synt. 10, 25. Sext. 460, 3. Diog. 7, 44. 57. — Ο πεζός λόγος, prose. Thr. 634, 3. Dion. H. V, 221, 2 (89, 7 & 41λός λόγος). — Οἱ δέκα λόγοι, the ten commandments.Sept. Ex. 34, 28. Philon I, 496, 37. II, 185, 28. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 5. Clem. A. II, 354 A 'O δεύτερος λόγος, the second commandment. — Ο θείος λόγος, or simply δ λόγος, the holy writ, Scripture; particularly, the Christian doctrine. Luc. 1, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 10. Frag. 1584 B. Orig. I, 656 A. B. 717 C. 932 B. 1333 B, seq. 1373

Λόγου χάριν, = οίον, L. verbi gratia, for example, for instance, as an illustration, for argument's sake. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1055 C. Polyb. 10, 46, 4. Nicom. 77 Olov λόγου χάριν, as for instance; where οίον is superfluous. Harm. 5. Heph. Poem. 8, 11. Anton. 4, 32. Sext. 138, 18. 140, 33. 309, 14. 612, 8. 744, 12. — Λόγου $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\nu$, = λόγου χάριν. Ptol. Tetrab. 51. — Περὶ οδ ό λόγος, sc. ἐστί, about whom (or which) we have been speaking. Classical. Polyb. 14, 12, 2. Dion. H. VI, 1014, 5. Philon I, 194, Sext. 358, 17 Τὸ περὶ οὖ ὁ λόγος. II, 72 A. B. Eus. II, 532 A. III, 400 B.— Λόγον διδόναι, to promise. · Joann. Mosch. 2853 Β. 2888 Β Δός μοι λόγον ὅτι οὐδενὶ ἀναγγελείς. Damasc II, 336 D Δός μοι λόγον τοῦ καταστρέψαι αὐτά, promise to me that you will destroy them. - Λόγον λαβείν, to receive a Chron. 602, 4 Λαβόντας λόγον ότι promise. ούκ ἀποκεφαλίζονται, having received a promise that they should not be beheaded. (Mal. 380, 9 Υπό λόγον ὅτι οὅτε ἀποκεφαλίζονται οὖτε σφαγιάζονται.)

2. Speech, discourse, tract, or any literary performance. Philon II, 445, 1. Luc. Act. 1, 1. - 3. Sentence, consisting of a subject and predicate; called also πρότασις or άξίωμα; as οί ποταμοί ρέουσιν. Plat. Soph. 462 Aristot. Hermen. 2, 4. Poet. 20, 1. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. 634, 3. 8. Tryph. 31. Plut. II, 1009 C. Drac. 4, 15. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 6. Diog. 7, 56. — Also, phrase, expression; as δνος άγριος. Dion. H. VI, 791, 1. Pseudo-Demetr. 45, 16. — 4. Syllogism. Sext. 87, 26. 34. 354, 2. 7. Diog. 7, 74.

5. Account, computation. Hence, treasury, money. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 44. 45 Τοῦ λόγου τοῦ βασιλέως. Inscr. 4957, 18, κυριακός, the Theoph. 22, 10, imperial treasury (fiscus). δημόσιος. — 6. Ratio, relation, proportion. Diod. 17, 71 Els άργυρίου λόγον άγομένου τοῦ χρυσίου, the value of gold being estimated in silver. Cleomed. 30, 2. 17, 11 Έκ τοῦ πρὸς λόγον είς υψος αν εξαίροιτο, in proportion. Philon I, 16, 5, ratio, in mathematics. Plut. Ι, 135 Β ο γίνεται πρὸς ἀργυρίου λόγον χίλιαι δραχμαὶ καὶ πεντακόσιαι. — 7. With the genitive of the personal pronoun it forms a periphrastic personal pronoun. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 1 Διὰ στόματος λόγου μου. Porph. Adm. 170, 7 Ύπὸ τοῦ λόγου ὑμῶν, essentially = ὑφ' ύμῶν.

S. Reason, in general. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 22 'Επὶ λόγου οὖ ἐταπείνωσε Θημάρ, because

he had humbled Tamar. Polyb. 1, 62, 4.5 Κατὰ λόγον, reasonably. 5, 110, 10 Έκ τοῦ κατὰ λόγον, it is reasonable to suppose. Sext. 729, 3, & oppos, sound reason or sense. - Els λόγον, = χάριν, ενεκα. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 14, φεριής. Polyb. 5, 89, 6, σφηκίσκων. Ignat. 705 C, τιμῆς. Orig. III, 929 A. 1313 B. I, 816 A, τῶν πενήτων. Laod. 14, εὐλο-γιῶν. as presents. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, τροφής. Β, της μεταλήψεως. 1033 Β, έπισκοπηs, to make him a bishop. Apophth. Anton. 20 Els λόγον ξαυτοῦ, for himself. Joann. Colob. 40 Εἰς λόγον τῶν πατέρων τῆς Σκίτεως. Const. (536), 1201 D, τοῦ σεκρέτου τοῦ ἐπισκοπείου, for the bishop's privy chamber. Mal. 107, 13. 276, 7. 284, 12. — The causal dative $\lambda \acute{o} \gamma \varphi = \epsilon i s \lambda \acute{o} \gamma o \nu$, for. Just. Apol. 1, 13, εὐχης καὶ εὐχαριστίας. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 A. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B, των άδελφων, for the brethren. Leont. Cypr. 1737 B. Chron. 585, 15, σιτωνικού. 733, των πρεσβευτων. Theoph. 40, 11. Porph. Cer. 209, 9. Adm. 72, 16.

9. Reason. Plotin. I, 456, 14. - Called also λόγος ενδιάθετος, in contradistinction to λόγος προφορικός. Galen. II, 3 A. Sext. 16. 17. 347, 23. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 3, p. 217. See also Philon I, 199, 12. 448, 23. 16, 18. 347, 22. Clem. A. II, 477 A. Hippol. 833 C. Plotin. I, 28, 1. — 10. The Divine Logos. According to the philosophers: Hermes Tr. Poem. 3, 2. 15 seq. Plut. II, 376 C. 381 B. 568 D. 885 A. 1056 C. Tertull. Apol. 21, p. 398 A. Men. Rhet. 151, 12. Iambl. Myst. 292, 7, 6 atolos. -According to Philon I, 4, 42, 5, 27, 6, 42. 82, 15. 121, 41. 216, 46. 308, 26. 419, 16. 427, 3. 12. 437 (Plut. II, 5 E). 547, 2. 561, 15. 655. II, 155, 24. 225, 26. 333, 43. 435, 39. 561, 42. 625. — According to the Christians: Joann. 1, 1. 14. Epist. 1, 1. Apoc. 19, 13. Cels. apud Orig. I, 852 A. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 12. 21. 22. 23. 32. 33. 46. 63. Apol. 2, 6. 8. 10. 13. Tryph. 61. 105. 129. Frag. 1573 B. Tatian. 5. 7. Athenag. Legat. 10. Theophil. 2, 10. 18. 22. Iren. 541 A. B. Melito 1213. Clem. A. I, 61 A. 64 D. 192 A. 212 C. 228 A. 252 C. 280 A. C. 297 C. 300 B. 301 B. 316 B. 320 A. 325 B. 340 B. 557 A. II, 16 B. 57 B. Hippol. 624 D. 808 D. 809 A. 817 B. 824 A. 825 A. B. C. Haer. 538, 25. Tertull. Apol. 21, p. 399 A. Prax. 5, p. 160 A. Orig. I, 745 A. 785 A. 808 C. 812 C 852 A. 853 A. 968 C. 1001 B. 1185 B. 1317 A. 1396 C. 1556 B. IV, 41 A. 56 C. 100 A. 125 C. Greg. Th. 1060 C. Eus. II, 56 A. B. 64 B. 849 A. Greg. Naz. II, 424 B. - For the hoyos of Basilides and Valentinus, see Iren. 448. 675 B.

λογοσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) watcher of words.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 B. (Compare έργοσκόπος.)

λογότροπος, ου, ό, — λόγος καὶ τρόπος, a species of συνημμένον; as εἰ ζῆ Πλάτων, ἀναπνεῖ Πλάτων ἀλλὰ μὴν τὸ πρῶτον τὸ ἄρα δεύτερον. Diog. 7, 77.

λογοφίλης, ου, ό, = φιλόλογος. Philon I, 58, 38.

λογόω, ώσω, (λόγος) to endow with reason. Plotin. I, 482, 4 λελόγωται = μ εμόρφωται.

λογύδριον, ου. το, short λόγος, speech or sermon. Sophrns. 3196 B. Nic. II, 1073 C.

λογχάριον, ου, τὸ, little λόγχη. Lucian. II, 34.

λόγχη, ης, ή, the head of a spear. — For the spear used at the Crucifixion, see Chron. 705, 8. Porph. Cer. 179, 19. — 2. A little spear with which the sacramental bread is pierced by the priest in commemoration of the piercing of the side of Jesus (Joann. 19, 34). Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E. Pseudo-Germ. 397 D. Stud. 489 B.

λογχιάζω, άσω, to pierce with a λόγχη. Apocr. Consummat. Thom. 5.

λογχίας, ου, δ, lanceolate comet. Chron. 597, 14.

λογχίζω, ίσω, = λογχιάζω. Theoph. 785, 16. λογχοβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) = λογχιάζω, λογχίζω. Pseud-Chrys. IX, 846 D.

λογχο-δρέπανον, ου, τὸ, spear with a sickleshaped head, a military weapon. Mal. 35, 21 Λογχοδρεπάνω ξίφει, where ξίφει is superfluous. Porph. Cer. 669, 20.

λογχο-ειδής, ές, lanceolate. Diosc. 4, 144 (146), φύλλον.

λογχόω, ώσω, to furnish with a spear-head. Classical. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 14. Lyd. 169, 4 Χρυσφ λελογχωμένη.

λογχωτός, ή, όν, lanceolate. Diosc. 5, 114. Lyd. 170, 1. Paul. Aeg. 348.

Λοδόηχος, ου, δ, Ludovicus. Nicet. Paphl. 537 B.

λοιβείον, ου, τὸ, (λοιβή) libation-cup. Plut. I, 273 A. Poll. 10, 65.

λοιδορητέον = δεῖ λοιδορεῖν. Max. Tyr. 7, 18. λοιμός, όν, pestilent, destructive. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 16. 1, 10, 27. 1, 30, 22. Ps. 1, 1. Prov. 21, 24. Luc. Act. 24, 5. Barn. 10, p. 758 Α "Οντα λοιμὰ τῆ πονηρία αὐτῶν.

λοιμότης, ητος, ή, (λοιμός) pest, curse, wickedness, malignity. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 15. Ant. Mon. 1841 D.

λοιμώσσω οτ λοιμώττω, ώξω, (λοιμός) to have the plague. Max. Tyr. 41, 24. Lucian. I, 860, et alibi. Orig. I, 1429 B.

λοιπάζω, άσω, (λοιπός) = λείπω. Isid. 356 D. Antec. 2, 20, 20 (494). Cosm. Ind. 197 A -σθαι, to be wanting.

λοιπάς, άδος, ή, the rest, remainder: arrears.

Antec. 2, 20, 20 (494).

λοιπός, ή, όν, remaining, the rest. Καὶ τὰ λοιπά, et cetera, and so forth. Aristeas 29. Plut. II, 1084 C. Hermog. Rhet. 278, 1. 629, 17. — **2.** Adverbially, λοιπόν, = οὖν, L. igitur, therefore: now, then, now then, well then. Often with the article 76. Polyb. 1, 15, 11 Λοιπὸν ἀνάγκη συγχωρεῖν τὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ τας υποθέσεις είναι ψευδείς. 1, 30, 8. 3, 96, 14 Καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν οὖτος μὲν αὐτοῦ συνορμίσας τὸν στόλον ἀνεκομίσθη. 8, 6, 6 Λοιπὸν, ὅταν έγγίσωσι της χρείας, . . έλκουσι διὰ τῶν τροχιλιών. 8, 7, 10 Λοιπόν, ότε συνεγγίζοιεν αί σαμβύκαι ἀφίεσαν. Matt. 26, 45 Καθεύδετε τὸ λοιπὸν καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε. Marc. 14, 41 Καθεύδετε λοιπον καὶ αναπαύεσθε, implying a mild rebuke. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 232 Λοιπον, λίνω διάρας τὰ κυκλίσκια διεστώτα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων κρέμασον. Epict. 1, 24, 1. 2, 6, 23 Τί λοιπον ως έπι μεγάλα ανέρχη; Just. Tryph. 56 Καὶ παυσάμενος λοιπὸν τοῦ λόγου ἐπυθόμην αὐτῶν εὶ ἐνενοήκεσαν. Clementin. 345 C Τότε λοιπον ο Πέτρος τον όχλον είσεληλυθότα ίδων · · · · ὑφηγεῖται τὰ πρῶτα πείθων ἡμᾶς. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 24. 69, 33 Καὶ οὖτως λοιπὸν έμβαλλομένης τῷ σώματι, κ. τ. λ. Iambl. Adhort. 14 'Αρξώμεθα δὲ τὸ λοιπὸν ἀπὸ τῶν ώς πρός ήμας πρώτων. Athan. I, 865 B Kai ούτω λοιπον γέγονε καὶ έν τοῖς ὅρεσι μοναστήρια. Macar. 457 C Τὸ λοιπὸν, ὧ συγκέκραται, καὶ συνήνωται ή ψυχή εν τοις θελήμασιν. Did. Α. 489 Α Ποῦ οὖν λοιπὸν, ἡ μετὰ ποίων κτισμάτων τάσσεσθαι δοκιμάζουσιν αὐτό; where it is superfluous. Carth. Can. 10. Nil. 548 Theod. III, 1025 D. Joann. Mosch. 2861 A. Doroth, 1628 B.

λοκάνικον, see λουκάνικον.

λοξοπορέω, ήσω, (λοξός, πόρος) to go sideways. Plut. II, 890 C.

λοξός ή, όν, oblique. — Ο λοξός κύκλος, the eclip-Gemin. 781 B. Plut. II, 888 C. 379 E.

λοξότης, ητος, ή, (λοξός) obliquity. Gemin. 792 Β, τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ κύκλου, the obliquity of the ecliptic. Strab. 2, 1, 37. Plut. II, 906 B, et

λοξώς, adv. obliquely. Orig. VII, 133 A. B. λόξωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = λοξότης. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 98. λοπαδίσκος, ου, ό, little λοπάς. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 968.

λοπάς άδος, ή, dish. Diosc. 2, 171 (172) Λαχανεύεται δὲ καὶ ώμον καὶ έφθον ἐκ λοπάδος ώς ἀσπάραγος ἐσθιόμενον, served in a dish. 4, 172 (175) Έν λοπάδι.

λοπόδεικτος, ον. perhaps a mistake for λοποειδής. és, like onion-peel. Nil. 192 A, ὅρια καὶ μεθόρια, of the Valentinian Aeons.

λορδόπους, ουν, (λορδός, πούς) bandy-legged. Sophrns. 3625 A.

Apophth. 132 C. Just. Imper. Novell. 3. 4. | λουδεμπιστής. οῦ, ὁ, (ludus?) buffoon? Const. Apost. 8, 32.

> λοῦδον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ludus. A post. 5, 1.

λουκάνικον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ἡ lucanica or τὸ lucanicum = ἀλλâs, sausage. Charis. 94, 12. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 28. Schol. Lucian. ΙΙ, 723 λοκάνικον.

Λουκάνος, ου, ό, Lucanus, a heretic. Pseudo-Tertull. II, 71 A. Orig. I, 848 A.

λοῦκαρ, the Latin lucar, stipend, pay. Plut. II, 285 D.

Λουκâs, â, δ, Lucas, Luke, the Evangelist. Paul. Col. 4, 14, δ ἰατρός. Jul. 423 D. Damasc. II, 321 C. (See also εἰκών.)

Λουκιανισταί, ων, οί, Lucianistae, the followers of Lucianus of Antioch. Epiph. I, 580 D.

Λουκιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Lucianus, a heretic, apparently identical with Λουκάνος Hippol. Haer. 346, Epiph. I, 817 C. - 2. Lucianus, an ascetic and martyr. Eus. H. E. 8, 13. 9, 6. Pseud-Athan. IV, 436 B. 1204 A.

Λουκίνα, ης, ή, Lucina, an epithet of Juno, = φαεινή, φωτίζουσα. Plut. II, 282 C.

Λούκι ϕ ερ, ερος, δ , Lucifer, a semi-heretic. Athan. I, 732 B, et alibi. Socr. 404 D. Soz.

Λουκιφεριανοί, ων, οί, Luciferiari, the followers of Lucifer. Socr. 404 C.

λοῦκος, ου, ό, the Latin lucus = άλσος. Plut. I, 30 B. II, 285 D. Lyd. 4, 6.

Λουκούλλεια, ων. τà, games in honor of Lucullus. Plut. I, 506 D.

λούκουντλος, ου, δ, the Latin lucuns, lucuntulus, a kind of pastry. Athen. 14, 57.

λοῦμα, see λοῦσμα.

 $\lambda o \hat{v} \xi$, the Latin $\ln x = \phi \hat{\omega} s$. Strab. 3, 1, 9, p. 214, 27 Λοῦκεμ δουβίαν, lucem dubiam

λούπα, ή, the Latin lupa = λύκαινα. Dion. H. I, 218, 12. 219, 1. Plut. I, 19 F.

λούπαξ, δ, quid? Cosm. Carm. Greg. 548. Λουπερκάλια, ων, τὰ, Lupercalia. Dion. Η. Ι,

84, 15. Plut. I, 31 A. 72 E. II, 280 B. 290 D. Λουπερκάλιον, ου, τὸ, Lupercal = Πανὸς ἱερόν. Clem. A. I, 833 B.

λούπερκος. ου, δ, lupercus = Πανὸς ἱερεύς. Plut. II, 280 B.

λούπης, ό, the name of a bird. Achmet. 291. λουπινάριον, ου, τὸ, = following. Porph. Cer. 529, 16. Achmet. 206. Anon. Med. 267. — Also, λυπινάριον. Suid.

λουπίνον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lupinum, lupinus, = θέρμος, lupine. Diosc. 2, 132. 133 λουπίνουμ. Theoph. 646, 19.

λούπος, ου, δ, the Latin lŭpus = λύκος, wolf. Plut. II, 280 C.

λουρικάτος, see λωρικάτος.

λουρίκιν for λουρίκιον, ου, τὸ, = λωρίκιον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 450.

λουρίον, see λωρίον.

λουρόπους, ουν, (λώρος, πούς) loripes = i μαντόπους, crooked-legged. Sophrns. 3436 B. 3588 A.

λοῦσις, εως, ή, (λούω) a bathing. Achmet. 175. Hippol. Haer. λοῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, = λουτρόν. 300, 3. Aster. 441 C.— Also, λοῦμα. Const. Apost. 2, 41, baptism. - 2. Bath, bathinghouse, = βαλανείον. Theoph. Cont. 822.

λοῦστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lustrum, purifying sacrifice. Dion. H. II, 690, 14. Lyd. 39, 11. 22 = πενταετηρίς. Phot. I, 737 A.

λουσώριος, a, ον, the Latin lus ōrius. Epiph. III, 209 C, πλοίον, navis lusoria.

λουτέον = δει λούειν οτ λούεσθαι. Moschn. 87. Clem. A. I, 617 C.

λουτήρ, ήρος, δ, (λούω) laver, bathing-tub. Sept. Ex. 30, 18. Lev. 8, 11. Reg. 2, 8, 8. Strab. 15, 1, 69. Philon II, 155, 39. Diosc. 1, 54. - 2. Baptistery = λουτρών, βαπτιστήρ, βαπτιστήριον. Nic. II, 681 E.

λουτηρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λουτήρ, L. labellum. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56.

λουτήριον, ου, τὸ, = λουτήρ. Damasc. 325 D. τοῦ ἀγίου βαπτίσματος, baptistery.

λουτιάω = ἐπιθυμῶ λούσασθαι. Lucian. II, 320.

λουτρόν, οῦ, sometimes λοῦτρον, ου, τὸ, la vaerum = βάπτισμα, baptism. Paul. Eph. 5, 26. Tit. 3, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 61. 62. 66. Clem. A. I, 208 C. 280 C. 281 A. 309 B. 1364 A. II, 108 A. Hippol. Haer. 140, 87. Oria, III, 1855 A. IV, 132 B. 257 A. Nic.

λουτρών, ῶνος, ὁ, = λουτήρ, baptistery. Proc. III, 101, 16.

λουτρωνικός, ή, όν, (λουτρών) pertaining to the public baths. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Basilic. 53, 10, 5, χρήματα.

λούω = βαπτίζω, L. abluo, to baptize. Cels. apud Orig. I, 736 C. Just. Apol. 1. 61. 65. 66. Clem. A. I, 996 C. Tertull. II. 806 A. 1011 A. Hippol. Haer. 140, 88. Orig. IV, 252 B.

λόφη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λοφιά, crest. Diod. 17, 90. Babr. 84, 8.

λοφιά, âs, ή, = λόφος, hill. Sept. Josu. 15, 2. λοφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λόφος. Ael. N. A. 16,

λοχαγός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman curio, or centurio, κουρίων, φρατρίαρχος, έκατόνταρχος. Η. Ι. 271, 1. 266, 3. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 516, 56.

λοχαγωγός, οῦ, δ, = λοχαγός. Nicet. Byz. 748 D, captain of robbers.

λοχάω, to lie in ambush. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2 λοχά- $\sigma\theta$ as, to be adapted to ambuscade.

λόχεια, ων, τὰ, = λοχεία. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 329, 4.

λοχειαίος, a, ον, = λόχιος. Artem. 424, δίφρος.

λόχευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λοχεία. Sophrns. 3253 A. λοχεύτρια, as, ή, (λοχεύω) midwife. Damasc. III, 708 D.

λοχητικός, ή, όν, (λοχάω) lying in wait. Adam. S. 371.

λοχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λοχίζω) ambuscade. Plut. I. 363 E.

λοχίτις, ιδος, ή, belonging to a centuria. H. II, 286, 9, et alibi. App. II, 436, 7, $\epsilon \kappa$ κλησία, comitia centuriata,

λοχό-ζεμα, ατος, τὸ, a kind of beverage drank to the health of the empress after delivery. Porph. Cer. 619, 5.

λόχος, ου, ό, = κουρία, φράτρα, the Roman curia or centuria. Dion. H. I, 250, 9. 677, 6. III, 1449, 9. App. II, 84, 88.

 λ οχός, οῦ, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda$ εχώ. Diosc. 3, 4. Moer. 227. Pseud-Athan. IV, 956 C.

λυγγάω (λύγξ), to have the hiccup. Leo Med. 171.

λυγγούριον or λυγκούριον, ου, τὸ, lyncurium, lynx-stone. Strab. 4, 5, 3, p. 314, 16 (4, 6, 2 λιγγούριον, λιγκούριον). Diosc. 2, 100. Plut. II, 962 F. Sext. 28, 12. — Also, λιγύριον. Sept. Ex. 28, 19. Ezech. 28, 13. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7 (Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 157 λίγυρος). Epiph. III, 277 D. 300 A.

λύγδινος, ον, (λύγδος) lygdinus, made of white marble. Antip. S. 24. Babr. 30. Philostr.

λύγδος, ου, δ, lygdos, white marble. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 53, ή Παρία, the Parian marble. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

λύγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λυγίζω) a twisting, turning. Greg. Naz. III, 1048 A. Nic. II, 1077 A, δρχηστικά.

λυγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a bending, twisting. Diosc. 4, 105 (107). Lucian. II, 905.

λυγκούριον, see λυγγούριον.

λυγοειδής, ές, (λύγος, ΕΙΔΩ) like the agnus castus. Diosc. 4, 144 (146). — 4, 81 λυγώδης. $\lambda \nu \gamma \acute{o}\omega$, $\acute{\omega} \sigma \omega$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda \nu \gamma \acute{c}\omega$. Antip. S. 94.

λυγρώδης, ες, = λυγρός. Hippol. 621 B. λυγώδης, see λυγοειδής.

λυδίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin ludio or ludius, pantomime. Dion. H. I, 388, 16.

 $\lambda \nu \delta \dot{\phi} s$, $o\hat{\nu}$, $\dot{\phi}$, = preceding. App. I, 388, 8.— 2. The name of a musical instrument. Dion. H. I, 87, 9.

λυθρόω, ώσω, (λύθρος) to cover with gore. Dion C. Frag. 11, 8.

λυθρώδης, ες, covered with gore. Sept. Sap. 11, 7.

λύκαινα, ης, ή, L. lupa, she-wolf. Nicol. D. 77. Dion. H. I, 202, 1. Strab. 5, 3, 2, p. 363, 2. λυκανθρωπία, as, ή, (λυκάνθρωπος) lycanthropy. Aët. 6, 11.

λυκ-άνθρωπος, ον, afflicted with lycanthropy. Aët. 6, 11. — Theoph. 745, 13, wolfish, savage, cruel.

λυκαυγές, έος, τὸ, (ΛΥΚΗ, αὐγή) twilight. Plut. | λυρικός, ή, όν, (λύρα) lyricus, lyric. Dion. II, 931 E, et alibi. Lucian. II, 112.

Λυκιάρχης, ου, δ, (Λυκία, ἄρχω) president of the Lycian confederacy. Strab. 14, 3, 3.

λυκόθηρ, ηρος, δ, = λύκων θηρατής, wolf-hunter. Method. 393 C. [The analogical form would be λυκοθήρας.]

λυκοκτονέω, ήσω, (λυκοκτόνος) to kill wolves. Schol. Arist. Av. 369.

λυκοπάνθαρος, ου, ό, (λύκος, πάνθηρ) wolf-panther, probably an imaginary animal. Achmet.

λύκος, ov, δ, wolf, an epithet of Marcion. Rhodon 1336 A,

λυκόστομος, ου, (στόμα) wolf-mouthed. Ael. N. A. 8, 18 = εγγραυλις, a fish.

λυκ-όφθαλμος, ον, wolf-eyed. Plin. 37, 72 (187) lycophthalmos, a gem.

λυκο-φιλία. as, ή, wolf's friendship, false friendship. Anton. 11, 15. Eus. II, 617 B.

λυκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a wolf. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 26, branded with the figure of a wolf.

λυκό-φως, ωτος, τὸ, = λυκαυγές. Phryn. P. S. 63, 26. Ael. N. A. 10, 26. Charis. 26, 12. Simoc. 254, 6. Eudoc. M. 280. Schol. Arist. Ran. $1344 = \kappa \nu \epsilon \phi as$.

λύμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκῶρ. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 4. – 2. A loosing = λύσις, opposed to δέμα. Jejun. 1924 A, in magic.

λύμανσις, εως, ή, (λυμαίνομαι) injury, outrage. Sophrns. 3305 D.

λυμαντικός, ή, όν, injurious, destructive. Epict. 3, 7, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1008 A.

λυπέω, to grieve. Athan. I, 257 B -σθαι είς τινα, to be angry against. Mal. 43, 14 -θηναι πρός Tiva, to feel pity for one.

λυπηρός, ά, όν, sad; opposed to εὐφραινόμενος. Sept. Prov. 17, 22.

λυπητικός, ή, όν, causing grief or trouble. II, 657 A.

λυπικός, ή, όν, = λυπηρός, painful. Damasc. III, 688 A.

λυπινάριον, see λουπινάριον.

λυπρόβιος, ον. (λυπρός, βίος) living wretchedly. Strab. 7, 5, 12.

λυπρόγεως, ων, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ with poor soil. Philon II, 249, 1. 294, 13. — Also, λυπρόγαιος. App. I, 172, 19. — Also, λυπρόγειος. Philon II,

λυπρότης, ητος, ή, (λυπρός) poorness of soil. Strab. 2, 5, 32.

λυπρόχωρος, ου, (χώρα) = λυπρόγεως. Strab. ⁹, 4, 11.

λυρ-αοιδός, οῦ, ὁ, singer to the lyre. Agath. Epigr. 56, 1. — Contracted λυρφδός. Antip. S. 20. Plut. I, 473 A. B.

λυρίζω, ίσω, to play on the lyre. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 24, 16. Muson. 240. Plut. II, 1037 C. Clem. A. II, 336 A. Diog. 2, 32.

Thr. 629, 20, ποίησις. — Οἱ λυρικοί, sc. ποιηταί, lyrici, the lyric poets. 183. Plut. I, 62 D. II, 1142 B.

λύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Greg. Naz. III, 1332 A.

λυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a playing on the lyre. *Arist*. Plut. 242.

λυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, lyristes, player on the lyre. Plin. Epist. 1, 15, 2. Artem. 387.

λυρφδός, see λυραοιδός.

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Λυσιακός, ή, όν, Lysiacus, of Λυσίας the orator. Dion, H. V, 477, 15.

λυσίγαμος, ον, (λύω, γάμος) dissolving marriage. Agath. Epigr. 28, 14.

λυσίζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) ungirded. 24, 3.

λυσί-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with loose hair. 1333 C. D (corrupt passage).

λύσιμον, ου, τὸ, (λύσιμος) = λύσις. Agath. Epigr. 23 (titul) Τὰ λύσιμα τῶν νόμων, examination in the law-studies.

Λυσίππειος, α, ον, of Λύσιππος the sculptor. Plut. I, 666 A.

λυσί-ποθος, ον, delivering from love. Agath. Epigr. 14, 6.

λύσις, $\epsilon \omega_S$, $\dot{\eta}$, a loosing, loosening. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80, κοιλίαs, loosening of the bowels. - 2. Divorce. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 27. Just. Imper. Novell. 6, γάμων. — 3. Absolution, forgive-Philon II, 151, 22, άμαρτημάτων. Jejun. 1896 C, pronounced by the confessor.

- 4. Barley-meal: accompanied by ωμή. Diosc. 2, 204. 8, 26 (29). — 5. Resolution of a long syllable into two short ones; as ___ for __ or __. Heph. 5, 6. 13, 1. —

- 6. Omission of the conjunction. Pseudo-Demetr. 33, 16. (Compare ἀσύνδετον.) — - 7. Rescriptum = ἀντιγραφή, rescript, the answer of the emperor to a petition. Phoc. Novell. 289, avapopas. Con. Duc. 325. Comn. I, 158, 20. Ptoch. 2, 550. - 8.

Seminal emission. Alex. Aphr. 43, 10. - 9. Permission, leave. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 C Toû διατάξασθαι έπὶ τῆς τραπέζης λύσιν λαβείν.

λυσιτέλεια, ας, ή, (λυσιτελής) = το λυσιτελές, advantage, profit. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 27. Polyb. 32, 13, 11. Diod. 1, 36, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 9, 1. Poll. 5, 136, condemned. Moer. 228, condemned.

λυσιτελέω, to profit. — Impersonal λυσιτελεί, it is better. Luc 17, 2, αὐτῷ εἰ λίθος ὀνικὸς περίκειται περί του τράχηλου αὐτοῦ, . . . ή ίνα σκανδαλίση των μικρων τούτων ένα.

λυσι-φάρμακον, ου, τὸ, antidote. Alex. A. 569. λυσόπορτα, τὰ, a kind of sport. Leont. Cypr.

λύσσα, ης, ή, rabidness. — 2. Heresy. Greq. Naz. I, 1096 A. Philostrg. 508 A, τῶν Maviχαίων. Procl. CP. 869 B, of Macedonius.

λυσσήεις, εσσα, εν, (λύσσα) rabid. Greg. Naz. | ΙΙΙ, 457 Α.

λησσόδηκτος, ον, (λύσσα, δάκνω) = ὑπὸ λυσσωντος κυνὸς δηχθείς, bitten by a mad dog. Diosc. 1, 132, p. 126. Anton. 6, 57. Orig. II, 277 A.

λυσσο-μανία, as, ή, frenzy. Jul. 436 B.

λυτόν, οῦ, τὸ, quid? Agath. Epigr. 64 Els τὰ λυτὰ Ζήνωνος τοῦ βασιλέως.

λυτρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (λύω) draught-house. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 27.

λύτρωσις, εως, ή, (λυτρόω) a redeeming, ransoming, deliverance. Sept. Lev. 25, 29. Ps. 48, 9. Luc. 1, 68. Patriarch. 1132 B. Plut. I, 1032 B. — Particularly, redemption, in a religious sense. Clem. R. 1, 12 Iren. 664 A. Doctr. Orient. 676. Clem. A. II, 644 C. — 2. Spring of water. Sept. Judic. 1, 15, ὕδατος.

λυτρωτήριος, a, ον, delivering. Chron. 18, 20. λυτρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, deliverer, redeemer. Sept. Lev. 25, 31. 32. Ps 18, 15, et alibi. Philon I, 188, 20. Luc. Act. 7, 35. Just. Tryph. 30, p. 540 B. Eus. II, 841 B.

λυτρωτός, ή, όν, redeemable. Sept. Lev. 25, 31. 32, τοις Λευίταις.

λυχναίος, α, ον, = λυχνιαίος. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A.

λυχνάπτης, ου, δ, (λύχνος, ἄπτω) lamplighter. Psell. Stich. 319.

λυχνάπτρια, as, ή, female lamplighter. Inscr. 481

λυχναψία, as, ή, L. illuminatio, a lighting of lamps, illumination. Athen. 15, 61. Epiph. II, 757 B. Socr. 640 A. Cyrill. A. X, 137 C. Chron. 572, 11.

λυχνεών, ῶνος, ὁ, lamp-repository. Lucian. II, 92.

λυχνία, as, ή, lamp-stand, candlestick. Sept. Ex.
25, 31. Sir. 26, 17. Macc. 1, 1, 21. Inscr.
2852, 13. Philon II, 150, 38. Lucian. II,
608. Artem. 103. Phryn. P. S. 50, 22, condemned.

λυχνιαίος, a, ov, belonging to a lamp. Sext. 28,
9. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 26. Method. 193
D. Basil. I, 69 A.

λυχνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to lamps. Epiph. II, 829 A, ψαλμοὶ καὶ προσευχαί, evening psalms and prayers. Sophrns. 3992 C. Pseudo-Germ. 401 D.—2. Substantively, τὸ λυχνικόν, in the Ritual, the lamplight service, the introductory part of vespers, consisting chiefly of the προοιμιακὸς ψαλμός. Pallad. Laus. 1100 B. Cassian. I, 126 A, Lucernalis hora. Const. (536), 1181 A. Eustrat. 2380 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 325 A. Doroth. 1725 B. Stud. 1688 C. Porph. Cer. 115, et alibi. (See also ἐπιλύχνιος.)

λυχνίς, ίδος, ή, lychnis, a gem. Dercyll. apud Lyd. 36, 2.

λυχνίσκος, ου, δ, little λύχνος. Lucian. II, 127, an imaginary fish.

λυχνο-ειδής, ές, lamp-like. Iambl. Adhort. 360. λυχνοκαυτέω, ήσω, (καύτης) to light lamps. Poll. 7, 178. Dion C. 63, 20, 4.

λυχνοκαυτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λυχνα ψ ία. Athen. 15, 61.

λύχνος, ου, ὁ, lamp. Diod. II, 525, 62, ὁ ἀθάνατος, the ever-burning lamp in the Temple.

λυχνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining like a lamp. Petr. Sic. 1296 B.

λυχνοφόρος, ον, = λύχνον φέρων. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 52, p. 214 D. Jos. Apion. 2, 9, p. 478. Plut. I, 646 E. F.

λύχνωμα, ατος, τὸ, lint. Schol. Arist, Ach. 1174.

λύω, to loose, unfasten, loosen, etc. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 46, τον νόμον, to open the book of the Law. Dion. H. V, 540, 1, την περίοδον, ends. Diosc. 1, 56. 1, 77, p. 80, ρίγη τεταρταία, breaks, cures. Xenocr. 45, την κοιλίαν, to loosen the bowels. Plut. I, 374 D Τοῦ ποδὸς λύσας την Έλλάδα τοῦ τραχήλου δέδεκεν. Herodn. 8, 4, 3, χιόνας, melt. Just. Imper. Novell. 6 -σθαι τοὺς γάμους. — Λύειν τε καὶ δείν, to loose and to bind, to have absolute power. Jos. B. J. 1, 5, 2. - 2. To absolve, to forgive. Sept. Job 42, 9, την άμαρτίαν αὐτοις. Joann. Mosch. 3072 Β Οὐκ ἔλυσεν αὐτον το τοῦ ἀφορισμοῦ ἐπιτίμιον, = τοῦ ἐπιτιμίου τοῦ ἀφορισμοῦ. Jejun. 1917 B. 1925 B, τὸν έξομολογούμενον.

3. To resolve a long syllable into two short ones (__ for ___). Drac. 131, 18. Heph. 5, 6. 8, 11. Aristid. Q. 57, τὰς μακρὰς εἰς βραχείας. — 4. Solvo, to break (end) a fast. Hieron. II, 33 B. Eus. Alex. 324 A, τὴν νηστείαν. Eustrat. 2396 B. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C, τὴν νηστείαν ἐκ τοῦ οἴνου, to be allowed to drink wine. Quin. Can. 29, τὴν πέμπτην, to eat meat on holy Thursday (in Passion-week).

λωβάομαι, to mutilate, etc. — Participle, Λελωβημένος, η, ον, = λεπρός, leprous, leper-Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 28. Epiph. II, 504 C. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Apophth. 117 C. 252 C. Sophrns. 3468 B. (Compare Greg. Naz. I, 869 A.)

λώβη, ης, ή, = λέπρα, leprosy Achmet. 107. Cedr. I, 475, 6. Nicet. 73, 28.

λώβησις, εως, ή, injury. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Ερίρh. Ι, 988 D, κελεφίας, = λέπρα

λωβόομαι = λεπρόομαι. Gregent. 613 D. Achmet. 107.

λωβός, ή, όν, (λώβη) = λεπρός. Vit. Basil. 201 A. Theoph. 112, 19. Porph. Cer. 180, 6. Cedr. I, 698, 24.

λώβωσις. εως, ή, = λώβη. Sophrns. 3409 C. λωγάνιον, ου, τὸ, L. paleare, dewlaps. Lucian. II, 324. λωδίκιου, ου, τὸ, the Latin lodicula, coverlet. Epiph. П, 188 В.

λώδιξ, ικος, ό, lodix, coverlet. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

λωμα, ατος, τὸ, hem of a garment. Sept. Ex. 28, 29. 30. Clem. A. I, 580 C. Stud. 1748 C. λώος, ου, δ, lous, a Macedonian month. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 7. Plut. I, 665 F. Jul. 361 D.

λωποδυσία, as, ή, (λωποδύτης) a stealing of clothes. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 4. Clem. A. II, 648 C. λωραμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin loramentum, thong. Dioclet. G. 8, 8.

λωρίζω, ίσω, (λώρος) to scourge, flog. Leont. Cypr. 1725 D.

λωρικάτος, δ, loricatus = θωρακίτης, cuirassier. Theoph. 284, 19 (v. l. λουρικάτος). 608, 10. Leo. Tact. 15, 9.

λωρίκιου, ου, τὸ, the Latin lorica = θώραξ, cuirass. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Theoph. 490, 15. 594, 3. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 15, 9 (6, 2 λουρίον).

λωρίον, ου, τὸ, lorum, thong, strap. Mauric. 1, 2. Sophrns. 3988 B. Mal. 89, 7. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C. Leo. Tact. 5, 4, et alibi.

λῶρον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ λῶρα, lora = τὰ ἡνία, reins. Psell. Stich 362.

λώρος, ου, ό, the Latin lorum = iμάς, thong. Moer. 180. Macar. 869 B. 740 D Λώροις αὐτὸν βασανίζει. Gregent. 604 B 'Ανὰ εἰκοσιτεσσάρων λώρων τυπτόμενοι. Sophrns. 3588 B. Leont. Cypr. 1716 D. Genes. 83, 7 2 λώροις ἐμάστιξεν, gave him two hundred lashes with a thong. - 2. A kind of costly scarf worn by noblemen on great occasions, = χρυσήλατος έπωμίς. Lyd. 166, 18. Porph. Cer. 25, 15, et alibi. — 3. Belt = $\zeta \omega \eta$. Steph. Diac. 1173 C. Achmet. 258. — 4. Arch = άψίς. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 D.

λωρόσοκκου, ου, τὸ, (λῶρος, σόκκος) thong-lasso, or σόκκος and the thong attached to it. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 10.

λωροτομέω, ήσω, (λωροτόμος) = σκυτοτομέω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 767.

λωροτόμος, ου, ό, (τέμνω) = σκυτοτόμος. Σκυτοτόμος . . .

λωρωτός, ή, όν, striped cloth. Porph. Cer. 469. 9, τρίμιτα. 473, 7, μεταξωτά. Achmet. 220,

λώταξ or λόταξ, ayos, ό, flute-player by trade. Eust. 905, 19. — 2. Mendicant. Apost. 8, 32. Chrys. XI, 99 C.

λωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = λωτός. Cosm. Ind. 117 B.

M

M, $\mu \hat{v}$, represented in Latin by M. — 2. In the later numerical system it stands for τεσσαράκοντα, forty, or τεσσαρακοστός, fortieth; with a stroke before, M, for τετρακισμύριοι, forty thousand. Before β' , γ' , and so on, M sometimes stands for μύριοι. Syncell. 96, 15 έτη $M\gamma' = 30,000.$

 $\mu \dot{a} = \nu \dot{\eta}$, by, in affirmations. Theoph. 153, 13 Μὰ τὴν σωτηρίαν σου ἔφαγον αὐτό.

μαβλησία, μαβλιστής, incorrect for μαυλισία, μαυλιστής.

μαγάδιον, ου, τὸ, little μαγάς. Lucian. Deor. Dial. 7, 4.

μαγαρίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, = μολύνω, το befoul, pollute, defile, contaminate. Nom.Coteler. 48. — 2. A travesty of dyapiζω Method. CP. 1316 C. Theoph. 614, 11. Theoph. Cont. 132, 19, et alibi. Achmet. 12. [The word is of Semitic origin. Compare מחראה, draught-house; מחראה $= \sigma \kappa \hat{\omega} \rho$.]

μαγαρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = μεγαρικόν, earthen vessel. Porph. Cer. 467, 2. 673, 4.

μαγαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μαγαρίζω) defilement, pollution. Jejun. 1924 A, the eating of unclean food. - 2. A travesty of αγαρισμός. Damasc. I, 1596 C.

μαγαρίτης, ου, ό, (μαγαρίζω 2) renegade, one who renounces the Christian religion and

Theoph. 484, 2. 525, 4. adopts Islamism. 673, 16. Theoph. Cont. 480, 8.

μαγάς, άδος, ή, the bridge of a stringed instrument. Philostr. 487. 778. Hes. Suid.

μαγγάνα, ή, vagna, wine-cask. Suid. Gloss. Jur.

μαγγανάριος, ου, δ, (μάγγανον) engineer. Leo. Tact. 5, 7. 6, 27, et alibi. — Also, μαγγανάρηs, η. Theoph. 398, 8.

μαγγανευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (μαγγανευτής) juggler's shop. Themist. 83, 23.

μαγγανευτής, οῦ, δ, juggler. Eus. 1V, 224

μαγγανικός, ή, όν, juggling. Epiph. I, 309 C.— Τὸ μαγγανικόν, engine. Chron. 537, 2, et alibi. Theoph. 581, 6. 589, 6, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 14, 83, et alibi.

μαγγανο-δαίμων, ον, devoted to magic. Cypr. II, 1980 B.

μάγγανον, ου, τὸ, = μηχάνημα, μηχανή, engine, Eus. II, 617 C. machine, contrivance. Epiph. Π, 160 A. Mauric. 11, 3. 537, 14. Theoph. 59, 2. 60, 14. Hes. - 2. Bolt of a door. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 155. — 3. Charm, spell, enchantment, philter, = μαγγανεία, γοήτευμα. Hes. Suid.

μάγγιψ, μαγγλάβιον, μαγγλαβίτης, incorrect for μάγκιψ, μαγκλάβιον, μαγκλαβίτης.

μαγειρεία, as, ή, (μαγειρεύω) cooked food, dish. Stud. 1713 C. Achmet. 242.

μαγείρισσα, ης, ή, (μάγειρος) female cook. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 13.

μαγειρώδης, ες, like a cook. Eunap. V. S. 63 (110).

μαγευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (μαγεύω) enchanter, sorcerer. Dion C. 52, 36, 3.

μαγεύτρια, as, ή, enchantress. Achmet. 275. μαγεύω, εύσω, (μάγος) to enchant, to practise

magic. Apollod. 1, 9, 28, 2. Luc. Act. 8, 9. Iren. 580 A. Tatian. 804 A. Clem. A. II, 648 A, in a good sense. Achmet. 275. — 2. To be versed in the philosophy of the Magi. Plut. I, 1012 D. 1014 A.

μαγία = μαγεία. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad, 17.

μαγίδαρις = σίλφιον. Lex. Botan.

μαγίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μαγίς, a kind of kneadingtrough. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1248.

μαγικός, ή, όν, magicus, magical. Sept. Sap.
17, 7, τέχνη. Philon II, 316, 18, ἐπιστήμη.
Pseudo-Phocyl. 149. Just. Apol. 1, 14. 2, 5,
γραφαί. Diog. 1, 1. Orig. I, 1080 A. 1425
B. Suid. ἀντισθένης....

μαγίσδιον, see μασγίδιον.

μαγίστερ, ερος, δ, the Latin magister, = μάγιστρος. Justinian. Novell. 30, 2, 4.

μαγιστέριος, α, ον, magisterius. Simoc. 72, 6. 147, 3, ἀρχή.

μαγιστέριον, less correct μαγιστήριον, ου, τὸ, magisterium. Lyd. 176, 6. 189, 21. 233, 19. — Also, μαγιστόριον. Martyr. Hippol. 553 A. — Also, μαγίστριον. Theoph. 211, 19.

μαγιστράτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin magistratus.

Proc. III, 97, 5 as v. l. Porph. Adm. 208,
10. 210, 3.

μαγιστριανός, οῦ, ὁ, (μάγιστρος) L. agens in rebus. Pallad. Laus. 1251 D. Nil. 172 B. 308 C. 328 D. Chal. 876 D. Theod. IV, 1356 B. Gelas. 1356 A. Apophth. 97 B. Lyd. 199, 23. Justinian. Cod. 12, 61, 7.

μαγίστριον, see μαγιστέριον.

μαγίστρισσα, ης, ή, magistra, the wife of a μάγιστρος. Porph. Cer. 67, 15.

μαγιστρό-κηνσος, ου δ, = μάγιστρος τῶν κήνσων οτ τοῦ κήνσου, magister census.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, § β' (Novell. 127, 2).

Gloss. Jur.

μάγιστρος, ου, δ, magister = ἄρχων, master, lord. Olymp. 450, 3. 471, 5. Justinian. Novell. 127, 2. Basilic. 47, 1, 64, τῶν κήνσων. — 2. The master of the imperial household, the chief officer of the emperor's palace. Athan. I, 600 A. 608 B, τοῦ παλατίου. Basil. IV, 316 B. Pallad. V. Chrys. 17 F. Zos. 165, 5. 91, 2, ὀφφικίων. Philostrg. 593 C. Nil. 280 B. Isid. 717 A. Cyrill. A.

X, 1036 A. Chal. 1089 A. Theod. III, 1240 C. Prisc. 149, 19, et alibi. Lyd. 173, 3. 189, 11, et alibi. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Prooem. Proc. I, 39, 15. III, 136, 18. Agath. 233, 20. Euagr. 2656 B.— 2. Master, teacher, = διδάσκαλος. Gloss. Jur. μαγιστρότης, ητος, ή, the office of μάγιστρος. Eus. II, 769 A.

μαγίστωρ, opos, ό, = μάγιστροs. Theoph. 282, 20. — 2. Master, teacher. Hes. — Also, μαΐστωρ. Porph. Cer. 26, 21. 27, 8. Suid. Psell. 1161 B. Curop. 44, 11. Codin. 135, 12. 137, 8, master-workman, master-builder.

μαγκίπατος = ἐμαγκίπατος. Suid.

μαγκίπων, ου, τὸ, (manucipium) bakery where coarse bread is sold. Socr. 5, 18 (titul.). Vit. Euthym. 28. Chron. 629, 2. Theoph. 363, 4. Ptoch. 1, 176.

μαγκίπισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a μάγκιψ. Ptoch. 1, 177. 182.

μάγκιπος, ου, τὸ. = μάγκιψ. Ptoch. 1, 174. μάγκιψ, ιπος, ὁ, manceps, baker who sells coarse bread, or simply baker. Socr. 609 C. 612 B. Lyd. 69, 16. 200, 4. Eus. Alex. 444 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 225 C. Stud. 1744 C.

μαγκλάβιον, ου, τὸ, (manus, clavus) strap for chastising offenders. Porph. Adm. 236, 10. Cer. 7, 19 = οἱ μαγκλαβῖται. Theoph. Cont. 174, 23. 681, 8. Achmet. 221 "Ετυ-ψέ τινα μαγκλάβια ἢ χαρζάνια. 249, p. 232 "Ελαβε μαγκλάβια δῶρον.

μαγκλαβίτης, ου, δ, (μαγκλάβιον) strap-bearer. The emperor's strap-bearers were certain officers furnished with straps or thongs. Porph. Adm. 208, 9. Theoph. Cont. 231, 5, et alibi. Codin. 105, 10. (Compare Plut. II, 280 A, the attendants of Romulus.)

μάγλα, τὸ, a kind of spice. Arr. P. M. E. 12. μαγλάβιον, μαγλαβίτης, incorrect for μαγκλάβιον, μαγκλαβίτης.

μάγμα, ατος, τὸ, (μάσσω) = φύραμα. Galen. Π, 96 Β.

Μαγναύρα, as, ή, Magnaura, a magnificent palace in Constantinople. Theoph. 423, 11, et alibi. — Also, Μανναύρα. Porph. Cer. 125, 11.

μάγνησσα, ης, ή, = μαγνήτις. Greg. Naz. III, 1005 A, λίθος.

μαγνήτις, ιδος, ή, magnet. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), p. 812.

μάγνος, ον, the Latin magnus = μέγας. Nicol. D. 101. Strab. 13, 2, 3.

μάγος, ου, δ, magus, Persian philosopher.

Matt. 2, 1, seq. Just. Tryph. 78. PseudIgnat. 932 A. Orig. I, 736 B.—2. Magical — μαγικός, an adjective. Philostr. 4,

τέχνη.

μάγουλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mala = γνάθος, jaw. Implied in κατωμάγουλον, ὀνομάγουλος.

— 2. Cheek <u>—</u> παρειά. Melamp. 503. Ptoch. 1, 324.

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μαγουσαίος, ου, ό, = μάγος, of Persia. Vit. Epiph. 41 C.

μαγφδία, as, ή, (μαγφδός) a kind of pantomime. Athen. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 352.

μαγφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (μάγος, φδός) a kind of stageactor. Athan. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 351.

μαδάρα, a kind of vessel or boat. Arr. P. M. E.

μαδαρόω, ώσω, (μαδαρός) to pluck off one's hair, to make bald. Sept. Nehem. 13, 25, αὐτούς, I plucked off their hair.

Μαδιανίται, ων, also Μαδιηναίοι, ων, οί, Midia-

nites. Cyrill. A. I, 324 C.

μάζα, ης, ή, massa, mass, lump. Sept. Bel et Drac. 27. Diosc. 5, 91. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 10, χρυσοῦ. Leo. Tact. 14, 57. 19, 7. Suid. Παλάθαι, μάζαι σύκων.

μαζάριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Joann. Mosch. 3028 В.

μαζίν for μαζίον.

μαζίον, ου, τὸ, little μάζα. Apophth. 88 A Tò μαζιν τοῦ σιδήρου. Geopon. 20, 33, of dough. Suid. Κυμβία

μάζομαι = μάσσομαι. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1. μαζονομείον, ου, τὸ, = μαζονόμιον. Psell. Stich.

μαζονόμον, τὸ, = μαζονόμος. Inscr. 2852, 50. μαζούρκας, a, δ, perhaps = μανζηρός. Cont. 673, 21. 674.

μαζουρώθ, Hebrew חורות, the signs of the zodiac? Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 5. Job 38, 32. Hieron. I,

618 (367). Eus. Alex. 453 B.

μάθημα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ μαθήματα, mathematics. Strab. 1, 1, 19. 1, 3, 11. 17, 3, 22. Plut. II, 718 Ε. — Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν μαθημάτων, = oi μαθηματικοί. Cleomed. 31, 21. Nicom. 132. Philon I, 577, 25. — 2. The Creed = τὸ σύμβολον τῆς πίστεως. Socr. 453 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 7, 6, § 8. Leont. I, 1217 C. 1220 D. Eutych. 2404 A. (Compare Orig. I, 1516 B Τοις ἀπὸ τῶν ίερῶν γραμμάτων μαθήμασιν.)

μαθηματικός, ή, όν, mathematical: astrological. Sext. 745, 4. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 12. Hierocl. C. A. 174, 6. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ μαθηματικός, mathematician: astrologer. Polyb. 9, 19, 9. Cleomed. 96, 12. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Philon I, 589, 9. Plut. II, 601 C. Gell. 1, Anton. 4, 48. Sext. 126, 26. 728, 30, et alibi. — (\mathbf{b}) ή μαθηματική, sc. ἐπιστήμη, astrology. Sext. 616, 20. 728, 20. Myst.~277, 2.—(c) та $\mu a \theta \eta \mu a \tau \iota \kappa \acute{a}$, mathematics. Strab. 7, 3, 1.

μαθητεία, ας, ή, (μαθητεύω) discipleship: instruction. Dion Chrys. I, 155, 42. Just. Tryph. ⁵³, p. 593 B. *Orig.* I, 544 C. 773 C.

μαθητεύω, εύσω, to be a μαθητής. Plut. II, 832 C, т.ы. Clem. A. I, 761 B. Orig. I, 677 C. | µака́ріоs, а, он, happy. — Superlative µакарію.

_2. To make a disciple of, to instruct. Matt. 28, 19. 13, 52. Ignat. 648 A. Just. Apol. 1, 15. 2, 4. Orig. I, 957 B -Onval

μαθητικώς (μαθητικός), adv. with docility. Max. Conf. Schol. 104 A.

μαθήτρια, as, $\dot{η}$, \Longrightarrow following. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 45. Luc. Act. 9, 36. Moer. 242. Diog. 4, 2.

μαθητρίς, ίδος, ή, (μαθητής) female disciple or pupil. Philon I, 273, 24. 25. Moer. 242.

Maθθaῖος, ου, δ, = Maτθαῖος. Matt. 9, 9.μαΐα, as, ή, grandmother. Iambl. V. P. 114.

μαίανδρος, ου, δ, winding figure. Strab. 12, 8, 15. Aristeas 9.

Maικήνας, a or ov, δ, Maecenas. Philon II, 597, 25. Dion C. 52, 1, 2.

μαιμάσσω, to burst or break forth. Sept. Job 38, 8. Jer. 4, 19.

Matνη, ης, ή, Maine, a town near the cave of Taenarum. Porph. Adm. 224, 4. [Several centuries after the time of Porphyrogenitus, the French erected in the vicinity of this cave the fort Main, Main (in two syllables), or Mávn. Conquest. 1677 seq. 1711. 3004. Pach. I, 88, 4. Nic. Greg. I, 80, 1. 3174. Phrantzes 17, 10. 131, 1. 133, 5. 391, 4. At present the name Mávn is applied to a district comprised in the ancient Laconia, and including the site of Mairn.]

μάϊος, a, the Latin maius. Dion. H. IV, 2149, 6, eldois, idibus maiis. Plut. I, 161 D, καλανδών. Theophil. 1161 B. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 D. — 'O μάιος μήν, mensis maius, or maius, May, the month of May. Dion. H. I, 97, 2. Inscr. 5879. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 272

B. 284 F.

μαϊούλιον, see μαρούλιον. μαϊουμας, α, δ, majuma, May-day. Jul. 362 D. Lyd. 91. Mal. 285, 2. Theoph. 699, 4. _ 2. Largitio, largess, presents given to the soldiers. Porph. Cer. 451, 10. 452, 1.

Maιουμας, α, δ, Majuma or Majoma, a place near Gaza. Hieron. II, 30 C. Soz. 948

μαϊουμίζω, ισα, to celebrate May-day. Lyd.

Μαϊουμίτης, ου, δ, a native of Majuma. Socr. 1221 C.

μαϊούνιον, μαΐστωρ see μαρούλιον, μαγίστωρ. μαϊώρης, majores = μείζονες.

Antyll. apud μαιωτικός, ή, όν, = μαιευτικός. Orib. II, 425, 6, δίφρος.

μαίωτρα, ων, τὰ, (μαιόομαι) midwife's pay. Lucian. I, 226.

μακάρι (μακάριον) = εἴθε, utinam! would that! O that! Hes. Alθε Suid. "Οφελες καὶ "Οφελον · · ·

raros, beatissimus, a title given to bishops. Sard. 5. Athan. I, 353 B. 373 A. Basil. IV, 980 A. Carth. 1251 C. Ephes. 1073 C. Chal. 825 A. Justinian. Monoph. 1137 D. Joann. Mosch. 3012 A.—In the following passages it is applied to the emperor: Jul. 379 A. Porph. Adm. 156, 7. 187, 4. 188, 11.

μακαριότης, ητος, ή, L. beatitudo, a title given to bishops. Carth. 1254 B, ὑμῶν. 1259 A, ἡ ὑμετέρα. Hieron. I, 358 (41) Beatitudinem tuam. Ephes. 1141 A. Chal. 836 B. Justinian. Cod. 1. 1, 7, § ς΄. 1, 3, 43. Novell. 3. Joann. Mosch. 3073 A, ἡ αὐτοῦ. Leont. Cypr. 1692 A, to an abbot.—2. Macariotes, a Valentinian Aeon, the spouse of ἐκκλησιαστικός. Iren. 449 B.

μακαριόω, to render μακάριος. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 862 A.

μακαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α blessing.— Οὶ μακαρισμοί, Beatitudines, the Beatitudes, consisting of Matt. 5, 3-12. Orig. I, 473 D. 909 B. III, 1425 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 552 C. Chrys. I, 137 A. 584 A. Apophth. 165 B.

μακαρίστρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\eta}$ μακαρίζουσα. Clim. 860 A.

μακαριστώς (μακαριστός), so as to be deemed happy. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 1.

μακαρίτης, ου, ό, of happy memory, used in connection with the name of a departed friend. Plut. II, 912 B Τοῦ μακαρίτου υίϵος σου. Lucian. III, 293 Ὁ μακαρίτης σου πατήρ. Jul. 390 A Μακαρίτης ἐγένετο, = ἀπέθανεν. Athan. II, 912 B, ἐπίσκοπος Πέτρος. Porph. Adm. 241, 21 Ὁ μακαρίτης ὁ βασιλεὺς κύρις Ρωμανός, the lord the emperor Romanus of happy memory. — Fem. ἡ μακαρίτις, ιδος. Lucian. III, 54 Τὴν μακαρῖτίν μου γυναῖκα.

μακεδονήσιον, incorrectly μακεδονίσιον, ου, τὸ, (Μακεδονία) = σέλινον, parsley. Achmet. 206. Suid. Σέρρεις.... (Diosc. 70 (77) Σέλινον, τὸ καὶ πετροσέλινον· τοῦτο φύεται ἐν Μακεδονία ἐν ἀποκρήμνοις τόποις.)

Maκεδονιανός, ή, όν, (Μακεδόνιος) Macedonianus, of Macedonius. — Substantively, a follower of Macedonius. Did. A. 545 B. Socr. 65 B. Theod. IV, 424 A.

μακεδονίζω, ισα, (Μακεδών) to favor, or side with, the Macedonians. Polyb. 20, 5, 5. 13. Plut. I, 682 C.— 2. To use the Macedonian dialect. Plut. I, 927 F. Athen. 3, 94.

Μακεδονικός, ή, όν, of Μακεδόνιος. Cyrill. A. X, 229 A.

Μακεδόνιος, ου, δ, Macedonius, a heretic. Athan. I, 701 A. II, 1313 B. — Did. A. 548 B Μακεδόνιοι — Μακεδονιανοί.

μακεδονίσιον, see μακεδονήσιον.

μακεδονιστί (μακεδονίζω), adv. in the Macedonian dialect. Plut. I, 592 B, τῆ φωνῆ. 694 C, καλεῖν.

μάκειρ, see μάκερ.

μάκελ, δ, butcher. Leo Gram. 113, 11. Gloss. Jur. Μακελλάριος

μακελλάρης, η, δ, = μακελλάριος. Ptoch. 1, 335. 337.

μακελλάριος, ου, ό, macellarius = κρεωπώλης, butcher. Gloss. Gloss. Jur. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 413, 18.

μακελλείον, ου, τὸ, = μάκελλον. Plut. II, 752 C. Ptoch. 1, 333.

μακέλλη, ης, ή, = μάκελλου. Plut. II, 277 D.

μακέλλης, η, δ, = μακελλάριος. Gloss. Jur.

Maκέλλης, η, δ, the cognomen of the emperor Leo the Great. Malch. 231.

μακελλικός, ή, όν, (μάκελλον) = κρεωπωλικός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 656 B. Clim. 952 B.

μάκελλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin macellum = κρεωπώλιον, slaughter-house, butcher's shop. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 25. Plut. II, 277 D. Dion C. 61, 19, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1066 D. Aster. 473 B. Socr. 177 A. Mal. 287, 5.

μάκελλος, ου, ό, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 137.

μάκερ, ερος, τὸ, macir, an Indian spice. Diosc. 1, 111 (110). Arr. P. M. E. 8 μάκειρ. Galen. XIII, 205 C.

Μάκεχ, also Μάκαχ, Βάκα, τὸ, Mekkeh, Mecca. Nicet. Byz. 729 A. 793 B. 720 B.

Маккаβаїко́s, ή, όν, (Маккаβаїos) of the Maccabees. Tà Маккаβаїка́, the book of Maccabees. Clem. A. I, 852 B. II, 145 A. Orig. I, 592 A. II, 268 B.

Маккаβаîos, ov, δ, Maccabaeus, an epithet. Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 4. In the plural, the Maccabees. Orig. I, 186 B.

μακράν, adv. L. procul, far. Sept. Ps. 21, 1, ἀπό τινος. Polyb. 3, 45, 2. 5, 99, 3. Epict. 2, 9, 21, ἀπὸ τοῦ χρῆσθαι τούτοις, far from using.

μακροβίωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (βιόω) \Longrightarrow μακροβιώτης, long life. Sept. Baruch 3, 14. Basil. III, 204 B.

μακροβιότία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μακροβιότης. Clem. A. I, 416 A.

μακροβολία, as. ή, (μακροβόλοs) a throwing far. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, 2.

μακροβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing far. Strab. 8, 3, 33, p. 144, 15.

μακρο-γένυς, v, = μακράν την γένυν έχων. Adam. S. 396.

μακρόγηρος, ον. (γῆρας) very old. Diosc. 2, 18. Lucill 45 -ήρως.

μακρογήρωs, adv. in very advanced age. Artem-425.

μακροδαπής, ές, (δάπεδον) extensive. Carth-Can. 17 τὸ μακροδαπές, great extent of territory.

μακροδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μακρὰ όδός. Epiph. I, 1086

729

μακρο-ειδής, ές, rather long. Erotian. 208. μακρο-είκελος, ον, = preceding. Epiph. I, 953 C.

μακροετίζω, ίσω, (έτος) to continue long. Stud. 1228 C.

μακροημέρευσις, εως, ή, (μακροημέρεύω) length of life. Sept. Sir 1, 12, 30, 22.

μακροημερεύω, εύσω, (μακροήμερος) to be longlived. Sept. Deut. 5, 33. Judic. 2, 7. Sir. 3, 6. Achmet. 196, p. 172.

μακροήμερος, ον, (ήμερα) long-lived. Sept. Deut. 4, 40.

μακροζωία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\zeta \omega \dot{\eta}) = \mu \alpha \kappa \rho \sigma \beta \iota \dot{\sigma} \tau \eta s$. Caesarius 1148.

*μακρόθεν (μακρός), adv. from afar Chrysipp. apud Athen. 4, 14, p. 137 F. Sept. Josu. 9, 13 Έκ γῆς μακρόθεν ἤκαμεν. Tobit 13, 11. Judith 13, 11. Strab. 3, 3, 4. — ᾿Απὸ μακρόθεν, from afar. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 13. Ps. 137, 6. Matt. 26, 58. Polem. 214. — 2. Long before, of time. Polyb. 1, 65, 7.

μακροθυμέω, ήσω, ησα, to be μακρόθυμος, to forbear. Sept. Job 7, 16. Prov. 19, 11. Sir. 2, 4. 18, 11. 29, 8. Baruch 4, 25. Macc. 2, 6, 14. 2, 8, 26. Matt. 18, 26. Patriarch. 1128 A. Plut. II, 593 F. Artem. 325. Iren. 556 B.

μακροθυμία, as, ή, (μακρόθυμοs) long-suffering, forbearance. Sept. Esai. 57, 15. Jer. 15, 15. Macc. 1, 8, 4. Aristeas 21. Paul. Rom. 2, 4, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 5. Clem. R. 1, 13.

μακρό-θυμος, ον, long-suffering, forbearing. Sept. Ex. 34, 6. Num. 14, 18.

μακροθύμως, adv. with forbearance. Luc. Act. 26, 3.

μακροκαταληκτέω, ήσω, = μακροκατάληκτός είμι. Drac. 19, 17. Arcad. 193, 5.

μακροκατάληκτος, ου, (καταλήγω) ending in a long syllable. Drac. 58, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 363 C. Arcad. 193, 1.

μακροκαταληξία, as, ή, the being μακροκατάληκτος. Cramer. IV, 381, 10.

μακρό-καυλος, ον, with a long stalk. Diosc. 2, 206. μακρόκευσον, ου, τὸ, (cessus) long progress (journey) performed by the emperor. Porph. Adm. 235, 4. (Compare πρόκευσον.) μακροκομέω, ήσω, (κόμη) to have long hair. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 478, 23.

μακρόκωλος, ον, (κώλον) with long strings, as a sling. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, 2.

μακρολογητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ μακρολογε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 461 C.

μακρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) large in size. Orig. III, 852 B.

μακρο-νοσέω, ήσω, to be sick a great while. Epict. 3, 16, 12.

μακρονοσία, as, ή, long or continued sickness. Diosc. 1, 183. Artem. 49. Eus. II, 121 B. Pallad. Laus. 1193 D

μακρόουρος, ον, (οὐρά) long-tailed. Achmet, 152. μακροπαραληκτέω, ήσω, (παραλήγω) to have a long penult. Drac. 30, 6.

μακροπεριοδεύτως (περιοδεύω), adv. in a roundabout way. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B.

μακρο-περίοδος, ον, of long periods, using long periods, in style. Did. A. 781 B.

μακρόπνοια, as, ή, (μακρόπνοος) long breath.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 535, 10.

μακροπορέω, ήσω, (μακρόπορος) to travel far. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 136, 1.

μακροπορία, as, ή, long journey. Strab. 14, 1, 9. μακρό-πορος, ον, of long extent, long. Procl. Parm. 472 (5).

μακρό-πους, ουν, long-footed. — 2. Substantively, ό μακρόπους, a species of insect injurious to vegetation. Euchol. p. 498.

2 1. μακρόρρινος, ον, (ρίς) long-nosed. Mal. 105, 8, et alibi.

μακρό-ρρυγχος, ου, long-beaked. Galen. IV, 27 E.

*μακρόs, ά, όν, long sounds, vowels, and syllables. Aristot. Categ. 6, 3. Rhet. 3, 8, 6. Poet. 21, 23. Dion. Thr. 631, 3. Dion. H. V, 64, 8. 74, 7. Philon I, 29, 19 Μακρὸς φθόγγος. Plut. II, 737 E. Heph. 1, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 5. 80, 4. 90, 9. Aristid. Q. 45, one long = two short. Sext. 626, 30. Longin. Frag. 4, 4. [Mal. 101, 17 ἡ μακρή = μακρά.] — 2. Substantively, (2) ἡ μακρά, sc. προσφδία, the mark () placed over a long vowel (ā, ī, ῦ). Sext. 624, 15. — (b) τὸ μακρόν, the macron of the parabasis of a comedy; called also πνίγος. Heph. Poem. 14, 2. μακρο-σκαμνίον, ον, τὸ, long seat, bench (settee ?). Porph. Cer. 531, 15.

μακρόσκιος, ου, (σκιά) casting a long shadow.
Oriq. I, 469 D.

μακρό-στιχος, ον, of many lines. Soz. 1060 B.

μακροσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of long syllables. Dion. H. VI, 1069, 4.

μακρο-τζάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = μακρὸν τζαγγίον. Stud. 1720 Β Μακροτζάγγια ὑποδήματα, where ὑπο-δήματα seems to be superfluous.

μακρότης, ητος, ή, length. Sept. Deut. 30, 20, Plut. II, 947 E, of vowels and syllables.

μακροτονέω, ήσω, = μακρότονός είμι. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 6 as v. l. = μακροθυμέω.

μακροτονία, as, ή, (μακρότονος) long stretch.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4 = μακρόπνοια.

*μακρό-τονος, ον, stretched out. Philon B. 53.
Philipp. 27.

μακροτόνως, adv. by being stretched out. Sext. 627, 3, with long quantity, as the penult of "Apps.

730

μακρο-τράχηλος, ον, long-necked. Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 68. Strab. 17, 3, 19. Erotian. 294. μακροφλυαρητής, οῦ, ό, (φλυαρέω) great babbler. Lucill. 74.

μακρόφυλλος, ον, = μακρά έχων τὰ φύλλα. Diosc. 3, 28 (31).

μακρό-χειλος, ον, long-lipped. Strab. 17, 3, 19 as v. l.

μακροχαράκτηρος, ου, (χαρακτήρ) = μακροπρόσωπος. Mal. 106, 12.

μακροχρονέω, ήσω. (χρόνος) to be long-lived. Sept. Deut. 17, 20. 32, 27. Symm. Job 12, 12. Eus. Alex. 437 B.

μακροχρόνιος, ον, = μακρόβιος, long-lived. Sept. Ex. 20, 12. Socr. 325 B.

μάκροψις, δ, (δψις) = μακροπρόσωπος. Mal.

μακροψυχία, as, ή, = μεγαλοψυχία. Cic. Att. 9, 11.

μάκρυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (μακρύνω) that which is put (or to be put) away. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 1. 11, abominations.

μάκρυνσις, εως, ή, \equiv preceding. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 11 as v. l.

*μακρύνω, υνῶ, (μακρύς) to put away, to remove. Heron. 148. Sept. Ps. 87, 19. 72, 27, éauτους ἀπὸ σοῦ. 108, 17 Μακρυνθήσεται ἀπ' αὐтой. Macc. 1, 8, 23. Nil. 564 B. — 2. Intransitive, to be far from. Sept. Ps. 70, 12, $\dot{a}\pi'$ $\dot{\epsilon}\mu o\hat{v}$. Judith 2, 13 $\equiv \beta \rho a\delta \dot{v}\nu \omega$. -3. To make long, to lengthen. Sept. Ps. 128, 3 μακρύς, εία, ύ, = μακρός, long. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2. [The classical μάκρος comes

from μακούς after the analogy of βάθος, πλάτος, from βαθύς, πλατύς.]

μακρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μακρύνω) the being at a distance, banishment. Aquil. Ps. 55, 1. Euchait. 1160 A.

μακρώς, adv. long, as to the quantity of vowels or syllables. Dion. H. V, 75, 3. 85, 10, exφέρεσθαι Strab. 13, 1, 68. Moer. 5. 190. μάκρωσις, εως, ή, the spinning out of a narrative. Polyb. 15, 36, 2.

μακτήριον, ου, τὸ, = μάκτρα. Plut. II, 159 D. μακτός, ή, όν, (μάσσω) kneaded. Antyll. apud Orib II, 338, 6.

μαλαβάθρινος, η, ον, οf μαλάβαθρον. Diosc. 1, 75. 76, μύρον. Erotian. 254.

μαλάβαθρου, ου, τὸ, malobathron, the aromatic leaf of an Indian tree. Diosc. 1, 11. Arr. P. M. E. 56, 65. Galen. XIII. 205 D. (See also μεσόσφαιρον, μικρόσφαιρον.)

μαλαγή, η̂ς, ή, = μάλαξις. Caesarius 1052. μαλακία, as, ή, weakness, sickness, disease. Sept. Gen. 42, 4. Ex. 23, 25, et alibi. Matt. 4, 23. — 2. Effeminacy = κιναιδεία. Philon II, 306, 22. Plut. I, 836 F. 864 C. DionOrig. IV, 620 C. Cyrill. A. C. 58, 4, 6.X, 1076 A. — 3. Onanism. Macar. 448 A. Jejun. 1921 D. (Compare Epiph. I, 349 A) Οἱ ταῖς ἰδίαις χερσὶ φθειρόμενοι. Lucian. III, 341 Μαλάσσειν τὸ αἰδοίον, = ἀναφλᾶν.)

μαλακίζομαι, to be sick or ill. Sept. Gen. 42, 38. Reg. 2, 13, 5. Par. 2, 16, 12, τοὺς πόδας, was diseased in his feet. — 2. Το be μαλακός (= κίναιδος). Cyrill. A. X, 1108 C. - 3. To commit onanism. Jejun. 1904 C.

μαλάκιν for μαλάκιον. Apophth. 373 D.

μαλάκιον, ου, τὸ, small bag or basket made of palm-leaves. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. Apophth. 300 D. 381 C. Cyrill, Scyth. V. S. 289 A. Joann. Mosch. 2896 C.

μαλακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μαλακίζω) effeminacy. Cyrill. A. I, 160 В. 301 С. — 368 С. D нахθακισμός.

μαλακόγειος, ον, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of soft or fine soil. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 12.

Drac. 141, 19, μαλακο-ειδής, ές, soft, smooth. στίχος. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

μαλακό-κισσος, ου, δ, the name of a plant. Geopon. 2, 6, 31.

μαλακός, ή, όν, gentle. Diosc. 5, 142 (143), ἀνθρακιά. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 163, 7. - 2. Catamitus = kivaidos. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9. Diog. 7, 173. Orig. III, 393 B. Chrys. IX, 446 A. X, 103 D. — 3. One that practises onanism. Stud. 1753 C.

μαλακόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) soft-voiced. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 4.

μαλακοψυχέω, ήσω, = μαλακόψυχός είμι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6.

μαλακόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) faint-hearted. Chrys. VII, 843 C.

μαλακόω, ώσω, = μαλακόν ποιῶ. Caesarius

μαλακτήρ, ήρος, δ, == δ μαλάσσων. Plut. I, 159 C.

μαλάκυνσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = το μαλακύνειν, a softening. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 18.

μαλακώδης, ες, soft, effeminate, weak. Chrys. VII, 511 A.

μαλακῶς, adv. unwell. Plut. II, 530 D.

μάλαξις, εως, ή. (μαλάσσω) a softening, relaxing, emollition. Xenocr. 42. Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317 Πρὸς μάλαξιν κοιλίας, acting as an emollient. Plut. II, 436 A, et alibi. Galen. VI, 104 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 382, 1.

μάλβα, ή, mal v a = μαλάχη. Diosc. 2, 144.μάλβαξ, ακος, ή, probably = preceding.Lucian II, 234.

μαλθακισμός, see μαλακισμός.

μαλιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, <math>= μαλιή. Suid.

 μ αλιή, η̂s, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἄφθα, eruption in the fauces of beasts of burden. Also, µalis. Hes.

μαλλίον, ου, τὸ, = μαλλός, wool, hair. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B.

μαλλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπώμιον μαλλωτόν. Stud. 1720 B.

μαλλωτός, ή, όν, (μαλλόω) fleecy, woolly, shaggy.

Dion. H. III, 1491, 5, χιτών. Stud. 1720 B, ἐπώμιον. Schol. Arist. Vesp.

Μάμεδ, δ, see Μουάμεδ.

μαμζήρ, the Hebrew ασις = νόθος, bastard. Aquil. Deut. 23, 2.— Also, μανζήρ. Cedr. I, 799, 11. (See also μανζηρός.)

μαμηρά, âs, ή, a kind of medicinal plant. Leo Med. 129.

μάμμη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = τίτθη, grandmother. Philon II, 301, 44 Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 5. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16. Plut. I, 797 B. II, 704 B. App. I, 675, 55. Artem. 384. Phryn. 133, condemned in this sense. Moer. 237. Herodn. 5, 3, 7,

μαμμόθρεπτος, ον, (μάμμη, τρέφω) brought up by his grandmother. Schol. Arist. Ach. 49.

μαμμωνας, α, δ, = πλοῦτος, mammon. Matt. 6, 24. Clem. A. II, 637 A (quoted). Adam. 1760 A.

Μαμούριος, ου, δ, Mamurius. Lyd. 44, 14.

μαμπάριος, incorrect for μαππάριος.

μάν, see μάννα — μάνα, ή, incorrect for μάννα, mother.

μαναά, αποσφορά, οffering, present, gift. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 8. 4, 17, 3. Nehem. 13, 5 την μαναά. Ezech. 46, 5. Theodin. Dan. 2, 46. — Also, τὸ μάννα, indeclinable. Sept. Jer. 17, 26. Baruch 1, 10.

μανασής, see μνασίς.

μάνδαλος, ου, ό, bolt for a door. Erotian. 86. Artem. 149. Hes. Λύκος Τύλαρος

μανδάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mandatum, order, despatch, message. Ephes. 1284 E. Chal. 869 A. Antec. 1, 21 init. 2500 B. Mal. 108, 10. Theoph. 375, 2, et alibi. — 2. News — ἀγγελία. Achmet. 254, ηδύ, good news.

μανδατορεύω, εύσω, (μανδάτωρ) to become surety? Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Harmen. 3, 6, 1.

μανδάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin mandator, messenger. Gregent. 605 B. Nic. II, 744 Theoph. 279, 9. Leo. Tact. 4, 16. Suid. Πευθήν Μανδάτορες — 2. Surety. Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Harmen. 3, 6, 1.

μανδατωρεύω, μανδήλα, μανδήλιον, μανδίλιν, μανδίλιον, incorrect for μανδατορεύω, μαντήλα,

μαντήλιον, μαντίλιν, μαντίλιον.

μάνδρα, us, ή, mandra = μονή, μοναστήριον, monastery. Epiph. I, 156 D. II, 340 A. 765 C. Nil. 228 D. Theod. Lector 173 B. Euagr. 2456 C.

μανδραγόρινος, η, ον, of μανδραγόρας. Theoph. Nonn. I, 454.

μανδραγορίτης, ου, ό, of mandrake. 81 Μανδραγορίτης oivos, wine flavored with mandrake.

μανδρείον, incorrect for μανδρίον.

μάνδρευμα, ατος, τὸ, = μάνδρα, fold. I. 206, 8.

μανδριάρχης, ου, ό, = ἀρχιμανδρίτης. Cont. 799, 20.

μανδρίον, ου, τὸ, = μάνδρα. Euagr. 2881 A. μανδρίτης, ου, ό, belonging to a μάνδρα, monk. Const. (536), 1176 E. 1180 D, as a sur-

μανδύας, ου, δ, = μανδύη. Sept. Judic. 3, 16. Reg. 1, 17, 38. Moer. 128. Mal. 33, 7.— 2. Mantle, bishop's, abbot's, monk's, or nun's gown. Stud. 1749 A. Nic. CP. 857 C. Typic. 30.

μανδύη, ης, ή, a kind of cloak. Classical. Artem. 134. Poll. 7, 60. Dion C. 57, 13, 5. 67, 8, 3. 78, 3, 3. (Compare 75, garment.)

μανδύης, ου, δ , = preceding. Lyd. 178, 14.

μανδύλιν, μανδύλιον, incorrect for μαντίλιν, μαν-

 μ aνδύον, ου, τὸ, = μ aνδύας. Theoph. 266, 6. μανδυώδης, ες, like a μανδύας. Schol. Clem. A. 791 A.

μανζήρ, see μαμζήρ.

731

μάνζηρος, ον, or μανζηρός, ά, όν, the Greek form of the Shemitic μαμζήρ. Gregent. 669 A. Theoph. 643, 9, a nickname given to Saint John of Damascus by Constantine Copronymus, the picture-breaker; with a play upon Μανσούρ, his real surname. — Also, μάντζηpos. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. [For the change of M into N compare πέμπε, πέντε.]

Máνης, η, or ου, ὁ, Manes, = Maνιχαιος. Archel. 1437 A. Cyrill. H. 593 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1208 C. II, 233 C. III, 1109 A. Epiph. II, Theod. IV, 377 A. [As Mávns has the appearance of being a derivative of µaíνομαι, it was sometimes declined τοῦ Μάνεντος (τοῦ μανέντος). Τίτ. Β. 1077 Β. Compare Eus. II, 720 C 'O paveis ràs ppévas. Cyrill. H. 571 A Τὸν τῆς μανίας ἐπώνυμον.]

μάνης, οί, manēs $= \chi \theta$ όνιοι θ εοί.

μανθάνω, to learn. Pallad. Laus. 1012 D Γραμμάτων μεμαθηκώς. Μαί. 77, ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν δτι Κύζικος έστιν ό σφαγείς. — 2. Το learn, in the sense of teach. Jejun. 1924 C.

uavia, as, ή, madness. Hippol. Haer. 2, 17 Τήν ύπερβάλλουσαν των αίρετικων μανίαν. — Often used in the sense of heresy. Athan. I, 261 C, τοῦ ᾿Αρείου. 336 A. 517 A. 520 A, τῶν Σαβελλιανών. 584 Α, ή Αρειανή. Π, 12. 145 Caesarius 905. Petr. A. II, 1289 B. Basil. IV, 712 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1209 A (referring to 'Αρειομανίται). 1072 B. 1096 A. 1145 A, ή Φρυγών. ΙΙ, 537 A. Chrys. I, 455 D. 409 D. Theod. III, 928 A, et alibi. (See also λύσσα.)

μανιακάτος, η, ον, wearing or having a μανιάκης. Porph. Cer. 469, 15.

μανιάκης, ου, δ, bracelet, collar, necklace. Sept.

Dan. 5, 7. 29. Polyb. 2, 29, 8. 2, 31, 5.

Plut. I, 484 B. II, 808 F. Hes. Κλοιός

(Compare the Shemitic המניך, chain for the neck or arm.)

μανιάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μανιάκης. Apophth. 104 A. Eus. Alex. 444 B. Mal. 457, 20 -κιν. Theoph. 377, 15 Hes. Μηνίσκοι . . . Porph. Adm. 114, 11. Achmet. 258. 230.

μανιάω = μαίνομαι. Jos. B J. 1, 7, 5.

μανιητόκος, ον, (μανία, τεκείν) frenzied. Greg. Naz. III, 1571 A.

μάνικα, as, ή, the Latin manica = χειρίς, περιχερίς, sleeve. Lyd. 134, 11.

μανικάτος, η, ον, manicatus, with sleeves.
Porph. Cer. 473, 9

μανικέλιον, ου, τὸ, = χειρομάνικον. Leo. Tact. 6, 25, 35. Achmet. 156.

μανίκιον, ου, τὸ, = μάνικα, sleeve. Sophrns. 3988 B = ἐπιμανίκιον. Theoph. 599, 21. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. Porph. Adm. 167, 2.

μάνιξ, ικος, δ, = μανιάκης. Porph. Cer. 441, 3. μανιουργέω, ήσω, (μανία, ΕΡΓΩ) to render mad. Polyaen. 8, 43.

μανίπλα, ων, τὰ, manipuli or manipli, the ensigns of the maniples. Plut. I, 22 B.

μανιπλάριος, ου, δ, manipularius, manipularis, or maniplaris, soldier belonging to the same maniple. Plut. I, 22 B.

μανίπλοι, ων, δ, manipli = σημαιοφόροι. Lyd. 128, 8.

μανιχαίζω, ίσω, to side with Marixaîos Did. A. 548 B.

Μανιχαϊκός, ή, όν, Manichean. Did. A. 1129
D. Greg. Nyss. II, 29 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 16. Anast. Sin. 253 B.

Manixaîos, ov, δ, Manichaeus, a heretic of the Persian school. Manich. 1433 A. Archel.
1437 B. Alex. Lyc. 413 B. Athan. I, 544
C. — Ol Μανιχαῖοι, the Manicheans. Eus. II, 721 A. Athan. I, 573 A. Epiph. II, 9 A.

μανιχαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, Manicheism. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C.

μανιωδώς (μανιώδης), adv. madly. Did. A. 548 B.

μάννα, ης, ἡ, †D, manna, the miraculous food.

Jos Ant. 3, 13. 5, 1, 4. Sibyll. 7, 149 ἡ μάννη. — Also, τὸ μάν, indeclinable. Sept. Ex.

16, 31. 33. 35. — Also, τὸ μάννα, indeclinable.

Sept. Num. 11, 7 (Sap. 16, 21). Jos. Ant.

3, 1, 16. Basil. IV, 700 C. Doroth. 1701

A.— 2. A variety of frankincense. Diosc.

1, 83, λιβάνου. 2, 178 (179). Antyll. apud

Orib. II, 70, 12. Hippol. Haer. 94, 42.— 3.

Neuter, τὸ μάννα — τὸ πρωτόχυτον τοῦ γάλακτος πόμα, milk, a nurse's word. Clem. A. I,

300 A.

μάννα, see μαναά.

μάννα, as, ή. m a m m a, mother. Theoph. Cont. 91, 23. 92, 14. Cedr. II, 105, 10. 556, 7.

μαννάδιν for μαννάδιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of basket.
Apophth. 112 A. Compare the F. manne,
hamper.

μαννάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μάννος, necklace. Schol. Theocr. 11, 40. (Compare μανιάκης and its derivatives.)

μανναδοτέω, ήσω, = μάννα δίδωμι. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 689 D. — Also, μαννοδοτέω. Const. Α post. 6, 3, τινί.

μαννάριον, ου, τὸ, dear μάννα. Lucian. III, 292. 298.

Μανναύρα, μάννη, μαννοδοτέω, see Μαγναύρα, μάννα, manna, μανναδοτέω.

μαννο-δότης, ου, δ, giver of manna. Sibyll. 2 348.

μαννοφόρος, ον, = μάννα φέρων. Leont. Cypr. 1608 A, στάμνος.

μανουάλιον, ου, τὸ, (manualis) L. candelabrum, large candlestick used in churches Porph. Cer. 75, 3. Typic. 59.

μανούθιον, ου, τὸ, (manuatus) fagot: shrub = θάμνος. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 229 C 283 Α.

Maνσούρ, δ, indeclinable, Mansur, the cognomen of John of Damascus. Steph. Diac. 1120 A.

μαντεία, ων, τὰ, reward of divination, presents for the soothsayers. Sept. Num. 22, 7.

μαντευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ μαντευόμενος, μάντις. Heliod. 9, 1.

μαντευτικός, ή, όν, (μαντευτής) able to divine. Plut. II, 432 E.

μάντζηρος, see μάνζηρος.

μαντήλα, ης, ή, = following. Poll. 7, 74. Vit. Nicol. S. 888 B.

μαντήλιον, also μαντίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mantēle, mantelium, or mantile, mantilium, = χειρόμακτρον. towel, napkin, handkerchief. Zosimas 1689 B. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 2. Theoph. 728, 17 μαντίλιν. Porph. Cer. 465, 11. Leo Gram. 199, 6. Cedr. I, 297, 18. Curop. 67, 17. — Τὸ ἄγιον μαντήλιον, the holy towel, on which the likeness of Christ was impressed; it was sent by Christ to Agbarus (an imaginary king of Edessa). Theoph. Cont. 432, 12. Horol. Aug. 16. (See also ἀχειροποίη-TOS. For the legend, see Apocr. Act. Thadd. 3.)

μαντίον, ου, τὸ, = μανδύη. Lyd. 178, 20.

Joann. Mosch. 2945 A, ἀπὸ σειρᾶs, a cloak made of palm-leaves. Chron. 79, 19. Leont.

Mon. 693 A. Mal. 421, 20. Porph. Cer. 495, 8.

μαντομάγος, ου, δ, = μάντις καὶ μάγος (δ αὐτός). Eudoc. M. 287.

μανωτικός, ή, όν, (μανόω) slacking, relaxing.
Ptol. Tetrab. 29.

μαξιλλάριος, ον, maxillaris. Porph. Cer. 352, 16, quid?— 2. Substantively, το μαξιλλάριον = προσκεφάλαιον, pillow. Ibid. 672, 7. Achmet. 224.

μαξιλλοπλουμάκιος, ου, ό, (maxilla, plumacium) feather-pillow. Lyd. 251, 20.

Maξιμίλλα, ης, ή, Maximilla, one of Montanus's prophetic helpers. Aster. Urb. 149 C. Hippol. Haer. 436, 67, et alibi. Athan. II, 688 A. Epiph. II, 741 A.

μάξιμος, ου, maximus = μέγιστος. Polyb. 3, 87, 6. Plut. I, 625 D.

μάππα, as, ή, the Latin mappa = ἐκμαγεῖον.

Lyd. 145. Mal. 412, 13. Cedr. I, 297,

17. — 2. Horse-race at the hippodrome.

Justinian. Novell. 105, 1.

μαππάριος, ου, ό, mapparius, the officer who used to drop the mappa as a signal for beginning the chariot-races in the circus. Chron. 701, 9 μαππάρις. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 89 B (723). Cedr. I, 297, 15. 19.

μαππίου, ου, τὸ, small μάππα. Charis. 553, 24. μάρ, the Hebrew τη πικρία, bitterness Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 1. — 5, 9, 2 μάρα, το δδύνη.

μαραθρίτης, ου, δ, of μάραθρον. Diosc. 5, 75, olvos, flavored with fennel.

μαραθρο-ειδής, ές, resembling fennel. Diosc. 3, 146 (156).

μαραθροειδώς, adv. like fennel. Diosc. 2, 168 (169).

μαραίνω, to cause to wither. [Diosc. 1, 131 μεμάρασμαι = Clem. A. I, 69 A. 500 C.]

μαρὰν ἀθά, Syriac, dominus noster venit. Paul Cor. 1, 16, 22. Hieron. I, 431 (133).

μαραντικός, ή, όν, (μαραίνω) causing to wither. Phryn. P. S. 32, 4.

μαρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a withering, wasting away.
 Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 90 (100). Galen. I, 42 E.
 Orig. III, 636 D.

μαρασμώδης, ες, (μαρασμός, ΕΙΔΩ) like withering. Galen. II, 263 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 190, 10.

μαραυγέω, ήσω, (μαραίνω? αὐγή) to be dazzled. Plut. II, 376 F, et alibi.

μαργαρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $\underline{\qquad}$ μαργαρίτης. Philostr. 137. 139, λίθος.

μαργαριτάριν for μαργαριτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μαργαρίτης, pearl. Theoph. 351, 11.

μαργαρίτης, ου, δ, pearl. Classical. — 2. A crumb of the sacramental bread. Chrys. XII, 771 C. 798 E. Sophrns. 3985 C.

μαργαριτοφόρος, ον, (μαργαρίτης, φέρων) bearing or containing pearl. Orig. III, 852 B.

μάργαρος, ου, δ, <u>μάργαρου</u>. Ael. N. A. 15, 8. Sophrns. 3397 C — Also, τὸ μάργαρου. Paus. 8, 18, 6 (2). Proc. III, 27, 18.

μάργηλιs, εωs, ή, = μαργαρίτηs. Philostr. 770. μαργονίου, ου, το, bag. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B. Μαρδοχαϊκόs, ή, όν, of Μαρδοχαΐοs. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 36, ήμέρα, Purim. Orig. I, 453 C.

Maρδοχαίος, ου, ό, Mordecai. Sept. Esth.

μάρης, δ, an Egyptian measure = 20 ξέσται. Epiph. III, 292 A.

Μαρία, as, ή, one of the Greek forms of Μαριάμ. Maria, Mary, the mother of Jesus. Matt. 1. 16, et alibi. Marc. 6, 3. Luc. 1, 41. Act. 1, 14. Ignat. 652 A. 660 A. Just. Tryph. 100. Iren. 881 C, et alibi. Hippol. 700 D. Orig. III, 1815 A. Jul. Frag. 262 825 D. D. Athan. I, 332 B. Cyrill. H. 976 A. — See also Cels. apud Orig. I, 713 B. 720 B. 733 C. - Epiph. I, 344 A Έρωτήσεις Μαρίας. 349 C Tévva Mapias, the Birth of Mary, Gnostic forgeries. [Her perpetual virginity was asserted in the second century. Pseudo-Clem. A. II, 529 B. Jacob. 19. 20. II, 493 C. III, 876 C. IV, 32 A. 1292 B. Basil. I, 180 B. Did. A. 832 D. Chrys. VI, 51 A. 77 B. He (233). II, 202 A. V, 530 A. Hieron. I. 510 Paul. Emes. 1436 A. Soz. 856 B Theod. Anc. 1333 A. Tim. Presb. 245 B. Theod. IV, 1388 A. Eus. Alex. 368 B. Gregent. 657 A. Andr. C. 1353 A Kal τίκτεις καὶ παρθενεύεις καὶ μένεις δι' ἀμφοτέρων. It was maintained also in a modified form by the Valentinians. Iren. 513 A. 881 C. 920 A. Tertull. II. 581 A (790 A). 69 A. — The tendency to pay her divine honors began to manifest itself in the fourth century. Epiph. II, 737 B. 740 D. 745 C. 748 B. 752 A Tyu Maρίαν μηδεὶς προσκυνείτω. Petr. Sic. 1332 A. - For the legend of her assumption, see Modest. 3281. 3293 A. Tim. Presb. 245 B. Germ. 357. Damasc. III, 748 seq. Pseudo-Melito 1231 seq. — The title μήτηρ θεοῦ made its first appearance in the fourth century. Eus. II, 1265 A. Greg. Naz. III, 651 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 912 C Τη μητρί τοῦ κυρίου. Isid. 216 C. 217 A. Soz. 1425 A.]

Μαριάμμη or Μαριάμνη, ης, ή, — Μαριάμ, Μαρία.
 Hippol. Haer. 134, 79, et alibi. Orig. I, 1281
 A.

Μαριμώθ, מריבה <u>αντιλογία</u>. Sept. Ezech. 47, 19.

Maρίνα, ης, ἡ. Marina, a Saintess who suffered martyrdom in the year 270. Horol. Jul. 17.

— 2. Marina, a Roman lady. 'O οἶκος Maρίνης, the house of Marina, the name of a palace in Constantinople built by this lady (?). Anthol. XIII, p. 661. Theoph. 371. 454, 7 Έν τῷ παλατίῳ τῶν Μαρίνης.

Μαρινάκης, η, ὁ, dear Μαρίνος. Theoph. 677. μάρις, ὁ, the Shemitic Κυριος. Philon

II, 522, 47. Μάρις, ι, ὁ, Maris. Chryss III, 624 Α τῷ Μάρι.

Soz. 1192 C. μάρκας, δ, Celtic, = ἵππος. Paus. 10, 19,

12.

Μαρκελλιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Marcelliani, the followers of Μαρκελλίνα. Orig. I, 1281 A (Iren. 685 B).

Μαρκελλιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Marcelliani, the followers of Μάρκελλος. Const. II, 1. Epiph. II, 336 C.

Μάρκελλος, ου, δ, Marcellus, a sort of heretic.
Eus. VI, 707 seq. Basil. IV, 432 B. 545
C. Epiph. II, 336 C.

μαρκήσιος, ου, δ, marquis. Porph. Adm. 116, 20. Cer. 661, 17. — Also, μαρκέσιος. Nic. Greg. I, 238, 2. 240, 2.

Μαρκιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Marcianus, the founder of the sect of Δοκηταί. Serap. 1373 C.—Οἱ Μαρκιανοί, the followers of Marcianus. Just.
Tryph. 35.—2. Marcianus, the founder of the sect of Εὐχῖται. Tim. Presb. 48 A.

Μαρκίων, ωνος, δ, Marcion, a heretic. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1284 A. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Iren. 688 A, et alibi. Rhodon 1333 A. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. II, 549 A. Hippol. Haer. 382, 77, et alibi. Tertull. II, 246 B seq. Orig. I, 216 B. 229 A. 848 A. 1409 B.

Mapκιωνισταί, ων, οί, Marcionistae, the followers of Marcion. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1284 A. Heges. 1324 A. Aster. Urb. 153 A. Hippol. Haer. 394, 53. Tertull. II, 254 C. Eus. II, 1140 B. Athan. II, 17 A. Basil. IV, 732 A. Epiph. I, 580 C.— Also, Μαρκιωνίται, Marcionitae. Tertull. II, 58 A, et alibi.

Μάρκος, ου, δ, Marcus, the Evangelist. Papias
1257 A. B. Iren. 845 A. Hippol. Haer.
392, 27. Eus. VI, 628 C. — 2. Marcus,
a religious impostor. Iren. 577 B. Hippol.
Haer. 296, 34 seq. Theod. IV, 360 A.

Μαρκώσιοι, ων, οί, Marcosii, the followers of Marcus the impostor. Epiph. I, 577 C.

μαρμαρογλυφία, as, ή, (μάρμαρος, γλύφω) sculpture in marble. Strab. 10, 5, 7.

μαρμαροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to hew marble. Solom. 1332 C.

μάρμαρος, ου, ή, marmor, marble. Sept. Epist. Jer. 71. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 25 Πέτραν τὴν μάρμαρον. Diosc. 5, 132 (133). — Also, τὸ μάρμαρον. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755.

μαρμαροσάπουνον, τὸ, (μάρμαρον, σαπούνιον) cake of soap. Euchol.

μαρμαρόω, ώσω, to pave with marble. Heron Jun. 174, 4. Mal 339, 7. Basilic. 58, 2, 13. Theoph. Cont. 140, 14.

μαρμαρύσσω = μαρμαίρω. Tatian. 856 A. Polem. 223. Themist. 288, 2. Greg. Naz. II, 257 C.

μαρμάρωσις, εως, ή, (μαρμαρόω) a paving. Basilic. 58, 2, 13.

μαρμαρωτός, ή, όν, paved with marble. Porph.

Cer. 107, 1 τὸ μαρμαρωτόν, place paved with marble. Epiph. Mon. 268 C.

Maροῦ, οῦς, ἡ, dear Maρίa, Molly, Polly. Sophrns. 3449 D.

μαρούλιον, ου, τὸ, = θρίδαξ, θριδακίνη, lettuce. Alex. Trall. Helm. 308, 28 μαρουλλα, write μαρούλια. Geopon. 12, 1, 2. Boiss. III, 420. — Also, μαϊούλιον. Hes. Θριδακίναι Anom. Med. 247. — Also, μαϊούνιον. Lex. Sched. 270. [The analogical diminutive of the Latin amarus, πικρός, would be amarulus, which has the appearance of being the prototype of μαρούλιον. If so, μαρούλιον means the bitter herb, and may be compared with the ancient πικρίς, and the modern ή πικραλίδα, succory, dandelion, ox-tongue. Compare the Hebrew ¬p, bitter.]

μαρρόν, οῦ, τὸ, the Latin marra, mattock, pickaxe, and the like. Hes.

μαρσουάνης, ου, δ, = δîos, a month. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 3.

μαρτζοβάρβουλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin martiobarbulus == βηρύττα. Mauric. 12, 4. 11.

Maρτινάκης, η, δ, dear Μαρτίνος, Martinus. Theoph. Cont. 870, 10.

μάρτιος, a, the Latin Martius, of Mars. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 2, Κάμπος, Campus Martius. Plut. I, 461 A, καλάνδαις, Kalendis Martiis. Afric. 88 C.— 'Ο μάρτιος μήν, Martius mensis, March. Dion. H. I, 385, 2. Plut. I, 68 F. 72 A. II, 268 A.

μάρτυρ, υρος, δ, see μάρτυς.

μαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear witness, to attest, to testify that Jesus is the Christ. Luc. Act. 23, 11. Clem. R. 1, 5.—2. To suffer martyrdom. Heges. 1313 A. 1317 C. Iren. 851 A. 852 A. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Orig. I, 669 A, τῷ χριστιανισμῷ. — 3. Το commend. Theoph. 88, 7 Διὰ κάλλος μαρτυρηθεῖσαν ὑπὸ Σεβήρης.

μαρτυρητέον <u>δε</u> δε μαρτυρείν. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 2.

μαρτυρία, as, ή, testimony to the truth of Christianity. Apoc. 6, 9. Clem. A. I, 1228 C. 1256 B, ή δι' αξματος. — 2. Martyrdom == μαρτύριου. Iren. 690 C. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A, et alibi. Martyr. Poth. 1429 A, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 452, 94. Eus. II, 137 A.

Maρτυριανοί, âν, οἱ, Martyriani, a sect. Epiph. II, 760 B.

μαρτυρικός, ή, ό, relating to martyrs. Philostrg. 545 C, στέφανος. Leont. II, 1989 C. Sophrns. 3576 C. Nic. II, 1289 B, βίβλοι, the books of martyrs, martyrologies. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A τὰ μαρτυρικά, sc. βιβλία, martyrologies. Stud. 1708 A τὰ μαρτυρικὸν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion addressed to, or in honor of, a martyr.

μαρτύριον, ου, τὸ, testimony to the truth of Christianity. Polyc. 1012 B, τοῦ σταυροῦ. Clem. A. I, 1261 Β, τοῦ κυρίου.— 2. Martyrium, martyrdom. Ignat. 645 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 B. 1044 A. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I, 1020 C. 1213 C. 1284 C. Tertull. II, 63 A. 125 A. Orig. III, 1381 B. 1384 B. Eus. II, 1369 C. - 3. Chapel dedicated to a martyr, and in general to any Saint, including even Christ. Eus. II, 1088 D. 1093 A. 1108 C. 1209 A. V, 1064 A. Laod. 9. Athan. I, 397 C. 736 D. Basil. III, 1020 B. Soz. 1008 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1093 C. (See also Jul. Frag. 335 C.) — 4. A book containing an account of the life and martyrdom of a martyr. Nic. II, 861 D. Porph. Them. 16, 20.

μαρτυρολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (μάρτυς, λέγω) martyrology. Quin. 63.

μαρτυρο-ποιέομαι, to call to witness. Cornut. 72, τον Έρμην.

μαρτυροποιία, as, ή, a calling to witness. Ptol. Tetrab. 183.

μάρτυς, υρος, ό, ή, martyr. Luc. Act. 22, 20. Paul. Hebr. 12, 1. Apoc. 2, 13. 11, 3. 17, 6. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Martyr. Poth. 1421 A. 1449 A. Polycrat. 1360 A. Aster. Urb. 153 A. Clem. A. I, 1060 B. II, 492 B. Tertull. II, 16 B. 147 B. Orig. III, 412 C. Eus. II, 1441 A. Eunap. V. S. 45 (78). — Sometimes it is applied to confessors. Hippol. Haer. 454, 45. — Also, μάρτυρ, υρος. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Marc. Erem. 1092 C. Epiph. I, 829 D.

Μάρων, ωνος, ό, Maro, Virgil's cognomen. Eus.
II, 1296 B.— 2. Maron of Edessa, a monophysite. Anast. Sin. 248 C. 293 D.

Μασβωθαῖος, ου, ὁ, Masbothaeus, the supposed founder of a Jewish sect. In the plural, οἱ Μασβωθαῖοι, the followers of Masbothaeus. Heges. 1324 A. 1325 A. Theod. IV, 345 B. Written also Βασμώθεοι.

μασγίδιον, less correct μαγίσδιον, ου, τὸ, the Arabic MSGD, mosk or mosque. Theoph.
524, 8 as v. l. Porph. Adm. 102, 1. Barthol.
1405 B. 1445 C. Canan. 471, 4.

μασθός, οῦ, ὁ, = μαστός. Αρος. 1, 13 as v. l.
 Diosc. Eupor. 1, 132. 133. Pseudo-Jacob.
 19, 2. Artem. 30.

μασμαρώθ, ai, the Hebrew σιατι $= \psi$ αλτήρια. Sept. Jer. 52, 19.

μασναεμφθής, πυχώς, the turban of the highpriest. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 3.

μασουρωτός, ή, όν, quid? Porph. Cer. 470, 7. μασσαβαζάνης, πυενιπ = βρογχωτήρ. Jos Ant. 3, 7, 2.

Massaliani or Μεσσαλιανοί, ων, οί, Massaliani or Messaliani, who maintained that men ought to pray always; called also Εὐκτῖται or Εὐχῖται. Ερίρλ. Η, 640 C. 756 B.

Hieron. II, 496 A. Theod. III, 1141 D. IV, 429 B. Damasc. I, 728 B. Theoph. 99, 10.

— Also, Μεσσαλίται. Cyrill. A. X, 376 A. (Compare Luc. 18, 1. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 17. Theodoret intimates that the Massaliani exemplified their doctrine by sleeping incessantly. — Derived from the Semitic μλχ, 530.)

μασσάομαι, to chew. Diosc. 2, 127 μασσηθήναι, passive in sense.

μάσσημα, ατος, τὸ, (μασσάομαι) bit for a horse?
Porph. Cer. 463, 4.

μάσσινος, ον, quid? Mal. 186, 20.

μασσίον, ον, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 352, 10.

μαστάριον, ου, τὸ, little μαστός. Alciphrn. 1, 31. 39. Anon. Med. 243.

μαστίγιον, ου, τὸ, little μάστιξ. Anton 10, 38. μαστιγονέομαι, ήθην, (μαστιγονόμος) to be gov-

erned by the lasher. Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 11.

μαστιγονόμος, ον, (μάστιξ, νέμω) wielding the lash, scourging. Plut. II, 553 A.

μαστιγόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) scourged, lashed. Mal. 123, 13.

μαστιγοφορέω, ήσω, = μαστιγοφόρος εἰμί.

Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 16.

μαστιγώσιμος, ον, = ἄξιος μαστιγώσεως. Lucian. I, 838.

μαστίγωσις, εως, ή, (μαστιγόω) a scourging, whipping. Athen. 8, 42, p. 350 C.

μαστικτέον = δεί μαστίζειν. Pseudo-Just. 1200 D.

μαστικτήρ, ήρος, ό, (μαστίζω) scourger. Sibyll. 2, 345.

μαστιχάτος, η, ον, (μαστίχη) prepared or flavored with mastich. Alex. Trall. 566.

μαστι-χέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = μαστίχινον ἔλαιον. Diosc. 1, 51 (titul.).

μαστίχινος, ον, mastichinus, of mastich.

Diosc. 1, 51, ξλαιον, oil prepared with mastich.

Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 13.

μαστοφαγής, δ, the name of a bird. Doubtful. Clem A. I, 653 A.

μαστώδης, ες. = μαστοειδής. Herm. Sim. 9, 1. μαστρομίλης, δ, the Latin magister militum. Porph. Adm. 121, 17.

μαστροπόπης, ητος, ή, the being μαστροπός. Leont. II, 1980 C.

*ματαιάζω, άσω, (μάταιος) to act or talk foolishly. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 67. Philon I, 145, 2. 222, 24. Lucian. Luct. 16. Sext. 447, 3. 719, 18. Hippol. Haer. 88, 29.

ματαίζω = preceding. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10. ματαιοεργία, ας, ἡ, (ΕΡΓΩ) = ματαιοπονία. Epiph. I, 417 A.

ματαιοκηρυξία, as, ή, (κηρύσσω) vain preaching.
Nicet. Byz. 756 C.

ματαιό-κομπος, ον, vainly boasting. Schol. Arist.
Ach. 589

ματαιο-κόπος, ον, = ματαιόπονος. Ant. Mon. 1469 A.

ματαταιολογέω, ήσω, = ματαιολόγος εἰμί. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 117, 29.

ματαιολογία, as, ή, (ματαιολόγοs) idle or foolish talk. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 6. Plut. II, 6 F. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 A. Porphyr. Abst. 354. Athan. I, 101 A.

ματαιολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking at random. Classical. Paul. Tit. 1, 10.

ματαιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) acting foolishly. Athen. 5, 8, p. 179 F.

ματαιο-πονέω, ήσω, to labor in vain. Polyb. 9, 2. 2. 25, 5, 11. Clementin. 60 B.

ματαιοπόνημα. ατος, τὸ, (ματαιοπονέω) useless work. Iambl. V. P. 58.

ματαιοπονία, as, ή, (ματαιόπονος) labor in vain.

Strab. 17, 1, 28, p. 806. Clem. R. 1, 19.

Plut II, 119 E. Lucian. Dial. Mort. 10, 8.

ματαιό-πονος, ον, laboring in vain. Philon II,

500, 21. Just. Frag. 1585 A. Chrys. VII,

511 A.

ματαιοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) observing or looking after useless things. Method. 173 C.

ματαιοσπουδέω, ήσω, (σπουδή) = κενοσπουδέω. Philostry. 593 B.

ματαιοσπουδία, ας, ή, == κενοσπουδία. Olym. A. 541 C

 μ атаiо- σ vко ϕ аv τ iа, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μ атаiа σ vко ϕ аv τ iа. Epiph. I, 892 C.

ματαιοσύνη, ης, ή, = ματαιότης. Polem. 209. ματαιοτεχνία, ας, ή, (τέχνη) useless art. Quintil. 2, 20. Galen. II, 9 E. Clem. A. I, 380 A.

ματαιότης, ητος, ή, (μάταιος) vanity, empliness, frailty, folly. Sept. Ps. 4, 3. Eccl. 1, 2, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 8, 20. Poll. 6, 134.

ματαιουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = ματαιόπονος. Philon II, 98, 52.

ματαιοφρονέω, ήσω, = ματαιόφρων εἰμί. Tim. Ant. 264 D.

ματαιοφροσύνη, ης, ή, frivolity. Sibyll. 8, 80. ματαιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) frivolous. Sept. Macc.

3, 6, 11. Athan. I, 464 A. Basil. I, 164 C. ματαιόω, ώσω, to render μάταιος, to frustrate. Sept. Jer. 23, 16 Ματαιοῦσιν ἐν ἐαντοῖς ὅρασιν, they pretend that they see visions. — 2. Mid. ματαιοῦμαι, to be vain, to act foolishly. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 15. 1, 26, 21. 1, 13, 13 Μεταταίωταί σοι, thou hast done foolishly. Judith 6, 4, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 1, 21.

ματερία, as, ή, the Latin materia, timber. Gloss. Jur.

ματερτέρα, as, ή, the Latin matertera = ή πρὸς μητρὸς θεία, mother's sister. Antec. 1, 10, 5, μεγάλη, magna matertera, grandmother's sister.

ματζούκα, ας, ή, It. mazza, F. masse, E. mace, club, stake. Ptoch. 1, 227. Curop. 25, 21.

ματζούκιον, ου, τὸ, = ματζούκα. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 14, 84.

ματζόω, ωσα, to give one a box on the ear, to cuff, buffet. Theoph. 432, 17, τινά.

μάτην, in vain. Theoph. 705, 16 Στέψαντες αὐτὸν εἰς μάτην, shamming, he not being the real king.

Maτθaîos, ov, δ, Matthaeus, Matthew, the Evangelist. Matt. 10, 3, et alibi. Papias 1256
A. 1257 B. Jul. 423 D.

Mάτθειος, a, ον, of Matthaeus. Greg. Naz. III, 488 A, βίβλος, Matthew's gospel.

Marθίas, ου, ό, Matthias. Luc. Act. 1, 23. 26. Clem. A. I, 1132 A. II, 513 B. 552 B, his Παραδόσεις. Hippol. Haer. 356, 65. Eus. II, 269 B.

μάτιν οτ ματίν for ματίον, ου, τὸ, == μάτιον.

Αρορhth. 381 C. 128 C, μετίν. Joann.

Mosch. 3029 A.

μάτιον, ου, τὸ, (Hebrew פר) a kind of measure. Schol. Arist. Nub. 451 Μάτιον τὸ ἐλάχιστον εἰώθασι λέγειν.... Μάτιον γὰρ εἶδος μέτρου. ματλαῖον, ου, τὸ, the Latin matula, a kind of liquid measure. Euchol.

Mατοῦτα, ἡ, Matuta. Plut. II, 492 D.

ματρικάριος, ου, ό, the Latin matricarius = ξυλουργός, carpenter. Cedr. I, 298, 22.

ματρίκιον, ου, τὸ, (matrix) = σανίς, πλατὺ ξύλον καὶ παχύ, thick board. Lyd. 11, 4. Cedr. I, 298, 16. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 342.—2. Matricula, roll, register, list. Carth. Can. 86 fin. Stud. 1748 B. Phoc. 189, 5.—3. Cathedral = καθέδρα. Carth. Can. 123. Ibid. p. 1315 D. E.

ματρικουλάριος, ου, ό, <u>καταλόγων</u> φύλαξ, keeper of matriculae. Lyd. 260, 12. Phot. III, 528 A.

μάτριξ, ικος, ή, matrix = ἀπογραφαὶ τῶν καταλόγων, roll, list, register. Carth. Can. 33. Lyd. 196, 9. 228, 13 οἱ μάτρικες.

ματρώνα, ας, ή, the Latin matron a = εἰγενίς, οἰκοδέσποινα, σώφρων γυνή. Inscr. 2822. Clementin. 576 C. Soz. 1484 A. Lyd. 40, 6. 64, 9. Cedr. I, 296, 11.

ματρωνάλια, ων, τὰ, matronalia. Plut. I,

ματρωνίκια, ων, τὰ, (ματρῶνα) the ladies' apartment in a bath. Lyd. 64, 13. Cedr. I, 296, 15 (quoted).

ματτιάριος. ου, δ, carrier of a materis, mataris, or matara (the name of a kind of javelin). Mal. 330, 4.

μαύζηρος, incorrect for μάνζηρος.

μανλίζω, ισα, (μανλίς) = μαστροπεύω, to pimp, pander. Schol. Arist. Nub. 980. Nom. Coteler. 547.

μαυλίς, ίδος, ή, = μαυλίστρια. Hes.

μαυλισία, as, ή, = μαστροπεία, a pimping.
Jejun. 1924 A.

μαυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μαυλίζω) = μαστροπός, pimp, pander, procurer. Hes. Ματρύλλιον.... Phot. Lex. Μαστροπός....

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μαυλίστρια, as, ή, bawd, procuress. Arist. Nub. 980. Suid. Πυγοστόλος Nom. Coteler, 250.

μαῦρος, η, ον, (ἀμαυρός) = μέλας, black. Αροςτ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 16. Martyr. Barthol. 7. Leont. Cypr. 1716 A. Porph. Adm 81, 3 'H Μαύρη Βουλγαρία, Black Bul-

μαυρότριχος, ου, (μαῦρος, θρίξ) = μελανόθριξ, μελάνθριξ, black-haired. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

μαυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) = μελανείμων, blackclad, clothed in black. Theoph. 654. 655.

658, as a national appellative.

μαφόριον, ου, τὸ, mafors, maforte, mavors, a kind of hood or veil. Clementin. 360 A. Philon Carp. Cant. 5, 7 = θέριστρον. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A. Vit. Chrys. 35 B. Hieron. I, 402 (97). Cassian. I, 72 Apophth. 192 B. Isid. Hisp. 19, 25, 3. Sophrns. 3688 A. Jos. Hymnog. 1009 A. Porph. Cer. 529, 15. Eust. 1280, 60 (976, 41 Τὸ δὲ κρήδεμνον κεφαλῆς ἦν κάλυμμα παρειμένον μέχρι τῶν ὤμων). Cant. Ι, 201, τοῦ πατριάρχου.

μάχαιρα, as, ή, sword. Epict. 1, 30, 7 Οἱ ἐπὶ τῆς μαχαίρας, = οι δορυφόροι. (Compare σπα-

μαχαιρας, â, δ, (μάχαιρα) dealer in, or maker of, knives. Genes. 97, 2, as a surname.

μαχαιρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μάχαιρα. Philon II, 530, 25.

μαχαιρομαχέω (μάχομαι), to fight with a μάχαιρα. Polyb. 10, 20, 3.

μαχαιροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (μαχαιροπώλης) cutler's shop. Poll. 7, 156. — Plut. I, 852 F µахаροπώλιον.

μαχαιροφορέω, ήσω, to be μαχαιροφόρος. Polyb. ⁸⁹, 1, 2. Philostrg 592 A, ἀστήρ, = ξι-

μαχβάρ, τὸ, τὸς ڝς στρῶμα? Sept. Reg. 4, 8,

μαχείρ οτ μαχίρ, σοκό = τροφή, food. Sept Josu. 13, 31. Reg. 3, 5, 11.

μάχη, ης, ή, contradiction in terms; opposed to άκολουθία. Epict. Ench. 51, 1. Sext. 275,

μαχησμός, οῦ, δ, = μάχη, fight. Attal. 35, 23.μαχήτις, ιδος, ή, (μαχητής) female fighter. Anast. Sin. 1076 A.

μάχιμος, ον, disputable. Sext. 297, 6.

μαχλάς, άδος, ή, = μάχλος γυνή. Philon I, 568, 39. II, 551, 46. Artem. 325.

μαχλάω, to be μάχλος. Clem. A. I, 105 B.

μάχομαι, to quarrel, oppose, etc. Polyb. 16, 28, 4 Μαχόμενα έαυτοις, self-contradictory. Sext. 44, 28. 313, 32. 698, 25.

μαχομένως, adv. so as to be disputed. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 16, είρηται. Sext. 664, 11, λέγουσιν.

Schol. | μαχο-σύμβουλος, ου, δ, one who instigates strife. Ant. Mon. 1528 B.

μαωζείμ, σιινο = φρουρίων. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 38 Θεον μαωζείμ, the god of fortresses. a Syrian deity.

μϵ = μϵτά, with. Porph. Cer. 316, 22 Mè τὸ ἄκρον.

μεγαλαυχενία, as, ή, (αὐχήν) arrogance. Sibyll. 8, 76.

μεγαλαύχημα, ατος, τὸ, (μεγαλαυχέω) = μεγαλαυχία. Philon II, 434, 33.

μεγαλαυχητέον = δεί μεγαλαυχείν. 217, 35.

μεγαλείον, ου, τὸ, (μεγαλείος) greatness, mighty Sept. Deut. 11, 2, et alibi. pare Reg. 4, 8, 4 Τὰ μεγάλα, α ἐποίησεν Ἐλισαιέ.) - 2. Majesty, as a title. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 3, 1, τὸ σόν. — 3. The Magnificat? Stud. 1733 D.

μεγαλείον, incorrect for μεγάλλιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of perfume. Diosc. 1, 69.

μεγαλείον, ου, τὸ, (τίτη, volumen) = εὐαγγέλιον, gospel, evangelistary. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. 2945 A. Mal. 475, 13. 495, 14.

μεγαλειόομαι = μεγαλύνομαι. Genes. 94, 2. μεγαλειότης, ητος, ή, greatness. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 4. 1, 4, 40. — 2. Majesty, as a title. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 2 Δεόμεθά σου της με γαλειότητος.

μεγαλ-έμπορος, ου, δ, wholesale merchant. Greg. Naz. I, 728 B.

μεγαλ-επίβολος, ον, aiming at (or attempting) great objects. Polyb. 15, 37, 1. Diod. 1, 19. 2, 7, p. 120, 98. Cornut. 130. (Compare Dion. H. VI, 765, 16 -σθαι μεγάλοις.)

μεγαλ-επιφανής, ές, = μεγάλως ἐπιφανής. Theophyl. B. IV, 525 D - égraros.

μεγαληγόρως (μεγαλήγορος), adv. magniloquently. App. I, 122, 55. 744, 43. Poll. 9, 147. μεγαλήσια, ων, τὰ, the Latin megalensia, a festival. Dion C. 37, 8, 1. 59, 11, 3.

μεγάλ-ηχος, ον, high-sounding, loud. Amphil. 40 B. - Bekker. 225, 18 μεγαλόηχος.

μεγαλοβόας, ου, ό, (βοάω) loud-voiced. Agath. 206, 10.

μεγαλογράφος, ον, (γράφω) that writes on great subjects. Did. A. 396 B.

μεγαλο-δαίμων, ονος, ό, great demon. Clem. A. I, 137 B. Eus. II, 1364 A. IV, 272 A.

μεγαλόδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) full of large trees. Strab. 3, 2, 3. 15, 2, 14.

μεγαλοδόξως (μεγαλόδοξος), adv. in great glory. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 39.

μεγαλό-δουλος, ου, ό, great slave. Epict. 4, 1, 55. μεγαλο-δωρεά, âs, ή, great gift. Lucian. I, 354. Herodn. 2, 3, 22. Eus. II, 813 C. Basil. III, 221 C. Did. A. 524 C.

μεγαλο-δωρέομαι, to give munificent presents. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9.

μεγαλοδωρία, ας, ή, (μεγαλόδωρος) munificence.

Lucian. III, 388. Herodn. 2, 6, 10, et alibi.

μεγαλοεργία, ας, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) magnificence. Polyb.

31, 3, 1.— Contracted μεγαλουργία. Philon

I, 405, 26. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

μεγαλόζηλος, ον, of coarse texture?? Porph. Cer. 469, 5. (See also λεπτόζηλος, μεσόζηλος.)

μεγαλό-ηχος, see μεγάληχος.

μεγαλοθύμων, ον, = μεγαλόθυμος. Eus. Emes. 517 A.

μεγαλοκέφαλος, ου, (κεφαλή) large-headed.
Τheoph. Cont. 656, 21.

μεγαλό-κλονος, ον, loudly sounding. Clem. A. I, 236 B.

μεγαλοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, = οὖ τὸ κράτος ἐστὶ μέγα. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 2. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50.

μεγαλόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with large limbs or members. Diosc. 2, 57.

μεγαλο-μάρτυς, υρος, ὁ, ἡ, great martyr, a distinguished martyr. Nectar. 1829 C. Simoc. 231, 17. Damasc. III, 1316 B. Stud. 961 B. Porph. Cer. 581, 21.

μεγαλό-μικρος, ov, great and small at the same time. Philon II, 61, 14.

μεγαλό-μισθος, ον, demanding high pay. Lucian. I, 797. Poll. 4, 43.

μεγαλόνοια, as, ή, great mind. Classical. Orig. III, 1192 B. — Basil IV, 452 A. 658 C, as a title.

μεγαλό-νοος, -ους, -ουν, endowed with great mind.

Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Men. Rhet. 141, 5 μεγαλονούστερος. Dion C. 59, 2, 4.

μεγαλοπάθεια, as, ή, (παθείν) = μακροθυμία, long-suffering. Plut. II, 551 C.

μεγαλο-ποιέω, to do great things. Sept. Sir. 50, 22. Ptol. Tetrab. 144. Orig. I, 724 C.

μεγαλοπόλεμος, ον, = μέγας έν πολέμ φ . Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 2.

μεγαλοπολίτης, ου, δ, (μεγαλόπολις) native or inhabitant of a great city. Philon I, 34, 37.

μεγαλοπραγία, as, ή, (πράσσω) the doing of great things. App. II, 780, 29.

μεγαλοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being μεγαλοπράγμων. Plut. II, 243 C.

μεγαλοπρέπεια, as, ή, magnificence, as a title.

Chrys. III, 616 B, ή σή. Ephes. 1120 E,
ή ὑμετέρα. Nestor. apud Euagr. 2441 B.

Chal. 1537 C. Theod. 1229 B.

μεγαλοπρεπής, ές, magnificent. Superlative μεγαλοπρεπέστατος, as a title. Synes. 1360 B. Cyrill. A. X, 136 A. Theod. IV, 1256 A. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Chron. 519, 11, applied to martyrs!

μεγαλοπτέρυγος, ου, = μεγάλας έχων τὰς πτέρυγας. Sept. Ezech. 17, 3, 7.

μεγαλο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with a full beard. Mal. 291, 8.

μεγαλόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) eager for great things. Adam. S. 425.

μεγαλορρημονέω, ήσω, (μεγαλορρήμων) to be a boaster, to boast. Sept. Judith 6, 17, τὶ εἶs τινα. Ps. 34, 26. Strab. 13, 1, 40.

μεγαλορρημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, arrogant talking, boastfulness. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 3. Polyb. 39, 3, 1. Ignat. 653 A. Philostr. 692, great words, in a good sense.

μεγαλορρήμων, ον, (ρημα) talking big, boastful. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 3. Ps. 11, 3, γλώσσα.

μεγαλό-ρρωξ, ωγος, δ, ή, with large grapes. Strab. 15, 2, 14.

μεγάλος, η, ον, = μέγας. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 67, 3. Theoph. 479, 3. [Comparative μεγαλώτερος. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 8. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 3. Leo. Tact. 11, 16. 12, 62.]

μεγαλόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) corpulent. Sept. Ezech. 16, 26.

μεγαλόσθενος, ον, = μεγαλοσθενής. Sibyll. 5, 63.

μεγαλοσμάραγος, ον, (σμαραγή) loud-resounding. Lucian. II, 643 (probably quoted).

μεγαλο-σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, great sophist. Athen. 3, 80.

μεγαλό-σταχυς, υ, with large ears of corn.
Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

μεγαλό-στηθος, ον, large-chested. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 24, 14.

μεγαλοσύνη, see μεγαλωσύνη.

μεγαλόσχημος, ου, δ, (σχῆμα) a monk who wears the great habit (τὸ μέγα σχῆμα). Jejun. 1921 D. Stud. 1753 D. μοναχός.

μεγαλοσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) large-bodied. Eudoc. Μ. 396.

μεγαλόσωμος, ον, = preceding. Eus. III, 100 B.

μεγαλοτίμως (μεγαλότιμος) in a costly manner. Diog. 8, 88.

μεγαλότολμος, ον, (τόλμα) of great daring. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 29. Lucian. I, 816. App. I, 548, 3. Iren. 589 A.

μεγαλουργέω, ήσω, = μεγαλουργός είμι. Philon II, 21, 46, et alibi.

μεγαλούργημα, ατος, τὸ, great deed or work.

Philon II, 105, 16. Eus. II, 1380 B. Nectar.

1825 A.

μεγαλουργής, ές, = μεγαλουργός. Lucian. II, 212.

μεγαλουργία, see μεγαλοεργία.

μεγαλουργος, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing great things; magnificent. Plut. I, 785 A. App. I, 14, 7μεγαλουργῶς, adv. magnificently. Simoc. 5, 2,

et alibi. μεγαλούχος, ον, (ξχω) possessing great things.

Clem. A. I, 1152 B.

μεγαλοφυής, ές, (φύω) of noble nature. Polyb.
12, 23, 5. Philon I, 637, 2. Epict. 2, 23,
15. Sext. 5. 9.

μεγαλοφυία, as, ή, nobleness of nature. Apollod. Arch. 14. Iambl. V. P. 222. Basil. IV, 468 Β Της σης μεγαλοφυίας, as a title. Greq.Nyss. II, 236 C.

μεγαλοφυώς, adv. nobly. Cleomed. 58, 12. Orig. I, 644 C. 705 B.

μεγαλο-φωνέω, ήσω, to cry aloud. Moschn.

μεγαλοφωνία, as, ή, the being loud-voiced: big talk. Diod. 16, 93. Philostr. 518. I, 181 A. Did. A. 901 C.

μεγαλοφώνως, adv. with a loud voice. 1528 A. Sophrns. 3517 B.

μεγαλόχλωρος, ον, corrupt for μελανόχλωρος? = μελίχλωρος. Polem. 185.

μεγαλό-ψοφος, ον, loud-sounding. Schol. Arist. Nub. 284.

μεγαλοψυχία, as, ή, magnanimity, as a title. Basil. IV, 413 B, ή σή.

μεγαλόω, ώσω, (μέγας) to enlarge. Achmet.

μεγαλυνάριον, ου, τὸ, (μεγαλύνω) in the Ritual, a short troparion sung immediately before the regular troparion of the ninth ode of a The name was suggested by µεγαλύνει, the first word of the Magnificat, or rather by μεγάλυνον, the first word of many of the μεγαλυνάρια. The feasts which have μεγαλυνάρια are the following: τὰ Εἰσόδια, ή Γεννησις τοῦ Χριστοῦ, ή Περιτομή, ὁ ἄγιος Βασίλειος, τὰ Θεοφάνια, ἡ Ύπαπαντή, τὸ Πάσχα, ή 'Ανάληψις, and ή Κοίμησις της θεοτόκου. [The μεγαλυνάρια are usually printed near the end of the 'Αγιασματάριον.]

μεγαλύνω, to magnify. Sept. Num. 15, 3, εὐχήν, to consecrate, solemnize. [Aquil Ps. 143, 12

μεμεγαλυμμένος.]

μεγάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεγαλόω) greatness. Sept. Jer. 31, 17 Ράβδος μεγαλώματος, strong

μεγαλωσύνη, ης, ή, (μεγάλος) greatness. Sept. Deut. 32, 3 Δότε μεγαλωσύνην τῷ θεῷ ἡμῶν, magnify our God. Esdr. 1, 4, 46, et alibi. — Also, μεγαλοσύνη. Method. 52 A.

μεγαλωφελής, ές, (ώφελέω) very useful. Cleomed. 1, 15. Plut. II, 553 D. Clem. A. I, 352

μεγαρίζω, ίσω, (Μέγαρα) to adopt the views of the Megarian school of philosophy. Clem.

A. I, 77 B. Diog. 2, 113.

*Μεγαρικός, ή, όν, Megarian, belonging to the Megarian school of philosophy. apud Diog. 10, 2. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 E, ερωτήματα. Diog. 1, 17. 18, αίρεσις, the Megarian sect. 2, 106, φιλόσοφοι, Megarici.

*μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, great, large. — Μεγάλη ημέρα, great day, solemn feast. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. Joann. 19, 31, the Passover. Pseudo-Jacob. 1, 2. Porph. Cer. 520, 18. Particularly, the Christian Passover, Easter: Malchio 256 A. Anc. 6. Epiph. II, 828 D.

Proc. I, 472, 8. - 2. Grown up, full-grown, of age, old, F. grand; opposed to μικρός, ολίyos. Hom. Od. 2, 314. Callin. 1, 17. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. 38, 11. Apophth. Poemen. 108 Mal. 353, Μείζων τοις έτεσιν, major natu. Chron. 576, 19, την ηλικίαν. Porph. Cer. 68, 22. Adm. 158, 14 'Απὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου. — 3. Great: sir, lord. Pallad.Laus. 1074 B. 1073 C Θέλεις, δ μέγας, λαμβάνω σε εls την οικίαν; wilt thou, sir, that I take thee to my house? Gregent. 773 D Κύριε ὁ μέγας, my lord the bishop. Eus. Alex. 349 C. Joann. Mosch. 2873 B. Sophrns. 3725 A ή μεγάλη, Mary of Egypt. Clim. 689 A. 693 B. Nic. II, 880 D Κῦρι ὁ μέγας. Theoph. 216, 13, & μέγα. [Nicet. Byz. 733 A μεγαλώτερος.]

μεγα-τίμιος, ον, = μεγαλότιμος. Simoc. 139, 9. μεγά-τρουλλος, ov, with a large dome. Method. Conf. Martyr. Dion. 681 D, οἰκοδομή.

μεγεθο-ποιέω, ήσω, to enlarge, magnify, amplify. Sext. 212, 15. Longin. 40, 1, of style.

μεγεθοποίησις, εως, ή, enlargement. Galen. II, 275 E.

μεγεθοποιός, όν, (μέγεθος, ποιέω) magnifying, enlarging, amplifying. Longin. 39, 4.

μέγεθος, εος, τὸ, magnitude, size, length of verses. Heph. 12, 4. 4, 1. - 2. Grandeur of style. Longin. 12, 4. - 3. Greatness, majesty, as a title. Basil. IV, 840 C Τὸ μέγεθός σου. Nestor. apud Euagr. 2440 C. Theod. IV, 1257 C, τὸ ὑμέτερον.

μεγεθόω, ώσω, = following. Xenocr. 26. Sext.**525, 3**.

μεγεθύνω, υνῶ, (μέγεθος) to enlarge, increase, to make long. Cleomed. 37, 17. Nicom. 100. 127. Numen. apud Eus. III, 872 C. Drac. 35, 19. 49, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A. Soran. 258, 29. [Plotin. I, 290, 16 μεμεγεθυσμένος. Eus. V, 93 B.]

*μεγιστάν, ανος, ό, commonly in the plural μεγιστάνες, ων, (μέγιστος) L. magnates = οί μέγα δυνάμενοι, grandees. Menand. 446, p. 320. Sept. Par. 2, 36, 18. Esdr. 1, 1, 36. Sir. 4, 7. Esai. 34, 12, et alibi. Marc. 6, 21. Artem. 12.

μεγιστάνος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Gregent. 592 C. Theoph. 451, 20. Achmet. 127, p. 90. μεγιστεύω, εύσω, = μέγιστός είμι οτ γίγνομαι.

App. I, 625, 16. μέδιους, medius = μέσος. Ερίρλ. ΠΙ, 276

A. μέδος, δ, (Hunnic) mead, a kind of drink. Prisc. 183, 12. [Compare μέθυ, wine, German meth, Russian μέd = μέλι, honey.] μεθ-άπτω, to fasten to, wrap up with. Philostr.

793 'Ιστία μεθηπται. μεθάρμοσις, εως, ή, (μεθαρμόζω) change. Polyb. 18, 28, 6 Μεθάρμοσις δεσποτών, change of

masters

μεθ-αύριον, adv. the day after to-morrow. Pallad. Laus. 1156 C.

μεθεκτῶς (μεθεκτός), adv. communicably. Did. A. 801 C. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

μεθ-έλκω, to draw to or over. Philon I, 231, 3. 387, 1.

μεθέορτος, ον, after the feast. Classical. Plut. II, 1095 A. Greg. Naz. II, 612 B, έορτή, = ή καινή κυριακή, dominica in albis. Stud. 1708 D. Nicom. 528 D τὸ μεθέορτον, the day after the feast.

μεθερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (μεθερμηνεύω) interpreter, translator. Iren. 946 A. Eus. II, 1181 A.

μεθερμηνευτικός, ή, όν, interpreting. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1233.

μεθ-ερμηνεύω, εύσω, to interpret, translate. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Polyb. 6, 26, 6. Diod. 20, 58. 1, 11 -σθαι εἰς τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν τῆς διαλέκτου τρόπον. Dion. H. II, 821, 9. Strab. 16, 1, 3. 17, 1, 29. 5, 1, 6, p. 336, 9. Aristeas 6. μέθεσις, εως, ἡ, (μεθίημι) relaxation. Philon I, 354, 26.

μεθηλικέστερος, ον, (ήλιξ) = μεταγενέστερος. Aster. 173 C.

μεθηλικιόομαι, ώσομαι, (ήλικία) to pass from one age to another. Athan. II, 1272 C. Basil. II, 25 B.

μεθηλικίωσις, εως, ή, the passing from one age to another. Basil. I, 493 B. II, 25 B. Nil. 233 C.

μεθ-ίδρυσις, εως, ή, change of residence, migration. Strab. 8, 6, 10. Plut. II, 927 A B. μεθ-ιππεύω, to ride to another place. App. I, 356, 97.

μεθ-ιστάω = μεθίστημι. Diod. 18, 58.

μεθίστημι, to remove from one place to another.

Longin. 16, 2 μεθεστακώς, active. — Mid.

μεθίσταμαι, to change one's place. Sext. 480,
29 Τὸ μεθιστάμενον τόπον ἐκ τόπου. — 2. Participle μεθεστώς, ῶσα, ώς, exile: dead. Plut.

II, 602 C. I, 89 E. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 2 μεταστάς, dead.

μεθοδεία, as, ἡ, (μεθοδείω) pursuit, occupation, business, employment, trade. Justinian.

Novell. 122, Prooem. — Tropically, craft, wile, artifice, trickery. Paul. Eph. 4, 14. 6, 11. Iren. 537 B. Clem. A. I, 737 B. Orig. I, 545 C. Athan. I, 548 A. Π, 901 B.

μεθοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ μεθοδεύων. Ptol. Tetrab.165.

μεθοδευτικός, ή, όν, = μεθοδικός. Agathar. 159, 21.

μεθοδευτικώς, adv. artfully. Leont. Cypr. 1728

μεθοδεύω, εύσω, (μέθοδος) to treat methodically: to contrive, invent. Gemin. 848 B. Diod. 1, 15, p. 19, 90, τὶ τῶν χρησίμων. 1, 81, τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Dion. H. I, 296, 15. Nicom. 67, ἐπιστήμην. Philon I, 212, 32. 304, 11. II,

167, 19. 516, 14. Diosc. 1, 81. 62, p. 65. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 6. 245, 14. Sext. 619, 18. Clem. A. II, 380 C.— 2. To trick, intrigue, deceive, elude: to tamper with, distort, pervert, corrupt. Sept. Reg. 2, 19, 27 Μεθώ-δευσεν ἐν τῷ δούλῳ σου πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα, he hath slandered thy servant unto my lord the king. Polyb. 38, 4, 10, τὶ. Polyc. 1012 B, τὰ λόγια τοῦ κυρίου πρὸς τὰς ἰδίας ἐπιθυμίας. Iren. 521 B. Athan. I, 312 C. II, 885 C.

μεθοδικός, ή, όν, methodicus, methodical. Polyb. 1, 84, 6. 9, 12, 6, et alibi. Dion. H. VI, 729, 8. 730, 9. Clem. A. I, 249 B. — Οἱ μεθοδικοὶ ἰατροί, methodici medici, methodists, physicians of the methodic school. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. Galen. II, 291 B. 303 C. Sext. 55, 16. 27. 56, 1. — Ή μεθοδικὴ αἷρεσις, the methodic school of medicine. Galen. I, 36 E. II, 235 A. 292 B. 363 D.

μεθοδικώς, adv. methodically. Polyb. 5, 98, 10. 9, 2, 5. Sext. 318, 9.

μεθόδιον, ου, τὸ, L. viaticum, supplies, provisions for a journey. Inscr. 3137, 31.

μϵθοδος, ου, η΄, art, policy. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 18.

μεθολκή, η̂s, η΄, (μεθέλκω) diversion, distraction.

Philon I, 459, 20. 21. Plut. II, 517 C.

μεθ-ορίζω, to deport. Philostrg. 529 B.

μεθ-ορκόω, to bind by a new oath. App. II, 611, 69.

μεθ-ορμάω, to rush after. [Mal. 116, 5 έμεθώρμησε = μεθώρμησε.]

μεθ-ύπαρξις, εως, ή, after-existence; opposed to προύπαρξις. Caesarius 1049. Pseudo-Just. 1264 B.

μεθ-υπάρχω, to exist after; opposed to προϋπάρχω. Pseudo-Just. 1264 B.

μεθυπλανής, ές, (μέθυ, πλανάω) staggering from drunkenness. Greg. Naz. III, 1006 A.

μεθύσης, ου, δ , = μέθυσος. Lucian. III, 562, condemned.

μέθυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεθύσκω) = ¬υσ, intoxicating drink. Sept. Judic. 13, 4. Reg. 1, 1, 15. Hos. 4, 11. Philon I, 352, 34. — 2. Intoxication. Achmet. 197.

μέθυσος, η, ον, = μεθυστικός, given to intoxicating drink. Sept. Prov. 23, 21. 26, 9. Sir. 19, 1. 26, 8. Epict. Frag. 117. Plut. I, 986 B. Phryn. 151, the masculine condemned as not Attic. Moer. 239, ἀνήρ.

μεθυστέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ μεθύειν. Cleom. A. I, 209

μεθυστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μεθύω) drunkard. Epict. 4, 2, 7. Nil. 212 D.

μεθύστρια, as, ή, female drunkard. Inscr. 5760 Γραῦ μεθύστρια, ζήσοις!

μειδίαμα. ατος, τὸ, (μειδιάω) smile. Cornut. 134.
Plut. II, 43 F, et alibi.
μειδίασις, εως, ἡ, a smiling. Porphyr. Abst. 312.

μειδιασμός, οῦ, δ, = preceding. Poll. 6, 199. | Clim. 981 C. Schol. Arist. Plut. 165.

μειδιαστικός, ή, όν, smiling. Schol. Arist. Plut. 27.

μειζονάκις (μείζων), adv. more times. Nicom. 131.

μειζονότης, ητος, ή, the being μείζων. Iambl. V. P. 248.

μειζότερος, α, ον, = μείζων, greater. Joann. Epist. 3, 4. Tit. B. 1265 A. Epiph. I, 972 B. Mal. 490, 9. Porph. Adm. 257, 3.

μειλικτικῶς (μειλίσσω), adv. mildly. Schol. Arist. Plut. 233.

μειλικτός, ή, όν, to be soothed. Psell. 1132 D (quoted).

μειουρίζω, ίσω, (μείουρος) to bring to a point. Nicom. 124. 126. — 2. To be μείουρος, curtailed. Protosp. Puls. 35.

μείουρος, ον, (μείων, οὐρά) miurus, curtailed,
 applied to hexameters ending in a pyrrhich or an iambus. Plut. II, 397 D. Drac. 138,
 22. Terent. M. 1929.

μειρακιεύομαι (μειράκιου), L. adolescentior, to act like a youth. Plut. I, 920 D. — Schol. Arist. Ran. 40 μειρακεύομαι.

μειρακίζομαι = μειράκιον γίγνομαι. Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 1.

μειράκιου, ου, τὸ, girl. Sophrns. 3681 C.

μειρακοειδής, ές, like a μειράκιου. Caesarius 1073.

μειωτέον = δεῖ μειοῦν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 410, 9.

μειωτικός, ή, όν, (μειόω) diminishing, lowering.
 Clem. A. I, 365 A, τινός. Longin. 42, 1.

μειωτικώς, adv. by diminishing; opposed to παραυξητικώς. Sext. 595, 4. 704, 26.

μελάγγεος, ον, = μελάγγειος. Heron Jun. 222, 10.

μελάγχλωρος, see μελανόχλωρος.

μελαθρόω, ώσω, (μέλαθρον) to fasten by beams? Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 42.

μελαίνω, to blacken. [Orig. I, 392 Β μεμέλασμαι.]

μελαμ-βόρειος, ον, of the black north wind. Μελαμβόρειον πνεῦμα, violent north wind. Strab. 4, 1, 7. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 3.

μελαμ-ψίθιος οίνος, ου, ό, black ψίθιος wine. Diosc. 5, 9.

μελαμψός, ή, όν, (μέλας) dark, brown. Cosm Judic. 445 D.

 $\frac{\mu \epsilon \lambda a \nu \epsilon i \delta \epsilon \omega}{Galen. II, 107 C.}$ = $\mu \epsilon \lambda a \nu i \zeta \omega$. Doubtful.

μελανειμονέω, ήσω, = μελανείμων εἰμί. Strab.
11, 11, 8. Plut. II, 838 F. Liban. II, 164, of the monks.

Meλάη, ης, ή, Melane, a saintess. Pallad. Laus. 1017 C. 1193 C. Eus. Alex. 449 A. Horol. Dec. 31.

μελανθ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = μελάνθινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 46 (titul.).

μελάνθινος, η, ον, of μελάνθιον. Diosc. 1, 46, ξλαιον.

μελανθράκιν for μελανθράκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνθραξ) = δοθίων, δοθιήν. Leo Med. 209.

μελανία, as, ή, blackness. Classical. Sept. Sir. 19, 26. Polyb. 1, 81, 7. Agathar. 118, 11. Strab. 12, 8, 18, p. 585, 18. Diosc. 1, 40.

μελανίζω, ίσω, to be or look black. Diosc. 1, 141. 5, 43.

μελανο-δοχεῖον, ου, τὸ, inkstand. Aquil. Ezech. 9, 2.

μελανοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding ink. Poll. 10, 60 τὸ μελανοδόχον, sc. ἀγγείον, inkstand.

μελανός, ή, όν, dark-colored. Strab. 16, 4, 12.
Orig. III, 376 C. Apophth. Moses 4. 8.
Theod. Lector 1, 32. Geopon. 7, 15, 6.
Theoph. 188, 12. Porph. Adm. 269, 5.

μελανόστολος, ον, (στολή) clad in black. Plut. II, 372 D.

μελανότης, ητος, ή, = μελανία, blackness. Orig. III, 492 A. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

μελαν-όφθαλμος, ον, = μελανόμματος. Poll. 2, 61. Polem. 182.

μελανοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to wear black. Plut. II, 557 C.

μελανό-χλωρος, ον, darkly pale or green. Polem. 185. — Also, μελάγχλωρος. Diosc. 1, 58.

μελανόω, ώσω, to blacken. Sept. Cant. 1, 6 -ῶσθαι. Epist Jer. 20. Orig. III, 112 D. μελάνωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = μέλανσις. Ephr. III, 27

μέλας, αινα, αν, black. Plut. I, 510 C, ἡμέραι, atri dies. Sext. 756, 22, φωνή. — Barn. 4 (Codex κ) δ μέλας, the devil?—2. Substantively, τὸ μέλαν, (a) black ink. Classical. Philon II, 3, 6. Diosc. 1, 86, γραφικόν. 2, 23, of the sepia. Plut. II, 565 C. Hippol. Haer. 92, 13, Ἰνδικόν, atramentum Indicum. — (b) = σκότος, darkness. Barn. 780 B.

μέλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (μελαίνω) a blacking: black spot. Cleomed. 56, 13, black spots in the moon. Diosc. 5, 118 (119). 114, p. 780. Plut. II, 564 E, et alibi.

μελασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a blacking, blackness. Classical. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146.

μελεάζω, άσω, (μέλος) to modulate. Nicom. Harm. 4.

μελείζω = μελίζω, to cut to pieces. Apollod. 1, 9, 12, 5.

μελεμβαφής, ές, incorrect for μελαμβαφής. Steph. Diac. 1169 D.

μελετάω, ήσομαι, to write, read, or deliver, a μελέτη. Plut. I, 862 F. II, 131 A. Lucian. III, 569. Dion C. 40, 54, 4, λόγους. Philostr. 529.

μελέτη, ης, ή, declamation, theme, dissertation, such as the later rhetoricians used to deliver. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 23, 22. Plut. II, 41 D (44 E). Lucian. III, 19. 168. Men. Rhet. 128,

13, ἀγώνων. Philostr. 519. — 2. Plan, project. Mal. 493, 6.

μελέτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ μελετᾶν, μελέτη. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 225 C.

μελετητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μελετᾶν. Clem. Α. Ι, 465 Α. Diog. 3, 47.

Μελετιανοί, less correct for Μελητιανοί.

μελετικός, ή, όν, (μελέτη) fit for meditation. Eudoc. M. 381.

Μελέτιος, less correct for Μελήτιος.

μεληγορέω, ήσω, (μέλος, ἀγορεύω) = ὑμνέω. Greg. Th. 1061 B.

Μελητιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Meletiani, the partisans of Μελήτιος. Athan. I, 265 B. 268 A. 356 B. II, 17 A. 940 B. Epiph. II, 12 A. 184 B. Socr. 84 B. Theod. IV, 425 A. Tim. Presb. 40 C.

Μελήτιος ου, δ, Meletius, a schismatic. Athan. I, 269 A. 332 A. II, 17 A, et alibi. Epiph. II, 184 B. 196 A. Theod. III, 984 D.

μέλι, ιτος, τὸ, honey. Diod. 19, 94, p. 391, 24, ἄγριον, honey-dew, upon the leaves of certain trees. Strab. 12, 3, 18.

μελίαμβος, ου, ό, (μέλος, ἴαμβος) a species of verse. Diog. 6, 76.

μελιαρίσιον, incorrect for μιλιαρήσιον.

μελί-γαλα, τὸ, honey and milk. Leo Med. 195. Μελιγγοί, also Μελιγοί, ῶν, οἰ, Melingi, a place in Laconia. Conquest. 1666. 386, et alibi. — Also, τὸ Μελιγγόν or Μελιγόν. Id. 1672. 3262. Phran. 159. — 2. Melingi, the Slavs that occupied that part of Laconia. Porph. Adm. 221 Μιληγγοί.

μελί-εφθος, ον, dressed with honey. Arr. P. M. E. 6.

μελίζω, ίσω, (μέλος) to dismember, to cut in pieces. Sept. Lev. 1, 6, αὐτὸ κατὰ μέλη. Judic. 19, 29. Just. Tryph. 120. Theophil. 1037 C.

μελικήριον, ου, τὸ, = μελίκηρον. Aquil. Ex. 16, 31.

μελικηρίς, ίδος, ή, honeycomb. Apophth. Arsen. 38. Antec. 2, 1, 14.

μελικός, ή, όν, (μέλος) melicus, lyric. Dion. H. V, 65, 1. 220, 11, ποίησις, lyric poetry Plut. II, 348 B.—120 C. Diog. 2, 133. Jul. 395 D.

μελίκρας, δ , = μελίκρατος. Orib. III, 128, 9. μελικῶς, adv. in lyrics. Eudoc. M. 383.

μελί-μηλον, ου, τὸ, melimelon, honey-apple, the fruit of an apple-tree on quince stock. Diosc. 1, 161. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 5. Geopon. 10, 20, 1.

μελίνη, ης, ή, perhaps a modification of the Latin meles, a quadruped. Dioclet. G.

μελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μελίζω) a singing, song, chant.
Dion. H. V, 474, 1. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 17.

μελίσπονδα, ων, τὰ, (μέλι, σπονδή) honey-offerings. Plut. II, 464 C. 672 C.

μελίσσιος, α, ον, (μέλισσα) of bees. Luc. 24, 42, κηρίον, honeycomb. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μελίσσιον, sc. σμῆνος ἐσμός οτ ἐσμός, swarm of bees. Hes. Nicet. Byz. 761 C.

μελισσουργείον, ου, τὸ, (μελισσουργός) L. apiarium, apiary. Nil. 180 B.

μελισσουργέω, ήσω, to be μελισσουργός. Poll. 1, 254.

μελισσουργικός, ή, όν, of a μελισσουργός. Clem. Α. Ι, 732 C, sc. τέχνη, = μελισσουργία.

μελισσών, ῶνος, ὁ, (μέλισσα) apiary. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 25. Gell. 2, 20. Greg. Naz. II, 620 B.

μελισταγής, ές, (μέλι, στάζω) dripping honey. Babr. Prooem. 18.

μελιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μελίζω) perhaps = κερματιστής, money-changer. Theoph. 367, 11.

μελιστί, adv. piece by piece. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4, p. 768.

Μελιτιανοί, incorrect for Μελητιανοί.

μελίτιον, ου, τὸ, mead? Plut. I, 214 F. Porphyr. Abst. 32.

Μελίτιος, incorrect for Μελήτιος.

μελιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μέλι) an anointing with honey. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 154, 4.

μελιτίτης, ου, ό, of μέλι, melitites. Diosc. 5, 15, οἶνος, a drink made of wine and honey. 5, 150 (151), λίθος, a kind of stone.

μελιτουργείον, ου, τὸ, (ΕΡΓΩ) place where honey is made. Strab. 16, 4, 2.

μέλκα, ή, = ἰξύγαλα? Galen. VI, 438 C. μέλλα, see μίλαξ.

μελλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (μέλλαξ) servant. Pallad. Laus. 1042 C.

μέλλαξ, ακος, ό, = πάλλαξ, πάλληξ, youth.
Inscr. 4682. Hes. Μέλακες, νεώτεροι. (See also μίλαξ, and compare μεῖραξ.)

μελλητικός, ή, όν, (μέλλω) dilatory, slow. Poll. 9, 138. Clem. A. I, 649 B.

μελλητικώς, adv. in the future tense. Eus. VI, 156 C Ερίρh. I, 752 C.

μελλ-ιέρη, ης, ή, probationary priestess. Plut. II, 795 D.

μελλο-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, = δ μέλλων βασιλεύσειν, one who is to be a (or the) king. Theoph. 673, 1.

μελλο-θάνατος, ον, about to die, on the point of death. Schol. Arist. Plut. 277.

μελλό-πλουτος, ον, about to become rich. Eunap- 79, 3.

*μέλλω, to be about to do anything. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 Μέλλω φανισθήσομαί σοι. — 2• Participle ὁ μέλλων, sc. χρόνος, the future tense. Aristot. Topic. 2, 4, 8. Dion. Thr. 638, 22. Dion. H. VI, 802, 1. Drac. 14, 21. Plut. II, 412 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 7, δ δεύτερος, the second future. Theodos. 1017, 29. 1024, 23 Μετ' δλίγον μέλλων.

paulo post futurum (compare Porphyr. Abst. | 221 Τοῦ μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλοντος ἀγγελτικά).

μελογραφέω (μέλος, γράφω), to attribute members or limbs to any one. Caesarius 1044, τὸ θεῖον = τὸν θεόν.

μελογραφία, as, ή, (μελογράφος) the writing of lyrics or songs. Inscr. 3088, b, 13.

μελογράφος, ου, (μέλος, γράφω) writing lyrics, songs, or psalms. Just. Monarch. 1, p. 315 C. Lucill. 77. Eust. Ant. 625 B. Eus. VI, 33 C. Sophrns. 3661 C.

μελογράφω = μελογραφέω. Dubious. Caesa-

rius 1132, τὸ θεῖον.

μελοκοπέω, ήσω, (μέλος, κόπτω) to cut off one's limbs. Ptol. Tetrab. 201, τινά.

μελο-ποιητής, οῦ, ό, = μελοποιός, μελῶν ποιητής. Lucill. 85.

μελοποιία, ας, ή, (μέλος, limb) a making of limbs.

Iren. 5, 3, 2, ή κατὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον.

μέλος, εος, τὸ, limb, member. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 16 Συνεκεραύνωσαν τὸν ἡγεμόνα, καὶ μέλη ποι- ήσαντες, having cut him in pieces. Joann. Mosch. 2868 C Μέλος γέγονεν ὁ Σαρακηνός. Const. III, 780 D Οὐδὲ ἐὰν μέλη μέλη κατακόπτωμαι. — 2. Melos, part of the comic παράβασις. Heph. Poem. 14, 3.

Mελχί, ό, Melchi, the name of Moses after his

ascension. Clem. A. I, 897 C.

Mελχισεδέκ, δ, Melchisedek. Pseud-Athan. IV, 525 seq.

Μελχισεδεκιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (Μελχισεδέκ) = following. Ερίρh. Ι, 848 D. Theod. IV, 392 D.

Meλχισεδεκιται, ων, oi, Melchisedecitae, an ancient sect. Tim. Presb. 33 B. (See also Hippol. Haer. 406, 76. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C. D. Apophth 160 A.)

Meλχîrat, ων, οἰ, (מלר) Melchitae = βασιλικοί, Royalists, applied by the monophysites to the orthodox. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

μέλω, to be a care to. Pseudo-Jacob. 13, 2 Μεμελημένη τῷ θεῷ, may God call you to account!

μελφόημα, ατος, τὸ, (μελφδέω) a song. Plut. II, 1145 $\rm B$.

μελφδητός, ή, όν, to be sung. Plut. Π , 389 F.

μελφδικός, ή, όν, (μελφδός) melodious, harmonious. Clim. 893 A, ζομα.

μελφδικῶs, adv. melodiously. Nectar. 1821 A. μεμβρᾶνα, ἡ, the Latin membrana, parchment. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 13. Caesarius 865. Apocr. Act. Barn. 6. Apophth. 128 B Βι-βλίων μεμβράνων. Gelas. 1193 A. Damasc II, 316 D. Stud. 1740 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 A.

μέμβρανον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Lyd. 11, 14.
Nicet. Byz. 769 B.

μεμελετημένως (μελετάω), adv. in a well-trained manner. Plut. I, 655 F.

μεμελλημένως (μέλλω), adv. hesitatingly. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3.

μεμερημένος, η, ον, (ΜΕΙΡΩ) having obtained. Ερίρη. Ι, 957 Α Πάσης εὐκρασίας εὐτάκτως ἐκ θεοῦ μεμερημένος.

μεμερισμένως (μερίζω), adv. in part. Cyrill. A. I, 1105 C.

μεμετρημένως (μετρέω), adv. according to measure Arcad. 190, 11. Orig. I, 265 B.

μεμηνότως (μέμηνα), adv. madly. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3.

μεμονωμένως (μονόω), adv. solitarily. Cornut. 53.

μεμοράδιος, incorrect for μεμοριάλιος.

μεμορημένος, η, ον, (ΜΕΙΡΩ) = ήσκημένος, πεπονημένος, elaborated. Clem. A. I, 389 B. Hes.

μεμόρια, ή, the Latin memoria = μνήμη.

Plut. I, 69 B Ουέτερεμ μεμόριαμ, veterem memoriam.

μεμοριάλιος, ου. δ, the Latin memorialis

= ὑπομνηματιστής, recorder, historiographer.

Epiph. II, 376 C. Nil. 120 D. 180 C.

Lyd. 219, 1. Gloss. Jur.

μεμόριον, ου, τὸ, (m e m o r i a) = μνημα, μνημεῖον, tomb, monument. Chal. 1412 A. 1409 D μεμόριν

μεμορίτης, ου, ό, (μεμόριον) anchoret living in a tomb. Chal. 1409 D. (Compare Matt. 8, 28. Marc. 5, 2. Luc. 8, 27. Lucian. I, 549. Diog. 9, 38. Athan. II, 853 C.)

μεμορο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = μεμορίτης. Chal. 1409 C.

μεμπτέος, α, ον, = ο ο ο δν δει μέμφεσθαι. Strab. 1, 2, 1 - έον. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A. Just. Apol. 1, 43.

μεμπτικός, ή, όν, (μέμφομαι) apt to blame. Pseudo-Just. 1184 A.

μέμυξ, υκος, δ, = βέμβιξ? Ερίρλ. Ι, 693 D.

Μεμφίτης, ου, δ, Memphites, of Memphis. Diosc. 5, 157 (158), λίθος.

μέμφομαι, to blame. — Aor. pass. μεμφθηναι, to be blamed. Philon II, 30, 31. Apollon. D. Synt. 67, 22.

μέν, see μήμ.

Μενανδριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Menandriani, the followers
 of Μένανδρος the heretic. Epiph. I, 281 A.
 — Also, Μενανδρισταί, ῶν. Heges. 1324 A.

Mévarδροs, ov. ó, Menander, an early heretic. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 56. Iren. 673 A. Hippol. Haer. 346, 7. 380, 45. Theod. IV, 345 C.

μεναται, ai. a kind of pear. Galen. VI, 351 E.
[Perhaps from Menae, a town in Sicily.]

μέναυλου, ου, τὸ, (venabulum) spear. Leo.
Ταct. 6, 32. Porph. Adm. 116, 9. Cer. 657,
14 μεναύλιου. — Also, ὁ μέναυλος. Theoph.
342, 20. (See also βήναβλου.)

Meνδήσιος, a, ov, of Mendes. Erotian. 254.

Diosc. 1, 72, μύρον.

Μενεκράτης, εος, δ, Menecrates. [Inscr. 1153 & Μενεκράτη.]

μενεμάχος, ον, (μένω, μάχη) steady in battle. App. I, 163, 57.

μενετικός, ή, όν, (μένω) steady, constant. Anton. 1, 16.

Μενέφραδον, τὸ, Venafranum, of Venafrum. Lex. Botan. Μενέφραδον ἔλαιον, τὸ πράσινον · καὶ καθαρὸν ἔλαιον, τὸ γαγέτιον.

Mενουθής, έος, ή, Menuthes, an Egyptian divinity. Sophrns. 3409 D. 3688 D.

μένς, ή, the Latin mens = νοῦς, γνώμη.

Plut. I, 31 A. II, 318 Ε τῆς μέντις. 322 C

τὴν μέντεμ.

μένσα, ή, the Latin mensa = τράπεζα. Plut. II, 726 F.

μενσάλιον, also μεσσάλιον, ου, τὸ, (mensalis) table-cloth. Porph. Cer. 465, 10. Theoph. Cont. 661, 8. Gloss. Jur. Μενσάλιον, κάλυμμα τραπέζης. — Less correct μινσάλιον. Curop. 62, 21.

μενσουράτωρ, opos, δ, (mensura) = μένσωρ, which see. — Less correct μηνσουράτωρ, μινσουράτωρ. Leo. Tact. 9, 7. 12, 57. 20, 174 μινσωράτωρ. Genes. 125, 22. Porph. Cer. 448, 9. 464, 18. Phoc. 218.

μένσωρ, opos, ό, the Latin mensor, quartermaster. Gloss. Jur. Μένσορες— Less correct μήνσωρ, μίνσωρ. Lyd. 157, 14. Mauric. 2, 11. Leo. Tact. 4, 22.

μένω, to keep, not to perish or be impaired. Polyb. 12, 2, 8.

μεράρχης, ου, δ, (μέρος, ἄρχω) commander of a μεραρχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 7. Mauric. 2, 3. 7, 2. Leo. Tact. 4, 8. 43. Porph. Cer. 482, 19.—2. Commander of thirty-two elephants, = κερατάρχης. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

μεραρχία, as, ή, (μεράρχης) two χιλιαρχίαι, = 2048 men. Ael. Tact. 9, 7.

*μερεία, as, ή, = μέρος, part, side. Inscr. 5774. 5775, I, 18.

μεριδάρχης, ου, δ, (μερίς, ἄρχω) L. praefectus, governor of a province. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 65. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 5.

μεριδαρχία, as, ή, the office of μεριδάρχης. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 5. 1, 5, 4. 1, 8, 28. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 3.

μερίδιον, ου, τδ, little μερίs. Epict. 2, 22, 23.

μερικώς (μερικός), adv. partially, in part; opposed to καθολικώς. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 2. 538, 27. Iren. 1241 A. Achmet. 267.

μεριμνηματικός, ή, όν, (μερίμνημα) meditative. Artem. 19. 318.

μεριμνητικός, ή, όν, (μεριμνάω) = δυνάμενος μεριμνάν. Cyrill. A. X, 56 C.

μεριμνοτόκος, ον, = μερίμνας τίκτων or rather τίκτουσα. Agath. Epict. 93, 20.

μερίς, ίδος, ή, party of the circus. Greg. Naz. II, 304 A. — 2. In astrology, ή κάτω μερίς,

= μονομοιρία. Sext. 731, 9. — 3. A small portion of the sacramental bread. Basil. IV, 485 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C. D, τοῦ ἀγμάσματος. Euagr. 2769 A. Joann. Mosch. 2877 A. C. 2937 A. — In the Euchologion, the μερίδες are portions of bread set apart by the priest, at the Eucharist, in honor of the Saints. They are nine in number, the first of which is sacred to the Deipara. In addition to these there are μερίδες for the spiritual and everlasting good of all orthodox Christians, both living and dead.

μερισία, ας, ή, = μερισμός. Anast. Sin. 557 Β.

μερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, division, separation, partition: classification, distribution. Polyb. 9, 34, 7, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 486, 9. 487, 7. 590, 9, in rhetoric. Ignat. 697 B. 700 A. 713 A, disunion, schism. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 15. 554, 26. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 22. Tatian. 816 A, opposed to ἀποκοπή. Sext. 635, 19. 637, 9. 638, 21, syllabication or scanning. Clem. A. II, 88 A.

Μερισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Meristae, a Jewish sect. Just.
 Tryph. 80.

μεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μερίζω) divider, distributor. Luc. 12, 14. Epiph. II, 529 A. — $\mathbf{2}$. Sharer

in (μερίζομαι). Basil. IV, 312 B. μεριστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μερίζειν. Iren.

μεριστικός, η, ον, = δυνάμενος μερίζειν. Iren. 476 A.

μεριστός, ή, όν, divided, separated: divisible. Classical. Max. Hier. 1341 C. Clem. A. I, 1169 C. Iambl. Myst. 26, 5. 200, 12. Mathem. 205. Athan. II, 69 C.

μεριστῶς, adv. by division, in part, separately. Iambl. Myst. 22, 13. 243, 5.

μεριτεία, as, ή, (μερίτης) division, apportionment-Epiph. I, 297 C.

μεριτεύομαι, in the plural = διαμερίζεσθαι, δάσσσαι, μοιρᾶσθαι, to divide among ourselves. Sept. Job 40, 25, αὐτόν.

μερκηδίνος, also μερκηδόνιος, ου, ό, the Latin mercēdonius. Plut. I, 72 A. 735 E. Lyd. 108, 19.

μέρμις, ιθος, ή, string, etc. Classical. [Agathar. 139, 17 ταῖς μερμίθαις.]

μέρος, εος, τὸ, casta, caste, in India. Strab. 15, 1, 39.—2. Party, faction of the Whites, Reds, Blues, and Greens of the Circus. Socr. 761 A. Euagr. 2761 B. Joann. Mosch. 3020 A. Mal. 175, 21, et alibi. Theoph. 256, 16, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 12, 16, et alibi.—3. Brigade of troops containing three δροῦγγοι; called also τούρμα. Leo. Tact. 4, 9.—4. Party, a person concerned in an affair. Leo. Novell. 119.

μέρουλος, ου, δ, the Latin merulus or merula = κόσσυφος. Porphyr. Abst. 352.

μερσύνη, incorrect for μερσίνη or μυρσίνη, ή, myrtle. Porph. Cer. 499, 12.

μεσ-άγροικος, ου, (μέσος, ἄγροικος) half rustic. Strab. 13, 1, 25.

μεσάζω, άσω, = μέσος εἰμί οτ γίγνομαι. Sept. Sap. 18, 14. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 586, 1. Cyrill. A. X, 1097 B. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 5, 2. Mal. 356, 1, τῷ γάμῳ, to act the part of a match-maker. 86, 3, τῷ μοιχεία, to pimp. Porph. Cer. 212, 7. 215, 17, εἰς τὸ ἀναδενδράδιον. Attal. 66, 15 Μεσάζων ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις τὴν τῶν ὅλων διοίκησιν, participating in. — 2. Transitively, to place in the middle, to surround. Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 26 -σθαι, to be in the middle of a sentence. Synt. 270, 5. Sophrns. 3669 B Πρὸς τῶν δύο τῆς εὐσεβείας ἀθλητῶν μεσαζόμενος, lying between. Mal. 175, 12. 185, 15. 298, 1. 331, 3.

μεσαιόλιον, incorrect for μεσαύλιον. Afric. 85 D.

μεσαίχμιον, ου, τὸ, = μεταίχμιον. Jos. B J. 5, 1, 4. Dion C. Frag. 5, 5.

μέσακλον, ου, τὸ, = τις, translated weaver's beam, ἀντίον. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 7.

μεσάλιον, incorrect for μενσάλιον.

μεσάλλαγον, ου, τὸ, (μέσος, ἀλλαγή) half-stage (stage denoting the distance between two places). Porph Cer. 497, 6.

μεσάραιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀραιά) = μεσεντέριον. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 99, 4. Galen. II, 296 B. 373 C.

μέσασμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεσάζω) = τὸ μέσον, the middle. Stud. 25 D.

μεσασμός, οῦ, ὁ, participation in. Cedr. II, 644, 23.

μεσατώριον = μητατώριον. Euchol.

 $μεσαύλιος ου, <math>\dot{\eta}, = μέσαυλου$. Philon II, 327, 33.

 $\frac{\mu \epsilon \sigma \cdot \epsilon \mu \beta \acute{a} \lambda \lambda \omega}{V.~P.~260}$, to throw into the middle. Iambl.

μεσεμβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to interpose, intercalate. Nicom. 97. Syncell. 218, 14.

μεσ-ευθύς, έσς, δ, between the even ones, a Pythagorean word applied to the number 6, because it lies between 10 and 2, inclusive. Clem. A. II, 365 A.

Poll. 2, 12. Anast. Sin. 368 D.

μεσημβρίζω, ίσω, = μεσημβριάζω. Strab. 15, 1, 21. Jos. Ant. 7, 2, 1.

μεσημβρινός, ή, όν, belonging to midday. — Ο μεσημβρινός κύκλος, the meridian. Cleomed. 39, 10. Strab. 1, 4, 2. 1, p. 96, 9. Plut. II, 888 C. — Sept. Ps. 90, 6, δαιμόνιον. Euagr. Scit. 1228 C, δαίμων. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μεσημβρινόν — μεσημέριον, midday, noon. Mal. 397, 6.

μεσημερία, ας, ή, = μεσημβρία. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 965 D.

μεσήπειρος, ον, = εν μέσφ της ηπείρου κείμενος.
Dion. P. 211. 1368.

μεσθάαλ, the Hebrew הלחחה, wardrobe. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 22. [Perhaps the translator wrote μελθάα.]

μεσίαυλον, see μεσόαυλον.

μεσιτεία, as, ή, (μεσιτεύω) the lying between. Nicom. 74. — 2. Mediation, intercession. Eus. VI, 725 A. Tim. Hier. 248 B.

μεσιτεύω, εύσω, (μεσίτης) to be between. Nicom. 44, μονάδος καὶ δεκάδος. Theophil. 1073 A, τοῦ ἔδατος. Clem. A. I, 1181 B, γάμου. Eus. VI, 728 A, τῷ πατρὶ καὶ ἀγγέλοις. Basil. I, 60 C. Theod. IV, 121 A, ἡμῖν καὶ θεῷ.— 2. Το mediate: negotiate. Polyb. 11, 34, 3, τὴν διάλυσιν. Diod. 19, 71, p. 373, 47. Philon I, 331, 15. II, 341, 1. Paul. Hebr. 6, 17.— 3. Το intercede. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 5. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. Clem. A. I, 244 C. Ηίρροl. 801 A. Orig. I, 445 D Τῷ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μεσιτευομένω, interceded for.— 3. Το pimp. Gregent. 558 D.

μεσίτης, ου, δ. (μέσος) one that is between, medium of communication. Diod. 4, 54. Philon I, 642, 19. II, 160, 14. Paul. Gal. 3, 19. 20. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 2. Plut. II, 369 C. E.—2. Daysman, mediator, intercessor, = μετέγγυος. Sept. Job 9, 33. Polyb. 28, 15, 8. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 6. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 2. Moer. 235.—3. Interventor, intercessor, a church dignitary. Carth. Can. 74. Vit. Euthym. 8.—4. Pimp, = μαυλιστής. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 B.

μεσίτις, ιδος, ή, female mediator, etc. Lucian.
Amor. 27, φιλίας. — 2. Procuress = μανλίστρια. Theoph. Cont. 459, 11.

μεσόαυλου, ου, τὸ, = μέσαυλου. Theoph. 271, 14. — Also, μεσίαυλου Joann. Mosch. 2964 C. Mal. 435, 20. Theoph. 271, 14. 371, 15. 423, 11.

μεσο-βασιλεία, as, ή, interregnum. Plut. I, 61 A. Dion C. 39, 31, 1.

μεσοβασίλειος, ον, pertaining to a μεσοβασιλεύς.
Dion. H. I, 357, 6. IV, 2205, 15, ἀρχή, == μεσοβασιλεία.

μεσο-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, interrex. Dion. H. I, 360, 3. III, 1733, 14. Plut. I, 64 A. Dion C. 39, 27, 3. 40, 45, 3.

μεσοδάκτυλα, ων, τὰ, = τὰ μέσα τῶν δακτύλων, the spaces between the fingers. Diosc. 4, 185 (188). Phryn. 194, condemned.

μεσό-δομος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, = μεσόδμη. Schol. Arist. Ran. 566.

μεσόζηλος, ον, of medium texture? Porph. Cer. 469, 6. 17. (See also λεπτόζηλος, μεγαλόζηλος.)

μεσόθεν = μέσφ. Leont. Mon. 677 B Έν μεσόθεν της άγίας συνόδου.

μεσό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with middling hair, as to length or color. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

μεσοίκειος, incorrect for μισοίκειος.

μεσοκάρδιον, ου, τὸ, (καρδία) the middle of anything. Porph. Cer. 582, 3 sea.

μεσο-κήπιον, ου, τὸ, garden in a court-yard. Theoph. Cont. 105, 12. 144, 15. 329, 2. Cedr. II, 115, 16.

μεσό-κλαστος, ον, broken in the middle. Drac. 138, 16.

μεσοκνήμιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ μέσον τῆς κνήμης. Strab 15, 3, 19.

μεσό-κοιλος ον, hollow in the middle. Polyb. 10, 10, 7. Diosc. 1, 10. Basil. I, 188 C. -Lucian. II, 404 τὰ μεσόκοιλα = μεσόδμη of a vessel.

μεσο-κόνδυλος, ον, the second knuckle, the knuckle next to the προκόνδυλος. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 3.

μεσολαβέω, ήσω, (μεσολαβής) to interrupt, inter-Polyb. 16, 34, 5. 20, 9, 3, said of incept. terrupting a speech. Diod. 16, 1. 20, 43. 1, 3, p. 6, 29 Μεσολαβηθέντες τὸν βίον ὑπὸ τῆς πεπρωμένης. Philon II, 26, 21.

μεσομηνία, as, ή, (μήν) the middle of a month. Lyd. 32, 7. Cedr. I, 297. — Also, τὸ μεσομήνιον. Gloss.

μεσομήρια, ων, τὰ, = τὰ μεταξὺ τῶν μηρῶν Poll. 2, 188. Aët. 8, 7, p. 151, 37.

μεσο-νήστιμος, ον, pertaining to the middle of a fast. 'Η μησονήστιμος έβδομάς, the middle week in Lent. Porph. Cer. 535, 7. 47. — Called also τὸ μεσονήστιμον. Germ. 221 B.

μεσο-νυκτικός, ή, όν, \equiv μεσονύκτιος. Mon. 644 C, εὐχή, the midnight service, nocturn (preceding δρθρος). Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A, ύμνος. — Τὸ μεσονυκτικόν, = ή μεσονυκτική εὐχή. Horol. (Compare Sept. Ps. 118, 62. Orig. I, 453 A. Basil. III, 1016 B)

μεσονύκτιος, ον, of midnight. Typic. 38, ἀκολουθία, ὑμνφδία, = μεσονυκτικόν.

μεσο-πέλαγος, εος, τὸ, = τὸ μέσον τοῦ πελάγους. Joann. Mosch. 3041 D.

Μεσο-πεντηκοστή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, Mid-Pentecost, the Wednesday of the fourth week in Easter. It is celebrated in commemoration of Christ's appearance in the Temple about the midst of the feast (Joann. 7, 14). Amphil. 120 Leont. II, 1976 B (titul.). Leont. (titul.). Cypr. 1584 B. Chron. 715, 10. Stud. 1700 D. 24 Α Ἡ τετάρτη τῆς Μεσοπεντηκοστῆς. Porph. Cer. 53, 12. 13. Theoph. Cont. 365, 9. — Also, τὸ Μεσοπευτήκοστου. Nom. Coteler. 291.

μεσοπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying in the middle space. Pseudo-Dion. 209 B.

μεσόπλατος, ον (πλατύς) middling flat? Agathem.

μεσοπλεύριος, α, ον, (πλευρά) between the ribs. μεσοσκούτελλον, more correctly μεσσοσκούτελ-

Poll. 2, 167. Galen. II, 246 E. IV, 70 E. — Substantively, τὸ μεσοπλεύριον = μεσόπλευρον. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 223, 10. III, 390, 1.

μεσόπλευρον, ου, τὸ, space between the ribs. Nemes. 668 A.

μεσοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) mixed with purple, partly purple. Sept. Esai. 3, 21. 24. Plut. I, 1052 A, στρόφιον. Dion C. 78, 3, 3.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, a, ov, between rivers: in the middle of a river. Strab. 15, 1, 18, p. 192, 21. Plut. I, 1068 D.

μεσο-πτερύγιον, ου, τὸ, the middle of the wing. Ael. N. A. 7, 17.

 $\mu \epsilon \sigma \sigma \pi \dot{\nu} \gamma \iota \sigma \nu$, $\sigma \dot{\nu}$, $\sigma \dot{\nu}$, $\sigma \dot{\nu}$, $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ Arist. Plut. 122.

*μεσοπύργιον, ου, τὸ, space between two πύργοι. Philon B. 80. 86. Polyb. 9, 41, 1. Diod. 17, 24. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 1.

 $\mu\epsilon\sigma$ - σ - ω ρ $\epsilon\omega$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, $(\partial \pi\dot{\omega}\rho a)$ to be in the middle of autumn. Sept. Sir. 34, 21. Diosc. 1,

μεσορή, μεσορί, or μεσωρί, an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 378 C. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 610. Synes. 1537 B.

Μεσορομάσδης, ου, ό, <u></u> 'Ωρομάζης. Plut. ΙΙ, 780 C.

*μέσος, η, ον, middle. Dion. Thr. 631, 22 τὰ μέσα, sc. ἄφωνα (Β, Γ, Δ). Dion. H. V, 84, 8 (83, 1. 3) Apollon. D. Synt. 226, 10, διάθεσις, the middle voice, of verbs. Poll. 2, 145, δάκτυλος, the middle finger. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ μέσος, pimp. Justinian. Cod. 9, 9, 37. — (**b**) $\dot{\eta}$ $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \eta$, the midst, the middle of anything. Apophth. 284 A, ήμων. Gregent. 609 C. Chron. 598, 6. 695, 10. Theoph. 370, 11, τῶν δύο μερῶν. Porph. Cer. 69, 4 Διέρχεται διὰ τῆς μέσης. — (\mathbf{c}) τὸ μέσον, the middle, the space between. Athen. Mech. 6 'Aνα μέσον τοῦ τε περικεφάλου καὶ τοῦ διαπήγματος. Sept. Gen. 1, 4 'Ανὰ μέσον τοῦ φωτὸς καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ σκότους (a Hebraism). Strab. 1, 3, 16. Iren. 553 Α Τὰ μέσα τοῦ κόσμου, Jerusalem. Sophrns. 3313 B, $\tau \hat{\eta} s \gamma \hat{\eta} s$ (Ps. 73, 12), in the same sense. Cyrill. A. X, 341 C Holeîv ek μέσου, to put out of the way. Attal. 9, 3 Έκ μέσου γέγονε, he was put out of the way. 11, 20 Πολλούς ἄρδην ἐκ μέσου πεποίηκε, 10 do away, to put out of the way. — (d) τὸ μέσον, the middle accent, = ή περισπωμένη, the circumflex. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4 (Rhet. 3, 1, 4) μέση).

3. Adverbially, μέσον, (a) in the middle of. Sept. Ex. 14, 27, της θαλάσσης. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 20, $\theta \epsilon \acute{a} r \rho o \nu$. — (b) = μεταξύ among, between. Chron. 592, 1, δύο δαφνῶν. Theoph. 530, 5. Porph. Adm. 76, 2, αὐτῶν.

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λον, ου, τὸ, (mensa, σκουτέλλιον) table-dish. Porph. Cer, 582, 17.

μεσό-στενος, ον, narrow in the middle. Apollod. Arch. 18.

μεσόστιχου, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) middle verse, a verse (from the Psalms) preceding a τροπάριον. Stud. 1759 Α Καὶ τὰ τροπάρια δὲ τῶν καθισμάτων διπλοῦνται λεγομένου μεσοστίχου.

μεσοστύλιον, ου, τὸ, (στῦλος) L. intercolumnium, space between the pillars. Agathar. 190,

11.

μεσόστυλου, ου, τὸ, a stall standing between two columns of an edifice. Basilic. 58, 11, 10.

μεσοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, (συλλαμβάνω) to hold by the middle. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 58, 12.

μεσόσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαίρα) the middle-sized μαλάβαθρον. Arr. P. M. E. 65. (See also μικρόσφαιρον.)

μεσοτείχιον, ου, τὸ, (τείχος) the space between the wall and the besiegers. App. I, 265, 15. 274, 75 Θεάτρω μεσοτειχίω, adjectively.

μεσότης, ητος, ή, L. medietas, the middle. Dion. Thr. 638, 10, with reference to the middle voice. 641, 29 Μεσότητος επιρρήματα, modal adverbs (σοφώς, καλώς). Plut. II, 1019 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 210, 18, the middle voice. - 2. In arithmetic and geometry, essentially = ἀναλογία, proportion. 139. 142. 144, ἀριθμητική, γεωμετρική, άρμονική. — 3. Medietas, the middle space, the realm of the Demiurgus, in the Valentinian philosophy. Ptol. Gn. 1289 D. Iren. 497 B. 512 B.

*μεσό-τοιχος, ου, δ, partition-wall. apud Athen. 7, 14, p. 281 D. — Also, τὸ μεσό-

τοιχον. Paul. Eph. 2, 14.

μεσουρανέω, ήσω, to be in mid-heaven or in the meridian.Classical. Hipparch. 1005 B. Gemin. 761 B. Cleomed. 40, 14. 51, 9.

μεσουράνημα, ατος, τὸ, (μεσουρανέω) mid-heaven. Apoc. 8, 13, et alibi. — 2. The meridian. Cleomed. 52, 18. Strab. 3, 5, 8. Sext. 730, 26, one of the astrological centres.

μεσουράνησις, εως, ή, the being in the meridian. Gemin. 761 C. Strab. 1, 3, 11, p. 83, 22. 24. Ptol. Tetrab. 29. 76. 139.

μεσούριον, ου, τὸ, Ιοπίς, = μεθόριον. Dion P. 17.

μεσο-φάλακρος, ον, bald on the crown. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

μεσόφρυον, ου, τὸ, (ὀφρύς) the space between the eyebrows. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 384, 6. Plut. II, 909 D. E, et alibi. Poll. 2, 49. 226 = μετώπιον. Galen. II, 49 D.

μεσό-χθων, ονος, ό, ή, = μεσόγειος. Dion. H. I, 123, 1.

μεσό-χορος, ου, ό, mesochorus, leader of a band of music. Eust. Ant. 692 B. Anast. Sin. 96 D.

μεσοχρονία, as, ή, (χρόνος) intermedial or middle

time, the time between the beginning and the end. Iren. 4, 36, 7.

μεσόχροος, ον, (χρόα) of middling color. Ptol. Tetrab. 145 τοὺς μεσόχροας.

μεσόχωρον, ου, τὸ, (χῶρος) middle space. A pollod. Arch. 42.

μεσσάβ, ανες, station, garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 1 seq.

Μεσσαλιανοί, μεσσάλιον, Μεσσαλίται, see Μασσαλιανοί, μενσάλιον.

μεσσί, משי = μέταξα? Theodin. Ezech. 16, 13.

Μεσσίας, ου, δ, Messiah, = Χριστός. Joann. 1, 42. 4, 25. Orig. IV, 445 B.

μεσσοπαγής for μεσοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) fixed in the middle. Synes. Hymn. 6, 9, p. 1609.

Μεσσωγίτης, ου, ό, of Μεσσωγίς. Strab. 14, 1, 47, olvos. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 697.

μεστότης, ητος, ή, (μεστός) fulness. Hermog. Rhet. 258, 10 (titul.).

μέστωμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεστόω) fulness. Eus. III, 253 A (quoted).

μεσύμνιος, ον, (υμνος) in the middle of a hymn. Heph. Poem. 11, 1 τὸ μεσύμνιον, like Υμήvalov in Sapph. 91 (73).

μεσφδικός, ή, όν, belonging to a μεσφδός. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 6, ποιήματα. Schol. Arist. Nub.

μεσφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (φδή) in the middle of an ode, a short verse between two longer verses. Heph. Poem. 12, 3.

μεσώριον, ου, τὸ, (ὥρα) the half-hour service, in the Ritual. Every canonical hour has its μεσώριον. Horol.

μέσως, adv. in the middle voice. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 21.

μετά, prep. after, with the accusative of nouns denoting time in expressions like the following. Sept. Gen. 16, 3 Μετὰ δέκα ἔτη τοῦ olkησαι, after having dwelt ten years. Josu. 9, 22 Μετὰ τρείς ἡμέρας μετὰ τὸ διαθέσθαι πρὸς αὐτοὺς διαθήκην. 23, 1 Μεθ' ἡμέρας πλείους μετὰ τὸ καταπαῦσαι κύριον τὸν Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἐχθρῶν αὐτοῦ κυκλόθεν, many days after that the Lord had given rest unto Israel from all their enemies round about. Dion. H. ΙΝ, 2243, 9 Οὐ μετὰ πολλοὺς τοῦ γάμου τεκοῦσα χρόνους. Diosc. 2, 21 Ποθείσα μετά ἡμέρας Socr. 464 B. (For τρείς μετά την άφεδρον. the classical construction, see Thuc. 1, 14. 3, 116. 4, 101 Ἐπτακαιδεκάτη ἡμέρα ληφθέντος μετὰ τὴν μάχην. 6, 8 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο ἡμέρα πέμπτη έκκλησία αὐθις εγίγνετο. Polyb. 2, 23, 1 "Ετει μετὰ τὴν τῆς χώρας διάδοσιν ὀγδόφ. Plut. I, 61 F. Paus. 10, 22, 1 Έβδόμη δὲ ὖστερον μετὰ τὴν μάχην λόχος τῶν Γαλατῶν ανελθείν είς την Οίτην επεχείρησε κατά Ἡράκλειαν.)

2. After, with the genitive = accusative. Mal. 187, 14 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦ διοικῆσαι τοὺς ὑπάrovs, κ. τ. λ. 362, 13. 384, 10. — **3.** With, denoting union; with the accusative \Longrightarrow genitive. Patriarch. 1060 A Μετὰ τὸν πατέρα $\mathring{\eta}\mu\mathring{\omega}\nu$. Epiph. II, 48 C. 196 B. Doroth. 1741 C. Mal. 61, 15. 90, 11.

4. With, denoting the instrument; with the accusative. Nicet. Byz. 704 D Μετὰ τὰς εἰς τὰν εἰψιστον δυσφημίας ἀνάμεστον. Porph. Cer. 316, 22 Κατασφραγίζουσι μετὰ τὸ ἄκρον τῶν χλανιδίων αὐτῶν. Ptoch. passim. — With the genitive. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 2 (18), 2 Μετὰ τῆς χειρός μου ἐβάπτισα αὐτόν, — τῆς ἐμῆ χειρί. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B "Εδωκεν αὐτῷ μετ' αὐτοῦ, struck him with it.

μετα-βαίνω, to pass to another place. Sext. 486, 25, τόπον έκ τόπου.

μετα-βάλλω, to translate from one language into another. Eus. II, 140 C. III, 588 A. Socr. 280 B. 312 C Έκ Ρωμαϊκῶν μεταβληθείσης, from the Latin. Leont. I, 1369 B.

μετα-βάπτω, to change the color by dyeing. Lucian. II, 914. Hippol. Haer. 390, 73.

μετάβασις, εως, ή, transition. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. 303 A. 345 C. 375 C 'Αδύνατον έγκλιμα μετάβασιν προσώπου σημαίνειν, an enclitic pronoun retains its personal force.—
2. Translation of a bishop, = μετάθεσις. Carth. 48 (titul.), ἐπισκόπων. Blastar. A, 9, p. 22 E.

μεταβατέον — δεί μεταβαίνειν. Philon I, 22, 30. Sext. 331, 12. Orig. IV, 192 A.

μεταβάτης, ου, δ, (μεταβαίνω) one who passes over. Const. (536), 1180 E, apparently applied to bishops uncanonically translated.

μεταβατικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μεταβαίνειν.
Plut. II, 899 B, κίνησις, from one place to another. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. Sext. 431, 17, et alibi. = 2. Transitive, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. 316 C. 375 A. 289 C, ρῆμα.

μεταβατικῶs, adv. by changing place. Philon I, 176, 1. 492, 26. Plut. II, 896 A. Sext. 144, 10, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1056 A. — 2. Transitively, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C.

μεταβιάζομαι — βιάζομαι. Aret. 123 D.

μετα-βιβάζω, to translate from one language into another. Dion. H. II, 635, 11 -σθαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν διάλεκτον.

μεταβιβαστέον = δεί μεταβιβάζειν. Orig. I, 1505 C.

μετα-βιόω, to survive. Plut. II, 908 D.

μεταβλητός, ή, όν. (μεταβάλλω) mutable, changeable. Plut. II, 718 D, et alibi. Athenag. 937 A. Sext. 424, 4. Clem. A. I, 1045 B. Hippol. Haer. 122, 14.

μετα-βοθρεύω, to transplant. Cyrill. A. I, 612

μεταβολή, η̂s, η̂, = μετάνοια, repentance. Orig. I, 988 C. - 2. Translation from one lan-

guage into another. Eus. III, 585 D, ή εls την Έλλάδα γλώσσαν.

μεταβολία, η̂ς, η̈, = μεταβολή, exchange, barter-Sept. Sir. 37, 11.

μεταβολικός, ή, όν, (μετάβολος) mutable, changeable. Plut. II, 373 D. Sext. 621, 19, the vowels A, I, Y, because they may be long or short. Theodos. 1010, 15 (A, I, Y).

μετάβολος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) changeable. Plut. II, 428 B.— 2. Substantively, δ μετάβολος, — μεταβολεύς, huckster, trader. Sept. Esai. 23, 2. 3. Patriarch. 1136 B. 1133 B, ἐμπορίας. Moer. 242. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1198. μετα-βούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, change of counsel. Symm. Job 21, 2.

μεταγγίζω, ίσω, (ἀγγεῖον) to transfer fluids from one vessel into another. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64, εἰς ἔτερα ἀγγεῖα. Geopon. 3, 5, 2.—2. With reference to metempsychosis. Clem. A. I, 1116 B. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. II, 112 A.

μεταγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a pouring into another vessel-Epiph. I, 369 A. 701 A. II, 112 A, metempsychosis.

μετα-γελάω <u>καταγελάω</u>. Vit. Nil. Jun. 48

μετα-γεννάω, to regenerate. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 3, τàs ψυχάς.

μετα-γίνομαι, to come after. Sept. Macc. 2, 2 , 12 οἱ μεταγινόμενοι = οἱ μεταγενέστεροι.

μετά-γνωσις, εως, ἡ, = μετάνοια, repentance. Caesarius 1157. Nil. 156 D. Cyrill. A. I, 133 A.

μεταγραπτέον = δει μεταγράφειν. Plut. II, 1006

μεταγραφή, η̂s, η̂, the altering of a reading, in a book. Strab. 12, 3, 22. Apollon. D. Synt. 156, 2. Schol. Arist. Pac. 123.—2. Transcription. Aristeas 2. Clem. A. II, 356 A. Longin. Frag. 5, 5. Jul. 378 C.—3. Versura, a borrowing of money. Plut. II, 831 A

μεταγράφω, to alter a reading, in a book-Apollon. D. Pron. 313 B. 320 B. Philostr. 66. Schol. Arist. Pac. 123.—2. To transcribe, to copy. Dion. H. II, 793, 12. Aristeas 2. Herm. Vis. 2, 1. Iren. 1225 A. Clem. A. II, 356 A. Jul. 257 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1053 B.—3. To translate into another language. Lucian. II, 29.

μετ-άγω, to transfer: to bring over. Sept. Esdr.
 1, 1, 43. 1, 5, 66. Sir. 10, 8. Macc. 2, 4, 10.
 Diod. 20, 3. — 2. To translate a work.
 Sept. Sir. Prolog.

μετ-αγωγεύς, έως, ό, L. circumductor, circumscriber, an epithet of the Valentinian δρος. Iren. 460 A. Tertull. II, 558 A.

μετ-αγωγή, η̂s, ή, transference. Diod. 18, 3, p. 260, 31. Dion. H. III, 1870, 9. V, 614, 17, different arrangement. Aristeas 4. Jos.

Ant. 12, 2, 3, p. 587. Galen. II, 281 C, setting a bone.

μετα-διαιτάω, to change one's way of life. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Lucian. I,

μεταδιδακτέον = δεί μεταδιδάσκειν. Muson. 231.

μετα-διδάσκω, to unteach. Diod. II, 494, 32. 565, 27. Philon I, 172, 41. Plut. I, 793 B. - Mid. μεταδιδάσκομαι = μεταμανθάνω, to unlearn. Plut. II, 784 B, μάθημα. Paus. 4, 27, 5, την διάλεκτον.

μεταδίδω = μεταδίδωμι. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg.

307. Porph. Cer. 241, 4.

μεταδίδωμι, to deliver the holy sacrament. Const. (536), 1201 A. Theoph. 703, 11, τφ λαφ. Nic. CP. 857 B. Porph. Cer. 254, 18. [Orig. I, 1273 C μεταδεδωκέτω, perf. imper.]

μετα-διωκτός, οῦ, ὁ, to be pursued. Mathem 197.

μετα-δίωξις, εως, ή, pursuit. Nicom. 67. Poll. 5, 165.

μετα-δοτικός, $\acute{\eta}$, \acute{ov} , disposed to give, liberal. Classical. Diod. 1, 70. Anton. 1, 3. Orig. I, 1021 C. Basil. III, 324 A.

μεταδότις, ιδος, ή, giving freely. Pseudo-Dion.

μετα-ζάω, to revive. Eus. II, 1520 B, τινὰ πρὸς τὴν εὐσέβειαν.

μετα-ζωγραφέω, to retouch. Method. 57 A.

μεταθέσιμον, ου, τὸ, = μετάθεσις, translation of

a bishop. Theoph. 589, 16.

μετάθεσις, εως, ή, a changing, change, commutation. Cornut. 9. 10 Κατὰ μετάθεσιν τοῦ ψιλοῦ είς το αντιστοιχοῦν αὐτῷ δασύ (Κρόνος, χρό-Pos). Apollon. D. Adv. 555, 3, τοῦ Ι εἰς τὸ Ε. 611, 32 Έκ μεταθέσεως τοῦ Ε εἰς τὸ Υ. — 2. Metathesis, transposition of letters (καρδία, κραδία). Tryph. 4. Apollon. S. 4, 16. 3. Translation of a bishop. Theod. III, 968 D. 1209 A. — 4. Death. Pallad. Laus. 1139 B. Eustrat, 2380 D.

μεταθετικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μετατιθέναι. Eρiph. III, 113 A.

μετά-θετος, ον, changeable, mutable. Polyb. 15, 6, 8, τύχη.

μετ-αίτης, ου, δ, = ἐπαίτης. Philon II, 289, 23. 526, 42.

μετ-αιωρέω. Dubious. Schol. Arist. Av. 433 μετηώρημαι.

μετα-καθέζομαι, to change one's seat. Lucian. II, 783.

μετα-καθίζω, to shift one's position. Sext. 647, 27. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 398.

μετα-καθοπλίζω, to arm differently. Polyb. 3, 87, 3 Μετακαθώπλισε δε τους Λίβυας εις του Ρωμαϊκόν τρόπον.

μετακάρπιον, ου, τὸ, (καρπός) the part between the wrist and the knuckles. Galen. II, 370 A. Soran. 252, 7.

μετα-κενόω, ώσω, to empty into another vessel. Iren. 581 A, ἀπό τινος είς τι.

μετακενωτέον 💳 δεί μετακενούν. Geopon. 7.

μετα-κεράννυμι, essentially = μεταγγίζω, μετακενόω. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64. Plut. II, 801

μετα-κίνησις, εως, ή, = μετάθεσις, translation of a bishop. Carth. Can. 48.

μετακινητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί μετακινείσθαι. Lucian. I, 496.

Sept. Sap. 16, μετα-κιρνάω = μετακεράννυμι.

μετα-κλάω = συγκλάω. Symm. Ps. 74, 11.

μετά-κλησις, εως, ή, recall. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 3. B. J. 1, 31, 1. App. II, 408, 55. Athan. I, 272 B. C. Cyrill. A. I, 160 A.

μετά-κλητος, ον, invited: summoned. Apollon. D. Synt. 144, 11.

μετά-κλισις, εως, ή, change. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7, p. 372. Aret. 49 D.

μετακολου θ έω = ἀκολου θ έω. Iambl. V. P.

μετα-κομιδή, ης, ή, transportation. Athan. I.

μετακομιστέος, α, ον, = ον δει μετακομίζεσθαι. Plut. II, 710 E.

μετα-κόπτω, to recoin. Polyaen. 6, 9, 1.

*μετακόσμιος, α, ον, (κόσμος) ultramundane. Philon I, 425, 6. 648, 34. 675, 45. — Τὰ μετακόσμια, == τὰ μεταξὺ τῶν κόσμων διαστήµата, L. intermundia, the spaces between the worlds. Epicur. apud Hippol. Haer. 42, 68. Plut. II, 731 D, et alibi. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 949 A.

μετακρίνω = κρίνω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 A. μετα-κρούω, to back astern, to back the oars. Plut. II, 1069 C, tropically, to change one's

μετακτέον = δει μετάγειν. Sext. 606, 13, et alibi.

μετα-κτίζω, to found or build in another place. Strab. 13, 4, 17.

μετακυμία, as, ή, (μετακύμιος) the space between the waves. Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 A.

μεταλαμβάνω, to partake of the sacrament. Just. Apol. 1, 65, ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐχαριστηθέντος ἄρτου. Iren. 1029 A, της εὐχαριστίας. 1253 B, τούτων των αντιτύπων. Basil. IV, 485 A. Cyrill. H. 1100 A. Pallad. Laus. 1147 C. Apophth. 157 A, арточ. Joann. Mosch. 2856 B. C. Damasc. II, 320 B, τὸ ἄγιον αὐτοῦ σῶμα. Theoph. 617, 9, την άγιαν δωρεάν. - 2. Το take a word in another sense. Apollon. D. Pron. 368 A 'Η αὐτόν εἰς τὴν μίν μεταλαμβάνεται. Eudoc. Μ. 6 -σθαι = άλληγορείσθαι. — 3. To consider, imagine, regard, = ύπολαμβάνω. Iren. 584 B, προφήτιδα έαυτήν. -4. Accipio, to hear, to understand, to be informed, to learn. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 21. 2, 11, 6. 2, 12, 5. 2, 13, 23. Aristeas 15. 19. 35. Philostr. 23. — **5.** To translate into another language. Philon I, 480, 39. Eus. II, 325 B. III, 789 B. — **6.** To transcribe, to copy, = μεταγράφω. Orig. II, 141 C Έξ ὧν καὶ τὸ ἀντίγραφον μετελήφθη πρὸς τὸν εἰρμὸν τὸν εἰν τῷ Ἑβραϊκῷ. Anon. in Patrolog. Graec. XXII, 875 Μετελήφθη ὁ Ἡσαΐας ἀπὸ ἀντιγράφου.

μεταλαμπαδεύομαι (λαμπάς), to be handed as a torch to another. Clem. A. I, 1088 B.

μετάλημψις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = μετάληψις. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 3.

μεταληπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μεταλαμβάνειν. Plut. II, 884 A, et alibi. Greg. Naz. II, 441 B. Anast. Sin. 1057 B.—Hermog. Rhet. 138, 8, metaleptic, belonging to metalepsis, in rhetoric.

μεταληπτικώs, adv. by participation. Cyrill. A. VI, 280 B. — 2. By metalepsis, in grammar. Tryph. Trop. 273.

μεταληπτός, ή, όν, capable of being partaken of. Greg. Naz. II, 441 B.

μετάληψις, εως, ή, the partaking of the holy communion. Just. Apol. 1, 67. Petr. Alex. 480 D, τοῦ σώματος καὶ τοῦ αίματος τοῦ Χρι-Ant. 2, της εὐχαριστίας. 1573 A (titul.), τῶν θείων μυστηρίων. Theod. Mops. 889 D. Isid. 325 A. 361 A. Tim. Presb. 20 B. — 'Ακολουθία τῆς μεταλήψεως, the communion office, to be read by the person who intends to partake of the Not to be confounded with sacrament. the λειτουργία. Typic. 33. — 2. The sacred elements, the consecrated bread and wine. Iren. 1236 B. Joann. Mosch. 2989 A. --3. Interchange of words or letters (τοί σοί, αίμηπότης αίμοπότης). Tryph. 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 364 C. 268 C. Adv. 534, 1. 563, 19. Synt. 34, 12. 106, 23. 139, 27. 155, 20. 190, 6. — 4. Metalepsis, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 22, 11. 52, 2 seq. - 5. Translation, interpretation, = μεθερμήνευσις. Eust. Dion. 119, 10. — 6. Acceptation. Dion. P. 142, 30.

μεταλλαγή, η̂s, ή, change. — Μεταλλαγή βίου, death. Diod. 18, 9. Aret. 17 B. Clem. A. I, 873 B.

μετάλλαξις, εως, ή, = preceding. Longin. Frag. 8, 9.

μεταλλευτής, οῦ, ό, (μεταλλεύω) miner: sapper. Strab. 9, 2, 18. 12, 3, 19. 15, 1, 30. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 11, et alibi. Moer. 220.

μεταλλίζω, ισα, (μέταλλον) to condemn to the mines. Basilic. 35, 1, 9.

μεταλλικόs, ή, όν, belonging to the mines. Classical. Diod. 5, 36. Diosc. 5, 84.—2. Metallicus, metallic. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 2. Meges. apud Orib. III, 636, 2. Plut. II, 663 C. 721 F. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Chrys. I, 428 A.

μετάλλιον, ου, τὸ, probably a mistake for μεγάλλιον. Clem. A. I, 469 B.

μεταλλοιόω <u>aλλοιόω</u>. Aristeas 3. Philon I, 243, 39.

μετ-αλλοίωσις, εως, $\dot{η}$, \rightleftharpoons ἀλλοίωσις. Plotin. I, 573, 1.

μέταλλον, ου, τὸ, L. cuniculus, mine. Polyb. 16, 2, 3. 16, 11, 2. — 2. Metallum, metal. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 330, 5. Galen. II, 28 D. Oriq. I, 249 B.

μεταλλουργείου, ου, τὸ, (μεταλλουργός) mine. Diod 5, 38.

μεταλλουργέω, ήσω, <u>μεταλλεύω</u>. Diod. 5, 36. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

μεταλλουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working mines, miner-Diod. 5, 7. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

μεταμέλεια, as, ή, change of purpose. Polyb. 1, 39, 14 Έκ μεταμελείαs, by changing their minds.

μετα-μελετάω, ήσω, = μεταμέλομαι. Dubious-Pseud-Athan. IV, 973 B.

μετάμελος, εος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ὁ μετάμελος. Abuc. 1549 A.

μετα-μορφάζω, άσω, to distort. Iren. 641 B. — Also, μεταμορφώζω. Achmet. 198, p. 173.

μετα-μορφόω, ώσω, to transform: transfigure-Diod. 4, 81. Philon II, 559, 24. Matt. 17, 2-Plut. II, 52 D. App. II, 584, 95. Liber. 7, 17, τινὰ εἶs τι.

μεταμορφώζω, see μεταμορφάζω.

μεταμόρφωσις, εως, ή, (μεταμορφόω) transformation. Strab. 1 2, 11, p. 33, 1. Lucian. II, 299. App. II, 585, 20. Artem. 157. Tatian. 1828 A.—2. The transfiguration of Jesus. Orig. I, 944 B. III, 1065 C. 1068 C. Eus. VI, 840 C.—3. Transfiguration, a feast instituted by Leo the Philosopher in commemoration of the transfiguration of Christ. Nicon. 528 C. Anast. Caes. 525 B. Porph. Cer. 22, 10. Curop. 81, 15. Horol. Aug. 6.

μετα-μοσχεύω, to transplant. Clem. A. II, 209 B. 557 A.

μετα μυθεύομαι, to be made fabulously identical with. Schol. Dion. P. 351, 19 Μετεμυθεύθη είς τὸν ἄνεμον.

μετ-αμφιάζω = μεταμφιέννυμ. Strab. 15, 1, 61, p. 226. Diod. II, 520, 16. Lucian. I, 830. Philostr. 664. Pallad. Laus. 1252 A. — Also, μεταμφιέζω. Plut. II, 340 D.

μεταμφίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ μεταμφιάζειν. Genes. 22, 13.

μετ-αμφιέζω, see μεταμφιάζω.

μεταναστεύω, εύσω, (μετανάστης) to change residence, to remove, flee. Sept. Ps. 61, 7 Οὐ μη μεταναστεύσω. Synes. 1504 D.— 2. To cause to change residence, to drive away. Sept. Ps. 51, 7. Tim. Presb. 245 D.— Mid. μεταναστεύομα, to flee. Sept. Ps. 10, 1, ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη.

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μετανάστρια, ας, ή, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. μετάξιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Cosm. Ind. 96 39, 1.

μετ-ανθέω, to change one's color. Philostr. 779. μετανοέω, to repent of one's sins. Sept. Sir. 48, 15. Philon I, 129, 30. Matt. 4, 17. Herm. Mand. 4, 2. Sim. 7. Patriarch. 1040 B. Ignat. 713 C, els $\theta \epsilon \acute{o} \nu$. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Clem. A. I, 288 B. 1012 B. Orig. I, 1004 C. III, 473 C. Nemes. 521 A. — 2. To make obeisance, to make a bow or genuflexion. Apophth. 140 A. 148 D, τῷ ἀββậ Γελασίῳ, to ask his pardon. Doroth. 1704 B, αὐτοῦ = αὐτῷ

μετανοητικός, ή, όν, (μετανοέω) fickle-minded. Max. Tyr. 40, 27.

µета́иона, as, ή, repentance. Sept. Sap. 11, 24. 12, 10, 19. Matt. 3, 11. Herm. Vis. 3, 7. Mand. 4, 3. Just. Cohort. 35. Tatian. 840 A. Clem. A. I, 961 B. II, 320 A. 332 A. Orig. I, 1005 B. 1013 B. Aster. 368 D. — Oi èv peravoia, the penitents, the order of penitents. Laod. 19. Const. Apost. 8, 8. Socr. 1460 B. — Ο έπι της μετανοίας πρεσβύτερος, the penitentiary, the officer who had charge of the penitents in a church; essentially the same as δ πνευματικός πατήρ. Socr. 613 A. (Soz. 1461 A 'O έπὶ τῶν μετανοούντων τεταγμένος πρεσβύτερος) — 'Ο άγγε λος της μετανοίας, nuntius poenitentiae, the angel or messenger of repentance. Herm. Vis. 5 fin. Mandat. 4, 2.

2. Penance. Apophth. 272 A. - 3. Used also for inintwots, the third grade of penitents in the ancient church. Basil. IV, 724 A. - 4. Congee, obeisance, bow, or genuflexion. Βάλλω, δίδωμι, οτ ποιῶ μετάνοιαν, to make a congee, to make obeisance, or to make a genuflexion before any one or anything. Apocr. Act. Barn. 6 Μετάνοιαν δέ έδίδων έπὶ τοις γόνασιν είς την γην Παύλφ Apophth. 93 Β. 85 Β "Εβαλον μετάνοιαν τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Joann. Mosch. 2876 Β "Εβαλεν τῷ γέροντι рета́госаг. 3057 D. Jejun. 1921 C. Vit. Basil. 204 B. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 A, ποιήσαι την συνήθη τῷ προεστώτι. Stud. 1709 C. 1733 D.

Merápota, as, ή, Penitentiary, a name given to several monasteries in the vicinity of Constantinople. Proc. III, 101, 5. Theoph. 460, 8. — Cyrill. A. X, 1101 A, a church at Alexandria.

μετ-αντλέω = μεταγγίζω. Doctr. Orient. 680 D. μέταξα, ης, ή, metaxa, silk. Lyd. 169, 8. Proc. I, 106, 7. II, 546, 19. Men. P. 295, 28. 302, 9. Isid. Hisp. 19, 29, 6. Theoph. 276, 4. 494, 13. Hes. Σηρες . . . Achmet. 222. (See also Dion. P. 752 seq. Simoc. 288, 8. Theoph. B. 484, 13 seq)

μετανάστις, ιδος, ή, female wanderer. Philon I, μεταξα-βλάττα, ης, ή, purple silk-cloth. Dioclet. C. 3, 21. 37.

μέταξις, εως, ή, = μέταξα. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. 488 B. Schol. Lucian I, 643.

Damasc. II, 329 μέταξον, ου, τὸ, = μέταξα.

μέταξος, ου, δ, = μέταξα. Martyr. Areth. 5. μεταξύ = μετέπειτα. Luc. Act. 13, 42 Τὸ μεταξύ σάββατον. Βατη. 13, τοῦ λαοῦ τοῦ μεταξύ, sc. ἐσομένου. Clem. R. 1, 44.

μεταξυλογία, ας, ή, (μεταξύ, λέγω) digression. Theon. Prog. 188, 5.

μεταξύτης, ητος, ή, interval. Nicom. Harm. 11. 24. Theol. Arith. 50. Sext. 742, 6. Orig. III, 1161 C. Iambl. V. P. 248.

μεταξωτός, ή, όν, (μέταξα) = σηρικός, of silk, silken. Porph. Cer. 473, 7. 670, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 16.

μετα-παιδεύω, to educate differently. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3. Lucian. II, 346. 237 D.

μετα-παραδίδωμι, to transfer, transmit. Iambl. Eus. III, 988 C. 1345 B. V. P. 448. Adam, 1756 A. Aster, 189 C.

μετα-παραλαμβάνω, to receive what is transmitted. Adam, 1756 A.

μετά-πεμψις, εως, ἡ, a sending for. Strab. 12,3, 24. Plut. I, 685 A. B.

μετα-περισπάω, to distract, divert. Clem. A. I. 1168 D.

μετα-πέτομαι, to fly to another place. Lucian. II, 61.

μετα-πήγνυμι, to fix in another place. Chrys. II, 387, 29. Basil. I, 320 D -orlai els σάρκα, to be converted into flesh.

μετα-πηδάω, to jump to another place: to jump about. Agathar. 143, 12. App. I, 216, 47. Sext. 413, 15.

μετα-πήδησις, εως, ή, a leaping to another place. Plut. II, 739 E. Clem. A. II, 309 C.

μετα-πίπτω, to fall differently. — Μεταπίπτοντες λόγοι, fallacies? Epict. 1, 7, 1. 2, 17, 27. Sext. 112, 24. Diog. 7, 195.

μεταπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μεταπλάσσω) transformation, change. Cyrill. A. I, 140 C. — 2. Metaplasmus, metaplasm, a change of gender or of declension (ἐρίηρος ἐρίηρες, ᾿Αΐδης "Aïdos). Drac. 36, 19. 37, 23. Apollon. D. Adv. 596, 12. Arcad. 129, 9.

μετα-πλάσσω, to remould, with reference to metaplasm. Arcad. 129, 6 Ai μεταπεπλασμέναι δοτικαί. Theodos. 1003, 28.

Greg. Naz. III, 431 μετα-πλέκω, to unknit.

μετ-απλικεύω, ευσα, L. castra commoveo, to transfer the camp. Theoph. 595, 16, eis tà λιβάδια. Phoc. 200, 7.

μεταπνείω = μεταπνέω. Greg. Naz. I, 448 A.

μετα-ποιέω, to alter, to refashion. Classical. Conon 1. Phryn. P. S. 39, 22.

μετα ποίησις, εως, ή, an unmaking: remodelling.
Philon II, 419, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 4. Hermog.
Rhet. 152, 10. Hippol. 837 A. Orig. I, 1076
C. Pseudo-Just. 1416 A. Anast. Sin. 212
A.—2. A laying claim to a thing. Jos.
Ant. 3, 2, 4.

μετα-πορεύομαι = μετέρχομαι, to go after: to punish (to visit with the rod). Polyb. 1, 88, 9, et alibi. Diod. II, 577, 39, τὰς ἀρχάς, to be a candidate for office.

μετα-πορθμεύω, to ferry over to another place. Archel. 1440 B.

μετα-ποροποιέω, to cause bad humors to be discharged by means of diaphoretics. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 643.

μετά-πρασις, εως, ή, a retailing. Strab. 5, 3, 7, p. 371, 22. Method. 104 A.

μετα-πράτης, ου, δ, retailer. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1156.

μετά-πτωσις, εως, ή, change. Classical. Polyb. 3, 99, 3. Cleomed. 27, 33. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 1, 2, 34. 8, 3, 30. 12, 3, 20.

μεταπτωτικός, ή, όν, (μεταπίπτω) changeable, mutable. Dion. H. V, 74, 10, of the vowels A, I, Y. Anton. 11, 10. Clem A. I, 1013 C.

μετάπτωτος, ον, = preceding. Strab. 2, 4, 7.
Plut. II, 447 A. Anton. 5, 10 -τή. Orig.
III, 1172 C -τή. Alex. A. 560 C -ώτη.

μεταπτώτως, adv. inconstantly. Epict. 2, 22, 8. μεταπύρωσις, εως, ή, = πύρωσις. Dubious. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 15.

*μετα-πωλέω, to sell at second hand. Inscr. 1690, 15. Basil. IV, 400 A.

μετα-ρράπτω, to repair a garment. Phryn. P. S. 39, 22.

μετα-ρριπίζω, essentially = ριπίζω. Epict. 1, 4, 19.

μεταρρυθμέω = μεταρρυθμίζω. Clem. A. I 1358 C. Philostr. 246.

μεταρσιολεσχέω = μετεωρολογέω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 320.

μεταρσιολεσχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μετεωρυλογία. Plut. I, 154 C.

μετα-σαλεύω, to disturb. Orig. I, 797 B. Theoph. Cont. 767, 9.

μετα-σκευή, η̂s, η΄, change, modification of a word; called also πάθος. Dion. H. V, 39, 11.

μετα-σκηνόω, to change habitation. Diod. 14, 32. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 1.

μετα-σκήνωσις, εως, ή, change of habitation or residence. Theoph. Cont. 110, 13.

μεταστάσιμον, ov or ατος, τὸ, (μετάστασις) solemn procession. Porph. Cer. 86, 13, et alibi. Adm. 234, 2. Theoph. Cont. 430, 472, 19.

μετάστασις, εως, ή, translation, assumption to heaven. Chrys. XII, 762 D. Aster. 173 B.

Stud. 1696 C, of the Virgin. Horol. Sept. 26 (Joann. 21, 23. Apocr. Act. Joann. 15).

— For the rhetorical and the theurgic µeráστασις, see Hermog. Rhet. 10, 9. Iambl.
Myst. 114, 10.

μεταστατικός, ή, όν, = μεταστατός. Anast. Sin. 942 C, opposed to ἀμετάστατος. — 2. Belonging to μετάστασις, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 44, 14.

μετα-στέλλομαι = μεταπέμπομαι, to send for-Lucian. I, 505, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 2 μετεσταλμένος, sent for.

μετάστημα, ατος, τὸ, = μεταστάσιμον. Porph. Adm. 234, 2 as v. l.

μετα-στοιβάζω, to re-pack. Stud. 1740 A.

μετα-στοιχειόω, to change the nature or form of a thing. Philon I, 449, 16. 674, 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1021 A.

μετα-στοιχείωσις, εως, ή, transformation. Greg-Nyss. II, 468 D. Anast. Sin. 209 C.

μετα-στολίζομαι = μεταμφιέννυμαι. Schol-Arist. Ran. 521.

μετα-στρατεύομαι, to go over to another general, said of soldiers. App. I, 715, 46.

μεταστροφάδην (μεταστροφή), adv. by turning back. Agath. 321, 15

μεταστύλιον, ου, τὸ, (στῦλος) colonnade. Dion C. 68, 25, 3.

μετα-συγκρίνω, to expel bad humors, said of disphoretics. Diosc. 1, 47. 5, 11, p. 699. Clementin. 452 A -θηναι, to be purified. Galen. X, 86 A.

μετα-σύγκρισις, εως, ή, expulsion of bad humors-Diosc. 3, 37 (43), p. 384. Herod. apud Orib. I, 500, 9. Galen X, 91 A. Cass. 150, 16.

μετασυγκριτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μετασυγκρίνειν. Moschn. 129, p. 70. Diosc. 4, 154 (157). 5, 130.

μετασυγκριτικώs, adv. by μετασύγκρισις. Diosc. 2, 195 as v. l.

μετα-συνεθίζομαι, to change one's own habits or customs. Galen. V, 146 A.

μετα-συντίθημι, to put together differently.
Pseudo-Demetr. 8, 8. 32, 12. 82, 16.

μετασφαιρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σφαιρίζω) the tossing of a ball to a person. Antyll. apud Orib. L 529, 7.

μετα-σχηματίζω, to change the form. Genes. 127, 20 Μετασχηματισθεὶς γὰρ τῶν βασιλικῶν ἐσθήτων.

μετασχηματιστέον = δεῖ μετασχηματίζειν· Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50, 3.

μετά-ταξις, εως, ή, change of order. Pseudo-Dion. 536 B. μετάτον, μετατωρικός, μετατώριον, see μητάτον, μητατωρικός, μητατώριον.

μετατρέχω, to run after. Classical. Philon II, 4, 17. 163, 12, τινά.

μετατροπή, ης, ή, deviation. Tryph. Trop. 270. μετα-τρυπάω, to bore again. Nil. 321 A.

μετα-τυπόω, to transform. Philon II, 360, 23. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Caesarius 873 -σθαι.

μεταύλειος, ον, = μεσαύλιος. Euagr. 2705 B, θύοα.

μετα-φοιτάω, to pass from one thing to another. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Cyrill. A. I, 177 D. Eust. Mon. 920 D, τοῦ εἶναι λόγος, so as to be λόγος.

μετα-φοίτησις, εως, ή, a passing from one thing to another. Cyrill. A. II, 281 D. X, 200 A. Theoph. Cont. 337, 22.

μεταφορά, âs, ή, change. Plut. II, 923 C, of the moon.

μετα-φράζω, άσω, to express differently, to paraphrase. Dion. H. VI, 927, 6. Philon II, 140, 23. Plut. I, 347 C. 881 B. 1075 A. Clem. A. II, 517 B.— 2. To translate from one language into another. Dion. H. I, 505, τὶ εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν. Jos. Ant. 9, 14, 2. Apion. 1, 14.

μετάφρασις, εως, ή, (μεταφράζω) a paraphrasing, paraphrase. Plut. I, 849 D.

μετα-φρουρέω, to be carried to another prison. Stud. 1100 A.

μεταφύτευσις, εως, ή, (μεταφυτεύω) a transplanting. Geopon. 3, 2, 1, et alibi.

μεταφυτευτέος = δυ δεί μεταφυτεύεσθαι. Geopon. 5, 13, 3.

μεταχάλκευσις, εως, ή, (μεταχάλκεύω) the working of metals into a new form. Tropically, a refashioning. Cyrill. A. I, 228 D.

μετα-χαλκεύω, to work metals into a new form. Tropically, to refashion. Cyrill. A. I, 265 B. III, 965 C.

μετα-χάραξις, εως, ή, a graving anew: altering. Cyrill. A. I. 140 C.

μετα-χαράσσω, to grave anew: to alter. Philon
 I, 442, 8. 220, 25. 454, 42. II, 261, 24.
 Cels. apud Orig. I, 848 A.

μεταχείρισις, εως, ή, (μεταχειρίζω) management, treatment. Dion. H. ∇ , 248, 2.

μεταχειρισμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Cornut.

 $I_{\rm c}$ 356 D. = δε $\hat{\iota}$ μεταχειρίζειν. Clem. A.

μεταχειριστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μεταχειρίζειν. Anon. Math. 247, 26.

μετα-χέω, to transfer into another vessel. Diosc.
 5, 13. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273, 5.

μετα-χρηματίζω, to change the name. Diod. II, 629, 52.

μεταχρόνιος, ον, = following. Lucian. II, 236. Gelas. 1293 A.

μετάχρουος, ου, = μετά χρόνου, in after time,

later; opposed to $\pi \rho \acute{o} \chi \rho o \nu o s$. Lucian. II, 311.

μεταχρωστέον = δει μεταχρωννύναι, it is necessary to change the color. Clem. A. I, 637 B.

μετα-χυμίζω, to change the juices, flavor, or taste of anything. Germ. 257 A, τì.

μετα-χωνεύω, to recast. Amphil. 65 A. Socr. 605 A.

μετ-εγκευτρίζω, to graft. Clim. 808 C. Phot. II, 724 B.

μετ-εγκλίνω = έγκλίνω. Cleomed. 17, 17.

μετ-εκδέχομαι, to succeed, to come after. Dion. P. 74.

μετ-εκδύομαι, to change one's garments. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 7. Plut. I, 70 D, to change. Dion C. 39, 28, 2, τὰs στολάs, vestem mutare. Greq. Naz. III, 449 A.

μετ-έκκλητος, ου, ή, L. appellatio, an appeal. Lyd. 180, 22.

μετ-εκχωρέω, to sell. Simoc. 54, 8.

μετ-ελέγχω, to reprove. Iambl. V. P. 436.

μετ-έλευσις, εως, ή, punishment. Just. Apol. 1, 43 [al. pursuit].

μετελευστέον = δεί μετέρχεσθαι. Lucian. III, 376 Isid. 845 D.

μετ-εμβαίνω, to go on board another vessel. Plut. I, 499 D. E, et alibi. Philostr. 544.

μετ-εμπλοκή, η̂s, ή, complication. Euagr. Scit. 1229 C.

μετ-εμψυχόω, to cause the soul to pass from one body into another. Mal. 189, 1 -σθηναι είς ἄρκον, to be transformed into a bear.

μετεμψύχωσις, εως, ή. (μετεμψυχόω) metempsychosis, transmigration of souls.

Diod. Ex. Vat. 31, 14. Tertull. II, 702 A.

Porphyr. Abst. 350.

μετένδεσις, εως, ή, (μετενδέω) = μετενσωμάτωσις. Clem. A. Π , 445 A.

μετ-ενδέω, to bind to another body. Clem. A. I, 1116 B = μετενσωματόω.

μετ-ενδημέω = ένδημέω. Stud. 805 B.

μετ-ενδιδύσκω = μετενδύω. Hippol. Haer. 226, 21.

μετ-ενδύομαι, to put on other clothes. Classical. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 2, τὴν ἐσθῆτα. Jos. Ant. 20, 6, 1, σάκκους.

μετενεκτέον <u></u> δεί μεταφέρειν. Strab. 13, 1, 64.

μετ-ενθρονίζω, to translate a bishop. Theoph. 199, 10.

μετ-ενσωματόω, ώσω, to put into another body, with reference to the doctrine of metempsychosis. Clem. A. I, 1293 B. C Μετενσωματοῦται ή ψυχή. Hippol. 800 A. Haer. 254, 70. 402, 28. Orig. I, 1257 C. III, 1088 B. Plotin. I, 14, 2. II, 701, 14.

μετευσωμάτωσις, εως, ή, metensomatosis, a putting into another body, metempsychosis. Clem. A. II, 253 A. Hippol. Haer. 12, 53.

266, 64. Tertull. II, 702 A. 708 B. Orig. I, 680 B. 1020 A. III, 888 A, et alibi. Plotin. I, 367, 18.

μετ-ένταλμα

μετ-ένταλμα, ατος, τὸ, metentalma, quid? Justinian. Cod. 2, 13, 27.

μετ-επιγράφω, to put a different inscription on. Plut. II, 839 D.

μετ-εράω, άσω, = μεταγγίζω, to pour into another vessel. Diosc. 5, 26, τὸν οἶνον εἰς ἔτε-ρον ἀγγεῖον. Psell. 1125 B -ερασθῆναι. [The simple EPAQ is not used. Compare ἐξε-ράω.]

μετ-έχω, to partake. — Pass. μετέχομαι, to be partaken of. Sext. 724, 32. Procl. Parm.

650 (70).

μετεωρέω = μετεωρίζω. Philon I, 130, 7. μετεωρία, ας, ἡ, (μετέωρος) elevation. Philon I, 525, 14. — **2.** Forgetfulness. Sueton. Claud. 39.

μετεωρίζομαι, to be frivolous or in high spirits, to amuse or enjoy one's self. Nil. 540 A, èν ἀργολογία. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1077 C. Gregent. 601 C. Anast. Sin. 229 C.

μετεώρισις, εως, ή, a lifting up, elevation. Plut. II, 951 C. Dion C. Frag. 12, 9.

μετεώρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Damasc. III, 549 C.

μετεωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a rising, swelling. Sept. Ps. 41, 8. 92, 4. — Tropically: Sir. 23, 4. 26, 9, ὀφθαλμῶν, ogling. Macc. 2, 5, 21, elation. Patriarch. 1089 B. — 2. Levity, amusement, jesting. Pseud-Hippol. 948 D. Basil. III, 873 A. 885 C. 1097 B.

μετεωρολεσχέω, ήσω, to be μετεωρολέσχης. Philon I, 581, 9. Plut. II, 400 E.

μετεωρολογικός, ή, όν, astronomical or astrological, not meteorological in the English acceptation of the term. Posidon. apud Diog. 7, 138, στοιχείωσις. Philon I, 370, 40. 371, 27, θεωρία.

μετεωροπολέω, ήσω, to be μετεωροπόλος. Philon I, 101, 13. 196, 34. Iambl. Myst. 219, 4.

μετεωροπόλος, ον, (μετέωρος, πέλω) busying himself about high things. Philon I, 588, 28.

μετεωροπορέω, ήσω, to be μετεωροπόρος. Classical. Philon II, 242, 24. Ael. N. A. 3, 45, et alibi. Method. 361 A. Simoc. 107, 7.

μετεωροπόρητος, ον, = μετεωροπόρος. Damasc. III, 692 A.

μετεωρο-πόρος, ον, walking on high. Greg. Th. 1077 C. Basil. I, 300 B.

μετεωρότης, ητος, ή, the being μετέωρος. Cornut. 110.

μετεωρο-φρονέω, ήσω, to think of things above the earth. Schol. Arist. Eq. 824.

μετηλλαγμένως (μεταλλάσσω), adv. in an altered state. Εριρh. I, 800 B.

μετίν, see ματίν.

μετ-οιακίζω, to steer irregularly. Plut. II, 34 A.

μετοικεσία, as, ή, migration, applied to the Jewish captivity. Sept. Reg. 4, 24, 16. Par. 1, 5, 22. Obd. 20. Ezech. 12, 11.

μετοικία, as, ή, = preceding. Sept. Jer. 20, 4.
Afric. 73 C. Anc. 6, exile, banishment.

μετ-οικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, emigration. Plut. I, 800 B. Cyrill. A. I, 157 D.

μετοικιστέον = δεῖ μετοικίζειν. Plut. II, 746 C.

μετοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, emigrant. Plut. I, 38 B. C. μετ-οικοδομέω, to build in a different way. Epict. 3, 24, 6. Plut. I, 732 A.

μετ-οικονομέω, to manage or regulate differently. Hippol. Haer. 242, 68.

μετοιστέον = δεί μεταφέρειν. Plut. II, 656 D. *μετ-ονομασία, as, ή, change of name. Nicanor apud Athen. 7, 47, p. 296 D. Eudoc. M. 269.

μετοπωρίζω, ίσω, (μετόπωρον) to resemble autumn. Philon I, 13, 18. 19.

μετοπωρινός, ή, όν, autumnal. Philon I, 493, 42, κύκλος, — ζσημερινός κύκλος.

μετουσιαστικός, ή, όν, (μετουσία) denoting participation; applied to such adjectives as χρύσεος, σιδήρεος, λίθινος, denoting the material. Dion. Thr. 636, 15.

μετοχέτευσις, εως, ή, (μετοχετεύω) conveyance of water. Aret. 17 E. Galen. II, 222 A.

μετ-οχετεύω, to convey water. Philon I, 637, 1.
App. I, 195, 97.

μετοχεύς, έως, ό, (μετέχω) participator, an epithet of the Valentinian δρος. Hippol. Haer-276, 47.

μετοχή, η̂s, η̂, L. participium, participle. Dion-Thr. 634, 5. 639, 30. Dion. H. V, 9, 2. Tryph. 31. Lesbon. 166 (178). Plut. II, 1011 C. Just. Cohort. 21, p. 280 A. Sext. 653, 10. — 2. Compactness = συνάφεια-Sept. Ps. 121, 3.

μετοχικός, ή, όν, (μετοχή) = δυνάμενος μετέχειν, capable of partaking of, or of participating in. Iren. 1131 C, της ζωής. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.—2. Participialis, participial, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 791, 11. 868, 5. 802, 4, ὄνομα. Apollon. D. Pron. 340 C. Adv. 554, 9. Sext. 653, 7.

μετόχιον, ου, τὸ, (μέτοχος) priory. Theoph.
Cont. 843, 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 124 C. [At present μετόχιον means a house or a farmhouse, belonging to a monastery.]

μετρέω, ήσω, to measure, estimate. Babr. 67, 9
Μέτρει σεαυτόν, know thyself. Philon I, 144.
31. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 12. Ignat. 677 B
Έμαυτὸν μετρώ, I keep within moderate bounds. Orig. I, 1073 B Έμαυτὸν μὲ τροῦντες, overrating themselves. Apophik.
141 C. 332 B Τὸ μὴ μετρεῖν ἐαυτόν, not to overrate one's self.

μετρητής, οῦ, ὁ, measurer. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 1, στρατοπέδων, metatores castrorum. — 2. The

Hebrew measure βάτος or σάτον. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 32. Par. 2, 4, 5.

*μετρικός, ή, όν, (μέτρον) metricus, metrical, relating to metres. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4 τὰ μετρικά, works on metres. Dion. H. V, 111, 14, θεωρήματα. Drac. 125, 8. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 21 τὸ μετρικόν, metrical character of a sentence.— Ἡ μετρικής, sc. τέχνη, the metrical art. Philon II, 84, 15. Gell. 16, 18. Longin. Frag. 3, 10.— Ὁ μετρικός, metricus, writer on versification. Dion. H. V, 107, 4. Drac. 131, 17. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.— Men. Rhet. 132, 9 = ποιητής.

μετριολογέω, ήσω, to be μετριολόγος, to be moderate in speech. Did A. 876 C.

μέτριον, ου, τὸ, measure of length or capacity.

Syncell. 16, 9.

μετριοπάθεια, ας, ή, (μετριοπαθής) moderation of the passions. Philon I, 113, 2. II, 439, 2.
 Plut. II, 1119 C. App. I, 62, 70. Sext. 8, 18, et alibi.

μετριοπαθέω, ήσω, to be μετριοπαθής. Philon I,
 113, 44, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 5, 2. Jos.
 Ant. 12, 3, 2. Sext. 176, 21.

μετριοπαθής, ές, (μέτριος, παθείν) moderate in his passions. Dion. H. III, 1650, 6. Aristeas 29. Philon II, 315, 41.

μετριοπαθώς, adv. with moderation. Philon I, 113, 31. App. I, 218, 90. Sext. 577, 13.

μετριό-πλουτος, ου, moderately rich. Achmet. 200.

μετριότης, ητος, ή, L. mediocrity, a title of assumed humility used commonly by bishops instead of έγώ. Iren. 441 B, ή ήμετέρα. Tertull. I, 1210 B, nostra. Orig. I, 49 A Τη μετριότητί μου. Sard. 19. Athan. II, 792 C. Ερίρh. II, 200 A. 496 B. [At present it is used only by patriarchs; ταπεινότης being employed by ordinary bishops.]—2. Modesty, unobtrusive deportment. Orig. II, 1077 D Της μετριότητός σου. μετριοφρονέω, ήσω, = μετριόφρων εἰμί. Diod. II, 504. 52.

μετριοφροσύνη, ης, ή, the being μετριόφρων, modesty. Simplic. Epict. 249, 49.

μετριόφρων, ον, (φρήν) modest, unassuming. Orig. VII, 129 B. Did. A. 876 C.

μετρίωσις, εως, ή, (μέτριος) a diminishing, diminution. Achmet. 247, p. 228.

μετροβολία, as, ή, (μέτρον, βάλλω) measure. Bekker. 1097.

μετρο-ειδής, ές, like metrical composition. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 9.

*μέτρον, ου, τὸ, measure. — In the plural, τὰ μέτρα, prescribed limits, as of power. Pseud-Ignat. 880 Β Γινώσκω γὰρ τὰ ξαυτῆς μέτρα, == μετρώ γὰρ ἐμαυτήν. Nic. I, 18. Ant. 10 Είδέναι τὰ έαυτῶν μέτρα, to know their place. Isid. 297 A. — Έν μέτρω ἔχειν τινά, to take one into account. Damasc. II, 268 C. - 2. Metrum, measure of a verse, a foot, or a dipody. Dion. H. V, 24, 7. Drac. 3, 6. 124, 6. - 3. Metrum, verse. Arist. Nub. Dion. H. V, 21, 7. 52, 4. VI, Plut. I, 124 E. Aristid. Q. 49. 1102, 2. Longin. Frag. 3, 3. 7. - 4. Measure, a factor in a product $(3 \times 4 = 12)$. Nicom. 83. 84, τὸ κοινόν, common measure or divisor.

μετρο-ποιέω, to make verses. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 393 A.

μετροποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μέτρον 2. Schol. Arist. Ach. 300.

μετώκισμα, ατος, τὸ, barbarous, = μετοικισμός. . Achmet. 147 (titul.).

μετωνυμία, as, ή, (ὅνυμα, ὅνομα) change of name ("Αβραμ, 'Αβραάμ). Orig. III, 1092 B. Anast. Sin. 612 B.—2. Metonymia, metonymy, the use of one word for another, as "Ηφαιστος for πῦρ. Dion. H. VI, 966, 11. Tryph. Trop. 276.

μετωνυμικώς (μετωνυμικός), adv. metonymically.

Artem. 430.

μετωπίας, ου, δ, (μέτωπου) = εὐρυμέτωπος, L. fronto, one with a broad forehead. Poll-2, 43.

μετώπιον, ου, τδ, metopium, = ἀμυγδάλινον ἔλαιον, oil of bitter almonds. Diosc. 1, 39.— 2. Metopium, an Egyptian ointment. Diosc. 1, 71. Galen. II, 81 F.

μετωσκοπικός, ή, όν, (μετωσκόπος) observing the forehead. Hippol. Haer. 80, 10, μαντεία, divination by (the wrinkles on) the forehead, analogous to the modern palmistry.

μετωσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) one who divines by (the wrinkles on) the forehead. Clem. A. I, 577 A.

μεχίρ, δ, mechir, an Egyptian month. Ptol. Apparent. 884 B = φεβρουάριος. Athan. I, 793 B. 796 B.

*μέχρι and μέχρις, adv. as far as. Strab. 2, 1, 1 Μέχρι δεῦρο, as far as here. 4, 1, 1, p. 275, 14, πρὸς τὸν ὡκεανόν. Arr. Anab. 1, 6, 11, πρὸς τὰ ὅρη. App. I, 2, 23. 743, 13, ἐπὶ ποταμὸν Εὐφράτην. Clementin. 36 A Μέχρις ἐν ταῦθα τῆ Ρώμη γενόμενος, as far as here, namely Rome.

2. Until. Callin. 1, 1 Μέχρι τεῦ; how long? Dem. 449, 11 Μέχρι νυνί, until this very moment. Polyh. 1, 19, 4, συνέμιξαν. Diod. 13, 35 Μέχρι ὅτου ἡξιώθησαν. 16, 70, p. 137, 45, τῶνδε τῶν ἱστοριῶν γραφομένων, down to the time of my writing this history. Dion. H. Π, 637, 13, τότε. Strab. 2,

756

1, 18, p. 116, 28, καὶ εἰς ἡμᾶς, down to our time. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 14, $\nu \hat{\nu} \nu$. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9, δευτέρα καὶ εἰκάδι μηνὸς ὑπερβερεταίου. Ant. 14, 9, 3, $\pi \acute{o}\tau \epsilon$; until when? how long? Just. Tryph. 53, p. 593 B, ὅτε ἀνέστη ἐκ νεκρών. Clementin. 189 C. Sext. 248, 13, τοῦ δεῦρο, until the present time. 285, 23, δεῦρο. 346, 26, τοῦ νῦν. Synes. 1433 A Τὸ μέχρις οδ γράφω. — With the subjunctive and optative. Polyb. 5, 56, 2 Μηδ' έως τούτου περιμείναι μέχρις αν οδ παλαίη. Diod. 16, 6 Μέχρις αν οδ εκτίσωσι. Sext. 733, 3 Παρήδρευε μέχρις ἀποτέξαιτο, until she should bring forth. - With the infinitive. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Μέχρις οὖ βασιλεῦσαι Πέρσας. 1, 6, 6 Μέχρις οδ ἀποσημανθήναι. Tobit 10, 13. Here the infinitive has the force of the genitive.

3. While, so long as, as long as. Polyb.

1, 62, 4 Μέχρι γὰρ ἐκ τῶν κατὰ λόγον ἦν τις ἐλπίς, κ. τ. λ. Philon I, 36, 34 Μέχρι γὰρ εἶς ἢν. Epict. Ench 11 Μέχρι δ' ἄν διδῷ, while he allows you to use it. Just. Apol. 1, 8 Μέχρις οδ ἐξελεγχόμεθα. Clementin. 420 B. C Καὶ μέχρι μὲν ὅτε οὐκ ἢδειν σε. Sext. 594, 5 Μέχρις οδ πηρός ἐστι.

μεχωνώθ, the plural of the Hebrew στις place, base, stand. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 27. 4, 16, 17.

μή, not. With the present subjunctive in prohibitions. Sept. Tobit 3, 3 Μή με εκδικής. Sard. 11 Μή καταφρονή ἐκείνου καὶ συνεχέστε-Cyrill. H. Procat. 2, ἐνοχλῆ. ρον δμιλη. Nil. 552 B, διάκησαι. Eus. Alex. 324 C, παραλείπης. 357 Β, ἀμφιβάλλης τοῦτο. 440 С, προσδοκής. This use of the subjunctive is condemned by Herodn. Gr. Philet 437. [Sept. Sir. 11, 2 Mη αἰνέσεις. Herm. 1, 3 Mη ραθυμήσεις. 4, 1 Μή διψυχήσεις: mistakes in spelling, for alvέσης, ραθυμήσης, διψυχήσης.] - 2. In authors of the Roman and Byzantine periods it is often used for où with the Cleomed. 37, 11 "Οτι τοίνυν μή **ἔστι** πρὸς ἀνατολῆ Joann. 3, 18 "Οτι μή πεπίστευκεν. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 4 Είδον όσα μή θεμιτόν ήν τοις άλλοις ανθρώποις. Cohort. 1. Apol. 1, 26. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C. Sext. 12, 16. 113, 12. 8, 1 Ἐπεὶ μὴ δυνάμεθα. Clem. A. I, 393 A. Athen. 7, 50, p. 297 D. Eus. II, 293 C. - 3. Interrogatively, the answer expected being no. Joann. 7, 41 Μή γὰρ ἐκ τῆς Γαλιλαίας ὁ Χριστὸς ἔρχεται; Greg. Ny ... III, 736 Α Μή γὰρ ἐκείνοις μόνοις επέλαμψεν; Chal. 1401 A 'Η σύνοδος διὰ Εὐτυχέα έγένετο · μὴ γὰρ δι' ἄλλο τίποτε ; μηδαμινός, ή, όν, (μηδαμός) low, insignificant. Chrys. I, 240 B. Doroth. 1632 B. 1656 A. Theoph. 496, 6. Hes.

μηδέ, neither, nor, in prohibitions, with the present subjunctive. Polem. 202 Μηδέ γείτονα ἔχης. Damasc. II, 324 Α Μηδέ ἀτιμάζης αὐ-

τὰς, μηδὲ λέγης αὐτὰς εἴδωλα καὶ ἀπόλλης τὴν Ψυχήν σου.

Μήδεια, as, ή, Medea. Proc. II, 512 Μηδείας $\tilde{\epsilon}$ λαιον, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ νάφθα (Plut. I, 686 A).

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, = οὐδείς. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 5. 11, 6, 10.

μηδικάριον, ου, τὸ, = πόα μηδική. Achmet. 208.

Μηδικός, ή, όν, Median. Plut. II, 733 Ε, μῆλον \equiv κίτριον, citron.

μηδοφόνος, ον, (Μηδος, ΦΕΝΩ) Mede-slaying. Plut. II, 349 B. C.

μηερεύς, incorrect for μιερεύς.

μηθαμῶς = μηδαμῶς. Člem. R. 1, 33. 53.

μηθέτερος, ον, = μηδέτερος. Sext. 134, 1.

μήκοθεν (μῆκος), adv. from afar: far from Epiph. II, 829 A 'Απὸ μήκοθεν. Apophth. 125 B 'Απὸ μήκοθέν ἐστι. Gregent. 776 B, τοῦ συνεδρίου. Sophrns. 3705 B. Chron. 719, 21. Porph. Adm. 125, 12 μηκόθεν.

*μῆκος, εος, τὸ, length of vowels and syllables. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V, 85, 15. VI, 1101, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 4. Sext. 621, 18. 623, 9.—2. Longitude. Cleomed. 59, 16. Strab. 1, 4, 5.

μήκυνσις, εως, ή, (μηκύνω) a lengthening. Schol. Dion. Thr. 822, 23.

μηκυντικός, ή, όν, apt to lengthen, lengthening. Apollon. D. Adv. 577, 26. Schol. Heph. 1, 2, p. 2.

μηκύνω, υνῶ, to lengthen a vowel or syllable. Dion. H. V, 75, 9. Strab. 10, 5, 8. Plut. II, 275 F. Heph. 1, 7. Apollon. D. Pron. 384 A. Porphyr. Prosod. 113 -σθαι, to have a long vowel. [Cleomed. 7, 26 ἀπο-μεμήκυσμαι.]

μηλάνθη, ης, ή, (μῆλον, ἄνθος) apple-blossom-Philostr. 803. (Compare οἰνάνθη.)

μηλίζω, ίσω, to be or look like a μήλον. Diosc. 1, 173. 2, 107.

μήλινος, ον, L. luteus, orange-colored? Diod. 2, 53, p. 165, 81. 2, 58, p. 170, 71.

Mήλιοs, α , $o\nu$, of Mήλοs. Diosc. 5, 179 (180), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth used by painters.

μηλίτης, ου, δ, of μῆλον. Μηλίτης οἶνος, == κυδωνίτης οἶνος. Diosc. 5, 28 Plut. II, 648 Ε.

μηλιωτός, ή, όν, in shape like a μήλη. Paul. Aeg. 376.

μηλοβολέω = μήλφ βάλλω (τινά). Schol. Arist. Nub. 997.

μηλο-είδης, ές, apple-like. Diosc. 4, 69 as v. l. μηλο-κίτριον, ου, τὸ, citron. Galen. XIII, 615 D.

.μηλο-κυδώνιον, ου, τὸ, quince. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 12. Theoph. Nonn. I, 358, et alibi. μηλολόνθιον, ου, τὸ, little μηλολόνθη. Schol-

Arist. Vesp. 1341. μηλό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, = κυδωνόμελι. Diosc. 5, 29.

Artem 93.

μηλον, ου, τὸ, mala, cheek-bone, the part that blushes. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 385, 10. Galen. II, 369 E. 375 C. Hippol. Haer. 80,

μήλον, ου, τὸ, a kind of coin? Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § a'.

μηλο-πέπων, ονος, δ, melopěpo, watermelon (Cucumis citrullus). Galen. VI, 338

μηλο-πλακούς, ούντος, ό, apple-cake, of dried apples. Galen. VI, 351 A (Strab. 11, 13, 11 Εκ τε μήλων ξηρών κοπέντων ποιοῦσι μάζας). μηλοσφαγία, as, ή, (μηλοσφαγέω) slaughter of

sheep. Cyrill. A. I, 417 D. μηλώδης, ες, = μηλοειδής. Galen. V, 62 A. μηλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μηλωτή. Apophth. 140

Damasc. III, Joann, Mosch. 2856 A. 1020 A. 1133 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 160 B.

μηλωτή, η̂s, η΄, = βαίτη, coat of sheep-skins. Sept.Reg. 3, 19, 13. 4, 2, 13. Erotian. 190, of goat-skins. Apollon. D. Synt. 191, 9. Moer. 263. Pachom. 952 A. Euagr. Scit. 1221 B. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. - 2. Specillum = μηλωτρίς. Erotian. 234. Diosc. 1, 139 (140),

μηλωτρίς, ίδος, ή, = μήλη, specillum, probe. Erotian. 256. Diosc. 1, 101. Eupor. 68. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 627, 7.

μήμ, the Hebrew letter \mathfrak{I} . Eus. III, 789 A.

Epiph. III, 244 A μέν.

μήν, ηνός, δ, month. Sept. Gen. 29, 14 Myva ημερών, = ημέρας μηνός, the space of a month. Num. 28, 14 Μηνα έκ μηνὸς είς τοὺς μηνας τοῦ ένιαυτοῦ, every month throughout the year. Macc. 1, 1, 58 Έν παντί μηνί και μηνί, every Plut. I, 339 D Έλάμβανεν . . . οὐ πλέον είς τὸν μῆνα πυρῶν, per month.

μηναγυρτέω, ήσω, to be μηναγύρτης. Eus. III,149 C.

μηναγύρτης, ου, δ, monthly mendicant, a priest of Cybele who made monthly visits for begging. Philon II, 316, 27. Cels. apud Orig. I, 672 A as v. l. Clem. A. I, 89 C.

μηναΐου, ου, τὸ, (μήν) menaeon, month-book, the book containing the proper τροπάρια for the immovable feasts of the month whose name it bears on the title-page. As each month has its menaeon, there are of course twelve menaea. Euchait. 1195 A. - Most of the Kaνόνες in the menaea are attributed to Saint Joseph the Hymnographer, who died about the year 883. In fact the acrostic of the ninth ode of many of them reads $I\Omega\Sigma H\Phi$.

μηνιαίος, a, ov, of a month, monthly. Classical. Gemin. 749 Β, χρόνος. 788 Β, ἡμέρα, = μήν, month. Cleomed. 29, 20. Strab. 3, 5, 8. 12, 8, 9. Philon II, 569, 14. 305, 1, popá, καταμήνια. Plut. II, 907 F τὰ μηνιαΐα = καταμήνια. — 2. A month old. Sept. Lev. 27,

6. Num. 3, 15.

Sept. Sir. 40, 5. μηνίαμα, ατος, τὸ, = μήνιμα. Basil. III, 600 A.

μηνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μηνιάω) = ὁ ἐπίμονον ἔχων την ὀργήν, one that keeps his anger a long time. Did. A. 1168 A. Anast. Sin. 733 C.

μηνιγγο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, protector of the μηνιγξ, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 316.

μηνίσκος, ου, δ, crescent. Cornut. 208. — 2. Necklace = μανιάκης. Sept. Judith 8, 21. Esai. 3, 18. - 3. Lune, in geometry. Heron Jun. 17, 20.

μηνίτης ου, δ, (μηνις) wrathful man. Epict. 4. 5, 18.

μηνίω, to be wroth. [Fut. μηνιώ. Sept. Lev. 19, 18. Ps. 102, 9. Jer. 3, 12.]

μηνοειδώς (μηνοειδής), adv. in the form of a crescent. Erotian. 308.

μηνολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (μήν, λέγω) calendar. Stud. 28 C, the ecclesiastical year begins on the first of September.

μήνσωρ, see μένσωρ.

μήνυμα, ατος, τὸ, indication. Dion. H. VI, 1111, 11. I, 151, 12, prodigy. Sext. 520, 26.

- 2. Indictio = ἰνδικτιών. Phot. I, 737 D.

__ 3. Summons. Leo. Novell. 210.

μηνυτέον = δεί μηνύειν. Philon I, 599, 35. μηνυτικός, ή, όν, (μηνύω) indicative, indicating, denoting. Just. Apol. 1, 32, 35. Sext. 41. 21, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 121 B.

μηνύω, ύσω, to announce. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 29 E -θηναι. Joann. Mosch. 3012 C Μήνυσόν με πρὸς τὸν πάπαν Εὐλόγιον, announce me to father Eulogius, tell him that I wish to see him. Const. III, 948 B, ήμας. Mal. 273, 6, αὐτὸν ταῦτα Porph. Cer. 148, 19, τὸν βασιλέα = τῷ βασιλεί. 236, 16 Μηνύεται πᾶσα ή σύγκλητος ΐνα προέλθη. Achmet. 2, p. 7 Δι' ὁράματος μηνυθείς, being informed.

μήποτε = μή ποτε, see whether it is so or not. Philon I, 13, Hence, perhaps. Aristeas 3. 26. 14, 15. 119, 1. 128, 23. 134, 40. 137, 20. 142, 29. Epict. 3, 22, 80. Plut. II, 106 D. F. 502 D. 503 E. Apollon. D. Pron. 281 B. Phryn. 201. Orig. I, 576 D. 749 A. - 2. Interrogatively, the answer expected being no. Sept. Gen. 24, 5 Μήποτε οὐ βούληται ή γυνή πορευθήναι μετ' έμοῦ ὀπίσω; Tobit 10, 2 Μήποτε κατήσχυνται; η μήποτε ἀπέθανε Γαβαήλ;

μηρίζω = τοὺς μηροὺς τύπτω. Diog. 7, 172. μήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, = μήρυμα. Did. A. 504 A. μηρυκίζω, ίσω, = μηρυκάζω, to chew the cud. Ael. N. A. 5, 41.

μηρυκισμός, οῦ, δ, (μηρυκίζω) rumination. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. 4. Deut. 14, 8. Clem. A. II, 556 A. Basl. I, 200 B.

μήρυμα, aros, τδ, that which is spun into thread. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 4, of sphaltus. Haer. 360, 29, cobweb.

μησεύω, μησούριν, incorrect for μισσεύω, μισούριν.

μητατινός, ή, όν, belonging to μητᾶτον. Porph. Cer. 462, 8.

μητᾶτον, ου, τὸ, (metatus) = κατάλυμα, mansion, lodging. Const. (536), 1020 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § η΄. 10, 55, 1. Novell. 130, 9. Tiber. Novell. 29. Const. III, 933 B. Mal. 347, 18. Theoph. 113, 12, τοῦ στρατοῦ, castra metata. Porph. Cer. 393. 458, 19.

μητατόριον, incorrect for μητατώριον.

μητάτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin metator $= \chi \omega$ -ρομέτρης. Lyd. 157, 19.

μητατωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Theoph. Cont. 709, 7.

μητατωρικός, ή, όν, = μητατινός. Mauric. Novell. 32.

μητατώριον, ου, τὸ, (metatorius) the deacon's place in the inner sanctuary. Theod. Lector 188 B. Porph. Cer. 16, 6. 365, 6. Theoph. Cont. 370, et alibi. 502, 15. 583, τῆς Μανναύρας, quid?

μήτε = οΰτε. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6.

μήτηρ, μητρόs, ἡ, mother. Diod. 4, 79, the nurses of Zeus. Theoph. Cont. 318, 21 Μήτηρ βασιλέως, mother of the emperor, a title analogous to πατήρ βασιλέως. — 2. Mother, a title of respect given to nuns. Greg. Nyss. III, 992 B. Pallad. Laus. 1107 A, πνευματικαί.

μή τις, lest any one. Sept. Deut. 29, 18 Μή τίς εστιν : - ἢ. - Neuter μή τι : - μήποτε, perhaps. Clem. A. II, 289 C Καὶ μή τι ἡ γνῶσις ιδίωμα ψυχῆς τυγχάνει. - 2. Interrogative, the answer expected being no. Sept. Gen. 20, 9 Μή τι ἡμάρτομεν εἰς σέ; Joann. 4, 33 Μή τις ῆνεγκεν αὐτῷ φαγεῖν; 21, 5 Μή τι προσφάγιον ἔχετε; where it seems to be : - ἄρα.

μητρεγχύτης, ου, δ, (μήτρα, έγχέω) womb-syringe.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 442, 11.

μητρίζω, ίσω, = τŷ μητρὶ (τῶν θεῶν) κάτοχός εἰμι, to be under the inspiration of Cybele. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 16. Iambl. 117, 16.

μητρικός, ή, όν, (μήτρα) of the womb. Eudoc. M. 300. — 2. Metricus, an Aeon emitted by ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία. His spouse is ἀγάπη. Iren. 449 B.

μητρο-γαμέω, to marry one's own mother. Eus. III, 40 A. Caesarius 980. Greg. Nyss. II, 169 B.

μητρογαμία, as, ή, the marrying of one's own mother. Eus. III, 512 A.

μητρο-δίδακτος, or, taught by his own mother; an epithet of Aristippus. Strab. 17, 3, 22. Clem. A. I, 1333 A. Diog. 2, 83.

μητρό-θειος, ου, δ , = μήτρως, maternal uncle. Porph. Adm. 106, 15.

μητρο-κολώνεια, as, ή, a colony with the privi-

leges of a metropolis. *Inscr.* 4485 (*Hierosol.* 1252 C Έν κολωνία Αἰλία μητροπόλει τῆ καὶ Ἱεροσολύμοις).

μητροκτονία, as, ή, (μητροκτόνος) matricide. Plut. II, 810 F. Tatian. 860 A.

μητροκωμία, as, ή, (κώμη) mother-village, a principal town, but not a city. Inscr. 4151. 4551. Epiph. I, 849 A. II, 801 B.

μητρο-μανία, as, ή, hysterics. Philostrg. 520 C. Solom. 1345 B.

μητρομιξία, as, ή, (μίγνυμι) incest with one's own mother. Sext. 582, 30.

μητρ-όμοιος, ον, = τ \hat{y} μητρὶ ὅμοιος. Damasc. III, 692 B.

μητρο-πάρθενος, ου, ή, virgin-mother. Theod-Anc. 1396 A. Jos. Hymnog. 1009 C.

μητρο-πάτωρ, opos, δ, mother's father, an epithet of the Valentinian δημιουργός. Iren. 492 B. Theod. IV, 357 B.

μητρόπολις, εως, ή, the principal city of a diocese-Ant. 9. Athan. I, 372 C.

μητροπολίτης, ου, δ, (μητρόπολις) = δ της μητροπόλεως ἐπίσκοπος, metropolitan, the bishop of the principal city of a diocese. Nic. I, 4. 6. Ant. 16. Laod. 12. Greg. Naz. II, 396 B. Ephes. 1. (Compare Can. Apost. 34. Const. Apost. 8, 4. Laod. 57. Ant. 9. The metropolitans, according to Euagrius (4, 11), were under the ἔξαρχοι. In the tenth and subsequent centuries they were above the archbishops. Porph. Cer. 531, 1.)

μητροπολιτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a metropolis. Soz. 1195 A. Cyrill. A. X, 361 A, δίκαιον της ένορίας, the privileges of the metropolis.

μητροπολίτις, ιδος, ή, of a metropolis. Synes. 1417 A, έκκλησία, the church of the metropolis.

μητροπρεπώς (πρέπω), adv. as befits a mother-Damasc. III, 689 A.

μητροφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) that has committed incest with his own mother. Agath. 134, 8.

μητρόχος, ον, if from μίτρα and ἔχω, should be written μιτροῦχος = μιτροφόρος. Lyd. 71, 17.

μητρυιώδης, ες, (μητρυιά, ΕΙΔΩ) like a stepmother. Plut. II, 143 A τὸ μητρυιώδες, stepmother's treatment.

μητρφακός, ή, όν, = μητρφος, of Cybele. Heph.
12, 5, μέτρον, = γαλλιαμβικόν. Eudoc. M.
366, βιβλίον, of Proclus, concerning the gods.

μητρώροs, α, ον, of the mother of the gods, of Cybele. Dion. H. VI, 1022, 6 τὰ μητρώρα, sc. ἰερά, the worship of the Mother. Plut. II, 407 C τὸ μητρώρον, temple of the Mother.

μηχάνημα, ατος, τὸ, warlike engine. Polyb. 1, 48, 2. 5. Lucian. II, 23.

μηχάνησις, εως, ή, = μηχανή. Polyb. 1, 22, 7. μηχανητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. machinator, machinist. Schol. Arist. Ach. 850. *μηχανοποιία, as, ή, (μηχανοποιόs) construction of machines. Athen. Mech. 3.

*μηχανουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μηχανουργός) = preceding. Athen. Mech. 9.

μηχανοφόρος, ον, (μηχανή, φέρω) carrying engines. Plut. I, 933 C. Arr. Anab. 2, 22, 6.
μιαιβαδία, ας, ή, (μιαίνω, βάδος) unlawful walk?
Caesarius 992.

μιαι-βιόω, to live abominably. Caesarius 981. μιαιγαμία, ας, ἡ, (γάμος) unlawful marriage. Caesarius 920.

μιαίνω, to stain, pollute. [Perf. μεμίαγκα. Plut. I, 834 D. — Perf. pass. μεμίαμμαι and μεμίασμαι. Sept. Tobit 2, 9. Sap. 7, 25. Macc. 3, 7, 14 -σμαι. Eus. VI, 705 A.]

μιαφθορέω (φθείρω), to commit incest. Caesarius 981.

μίανσις, εως, ή, (μιαίνω) pollution, defilement. Sept. Lev. 13, 44.

μιαντικός, ή, όν, <u>δυνάμενος μιαίνειν</u>. Pseud-Ignat. 1277 A.

μαρός, ά, όν, unclean. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, P. 503, in the Jewish sense. Dion C. 47, 19, 1. 51, 19, 3. Frag. 21, 3, ἡμέραι, = ἀπο-φράδες, dies atri. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μια-ρόν, travesty of ἱερόν, heathen temple. Const. Apost. 2, 61. — Also, μιερός. Apocr. Act. Barn. 19, 20.

μιαρουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ΕΡΓΩ) foul act. Basil. Sel. $540~\mathrm{D}$.

μιαροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat of anything unclean, in the Jewish sense.
 Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5. 8. 13.

Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504, et alibi. Phot. II, 788 B, as dog's flesh

μασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = μίανσις. Sept. Sap. 14, 26.
 Macc. 1, 4, 43. Petr. 2, 2, 10. Herm. Sim. 5, 7. Patriarch. 1065 C. D. Plut. II, 269 B, et alibi.

μίγνυμι, to mix. [Polyb. 38, 5, 5 συμ-μέμιχα.] μίγω = μίγνυμι. Stud. 1229 B. C.

μερεύς, έως, ό, (μερός) travesty of ἱερεύς, unholy priest, heathen priest. Const. Apost. 2, 28 (Pallad. Laus. 1140 C Οἱ μιαροὶ ἱερεῖς). Apocr. Barthol. 8 bis. Petr. Sic. 1301 C. μιερός, see μιαρός.

Μιθραϊκός, ή, όν, of Μίθρας. Orig. I, 1325 B. Μιθριδάτειος, ον, of Μιθριδάτης. Diosc. Delet. 34, p. 41, ἀντίδοτος, antidotum Mithridaticum. App. I, 812, 72, Φάρμακον.

Μιθριδατικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Nicol. D. 124.

μιθριδατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the siding with Mithridates. Strab. 13, 1, 66.

μικραίτιος, ου, (μικρός, alτίa) complaining of trifles. Lucian. III, 375.

μικρ-έμπορος, ον, petty merchant. Babr. 111, 1. μικρό-βωλος, ον, consisting of small lumps. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80.

μικρογένειος, ον, (γένειον) with small chin. Polem. 257.

μικρο-γένυς, υ, = preceding. Adam. S. 396. μικροδοσία, ας, ή, (δίδωμι) a giving of small presents; correlative of μικροληψία. Polyb. 5, 90, 5.

μικρό-δουλος, ου, ό, mean slave. Epict. 4, 1, 55.

μικροθαύμαστος, ον. (θαυμάζω) admiring trifles, wondering at trifles. Hippol. Haer. 114, 60. Clim. 1064 B.

μικροθυμία, as, ή, (μικρόθυμος) = μικροψυχία, pusillanimity. Plut. II, 906 F.

μικρό-θυμος, ον, = μικρόψυχος, pusillanimous.

Dion. H. IV, 2185, 3.

μικροκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) moderately bent. Paul. Aeg. 126.

μικρο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, petty thief. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 968.

μικρό-κομψος, ον, pretty, having diminutive beauty. Dion. H. V, 27, 15.

μικροκωμία, as, ή, = μικρὰ κώμη. Basil. IV, 697 C.

μικροληψία, as, ή, (λαμβάνω) a receiving of small presents; correlative of μικροδοσία. Polyb. 5, 90, 5.

μικρόλυπος, ον, (λύπη) vexed at trifles. Plut. II, 129 C, et alibi.

μικρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of small size. Xenocr. 53.

μικροποιέω = μικρὸν ποιῶ. Longin. 41, 1. μικροποιός, όν, = μικρὸν ποιῶν. Longin. 43, 6, et alibi.

μικρο-πολιτεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μικρὰ πόλις. Basil. IV, 697 C.

μικροπολίτις, ιδος, ή, (μικροπολίτης) belonging to a small city. Synes. 1401 D.

μικρός, ά, όν, small, little. Sept. Ex. 17, 4 "Ετι μικρον και καταλιθοβολήσουσί με, they will shortly stone me. Strab. 8, 7, 1, p. 199, 20 Κατὰ μικρὸν, by degrees. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 3 'Εμοί δε είς ελάχιστόν εστιν ίνα ύφ' ύμων άνακριθώ, but with me it is a very small matter that I should be judged by you. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 5, ἀκουσθηναι. Apophth. 257 D *Ετυψάν με παρὰ μικρὸν τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν με, they beat me almost to death. Theoph. 277 'Aπλικευόντων αὐτῶν πρὸ μικροῦ τῆς πόλεως, at a short distance from the city. - 2. Young, comparatively. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. Josu. 6, 26. Jer. 49, 1 'Απὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου. Carth. 47. Apophth. Carion. 2 ὁ μικρός, the boy. Mal. 80, 9. 102, 13. Porph. Cer. 68, 23.

μικρόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) with little flesh. Xenocr.

μικρό-σιμος, ον, = ὑπόσιμος, rather flat-nosed, somewhat flat-nosed. Mal. 106, 20.

μικρό-σοφος, ον, L. sciolus, smatterer. Diod. II, 513, 59. 60.

μικρόσπλαγχνος, ον, = μικρά ἔχων τὰ σπλάγχνα. Mnesith, apud Orib. III, 24, 14.

μικρόστηθος, ον, (στήθος) small-chested. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 24, 11.

μικροστόμιος, ον, = μικρόστομος. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 12.

μικρόσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαίρα) the smallest kind of μαλάβαθρον. Arr. P. M. E. 65. also μεσόσφαιρον.)

μικρό-σφυγμος, ον, \equiv following. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 13. 25.

μικρόσφυκτος, ον, (σφύ(ω) with weak pulse. Diosc. 5, 17.

μικρόσχημος, ου, ό, (σχημα) monk who wears the lesser habit (τὸ μικρὸν σχημα); opposed to μεγαλόσχημος. Jejun. 1921 D. Stud. 1753 D, μοναχός.

μικρο-τέχνης, ου, δ, petty artist. Clem. A. I, 212

μικροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) small in appearance. Solom. 1328 B.

μικροφροσύνη, ης, ή, (μικρόφρων) little-mindedness, meanness. Plut. II, 351 A.

μικρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) little-minded, mean. Dion C. 61, 5, 3. Isid. 1025 B.

μικροφυής, ές, (φύω) of small stature. Porphyr. A. N. 28, p. 96, 17.

μικροφυΐα, as, ή, (μικροφυής) smallness of stature. Strab. 17, 2, 1.

μικρόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) small-leaved. Diosc. 2, 214.

μικροχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) affording small pleasure. Longin. 4, 4. 41, 1.

μικρόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of small dimensions. Strab. 3, 4, 19. 11, 2, 19, p. 441, 7.

μικρύνω, υνώ, (μικρός) to make small, to belittle. Macar. 481 C.

μικρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μικρύνω) a making small. Clim. 981 C.

μικρῶς, adv. in a small degree. Sept. Macc. 2,

μικτῶς, adv. promiscuously. Strab. 1, 2, 27. μῖλα $\xi = \eta \lambda$ ικία. Hes. (See also μέλλα ξ .) Μιληγγοί, see Μελιγγοί.

Μιλησιακός, ή, όν, of Miletus. Μιλησιακοί λόyos, carmina Milesia, certain loose stories. Plut. I, 564 C Των 'Αριστείδου Μιλησιακων. Pseudo-Lucian. II, 397 (Epict. 4, 9, 6).

μιλιαρήσιον, ου, τὸ, (milliarensis) the name of a coin. Moschn. 106. Epiph. III, 289 B. Lyd. 56, 18. Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § a'. Euagr. 2876 Β Στατήρων μιλιαρησίων. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. Simoc. 232, 13. 233, 9. Mal. Theoph. 466, 8. 635, 2. 432, 10. Porph. Novell. 268. 269. Achmet. 257. Cedr. I, 296. μιλιάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin milliare, mil-

liarium, $= \mu i \lambda i o \nu$. Lyd. 84, 17. μιλιάριον, ου, τὸ, miliarium = ἐπνολέβης, caldron. Anthol. III, 66. Athen. 3, 54. Schol. Lucian. II, 333.

μιλιαρίσιον, less correct for μιλιαρήσιον.

μιλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μιλιάω) a measuring by miles. Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 422, 20.

μιλιάω, άσω, (μίλιον) to measure by miles and mark by milestones. Polyb. 34, 11, 8 μεμιλιâσθαι. (See also βηματίζω.)

Mίλιν for Μίλιον. Ptoch. 2, 477.

μιλιοδρομέω, ησα, (μίλιον, δρόμος) to run a mile in the circus? Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (721). μίλιον, ου, τὸ, milliare, milliarium, the Roman mile. Polyb. 34, 11, 8, 34, 12, 3. Strab. 3, 1, 9. 5, 3, 2. 7, 7, 4. Matt. 5, 41. Plut. I, 838 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. Hippol. Haer. 462, 54. Dion C. Frag. 11, 9. Did. A. 1621 B. — Τὸ χρυσοῦν μίλιον, milliarium aureum, at Rome. Dion C. 54, 8, 4.

Mίλιον, ου, τὸ, Milium, a place in Constantinople. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § 5'. Theoph. 648, 1. Nic. CP. Histor. 84, 18. Steph. Diac. 1172 A. Porph. Cer. 502, 13. Βασιλική Tzetz. Chil. 3, 343.

μίλιτες, οί, the Latin milites = στρατιώται. Lyd. 84, 18. 20.

μιλιτία, as, ή, militia = στρατιά. Lyd. 56, 21. Cedr. I, 296.

μίλτινος, η, ον, of μίλτος. Cleomed. 56, 23. Plut. II, 1081 B, et alibi.

μίλφαι, ων, ai, a disease of the eyes causing the falling of the eyelashes. Diosc. 1, 149. Eupor. 1, 148 τοὺς μίλφους.

μιμάς, άδος, ή, (μίμος) m i m a, actress: prostitute. Ael. apud Suid. Κρίσεως Pallad. Laus. 1092 A. 1185 A. Theoph. 141, 20.

 $\mu i \mu \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, = $\mu i \mu \eta \sigma \iota s$. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. p. 331, 25. 29 (Milles).

μιμήκυλου, ου, τὸ, also ἡ μιμήκυλος, = μιμαίκυλον. Galen. VI, 357 B. D.

μιμηλάζω, άσω, (μιμηλός) = μιμέομαι. Philon I, 557, 13.

μιμηλίζω, ίσω, = μιμέομαι. Philon I, 610. μιμηλός, ή, όν, (μιμέομαι) imitative: mimicking. Lucian. II, 476. Clem. A. I, 445 C. - Plut. I, 596 F, εἰκών, likeness, portrait.

μιμητικώς (μιμητικός), adv. imitatively. Dion-H. V, 139, 10. Plut. II, 747 D. Orig. III, 1144 A, τοῦ παιδίου, in imitation of the childμιμία, as. ή. mimicry. Philon II, 598, 33. μιμ-ίαμβοι, ων, οί, mimiambi, mimic iambics.

Plin. Epist. 6, 21, 4.

μιμικός, ή, όν, (μίμος) mimicus. Lud. 152, 18, κωμφδία.

μιμνήσκω, to remind. — In the following passages the passive forms are passive in signification, to be remembered: Sept. Sir. 16, Luc. Act. 10, 31. 17. Ezech. 18, 22. Apoc. 16, 19. Just. Tryph. 117, p. 748 A.

μιμογράφος, ου, ό, (μίμος, γράφω) mimographus, mimographer. Diog. 3, 18 Σώφρονος τοῦ μιμογράφου.

stage. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 368, 11.

μιμολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Epiph. I,645 A.

μμολογία, as, ή, recitation of mimes. Epiph. I,636 D, et alibi.

μιμολόγος, ον, (μιμος, λέγω) reciting mimes. Philon II, 345, 28. Jos. Vit. 3. Anast. Sin.

μίμος, ου, δ, ή, m i m u s, mime, buffoon. Classical. Philon I, 305, 30. Plut. II, 621 C. I, 474 D, γυνή. Afric. Epist. 44 A. — 2. Mimus, mime, a kind of farce. Plut. II, 712 E. Sext. 655, 28, et alibi. Diomed. 491, 15.

 $\mu\mu\omega$, οῦς, ἡ, (μιμέομαι) $=\pi$ ίθηκος, ape, monkey. Achmet. 135. 282 τῆ μιμῷ. Suid. Πίθηκος, ή μιμώ. (Compare Epict. Ench. 29, 3 'Ωs πίθηκος πᾶσαν θέαν, ἐὰν ἴδης, μιμῆ. Nemes. 588 Α Πας λύκος όμοίως πανουργεί, και πας πίθηκος όμοίως μιμεῖται.)

μιμώδης, ες, (μίμος, ΕΙΔΩ) mimicus, mimical. Pseudo-Just. 1193 B.

μιμ-φδός, οῦ, ὁ, singer of mimes. Plut. I, 452

μίνσα, μινσάλιον, μίνσος, see μίσσα, μενσάλιον, μίσσος.

μινσουράκιον, ου, τὸ, little μινσούριον. Porph. Cer. 472, 8.

μινσουράτωρ, see μενσουράτωρ.

μινσούριον, ου, τὸ, (μίσσος) dish, plate. Porph. Them. 15, 14. Cer. 582, 17. — Written also μινσώριον. Anthol. IV, 197. 198. Antec. 2, 1, 44. — Ptoch. pp. 110. 114 μισούριν.

μίνσωρ, μινσωράτωρ, μινσώριον, see μένσωρ, μενσουράτωρ, μινσούριον.

μιξ-άνθρωπος, ου, ό, = μικτὸς ἄνθρωπος, half man, half brute. Themist. 344, 21.

μιξ-έλληνες, ων, οί, mongrel Greeks. Polyb. 1, 67, 7. Diod. II, 509, 23. 24.

μίξις, εως, ή, Mixis, a female Aeon, the counterpart of βύθιος. Iren. 449 A.

μιξό-θηλυς, υ, partly female. Philostr. 623. Greg. Naz. II, 261 A.

μεξόθηρος, ον, = μιξόθηρ. Athenag. 989 B. Themist. 344, 21.

μεξό-λευκος, ου, mixed with white. Lucian. II,

μιξο-λύδιος, ον, mixed Lydian. Strab. 12, 8, 3. Plut. II, 1136 C, άρμονία, the mixolydian mood. Clem. A. I, 789 A.

μιξο-πόλιος, ον, half gray, half grizzled. Mal. 246, 6. 257, 5, et alibi. Achmet. 20. Cedr. 1 700, 24.

μιξο-φρύγιος, ον, mixed Phrygian. Strab. 12, 8, 3. 13, 4, 13. Clem. A. I, 789 A, άρ-

μιξοφυσίτης, ου, δ, (φύσις) mixer of natures, an epithet of Severus the monophysite. Leont. П, 1841 В.

μιμολογέσμαι (μιμολόγος), to be recited on the | μισαγαθία, as, ή, (μισάγαθος) hatred of good. Plut. I, 753 D. E.

μισάγαθος, ον, (μισέω, ἀγαθός) hating good. Chrys. V, 62 C.

μισ-άγιος, ον, hating the holy. Steph. Diac. 1100 B.

μισαδελφία, as, ή, (μισάδελφος) hatred of one's Plut. II, 478 brother. Patriarch. 1145 B. C. Athan. I, 305 B. Basil. II, 820 B.

μισ-άδελφος, ον, hating his own brother. Dion. H. I, 464, 9. Philon I, 671, 47. Plut. II, 482 C.

μισ-άδικος, ον, hating injustice. Ant. Mon. 1760

μισ-αλαζών, όνος, δ, hating boasters.

μισ-αλέξανδρος, ον, hating Alexander. Plut. II, 344 B.

μισ-αλήθης, εs, truth-hatiny. Arcad. 27, 15. μισάλληλος, ον, (άλλήλων) hating one another. Dion. H. II, 1004, 12. Just. Apol. 1, 14.

μισ-άμπελος, ον, vine-hating. Soti. 186, 18. μισανθρωπέω, ήσω, = μισάνθρωπός είμι. Diog. 1, 107. 9, 3.

μισαργυρία, as, ή, (ἄργυρος) hatred of money; opposed to φιλαργυρία. Diod. 15, 88.

μισάρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) hating virtue. Philon I, 261, 9. 313, 7. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.

μισ-ευλαβής, ές, hating piety. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 60 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 144 B.

μισεύω, incorrect for μισσεύω.

Sept. Tobit 4, 15 Kai 8 μισείε, μισέω, to hate. μηδενὶ ποιήσης (Matt. 7, 12). Clem. A. I, 1089 Α Ο μισείς, άλλφ οὐ ποιήσεις. Nil. 316 Α "Οπερ αὐτὸς μισεῖς, Apost. 1, 1. έτέρφ μη ποιήσης.

μίσηθρον, see μίσητρον.

μισητικός, ή, όν, (μισέω) apt to hate. Epict. 1, 18, 10. Orig. I, 1105 A.

μισητικώς, adv. by hating. Basil. I, 385 B.

μίσητρον, ου, τὸ, charm to produce hatred; op-Galen. XIII, 275 C. posed to φίλτρον. Orig. I, 1517 C. — Lucian. III, 288 μίσηθρον.

μισθαποδοσία, as, ή, (μισθαποδότης) the paying off of wages, recompense, requital. Paul. Hebr. 2, 2, et alibi. Const. Apost. 6, 11.

μισθαποδότης, ου, δ, (μισθός, ἀποδίδωμι) payeroff of wages, requiter, rewarder. Paul. Hebr. 11, 6. Eustrat. 2364 A.

Sept. Tobit 5, 12. Job 7, μίσθιος, ον, hired. 1. Sir. 7, 20. Luc. 15, 17. Plut. I, 50 A. μισθο-κομίζομαι = μισθοφορέω. Achmet. 187. μισθο-ποιέω = μισθοδοτέω. Achmet. 227.

μισθο-ποιία, as, ή, = μισθοδοσία.227.

μισθοπορία, as, ή, (πόρος) = μισθοδοσία. Sophrns. 3648 D.

μισθοφορία, as, ή, payment by a freedman to his former master. Apophth. 301 C.

μισθοφορικός, ή, όν, (μισθοφόρος) mercenary | troops. Polyb. 1, 67, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 3. Plut. I, 1012 F τὸ μισθοφορικόν, mercenary troops.

μισιβίλιον, incorrect for μισσιβίλιον.

μισ-ιεραρχία, as, ή, = μισητή ἱεραρχία? Anast.Sin. 1153 B.

μίσκελλος, ου, ό, the Latin miscellus, poor red wine. Hes.

μισκήρε, the Latin miscêre = κεράσαι. Plut. II, 726 F.

μισο-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, king-hater. Plut. II, 147

μισό-βρωμος, ον, stench-hating. Clim. 832 B. μισογόης, ητος, ό, = ό γόητας μισῶν. Lucian. I, 590.

μισογύναιος, ου, δ, = following. Philon II, 312, 40. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Moer. 236.

μισογύνης, ου, ό, (γυνή) woman-hater. Strab. 7, 3, 4, p. 17, 18. Moer. 236. Diog. 7, 13.

μισοδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) hating his master. Genes. 32, 18.

μισοδημότης, ου, ό, = ό τοὺς δημότας μισῶν. Dion. H. III, 1404, 4.

μισόδικος, ον, (δίκη) that hates litigation. Arist. Av. 109.

μισόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) hating glory. Vit, Nil. Jun. 157 B.

Clem. A. I, μισό-θριξ, ιχος, δ, η, hair-hating. 577 A.

μισο-ίδιος, ον, hating his own relations. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.

 $\mu \omega$ -οίκειος, ον, \equiv preceding. Ptol. Tetrab.

μισο-ιουδαίος, ου, δ, hater of the Jews. Clementin.

μισο-καίσαρ, αρος, δ, hating Caesar. Plut. I, 791 E

μισό-καλος, ον, hating good. Philon II, 28, 8. 300, 2. Eus. II, 169 E. Athan. II, 845 C. Basil. III, 380 C.

μισό-κοσμος, ον, world-hating. Ant. Mon. 1472

μισό-λαγνος, ον, = την λαγνείαν μισών. Clim. 832 B.

μισοξενία, as, ή, (μισόξενος) hatred of strangers, inhospitality. Sept. Sap. 19, 13.

μισό-ξενος, ον, hating strangers, inhospitable. Diod. II, 525, 61.

 μ ισό- π aις, aιδος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, child-hating. Lucian. II,

μισο-πάρθενος, ον, = τὰς παρθένους μισῶν. Plut. II, 1164 E.

μισό-πατρις, ι, (πατρίς) hating his own country. Epict. 3, 20, 6.

μισοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, = τὸν πατέρα μισῶν. Dion. H. II, 711, 2.

μισο-ποιέω, to hate. Aquil. Ps. 80, 16. - Porph. Adm. 264, 2. 23. 265, 11 = ἀκηδιάω?

μισοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) hating. Symm. Ps. 80, 16. | Μιχαήλ, ό, Michael, the great archangel. Sept.

μισο-πολίτης, ου, δ, citizen-hater. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

μισοπονηρέω, ήσω, to be μισοπόνηρος. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 49. 2, 8, 4. Polyb. 9, 39, 6. Diod. 13, 2, et alibi.

μισοπονία, as, ή, (μισόπονος) hatred of labor. Philon I, 255, 47.

μισό-πονος, ον, hating labor. Dion C. 72, 2, 2. μισο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, beard-hater, the title of a tirade by Julian. Jul. 337 (titul.).

μισο-ρώμαιος, ov, hating the Romans. Plut. I, 941 A. B.

μίσος, incorrect for μίσσος.

μισο-σύλλας, ου, δ, hater of Sulla. Plut. I, 570

Ptol.μισοσώματος, ον, = μισῶν τὸ σῶμα. Tetrab. 158.

μισοτεκνία, as, ή, (μισότεκνος) hatred of children. Philon II, 451, 6. Plut. II, 4 F. 13 D.

μισό-τυφος, ον, hating arrogance. 590.

μισούριν, see μινσούριον.

μισοφαής, ές, (φάος) light-hating. Psell. 1149

μισο-φιλόλογος, ον, hating letters. Athen. 13,

μισό-φροντις, ι, hating care. Synes. 1488 B. μισο-χριστιανός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ τοὺς Χριστιανοὺς μι-

 $\sigma \hat{\omega} \nu$. Chron. 619, 21.

μισό-χριστος, ον, Christ-hating; opposed to φιλόχριστος. Greg. Naz. II, 436 C. 536 C. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 12. μισο-ψευδής, ές, hating lies. Lucian. I, 590.

μίσσα, as, ή, the Latin missa, dimissio, dismission, dismissal. Mauric, 7, 17, 12, 21. Chron. 624, 2 "Εδωκεν εὐθέως μίσσας, he immediately dismissed them. Leo. Tact. 12, 115. Porph. Cer. 416, 4. — Written also μίνσα-Porph. Cer. 90, 13. 521, 1, et alibi.

μισσεύω, ευσα, (μίσσα) to dismiss an assembly. Theoph. 367, 14.

μισσιβίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin missibile, missile. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.

μίσσος, ου, δ, the Latin missus, F. mets, dish, course at an entertainment. Porph. Cer. 371, 18. Ptoch. 1, 130. 2, 183. 259. Porph. Cer. 96. - Written also μίνσος. Balsam. Concil. VI, 31, quid? Curop. 58. - 2. Missus, heat, course, at the circus or the hippodrome. Cedr. I, 297, 20.

μίσ-υβρις, ι, hating insolence. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 9.

μισχίλιον, write μισχύλιον, ου, τὸ, little μίσχος? Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 4.

μιτάτον, μιτατωρίκιον, μιτατώριον, incorrect for μητάτον, μητατωρίκιον, μητατώριον.

μιτρόομαι, to wear a μίτρα. Strab. 3, 3, 7. 15, 1, 58. 71.

Dan. 10, 13. 21. 12, 1. Jud. 9. Apoc. 12, 7. Herm. Sim. 8, 3. Orig. I, 176 B. 1340 A.

Μιχαηλας, α, δ, Big Μιχαήλ. Cedr. II, 607.

μνασίς, also μανασής, a Cyprian measure. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 273 Β. 276 Α.

μνεία, ας, ή, anniversary. Laod. 51 Τῶν ἀγίων μαρτύρων μνείαν ποιείν. Greg. Nyss. III, 733 A. Socr. 793 A. Eus. Alex. 324 A.

μνηματίτης, ου, δ, (μνημα) the person who had charge of the sepulchre of Saints 'Ανάργυροι at Alexandria. Sophrns. 3576 D.

μνημάφιον, ου, τὸ, <u>μνημάτιον, little μνήμα.</u>
Inscr. 6707

μνήμη, ης, ή, memory, remembrance. Epiph. II, 513 B Δικαίων ποιούμεθα τὴν μνήμην. 829 A Ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν τελευτησάντων ἐξ ὀνόματος τὰς μνήμας ποιοῦνται. — Ὁ τῆς θείας μνήμης, of divine memory, corresponding to ὁ θείος; used in connection with the name of a saint. Justinian. Novell. 43, Prooem. — Ὁ τῆς μακαρίας μνήμης, — ὁ μακαρίτης, of happy memory. Athan. I, 285 C. 373 A. 597 A. 601 C. — Ὁ ἐν μακαρία τῆ μνήμη, of happy memory, used in connection with a deceased friend's name. Porph. Adm. 106. — Αἰωνία ἡ μνήμη (τοῦ δεῖνος)! may his memory continue forever! Chal. 952 B.

2. Anniversary. Gangr. 20. Eus. II, 1056 A, τῶν ἀγίων μαρτύρων. Basil. IV, 484 B, ἀγίου. Greg. Nyss. III, 728 A. Socr. 116 A. Chal. 921 C. Justinian. Novell. 133, 3.

אין, the Hebrew מנה, a weight. Epiph. III,

μνημόνευσις, εως, ή, (μνημονεύω) remembrance. Orig. IV, 628 A.

μνημονευτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ μνημονεύειν. Cyrill. H. 1113 A.

μνημονευτικός, ή, όν, = μνημονικός, having a good memory. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. Plotin. II, 732, 17. Euagr. Scit. 1249 C, δύναμις τῆς ψυχῆς.

μημονεύω, to remember in prayer. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 11 Έν ταῖς προσευχαῖς μνημονεύειν τινός. Martyr. Polyc. 8, p. 1036 A. Athan. I, 532 A. II, 1084 B. Cyrill. H. 1116 A. Cyrill. A. X, 352 B. [Jos. Apion. 1, 1, p. 438 ἐμνημόνευκα.]

μνημόσυνον, ου, τὸ, a requiem for the repose of the soul of a person. Jejun. 1924 B.

μνήμων, ονος, δ, = μνήμη, memory. Philon I, 477, 28.

μνησικακητικός, ή, όν, (μνησικακέω) = μνησίκακος. Ερίει. 4, 5, 12.

μνησικακία, ας, ή, (μνησίκακος) vindictiveness, revengefulness. Plut. II, 860 A. Ephr. III, 273 A. Joann. Mosch. 3029 A.

μηστεία, ας, ή. (μνηστεύω) a wooing, courting. Diod. 18, 23. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 1.

μνηστεύω, to woo. [Diod. 18, 23 μεμνήστευκα. Luc. 1, 27 εμνήστευμαι v. l. μεμνήστευμαι.]

μνηστηριώδης, ες, (μνηστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) like a wooer.

Clem. A. I, 449 A, γέλως, resembling the laughter of the suitors of Penelope (Hom. Od. 18, 100).

μνηστηροφονία, as, ή, (ΦΕΝΩ) the slaughter of the suitors of Penelope, the title of the twenty-second book of Homer's Odyssey. Strab. 1, 2, 11, p. 33, 7.

μνῆστρα, ων, τὰ, (μνήστωρ) = ἀρραβών, L. sponsalia, betrothal. Charis. 34, 7. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § a. Porph. Cer. 212, 15.

μνήστωρ, ορος, δ, = μνηστήρ. Clem. A. I, 481 B. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1164 D.

μογγός, ή, όν, hoarse, hoarse-voiced. Const. (536), 1089 B. Basilic. 19, 10, 9. [An onomatopoeia.]

μογηφόρος, ον, (μόγος, φέρω) bringing toil or trouble. Greg. Naz. III, 1401 A.

μογιβαδής, ές, (μόγις, βάδος) walking with difficulty. Caesarius 1077.

μογιλαλία, as, ή, the being μογιλάλος. Euagr. Scit. 1265 C.

μογιλάλος, ον, (λαλέω) hardly able to speak, dumb. Sept. Esai. 35, 6. Marc. 7, 32. Ptol. Tetrab. 150.

μοδεράτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin moderator, an officer. *Justinian*. Novell. 28, 2. Edict. 4, 1.

μόδη = ξέστης. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 280 B, a Hebrew word (מר).

μοδιάριος, ου, δ, maker of modii? Const. (536), 1177 D.

μοδίολον, ου, τὸ, = μοδίολος. Theoph. Cont. 18, 16.

μοδίολος, ου, δ, the Latin modiolus, a kind of female head-dress. Genes. 6, 14. Cedr. II, 47, 22.—2. Modiolus, the nave of a wheel. Dioclet. G. 15, 3.

μόδιον, ου, τὸ, = μόδιος. Achmet. 15.

μόδιος, ου, ό, modius. Classical. Pallad.

Laus. 1179 B. — 2. A measure of length.

Heron Jun. 48, 18. 28. 30.

μοδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by μόδιοι. Heron Jun. 48, 28. 50, 25.

μοῦρα, as, ή, degree, one three-hundred-and-sixtieth part of the circumference of a circle. Gemin. 749 A. Cleomed. 27, 14. 38, 17. Sext. 729, 23. 746, 19. — 2. Division of troops, = δροῦγγος. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42. μοιράζω = μοιράω. Philon I, 185, 1.

μοιράρχης, ου, ό, (μοίρα, ἄρχω) = δρουγγάριος. Leo. Tact. 4, 8. 42.

μοιράω, to share, divide. Classical. Philon I, 152, 19. 156, 48. 207, 30. 478, 26. Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 25. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 405 A.

μοιριαίοs, a, ον, = following. Synes. 1585

μοιρικός, ή, όν, (μοῖρα) pertaining to or denoting degrees. Ptol. Tetrab. 109.

μοιρικῶς, adv. into degrees. Caesarius 977. Synes. 1585 A.

μοιρογραφία, as, ἡ, (γράφω) description of degrees. Ptol. Tetrab. 47.—2. The decrees of fate. Nicet. Byz. 764 A.

μοιροθεσία, as, ή, (θέσις) determination of degrees, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 131.

μοιρονόμος, ον, (νέμω) dispensing fate. Aristid. I, 473, 4.

μοιχαλίs, ίδος, ἡ, (μοιχός) adulteress. Sept. Prov. 18, 22, et alibi. Matt. 12, 39. Moschn. 43. [Sept. Hos. 3, 1 τὴν μοιχαλίν.]

μοιχάομαι, to commit adultery, said of both. Sept. Jer. 3, 8. 5, 7. Matt. 5, 32. Marc. 10, 11. Clem. R. 2, 4.

μοιχάς, άδος, ή, = μοιχαλίς. Ptol. Tetrab. 187. Artem. 52. Clementin. 465 C.

μοιχειανικός, ή, όν, = following. Stud. 1069 C.

μοιχειανός, ή, όν, (μοιχεία) favoring adultery. Stud. 1084 D.

μοιχεύω, to commit adultery. — Tropically, to worship idols. Sept. Jer. 3, 9, τὸ ξύλον καὶ τὸν λίθον.

μοιχιαΐος, α, ον, = following. Basil. II, 821 C.

μοιχικός, ή, όν, adulterous. Epict. 3, 22, 37. Plut. II, 562 D.

μοιχικώς, adv. adulterously. Athan. II, 1173 B. Pseudo-Just. 1320 B.

μοιχο-γέννητος, ον, begotten in adultery. Mal. 87, 6.

μοιχοζεύκτης, ου, ό, (ζεύγνυμ) applied by the Studites to the presbyter who married Constantine VI. to Zoë. Stud. 832 C. 1141 C, et alibi.

μοιχοζευκτικός, ή, όν, of μοιχοζεύκτης. Stud. 1017 C.

μοιχοζευξία, as, ή, adulterous union, the marriage of Constantine VI. Stud. 1073 B.

μοιχοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying adulterers. Grey. Naz. II, 573 A.

μοιχολέτης, ου, ό, == μοιχῶν ὀλετήρ. Greg. Naz. III, 771 A.

μοιχός, όν, = μοιχικός. Caesarius 976.

μοιχο σύνοδος, ου, ή, adulterer's council, the council that sanctioned the marriage of Constantine VI. with Zoe. Stud. 1020 D.

μοιχώδης, ες, == μοιχικός. Ptol. Tetrab. 184. μοκρότου, a kind of frankincense. Arr. P. M. E. 9. 10.

μολέω = βλώσκω. Cosm. 465 C.

μόλησις, εως, ή, (μολείν) a coming. Apollon. S. 113, 21. Eudoc. M. 33.

μολίβδεος, οῦς, η, οῦν, = μολύβδεος. Lycus apud Orib. II, 263, 2.

μολιβδεργός, όν, = μολιβδουργός. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

μολίβδινος, η, ον, = μολύβδινος, leaden. Polyb. 8, 7, 9. Plut. II, 254 D.

μολίβδιον, τὸ, = μολίβιον. Psell. Stich. 423. μόλιβδος, ου, ὁ, = μόλιβος. Sept. Zach. 5, 7. μολιβδουργός. ὁυ, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in lead. Apollod. Arch. 21.

μολοβδοχοέω — μολυβδοχοέω. Greg. Nyss. II, 261 A.

μολιβδόω, ώσω, to lead, to cover or fit with lead.

Aristeas 11.

μολίβεος οῦς, έα η, εον οῦν, = μολύβδεος. Diod. 2, 10, p. 124, 74. Strab. 16, 2, 13. Sext. 509, 26. Moer. 120.

μολίβιον, ου, τὸ, = μόλυβδος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 426, 12. Porph. Cer. 671, 8. μόλος, incorrect for μῶλος.

μολοσσ-ίαμβος, ου, ό, == μολοσσὸς καὶ ἴαμβος.
Diomed. 428, 21.

μολοσσός, οῦ, ὁ, molossus (— —). Dion. H. V, 107, 4. Drac. 128, 13. Heph. 3, 2.

Moλόχ, 6, Moloch, the god of the Ammonites. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10. 4, 23, 13. Amos 5, 26. Luc. 7, 43. (The Greeks identified him with Κρόνος. Diod. 20, 14. Plut. II, 171 C. 421 D.)

μολόχινος, ον, (μολόχη) mallow-colored. Arr. P. M. E. 6.

μολυβδίτις, ιδος, ή, (μόλυβδος) molybditis, the spume of lead. Diosc. 5, 102, ἄμμος. μολυβδο-ειδής, ές, like lead. Diosc. 5, 98.

μολυβδόχροος, ovs, (χρόα) lead-colored. Diod. 5, 100.

μολυβδόχρως, ωτος, δ , $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Galen. II, 209 B.

μολυβδώδης, ες, = μολυβδοειδής. Diosc. 5, 96. Philostr. 103.

μολύβεος, οῦς, οῦν, = μολύβδεος. Apollod. Arch. 23.

μολυβίς, ίδος, ή, = μωλυβδίς. Basil. III, 500 B.

μόλυβος, ου, ό, = μόλυβδος. Moer. 235. μολυντέον = δεῖ μολύνειν. Orig. I, 1609 C.

μολύνω, to stain, pollute. [Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 80. Esai. 65, 4. Macc. 2, 14, 3 μεμόλυμμαι. Ερίτ. Ench. 33, 6 μεμόλυσμαι.]

μόλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Greg. Naz. I, 872 C. Nil. 245 B. Hierocl. C. A. 164, 2. μολυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μολύνω) defilement, stain, pollution. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 80. Jer. 23, 15. Aristeas 19. Strab. 17, 2, 4. Paul. Cor. 2,

7, 1. Jos. Apion. 1, 32. Plut. II, 931 D. 903 B. 779 C. μοναγρία, as, ή, = following. Alciphr. 2, 2, 4.

μονάγριον, ου, τὸ, (μόνος, ἀγρός) solitary farm. Philon II, 4, 38. 472, 29. 30.

Soz. 893 B.

μοναδικός, ή, όν, L. unicus, single, only, one, unique. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A. C, the pronouns ἐγώ, σύ, because they have no gender; also the indeclinable cardinal numbers.

Clem. A. I, 200 B. 1105 A. 1365 B. Athan. II, 1224 B. Diomed. 423, 3, the letter Σ.—

2. Monastic = μοναχικός, μοναστικός, μονήρης. Greg. Naz. I, 1012 A. 1088 A, βίος. Nil. 228 D, τάγμα. 568 A, σχήμα. Eustrat. 2296 A. Euagr. 3, 7 τὸ μοναδικόν = οἱ μοναχοί, collectively considered.

μοναδικώς, adv. singly, in unity. Philon II, 19, 32. Plut. II, 744 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 63, 20. Basil. IV, 688 B.

μοναδιστί, adv. in units (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4). Nicom. 119.

μοναζεύομαι, εύθην, = μονάζω, to be alone. Theoph. Cont. 697, 16, μετά τινος.

μονάζω, άσω, (μόνος) to be alone, to live alone or in solitude. Sept. Ps, 101, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 265, 19, to be used alone, without a connecting particle. Hippol. Haer. 450, 77, σὺν τῷ Καλλίστω. Iambl. V. P. 40. 494. — 2. Το leave alone. Mal. 373, 6 μονασθείς = οἰωθείς, being left alone. — 3. Participle, (a) ὁ μονάζων, = μοναχός, monk. Athan. I, 229 A. II, 964 A. 1168 C. Basil. IV, 293 B. 485 A. 720 C. Epiph. I, 1016 A. II, 829 A. Chrys. III, 577 A. 596 A. Pallad. V. Chrys. 60 C. — (b) ἡ μονάζουσα, = μοναχή, nun. Epiph. II, 824 A. Nil. 249 D.

μονανδρέω, to be μόνανδρος. Mal. 21, 15. Cedr. I, 35, 16.

μονανδρία, as, ή, the being μόνανδροs, L. univiratus. Tertull. I, 1289 A. Chrys. I, 349 C (titul.).

μόνανδρος, ου, ή, that has had but one husband.
Philon Carp. 52 B. Const. Apost. 3, 3.
Anast. Sin. 1076 B.

μουαρχία, as, ή, monarchia, the monarchy of God. Just. Tryph. 1. Clementin. 25 A. Theophil. 1052 B. 1120 A. Tertull. II, 158 A. 164 A.

μοναρχικός, ή, όν, monarchical, with reference to the divine unity. Clementin. 225 A, θρησκεία, the worship of one God. Tatian. 868 A Τῶν ὅλων τὸ μοναρχικόν. Eus. VI, 844 D, ἐξουσία.

μουαρχίτης, ου, δ, believer in the unity of God, monotheist. Nicet. Byz. 768 B.

μόναρχος, ov, ruling alone, sole ruler. Eus. II, 1177 C, θεότης.

μοναστήριος, ον, (μοναστής) pertaining to solitaries. Men. P. 352, 12, οἶκος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μοναστήριον, (a) m.o n asterium, the cell of a Therapeutes. Philon II, 475, 15. — (b) mon a sterium, a monk's cell, hermitage. Athan. II, 837 A. 844 B. 865 B. 904 A. 908 A. 920 A. Pachom. 949 B. Epiph. II, 805 A. Pallad. Laus. 1249 A. Cassian. I, 1111 A. — (c) mon a sterium, monastery, convent; not to be confounded with κοινόβιον. Athan.

I, 532 A. 781 A. Basil. IV, 408 B. Macar. 848 C. Greg. Naz. II, 577 B. III, 25 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1013 B. Carth. Can. 80. Epiph. I, 1016 A. II, 829 A. Chrys. III, 595 Ε, ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν. Pallad. Laus. 1073 A. 1097 D. 1100 D. 1226 A. 1098 Hieron. II, 34 D. Socr. Α, τῶν γυναικῶν. 324 B. C. Soz. 1388 A. Cassian. I, 111 A. Apophth. 416 B, παρθένων. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 25. — Γυναικείον μοναστήριον, = μοναστήριον γυναικών. Eustrat. 2333 A. Can. 45. Nic. II, 20, p. 1264 A. — 'Ανδρφον μοναστήριον, <u></u> ἀνδρῶν μοναστήριον. Quin. 47. — Διπλοῦν μοναστήριον = ἐν ῷ μοναχοὶ καὶ μονάστριαι οἰκοῦσιν. Justinian. Novell. 123, 36. — 'Ο ἄρχων τῶν μοναστηρίων, a dignitary. Curop. 4.

μοναστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μονάζω) = μοναχός, monachus. Basil. IV, 645 A. Greg. Naz. II, 541 C III, 958 A. 1133 A. Chal. 7.

μοναστικός, ή, όν, monastic, solitary. Basil. I, 192 C Τὸ μοναστικὸν αὐτοῦ τῆς ζωῆς. III, 932 C, ζωή. Greg. Naz. III. 1052 A. Socr. 892 A, πολιτεία.

μονάστρια, as, ή, monastria, nun. Chrys. III, 596 B. Isid. 389 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44. Joann. Mosch. 2912 D. Sophrns. 3592 D. Jejun. 1893 B. Chron. 704, παρθέρος.

μονάτωρ, ορος, δ, (μόνος) = κέλης ἵππος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 900.

μοναυλέω, ήσω, (μόναυλος) to play a solo on the flute. Plut. I, 732 D.

μοναύλιος, ον. (αὐλή) = μονήρης. Philostrg. 484 A, βίος.

μοναχικός, ή, όν, (μοναχός) pertaining to a monk, monastic. Isid. 177 A. Soz. 1077 C. Theod. III, 1189 A, φιλοσοφία. Apophth. 148 A, κελλίον. 416 D, σχήμα. Parad. 448 D, ἔνδυμα, the monastic habit. Pseudo-Dion. 533 A. Const. (536), 1133 C. Justinian. Novell. 5, 2, § a'. 123, 35. Eustrat. 2337 A. Joann. Mosch. 2924 A.—2. Substantively, τὸ μοναχικόν, (a) the monastic state, monachism. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C. 2921 B.— (b) Monachicum, the title of a work of Euagrius. Socr. 396 B.

μοναχικῶs, adv. monastically. Theod. III, 1384 C. D. Jejun. 1913 A. Nicet. Paphl. 492 A. μοναχισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, monachism. Justinian. Novell. 5, 2 (titul.).

μοναχός, ή, όν, single, alone, solitary. Classical.

Apollod. Arch. 36. Ptol. Tetrab. 190. Greg.

Naz. III, 1004 A, βίστος. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ μοναχός, monachus, monk.

Athan. I, 532 A. II, 865 B. C. Basil. IV,

348 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1350 A. Chrys. I,

363 A. III, 596 C, et alibi. Eunap. 82, 18,

V. Soph. 44 (78). Hieron. I, 419 (119).

583 (322). Zos. 278, 23 seq. Soz. 893 A.

Palladas 84. Chal. 1424 C. Theod. III, Pseudo-Dion. 532 C. D. 533 A. 1384 D. (See also Eus. II, 173 A. 176 B. Liban. Greg. Naz. I, 593 A. 596 A. II, II. 164. 396 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 A. Eunap. V. Soph. 53 (93). Hieron. I, 421 (121). II, 17 A. 34 D. 241 A. Cassian. I, 1093 B. 1101 B.) — (**b**) ή μοναχή = μονάστρια, nun. Stud. 1756 B.

μοναχοῦσα, ης, ἡ, = μονάζουσα, μοναχή, μονάστρια, nun. Jejun. 1932 C.

μοναχόω, ώσω, (μοναχός) = ένόω. Aquil. Ps. 85, 13.

μονή, η̂ς, ή, a stopping, rest; opposed to κίνησις, ρύσις. Strab. 1, 3, 12. 8, 3, 19, p. 124, 8. Theol. Arith. 17. Sext. 153, 5. — 2. Mansio, statio, stopping-place, lodgings, quarters. Joann. 14, 2. Paus. 10, 31, 7. Clementin. 69 D. Athan. I, 297 A. 553 B. C. II, 964 B. — Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 38 Mη δώς αὐτοῖς μονήν, give them no quarter. — 3. Monastery containing any number of monks, = µovaστήριον. Athan. I, 368 C. Greg. Naz. III, Pachom. 949 A. Pallad. Laus. 220 C. 1020 C. 1026 A. 1033 D. 1057 C. D. 1068 D. 1177 D. Epiph. II, 340 A. Chal. 920 C. 1025 C. Theod. III, 1340 A. - Morn Theoph.ανδρεία, = μοναστήριον ανδρών. Cont. 833, 8. - 4. Monastic life. Naz. III, 1052 A.

μονήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) worked out of one piece, not composed of several pieces. Heliod. 9, 15.

μονημέριος, a, ον, = μονήμερος. Justinian. Novell. 105, 1 = κυνηγέσιον at the Hippodrome.

μονήμερος, ον. (ἡμέρα) of one day. Ael. N. A. 5, 43. Pallad. Laus. 1161 Č Έν μονημέρφ in one day.

μονήρης, ες, (μόνος) solitary. Philon I, 37, 4, βίος, celibacy. Muson. 222. Clem. A. I, 1169 A. II, 497 C, ascetics. Diog. 1, 25. Athan. II, 844 B, monks.

μονήριον, ου, τὸ, a galley with one bank of oars. Leo. Tact. 19, 74. Theoph. Cont. 76, 23. (Compare τριήρης, πευτήρης, etc.)

μονήτα, ης, ή, the Latin moneta, an epithet of Juno. Plut. I, 30 D.— 2. Moneta, coin. Gregent. 605 A. Martyr. Areth. 8. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. Theoph. 33, 17. 559, 3. Porph. Cer. 105, 24.— 3. Moneta, mint. Mal. 308, 1. 2.

μονητάριος, ου, ό, monetarius, mint-master. Mal. 301, 2. Hes. Suid.

μονθυλευτός, ή, όν, (ὀνθυλεύω) stuffed. Schol. Arist. Eq. 343.

μονία, as, ή, (μονή) persistence: perseverance. Ephr. III, 255 F. Clim. 1112 D.

μονίας, ου, δ, solitary. Ael. N. A. 15, 3. 16, 20. 7, 47 Οἱ μονίαι ὖες. Lyd. 109, 8.

μονίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μονή. Joann. Mosch. 3016 D. 3017 A, of Scitis.

μονιός, όν, solitary. Sept. Ps. 79, 14, sc. δς, wild boar.

μονιτάριος, incorrect for μονητάριος.

μονοβάλανος, ον, with one βάλανος. Schol. Arist. Them. 423, key or lock.

μονό-βανδον, ου, τὸ, the principal banner of an army. Mauric. 2, 9.

Movoβασία, as, ή, (βαίνω) Monobasia, in Peloponnesus. Theoph. 651, 16.

μονό-βιβλος, ον, consisting of a single volume. —
Substantively, a single volume. Melito 1216
A. Socr. 1, 21. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3,
§ ϵ΄ (Antec. Prooem. 2). Mal. 448, 9.
Theoph. 272. — Nemes. 584 A τὸ μονόβιβλον,
a single volume.

μονόβολον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) one leap (ἄλμα), a game. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1. (See also κοντομονόβολον.)

μονογαμέω, to be μονόγαμος. Abuc. 1556 A.

μονογαμία, as, ή, monogamia, monogamy.

Theophil. 1141 B (Athenag. Leg. 33). Clem.

A. I, 1104 B. 1181 A. Tertull. II, 931 B.

Orig. III, 508 C.

μονογαμικός, ή, όν, οf μονόγαμος. Stud. 1093 A. μονογάμιον, ου, τδ, = μονογαμία. Clem. A. I, 1092 A

μονογαμίς, ίδος, ή, = ή μονόγαμος. Method. 80 A.

μονό-γαμος, ου, ό, ή, monogamus, marrying but once. Ptol. Tetrab. 183. Athenag. 968 B. Tertull. II, 936 A. Orig. I, 984 A. III, 508 C. Method. 80 A.

μονογενής, ές, of one gender, in grammar. Drac. Apollon. D. Adv. 615, 5. — 2. An 30, 15. epithet of the ἐπίτριτος τέταρτος. Heph. 3, 3. -3. Unigenitus, the only begotten one, applied to the Son. Joann. 1, 14. 18. 3, 16. 18. Epist. 1, 4, 9. Patriarch. 1148 A. Doctr. Orient. 657 A. B. Clem. A. II, 421 A. 424 B. Orig. III, 436 C. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 753 A. Eus. II, 877 A. Basil. I, 645 A. 500 A. Chrys. I, 394 B. — 'Ο μονογενης θεός, the only begotten God, = δ λόγος. Joann. 1, 18 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 121 A. 641 C 'Ο μονογενής υίδς θεός. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 A. Eus. II, 1389 B. VI, 1013 D. Jul Frag. 333 D. Athan. I, 81 C. II, 721 B. Eunom. 864 A. Greg. Naz. III, 333 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 9 B. 137 A. III, 276 B. Epiph. I, 1084 A. Theod. IV, 1205 B. - 4. Monogenes, in the Valentinian philosophy, the first emanation from $\beta \nu \theta \dot{\phi} s$; called also νοῦς, πατήρ, ἀρχή; his spouse is άλήθεια. Of all the Aeons of the Pleroma he alone comprehends the greatness of the Deep. Iren. 1, 1, 1. — 5. Monogenes, an emanation from λόγος and ζωή; his spouse is μακαριότης. Iren. 449 A.

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μονογενώς, adv. as the only begotten son. Method. 353 C, έκ της πατρικής οὐσίας έκλάμψas. Basil. IV, 329 C.

μονογλωσσέω, ησα, to be μονόγλωσσος. Iren. 597 A, to utter but one sound. Hippol. Haer. 304, 42.

μονο-γνώμων, ον, self-willed. Dion. H. I, 262, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. 168.

μονογράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of one letter. Dion. H. V, 88, 7. Drac. 1, 9. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 19.

μονόγραμμος, ον, in the form of a monogram. Const. III, 945 Ε τὸ μονόγραμμον, monogram. Eudoc. M. 375, τύπος, name in cipher.

μονο-δάκτυλος, ον, one-fingered. Lucian. II.

μονοδιαιτησία, as, ή, (διαιτάομαι) solitary life, celibacy. Clem. A. I, 1092 B.

μονοείδεια, as, ή, (μονοειδήs) uniformity. Sext. 625, 25. - 2. The being unique or singular. Id. 650, 12 Κατά μονοείδειαν, uniquely.

μονοειδώς, adv. uniformly. Ptol. Tetrab. 120. Sext. 757, 9. Hippol. Haer. 386, 29.

μονόζωνος, ου, δ, light-armed soldier. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 30. — In general, skirmisher or marauder. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 2. 4, 6, 23, et alibi. Theoph. 624, 7, et alibi. Hes. Suid.

μονοθεία, as, ή, (θεόs) monotheism. Pseud-Afric.

Μονοθελήται οτ Μονοθεληταί, ών, οί, (μόνος, θέλω) Monotheletae, a sect that maintained that Christ had two natures, one hypostasis, and but one will. Not to be confounded with the Monophysites proper. Damasc. I, 761 A. Nic. II, 1072 E. Theoph. 508, 17. 531, 1.

μονοθέλητος, ον, of one will.Taras. 1432 B, βούλησις. Theoph. 507, 15, δόγμα, the doctrine of the Monotheletae.

μονό-θρονος, ον, bishop having but one see. Greg. Naz. III, 1139 A.

Mονόϊμος, ου, δ, Monoimus, a Gnostic. Hippol. Haer. 424, 2, et alibi. Theod. IV, 369 В.

μονο-κάλαμος, ον, with one stalk, of plants. Galen. VI, 320 D.

μονο-κέλλιον, ου, τὸ, separate cell, not in the immediate vicinity of other cells. A pophth.

μονόκερως, ων, with but one horn. — Substantively, δ μονόκερως, monoceros, unicorn. Sept. Num. 23, 22. Ps. 21, 22. 28, 6. Ael. N. A. 16, 20. Cosm. Ind. 444 B, a fabulous animal.

μονοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) single-headed, not consisting of cloves (as garlic). Diosc. 2,

μονο-κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, a single column. — Τὸ Μονοκιόνιον, Monocionium, a place at Constantinople. Steph. Diac. 1177 B.

μονο-κληρονόμος, ου, δ, sole heir. Pallad. 1234 D. μονόκλωνος, ον, (κλών) with one scion. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).

μονοκόντιον, ου, τὸ, (κοντός) a kind of javelin. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.

μονό-κουρσον, ου, τὸ, marauding party. Phoc. 194, 12,

μονο-κρατέω, ήσω, = μονοκρατορέω. Theoph. 531, 18.

μονοκρατία, as, ή, = μονοκρατορία. Greg. Naz. ПІ, 414 А.

μονοκρατορέω, ήσω, = μονοκράτωρ είμί. Theoph. 71, 11, et alibi.

μονοκρατορία, ας, ή, (μονοκράτωρ) = μοναρχία. Suid. Movapxía . . . Ptoch. 1, 27.

μονοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κρατέω) sole master or ruler. Clementin. 192 A. Theoph. 70, 17.

μονο-κτήτωρ, opos, δ, sole possessor. Did. A. 408 A.

μονό-κτιστος, ον, the only created; after the analogy of μονογενής. Basil. I, 617 A. Isid. 752 C.

μονό-κυτις, ιδος, ή, cradle? Moschn. 104.

*μονόκωλος, ον, (κώλον) with but one member. Gell. 8, 4, 9, with one leg. - 2. Consisting of but one subject. Dion. H. VI, 822, 7, ὑπό- $\theta_{\epsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma}$. — 3. Consisting of one clause. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 19, περί-08050

μονοκώλως, adv. in a μονόκωλος manner. Epiph. I. 997 C.

μονολεχής, ές, (λέχος) sleeping alone. Plut. II, 57 D, knowing but one man.

*μονολήμματος, ον, (λημμα) consisting of one premise. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 383, 22. 29, λόγοι, syllogisms.

μονολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) simple language. Clim. 1132 B.

μονολόγιστος, ον, (λογίζομαι) thinking of but one thing. Marc. Erem. 1016 B. 952 C, έλπίς. Clim. 889 D, Ἰησοῦ εὐχή, to Jesus alone. Nicet. Paphl. 552 C. Petr. Ant. 809 A.

μονολογίστως, adv. in simple language. Clim. 1132 D.

μονό-μαζος, ον, with but one breast. Eudoc. M. 38.

μονομάχης, ου, δ, = μονομάχος. Sext. 36, 1, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 389 A. Moer. 238.

μονομαχία, as, ή, gladiatorial show. Polyb. 31, 4, 1. 32, 14, 5. Diod. II, 587, 15 Movopaχίας ποιείν έπὶ τῷ πατρί.

μονομαχικός, ή, (μονομάχος) belonging to single combat. Polyb. 1, 45, 9.

μονομάχιον, ου, τὸ, = μονομαχία. Martyr. Poth. 1436 A. Socr. 121 B. - 2. School for gladiators. Mal. 217, 2. 263, 15.

μονομάχος, ου, δ, gladiator. Polyb. 31, 3, 5. Nicol. D. 126. Strab. 5, 1, 7. 5, 4, 13. Jos. 14, 10, 6. Plut. I, 23 C, et alibi. — 2. Commander-in-chief. Lyd. 197, 10.

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μονομέρεια, as, ή, (μονομερήs) one-sidedness. Athan. I, 288 A. 380 C Κατά μονομέρειαν, with partiality, partially, favoring only one side. Socr. 220 A Έκ μονομερείας = κατά μονομέρειαν.

μονομερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of one part, simple. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 15. Isid. Gnost. Tatian. 837 A. Sext. 191, 10. -Tropically, one-sided, partial. Έκ τοῦ μονομερούς, οτ έκ μονομερούς, = κατά μονομέρειαν. Lucian. Calumn. 6. Socr. 1, 31.

μονομερώς, adv. = κατά μονομέρειαν. Macar. 208 C.

μονόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) monometer, consisting of one measure, in versification. Dion. H. V, 213, 12. Drac. 134, 12.

μονομοιρία, as, ή, (μοίρα) single portion, in astrology. Sext. 731, 9 = τὸ πραάγον (ζώδιον) τοῦ μεσουρανοῦντος

μονό-μοσχος, ον, with one stalk. Diosc. 4, 184 (187), φύλλα.

*μονόξυλος, ον, consisting of a single piece of timber. Xen. An. 5, 4, 11, πλοία, canoes. Polyb. 3, 42, 2. Arr. P. M. E. 15. — Substantively, τὸ μονόξυλον, sc. πλοίον, canoe. Polyb. 3, 43, 2. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 19. Zos. 219, 17. 220, 5. Chron. 720, 20. Porph. Adm. 74, 19.

μονοούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) singular in its kind? Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 3, $\kappa a \rho \pi \acute{o}s$. — 2. Of single essence or substance. Hippol. Haer. 536, 11. Athan. I, 204 A, the Sabellian Son-Father.

μονοπάθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (παθείν) affection of one side. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 48, 22, των ὀφθαλμών.

μονοπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πάτος) footpath. 469, 9 Μίαν όδὸν μονοπατίου, = μονοπάτιον. Basilic. 58, 2, 1.

μονό-πατος, ου, ό, <math>μονοπάτιον. Theoph. 285, 15, τοῦ καθίσματος.

μονοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, (πατήρ) one who is his own father. Iambl. Myst. 261, 13.

μονόπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) L. monosolis, singlesoled. Dioclet. G. 9, 13.

μονόπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with one flank. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

μονοποδαρία, as, ή, (ποδάριον) a standing on one leg? a heretical Jewish ceremony. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1437 D. (Compare Orig. I, 380 B. C.)

μονοποδία, as, ή, (μονόπους) one foot in a verse. Drac. 167, 4. Schol. Heph. 6, 1, p. 35. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

μονόποιος, ον, (ποιός) of single quality, simple. Sext. 22, 33. 625, 21, et alibi.

μονόπορτον, ου, τὸ, (πόρτα) an only door. Chron. 626, 16.

μονό-πους, ουν, one-footed. Poll. 10, 69.

μονοπροσωπέω, ήσω, = μονοπρόσωπός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A.

μονοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with one face.

Artem. 213. Anast. Sin. 117 C. - Tropically, sincere. Patriarch. 1121 C. Clem. A. I, 437 A. 628 A. - 2. Of one person (ovros, ekeivos). Apollon. D. Pron. 280 B. 301 C. 401 A. Arcad. 143, 21.

μονοπροσώπως, adv. sincerely. Patriarch. 1124 В.

μονόπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) with but one wing. Solom. 1356 C.

μονόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) having but one case (οναρ). Drac. 113, 11.

μονο-πύργιον, ου, τὸ, a single tower, a fortress consisting of a single tower. Proc. III, 286, 9.

μονοπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (μονοπώλιον) trading-mart enjoying a monopoly. Scyl. 714, 12.

μονοπωλέω, ήσω, (μονοπώλης) to enjoy a monopoly. Polyb. 34, 10, 14.

μόν-ορχις, εως, ό, with but one όρχις. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Plut. II, 917 D.

μόνος, η, ον, alone, only. Epict. 2, 9, 32 Οὐκ έστιν έφ' ήμιν; μόνον μέν οὖν άπάντων, the only thing. - 2. Adverbially, μόνον, (a) only. Eus. Alex. 429 Β Καὶ οὐ μόνον ὅτι οὐ διηκονήσατε αὐτοῖς, ἀλλὰ καί, κ. τ. λ. — (b) as soon as. Did. A. 712 A Μόνον τε γάρ ἔλθη, . . . εὐθὺς ίλεως εὐρίσκεται. Theoph. 38, 10 Móνον γάρ ήγγισε . . . καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνεπήδησε. — For $\hat{\eta}$ μόνον, ως μόνον, see under $\hat{\eta}$, ως. — (\mathbf{c}) provided that. Rhodon 1336 A Móvov car ϵ ύρίσκωνται. — For μόνον ΐνα, see ΐνα. — (\mathbf{d}) except, with the single exception of. Apophth. Poemen. 152, τοῦ βαυκαλίου. Chron. 622, 8. τοῦ αὐτοῦ πραιτωρίου.

μονοσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) with one sandal. Apollod. 1, 9, 16, 3.

μονό-σεπτος, ον, the only worshipful. Greg. Naz. III, 1256 A.

μονοσιτίζω, ισα, = μονοσιτέω, to eat but once a day. Apophth. Poemen. 168.

μονοσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) one-legged. Strab. 15, 1, 61, standing on one leg.

μονόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) of one story. Dion. H. I, 583, 17. Strab 17, 1, 37, p. 384, 19.

μονο-στέλεχος, ον, with one trunk, of trees. Basil. I, 109 B.

μονό-στιχος, ον, consisting of one line. I, 633 B τὸ μονόστιχον, one single verse. Lucian. II, 389, ἐπίγραμμα.

μονοστοιχέω Sophrns. 3349 D μονοστοιχουντέσ, read μόνφ στοιχοῦντες? following only the letter of the Law.

μονό-στοιχος, ον, in or of one row. Athen. apud Orib. I, 26, 4. Drac. 56, 5.

μονόστομος, ον. (στόμα) with a single mouth. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9.

μονο-στράτηγος, ου, δ, sole commander of an army, generalissimo. Theoph. 613. 643, 20. Porph. Them. 16, 9. 34, 7. Theoph. Cont. 6, 14.

μονοστροφικός, ή, όν, (στροφή) monostrophic, having one strophe only, without a corresponding ἀντιστροφή. Heph. Poem. 3, 2. 8, 2. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1303.

μονοστροφικώς, adv. monostrophically. Heph. Poem. 3, 7.

μονοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, = μονοσύλλαβός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 B. 311 A.

μονοσυλλαβία, as, ή, the being μονοσύλλαβος. Apollon. D. Adv. 566, 16.

μονοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) monosyllabus, monosyllabic. Dion. Thr. 641, 16. Dion. H. V, 104, 11. Drac. 19, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Adv. 566, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 293, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 5, 10 Па̂s δεσπότης δούλφ μονοσύλλαβος, uses monosyl-

μονοσυλλάβως, adv. in one syllable. Apollon. D. Pron. 369 C. Moer. 251.

μονοσχημάτιστος, ον, (σχηματίζω) formed in only one way, of one form. Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 3.

μονόσχημος, ον, (σχημα) of one form. Drac. 136, 11, στίχος, a dactylic verse consisting wholly of dactyles, or of spondees.

μονοσχιδής, ές, $(\sigma \chi i \zeta \omega)$ with a single course (direction). Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9.

μονό-τειχος, ους, τὸ, single wall, plain, simple wall, a wall without turrets and buttresses. Theoph. 592, 2.

μονότευχος, ον, in one τεῦχος. Caesarius 1176. μονότης, ητος, ή, (μόνος) L. solitas, aloneness, onliness, oneness. Epiphanes apud Hippol. Haer. 292, 2 (Iren. 565 A). — 2. Solitude: celibacy. Epiph. I, 868 B. II, 824 A. Pallad. Laus. 1041 A.

μονοτομία, ας, ἡ, (τέμνω) a cutting straight:straightforwardness. Doroth. 1673 C.

μονό-τονος, ον, of uniform tension: uniform. Clem. A. II, 465 C.

μονοτόνως, adv. uniformly. Longin. 34, 2.

μονοτροπία, as, ή, the being μονότροπος. Basil. IV, 365 C.

μονοτρόπως (μονότροπος), adv. in one way, simply. Jos. B J. 5, 10, 4. Clem. A. II, 88 C. Hippol. Haer. 386, 29. Stud. 1716 B, one single dish.

μονοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω), to live upon but one kind of food. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

μονοτύπως (τύπος), adv. in one form. Epiph. I, 997 C.

μονό-τυφλος, ον, blind of one eye. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164 A.

μονοϋπόστατος, ον, of one υπόστασις. Stud. 489

μονοφαγία, ας, ή, (μονοφάγος) = μονοσιτία. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.

μονοφαλαγγία, as, ή, a single φάλαγξ. Ael.Tact. 36, 4.

μον-όφθαλμος, ον, = έτερόφθαλμος, μονόμματος.

Apollod. 2, 8, 3, 4. Polyb. 5, 67, 6. Phryn. 136, condemned. 2, 1, 9. 141.

μονό-φθογγος, ον, of or with one sound. Theodos. 1031, 18, συλλαβή, having but one vowel.

μονόφορβος, ον, (φέρβω) feeding alone. Greg. Naz. III, 984 A. 1230 A.

Μονοφυσίτης, ου, ό, (φύσις) Monophysita, one who believes in only one nature in Christ; opposed to Διφυσίτης. The Monophysites were hostile to the decrees of the Chalcedonian Council. Anast. Sin. 41 A. B. Damasc. I, 741 A. Theoph. 508, 20. Cedr. II, 7, 15. (See also Theod. III, 1200 D. Leont. I, 1248 C.)

μονοφωνέω = μονόφωνός είμι. Caesarius 869. μονο-χίτων, ωνος, δ, wearing only the tunic. Polyb. 14, 11, 2. Diod. 17, 35. Plut. I, 467 F. Hes Οἰοχίτων (Compare Socr. 4, 9 Ένὶ χιτῶνι ἐκέχρητο.)

μονοχιτωνέω, ήσω, = μονοχίτων εἰμί.

μονοχιτωνία, as, ή, the being μονοχίτων. III, 425 F.

μονοχορδίζω, ίσω, to play on the μονόχορδον. Aristid. Q. 116.

μονόχορδον, ου, τὸ, (χορδή) monochord. Poll. 4, 60. Iambl. V. P. 256.

Xenocr. 57. μονόχροιος, ον, = μονόχροος. Achmet. 158.

μονό-χρονος, ον, consisting of one time (one short). Arcad. 139, 20, λέξις, as σύ. Longin. Frag. 3, 14. Porphyr. Prosod.

μονό-ψοφος, ον, of one sound. Ephr. I, 58 F, quid?

Μοντανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Μοντανός) Montanist, follower of Montanus. Const. I, 7. Did. A. 881 B. Epiph. I, 845 D. Soz. 1472 B. Theod. IV, 401 C. 404 A. Tim. Presb. 20

Μοντανός, οῦ, ὁ, Montanus, a fanatic. Aster. Urb. 148 B. 149 C. Hippol. Haer. 436, 69, Eus. II, 464 A. Athan. II, 688 et alibi. Basil. I, 649 D. Greq. Naz. III, 1109 Α. Theod. IV, 401 C. - Proc. III, 78, 19 οί Μοντανοί = Μοντανισταί.

μονώνυμος, ον, (όνυμα) of or with one name. Epiph. III, 29 A. B.

μονωτικός, ή, όν, (μονόω) solitary, not gregarious. Philon I, 551, 14. Esai. 1218 A.

μόριον, ου, τὸ, = μέρος, part. - Τὰ τοῦ λόγου (or της λέξεως) μόρια, the parts of speech. Dion. H. V, 7, 11. 31, 8. 64, 18. 104, 10. VI, 1101, 4. 1115, 11, et alibi. Plut. II, 731 E.— 2. A euphemism = alδοίον, πόσθη. Diosc. 3, 134 (144). Plut. II, 479 E. — 3. Particula, particle, short word; as μέ, ἐν, καί. Drac. 43, 20. Apollon. D. Synt. 141, 15.

μόροξος, ου, δ, a kind of stone. Galen XII, 255

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Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

μορρίνη, μόρριος, see μουρρίνη, μούρρινος.

μορφοειδής, ές, (μορφή, ΕΙΔΩ) in form, literally form-like. Plut. II, 335 D. 735 A, et alibi. μορφο-ποιέω, ήσω, to give form. Just. Apol. 1,

9. Pseudo-Dion. 140 C.

μορφοποιία, as, ή, the giving of form to a thing. Pseudo-Dion. 141 A.

μορφοποιός, όν, (μορφή, ποιέω) giving form. Pseudo-Dion. 328 A.

μορφοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) observing forms, divining by the form of a person. Artem.

μόρφων, ωνος, δ, (μορφή) = ὑποκριτής, εἴρων, L. simulator, dissembler. Pseud-Ignat. 761

μορφωτέον = δεί μορφούν. Method. 56 C. μορφωτικός, ή, όν, (μορφόω) formative, giving form. Hippol. Haer. 274, 10, ovoías. Procl. Parm. 624 (27). Pseudo-Dion. 121 C.

μορφωτικώς, adv. formatively. Pseudo-Dion. 208 C. Psell. 1140 C. by their forms.

μοσχάριον, ου, τὸ, little μόσχος, calf. Sept. Gen. 18, 7, et alibi. Epict. 3, 22, 16. Orig. I,

μοσχο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make a calf, with reference to the molten calf. Luc. Act. 7, 41. Just. Tryph. 19. 102. Orig. I, 664 A. Tit. B. 1233 B.

μοσχοποίησις, εως, = following. Aster. 376 D. μοσχοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the making of a calf (the molten calf). Just. Tryph. 7, p. 648 C. Clem. A. I, 1009 A. Hippol. 792 B. Orig. I, 1000 A. III, 397 C.

μόσχος, ου, ό, calf. Dioclet. G. 8, 37, θαλάσσιος, sea-calf = φώκη.

μόσχος, ου, δ, muscus, musk, an animal. Cosm. Ind. 444 D. 445 D. — Also musk, the scented substance. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 2. Aët. 1, p 9 b, 43. Achmet. 26. 27. — Also any fragrance. Pseudo-Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174, of strawberries.

μοσχοφάγος, ον, (μόσχος, φαγείν) eating calves. Schol. Arist. Ran. 357.

μοτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μοτός. Galen. I, 92 D. μοτός, οῦ, ὁ, lint for dressing wounds. Erotian. Diosc. 3, 86 (96). Plut. II, 100 D. Galen. II, 89 E.

μοτοφυλάκιον, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) that which protects Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 10. the morós. Paul. Aeg. 172, φάρμακον.

μοτόω, ώσω, (μοτός) to dress a wound with lint. Sept. Hos. 6, 1.

Moνάμεδ, ό, indeclinable, the Arabic ΜΠΜΜD, Mohammed, the prophet. Damasc. I, 765 A Μάμεδ. 1596 C Μουχάμεθ. Abuc. 1544 A Μωάμεθ. Theoph. 471, 14 Μάμεδ. 475, 9 'Αμέδ. 503 Μουάμεδ. Greg. Dec. 1209 D Μωάμεθ. Nicet. Byz. 673 Μωάμετ.

D. Α εt. 2, 16. — Written also μόροχθος. | μουζακίτζης, η, δ, = ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιο» ἀνθρωπάριον, mannikin. Leo Diacon. 92. [The primitive of μουζακίτζης is the Russian μούzh, man, ἄνθρωπος. The Grecized form of μούζ would be μοῦζος, its diminutive μουζάκης, double diminutive μουζακίτζης. modern Greek μοῦτζος means cabin-boy, swabber, and may be compared with the French mousse, Spanish mozo.]

μουζίκιον, ου, τὸ, quid ? Joann. Mosch. 2936 D.

μουία, as, ή, (μυία) maggot. Hes.

μουκίζω, ίσω, = μωκάομαι, to mock. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. 1724 A. Hes. Mourn (c. ... μοῦλα, as, ή, the Latin mula. Schol. Antec. 4, 3, 8.

μουλικός, ή, όν, (μοῦλα) resembling a mule. Theoph. 657, 17.

μουλίων, ωνος, δ, mulio = δ ιθύνων τας μούλας έν οχήματι. Basil. IV, 861 C. Antec. 4, 3, 8.

μουλιωνικός, ή, όν, mulionicus. Dioclet. G. 9, 5.

μούλος, see μώλος.

μουλτεύω, ευσα, (μοῦλτος) to rebel, to be in a state of rebellion. Theoph. Cont. 622.

μουλτίων, ωνος, ό, (μοῦλτος) rebel. 35, 8.

μοῦλτος, ου, δ, the Latin tumultus, rebellion, riot. Theoph. 735, 12. Theoph. Cont. 240, 9. — Achmet. 154 τὸ μοῦλτον.

μοῦνδος, ου, δ, the Latin mundus = κόσμος. Plut. I, 23 D. Proc. II, 34, 6.

μουνεράριος, ου, ό, munerarius = λειτουρyós. Lyd. 157, 28.

μουν-ερέτης, ου, δ, single rower. Antip. S. 96. μουρζούλιν for μουρζούλιον, ου, τὸ, a species of fish. Theoph. 545, 15.

Μουρκία, as, ή, Murcia or Murtia, an epithet of Venus. Plut. II, 268 E.

μουρρίνη or μορρίνη, ης, ή, murrha, porcelain? Arr. P. M. E. 6. 48.

μούρρινος, η, ον, murrhinus. Epict. 3, 9, 21. - Paus. 8, 18, 5 μόρριος.

μοῦσα, ης, ή, a kind of soft brush, used by the priest at the Eucharist. Euchol. p. 42. μουσαίον, see μουσείον.

Moυσαίος, ου, ό, = Μωῦσῆς, Moses. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696 B.

μουσάριον, ου, τὸ, <u>μουσεῖον</u>. Mal. 302, 9.— Eustrat. 2333 D μούσαρον.

μουσείον or μουσίον, ου, τὸ, musivum, mosaicwork. Pseud-Hippol. 852 A. Eustrat. 2333 Mal. 479, 16. Nic. II, 1036 E Па̂оан ελκονικήν διαζωγράφησιν είτε έν σανίσιν, είτε διά μουσείων έν τοίχοις. - Also, μουσαίον. Theoph. 686, 3. (Compare Philon I, 157, 43. Sext. 748, 19.)

μουσικεύομαι (μουσικός), to be a connoisseur in music. Sext. 754, 14.

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μουσικός, ή, όν, musical. Patriarch. 1081 D

μουσικός, ή, όν, (μουσείον) mosaic. Theoph. Cont. 146, 7.

μουσίον, μουσιόω, see μουσείον, μουσόω.

μουσίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = μούσωσις. Codin. 147, 13.

μούσμων, ωνος, δ, muimo or musmo, a mongrel creature. Strab. 5, 2, 7, p. 355, 3.

μουσο-κόλαξ, flatterer of the muses. Dion. H. III, 1332, 10.

μουσό-ληπτος, ον, under the influence of the muses. Plut. I, 307 E, et alibi. Poll. 1, 19.

μουσομανέω, ήσω, <u>μουσομανής είμι</u>. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 639.

μουσομανία, as, ή, the being μουσομανήs. Plut. II, 706 C.

μουσοπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) = μουσόληπτος. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 10.

μουσό-πνευστος, ον, muse-inspired. Greg. Naz. III, 1340 A.

μουσότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) made by the muses. Cosm. Carm. Greg 539 = ὁ ἄγαν εὔμορφος.

μουσουλημίτης, ου, δ, (Arabic) mussulman. Porph. Cer. 689, 17 Έξουσιαστής τῶν μουσουλημιτῶν, = a m i r al-m s l m i n.

μουσουργέω, ήσω, = μουσοποιέω. Poll. 4, 57. Philostr. 871.

μουσούργημα, ατος, τὸ, song. Damasc. II, 384 C. D.

μουσουργίη, ης, ή, Ionic for μουσουργία, ας, ή, (μουσουργός) music. Lucian I, 543.

μουσουργικός ή, όν, musical. Poll. 4, 57.

μουσουργικός, ή όν, (μουσείον, ΕΡΓΩ) musivus, relating to mosaic-work. Damasc. II, 348 D, ψηφίδες.

μουσόω, ωσα, (μουσείον) to inlay with mosaic.

Mal. 223, 4.— Also, μουσιόω. Codin. 141, 7.
μουστάκια, ων, τὰ, the Latin mustacea,

a kind of cake. Athen. 14, 57.
μοῦστον, ου, τὸ, οτ μοῦστος, ου, ὁ, mustus, or
mustum, sweet new wine. Lyd. 3, 9.
Geopon. 9, 20. Theoph. 82, 12. Anon.

Geopon. 9, 20. Theoph. 82, 12. Anon. Med. 267. μούσωσις, εως, ή, (μουσόω) an inlaying with mosaic. Mal. 232, 20. 339, 7.

μουσωτής, οῦ, ὁ, worker in mosaic. Eustrat. 2336 A.

Μουχάμεθ, see Μουάμεδ.

μοχθηρός, ά, όν, vicious, faulty, fallacious, unsound; opposed to ἀληθής, ύγιής. Sext. 82, 12, et alibi.

μοχθηρώς, adv. fallaciously; opposed to δρθώς. Sext. 237, 13.

μοχθηρόομαι, to be μοχθηρός. Aquil. Job 6, 25.

 μ οχθισμός, οῦ, δ, = μ όχθος. Ant. Mon. 1841 C.

μοχλεία, ας, ή, = μόχλευσις. Plut. Frag. 738

C. Galen. II, 281 B, bone-setting. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 436, 4.

μοχλευτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μοχλεύειν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 517, 10.

μοχλο-ποιέω, to bar a door. Pseudo-Nil. 545 $^{\circ}$

Mοψουεστιεύς, έως, δ, (Μόψου Έστία) a native of Mopsuhestia. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 4.

μυαΐον, ου, τὸ, = μυοπάρων? Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 19.

μυακάνθινος, η, ον, ο μυάκανθα. Orib. I, 202, 2. μυάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μύαξ. Pallad. Laus. 1082 C.

μυαλός, οῦ, ό, = μυελός. Phryn. 309, implied and condemned.

μυαλόω, ώσω, (μυελός) to fill with marrow-Sept. Ps. 65, 15.

μύαξ, ακος, δ, (μῦς) a species of shell-fish. Xenocr. 51. Erotian. 394. Diosc. 2, 7. 1, 38. 39, the shell. Galen. II, 101 F.— 2. The upper part of the κόγχη of a church. Sophrns. 3984 A. B.

μυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a muttering, of the sound of M. Dion. Thr. 631, 18. Sext. 621, 30.

μύδησις, εως, δ, (μυδάω) ulceration, sore. Diosc. 1, 23. 6, p. 17. Plut. Π, 915 C.

μύδιον, ου, τὸ, a sort of surgical pincers. Paul. Aeg. 104. 158.

μυδρίασις, εως, ή, = ἀμαύρωσις τοῦ ὁρατικοῦ, dimness of the eyes. Cels. Med. 6, 6, 37. Aret. 34 E. Galen. II, 269 D.

μυελός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐγκέφαλος, brain. Galen. VI, 378 E, condemned. Achmet. 57.

μυέω, ήσω, to initiate, in the sense of baptize and admit to the use of the sacred offices and knowledge of the mysteries of the Christian religion. Const. Apost. 6, 15. 7, 38. 8, 7. 8 δ μυούμενος, one who is about to be baptized, a candidate for baptism. Socr. 325 A. Soz. 1436 A.

μυζήτης, ου, ό, (μυζάω) an insect injurious to vegetation. Symm. Ps. 77, 46.

μύημα, ατος, τὸ, = μύησις. Iambl. V. P. 38. μύησις, εως, ἡ, (μυέω) initiation. Philon I, 156, 17. Plut. II, 169 D. Clem. A. I, 88 A. Soz. 1008 C, baptism.

μυθάριον, ου, τὸ, little μῦθος. Cleomed. 69, 28. Strab. 13, 1, 69. Plut. II, 14 E. Nicet. Byz. 757 A.

μύθευμα, ατος, τὸ, tale. Classical. Dion. H. II, 637, 5.

μυθήρια, ων, τὰ, travesty of μυστήρια, coined by Clem. A. I, 73 A.

μυθιάζομαι = μυθεύω. Babr. 108, Prolog. 13. μυθ-ίαμβος, ου, δ, fable in iambic verse. Babr. 108, Prolog. 8.

μυθίδιον, ου, τὸ, = μυθάριον. Lucian. III, 31.
Athan. II, 24 C.

μυθογραφέω, ήσω, (μυθογράφος) to write legends. Strab. 3, 4, 4 μυθογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of legends. Polyb. 3, 91, 7. 4, 40, 2. Diod. 4, 7. Dion. H. I, 35, 15. Strab. 11, 6, 3. 1, 2, 8, p. 30,

 $\mu \nu \theta \circ \epsilon \pi \epsilon \iota \alpha, \alpha s, \dot{\eta}, (\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu) = \mu \nu \theta \circ \lambda \circ \gamma \iota \alpha.$ Nicet. Byz. 729 C.

μυθο-θρησκεία, as, ή, religion based on fables. Theod. Anc. 1408 C.

μυθολέσχης, ου, δ, = μυθολόγος. Caesarius

μυθό-πλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = μυθοποίημα. Did. A.548 B.

μυθοπλαστέω, ήσω, = μυθοπλάστης εἰμί. Philon I, 235, 22.

μυθοπλαστία, as, ή, fiction or figment. Athan. II, 148 B. 465 B. C. 605 A.

μυθο-ποιέω, to invent fables. Diod. 4, 35. Just. Apol. 1, 23. Orig. I, 721 A. 360 A, έαυτοῖς ύποθέσεις.

μυθοποίημα, ατος, τὸ, fiction. Plut. II, 17 A. μυθοποίησις, εως, ή, invention of fables. Sext.

μυθοποιία, as. $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Strab. 1, 1, 19. Plut. II, 348 A. Hippol. Haer. 258, 32. Orig. I, 708 C.

Schol. Arist. Pac. μυθοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, fabulist. 129, Αἴσωπος.

μυΐα, as, ή, muschetta (from musca), a kind of arrow to be shot with a τοξοβαλλίστρα. Leo. Tact. 19, 53. [It would seem that, after the discovery of gunpowder, the mediaeval muschetta was applied to the propelling engine. Hence the Italian moschetto, musket.]

Μυίαγρος, ου, ό, (μυῖα, ἄγρα) Myiagros, Flycatcher, an Elean god. Plin. 10, 28 (40),

μυίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μῦς. Epict. 1, 23, 4. Anton 7, 3.

Doroth. 1681 $\mu \hat{v} \tilde{v} v o s$, o v, o t, o t, o t, o tD.

μυιο-ειδής, ές, like a fly. Cass. 151, 22.

μυιοφόρος, ον, (μυῖα, φέρω) producing flies. Sophrns. 3489 B.

μυκαρός, ά, όν, (μυκάομαι) lowing. Caesarius 1072.

μυκήτης, ου, δ , = μύκης. Galen. VI, 429 C. μυκητικός, ή, όν, (μυκάομαι) capable of bellowing. Sext. 553, 23. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C.

μυκήτινος, η, ον, (μύκης) made of mushroom. Lucian. II, 83.

μυκτήρ, ηρος, δ, sneer. Lucian. I, 24. Longin. 34, 2.

μυκτηρίζω, ίσω, to sneer at. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49, et alibi.

μυκτηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a sneering, sneer. Sept. Ps. 34, 16. Macc. 2, 7, 39.

μύλη, ης, ή, plural ai μύλαι. molares, the μυραλοιφέω, ήσω, (ἀλοιφή) to apply ointment.

grinders, molar teeth. Sept. Job 29, 17. Ps. 57, 7.

μυλιαίος, α, ον, = μυλικός. Dion. Alex. 1297

 $\mu\nu\lambda$ ίας, ου, δ, $\equiv \mu\nu\lambda$ ίτης. Strab. 10, 5, 16. 6. 2, 3, p. 428, 7, λίθος.

μυλικός, ή, όν, (μύλος) belonging to a mill. Marc. 9, 42. Luc. 17, 2, λίθος, mill-stone. Apoc. 18, 21 as v. l.

μύλινος, ον, made of λίθος μυλίτης. Inscr. 3371, 4. Apoc. 18, 21 as v. l. = μυλικός.

μυλίτης, ου, δ. belonging to a mill. Strab. 6, 2, 11. p. 460, 16, $\lambda i \theta o s$. Galen. II, 96 A. — 2. Molar tooth. Galen. II, 375 E.

μυλλός, ή, όν, distorted. Polem. 252, στόμα.

μυλοειδώς (μυλοειδής), adv. like a mill-stone. Theod. IV, 904 B.

 μ ύλος, ου, ό, = μ ύλη, mill. Sept. Ex. 11, 5. Deut. 24, 8. et alibi.

μυλοστομίς, ίδος, ή, (μύλος, στόμα) quid? Epiph. I, 632 D.

μυλωθρικός, ή, όν, (μύλωθρος) befitting a miller. Plut. II, 159 D.

μυλωνάρχης, ου, ό, (μύλων, ἄρχω) miller. Schol. Arist. Eq. 253.

μυλώνιον, ου, τό, = μυλών. Soz. 1529 C.

μύξα, ης, ή, m y x u m, a kind of plum. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283.

μυξάριον, ου, τὸ little myxum. Anton. 4, 48. 6, 13. Apophth. 225 C.

μνξόρροος, ον, (μύξα, ρέω) snotty-nosed. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 158, 10.

 μ υογαλ $\hat{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = μ υγαλ $\hat{\eta}$. Diosc. 2, 73.

μυογαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μυογαλη. Epiph. I, 988 A.

μυοθηρέω, ήσω, = μῦς θηρεύω. Strab. 3, 4,

μυοκέφαλον, ου, τὸ, (μῦς, κεφαλή) the name of a disease of the eye. Galen. II, 269 B.

μυοξός, οῦ, ὁ, L. glis, dormouse. Charis. 546, 22.

μυοπάρων, ωνος, δ, myoparo, a kind of light vessel (sail). Plut. I, 492 D. 499 E, et alibi. Gell. 10, 25. App. I, 477, 72. Isid. Hisp. 19, 1, 21.

μυότρωτος, ον, (μῦς, τιτρώσκω) wounded in the muscles. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73.

μυουρίζω, ίσω, = μύουρός είμι. Dion. P. 404. Strab. 2, 5, 14, p. 178, 23. Nicom. 124, 126 as v. l. Galen. Π, 259 Α Μυουρίζων σφυγμός. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 15.

μυοφόρος, incorrect for μυιοφόρος.

μυόχοδον, ου, τὸ, (χέζω) = μυοσκέλενδρον, mouse-dung. Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226. 242.

μυόω, ωσα, (μῦς) to render muscular. Antyll. apud *Orib*. I, 532, 9.

μυραλείφιον, ου, τὸ, (μύρον, ἀλείφω) ointment. Dubious. *Epict.* 4, 9, 7.

Poll. 6, 105. Clem. A. I, 476 B. Synes. 1200 D, neuter.

μυραλοιφία, as, ή, application of ointment. Plut. II, 662 A as v. l. Poll. VI, 105.

μυρ-απίδιον, ου, τὸ, myrapium, a variety of pear. Cels. Med. 4, 26, p. 152, 6. Geopon. 10, 76, 11.

μυράφιον, ου, τὸ, a little μύρον. Epict. 4, 9, 7 as v. l.

μυρέψης, ου, δ, = μυρέψός. Euagr. 2496 C. μυρέψητήριου, ου, τδ, = μυρέψοῦ ἐργαστήριου. A quil. Job 41, 22.

μυρέψιον, ου, τὸ, = μύρον. Symm. Esai. 57, 9. μυριαγωγός, όν, (μύριοι, ἄγω) = μυριοφόρος. Strab. 3, 3, 1. Philon I, 333, 17.

μυριαδισμός, οῦ, δ, a reckoning by μυριάδες. Syncell. 62, 9. 63, 20.

μυρίζω, ίσω, (μύρον) to anoint with holy ointment after baptism. The ceremony is of Gnostic origin. Iren. 664 B. 665 A. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Phot. II, 736 A. (See also χρίσμα.)

μυρίαμνον, τὸ, = μύριοι ἀμνοί. Caesarius 1004. μυριοβόλος, ον, (μύριοι, βάλλω) = μυριαγωγός, μυριοφόρος. Theoph. 578, 6.

μυριόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) with ten thousand tongues. Sophrns. 3224 A.

μυριόδουτος, ον, = following. Nil. 1144 C. μυριόδους, ουν, (όδούς) with ten thousand teeth.

Philipp. 29, with huge teeth (tusks). μυριόεις, εσσα, εν, = μυρίος. Sibyll. 1, 224, et alibi.

μυριοικίς, ίδος, ή, (οἶκος) having myriads of houses. Stud. 805 D.

μυριοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with ten thousand heads. Clim. 924 C.

μυριο-μακαριότης, ητος, ή, infinite bliss. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 471 A.

μυριο-μακάριστος, ov, infinitely happy or blessed.
Nil. 96 B.

μυριόμματος, ου, (δμμα) myriad-eyed. Hippol. Haer. 166, 20.

μυριόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of innumerable forms.
Anthol. III, 218, 13. Eust. Mon. 929 A. —
Substantively, τὸ μυριόμορφον = ἀχίλλειος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 36.

μυριό-νεκροs, ον, in which myriads died. Plut I, 665 A.

μυριονταπλάσιος, ον, = μυριοπλάσιος. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 28 C.

μυριοπαπλασίως = μυριοπλασίως. Ερίρη. ΙΙΙ, 100 C.

μυριοπαθής, ές, $(\pi \alpha \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu)$ subject to innumerable sufferings. Basil. III, 632 D.

μυριοπλασίως (μυριοπλάσιος), adv. ten-thousandfold. Clem. A. I, 516 B.

μυριόπλεθρος, ον. (πλέθρον) of innumerable plethra. Diod. II, 523, 80.

μυριότης, ητος, ή, = μυριάς. Sept. Sap. 12, 22.

μυριότιμος, ον, (τιμή) of immense value. Damasc. III, 693 B.

μυριό-φιλος, ον, with ten thousand friends. Themist. 328, 35.

μυριόφυλλος, ου, (φύλλου) with innumerable leaves. Diosc. 4, 113 (115) τὸ μυριόφυλλου, myriophyllon, a plant.

μυριό-χειλος, ον, with ten thousand lips. Sophrns. 3224 A.

μύρισμα, ατος, (μυρίζω) perfume. Poll. 7, 177. Porph. Cer. 468, 18.

μυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an anointing. Sept. Judith 16, 7. Athen. 12, 69, p. 547 F. Nil. 500 D.

μυριστικός, ή, όν, fragrant. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 39 κάρυον, nutmeg.

μυριώνυμος, ον, (ὅνυμα) of innumerable names. Plut. II, 372 E.

μυρμηκία, as, ή, L. verruca, wart. Philon II, 225, 20. Diosc. 1, 81. 183. 2, 69. 126. Galen. II, 273 E. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 A.

μυρμηκίασις, εως, ή, = νάρκη. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 713.

μυρμηκιάω, άσω, (μύρμηξ) to have the itch. Sept. Lev. 22, 22. Melamp. 485.

μυρμηκίζω, ίσω, to creep like an ant. Galen. II, 259 F. VII, 34 B Σφυγμός μυρμηκίζων.

μυρμήκιου, ου, τὸ, little μύρμηξ. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C.

μυρμηκ-οειδής, ές, ant-like. Cass. 151, 22.

μυρμηκο-λέων, οντος, δ, ant-lion, the name of an animal. Sept. Job 4, 11.

μυρμηκώδης, ες, = μυρμηκοειδής. $Plut. \ \Pi, 458$ C.

μυροβάλανος, ον. (μύρον, βάλανος) myrobalanus, the behen nut. Diosc. 1, 148. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299.

μυροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) dipped in perfume. Clem. A. I, 528 A.

μυροβλύτης, ου, ὁ, (βλύω) flowing with odoriferous ointment. As an epithet it is applied to Saint Demetrius, because his relics exuded great quantities of fragrant oil. Horol. Oct. 26 (Cedr. II. 532, 8).

μυροβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) wet with unguent. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6.

μυροδοτέω, ήσω, (μυροδότης) to give ointment. Theoph. 679, 8, said of holy relics.

μυροδότης, ου, ὁ, (μύρου, δίδωμι) giver of ointment. Euchol. p. 687, a church officer.

μυροδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) containing ointment. Pseud-Athan IV, 908 A.

μυρο-θήκη, ης, ή, ointment-vase. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1051.

μύρον, ου, τὸ, L. unctio, the ointment with which a person just baptized is anointed. Iren. 664 B. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Const. II, 7. Cyrill. H. 1089 B. 1093 C. Pseudo-Just. 1261 D. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C. 472 D. 504 C.—2. The fragrant oil which exudes from the bones of distinguished saints. Simoc.

54, 15. Damasc. II, 314 D. Porph. Them. 37, 17. Cedr. II, 532, 8.

μυροπώλιον, ου, τὸ, = μυροπωλείον. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

μυροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing unguent. Cyrill. A. X, 1037 A.

μυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or containing ointment. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1064 A, ἀγγεῖον. Ant. Mon. 1476 D. — Ai μυροφόροι γυναῖκες, the women who went to the sepulchre with ointments. Sophrns. 3985 A. Greg. Ant. 1847 (titul.). Nic. II, 661 E. Stud. 21 A 'Η κυριακή τῶν Μυροφόρων, the third Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the μυροφόροι. Porph. Cer. 44, 20. Epiph. Mon. 209 B. 268 C.

μυρόω, ώσω, = μυρίζω. Chrysipp. apud Athen. 1, 16, p. 9 E.

μυρσινάτος, η, ον, = μυρσίνινος. Α $\ddot{e}t$. 1, p. 9, 12, $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λαιον, = μυρσίνινον $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λαιον.

μυρσιν-έλαιον, ου, τό, = μυρσίνινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 48 (titul.).

μυρσινεών, see μυσινών.

μυρσίνινος, ov., of myrtle. Diosc. 1, 48, ξλαιον, unguent perfumed with myrtle-leaves. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

μυρσινίτης, ου, δ, of myrtle. Diosc. 5, 37, olvos, flavored with myrtle-leaves.

μυρσινοειδώς (μυρσινοειδής), adv. like myrtle.
Antyll. apud Orib. III, 577, 6.

μυρσινών, ῶνος, δ, = μυρρινών, myrtetum, myrtle-grove. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. — Also, μυρσινεών. Aquil. Zachar. 1, 8. Basil. Sel. 576 B.

μυρτίκοκκον, ου, τό, (κόκκος) = μύρτον, myrtleberry. Lex. Botan.

μυρτίτης, ου, δ, (μύρτον) of myrtle-berry. Diosc. 5, 36, οίνος, flavored with myrtle-berries. Artem. 93.

μύρτον, ου, τὸ, <u>νύμφη</u>, clitoris. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 13.

μυρτόχειλα, ων, τὰ, (μύρτον, χείλος) labia pudendi. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 1.

μυρώδης, ες, like μύρον. Schol. Lucian. II, 333. μυσαρο-ποιία, ας, ή, (μυσαρός, ποιέω) abominable practice. Eus. II, 320 A.

μυσάρχης, ου, δ, (μύσος, ἄρχω) author of a foul deed. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 24.

μυσεράρχης, ου, δ, (μυσερός, ἄρχω) = preceding. Eulog. 2941 C.

μυσερός, ά, όν, = μυσαρός. Theophil. 1125 C. Mal. 35, 7.

μυσερῶς, adv. abominably. Eus. II, 889 B. μυσιάω = κεκορῆσθαι (κορέννυμι). Cornut. 170.

μύσις, εως. ἡ, (μύω) a closing. Diosc. 1, 38. 2, 178 (179).

μύσσω = μύω. Method. 376 C.

μυσταγωγέω, ήσω, (μυσταγωγός) to initiate. Strab. 17, 1, 38. Philon II, 146, 19. Clem A. II, 112 A. 608 A. Orig. I, 1000 B. Athan. II, 864 C. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B, τί τινα. — 2. To celebrate the eucharist. or to baptize. Athan. I, 276 C. Soz. 1569 B.

μυσταγώγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 944 B.

μυσταγωγία, as, ή, initiation into the mysteries.

Plut. I, 210 E. 981 E. Iambl. Myst. 4, 9.

— 2. Initiation into the sacraments. Iren.
628 B. 661 A. Eus. II. 65 A. Cyrill. H.
1076 A. Did. A. 304 B, τοῦ βαπτίσματος.

Isid. 200 A, ordination.

μυσταγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, (μύστης, ἄγω) my stagogus, one who initiates into the mysteries. Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 44. Plut. I, 210 D, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 84 B. Method. 360 C. Did. A. 624 C.—2. In Christian writers, = tερεύς, priest. Men. P. 329, 21.—3. Cicerone, at the temples. Cic. Ver. 4, 59.

μυστηριάζομαι (μυστήριον), to celebrate in secret.
Phot. II, 82 C.

μυστηριολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) \Longrightarrow ὀργιάζω. Schol. Clem. A. I, 777 C.

μυστήριον, ου, τὸ, mystery. Clem. A. I, 301 A. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B. 497 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 73 A, the mystery of the Incarnation and its concomitants. - The mystery (sacramentum) of baptism. Clem. A. II, 112 A, τη̂s σφραγίδος. Eus. VI, 1013 A. Athan. II, 236 C. Greg. Naz. II, 400 B. Cyrill, H. 361 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 421 C. 585 B. -The mystery of the eucharist. Eus. VI, 705 C. Athan. I, 268 A. 300 B. II, 1325 C. Basil. IV, 669 C. Cyrill. H. 1124 B. Macar. 209 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 268 B. Epiph. I, 981 A. Chrys. X, 392 E. 393 A. I, 131 E. 132 A. 243 A. VII, 288 C. 310 D. Pallad Laus. 1049 A. 1179 A. Theod. Mops. 888 A. 889 A. Nil. 104 A. 345 D. Theod. IV, 360 B. Soz. 325 A, the sacred elements. The mysteries recognized by Saint Theodorus Studites (1524 B) are baptism, eucharist, unction, orders, monastic tonsure, and the mystery of death or funeral ceremonies. Nothing about marriage or confession. The Greek Church now recognizes seven mysteries, namely, βάπτισμα, χρίσμα, εὐχαριστία, ιερωσύνη, μετάνοια, γάμος, and εὐχέλαιον.]

μυστηριώδης, ες, mystical, mysterious. Plut. II, 10 E. 996 B. Eus. II, 69 A.

μυστηριωδῶς, adv. mystically, mysteriously.
Tatian. 809 A. Theophil. 1093 A. Iren.
468 A.

μυστικός, ή, όν, hidden, mystic, mystical; often applied to the eucharist, and sometimes to baptism. Hippol. 628 B, τράπεζα, the holy table. Athan. I, 264 A. 265 D, ποτήριον, the chalice. Greg. Naz. II, 404 A. Greg. Nyss.

II, 225 C, $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \chi \dot{\eta}$, the communion service. Chrys. II, 115 C, $\delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \pi \nu \nu \nu$, the last supper. Synes. 1569 C, σκεύη, patin, chalice. Nil. 320 C, σωμα. 405 B, ἄρτος. Soz. 1436 A, cσθήs, the baptismal garments. Cyrill. A. I, Leo Diac. 134, 23, δείπνος. — Caesarius 889 τὰ μυστικά = μυστήρια. Can. Apost. 85. Const. Apost. 3, 5. - 2. Occult, magical. Hippol. Haer. 48, 92. 136, 24 τὰ μυστικά, the occult sciences, magic, astrology. Mal. 21, 18, $\epsilon v χ \dot{\eta}$. 35, 8. 42, 3. 118, 1, $\mu \dot{a}$ yos. 119, 13, mayeia. — 3. Substantively, ό μυστικός, (a) = ἀσηκρήτις, σηκρητάριος. Porph. Adm. 234, 22. Theoph. Cont. 860. — (b) soothsayer, seer, magician. Mal. 21, 12. 86, 12, 229, 20,

μυστικώς, adv. secretly; opposed to έν φανερώ. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10. Strab. 10, 3, 9. Iren. 1237 B — Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776, in a low voice. - 2. Mystically. Hermog. Rhet. 223, 21. Doctr. Orient. 689 C. Clem. A. II, 97 B. Orig. II, 136 C. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 65, 3. — 3. Magically. Mal. 35, 23.

μυστι-πόλος, ου, δ, = ἱεράρχης. Steph. Diac. 1077 C.

μύστις, ιδος, ή, (μύστης) = μυσταγωγός. Sept. Sap. 8, 4. Philon I, 173, 32. Greg. Naz. IV, 117 A, έδωδή, = μυστική.

μυστογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) secretary (a secre-Nicet. Paphl. 572 tis). Lyd. 212, 1. D.

μυστολεκτέω (λέγω), to reveal a mystery. Genes.

μυστρίον, ου, τὸ, little μύστρον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 627.

μύστρον, ου, τὸ, L. ligula, spoon. Diosc. 3, 22 (25), p. 367. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 162, Galen. VI, 186 C. — Also, δ μύστρος. Poll. 6, 87.

μυσώδης, ες, = μυσαρός. Plut. I, 238 A. μύτη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = μύτις. Ptoch. 2, 52. (See also κοντομύτης.)

μύτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \rho$ is, ρύγχος, nose, snout. Anon. Med. 265. Eust. 440, 26. 950, 2.

μύτλος, ου, δ, mytilus. Athen. 3, 31. μυχθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = μυκτηρισμός. Aquil. Ps.

122, 4. μύχιος, a, ον, inward. Dion. H. I, 169, 5, θεοί,

the penates.

μυχόεις, εσσα, εν, = μύχιος. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

μνώδης, ες, (μῦς, ΕΙΔΩ) mouse-like. Plut. II, 458 C. — 2. Muscular. Diod. 5, 39. 139. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 3. Plut. II, 733 B. Arr. Venat. 6, 2. Poll. 5, 70. Galen. II, 238 A.

μυωξία, as, ή, mouse-hole. Greg. Naz. III, 25

μυωπάζω, άσω, (μύωψ) to blink, to see dimly.

Petr. 2, 1, 9. Basil. II, 825 B. Epiph. I.

μυωπίασις, εως, ή, = μυωπία, near-sightedness. Galen. II, 270 A.

μυωτός, ή, όν, (μῦς) short. Paul. Aeg. 348. Μωάμεθ, Μωάμετ, see Μουάμεδ.

μωκάομαι, ήσομαι, to mock. Sept. Sir. 31, 21. Jer. 28, 18 -μένος, passive. Agathar. 120,

μώκημα, ατος, τὸ, mockery. Sept. Sir. 31, 22. μωκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Ael. V. H. 3, 19. μωκίζω = μωκάομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 A. μῶκος, ον, mocking. Sept. Sir. 36, 6, φίλος. μωλάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mulus, mule.

Porph. Cer. 458, 22.

μῶλος, ου, δ, moles = πρόβολος, προκυμαία, mole, for the protection of a harbor. Proc. III, 300, 22. 301, 21. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4, agger. Chron. 696, 19 (Simoc. 336, 3 Εὐτροπίου λιμήν). Basilic. 28, 10, 1. 53, 10, 5. Leo Gram. 144, 15. Cedr. I, 711, 14. Written also μοῦλος. Theoph. 455, 18. 673,

μωλωπίζω, ίσω, (μώλωψ) to wale, to beat and wound. Plut. II, 126 C. Aquil. Cant. 5, 7 = τραυματίζω. Diog. 7, 23.

μώμημα, ατος, τὸ, (μωμάομαι) blame. Sept. Sir. 31, 22.

μωμητικός, ή, όν, apt to blame. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Pseudo-Demetr. 122, 19 as v. l.

μωμοσκοπέω, ήσω, (μωμοσκόπος) to look for blemishes: to scrutinize. Clem. R. 1, 41. Polyc. 1009 A. Orig. I, 480 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 C.

μωμοσκόπος, ον, (μῶμος, σκοπέω) looking for blemishes: scrutinizing. Philon I, 320, 12. Clem. A. I, 1325 B.

μωραίνω, ανώ, to make foolish. - Mid. μωραίνομαι, to become foolish. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 10. Esai. 19, 11. 44, 25. Jer. 10, 4. Matt. 5, 13 'Eàν δὲ τὸ ἄλας μωρανθη, lose its peculiar taste or flavor (Marc. 9, 50 'Eàv δὲ τὸ άλας αναλον γένηται). Paul. Rom. 1, 22. Cor. 1, 1, 20. Chrys. X, 26 C. [Clem. A. I, 525 A μεμωραμμένος.]

μωρο-θεόδωρος, ου, ό, Theodore the Fool. Nicet. Paphl. 521 B.

μωρο-κακοήθης, ες, both foolish and knavish. Proc. III, 56, 14. (Compare Eurip. Frag. Incert. 7 'Η δὲ μωρία Μάλιστ' ἀδελφὴ τῆς πονηρίας έφυ, folly is the very sister of wickedness.)

 $\mu\omega\rho\acute{o}$ -какоs, $o\nu$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 167.

μωρό-καλος, ον, both foolish and good-natured. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

μωρολογέω, ήσω, (μωρολόγος) to talk foolishly. Clem. A. I, 452 C. Athan. I, 425 C. μωρολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, foolish talk. Plut. Π.

1087 A.

υωρο-πλούσιος, a, ον, both foolish and rich. Joann. Mosch. 3097 B.

μωροποιέω, ήσω, (μωροποιόs) to act or play the fool, to pretend to be a fool. Apophth. 121 C. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A.

μωροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making foolish. Basil. I, 444 C.

μωρο-πόνηρος, ον, = μωροκακοήθης. Polem. 294.

μωρός, ά, όν, foolish. Epict. 3, 22, 85 μωρέ, used playfully.—2. Insipid. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 277, 2. Diosc. 4, 19.

Μῶρος, ου, δ, Morus, a place. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

μωρό-σοφος, ον, foolishly wise. Lucian. II, 246. (Compare Epict. 2, 15, 14 Μή μοι γένοιτο φίλον έχειν σοφόν μωρόν, wise fool.)

μωσ, and μων, Egyptian, = ΰδωρ, water. Philon II, 83, 21. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 465.
 Ant. 2, 9, 6. Clem. A. I, 897 B.

μωσαίζω, ΐσω, to work in mosaic. Sophrns. 3409 A.

Mωσαϊκός, ή, όν, of Μωσης, Mosaic. Greg. Naz. II, 528 C. Synes. 1344 A. Cyrill. A. II, 104 D. Theod. III, 1392 D. Porph. Cer. 6, 24, ράβδος.

Μωσης, see Μωϋσης.

μῶσις, εως, ἡ, (ΜΑΩ) \equiv ζήτησις. Cornut. 43 170.

μωυ, see μωσ.

Μωϋση̂s, $\hat{\eta}$, δ , Moyses, Moses, the great prophet. Sept. Ex. 2, 10. Num. 9, 23. Josu. 1, 1. 9, 5. Tobit 6, 13, et alibi saepissime. Nicol. D. 122. Numen. apud Clem. A. I, 896 A. — It is inflected also like βασιλεύς; thus τοῦ Μωϊσέως, τῷ Μωϊσεῖ, τὸν Μωϊσέα. Sept. Tobit 7, 12. Diod. II, 525, 52. Apion. apud Clem. A. I, 821 A. Matt. 17, 4. Marc. 12, 26. Luc. Act. 16, 29. 31. Joann. 9, 28. 29. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 48. Just. Apol. 1, 32. Tryph. 60. Clem. A. I, 900 A. Orig. I, 689 A. 692 B. - Sometimes the genitive ends in -oû. Patriarch. 1052 C. Galen.VIII, 43 E. 68 B. — Also, Μωσῆς, έως. Sept. Dan. 9, 10 τοῦ Μωσῆ. Diod. II, 543, 17. Strab. 16, 2, 35. Philon I, 6, et alibi. Galen. IV, 576 C. Greg. Naz. III, 399 A τῷ Μωσῆϊ. Porph. Cer. 640, 6 'Η τοῦ Μωσέως ράβδος. Codin. 102, 18.

N

N, $\nu \hat{v}$, represented in Latin by N. the earliest inscriptions, the combinations MB, MII, MA are often written NB, NII, NΦ, respectively. Inscr. 3 AMENΦEΣ. 11 OAYNIIOI. 71, a, 41 AANBANEN. 99, 6 ΟΛΥΝΠΙΟ. 165 ΚΛΕΟΝΒΡΟΤΟΣ, ΣΥΝΦΕΡ-MIOΣ. Franz. 49 ΛΑΝΦΣΑΚΕΝΟΙ. Rang. 48 ΛΑΝΠΤΡΕΥΣ. — In inscriptions cut after the eighty-sixth Olympiad, N at the end of a word before a labial is often changed into M. Inscr. 75, 5 τομ πολεμον, τομ φορον. 76, 10. 15 εαμ πο, εμ πολει. 87 οταμ περ. 101, 3. 20 εστιμ περι. 105, 6 τωμ προεδρων. 124, 6 εμ βουλευτηριωι. 160, 79 τομ βωμον. 170, 6 μεμ φσυχασ. — In inscriptions of the same period, N at the end of a word before a palatal is often changed into r nasal. Inscr. 84, 11 του γραμματέα. 101, 6. 26 των καιρων, αγ και. 147, 2 ιερογ χρεματον. 160, 41 εγ κυκλοι. 1052, 7. 11 εωγ και, ατελειαγ και. 2905, I, 4 (b), 3 ταν χωραν. — Sometimes, N at the end of a word before a liquid is changed into that liquid. Inscr. 76, 9 TON λογιστον, τολ λογον. 82, 23 τωμ μισθωσεων. 143, 6 τεμ μυσιαν. According to Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 155. 158. VI, 1090), N, in combinations like κλυτάν πέμπετε, τόν Φίλιππον, φοβερον προσπολεμήσαι, έν χορόν, retains its proper sound. - In Latin words

containing $\Sigma\Sigma$, N sometimes takes the place of the first Σ . See ἀδμινσιών, ἀδμινσουνάλιος, ἀντικήνσωρ, μίνσα, μίνσος, μινσούριον, πρόκενσος, σένσος.]

2. In the later numerical system, N stands for πεντήκοντα, fifty, or πεντηκοστός, fiftieth.

N nasal = Γ nasal. In inscriptions cut before the eighty-sixth Olympiad (B. C. 432), N is almost always used for Γ before K, Γ, X. Inscr. 4 MINKON. 22 ENΓΥΣ. 41 ENKAI-POΣ. 93 EΝΓΡΑΨΑΙ. 107, 10 ΕΠΑΝΓΕΛ-ΛΕΤΑΙ. 401 ENENKAMENOY. 1001 ANAN-KHΣ 2556, 54 ΛΑΝΧΑΝΟΝΤΩΝ.

νά = ἵνα. Eus. Alex. 433 Β "Οντως, ἀδελφὲ, δ θεὸς καλὰ νὰ (ν. l. ναὶ) ποιήση μετὰ τοῦ δεῖνος. 441 C Πῶς αὐτοὺς καταλείψω πτωχοὺς καὶ νὰ μὲ καταροῦνται; Porph. Cer. 693, 5 'Οφείλει διδόναι λίτρας ἐπτὰ, δηλονότι νὰ ἔχη ρόγαν νομίσματα δώδεκα. In all these instances the true reading is probably ἵνα. The modern νά is very common in Ptochoprodromus.

ναάς, ΨΠΙ = ὄφις. Hippol. Haer. 132, 54. Nil. 304 C. — Also, νας. Just. Tryph. 102. Ναασσηνοί, ῶν, (ναάς) Naasseni, = 'Οφιανοί, 'Οφίται. Hippol. Haer. 130, 23, et alibi. —

(See also Νοχα-ῖται.) εάβα, ἡ, (navis) = πορθμεῖον, ferry-boat. Suid. νάβαλ, ὑΞΙ = ἄφρων. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 25. νάβαλος, δ, ιτότι = ἀφροσύνη. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 7.

Naβâτος, see Noovâτος.

νάβλα, ή, the Hebrew 'Ισι, a musical instrument. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5. Macc. 1, 13, 51.

Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 3. Hippol. 716 D. — Also, ο νάβλας, α. Clem. A. I, 788 A.

ναγέβ, 11 = νότος, the south. Sept. Obd. 19, 20. Jer. 39, 44. 40, 13.

νάγμα, ατος, τὸ, (νάσσω) wall, parapet. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7.

ναζαραίος, see ναζιραίος.

ναζιραῖος, ου, ὁ, the Hebrew τι, consecrated to God, Nazarite. Sept. Judic. 16, 17 as v. l. 13, 5 ναζίρ. Macc. 1, 3, 49 (Num. 6, 2). Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. 19, 6, 1 (B. J. 2, 15, 1). Symm. Num. 6, 18. Orig. II, 949 B. III, 653 A. VII, 333 B. (See also Philon I, 285, 41. II, 249, 11. Luc. Act. 21, 24. Plut. II, 672 B. C.) — Orig. VII, 209 C ναζαραῖος. — 2. Monk — μοναχός. Basil. IV, 316 C. Greg. Naz. II, 489 C. 533 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 81, 1.

Naζωραῖοι, ων, οἱ, the Nazarenes, applied to the Christians, apparently in contempt. Luc. Act. 25, 5.— 2. Nazoraei, a sect. Theod. IV, 389 A, they used Peter's gospel.

ים (נחינים, oi, the Hebrew נחינים, nethinim, inferior servants in the Temple. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 70.

vaίδιον. ου, τὸ, little vaós. Polyb. 6, 53, 4. Strab. 8, 6, 21, p. 191, 9.

ναϊσκάριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Gloss.

νακοτάπης, ητος, δ, (νάκος, τάπης) = ἐπεύχιον.

Theoph. Cont. 319, 16. — 494, 16 τὰ νακοτάπητα.

μᾶμα, ατος, τὸ, the wine employed at the eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 778 C. Porph. Cer. 134, 25.

ναματίζω, ίσω, (ν \hat{a} μα) to irrigate. Stud. 825 C.

ναματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) stream-producing. Pseud-Afric. 104 C.

νανά, an exclamation. Porph. Cer. 238, et alibi.

Navaía, as, ή, the Hebrew τύχη. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 13. 14. 16 (Esai. 65, 11).

νάννας, δ , = θ εῖος, uncle. Hes.

νάννη, ης, ή, = μητρός άδελφή. Hes.

ναννούδιον, ου, τὸ, little νάννος. Schol. Clem. A. 793 A = κυνίδιον μικρόν.

Nαξία, ας, ή, = Νάξος, Naxos. Schol. Dion. P. 333, 4.

ναοποιέω, ήσω, (ναοποιός) to build temples. Greg. Naz. II, 441 C.

vaós, ov, ó, the Temple at Jerusalem. Sept.
Tobit 1, 4, et alibi saepissime. Hippol. 632
C.

ναουργέω, ήσω, (ναός, ΕΡΓΩ) = ναοποιέω. Damasc. ΠΙ, 689 C.

vaoυργία, as, ή, the building of temples. Eust.
Ant. 688 B.

ναοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) temple-bearing: sacred.

Ignat. 652 B. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 3, 16

Ναὸς θεοῦ εστε.)

ναρδίζω, ίσω, to smell like νάρδος. Diosc. 1, 10.

νάρδιον, τὸ, = νάρδος. Euchol.

ναρδό-σταχυς, υος, δ, = νάρδου στάχυς. Diosc. 2, 18 (Eupor. 2, 63, p. 277). Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 433, 15. Galen. VI, 148 F.

ναρδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing nard. Diosc. 2, 10.

ναρθηκίζω, ίσω, to splint with νάρθηξ. Apollod. Arch. 24.

ναρθήκιον, ου, τὸ, little νάρθηξ. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 13.

ναρθήκισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ναρθηκίζω) = following. A pollod. Arch. 25.

ναρθηκισμός, οῦ, δ, a splinting with νάρθηξ. Id. 25.

ναρθηκο-ειδής, ές, like νάρθηξ. Diosc. 3, 55 (62).

ναρθηκοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = preceding.

Archigen. apud Orib. II, 155, 12.

νάρθηξ, ηκος, δ, ferula, the wand held by the Byzantine emperor. Nicet. 592, 23 τῆς νάρθηκος. Curop. 93, 22.—2. Casket. Strab. 13, 1, 27, p. 25, 2 Ἡ ἐκ τοῦ νάρθηκος διόρθωσις, Aristotle's edition of Homer's poems, which Alexander carried with him in a costly case. Plut. I, 668 D (679 B. D).—3. Narthex, ante-temple, the court or exterior portico of a Greek church, corresponding to the ancient πρόναος. Greg. Th. 1048 A. Paul. Sülent. Soph. 2136. Sophrns. 3985 A. Martyr. Areth. 46, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Const. III, 1120 D. Et. M. 597, 48.

ναρκιάω = ναρκάω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 C. ναρκίσσινος, ον, ο νάρκισσος, narcissinus.

Diosc. 1, 63, ξλαιον οτ μύρον. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ναρκισσίτης, ου, ό, narcissites, a precious stone. Dion. P. 1031.

vâs, see vaás.

νασέφ, δ, Συς, prefect. Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 19. νασίβ, Συς, garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 3. 1, 10, 5.

νασῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, Doric, = νησῖτις, belonging to an island. Antip. S. 69.

*ναστός, ή, όν, (νάσσω) compact, solid. Democr. apud Diog. 9, 47. Philon I, 330, 29. Diosc. 1, 114, κάλαμος. Sext. 89, 18.

νατάλιον, ου, τὸ, natalis dies = γενέθλιον. Phot. Nomocan. 7, 4.

vavaρχίς, ίδος, ή, sc. vavs, τριήρης, the admiral, the ship that carries the admiral. Polyb. 1, 51, 1, et alibi. Diod. 11, 7. 20, 7. Plut. II, 676 D.

Ναυατιανοί, Ναυατος, see Νοουατιανοί, Νοουατος.

ναυκέλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin navicella = following. Mauric, 12, 21. Leo. Tact. 5, 9.

ναυκέλιον

ναύκλα, as, ή, na vicula = πλοιάριον. Mauric. 9, 1. 12, 21.

ναυκρατητικός, ή, όν, victorious at sea. Dion C. 49, 14, 4. 51, 21, 3.

ναυκρατία, as, ή, (ναυκράτης) naval victory. Dion C. 51, 21, 7.

ναυλομάχος, ον, quid? Sophrns. 3433 D.

ναυλοχία, as, ή, (ναύλοχος) a lying at anchor. App. I, 780, 38.

ναυλόω, ώσω, (ναῦλον) to let a ship. Plut. II, 707 D. — Mid. ναυλόομαι, to hire a ship. Polyb. 31, 20, 11.

Ναυμάχιον, ου, τὸ, = "Εμβολοι, "Εμβολα, the Rostra. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84.

ναύπλιος, ου, ό, nauplius, a shell-fish. Artem. 167. Arr. P. M. E. 17.

ναῦς, νεώς, ή, ship. [Diod. 13, 13, p. 552, 81 ai $\nu a \hat{v} s = \nu \hat{\eta} \epsilon s$.

ναυσηρός, ά, όν, = ναυσιώδης, ναυτιώδης. Athan. II, 240 A.

ναυσιβάτης, ου, δ, = ναυβάτης. Greg. Naz. IV, 922 A.

ναυστολόγος, ου, ό, = ναυτολόγος. Clementin.

ναυτιασμός, οῦ, δ, (ναυτιάω) = ναυσία. Isid. 280 A. Cyrill. A. X, 49 B.

ναυτικώς (ναυτικός), adv. on bottomry. Diog. 7, 13, δανείζειν.

ναυτιώδης, ϵ ς, (ναυτία, $EI\Delta\Omega$) nauseous. Xenocr. 47. Diosc. 1, 49. Plut. I, 320 C, et alibi. Galen. VI, 378 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 303, 4.

ναυτιωδώς, adv. nauseously. Herod. apud Orib. Ι, 412, 10, ἔχειν.

ναυτολόγος, ον, (ναύτης, λέγω) collecting sailors, taking in seamen. Strab. 8, 6, 15, p. 183, 10. ναυφράγιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin naufragium

= ναυάγιον, ναυαγία, shipwreck. Clementin. 309 B. 320 D.

 $v\acute{a}\phi\theta a$, $\acute{\eta}$, naphtha. Dion C. 36, 3, 1 (75, 11, 4 τὸ νά $\phi\theta a$). Proc. II, 512, 16 = Mηδείας έλαιον.

 $v\acute{a}\phi\theta as$, a, δ , = preceding. Sept. Dan. 3, 46. Strab. 16, 1, 4. Diosc. 1, 101. Plut. II, 681 C. Orig. III, 882 C. (See also avá- $\phi \theta as.$)

νάω = νέω, σωρεύω. Babr. Procem. 18.

νεαλής, ές, newly salted. Xenocr. 63. 2, 79. Plut. II, 669 A.

νεαλογέω, ήσω, (νέος, λέγω) to introduce innovations. Did. A. 745 C.

νεανεία, as, ή, (νεανεύομαι) youthful temerity. Philon I, 258, 37. 38, et alibi. The analogical form is veavieia.

νεανιότης, ητος, ή, youth. Epiph. II, 805 A.

νεανισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (νεανίσκος) L. adolescentulus, stripling. Epict. 2, 16, 29.

νεανίσκευμα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ νεανισκεύματα,

the Roman juvenalia, certain games. Dion C. 61, 19, 1. 67, 14, 3.

νεαροηχής, ές, (νεαρός, ηχέω) sounding new, of recent introduction. Philostr. 579.

νεαρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make new. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 217, 1. Plut. II, 702 C. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 615, 12.

νεαροπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) newly appearing. Genes. 27, 11.

νεαρός, ά, όν, L. novellus, new. Lyd. 176, 20. 217, 6. Justinian. Novell. (titul.) διατάξεις, novellae constitutiones. Agath. 281, 14, νόμοι. Theoph. 272, 4. Phot. Nomocan. 13, 5 ή νεαρά, sc. διάταξις. — 2. Fresh food: just brought, as water. Xenocr. 45. 14, 26. Ammon. 95 (97) Νεαρὸν νεαλοῦς καὶ προσφάτου διαφέρει · νεαρὸν μὲν γάρ έστι τὸ νεωστὶ κομισθέν ὕδωρ.

Νέα Ρώμη, ή, New Rome = Κωνσταντινούπολις. Const. I, 3. Socr. 121 A. Gennad. 1613 A. 1617 A. Lyd. 193, 21. Chron 529. (Compare Greg. Naz. III, 1027 Α 'Οπλοτέρη Ρώμη. 1031 Α Ρώμη νεουργής.)

νέβελ, Hebrew ις, a kind of wine-bottle. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 24. 2, 16, 1. Hos. 3, 2. Epiph. III, 284 A == 150 ξέσται.

νεβρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little νεβρίς. Artem. 387.

νεέλασα, נעלבה ἀγαλλομένη. Sept. Job 39, 13.

νέσσα, ν. λ. νέεσσα, נוצה πτερόν, πτίλον. Sept. Job 39, 13.

νεεσσαράν, εξίζει συνεχόμενος. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 7 Συνεχόμενος νεεσσαράν = συνεχόμενος, Έβραϊστὶ δὲ νεεσσαράν.

νεζέρ, Γι = διάδημα, diadem. Sept. Reg. 4,11, 12.

νειλαγαθία, ων, τὰ, (Νείλος) a kind of fruit. Cosm. Ind. 117 A.

νειλομέτριον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ Νείλου μέτρον, νειλοσκοπεῖον. Strab. 17, 1, 48, p. 349, 19 (17, 1, 3).

νειλοσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (σκοπέω) the nilometer, a contrivance for ascertaining the rise of the Nile. Diod. 1, 36, p. 44, 2.

νειοτομεύς, έως, ό, (νειός, τέμνω) fallow-breaker. Agath. Epigr. 30, 1.

νεκρ-άγγελος, ου, δ, messenger to the dead. Lucian. III, 362.

νεκραγωγέω, ήσω, (ἀγωγός) to conduct the dead. Lucian. I. 492.

Νεκρά Θάλασσα, ή, the Dead Sea. Paus. 5, 7, 4. Galen. VII, 97 B. Afric. 69 B. Epiph. I, 261 A. Pallad. 1212 C.

νεκρικός, ή, όν, (νεκρός) belonging to the dead. Lucian. I, 276, et alibi.

νεκρικώς, adv. in the manner of the dead. Lucian. I, 59, et alibi.

νεκριμαίος, a, oν, = κενέβρειος, θνησιμαίος, dead, that died a natural death. Erotian. 204. Aquil. Deut. 14, 8. Just. Tryph. 20.

νεκροβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) devouring the dead. Orig. III, 368 A. Eus. VI, 557 A. 588 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1264 A.

νεκρο-δοχείον, ου, τὸ, = τάφος. Lucian. I, 518. νεκροδρομία, as, ή, (νεκροδρόμος) the running of the dead. Ephr. III, 472 A.

νεκρο-δρόμος, ου, δ, dead runner or courier. Lucian. III, 362.

νεκροθάπτης, ου, ό, (θάπτω) undertaker, at funerals. Schol. Arist. Nub. 846.

νεκροκόμος, ον, (κομέω) taking care of the dead (corpses). Greq. Naz. IV, 109 A.

νεκρο-κορίνθια, ων, τὰ, works of art found in tombs at Corinth and brought to Rome. Strab. 8, 60, 23, p. 195, 29.

νεκρό-κοσμος, ον, <u>νεκροστόλος</u>. Plut. II, 994

νεκρο-λατρεία, as, ή, worship of the dead. Cyrill. A. III. 817 B.

νεκρο-μαντεία, as, ή, necromantia νεκυομαντεία. Clementin. 60 C. 836 B. Hes. Νεκυομαντία

νεκρομαντείον, ου, τὸ, = νεκυομαντείον. Cic. Tusc. 1, 16.

νεκρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to kill. Iren. 1151 C.

νεκροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) killing. Eus. II, 853

νεκροπρεπώς (πρέπω), adv. in a manner befitting Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 306 A. the dead. Germ. 253 B.

Diog. 1, 48 *Εδειξε τούς **νεκρός**, ά, όν, dead. νεκρούς πρός ανατολάς έστραμμένους ώς ην έθος θάπτειν 'Αθηναίοις.

νεκροστολέω, ήσω, (νεκροστόλος) to ferry the dead. Lucian. I, 524.

νεκροστόλος, ον, (στέλλω) L. pollinctor, laying out corpses for burial. Artem. 369.

νεκροτάφιον, ου, τὸ, (νεκροτάφος) shroud, winding-sheet. Amphil. 65 B. - 2. Burial-place. Nil. 92 D.

νεκρο τάφος, ον, = νεκροθάπτης. Pallad. Laus. 1122 C. Parad. 448 D.

Orig. I, 904 C. IV, νεκρότης, ητος, ή, death.40 C. D. Method. 268 C.

νεκροτοκέω (τόκος), to miscarry. Caesarius 968. νεκροτόκιον, ου. τὸ, = ἀμβλωθρίδιον, still-born child. Max. Conf. Schol. 141 B. C.

νεκροφαγέω, ήσω, = νεκροφάγος είμί. Strab.17, 3, 5.

νεκρο-φάγος, ον, eating carrion. Dion C. 47,

νεκροφανώς (φαίνω), adv. like a corpse. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 C. D.

νεκροφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) murdering the dead. Greg. Naz. IV, 112 A = τυμβωρύχος.

νεκροφορέω, ήσω, = νεκροφόρος είμί. I, 100, 50. 304, 14. 439, 36. II, 540, 27. Damasc. III, 689 B.

νεκροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing corpses: bearer, undertaker. Polyb. 35, 6, 2. Ignat. 712 A. Plut. I, 341 A. B. App. II, 567, 14. Poll. 7, 195. Greg. Naz. III, 455 A. Amphil. 64 D. Nil. 556 B, Kakia.

νεκρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, guardian of the dead Philon I, 417, 1.

νεκρο-χειροτόνητος, ον, ordained by a dead Tim. Presb. 45 B. Philipp. Sol. bishop 889 C.

νεκρόω, ώσω, to make dead: to deaden, to mortify. Paul. Rom. 4, 19, et alibi. Plut. II, Eupor. 2, 132. Epict. 1, 5, 7 954 E. Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 A. Apol. 1, Athenag. 977 B. Clem. A. I, 1293

νεκρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) deathlike, deadly. Lucian III, 409. Galen. II, 253 C.

νεκρών, ῶνος, ὁ, abode of the dead, burial-place. Palladas 146.

νεκρώσιμος, ον, (νέκρωσις) relating to the dead. Ephr. III, 477 E. Stud. 1708 A, κανών, the funeral κανών. Euchol. Νεκρώσιμος ἀκολου- θ ia, the funeral service.

νέκρωσις, εως, ή, (νεκρόω) a dying, death: mortification. Paul. Rom 4, 19. Cor. 2, 4, 10. Iren. 933 C. Galen II, 276 B. Hippol. 621 D. Orig. III, 369 A.

νεκρωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος νεκροῦν. Nil.469 Α, τινός.

νεκτάριος, ον, 😑 νεκτάρεος. Diosc. 1, 27 ή νεκτάριος, sc. πόα, = έλένιον.

νεκταρίτης, ου, δ, of νεκτάριος πόα. Diosc. 5, 66, olvos, flavored with.

νεκταριώδης, ες, like nectar. Greg. Nyss. III, 1105 D.

νεκταρώδης, ες, \equiv preceding. Geopon. 5, 2,

νεκυία, as, ή, (νέκυς) essentially = νεκυομαντεία. Herodn. 4, 12, 8. -2. The title of the eleventh book of Homer's Odyssey. Diod. 4, 39. Strab. 5, 4, 5. Plut. II, 740 E.

νεκυο-μαντεία, as, ή, necromancy. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Lucian. I, 455 (titul.). Clem. A. I, 69 B. Eust. Ant. 617 C. Cyrill. A. I, 429 C. (Compare Sept. Deut. 18, 11.)

νεκυο-μαντείον, ου, τὸ, oracle of the dead. Classical. Diod. 4, 22. Strab. 1, 2, 18. 5, 4. 4. Plut. I, 482 C.

νεκυό-μαντις, εως, δ , \Longrightarrow νεκρόμαντις, necromancer. Strab. 16, 2, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Artem.

Mal. νεκυο-πομπός, οῦ, δ, == νεκροπομπός. 121, 8.

νεκυο-φάγος, ον, eating the dead. Epiph. II, 797 C.

νεκύσια, ων, τὰ, obsequies of the dead. Artem. 392. Poll. 3, 102. Charis. 34, 4.

νέμησις, εως, ή, L. largitio, largess. Plut. II, 787 D. 818 D, et alibi.

Νεμιτζοί, ων, οί, Nemitzi, Austrians, Germans. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1217 C.

νενοθευμένως (νοθεύω), adv. spuriously. Basil. Sel. 385 B.

νενομισμένως (νομίζω), adv. in the established manner. Callistr. 897.

νενός = εὐήθης, childish, foolish. Hes. [Compare νινίον, and the English ninny.]

νεό-βλαστος, ον, with new branches. Simoc. 89, 22.

νεόβουλος, ου, ὁ (νέος, βουλή) new senator. Synes. 1364 B.

νεογενία, as, ή, (νεογενήs) new birth. Theod. Anc. 1393 B.

νεόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) newly written. Mel. 1, 55. Greg. Naz. III, 1302 A.

νεο-δίδακτος, ον, newly taught. Lucian. I, 159, newly brought forward, newly published.

νεοδόμητος, ον, = νεόδμητος. App. I, 697, 35.

νεόδορος, ον, (δέρω) = νεόδαρτος, newly stripped off. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 10.

νεοδρεπής, ές, = νεόδρεπτος. Aret. 75 B. Ael. N. A. 4, 10.

νεό-δρομος, ον, in a recent course. Babr. 106, 15, θήρη, a recent hunt.

νεοθανής, ές, (θνήσκω) recently dead. Agath. 133, 16.

νεόθλιπτος, ον, (θ λί β ω) newly pressed. Diosc. 5, 41.

νεό-καστρον, ου, τό = νέον τεῖχος, new fort.
Porph. Adm. 120, 9. (Compare Mal. 301,
8 Ἐν τόπφ καλουμένφ Καινῷ Φρουρίφ.)

νεο-κατάγραφος, ον, newly enlisted. App. I, 195, 10.

νεο-κατασκεύαστος, ον, newly constructed or made. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 648, et alibi.

νεοκατάχριστος, ον, (καταχρίω) newly plastered. Diosc. 4, 43.

νεοκατήχητος, ον, (κατηχέω) lately instructed, newly catechised. Clem. A. I, 293 A. Acac. apud Epiph. I, 157 A.

νεοκέντητος, ον, (κεντέω) newly grafted? Heron Jun. 222, 19, ἄμπελος.

νεοκληρονόμος, ου, ό, = νέος κληρονόμος. Greg. Naz. IV, 114 A.

νεό-κλητος, ον, newly called. Leont. I, 1720 B.

νεό-κοσμος, ον, of the new world. Sibyll. 9, 241.

νεόκρατος, ον, (κεράννυμι) newly mixed. Plut. II, 677 B. C. Poll. 6, 24.

νεό-κτητος, ον, newly acquired. App. I, 662, 42.

νεό-κτιστος, ον, newly created. Sept. Sap. 11, 19.

νεό-κτυπος, ον, newly pealing. Greg. Naz. IV, 13 Α, βροντή.

νεολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) shining with new light. Greg. Naz. III, 1284 A.

νεό-λεκτος, ον, newly enlisted. App. II, 459, 7. Greg. Nyss. III, 741 D, Theodorus Tiro.

νεό-ληπτος, ον, newly taken or occupied. App. II, 241, 20.

νεόλοχος, ου, ή, = λεχώ. Ceasarius 1044.

νεό-ξεστος, ον, newly polished. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 C.

νεοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμ) newly compacted, newly formed. Plut. II, 602 D. Galen. VI, 15 C. Clem. A. I, 300 A. Eus. II, 849 C. Isid. 337 B, novice. Stud. 808 C.

νεόπηξ, ηγος, δ, = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 400 A.

νεό-πιστος, ον, newly converted to the faith.

Aster. Urb. 148 A.

νεό-πλαστος, ον, newly formed. Leont. I, 1720 B.

νεο-ποιέω, to renew, renovate. Poll. 1, 221. Clem. A. I, 577 C.

νεο-πολίτης, ου, ό, new citizen, freedman. Diod. 14, 7. Dion. H. I, 355, 14.

νεο-πολίτις, ιδος, ή, that has recently obtained the rights of Roman citizenship. App. II, 106, 81.

νεό-πους, οδος, δ, new shoot. Geopon. 4, 3, 6, et alibi.

νεο-προσήλυτος, ον, newly converted to Christianity. Aster. 272 D.

νέος, a, ov, new. Dion. H. I, 358, 14 (II, 709, 10), novus homo. Heph. 12, 5 οἰ νεώτεροι, the later authors, the authors of the Alexandrian period. — Τὰ νέα, corresponding to the Hebrew και ear of corn. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. 34, 18. Deut. 16, 1, the month of Abib. Num. 28, 26.

νεοσπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) newly torn. Schol. Arist. Eq. 345.

νεοσσοκόμος, ον, (νεοσσός, κομέω) rearing young birds. Antip. S. 63.

νεοσσο-ποιέομαι or νεοττο-ποιέομαι, L. nidifico, to build a nest. Longin. 44, 7.

νεοσσοποιία, as, ή, a hatching. Diosc. 2, 60. νεοσσοτροφία, as, ή, (τρέφω) the rearing of

young birds. Anton. 9, 9, p. 269, 4. νεοσταθής, ές, (ἴστημι) newly settled or established. Plut. II, 321 D.

νεοστράτευτος, ου, ό, (στρατεύω) L. tiro, recruit. App. II, 252, 12.

νεοσύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) newly collected or levied soldiers. Dion. H. III, 1591, 13. IV, 2214, 15, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 10. Plut. I, 720 A.

νεοσύλλογος, ον, = νεοσύλλεκτος. Polyb. 1, 61, 4. 3, 70, 10, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 21. App. II, 459, 10.

νεοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) newly put together. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 9, novices, of the Essenes. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 3.

Nεότης, ητος, Juventus, the goddess of youth. Dion. H. I, 586, 5. Dion C. 54, 19, 7.

νεοτελής, ές, newly initiated, in the sense of newly baptized. Const. Apost. 8, 15.

νεό-τρητος, ον, = νεότρωτος. Diosc. 1, 142, τραθμα, recent wound.

νεό-τρωτος, ον, newly wounded. Diosc. 4, 9. 2, 195, p. 308 Basil. I, 212 A.

νεουργέω, ήσω, (νεουργής) to renovate. Theod. Ι, 1248 Β.

νεουργής, ές, = νεουργός. Plut. I, 257 B. C. Jul. 71 C. Alciphr. 3, 57.

νεουργία, ας, ή, newness, novelty. Eus. II, 1468 A.

νεοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) newly come to light. Stud. 1580 A.

νεοφανῶς, adv. by newly appearing. Clim. 896 D.

νεοφυής, ές, (φύω) new-grown. Clem. A. I, $300~{\rm A.}$

νεοφυΐα, as, ή, recent growth. Clem. A. I, 500 B.

νεόφυτος, ου, (φύω) newly planted. Sept. Job 14, 9. Ps. 127, 3 Νεόφυτα ελαιῶν. — Metaphorically, neophyt tus, newly converted to Christianity, neophyte. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 6. Tertull. II, 57 A.

νεοφωτιστικός, ή, όν, (νεοφώτιστος) pertaining to newly baptized persons. Joann. Mosch. 3099

Β, ἐνδύματα.

νεοφώτιστος, ον, (φωτίζω) newly enlightened, in the sense of newly baptized. Martyr. Poth. 1421 B. Method. 148 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 429 B. Chrys. XII, 763 D. Vit. Epiph. 88 D Τὰς νεοφωτίστας στολάς, write νεοφωτιστικάς.

νεο-χειροτόνητος, ου, newly ordained priest.
 Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 E. — Porph. Cer. 194,
 10, newly crowned king.

νεό-χνοος, ον, with the first down on the cheeks. Greg. Naz. III, 1394 A. IV, 78 A.

νεό-χριστος, ον, newly plastered. Diod. II, 542,
 92. App. II, 104, 47. Damasc. II, 309 B, newly anointed.

νέπας, α, δ, nepa, Scorpio. Lyd. 154, 8. νέπετα, ή, nepeta = καλαμίνθη, a plant.

Lyd. 154, 19.

νέπως, ωτος, δ, the Latin n e p o s = ἀπόγονος. Lyd.~154,~2 = ἔγγονος, ἄσωτος. Eust.~1502, 36 νέπους, incorrectly.

Nέπως, ωτος, δ, Nepos, a millenarian. Dion. Alex. 1237 A.

Nερίνη, ης, ή, N eriēne. Lyd. 75, 20. 22. νερόν, see νηρός.

νεροφόρος, ου, ή, (νερόν, φέρω) laver, vat, receptacle of water for bathing. Theoph. 220, 4.

νερτεροδρόμος, ου, ό, (νέρτερος, δραμεῖν) courier of the dead Lucian. III, 362.

νέρων, ωνος, δ, nero, Sabine, = ἀνδρείος. Lyd. 75, 22.

Νεστοριανός, ή, όν, (Νεστόριος) Nestorian. — Substantively, ὁ Νεστοριανός, α Nestorian, a follower of Nestorius. Const. (536), 1153. Leont. I, 1257 D. Damasc. I, 737 C.

Diosc. 1, 142, Nεστοριανώs, adv. after the manner of Nestorius.

A nast. Sin. 148 B.

Νεστόριος, ου, δ, Nestorius, a heresiarch. Theod. IV, 432 C.

νεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, numen, the divine will. Diod. 17, 50, τοῦ θεοῦ.

νευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little νεῦμα, wink. Epict. 4, 13, 22.

νευρίζω, ίσω, (νεῦρον) to nerve. Dion. Alex. 1593 A.

νευρικός, ή, όν, belonging to the sinews. Diosc. 1, 67.

νευρίον, ου, τὸ, little νεῦρον. Galen. IV, 83 B, et alibi.

νευροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = ἀγκυλοκοπέω, to hamstring, hough. Sept. Gen. 49, 6, ταῦρον. Deut. 21, 4. Josu. 11, 6, ἵππους. Polyb. 31, 12, 11. Agathar. 145, 8. Diod. 3, 26, τὴν δεξιὰν ἰγνύν. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322, 13. Hermias 6, τὴν ψυχήν. (Compare App. I, 236, 30 Καί τινων τὰ νεῦρα ὑπέκοπτον)

νεῦρον, ου, τὸ, sinew. Αpp. Π, 658, 57 Χρήματά γε μὴν, ἄ τινες καλοῦσι νεῦρα πολέμου. — **2.**Thong for beating culprits. Euagr. 2761 B.

νευροσπαστέω, ήσω, (νευροσπάστης) to play puppets. Diod. II, 607, 68. Philon I, 28, 46. Anton. 2, 2. 7, 3. Clem. A. I, 941 C.

νευροσπαστία οτ νευροσπαστεία, as, ή, the playing of puppets. Anton. 6, 28. 7, 29. Amphil. 60 D.

νευροτενής, ές, (νεῦρον, τείνω) stretched by strings. Antip. S. 17, παγίδες.

νευρό-τμητος, ον, = νενευροκοπημένος, hamstringed. Gregent. 584 C.

νευροτομέω, ήσω, (νευροτόμος) to cut the sinews.
Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 11.

νευρό-τρωτος, ον, wounded in the sinews. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73 τὰ νευρότρωτα, wounds in the sinews. Galen. XIII, 712 D, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 6.

νευρο-χουδρώδης, ες, sinewy and cartilagenous. Galen. IV, 157 C.

νευρόω, ώσω, = νευρίζω. Philon II, 48, 11. 12. 53, 33. 449, 30. Chrys. IX, 507 D.

νεύρωσις, εως, ή, (νευρόω) a nerving. Cyrill. Η. 1145 C.

νεφάριος, ον, the Latin nefarius = ἀθέμιτος, παράνομος. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45. Novell. 89, 15.

νεφέλιον, ου, τὸ, cloudy spot in the eye. Diosc. II, 180 (181). Galen. II, 269 A.

νεφελο-ειδής, ές, cloudy, nebulous. Hipparch. 1109 A. Gemin. 768 C. Plut. II, 892 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

νεφελόομαι, to be clouded. Eudoc. M. 440.

νεφελοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) consisting of clouds. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 B.

νεφελοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) cloud-bringing. Lyd. 226, 10.

νεφελωτός, ή, όν, made of clouds. Lucian. II,

 $\nu \epsilon \phi \theta v_s$, $\dot{\eta}$. Egyptian, = $\ddot{q} \delta \eta s$. Plut. II, 366 B. 368 E.

νεφοδιώκτης, ου, ό, (νέφος, διώκω) L. tempestarius, qui tempestates et alia maleficia facit, one who regulates the weather by magic. Pseudo-Just. 1277 D. Quin. 61. (Compare Diod. 5, 55. Paus. 2, 34, 3. Clem. A. II, 248 B. Dion C. 71, 8, 4. Eus. Alex. 456 A.)

νεφομήκης, ες, (μῆκος) reaching the clouds. Caesarius 1004.

νεφόω, ώσω, (νέφος) to cloud. Nicol. D. 66. Philon II, 21, 17.

νεφριαίος, α , ον, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ νεφρίδιος. Diosc. 2, 87. νεφρικός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ following. Diosc. 1, 5.

νεφριτικός. ή όν, afflicted with disease of the kidneys. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 53, 17.—2. Belonging to the kidneys. Basil. IV, 365 C, χωρία, the region of the kidneys.

νεφρός, οῦ, ὁ, kidney. — Tropically, the heart. Sept. Ps. 15, 7. Sap. 1, 6.

νεφύδριον, ου, τὸ, little νέφος. Socr. 416 A.

νέφωσις, εως. ή, (νεφόω) a clouding. Philon I, 13, 15. 27, 43.

νεχωθά, Hebrew בכתה. Sept. Reg. 4, 20, 13 Τὸν οἰκον τοῦ νεχωθά, בית נכתה, his treasurehouse, treasury.

νεωκορία, as, ή, the being νεωκόρος. Philon I, 695, 3. Plut. II, 351 E.

νεωλκέω, ήσω, (νεωλκός) to haul a ship up on land. Polyb. 1, 29, 3. Frag. Histor. 67.

νεώλκιον, ου, τὸ, dry-dock. App. II, 843, 95. νέωμα, ατος, τὸ, (νεόω) = νειός, L. novale,

fallow land. Sept. Jer. 4, 3. Orig. III, 313

A. Greg. Naz. II, 25 C.

νεωστός, ή, όν, (νέος) = καινός. Damasc. II, 300 A.

νεωτερικός, ή, όν, (νεώτερος, νέος) youthful. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 8. Polyb. 10, 24, 7. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7. Afric. Epist. 44 A, later.

νεωτέρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (νεωτερίζω) = νεωτερισμός, innovation. Philon II, 633 (Eus. III, 641 B).

νεωτερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, youthfulness. Patriarch. 1041 B.

νεωτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, innovator. Dion. H. II, 1029, 9 Jos Ant. 17, 9, 3.

νή, by, in obtestations. Cyrill. A. I, 472 D Nη τὸ φῶς, νη τὸν λύχνον, νη τὸν οὐρανόν, νη τὴν δίκην.

νηκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος νήχεσθαι. Sext. 427, 7.

νηκτός, ή, όν, (νήχομαι) swimming. Sept. Sap. 19, 18. Plut. II, 976 C.

νηκτρίς, ίδος, ή, swimming. Poll. 6, 45, ελâαι, — κολυμβάδες.

νηνία, the Latin nenia, dirge. Lyd. 146, 1.

νηπιοκτόνος, ον, (νήπιον, κτείνω) infant-slaying. Sept. Sap. 11, 8. Pseud-Ignat. 929 A.

νήπιον, ου, τὸ, infant. Polyh. 4, 20, 8 Ἐκ νηπίων ἄδειν ἐθίζονται, from infancy. — Τὰ ἄγια
νήπια, the Holy Innocents. Apocr. Act. et
Martyr. Matt. 3. Ερίρh. Μοπ. 264 C.
Horol. Dec. 29. — Ἡ ἐκκλησία τῶν νηπίων,
the church of the Holy Innocents, in Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 496, 1.

νηπιοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming infants, infantile. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. 224 A.

νηπιοπρεπώς, adv. like an infant. Anast. Sin. 221 A.

νηπιοφανής, ές, (νήπιον. φαίνω) appearing like an infant. Tim. Hier. 240 C.

νηπιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of childish mind. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 30, 1.

νηπιώδης, ες, childish. Ephr. III, 326 E.

νήπτης, ου, δ, (νήφω) sober, discreet person.
Polyb. 10, 3, 1. 27, 10, 3. Diod. II, 578, 59.
Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

νηπτικόs, ή, όν, sober, temperate. Plut. II, 709 B. Basil. IV, 921 C, relating to temperance. νηρός, όν, contracted from νεαρός = πρόσφατος, ἀκραιφνής. — Substantively, τὸ νηρόν, sc. ὕδωρ, fresh or cold water, just brought from the spring. Phryn. 42. Inscr. 5072, 20. Stud. 1785 A. (Compare Galen. VI, 438 F ᾿Απὸ πηγῆς ὕδατι προσφάτω.) — Also, νερόν. Αρορhth. 205 B. Leont. Cypr. 1713 C Θερμὸν καὶ νερόν, warm water and fresh or cold water. Porph. Adm. 77, 13. Cer. 466, 17. Et. M. 597, 43 seq. Et. G. 406, 23. See also ἡμίνηρος, and compare συκωτός.)

νηρος, ου, δ, neros, a period of 600 years. Syncell. 30, 8.

νησιάζω = νησίζω. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Philon I, 622, 45.

νησιάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons νησίς. Doubtful. Dion. P. 570.

νησίζω (νῆσος), to be or form an island. Polyb. 3, 42, 7. 5, 46, 9. Strab. 5, 3, 6. 1, 3, 18. 15, 1, 18, pp. 90, 18. 192.

νησίον, ου, τὸ, little νῆσος, islet. Strab. 1, 2, 14.

 $\nu \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\nu \hat{\epsilon} \omega)$ a heaping. Vit. Clim. 600 B.

νησοειδής, ές, (νῆσος, ΕΙΔΩ) like an island. Strab. 3, 1, 7.

νησομαχία, as, ή, (μάχη) the battle of the islands, an imaginary fight. Lucian. II, 104.

νησο-ποιέω, to make into an island. Oenomapud Eus. III, 377 B.

νηστεία, as, ή, religious fast. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 49. Tobit 18, 8. Esai. 1, 13, et alibi. — Particularly, the fast, the annual fast of the Jews. Strab. 16, 2, 40. Philon II, 138, 3. 206, 15. 296, 16 (286, 26). Luc. Act. 27, 9. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 4. 17, 6, 4. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Apion. 2, 39. Plut. II, 671 D. (See

also Sept. Lev. 16, 29. 23, 27.) — 2. The Quadragesimal fast, Lent. Iren. 1228 C seq. Method. 384 B ai νηστείαι. Gangr. 19. Athan. I, 273 B. Basil. III, 189 D. Nectar. 1829 A. Epiph. I, 465 A, ή μεγάλη. Pallad. V. Chrys. 32 E ή δεσποτική. Cyrill. A. X, 849 B. Theod. III, 1428 B. Quin. 55.— Ή νηστεία τοῦ πάσχα, the Paschal fast, the fast in Passion-week. Dion. Alex. 1277 A. Eus. II, 492 B. Const. Apost. 5, 13. Socr. 632 B. — The following church fasts were introduced not long before the eighth century: 'Η νηστεία των Χριστουγέννων, the Christmas fast, the fast of the forty days preceding Christmas; called also ή νηστεία τοῦ άγίου Φιλίππου, Saint Philip's fast. Anast. Ant. 1392 A. Stud. 1696 A. B. D. Nic. CP. 857 A. Anast. Caes. 521 B. Horol. Nov. 15. (For the legend connected with this fast, see Apocr. Act. Philipp. 31. 33. 37. 42.) - Ἡ νηστεία τῶν ἀγίων ἀποστόλων, Saint Apostles' fast. Its duration is from the Monday immediately succeeding Trinity Sunday, to the day preceding Saint Peter and Saint Paul's day (Jun. 29). Anast. Ant. 1392 A. Stud. 1697 A. CP. 857 A. Anast. Caesar. 521 E. Balsam. De Jejun. 22. — 'Η νηστεία τῆς Θεοτόκου, the fast of the Deipara, the fast of the fourteen days preceding the anniversary of the death of the Virgin (Aug. 15). Nicon. 525 B. C. Stud. 1697 A. Anast. Caes. 520 A. Horol. Aug. 1. — 'Η νηστεία τοῦ τιμίου σταυροῦ, the fast of the holy Cross, a fast preceding the Ύψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ (Sept. 14), observed Stud. 1696 D. chiefly in monasteries. Nicon. 525 C.

νηστευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (νηστεύω) faster. Basil. III, Aster. 373 A. Apophth. 177 C. Joann. Mosch. 3041 D. - 2. An epithet of John the Faster, bishop of Constantinople. Theoph. 387, 12. Nicon. Simoc. 280, 2. 525 D. Horol. Sept. 2.

νηστευτικός, ή, όν, given to fasting. Philostry. 592 C.

νηστεύω, εύσω, to fast, for the mortification of Sept. Ex. 38, 26. Judic. 20, 26, the flesh. Clem, A. II, 504 B, Tivos. Nil. 552 C, ἀπὸ ἄρτου καὶ οἴνου. Eust. Alex. 324 A, during Lent.

νήστης = νῆστις, fasting. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 248, 20, condemned.

Vit. Chrys. 57 E.

νηστικός, ή, όν, (νήστης) that has not eaten, fast-Diosc. Eupor. 1, 158 as v. l. Can. 41. Anast. Sin. 40 C. Quin. Can.

νήστιμος, ου, (νήστις) pertaining to fasting. Theophil. Alex. 33 B. huépa, fast-day. Nic. CP. 861 B ή νήστιμος = νηστεία.

νηστοποσία, as, ή, (νηστις, πόσις) a drinking before eating, while the stomach is empty. Herod. apud Orib. I, 408, 13. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 417, 2.

νηστοποτέω, ήσω, to drink before eating. Herod. apud Orib. I, 410, 4 -θηναι, to be drunk.

νηστός, ή, όν, (νέω, to spin) spun.

νηφάλεος, α, ον, = νηφάλιος. Philon I, 103, 32. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2 as v. l.

νηφαλέως, adv. = νηφαλίως. Aret. 32 A. Did. A. 765 B.

νηφάλιος, a, ov, sober, sober-minded. Philon I, 392, 17. II, 110, 44. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2.

νηφαλιότης, ητος, ή, sobriety. Athan. I, 720 C. νηφαλίως, adv. soberly. Poll. 6, 26. Clem. A. I, 496 B.

νηφόντως (νήφω), adv. = preceding. Caesarius 880. Pallad. Laus. 1067 A. Clim. 641

νηχαλέος, α, ον, (νήχομαι) swimming. 1, φύσις, fishes of all kinds.

νηψις, εως, η, (νηφω) sobriety. Polyb. 16, 21, 4. Strab. 15, 3, 20. Philon I, 377, 21. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 10. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5.

νίγρος, a, oν, the Latin niger = μ ϵ λas. Dion C. 74, 8, 2.

νίκα, imperat. of νικάω, vince. — Substantively, τὸ νίκα, the watchword used by those who attempted to dethrone Justinian in the year 532. Proc. I, 121, 13. III, 79, 2. Gaz. III, 2828 A. Euagr. 2728 A. 474, 12.

Νικάδιον, ου, τὸ, little Νίκη. Inscr. 4558.

νικαῖος, α, ον, (νίκη) victorious. Jos. Ant. 3, 2, 5. Dion C. 47, 40, 2. 60, 31, 1, Zeús.

νικάριον, ου, τὸ, little Victory, a figure on the reverse of a Roman coin. Hence in general, the reverse of a coin. Cedr. I, 563, 14. - 2. A kind of κολλούριον. Alex. Trall. 132.

νικέω = νικάω. Apoc. 2, 7.17.15, 2.

Nίκη, ης, ή, Nicē, Victoria, the goddess of vic-Paus. 1, 22, 4, ἄπτερος, at the Acropolis.

νίκημα, ατος, τὸ, (νικάω) victory. Polyb. 1, 87, Diod. 4, 33. Dion. H. I, 10, et alibi.

νικητής, οῦ, ὁ, conqueror. Eus. II, 1001 B. νικήτωρ, ορος, δ , = preceding. Dion C. 55, 23, 6 Τὸ τῶν νικητόρων στρατόπεδον, the name of a legion.

Νικολα-ίται, ών, οί, Nicolaïtae, the followers of Nικόλαος. Apoc. 2, 6. Iren. 687 A. Eus.

II, 276 C. Theod. IV, 401 B.

Nικόλαος, ου, δ, Nicolaus, a heretic (?). Clem. A. I, 1061 B. 1129 B. 1132 A. — 2. Nicolaus of Damascus. Plut. II, 723 D, a variety of the date named after him. Pallad. Laus. 1146 Β Νικολάους παμμεγέθεις ἄρτους δέκα καθαρούς, named after the same.

νικοποιέω, ήσω, (νικοποιός) to cause victory. Ephr. III, 372 D.

Macc. 2, 10, 38. Patriarch. 1104 A.

νίμμα, ατος, τὸ, (νίπτω) = ἀπόνιμμα, ἀπόνιπτρον, water for washing the hands and face. Phryn. 193, condemned. Doroth. 1640 B. νινήατος, ου, δ, = νύννιον. Hes.

νινίον, ου, τὸ, babe. Theoph. Cont. 90, 23. 629, 13.

Nιοβίται, ων, οί, Niobitae, a branch of the Eutychian sect. Tim. Presb. 44 A.

νιπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (νίπτω) basin or tub to wash the feet in. Joann. 13, 5 Pallad. Laus. 1244
A. Apophth. 301 C.—2. The washing of the feet of the disciples. Pseudo-Germ. 396
B. — In the Ritual, the washing of the feet, a ceremony performed in monasteries on the Thursday of Passion-week, in commemoration of the washing of the feet of the disciples. Euchol. — During the last epoch of the Byzantine period, we find the emperor washing the right feet of twelve poor men. Curop. 70.

νίπτω, ψω, to wash the hands, face, and feet. Patriarch. 1060 C. Cyrill. H. 1109 A Τὸν διάκονον τὸν νίψασθαι διδόντα τῷ ἰερεῖ, before beginning the service. Nil. 89 D, washing of the hands before entering a church. Pseudo-Dion. 425 D. Apophth. 137 B Εδωκεν αὐτῷ νίψασθαι, he poured water on his hands. Doroth. 1640 B Φέρει αὐτῷ νίψασθαι. [Sept. Lev. 15, 12 νιφήσεται, 2 fut. pass.]

νισάν, δ, [:], nisan, the first Jewish month, == ξανθικός, φαρμουθί. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 6. Nehem. 2, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 3. 2, 14, 6. 3, 10, 5. 11, 4, 8.

νιτρία, as, ή, nitraria, a place where νίτρον is found. Strab. 17, 1, 23.

Νιτρία, as, ή, Nitria, in Egypt. Athan. II, 929 A. Soz. 1388 A.

νιτρίτις, ιδος, ή, containing νίτρον. Strab. 11, 14, 8.

νιτροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making νίτρον. Schol. Arist. Ran. 712.

νιτρόω, ώσω, to cleanse with νίτρον. Synes. 1868 D.

νιφετώδης, ες, (νιφετός, ΕΙΔΩ) snowy. Polyb. 3, 72, 3. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 26.

νίψις, εως, ή, (νίπτω) a washing. Plut. I, 658 D. Orig. IV, 769 D. Pseudo-Dion. 440 A. Pseudo-Germ. 424 C.

νοβατεύω, the Latin no v o = ἀνακαινίζω, to renew. Gloss. Jur.

νοβατεύω (nubo), to give away in marriage. Gloss. Jur.

Νοβάτος, νοβελίσσιμος, see Noovâτος, νωβελίσσιμος.

νοβίσκουμ δέους, nobiscum deus, = μεθ' ήμῶν ὁ θεός, a watchword. Mauric. 2, 17. 7, 16, write νωβίσκουμ.

νόβος, no v u s = νέος. Lyd. 181, 9.

νοέμβριος, α, ον, the Latin november or novembris, an adjective. Plut. I, 299 D, μήν. Dion C. 57, 18, 2. Socr. 613 A.

νοερηφόρος, ον, (νοερός, φέρω) impelling to ideal things. Synes. Hymn. 1, 121, p. 1592, όρμαί. νοερός, ά, όν, intellectual, spiritual. Hippol. Haer. 132, 67. 502, 95. Orig. III, 29 D, οὐσίαι.

νοερότης, ητος, ή, (νοερός) intellectuality. Pseudo-Dion. 705 B.

νοεροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing intelligences. Synes. Hymn. 3, 167, p. 1596.

νοερόω, ώσω, to make νοερός. Anast. Sin. 1165 A.

νοηματικός, ή, όν, (νόημα) pertaining to thought. Epiph. II, 17 A.

νοημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little νόημα. Epict. 3, 23, 31. νοητάρχης, ου, δ, (νοητός, ἄρχω) the source of thought. Iambl. Myst. 262, 7.

Nοητιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Noëtiani, the followers of Nοητός. Hippol. 813 A. Haer. 436, 81. Epiph. I, 848 D.

νοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος νοείν. Epict. 1, 5, 3 τὸ νοητικόν, the intellect.

νοητός, ή, όν, intelligible, opposed to αἰσθητός.

Philon I, 5, 40, κόσμος, the intelligible world.

Sext. 4, 19. Clem. A. II, 137 A.

Nοητός, οῦ, ὁ, Noëtus, the founder of patropassianism. Hippol. 804 A. Haer. 440, 22, et alibi. Theod. IV, 404 B.

νοητῶς, adv. intelligibly, mentally; opposed to alσθητῶς. Sept. Prov. 23, 1. Philon I, 312, 39.

νοθεία, as, ή, (νοθεύω) bastardly. Philon I, 324, 48. Plut. II, 756 C. D.

νόθευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ νοθεύειν. Nicet. Byz. 756 B.

νοθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ νοθεύων. Ptol. Tetrab. 70. νοθεύω, εύσω, (νόθος) to bastardize: to regard as spurious. Philon I, 288, 8. Diog. 2, 124. 3, 62. Eus. II, 305 B. — 2. To corrupt. Sept. Sap. 14, 24. Philon II, 48, 41, a wife. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 23. Plut. II, 2, 373 B. 628 B. Clementin. 32 C, to interpolate. Orig. I, 1509 D.

νοθέω = preceding. Dubious. *Philon* I, 401, 14.

νόθος, η, ον, bastard. Paus. 1, 35, 6, πλευρά, false rib. Synes. 1336 A, ιστίον, supernumerary.

νόθως, adv. insincerely. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 17. νοκτοῦρνος, the Latin nocturnus = νυκτερινός. Lyd. 131, 10.

νομαδία, as, ή, (νομάs) nomad horde. Arr. F M. E. 20. νομαδικώς (νομαδικός), adv. nomadically. Strab. 2, 1, 17, p. 115, 11.

νομαδίτης, ου, ό, = νομαδικός, nomadic. Synes. 1569 A.

νομενκλάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin nomenclator. Theophil. 1161 C. Lyd. 201, 9. 12.

νομεύομαι = νέμομαι. Orig. VII, 228 B.

νομή, η̂s, η̂, spreading of a sore. Polyb. 1, 81,
 6. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 17. Clem. A. I, 349 B,
 tropically. Athan. I, 549 C — 2. Nome.
 corroding sore. Diosc. 1, 89. 104. — 3. Largitio, largess. Herodn. 3, 8, 14.

νομίζω = είωθα. Proc. ΙΙΙ, 73, 19, καλείν. - 2. Το coin. Philostr. 18 Δραχμήν άργυραν νενομισμένην ές Τιβέριον, with the head of Tiberius on it.

νομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the Law of Moses Philon II, 346, 17. Paul. Tit. 3, 9, Clem. A. II, 261 B. Orig. I, 913 A. 1456 D. III, 832 A. 1444 B. 1593 A. Petr. Alex. 517 C, πάσχα. Cyrill. A. II, 13, γράμμα.—
2. Jurisperitus, skilled in the law, lawyer. Strab. 12, 2, 9, p. 514, 9. Matt. 22, 35. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5. Epict. 2, 13, 6. Galen I, 52 D. Orig. I, 88 A. II, 824 B. Greg. Th. 1068 A. Joann. Mosch. 3073 A, τῆς ἀγιωτάτης ἐκκλησίας. — ἐκκλησιέκδικος.

νομισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small νόμισμα. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 213.

νομιστεύω (νομιστός) = νομίζω. Polyb. 18, 17, 7. Clementin. 105 D, δικαιοσύνην. Sext. 640, 24. Epiph. I, 1064 A -σθαι, to be held or entertained.

νομιστί, adv. according to custom or opinion.
Anton. 7, 31.

νομιστός ή, όν, (νομίζω) depending on opinion. Sext. 176, 1.

νομογραφία, as, ή, (νομογράφος) the writing of laws. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413, 9.

νομοδιδάκτης, ου, δ, (νόμος, διδάσκω) = following.

Plut. I, 348 B. Artem. 192.

νομο-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ, teacher or expounder of the Law. Luc. 5, 17. Act. 5, 34. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 7. Iren. 469 A. Eus. II, 100 B.

νομοδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) lawgiver. Symm. Ps.
 75, 12. 13. Method. 360 A.

νομοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) law-receiving, receiving the Law. Method. 369 C.

νομοθέσμως (θεσμός), adv. = νομικώς. Sept. Prov. 29, 45.

νομοθετέω, to enact. Diod. 12, 12, τοὺς νίεῖς μανθάνειν γράμματα. Dion C. 69, 16, 2, ἵνα μηδεὶς μισθώται. Eus. II, 833 B, ἵνα τοῦτον ἀνεμποδίστως ἔχεσθαι τῆς προθέσεως, for οὖτος ἔχηται. Theod. I, 476 B, τῷ Ἰσραὴλ ιόστε δέξασθαι. Schol. Arist. Nub. 622 Νομοθετήσαντος ὡς . . . τοὺς θεοὺς διάγειν. — Orig. I, 692 B Τοὺς νενομοθετημένους ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, to whom the laws were given.

νομοθετικώς (νομοθετικός), adv. like a lawgiver. Poll. 4, 26.

νομοκάνονον, ου, τδ, = following. Nicon 525 D. Anast. Caes. 520 B

νομοκάνων, ονος, δ. (νόμος, κανών) code or digest of ecclesiastical laws. Alex. Comn. 961 B (Migne's Patrol. Graec. Vol. CXXVII).

νομομάθεια, as, ή, (νομομαθήs) knowledge of the Law. Cyrill. A. VI, 248 A.

νομομαθέω, ήσω, = νομομαθής είμι. Chron. 350, 3.

νομομαθής, ές (μανθάνω) learned in the Law Afric. 97 C. Method. 364 C. Athan. II, 1273 A. Adam. 1781 A. Epiph. I, 421 A.

νομοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) composing music. Diog. 2, 104.

νομο-ρήτωρ, opos, δ. = ψηφισματοπώλης, δ τοὺς νόμους ἐπὶ μισθῷ πωλῶν. Schol. Arist, Av. 1037.

νόμος, ου, ό, law. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 2 Δος αὐτοῖς τὸν νόμον ἴνα μὴ ἐπιλάθωνται, make a law. Dion. H. IV, 2124, 7 Νόμον ἐκύρωσαν ἵνα ταῖς ἀρχαῖς ἀπάσαις ἐξῷ. Gregent. 725 C Νόμος δὲ ἔκειτο ἵνα ὁ ἀμαρτάνων λέγη. — Chrys. IX, 550 E, φυσικός, law of nature. — 2. Canon. Socr. 801 B. Soz. 1057 A.

νομοφυλακέω, ήσω, (νομοφύλαξ) to keep the Law. Cerul. 728 B.

νομοφυλακικός, ή όν, pertaining to a νομοφύλαξ. Hierocl. C. A. 72, 3.

νομοφυλακίς, ίδος, ή, guardian of the Law. Philon I, 584, 42.

νομφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (νόμος, φδός) expounder of the Law. Strab. 12, 2, 9, p. 514, 9.

νόναι, νόνναι, incorrect for νῶναι.

νουνίς, ίδος, ή, = νόννα. Pallad. Laus. Cap. 46 (in the old edition), in Migne's, p. 1187 B, γραῦς is substituted in its place.

νόννος, ου, δ, nonnus = πατήρ, a title given to monks. As a proper name, Nonnus, a poet of the fourth or fifth century. — Fem. νόννα, ης, ή, nonna = μήτηρ, a title given to nuns. As a proper name, Nonna, the mother of Gregorius of Nazianzus.

νοοειδής, ές, (νόος, ΕΙΔΩ) mind-like. Plotin. II, 902, 1. 938, 1.

νοοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) mind-making. Plotin. II 1378, 13. Procl. Parm. 543 (118).

 passage. Strab. 15, 3, 7. 8, p. 252, 23. Plut. II, 510 Ε Πολύς νοῦς ἐν ὀλίγη λέξει συνέσταλται. Orig. I, 925 B.— 3. N u s, the first emanation from βυθός and σιγή, called also μονογενής, πατήρ, and ἀρχή. Iren. 445 B, et alibi.

Noovatiavol, ων, οί, (Noovatos) Novatiani, the followers of Novatus Eus. II, 1140 B. Athan. II, 17 A. Basil. IV, 729 C. Const. I, 7. Epiph. I, 1037 B. Nil. 497 B. Theod. IV, 408 B. Gelas. 1313 B. C. Tim. Presb. 36 A.

Noovâros, rarely Noβâros, ov, δ, Novatus, a schismatic. Clem. A. II, 765 A. Dion. Alex. 1296 B, et alibi. Eus. II, 616 B. 636 B. Athan. I, 289 B. II, 17 A. 653 D. Greg. Naz. I, 1208 C. Greg. Nyss. IV, 405 C. Epiph. I, 849 A. [As it was mistaken for a modification of the Greek ναυάτης, ναυβάτης, it was pronounced also Navâros. The same remark applies to Noovariavoí.]

*νοσηλεία, as, ή, = νοσοκομία. care of the sick. Plut. I, 45 C. - 2. Sickness. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 33.

νοσηλώς, adv. in a sickly manner. Clem. A. I, 604 C.

νοσημαχέω, ησα, (νόσος, μάχομαι) to struggle with disease. Scyl. 647, 18.

νοσοκομεῖον, ου. τὸ, (νοσοκόμος) hospital for sick people. Poll. 1, 78. Pallad. Laus. 1219 B. Vit. Chrys. 19 B. Hieron. I, 694 (461). Nil. 248 D. Gregent. 580 B.

νοσοκομέω, ήσω, to take care of the sick. Diod.
14, 71. II, 613, 62, in the passive. Epict.
3, 22, 62. Diog. 4, 54. Porphyr. V. Pyth.
90

νοσοκομία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, care of the sick. Epict. 3, 22, 70.

νοσοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) taking care of the sick.
Poll. 3, 12. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A.
Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Stud. 1741 B.

νοσοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) sickness-producing. Dion. H. III, 1733, 10, tropically, seditious. Herod. apud Orib. II, 421, 7. Ptol. Tetrab. 84. Poll. 5, 110. Clementin. 52 A. Clem. A. I, 625 A. Orig. I, 513 A.

νόσος, ου, ή, disease. — Νόσος θήλεια οτ γυναικεία, == κιναιδία. Philon II, 306, 1. Clem. A. I, 92 A. Herodn. 4, 12, 4. Orig. I, 965 B.

νόσσαξ, ακος, δ, (νοσσός) cockerel. Diosc. 2, 53.

νοσσιά, âs, ἡ. = νεοσσιά, nest. Sept. Gen. 6, 14. Num. 24, 22 Deut. 32, 11. Ps. 83, 4. Prov. 16, 16.

νοσσίον, ου, τὸ, = νεοσσίον, chicken. Sept. Ps. 83, 4. Matt. 23, 37. Phryn. 206, condemned.

νοσσίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Antip. Thess. 32.

νοσσοποιέω (νοσσία, ποιέω) = νεοσσεύω, to build a nest. Sept. Esai. 13, 22.

νοσσός, οῦ, δ, = νεοσσός. Sept. Lev. 12, 8. Esai. 60, 8. Phryn. 206, condemned.

*νόστιμος, ον, essential, valuable, perfect, the best part of anything. Theophr. C. P. 4, 13, 2 seq. Theol. Arith. 46. Erotian. 302. Diosc. 2, 123. 3, 87 (97). 5, 85, pp. 438. 745. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3. Epict. Frag. 2. Plut. II, 684 D. Lucian. I, 698. II, 931. Sext. 194, 5. Clem. A. I, 297 A.—2. Of good flavor, agreeable, palatable. Method. 372 A, αλες, seasoning. Hes. Έσμιον....

νόστος, ου, ό, return. Paus. 10, 28, 7 οἱ νόστοι, the return of the heroes from Troy, the title of several poems now lost. — 2. Sapor, flavor, taste. Nicet Byz. 769 A.

νοσφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (νοσφίζω) stealing: peculation. Polyb. 32, 21, 8. Plut. II, 843 F. Philon II, 336, 22. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 4.

νοσφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, embezzler. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 836.

νότα, $\dot{\eta}$ the Latin not a = σημείον, σύμβολον. Anast. Sin. 85 A.

νοταπηλιώτης ου, δ. (νότος. ἀπηλιώτης) the southeast wind. Ptol.. Tetrab. 60.

νοταπηλιωτικός, ή, όν, southeasterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 40.

νοταρικός, ή, όν, of a νοτάριος. Stud. 808 B, μέθοδος.

νοτάριος, ου, ό, the Latin notarius = ὑπογραφεύς, σημειογράφος, ταχυγράφος, notary, in the Roman sense. Jul. 378 B. Athan. I, 621 D. 752 C. II, 744 B. Basil. IV, 1076 C. Epiph. II, 376 C. Eunap. 74, 12. Philostry. 629 D. Soz. 1136 A. Cyrill. A. X, 164 D. Sophrns. 3576 A. Anast. Sin. 85 A.

νοτιαίος, α, ον, <u>νότιος</u>. Cosm. Ind. 53 A. νοτινός, ή, όν, <u>νότιος</u>. Epiph. Mon. 264 A. Β.

νοτο-λιβυκός, ή, όν, between νότος and λίψ. Ptol. Tetrab. 41. 68, τεταρτημόριον.

Novaτιανοί, Novâτος, incorrect for Νοουατιανοί, Νοουατος.

νουβίτισσα, ή, the Grecized feminine of novitius? Theoph. 700, 17.

νουθετητής, οῦ, ὁ, (νουθετέω) admonisher. Philon I, 171, 32. II, 519, 33. 553, 37.

νουθετικός, ή, όν, = νουθετητικός. Pseudo-Demetr. 122, 19.

νουθετικώs, adv. by admonishing. Clem. A. I, 421 A.

νουμεράριος, ου, ό, the Latin numerarius, belonging to a νούμερος. Basil. IV, 592 B. C. Nil. 137 D.

νούμερος ου, ό, the Latin numerus = ἀριθμός, a body of soldiers. Nil. 229 D. Cyrill.

Scyth. V. S. 222 B. 230 C. Nicet. Paphl. 513 B. — Also, τὸ νούμερον. Theoph, Cont. 430, 16. 668, 12. - 2. The numeri, collectively considered. Porph. Cer. 460, 14. νουμμίον, ου, τὸ, little νοῦμμος, nummus,

Epiph. III, 289 A. Apophth. 253 C. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A. Leont. Cypr. 1728

νοῦν, the name of the Hebrew 1. Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph. III, 244 A.

νούνδιναι, ων, ai, the Latin nundinae. Plut. I, 222 E. (Dion C. 48, 33, 4. 40, 47, 1 'Η αγορά ή διά των έννέα αξί ήμερων αγο-

νουνέχεια or νουνεχία, as, ή, (νουνεχής) good sense, sound judgment, discretion. Polyb. 4, 82, 3. Did. A. 809 A.

Νοχα-îται, ῶν, οί, = Ναασσηνοί, 'Οφίται Hippol. Haer. 438, 11.

νυγματώδης, ες, (νύγμα, ΕΙΔΩ) pricking. Soran. 251, 7.

 ν υγμή, η̂s, ή, \equiv following. Plut. I, 955 B.

νυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (νύσσω) a pricking, prick. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 6. apud Orib. II, 221, 9. Plut. I, 361 B.

νυκταλός, ή, όν, (νύξ) sleepy, drowsy. Diog. 6,

νυκτεγερσία, as, ή, (ἔγερσις) the being awake during night. Philon I, 155, 47. Pseudo-Plut. V. H. 1236 A. Basil. Sel. 581 A. 589 C = dγρυπνία, παννυχίς, vigil.

νυκτεγερτέω, ήσω, to be awake or watch during night. Plut. I, 727 D.

νυκτ-έπαρχος, ου, δ = ἔπαρχος τῶν νυκτῶν, πραίτωρ τοῦ δήμου, praefectus vigilum, prefect of the night-police. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 58 E. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3.

νυκτέρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (νυκτερεύω) night operation. Porph. Cer. 472, 5. - 2. Stall, sheepfold, where sheep are kept during the night. Polyb. 12, 4, 9.

νυκτερικώς (νύκτερος), adv. in the night. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729 A.

νυκτερινός, ή, όν, of night. Strab. 17, 1, 12, P. 363, 5, στρατηγός, = νυκτέπαρχος, at Alexandria.

νυκτερί-ρεμβος, ον. (ρέμβομαι) roaming by night. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.

νυκτερο-ειδής, ές, = νυκτοειδής, night-like, dark. Sext. 514, 15, φάντασμα.

νυκτερο-φοῖτις, ιδος ή, = νυκτερόφοιτος, nightroaming, an epithet of Hecate. Hippol.Haer. 102, 62.

νυκτηγρετέω = νυκτεγερτέω. Themist. 317, 10. Lyd. 209, 2.

νυκτιαίος, α, ον, (νύξ) nightly. Caesarius 1005. νυκτι-λάλος, ον, sounding in the night. Antip.

νυκτί-πλανος, ον, night-roaming. Lucian. II, 258.

νυκτίπλοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda\epsilon\omega)$ a sailing by night. Strab. 16, 2, 24.

νυκτιπορέω = νυκτοπορέω. Polyb. 16, 37, 4. νυκτιπορία, see νυκτοπορία.

νυκτιφόρος, ον, (φέρω) night-bringing. Philon I, 335, 37.

νυκτίωρος, ου, ό, = νυκτὸς ώρα. Stud. 840 B.

νυκτογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) a writing by night. Plut. II, 634 B. 803 C, et alibi.

νυκτο-ειδής, ές, night-like. Classical.

νυκτο-κλέπτης. ου, ό, night thief. Philipp. 41. νυκτο-κλοπία, as, ή, theft by night. Sibyll. 3, 238, et alibi.

νυκτομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight by night. Plut. I, 148 B. App. II, 757, 31.

νυκτο-πόλεμος, ου, ό, = ό έν νυκτὶ πόλεμος, night Afric. Cest. p. 310 (titul.). Genes. battle. 60, 13. Phoc. 194, 6.

νυκτοπορία, as, ή, (νυκτοπόρος) night journey, night march. Polyb. 5, 7, 3. 9, 8, 9 -eía. Diod. 18, 40. Plut. I, 677 C, et alibi.— Also, νυκτιπορία. Polyb. 5, 97, 5 as v. l.

νυκτο-τριήμερος, ον, of three days and three nights. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1076 D.

νυκτούρος, ου, ό, = φαίνων, ό τοῦ Κρόνου ἀστήρ, the planet Saturn. Plut. II, 941 C.

νυκτοφαής, ές, (φάος) shining in the night. Orig. I, 1344 A.

night-colored, dark. νυκτόχροος, ον, (χρόα) Hippol. Haer. 186, 16.

νυμφαγέτης, ου, ό, (νύμφη, ἡγέομαι) leader of the nymphs, an epithet of Posidon. Cornut. 129.

νυμφαγωγέω, ήσω, (νυμφαγωγός) to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house. Polyb. 26, 7, 10, τινά τινι. Dion. H. IV, 2264, 9.

νυμφανωγία, as, ή, the leading of the bride to the bridgeroom's house, bridal procession. Polyb. 26, 7, 8. Plut. II, 329 D. E. App. I, 520,

νύμφευσις, εως, ή, (νυμφεύω) espousal, marriage. Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Philon Carp. 88 A. Petr. Ant. 800 B.

νυμφεύτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons νύμφη, bride. Synes. 1324 В.

νύμφη, ης, ή, bride. Lucian. III, 423, veiled. — 2. Daughter-in-law. Sept. Gen. 11, 31. 38, 11. Lev. 18, 15. Matt. 10, 35. — 3. Sister-in-law, a brother's wife. Vit. Basil. 213 A. D. — 4. Clitoris. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 1. Galen. II, 370 E. Soran. 260, 17. 19. Paul. Aeg. 292.

νυμφικώς (νυμφικός), adv. like a bride. Plut. Frag. 760 A.

νυμφοστολέω, ήσω, (νυμφοστόλος) to dress a bride. Strab. 6, 1, 8 as v. l. Philon I, 529, 39. II, 36, 31.

νυμφοστολίζω \equiv preceding. Strab. 6, 1, 8. Basil. Sel. 501 C -σθηναί τινι.

νυμφοστολικός, ή, όν, of a νυμφοστόλος. Anast. Sin. 1056 B.

νυμφοστόλος, ον. (νύμφη, στέλλω) that dresses the bride. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 6. Eus. II, 869 D.

νυμφοτόκος, ου, ή, = νύμφη ή τίκτουσα. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 799 B.

νυμφοτομία, ας, ή, (τέμνω) a clipping off of the νύμφη (4). Paul. Aeg. 292.

νυμφών, ῶνος, ὁ, bride-chamber, bridal chamber. Matt. 9, 15. Paus. 2, 11, 3. Iren. 512 B. 661 A.

νῦν, now. Sept. Gen. 46, 30 ᾿Απὸ τοῦ νῦν, from now. 46, 34 Ἦς τοῦ νῦν, until now. Luc. Act. 24, 25. Lucian II, 798 Τὸ νῦν εἶναι, Ξ Sext. 367, 20 Τὸ νῦν ἔχον, at present, for the present. — Not constructed with the future. Lucian. III, 580.

νυνί, at this very moment. Sext. 586, 18 Νυνὶ μέν νυνὶ δέ, now now.

עיטישיטי or עיטישיסs, naenia or nenia, lullaby, nursery-song. Hes.

νύξ, νυκτός, ή, night. Sept. Esai. 26, 9 Έκ νυκτός, in the night, before morning. Dion. H. II, 1193, 2 Έκ πολλης ετι νυκτός, long before morning.

rύξιs, εωs, ή, = νυγμόs. Plut. II, 930 F. Galen. II, 175 D. Sext. 132, 2.

νύσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (νυστάζω) slumber. Sept. Job 33, 15.

νυσταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a nodding: sleep. Sept. Jer. 23, 31.

νυχθημερινός, ή, όν, of a νυχθήμερον. Cleomed. 24, 10. Syncell. 3, 18.

νυχθήμερος, ον, (νύξ, ήμέρα) = ήμερονύκτιος, of a day and night, of twenty-four hours. Scymn. 957, πλοῦς. Afric. 92 A. Amphil. 121 C.— 2. Substantively, τὸ νυχθήμερον, sc. διάστημα, a day and night, the space of twenty-four hours. Cleomed. 24, 6. Theol. Arith. 52. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 25. Agathem. 333. Hippol. 585 A. Eus. V, 192 B.

νύχος, εος, τὸ, (νύξ) darkness. Sext. 653, 31. νωβελίσσιμος, ου, ὁ, the Latin no bilissimus, title of the emperor's sons. Zos. 105, 21. Philostrg. 561 B. Olymp. 451, 17. 464, 14. 471, 2. Damasc. III, 1257 C. Nic. CP. Hist. 86, 13. Porph. Cer. 225, 15. [The correct orthography is νωβιλίσσιμος.]

νωθρεία, as, ή, (νωθρεύω) sluggishness. Erotian. 104. Aristid. Q. 62.

νωθρεύω, to make νωθρός. Pallad, Med. Febr. 117, 21, 22.

νωθριάω, = νωθρός εἰμι. Diosc. Delet. p. 12. νωθροκάρδιος, ον, (νωθρός, καρδία) slow of heart, dull, sluggish, stupid. Sept. Prov. 12, 8. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 E. Stud. 696 A. Hes.

νωμεύς, έως, δ , \Longrightarrow νομεύς. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A.

νωμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (νωμάω) guide. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A.

νῶναι, ῶν, αἱ, the Latin nonae. Dion. H.
III, 1639, 5. 1914, 15. Plut. I, 34 C. 469
B. 510 C. II, 269 C. 270 B. Eus. II, 1484
B. Lyd. 32, 9. 34, 12. Const. (536), 964
D. Const. IV, 781 D.

νώτειος, ον, = νώτιος. Simoc. 212, 1.

νωτηγός, όν, (νῶτος, ἄγω) = νωτοφόρος. Arr. P. M. E. 24, ἡμίονοι.

νῶτον, τὸ, the back. Sept. Ps. 17, 41. 20, 13 Θήσεις αὐτοὺς νῶτον, put them to flight. Dion. H. IV, 2108, 11 Νῶτά τε δείξωσι, give way. Plut. I, 304 C Δεῖξαι τὰ νῶτα Ρωμαίοις. II, 787 F Νῶτα δοῦναι, terga dare, to give way. Eus. II, 952 D.

νῶτος, ου, ό, = preceding. Phryn. 290, condemned. — Lyd. 205, 21, the back of a document. [Aster. 317 A τοὺς νῶτας.]

νωτοφορέω, ήσω, (νωτοφόρος) to carry on the back. Diod. 17, 105. 2, 54, p. 166, 27.

νωτοφορία, as, ή, a carrying on the back. Diod. 2, 54, p. 166, 26.

νωτοφυλακέω, ήσω, (νωτοφύλαξ) to guard the rear. Nic. CP. Histor. 60, 6.

νωτο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, plural οἱ νωτοφύλακες, the rear-guard. Chron. 725, 16. Theoph. 608, 8. Porph. Cer. 453, 18.

νωχελεύομαι = νωχελής είμι. Aquil. Prov. 18-9, et alibi.

Σ, ξi, represented in Latin by X. [Before the introduction of the character Ξ, the Aeolians and the Dorians used KΣ. Franz. 1 PE-KΣΑΝΟΡ. Inscr. 3 ΔΕΚΣΑΙ. The Athenians used XΣ. Inscr. 76 ΕΔΟΧΣΕΝ. 145 ΧΣΥΝΕΛΕΧΣΑΜΕΝ. 170 ΥΠΕΔΕΧΣΑΤΟ. The Boeotians a'so, it would seem, used XΣ. Inscr. 1639 ΔΕΧΣΟΝΙ. — ΚΣΑΝΘΙΑΣ occurs in an Attic inscription recently published

by the Archaeological Society of Athens (Pamphlet 30, n. 1105). — The character Ξ is found in an inscription consisting of a single line written from right to left. Inscr. 37 Δ EZETAI. See also, Franz. p. 22. — In the Ionic alphabet Ξ occupies the place of the Phoenician Samech, which corresponds to σ iyµa. — It has been supposed that the prototype of Ξ is the Phoenician Tsade, and

that Z and E, when they were adopted by the Greeks, exchanged names, tîra being a modification of Toady, and Ei of Zaw; also, that at first **z** was not used, the Greeks having always avoided the combination T2; and that, in process of time, it became the representative of KD or XD. This hypothesis is contradicted by the fact that the most ancient forms of the Greek z in no way resemble the Phoenician Tsade. The name $\xi \hat{i}$ is formed after the analogy of $\pi \hat{i}$, $\phi \hat{i}$, $\chi \hat{i}$, $\psi \hat{i}$; and as to the name $\zeta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, it is no more related to $T\sigma a \delta \eta$ than its neighbors $\beta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, $\delta \hat{\epsilon} \lambda \tau a$, $\hat{\eta}_{\tau a}$, $\theta \hat{\eta}_{\tau a}$, $\hat{\iota} \hat{\omega}_{\tau a}$ are, all of which end in τa . Gesen. Script. Ling. Phoen. Mon. 1, 5, § 46, p. 67.

The sound given to z by Dionysius (Compos. § 14) is that of KY. According to Terentianus Maurus (959) and Priscian (1, 42), it is softer than CS. Mar. Victorin.

2. In the later numerical system, E stands for έξήκοντα, sixty, or έξηκοστός, sixtieth.

ξανδικός, see ξανθικός.

 $\xi a \nu \theta i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, = $\xi a \nu \theta \delta s$ $\epsilon i \mu \iota$. Sept. Lev. 13,

 ξ ανθικός, οῦ, ὁ, xanthicus, the first month of the Macedonian year, corresponding to the aprilis of the Romans. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 30. 33. 38. Diod. 18, 56, μήν. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 8. 1, 3, 3. 2, 14, 2. 3, 10, 5. Eus. II, 1457 A. 1477 C. Aët. Signif. 1333 B. - Written also ξανδικός. Inscr. 4498, et alibi. — Also, ξαντικός. Chrys. Π, 362 B. ξανθόγεως, ων, (ξανθός, γη) of yellow soil.

Lucian. III, 456.

 $\xi a \nu \theta o$ -κάρυον, ου, τὸ, a kind of nut. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 40.

ξανθόομαι, to become ξανθός. Diosc. 1, 81. $\xi a \nu \theta o \pi o \iota \epsilon \omega$, to make yellow. Const. A post.

ξανθός, ή, όν, yellow. Galen. II, 377 A, χολή. $\xi^{a\nu\theta\acute{o}\tau\eta s}$, $\eta\tau os$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\xi^{a\nu\theta\acute{o}s})$ yellowness, of the hair. Agathar. 158, 4. Strab. 7, 1, 2.

 $\xi^{a
u heta}$ οτριχέω, ήσω, = $\xi^{a
u heta}$ όθρι ξ εἰμί. Strab. 6, ¹, 13, p. 419, 1.

ξανθο-χολικός, ή, όν, affected with yellow bile. Alex. Trall. 95. Protosp. Urin. 262, 31. Leo Med. 205.

ξαντικός, see ξανθικός.

ξενάγησις, εως, ή, (ξεναγέω) = ξεναγία App. II, 810, 39

ξεναγία, ας, ή, (ξεναγός) = σύνταγμα consisting of sixteen λόχοι. Also, = two ψιλαγίαι. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. 16, 3.

ξεναγός, οῦ, δ, commander of a ξεναγία. Ael. Tact. 9, 4.

 $\xi \epsilon \nu - \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \delta s$, $\delta \nu$, $= \xi \epsilon \nu \alpha \gamma \delta s$. Plut. II, 553

ξεν-ακουσθήναι, marvellous things are heard.

Damasc. III, 837 Α ξενηκούσθησαν, perhaps the true reading is ξέν' ηκούσθησαν.

 ξ ενάλια, ων, τὰ, = ξ ένια, friendly gifts. Porph. Adm. 72, 16. Cer. 461, 9. 491, 6.

ξενητεία, incorrect for ξενιτεία.

789

C. D.

ξενία, as, ή, a lodging, cell. Pallad. Laus. 1136

ξενιάζω = ξενίζω. Porph. Adm. 150, 23. ξενίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ξενία. Pallad. Laus. 1073

ξενιτεία, as, ή, (ξενιτεύω) a living abroad as a stranger. Sept. Sap. 18, 3. Aristeas 28. Philon II, 76, 49. 542, 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 111. — 2. Hospitality. Pseud-Athan. IV, 848 C.

ξενιτεύω εύσω, (ξένος) to live abroad as a stranger; opposed to μή την πατρίδα οἰκείν. Nicol. D. 156. Polyb. 12, 28, 6. Aristeas 29, πρός τινα. Strab. 14, 5, 13. Philon II. 45, 34. Achmet. 225, της ίδίας γυναικός, to go away from. Melamp. 502, ἀπὸ χώρας εἰς χώραν.

ξενο-βόρος, ον, devouring strangers. Caesarius 980

ξενοδοχείον, ου, τὸ, (ξενοδόχος) xenodochium, xenodocheum, inn, tavern. Artem. 17. Jul. 430 B. Epiph. II, 504 B. Hieron. II, 70 C. Suid.

ξενοδοχέω, ήσω, = ξενοδοκέω. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 10. Clem. A. I, 196 C. Moer. 248. Greg. Naz. III, 1113 A. Pallad. Laus. 1212 D. Nil. 109 B. C, τινά.

Philon II, 70, 17. ξενοδόχος, ον, = ξενοδόκος. 521, 22. Clementin. 320 A. Poll. 1, 74. -2. Xenodochus, host, the principal of a ξενών. Pallad. Laus. 1009 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Mal. 430, 14. 479, 11. — Pallad. V. Chrys. 20 E, 'Αλεξανδρείας, = πραίτωρ τῶν περεγρίνων? — As an epithet, it is applied to Sampson, the founder of a ξενών at Constantinople. Horol. Jun. 27.

ξενοθυτέω ήσω, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers. Strab. 7, 3, 6, p. 19, 21.

ξενοκομείον, ου, τὸ, (κομέω) = ξενοδοχείον. Leo. Novell. 84.

ξενοκτονία, as, ή, (ξενοκτόνος) a killing of strangers. Diod. 1, 88. Dion. H. I, 105, 9. Plut. II, 272 B.

ξενολεκτέομαι (λεκτός), to be strangely said. Epiph. I, 544 C. II, 36 B.

ξενολεξία, as, ή, strange language or talk. Epiph. I, 709 D. 725 C.

ξενομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mad for foreign (Compare Herod. things. Plut. II, 527 F. 1, 135 Ξεινικά δε νόμιμα Πέρσαι προσίενται ἀνδρῶν μάλιστα.)

 ξ ενοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθείν) to have strange feelings, to feel strangely about a thing. I, 362 D. II, 601 C. 707 E. Basil. IV, 336

ξενο-πολίτης, ου, ό, of another city. Eustrat. 2344 C.

ξενοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) — ξένος, strange. Pseud-Athan. IV, 913 B.

ξενορρυής, ές, (ρέω) strangely flowing. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 A.

ξενοτάφιον, ου, τὸ, (τάφος) burying-place for strangers. Joann. Mosch 2945 B. Leont. Cypr. 1744 D. Theoph. 164, 18. (Compare Matt. 27, 7.)

ξενο-φωνέω, to speak or talk strangely. Aster.
Urb. 148 B. Socr. 297 B, τινά. Apocr.
Act. Philipp. 18 ξενοφωνείται, hears strange
voices. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1249 B -σθαι.
Anast. Sin. 1153 B. Theoph 506, 12 ξενοφωνείσθαι, to be surprised at the novelty of the
expression.

 ξ ενών, ώνος, ό, = ξ ενοδοχείον. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. 131, 10.

ξεράω = ἐξεράω. Sophrns. 3369 C Καὶ ξεράσαs, write καὶ ἐξεράσαs, the omission of the E being occasioned by καί, pronounced κέ in the time of Sophronius.

ξέσις, εως, ή, a scraping, etc. Classical. Eus. II, 1445 B, scratching, lacerating the body of a culprit

ξέσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ξύσμα. Diosc. 2, 161 (162).

Anton. 8, 50 Sext. 30, 24. Porphyr.

Prosod. 112.

ξεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ξέσις. Ευς. ΙΙ, 748 Β. 1464 Β.

ξεσμοσαρκία, as, ή, = ξεσμὸς σαρκός as a punishment. Stud. 1097 C.

ξέστης, ου, δ, the Latin sextarius. Marc.
7, 4. 8. Diosc. 1, 24. 53. 76. 160, p 149. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 9. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Artem. 104. Galen. VI, 186 B. XIII, 976 E.

ξεστίον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Orib. I, 434, 1.

Aët. 1, p. 10, 39. Joann. Mosch. 2941 C.

Suid. Gloss

 ξ εστουργία, as, η , (ξ εστός, ΕΡΓΩ) a polishing of stones. Diod 1, 63.

ξηραίνω, to dry. [Marc. 3, 1 ἐξήραμμαι] ξήρανσις, εως, ή, a drying. Plut. II, 627 D.

ξηραντέον = δεί ξηραίνειν. Diosc. 5, 103. Galen. II, 189 F.

ξηραντικός, ή, όν, xeranticus, siccative.

Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Plut. II, 624 C, et alibi.

Clem. A. I, 477 A.

ξηραντικῶs, adv. by drying. Herod. apud Orib I, 413, 7.

ξηρασία, as, ή, dryness; opposed to εγρασία. Classical. Sept. Judic. 6, 37. Agathar. 132. 4. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 159, 17. Diosc. 2, 171 (172). 5, 136 (137). Galen. II, 267 C.

ξηρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ξήρανσις, α drying. Erotian.

ξηρ-ένυδρος, ον, = ξηρός καὶ ένυδρος at the same time. Leont. Cypr. 1608 A.

ξήριον, ου, τὸ, (ξηρός) desiccative powder for

wounds. Moschn. 66. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 50, 12. Const. Apost. 2, 41. Aët. 6, 92. Sophrns. 3492 C. 3365 B. Clim. 1168 D. Paul. Aeg. 322.

ξηρο-κακοζηλία, as, ή, dry bad taste, in style. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 3.

ξηρο-καρυόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, = ξηρὸν καρυόφυλλον. $A\"{e}t$. 1, p. 9 b, 41.

ξηροκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dry-headed. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 8.

ξηροκοιτία, as, ἡ, (κοίτη) the sleeping on a hard bed. Eus. Alex. 440 D.

ξηρο-κολλούριον, ου, τὸ, xerocollyrium = ξηρὸν κολλούριον. Alex. Trall. 130.

ξηρό-λιθος, ου, ό, = ξηρὸς λίθος, dry stone, stones without mortar, used with reference to dry walls. Mauric. 12, 21. Theoph. 607, 17. (See also ἐγχόρηγος.)

ξηρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to dry up. Diosc. 5, 119 (120).

ξηροποιός (ποιέω), making dry, drying up. Anast. Sin. 765 D. Schol. Nicand. Ther. 691.

ξηρο-πόταμος, ου, τὸ, dry river, winter torrent.

Joann. Mosch. 3053 B, as a proper name.

ξηρός, ά, όν, dry. Agathar. 149, 93, τροφή, solid food. Diod. 4, 3. 20, 42. Arr. 4, 3, 2, τδα-τος, destitute of water. — Tropically, dry style. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 15, σύνθεσις. 100, 4, χα-ρακτήρ.

ξηροτριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) to rub dry. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 399, 5.

ξηροφαγέω ήσω, (φαγέιν) to live on dry food (bread, salt, and water). Diosc. 2, 152 (153), p. 269. Lucill. 22. Laod. 50.

ξηροφαγία, ας, ή, xerophagia, the living on dry food (bread, herbs, salt, and water).
 Clem. A. I, 413 A. Hippol. Haer. 436, 79.
 Tertull. II, 955 A. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113
 B. Athan. II, 1292 C. 1232 C (853 A).
 Epiph. II, 365 A. (Compare Philon II, 477, 6. Apocr. Act. Thom. 20. Const. Apost. 5, 18.)

Επροφθαλμία as, ή, (ὀφθαλμόs) xerophthalmia = κυπότηs, dry soreness of the eyes. Erotian. 212. Galen. II, 94 B. Aët. 7, 2. Sophrns. 3665 C.

ξηρό-φλοιος, ον, with dry bark. Geopon. 9, 16, 2.

ξηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to bear dry (worthless) fruit.

Iren. 560 A.

ξηρο-χείμαρρος, ου, ό, **Ε**ηρὸς χείμαρρος. Heron Jun. 48, 24.

ξηρό-χειρ, ειρος, δ, == εξηραμμένην έχων την χείρα, whose hand is withered. Stud. 777 C.

 ξ ήρ-οψις, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, with a dry (emaciated) face. Mal. 306, 10.

ξηρῶs, adv. dryly. Epiph. II, 336 B, literally, in its literal sense.

ξιφηφορία, as, ή, (ξιφηφόροs) the wearing of a sword. Philon I, 282, 2. Herodn. 7, 11, 7.

ξιφίαs, αs, ό, (ξίφοs) x i p h i a s, shaped like a sword. Philostry. 601 A, ἀστήρ, a comet of this form.

ξιφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ξιφίζω) sword-fight. Dion C. 47, 44, 1.

ξιφιστήρ, ηρος, ό, L. balteus, baldrick, sword-belt. Plut. I, 641 C.

ξιφοειδής, ές, sword-shaped. Classical. Strab. 3, 5, 10.

ξίφος, εος, τὸ, sword. Philostr. 297. 183 Τιγιλλίνος γὰρ ἐφ' ὡ τὸ ξίφος ἦν τοῦ Νέρωνος, praefectus praetorio? — 2. Spear-head = λόγχη. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi.

ξιφουλκία, as, ή, (ξιφουλκός) the drawing of a sword. Plut. I, 144 A.

ξιφύδριον, ου, τὸ, little ξίφος. Xenocr. 59 == τελλίνη.

ξοανοποιία, as, ή, (ξόανον, ποιέω) image-carving.

Strab. 16, 2, 35.

ξυλ-αλόη, ης, ή, = ξύλον ἀλόης, ἀγάλλοχον. Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 B. Αϊτ. 1, p. 9 b, 39. ξυλάριον, ου, τὸ, little ξύλον, stick. Sept. Reg.

3, 17, 12. Diosc. 1, 89.

ξυλεία, as, ή, (ξυλεύομαι) L. lignatio, a felling and carrying of wood. Polyb. 22, 22, 12. —
 Timber, for ship-building. Polyb. 3, 42, 3. Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 350, 17.

ξυλ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ξύλον καὶ ἔλαιον, wood and oil, regarded as one whole. Mal. 437, 17. ξυλ-έμπορος, ου, δ, wood-merchant, timber-merchant. Const. (536), 1177 A.

ξυλή, η̂s, ή, = ξυλεία. timber. Theoph. 590, 17. Theoph. Cont. 617.

ξυληγία, as, ή. (ξυληγόs) the carrying of wood. Greg. Naz. III, 29 D.

ξυλία. as, ή, timber. Polyb. 10, 27, 10.

ξυλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ξυλικός) the arch of a saddle.

Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον . . . (See also κοῦρβα, κούρβιον.)

ξυλικός, ή, όν, of wood or trees. Artem. 215, καρπός, tree-fruit.

ξυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ξυλίζω) = ξυλεία. Dion. H. II, 940, 3. Strab. 12, 2, 7.

ξυλο-βάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, xylobalsamum, the wood of the balsam-tree. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 40.

ξυλο-θήκη, ης, ή, wood-house, a place where wood is piled up. Moschn. apud Athen. 5.
 42, p. 208 A.

ξυλοκο-κασσία, as, ή, xylocassia, cassiawood. Philostra. 488 B.

ξυλο-καστέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = ξύλινον καστέλλιον.

Apollod. Arch. 46.

ξυλό-καστρου, ου, τὸ, wooden castle, the top of a ship of war. Leo. Tact. 19, 7. (See also καστελλάτος, καστελλόω, καστέλλωμα.)

ξυλο-κιννάμωμον, ου, τὸ, xylocinnamomum, a variety of cinnamon. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 27.

ξυλο-κόλλα, ης, ή, = ταυροκόλλα. Diosc. 3, 91 (101).

ξυλοκοπέω, ήσω, (ξυλοκόπος) = ξύλοις παίω, to cudgel. Polyb. 6, 37, 1. 6, 38, 1. 3. Epict. 3, 7, 32. 4, 4, 38. — 2. To cut wood for burning. Isid. 232 C.

ξυλοκοπία, as, ή, L. fustuarium, cudgelling to death, a punishment used in the Roman army when a condemned soldier was beaten to death with sticks by his fellow-soldiers. Polyb. 6, 37, 2. (Compare Dion. H. III, 1880, 13 Σύλοις παιόμενοι διεφθάρησαν.)

ξυλοκόπος, ου, δ, wood-cutter. Sept. Deut. 29, 11. Josu. 9, 27. 29. Strab. 16, 4, 11.

ξυλο-κούκκουδον, ου, τὸ, wooden seed. Theoph. 437, 14. an obscure passage.

ξυλολάτρης. ου, δ, (λατρεύω) worshipper of wood. Damasc. II, 364 A. Nic. II, 1184 F. Steph. Diac. 1121 A.

ξυλο-μάκερ, ερος, τὸ, a variety of μάκερ. Leo Med. 175. Theoph. Nonn. II, 36.

ξυλομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with wood. Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570, 14.

ξύλον, ου, τὸ, wood. — Τὰ τίμια ξύλα, the precious wood, the wood of the true Cross. Theoph. 463, 15. 582, 18. Const. IV, 781 D. Porph. Cer. 124, 22. et alibi. — 2. Sounding-board — σήμαντρον. Joann. Mosch. 2860 C. 2961 A. Leont. Cypr. 1693 D. Leont. Mon. 645 A. Stud. 1713 A. B. 1704 D. — 3. Vessel — πλοῖον. Scyl. 654, 15? (See also ξυλοφάγος, ὁλόξυλος.)

ξυλοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) built on piles. Strab 5,

ξυλοπάνδουρον, ου, τὸ, wooden πανδοῦρα. Theoph. 668, 14.

ξυλοπέδη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, (πέδη) = ποδοκάκη, stocks for the feet of prisoners. Aquil. Job 13, 27. Theoph. 393, 3.

ξυλοπριστικός, ή, όν, $(\pi \rho i\omega)$ pertaining to the sawing of wood. Heron Jun. 140, 3, $\pi \hat{\eta} \chi v s$.

ξυλό-σκαμνον, ου, τὸ, = ξύλινον σκάμνον Theogn. Mon. 857 C.

ξυλόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) covered with wood, having wooden walls and roof. Cedr. I, 699, 2. Codin. 16, 15.

ξυλο-σύνθετος, ον, composed or made of wood.

Theoph Cont. 514, πύργος, wooden tower.

ξυλόσφυρον, ου, τὸ, (σφῦρα) wooden hammer, mallet. Porph. Cer. 494, 14.

ξυλοσχίστης, ου, ό, (σχίζω) wood-splitter. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ξυλούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ξυλουργέω) work in wood. Genes. 118, 19.

ξυλο-φάγος, ου, wood-eating, as wood-worms. Strab 12, 7, 3.— 2. Destroyer of vessels, an epithet of Καφηρεύς. Eudoc. M. 321.

ξυλοφανής, ές. (φαίνω) looking or appearing like wood. Diod. 20, 96. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 155, 10.

ξυλο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry wood. Strab. 14, 2, 24. Lucian. I, 594, to carry a club. Solom: 1333 A.

ξυλοφορία, as, ή, the carrying of wood. Sept. Nehem. 10, 34.

ξυλοφόρια, ων, τὰ, = σκηνοπηγία. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6.

ξυλοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying wood: woodcarrier. Sept. Nehem. 13, 31.

ξυλο-φορτηγός, όν, = preceding. *Greg. Naz.* III, 1242 A.

ξυλό-φρακτος, ον, L. sublicius, consisting of beams, Dion. H. I, 558, 5.

ξυλόω, ώσω, to make of wood. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 5. Jer. 22, 14. Ezech. 41, 16.

ξυραῖος, α, ον, (ξυρόν) shaven. Synes. 1181 A. ξυράφιον, ου, τὸ, = ξυρόν, razor. Schol. Arist. Ach. 849.

ξυράω, to shave. Diod. 1, 84.

ξύρησις, εως, (ξυράω) a shaving. Sept. Esai. 22, 12. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 464. Plut. II, 352 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 63, 17.

ξυρίζω, ίσω, = ξυράω. Alciphr. 3, 66.

ξύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ξύρησις. Pseudo-Germ. 392 C.

ξύσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ξύω) scrapings, shavings. Classical. Erotian. 78. Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Apollod. Arch. 17. ξυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, scratch. Dion. Thr. 630, 27 = γραμμή, line.

ξυστάρχης, ου, ό, (ξύστος, ἄρχω) xystarches, the president of a xystus. Inscr. 5908.

ξυστήρ, ηρος, δ, (ξέω) scratcher, an instrument of torture. Dion. Alex. 1301 C. Petr. Alex. 496 B. Eus. II, 1485 A. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

ξυστήριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Eus. Alex. 352 A. Paul. Aeg. 146.

ξυστικός, ή, όν, (ξυστός) xysticus, pertaining to the xystus. Inscr. 5906, σύνοδος.

ξυστόν, οῦ, τὸ, a species of fish. Theoph. 545,

*ξύστρα, as, ή, (ξυστήρ) = στλεγγίε. Archipp. Comic. apud Herodn. Gr. Philet. 425. Erotian. 328. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 3. Epict. 4, 11, 12. Lucian. II, 328, όδοντωτή, comb. Phryn. 299, condemned. Orib. II, 402, 3. — 2. Stria, flute of a column. Heron Jun. 185, 22.

ξυστρο-ειδήs, έs, like a ξύστρα. Erotian. 86. ξύστρον, ου, τὸ, scraper, an instrument. Diod. 17, 53.

ξυστρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, case for a ξύστρα. Artem. 91.

ξυστρωτός, ή, όν, (ξύστρα) L. striatus, fluted. Heron Jun. 184, 24.

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0, or, represented in Latin by O short. [The prototype of O is the Phoenician consonant Ain. In all the ancient Greek alphabets (except the Ionic), O is either long or short, as in Latin. Inscr. 165 HOAEMOI, ETPA-TETON; and in all the alphabets, without exception, it represents also the diphthong OY, but only when this diphthong originates in prolongation. Inscr. 76 BOΛΕΙ, ΔΙΑΧΕ-ΡΙΖΟΣΙΝ. 160 ΤΟΣ ΛΙΘΟΣ. 138 ΑΡΓΥΡΟΣ. 147 TAAYKIIIIO. OY was written in full when it was a radical syllable. Inscr. 3 ΤΟΥΤ = τοῦτο. 147 ΣΠΟΥΔΙΑΣ, ΒΟΥΤΑ-ΔΕΙ. Rang. 6 ΣΠΟΥΔΙΔΟ. 334 ΒΟΥΚΑΤΤΕΣ Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 11, 30. Eur. Phoen. 693. — For the sound of O, see Dion. H. Comp. § 14. Hermog. Rhet. 225, 3.

The ancient name of O is of. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Crat. 393 D. Argum. ad Il. 15. Quintil. 1, 7, 11. Plut. II, 513 A. Athen. 10, 81. 11, 30. Eust. 507, 1001. The adjectives μικρόν and μέγα were applied to O and Ω, respectively, when the latter ceased to be distinguished in pronunciation from the former (after the third or fourth century). These adjectives have

reference to the forms o and w. The names ο μικρόν and ω μέγα often occur in the rules of Choeroboscus, and of other, succeeding grammarians. If they are found in authors of the Roman period, they may be regarded as interpolations, for there is no decisive proof that they were used before the Byzantine period. Drac. 158, 12, et alibi. Arcad. 149, 11. 19. Moer. 263. 346. Clem. A. I, Theodos. 976, 31. Pallad. Laus. 292 C. 1100 A. — The character ω (a modification of Ω) was introduced about the middle of the third century before Christ. Inscr. 4694. When the grammarians say that ω is composed of vv or of oo, they simply mean that w has the appearance of vv or of oo united into one form. Schol. Dion. Thr. 709. It has been asserted that O and Ω were once distinguished from each other by their size. But this is not confirmed by inscriptions, in which O stands for o, w, ov. The character O, indeed, was often made smaller than the other letters, but never with reference to quantity; and in inscriptions of the Alexandrian and Roman periods, all the round letters, namely, O, Q, O, are often smaller than the other letters in the same line. Franz. pp. 149. 231. — It must be added here, that Suidas places words beginning with an Ω between Ξ and O, evidently because in his time O and Ω were confounded with each other.]

2. In the later numerical system O stands for έβδομήκοντα, seventy, or έβδομήκοστός, seventieth; with a stroke before, ,O, for έπτακισμύριοι, seventy thousand.

ό ἡ, τό, = ὅς, ῆ, ὅ. ΜαΙ. 102, 2 ᾿Απέκρυψεν αὐτὴν ὁ ᾿Αχιλλεὺς μετὰ τοῦ ἐφόρει κοσμίου. = μεθ' οὖ. 102, 4 Ἐπιώρκησε διὰ τὸν εἶχε πρὸς αὐτὴν ἔρωτα.

 $δa, as, \dot{\eta}, (\ddot{o}is) = \mu \eta \lambda \omega \tau \dot{\eta}$. Moer. 263.

όβα, τὰ, ον es = ὅες, πρόβατα. Plut. I, 311

όβas, see čovas.

όβατίων, ή, ονατίο. Lyd. 53, 3.

δβδονάριον, see δδώνιον.

όβελιαίος, a, ου, of an όβελός. Paul Aeg. 102. όβελίζω, ίσω, to mark a word or a passage with the όβελός. Cic. Fam. 9, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 308, 8. 14. Orig. I, 461 C. III, 1293 B. Eus. V, 849 D. Basil. I, 89 A.

δβελίσκος, ου, δ. o beliscus, pointed pillar, obelisk. Diod. 1, 45. 2, 11, pp. 55, 65. 126, 14. Strab. 17, 1, 27. Dion C. 63, 21, 1. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 D. — 2. Spitlike aperture in a wall, analogous to a scupper-hole. Diod. 19, 45.

 \mathring{o} βελισμός, \mathring{ov} , \mathring{ov} , \mathring{ov} , \mathring{ov} \mathring{o} βελίζειν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 797.

δβελός, οῦ, ὁ, L. verutum, a kind of javelin.
 App. II, 491, 37. 820, 23 — 2. O belus, o beliscus, a critical mark denoting dele. Diog 3, 66. Orig. I, 57 A. Basil. I, 89 A. Epiph. III, 241 E. Schol. Heph. Poem. 15, 1, p. 136.

ὄβιφερ, the Latin ovifer = πρόβατον ἄγριον. Dioclet. G. 8, 25 Δέρμα ὀβίφερι (oviferi)

ανεργου, ήτοι προβάτειου.

όβολιαίος, α ον, worth or weighing one όβολός.
Philon II, 273, 49. Clem. A. I, 436 B.

όβρυζα, ης, ή, (όβρυζος) obrussa, test of gold.

Justinian. Edict. 11.

δβρυζος. ου, = ἄπεφθος, pure gold. Mal. 395, 11, ζώδια, of pure gold. Protosp. Urin. 267, 3. χρυσός. Nicet. Byz. 777 C. — Also, ἄβρυζος. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα. — Also, εὔρυζος, less correct εὔροιζος. Theod. II, 328 B. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ὅβρυζον, Persian ABPIZ, obry zum, pure gold. Hieron. III, 834 (81). Cassian. I, 511 A. Isid. Hisp. 16, 18, 2. Zonar. Lex.

δβσέκουιον, see δψίκιον.

όγδοαδικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ὀγδοάς. Theol. Arith. 55. Clem. A. II, 329 B. — Also, ὀγδοατικός. Hermes Tr. Poem. 15, 6.

όγδοαῖος, α, ον, (ὄγδοος) on the eighth day. Polyb. 5, 52, 3. 10, 31, 1. Plut. II, 288 B. όγδοάς, άδος, ή, ogdoas, octas, octas, the number eight. Plut. II, 1018 C, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1368 B. II, 368 A. — For the Gnostic Ogdoads, see Iren. 448 A. 473 A. 493 B. 537 B. 675 B. Clem. A. I, 1372 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 52. 366, 36. 378, 18. Orig. I, 1341 C.

ονδοατικός, see ογδοαδικός.

ογδοηκοντα-δύο, οί, αί, τὰ, eighty-two. Clem. A. I. 849 B.

όγδοηκοντα-έξ, eighty-six. Sept. Gen. 16, 16. όγδοηκοντάκις, adv. eighty times. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 27.

ογδοηκοντα-οκτώ, eighty-eight. Sept. Tobit 14, 2 as v. l. Epiph. I, 981 A.

ογδοηκουτα-πέντε, eighty-five. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 35. Macc. 1, 7, 41, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 849 B.

όγδοηκοντάς, άδος, ή, the number eighty. Modest. 3276 C.

όγδοηκουτα-τρείς, -τρία, eighty-three. Sept. Ex. 7, 7.

όγδοηκουτούτης, ες, (όγδοήκουτα, έτος) eighty years old. Lucian. I, 790. App. II, 563, 43.

ογδοη-μόριον, ου, τὸ, the eighth part. Theol.

Arith. 4. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 132, 2.

Zaboos n on eighth. — Sent. Ps. 6, 1 Υπέρ τῆς

οινδοος. η, ον, eighth. — Sept. Ps. 6, 1 Υπέρ της ονδόης, to the octave? — Plut. I, 942 Ε ή διγδόη, the eighth part.

ογκηθμητικός, ή, όν, (ογκηθμός) braying. Nicet. Byz. 781 C.

ὄγκησις, εως, ή, (ὀγκάομαι) a braying. Cornut. 121.

ογκινάρα, as. $\dot{\eta}$, = σγκινος 2. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 79 as v. l.

σγκινος, ου. δ, (ὄγκος) L. uncinus, hook, grapple. Hes. 'Αρπάγη — 2. Uncinus, an instrument of torture not unlike a bird's claw; perhaps identical with ξυστήρ and ὄνυξ. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 34. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 18. (Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508 Χεῖρες σιδηραῖ.)

ὀγκό-μασθος, ον, (ὄγκος) with prominent μασθοί.

Mal. 106, 16.

ογκωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ ὀγκοῦν. Lyd. 299, 16. *Ογμιος, ου, $\dot{\delta}$, Ogmius, imagined to be the Kel-

tic for Ἡρακλῆς. Lucian. III, 82. ὀγυρός, ά, όν, = ἐπίσγυρος, ἐπιάγουρος, curly.

Theoph. Cont. 603, 5, την κόμην, = οὐλόθριξ, curly-haired.

όδεία, as, ή, (όδεύω) a going, passage. Aristeas

όδείνα = δείνα. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 A τοῦ όδείνου, barbarous. Perph. Cer. 18, 15. 198, 3, et alibi. όδεύσιμος, ον, (όδεύω) passable. Strab. 11 7, 5.

όδευτέον = δεῖ όδεύειν. Orig. I, 1521 B. IV, 457 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 21 B.

όδήγησις, εως, ή, (όδηγεω) a directing, guiding. Sext. 56, 5. Nicet. Byz. 737 B.

όδηγητικός, ή, όν, that can guide. Orig. II, 805 B.

'Oδηγοί, ων, οἱ, Hodegi. Theod. Lector 168 C 'O ναὸς των 'Οδηγων, at Constantinople.

όδοδείκτης, ου, ό, (όδός, δείκνυμι) one that shows the way, guide. Syncell. 386, 2.

όδοιδόκος, ου, δ, (δοκεύω) hodoedocos, highwayman. Polyb. 13, 8, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52, p. 214 B.

οδόμετρος, ου, ό, (μετρέω) one who measures a road; runner. Schol. Arist. Ach. 214.

όδονταλγέω, ήσω, = τους όδόντας άλγω, to have the toothache. Classical. Diosc. 2, 151 (152).

όδονταλγία, as, ή, toothache. Diosc. 1, 23 (1, 141 'Οδόντων πόνους. 2, 22 'Οδόντα πονοῦντα). όδοντίασις, εως, ή, L. dentitio, teething.

Diosc. 2, 21.

όδοντικός, ή, όν, (όδούς) belonging to the teeth. Galen. VI, 22 C, laτρός, dentist. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 460, 10. 461, 9, σμηγμα, dentifrice.

όδοντωτός, ή, όν, L. dentatus, having teeth. Lucian. II, 328, ξύστρα.

όδοποιητικός, ή, όν, (όδοποιέω) that prepares the way. Galen. II, 28 D.

όδός, οῦ, ό, way, road. Phryn. P. S. 5, 23 "Aνθρωπος ἐξ όδοῦ, a worthless person.— 'Οδὸς βασιλική, highway, public road. Sept. Num. 20, 17. Strab. 15, 1, 11, p. 187, 8. Philon I, 244, 25.— Πρὸ όδοῦ εἶναι οτ γενέσθαι, to make proficiency. Lucian. II, 704. Synes. 1136 B.

δδοστατέω, ησα. (δδοστάτης) to waylay. Gregent. 589 C, γυναίκας. Theoph. 557, 15 -θήναι.

δδοστάτης, ου, δ, (όδός, ιστημι) waylayer. Joann. Mosch. 3068 C. Germ. 253 A.

όδοστρωσία, as, ή, (στρώννυμι) a paving of roads.
Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Novell. 17, 4. 24, 3.
Tiber. Novell. 29. Basilic. 6, 8, 3. 56, 10. 5.
(Compare Dion. H. I, 581, 10 Τὰς τῶν ὁδῶν στρώσεις. Strab. 5, 3, 8 Εστρωσαν δὲ καὶ τὰς κατὰ τὴν χώραν ὁδούς.)

όδυνηφόρος, ον. (όδύνη, φέρω) bringing (causing) pain. Cornut. 179.

όδυνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing pain. Epiph. I,

δδώνιον, ου, τὸ, ο d o or u d o = ποδόπαννον, legging. Epiph. I, 1033 C. Gloss. Jur. 'Οβδονάρια

όζαινα, ης, ἡ, (όζω) ozaena, polypus in the nose. Cels. Med. 6, 8, 1. Diosc. 1, 66, p. 71. Eupor. 1, 160. Galen. II, 271 F.

Strab. 11, δζανικός, ή, όν, afflicted with an ozaena. Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

δζο-θήκη, ης, ή, = κακὸν ὅζουσα οτ δυσώδης θήκη. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B, τῆς κοιλίας. Clim. 933 A.

δζόστομος, ον, = κακὸν ὅζων τοῦ στόματος. Anton. 5, 28.

όζω, to have a bad smell. Doroth. 1705 C Τὸ οζόμενον έλαιον.

όζωδία, as, ή, == δυσωδία. Nil. 561 C. Clim. 993 B.

öθεν, hence. Iren. 524 A "Οθεν καὶ πόθεν, from here and there. Apophth. 92 D Mỳ ἔχων ὅθεν ἀγοράσαι, not knowing where to buy.

δθόνη, ης, ή, = ωράριον. Pseudo-Germ 396 Β.

δθόνινος, η, ον, οf δθόνη. Lucian. II, 220.

δθονοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making fine linen. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

OI, a diphthong, represented by OE in Latin. Thucydides (2, 54), in his description of the plague of Athens, says: "In their affliction they remembered this verse among other things, as was natural they should, the most aged persons saying that it had been sung of old, "Ηξει Δωριακός πόλεμος καὶ λοιμὸς ἀμ' αὐτῶι, a Dorian war shall come, and plague with it. Now there arose a dispute among men, some maintaining that the calamity mentioned in the verse had not been called how (plague), but hims (famine). Naturally enough, however, the opinion prevailed at this time that the word said was λοιμος; for men adapted their recollections to what they then were suffering. But should another Dorian war happen after this, and with it a famine (\(\lambda\cup \mu \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \r think, as a matter of course, sing the verse accordingly." Those who are prepossessed with the idea that the modern Greek pronunciation is the same as the ancient, regard this passage as decisive. They argue as follows: "The priest or priestess said λιμος, but as I and OI were merely different modes of expressing the sound I. some wrote \(\lambda\tu\) and others howes." The careful reader, however, will observe that ἄδεσθαι, to be sung, ωνομάσθαι, to have been called, εἰρῆσθαι, to have been said, and arourai, they will sing, have reference to the sound of the word in question; which shows that loupos was readily distinguished from lipos both in saying and in singing. Had the dispute been about its orthography, Thucydides would have given us γεγράφθαι, and γράψουσιν. The natural inference therefore is, that in the time of this author, that is, in the fifth century before Christ, OI was not identical with I. The augment of verbs beginning with OI. and contractions like τιμφμεν, ὥλλοι from τιμάοι $\mu \epsilon \nu$, of $d\lambda \delta \omega$, show that the O was distinctly heard. Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 157, 3) in speaking of the hiatus in 'Ολύμπιοι ἐπί τε, observes that I and E do not coalesce; which shows that the second element of OI was not a silent letter. According to Strabo (7, 3, 3) Moioós differed from Muoós in pro-According to Trypho (15), nunciation. Apollonius Dyscolus (Synt. 7, 26), Herodian (in Cramer. IV, 416. Μονήρ. λέξ. 24), and others, the Aeolians sometimes resolved this diphthong into its component parts, even when it did not arise from synaeresis. Thus, κόϊλος, Πρόϊτος, διωνός, δίδα. Now, if OI has component parts, it cannot be a monophthong. It follows, therefore, that it was not pronounced like the simple, and consequently indivisible I. Herodian (Bekker. 798) maintains that, although the vowel O is longer (fuller) than the vowel E, the diphthong EI is longer than the diphthong OI, because EI is composed of two kindred sounds, whereas O and I, being dissimilar sounds, do not coalesce so easily, and consequently, in the diphthong OI the vowel O does not show all its power. From this statement we learn that in the time of this grammarian, that is, in the second century after Christ, the first element of the diphthong OI was O. Phrynichus condemns ροίδιον, in four syllables; which shows that, in his time, there was a tendency to pronounce OI so distinctly as to make two syllables of it.

As early as the time of Phrynichus (p. 300) OI began to be confounded in pronunciation with the vowel Y. According to Hieronymus (I, 867), κοινόμυια was pronounced like κυνόμυια. Compare Inscr. 3989, h, θοιγατροσ. 4366, k, aru ξ ai. 4712, b, $\pi\lambda vov$. 4714, c, ανυκοδομησε. Vol. III, p. 1106 διονοισιου, ποιθιων. See also Max. Victorin. § 18. The orthographical rules of Theognostus (Can. Pr) show that in his time (eighth century), OI was sounded like Y. In the lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with OI are placed between T and Y, because this author regarded the sound of OI as identical with that of Y. Had Y and OI been sounded like I, Suidas would have put them in the immediate vicinity of I.

The early Boeotians wrote also OE for OI. Inscr. 1599 Δ IONY Σ OE \Longrightarrow Δ LONY Σ OE, the original dative of Δ LÓNY Σ OE. The Boeotians of the Alexandrian period pronounced it like Υ , and consequently wrote Υ for OI; as $\tau \nu \delta \epsilon$, $\tau \nu \sigma$ $\alpha \lambda \lambda \nu \sigma$, $\pi \rho o \xi \epsilon \nu \nu \sigma$, Fukia, in the Boeotic inscriptions.]

ολάκισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ ολακίζειν. Diodot. apud Diog. 9, 12.

ολάκωσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Aquil. Job 37, 12.

oἶβos, ov, τὸ, piece from the back of an ox's neck. Lucian. II, 324. (Compare ὑβos.)

οἶδα = εἴωθα, to be accustomed. Clementin.
576 C, καλεῖν. Orig. VII, 32 A. Jul. 372
A. Simoc. 314, 17. [Sept. Deut. 4, 35.
Judith 9, 14 εἰδῆσαι = εἰδέναι. Philostr.
388 εἰδέτωσαν = ἴστωσαν. Chrys. III, 595 C
εἰδέτω = ἴστω.]

οίδηματώδης, ες, (οἴδημα, ΕΙΔΩ) tumid, swelling. Erotian. 172. Galen. VI, 418 D.

οἴδησις, εως, (οἰδέω) a swelling. Phryn. P. S. 44, 24. Caesarius 1009. Sophrns. 3473 A

Oιδιπόδειος, ον, of Οιδίπους, Oedipodean. Athenag. 896 C. Martyr. Poth. 1420 B. (Orig. I, 1333 C.)

οὶηκοφόρος, ον, Ionic, = οἰακοφόρος, οἰακοστρόφος. Synes. Hymn. 3, 287, p. 1597.

olés = èés. Porph. Cer. 47, 18. 48, 22.

οΐημα, ατος, τὸ, (οΐομαι) conceit, self-conceit.

Plut. II, 999 F, et alibi. Iren. 690 C. Dion
C. Frag. 12, 8. Orig. I, 272 A.

oληματίας, ου, δ, = following. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Genes. 96, 3.

olηματικός, ή, όν, opinionated, opinionative, selfconceited. Clim. 1181 D.

ολησικοπία, ας, ή, (οἴησις, κόπτω) = οἴημα. Eust. Ant. 629 B.

olησισοφία, as, ή, the being olησίσοφος. Chrys. X, 35 B.

olησί-σοφος, ον, = δοκησίσοφος, thinking himself wise, wise in his own conceit. Philon I, 125, 38. Iren. 633 B. Clem. A. I, 938 B.

ολησίφρων, ον, (φρήν) = preceding. Cyrill. A. VI, 404 C.

ολητικός, ή, όν, = οληματικός. Philon I, 160,

olkapχία, as. ή, (οlkos, ἄρχω) government of a household. Greg. Naz. III, 336 B, Simoc. 153, 15, first house.

olκειακῶς (οlκειακός), adv. familiarly, informally, without parade. Porph. Cer. 137.

οἰκειοθελής, ές, (οἰκεῖος, θέλω) wilful. Anast. Caes. 520 A τὸ οἰκειοθελές, wilfulness.

ολκειό-πιστος, ον, trusting in himself. Clim. 1000 C τὸ ολκειόπιστον = lδιορρυθμία, in a bad sense.

olkeιο-πόθητος, ον, peculiarly or dearly beloved. Porph. Cer. 314, 9.

olκειοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to mind one's own business. Synes. 1476 D.

οἰκειόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) with one's own hand. Basil. Porph. Novell. 317, γραφή.

olκειοχείρωs, adv. with one's own hand. Id. 316.

οἰκείωμα, ατος, τὸ, (οἰκειόω) = ἰδίωμα, peculiarity. Dion. H. V, 275, 14. — 2. Affinity. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 10. olkelws (olkelos), adv. familiarly, in a simple manner; opposed to μαθηματικώς. Strab. 2, 2, 1.

olκείωσις, εως, ή, association, fraternization. Strab. 17, 2, 5.

οἰκειωτέον = δεῖ οἰκειοῦν. Clem. A. II, 521 B. οἰκετεία, as, ἡ, (οἰκετεύω) L. familia, domestic slaves. Strab. 14, 5, 2, p. 153, 7. Matt. 24, 45.

olkería, as, ή, = preceding. Epict. Ench. 33. 7. — 2. Servitude. Aristeas 3.

*οἰκέω, to dwell, inhabit. — 2. Participle, ή οἰκουμένη, sc. γῆ, L. orbis terrarum, the habitable world. Xen. Vect. 1, 6. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 3. Sap. 1, 7, et alibi. Polyb. 1, 2, 7. 3, 58, 7, et alibi. Diod. 4, 2. 5, 40. Strab. 1, 1, 2. 4. 6. 8, et alibi. — Particularly, the Roman world or empire. Philon II, 547, 14. 553, 15. Luc. 2, 1, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 27. Athenag. 889 A. Eus. II, 1472 B. 1029 B, ἡ Ρωμαϊκή. Athan. II, 701 B. Chal. 873 D. Theod. IV, 433 C.

οἰκηματικός, ή, όν, (οἴκημα) of the house. Diog. 5, 55, σκεύη.

ολκημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little οἴκημα. Epict. 1, 28, 16. οἰκήσιμος, ον, (οἴκησις) habitable. Polyb. 3, 55, 9. Strab. 2, 5, 4.

olkησις, εως, ή, the inhabited portion of the earth. Gemin. 777 C. 833 D. Cleomed. 26, 15.

ολκήτειρα, as, ή, (ολκητήρ) female inhabitant. Sihyll. 3, 442.

οlκητός, ή, όν, = οlκήσιμος. Sept. Lev. 25, 29.

olκία, as, ή, house, illustrious family. Polyb. 2, 37, 7, ή Μακεδόνων, the royal family. 5, 10, 1. Diod. 18, 57. Philon Π, 60, 28, ή τῶν Πτολεμαίων.

ολκιακός, ή, όν, = ολκειακός. Matt. 10, 25. 26. Plut. I, 870 D.

olko-δέσποινα, ης, ή, L. materfamilias, mistress of a family. Babr. 10, 5. Plut. II, 516 E, et alibi.

olkoδεσποτέω, ήσω, = οlkoδεσπότης εἰμί, to rule a household. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 14. — 2. To be the lord of the house, in astrology. Plut. II, 908 B. Ptol. Tetrab. 39. 59. Lucian. II, 368. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 12. Iambl. Myst. 278. 16. Eus. III, 520 B. C.

οἰκο-δεσπότης, ου, δ, L. paterfamilias, master of a house. Matt. 10, 25, et alibi. Ignat. 649 A. Epict. 3, 22, 4.— 2. The lord of the house, in astrology. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 17. 43, 11. Iambl. Myst. 274, 1. 278, 16.

ολκοδεσποτία, as, ή, the being ολκοδεσπότηs, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 39.

ολκοδεσποτικός, ή, όν, helonging to an ολκοδεσπότης. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Ptol. Tetrab. 109. Orig. III, 1208 B.

οἰκοδομή, η̂s, η̄ = οἰκοδόμησις, οἰκοδομία, a building up. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 27. 1, 29, 1 as v.l. Esdr. 1, 4, 51. Ezech. 16, 61. 17, 17. Macc. 1, 16, 23. — Tropically, edification. Paul. Rom. 15, 2, et alibi. Polyc. 1016 A. — 2. Edifice — οἰκοδόμημα. Matt. 24, 1. Phryn. 421, condemned.

ολκοδομητός, ή, όν, (ολκοδομέω) built. Barn. 16, ναὸς διὰ χειρός.

οἴκοι = οἴκαδε, home. Zos. 27, 11, ἀπαγαγεῖν. οἰκονομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (οἰκονόμος) the steward's office in a monastery. Joann. Mosch. 2857 A.

ολκονομέω, ήσω, = οἰκονόμος εἰμί. Euagr. 2617 A, τὸν ναόν. Sophrns. 3545 B. — 2. Το manage, to regulate. Orig. I, 832 A Οἰκονομησαμένη δέ τινα ἔξω αὐτοῦ, with reference to the oeconomia. Method. 397 D Προσηλώθη τῷ στανρῷ οἰκονομούμενος, according to divine dispensation. Epiph. I, 452 D, ΐνα περιτομὴ γένηται. — 3. Το dispense, distribute alms. Const. Apost. 2, 25. Joann. Mosch. 2860 A Λάβε ταῦτα, καλόγηρε, κὰγὼ ἀλλαχοῦ οἰκονομοῦμαι. I will provide for myself. obtain.

οἰκονομητέον = δεῖ οἰκονομεῖν. Greg. Naz. III, 117 B.

οίκονομία, as, ή, L. dispositio, disposition, arrangement, management, treatment, of a literary subject. Polyb. 1, 4, 3. 40, 6, 4. Diod. 5, 1. Dion. H. V, 543, 3. VI, 1113, 4. — 2. Oeconomia, dispensation, applied to the Incarnation and the concomitants thereof. Ignat. 660 A. Just. Tryph. 30. 31. 45, p. 573 A. Athenag. 936 A. Iren. 549 A. 608 A, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 269 A. 349 C. Hippol. 808 A. D. Tertull. II, 156 B. 164 A. Orig. I, 809 D. 845 C. 892 C. 1417 A, III, 1025 B, et alibi. Dion. Alex. 1593 B. Alex. A. 549 A. Athan. II, 1133 B. Theod. IV, 129 C, defined. — Λατρεία της οἰκονομίας, the celebration of the Lord's supper. Epiph. II, 828 C. -3. Charity, alms. Epiph. II, 829 A. 508 A Οἰκονομίαν ἐποίησε, he has given alms.

ολκονομικός, ή, όν, ο e c o n o m i c u s, relating to the ολκονομία of a (rhetorical) subject. Dion. H. VI, 826, 1. 1113, 7.— 2. Of the divine oeconomia. Clem. A. I, 280 C. Basil. IV, 772 B. Did. A. 853 C.— 3. Managing, intriguing; disguised, covert. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 310 A, ἐπιστολή, equivocal.

olκονομικῶs, adv. by dispensation, commonly with reference to the oeconomia. Clem. A. I, 405 B. 964 C. Hippol. 600 A. 789 C. Orig. IV, 429 B. Basil. IV, 877 C. Caesarius 876. Damasc. III, 665 C. — Orig. I, 77 B, in a modified manner.

oἰκονόμος, ου, δ, ο e c o n o m u s, dispensator, the steward of a church, of a monastery, or of a bishop. Basil. IV, 885 B. Hieron. I, 420 (120). Theophil. Alex. 41 D. Cyrill. A. X, 360 C. Chal. Can. 2. 26. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2. Joann. Mosch. 2857 A. Sophrns. 3524 A. 3576 A. Nic. II, Can. 11, p. 1256 B. Stud. 1781 C. — 2. Spiritual adviser. Greg.

Nyss. II, 236 A.

*oikos, ov, o, temple. Arist. Nub. 600, of Arte-Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 1. 6, et mis at Ephesus. alibi saepe. Aristeas 11, the Temple. -Particularly, a Christian church. Eus. II, 1104 A. 1141 A. 829 A Οίκους ἐκκλησιῶν. Greg. Naz. I, 613 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 993 C. Aster. 309 A. - 2. House, race, family. Sept. Gen. 7, 1. Dion. H. I, 221, 11. 499, 9. Philon II, 520, 28, δ Σεβαστός, of Augustus. - 3. House, the twelfth part of the zodiac, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 37. Sext. 734, 5. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 468 B. 472 Lyd. 300, 22. 306, 9, σελήνης. 175, 8. — 4. In the Ritual, the hymn read at the end of the sixth ode of a κανών. The ἀκάθιστος υμνος has twenty-four οἶκοι, read in four divisions.

οἰκο-σκευή, η̂s, ή, house-furniture. Basilic. 44, 13, 1, et alibi.

οἰκοσκοπητικός, ή, όν, (σκοπέω) observing the Eudoc. Μ. 41 Τὸ οἰκοσκοπητικὸν (μέρος) της οἰωνικης, the observation of an omen in the house, as a snake appearing in the roof.

οἰκο-τύραννος, ου, δ, domestic tyrant. Palladas 112.

•ἰκουμενικός, ή, όν, (οἰκουμένη) ο e c u m e n i cus, of the whole inhabited world, universal, general, ecumenical. Orig. I, 109 A. Pamphil. 1553 C. Cyrill. H. 444 A. 904 B. Cyrill. A. X, 352 B. — Οἱ οἰκουμενικοὶ θρόνοι, the universal sees, applied to the bishoprics of Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem. Theoph. 4, 12. — Οἰκουμενικός διδάσκαλος, universal teacher, a title given to distinguished teachers or preachers. Theoph. Cont. 143, 11. Horol. Jan. 30. (Compare Theod. III, 1160 B. 1161 C Tô διδασκάλφ της οἰκουμένης, Basil the Great) - As a title, οἰκουμενικὸς πατριάρχης was claimed by the rival bishops of Rome and Constantinople (New Rome). Chal. 1268 C. Const. (536), 981 E. 1048 B. 1064 C. 1132 D. Const. III, 613 D, πάπας, of Rome, a title of rare occurrence. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 34. (Compare Eustrat. 2285 C Tŷs ολκουμένης όλης ποιήσας αὐτὸν ἀρχιερέα, of Constantinople.)

οἰκουργέω, ήσω, (οἰκουργός) to manage a household. Clem. R. 1, 1, τὰ κατὰ τὸν οίκον

οίκουργός, όν, (οίκος, ΕΡΓΩ) = οίκουρός. Paul. Tit. 2, 5.

οἰκουρικός, ή, όν, (οἰκουρός) of the house, domestic. Lucian. III, 373 τὸ οἰκουρικόν = οἰκουρία. Clem. A. I. 641 B.

οἰκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) house-bearing. Scymn.

ολκτείρημα, ατος, τὸ, = ολκτιρμός, ολκτείρησις. Sept. Jer. 38, 3.

ολκτείρησις, εως, ή, = ολκτιρμός. 353 C.

οἰκτείρω, ερῶ, to pity. [Marc. Erem. 909 A ολκτειρήσομαι, passive in sense.]

οίκτος. ου, ό, pity. Jos. Ant. 5, 5, 2 Λαβείν οικτον αὐτῶν, to have pity on them.

οίμοι, woe is me! Basil. III, 645 A Οίμοι την κεφαλήν! my head aches.

ολμώσσω or ολμώττω = ολμώζω. Anast. Sin. 1073 C

οἰνάνθινος, η, ον, of οἰνάνθη, oenanthinus, made of, or flavored with, vine-blossoms. Diosc. 1, 56 (titul.), ξλαιον. 5, 33, οίνος.

οἰνάριον, ου, τὸ, = οἶνος. Chron. 724. Porph. Cer. 463, 14 οἰνάριν

οἴναρον, ου, τὸ, = οἰνάνθη. Classical. Philon I, 278, 32, 603, 3.

οίν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, wine and oil mixed together. Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 639. Basil. III, 1048

οίν-έμπορος, ου, δ, wine-merchant. Artem. 266. οίνηγία, as, ή. (ἄγω) the bringing or importation of wine. Clem. A. I, 425 A.

οἰνίδιον, ου, τὸ, little οίνος. Diog. 10, 11.

οινίζω, ίσω, to have the smell of wine. 1, 12. 2, 91, p. 214. Apollon. D. Mirab.

οἰνοβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) soaked in wine, tipsy. Mel. 123, 18. — Also, οἰνοβραχής. Cyrill. A. I, 1113 B.

οἰνό-γαρον, ου, τὸ, oenogarum, wine and γάρον mixed together, wine-sauce. Aët. 3,

οίνο-γευστικός, ή, όν, tasting of wine. Sext. 755, 5, $\tau \epsilon \chi \nu \eta$, the art of testing wines.

οινοδοσία, as, ή, (οινοδότης) the giving of wine. Herod. apud Orib. I, 406, 5. Method. 389

οινοδοτέω, ήσω, to give or exhibit wine, in medicine. Herod. apud Orib. I, 406, 9. 409,

οινοδότης, ου, ό, wine-giver. Galen. VI, 22 C, laτρόs, a physician who prescribes wine, winedoctor.

οἰνοδόχος, ου, ό, (δέχομαι) butler. Sept. Tobit 1. 22 as v. l.

οἰνο-δυνάστης, ου, ό, valiant at wine. Isid. 384

οίνο-κάγχλαινα, ης, ή, = μεθύστρια. Psell. Stich. 421.

οίνο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, retailer of wine. Sext. 631,

οινό-ληπτος, ον, under the influence of wine, intoxicated. Plut. II, 4 B.

οἰνό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, o e n o m e li, wine and honey mixed together. Polyb. 12, 2, 7. Mel. 30. Diosc. 5, 16. Ignat. 680 B. Moer. 234 == μελίκρατον.

οἰνοπαής, ϵ s, = οἰνωπός. Mal. 105, 15. 256, 5. 259, 23.

οινόπληκτος, ον, = οινοπλήξ, drunken. Basil. III, 453 B.

οινοποιέω, ήσω, = οινοποιός είμι. Plut. II, 653

ολυοποιητέου = δεί ολυοποιείν. Athen. 1, 59, p. 33 A.

olvoποιία, as, ή, (οlvοποιός) the making of wine.

Diod. 5, 75, et alibi.

οινοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making wine. Athen. 1, 48, p. 27 D.

olvοποτέω, ήσω, (οlνοπότης) = οίνον πίνω, to drink wine. Sept. Prov. 24, 74. Erotian. 178. Poll. 6, 22. Clem. A. I, 1185 C.

olvoπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) wine-seller. Theognost. Can. 540, p. 92, 26

οινοπώλιον, ου, τὸ. ο e n o p o l î u m (-είον), wine-shop. Basil. III, 456 B.

olvos, ov, δ, wine. Diosc. 5, 27, δ διὰ θαλάττης, thalassites, wine diluted with sea-water. Plut. I, 385 D, δ ἐπὶ τοῦ οίνου, the butler. Sext. 11, 22 Οίνου τρεπομένου, pricked.

οἰνόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) sacrifice of wineoffering. Pol. 6, 26.

οἰνότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) caused by wine. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 837 Α, μέθη.

οἰνοτροπικός, ή, όν, (οἰνοτρόποι) judge of wine. Galen. VIII, 104 B.

olvoφαγία, as, ή, (φαγεῖν) the eating of wine, that is, of winy fish; coined by Lucian. II,

olvó-φιλος, ον, fond of wine. Pallad. Laus. 1201 D.

οινοφλυγέω (οινόφλυξ), to be a drunkard. Sept. Deut. 21, 20. Poll. 6, 21.

olvo-φορέω, ήσω, to produce wine. Strab. 15, 1, 22.

olvoφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing wine. Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 24.

olνόφυτος, ον, (φύω) planted with vines. Dion. H. I, 93, 4. Strab. 12, 3, 36.

olvoχόη, ηs, ή, female cup-bearer. Sept. Eccl. 2, 8.

οινοχόημα, ατος, τὸ, (οινοχοέω) the pouring out of wine. Plut. I, 744 C.

olvoχοΐa, as, ή, the pouring out of wine. Dion Chrys. II, 378, 34. Tatian. 828 B.

οἴνωσις, εως, ή, (οἰνόω) free use of wine. Cornut. 181. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 699. Epict. 3, 2, 5. Plut. II, 503 F. 504 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 91 F.

olóβιος, ον, (οίος, βίος) living alone, as a monk. Greg. Naz. III, 643 A.

ολό-γονος, ον, = μονογενής. Greg. Naz. III,

olov-εί-πως, as it were, so to speak. Hippol. 588 D. Did. A. 505 A. Cyrill. A. I, 152 D.

οίος, a, ον, = δς. Sept. Tobit 10, 7. — Adverbially, οίον, as. — Οὐχ οίον = οὐ μόνον οὐ,

not only not. Polyb. 1, 20, 13. 2, 45, 6. Diod. Ex. Vat. 114, 10 Οὐχ οἶον συνέπασχεν, ἀλλ' οὐδέ, κ. τ. λ. Phryn. 372, condemned. (Strab. 9, 1, 20, p. 226, 14 Οὐ μόνον οὐ.) — 2. As, for instance, for example. Strab. 2, 1, 37, p. 135, 26. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 4 Οἷον ὡς, as for instance. Diog. 7, 61. Eus. V, 233 A Οἷον ὡς ἐπὶ παραδείγματος, as for example.

οίοσ-δή-ποτε, whatsoever. Sext. 4, 13 Καθ' οίονδήποτε τρόπον. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 A Τὸν οίονδήποτε μοναχόν.

οἶος δηποτοῦν = preceding. Diosc. 5, 18. οἷοσ-δη-τισ-οῦν, whosoever. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 22. Hippol. Haer. 262, 14.

oloo-mot-oùr, whosoever, whatsoever. Orig. I, 1392 B.

οίοσ-τισ οῦν, any one whatsoever. Diosc. 2, 88 91, p. 215.

διστευτήρ, ήρος, δ, = διστευτής. Antip. S. 20.

οιστικός, ή, όν, (φέρω, ΟΙΩ) bringing, carrying.

Philon I, 110, 13. 302, 4. Orig. II, 272
C.

oloτικώs, adv. by bringing or carrying. Iambl. V. P. 64.

δϊστοβόλος, ον, = διστούς βάλλων. Antip. S-93, 10.

οιστρηλασία, as, ή, (οιστρήλατοs) the being driven mad, madness. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3.

clστρηλατέω, ήσω, to drive mad. Greg. Naz. I, 672 C. Theod. III, 88 C.

οἴστρησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ οἰστρᾶν, frenzy. Hermes Tr. Poem. 117, 1.

oἰφι, οἰφι, also ἐφι, τὸ, the κεπ ephah, a measure. Sept. Lev. 5, 11. Num. 28, 5. Judic. 6, 19. Ruth 2, 17. Reg. 1, 1, 24. Philon I, 534, 7. Clem. A. I, 988 A. Epiph. III, 281 A.

οἴφω = ὀπυίω. Plut. I, 402 C.

ολώνισμα, ατος, τὸ, divination. Dion C. 37, 24,
1. 51, 20, 4, τῆς ὑγιείας, salutis augurium.

ολωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ολωνίζομαι) divination. Sept. Gen. 44, 5. Num. 23, 23, Sir. 31, 5. Plut. I, 70 A.

ολωνόβρωτος, ον, (ολωνός, βιβρώσκω) devoured by birds. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 34. Strab. 15, 3, 20.

ολωνομαντικός, ή, όν, of the ολωνόμαντις. Dion. Η. Ι, 587, 7, ἐπιστήμη, augury.

ολωνοσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (ολωνοσκόπος) the augur's place of observation. Paus. 7, 16, 1.

ολωνοσκοπία, as, ή, augury. Diod. 5, 31. Dion-H. I. 541, 1.

olωνοσκοπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an augur.
Dion. H. I, 589, 11, τέχνη. Dion C. Frag.
43, 33.

οκ, the Latin hoc = τοῦτο. Plut. I, 69 E. ὀκκίορον, τὸ, a corruption of sociorum garum (Plin. H. N. 9, 30). Lex. Botan.

δκλαδιστί <u>-</u> δκλαδόν. Babr. 25, 7.

δκυηρία, as, ή, (ὀκυηρόs) slothfulness, laziness. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18.

όκνός, οῦ, ὁ, quid? Ερίρh. Ι, 1044 Α 'Οκνῶν τε καὶ αὐχενίων, of a ship.

δκρίδιου, ου, τὸ, diminutive of the Latin ocrea.

Mauric. 12, p. 303.

οκτάβα, ης, ή, the Latin octava, sc. pars, tax of the eighth part. Sophrns. 3424 C.

όκταβάριος, ου, δ, octavarius, collector of the όκταβα. Sophrns. 3424 B.

οκτά-βιβλος, ον, consisting of eight books. Theoph. 9, 7. Psell. 826 A.

όκτάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) octagonos, octangulus, with eight angles. Nicom. 121. 122, ἀριθμός, octagonal number, formed by adding the τρίγωνος to the corresponding ἐπτάγωνος. Thus,

1, 3, 6, 10, 15, τρίγωνοι. 7, 18, 34, 55, 81, έπτάγωνοι. 8, 21, 40, 65, 96, ὀκτάγωνοι.

όκτα-ετηρίs, ίδος, ή, the space of eight years. Gemin. 805 B. Strab. 7, 5, 5, p. 47, 12. Plut. II, 892 C. Afric. 84 A. Diog. 8, 87. Eus. II, 681 B.

οκταετία, as, ή, <u>preceding.</u> Afric. 84 B. 89 D. — Also, δκτωετία. Ptol. Tetrab. 205.

όκταήμερος, ου, (ήμερα) of eight days, on the eighth day. Paul. Phil. 3, 5. Iren. 645 B. Amphil. 52 D. — Procl. CP. 837 C (titul.) οκτωήμερος.

οκτά-ηχος, ου, ή, sc. βίβλος, the book containing the troparia for week-days and ordinary Sundays. It consists of eight parts, each mood having its appropriate troparia; called also παρακλητική. Nom. Cotel. 120.

οκτακισ-μύριοι, aι, a, eighty thousand. Diod. 14,

όκτακοσιοστός, ή, όν, (ὀκτακόσιοι) eight-hundredth. Dion C. 60, 29, 1.

οκτάκωλος, ον, consisting of eight κώλα. Heph. Poem. 8, 13. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.

οκτάλια, τὰ, worth eight coins? Porph. Cer. 473. (See also ἐξάλια, ἐπτάλια, ἐννάλια.)

ύκταμερής, és, (μέρος) of eight parts. Diog. 7, 110.

όκτάμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) octameter, of eight metres, as a verse. Schol. Heph. 8, 1, p. 47. όκταμηνιαίος, α, ον, = ὀκτάμηνος, of eight months, in eight months. Diod. 14, 38. Nicom. 47. Plut. II, 908 A. — Also, ὀκτωμηνιαίος. Philon I, 29, 38. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 65, 34.

οκταπάλαιστος, ον, of eight παλαισταί. Ael. Tact. 12.

όκτά-πηχυς, v, of eight cubits. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 47. Polyb. 5, 89, 6. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 1. Ael. Tact. 12

όκταπλασιάζω, άσω, (ὀκταπλάσιος) to make eightfold, to take eight times. Gemin. 809 B.

δκτάπλεθρος, ον, of eight πλέθρα. Dion. H. II, 788, 7.

όκταπλόος, ov. eightfold. — Τὰ ὀκταπλᾶ, octapla, Origen's Hexapla with the addition of the fifth and sixth version. Epiph. III, 268 D.

οκτά-πους, ουν, octipes, eight-footed. Lucian I, 859, owning two oxen. Poll. 2, 195.

δκτάσημος, ου, (σῆμα) with eight shorts, in prosody (ἀνθρώποισι). Aristid. Q. 41. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, p. 31.

οκτά-στιχος, ον, consisting of eight lines or verses.

Synes. 1585 C.

οκτασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of eight syllables.

Drac. 167, 15.

δκτά-τευχος, ου, ή, octateuchus, consisting of eight books. Eus. III, 88 D. Gregent.
621 A, the first eight books of the Old Testament. Phot. III, 68 C. 536 B.

οκτάχορδος, ον. (χορδή) ο ctachordus, eightstringed. Plut. II, 1029 C.

οκταχῶς (ὀκτώ), adv. in eight ways. Porphyr. Prosod. 105.

δκτήρης, εος, ή, vessel with eight banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 3, 2. 7. Plut. I, 944 B.

όκτώβριος, a, ov, the Latin october, of October. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. 16 καλανδών. Plut. I, 33 E, εἰδοῖς, idibus octobribus. 510 C 'Ην δὲ πρὸ μιᾶς νωνῶν ὀκτωβρίων, pridie n. o. Dion C. 60, 34, 3 ὁ ὀκτώβριος (μήν).

δκτωετία, δκτωήμερος, see δκταετία, δκταήμερος. δκτω-και-δεκάκις, eighteen times. Theol. Arith. 64.

όκτωκαιδεκάπηχυς, υ, = όκτωκαίδεκα πήχεων. Diod. 17, 105.

όκτω-και-δεκαπλασίων, ον, eighteen-fold. Plut. II, 892 B, et alibi.

όκτω-και-δεκάς, άδος, ή, the number eighteen.
Theol. Arith. 39.

οκτωκαιδεκάσημος, ον, (σημα) of eighteen times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.

[°]Οκτωκαιδέκατον, ου, τὸ, (ὀκτωκαιδέκατος) sc. σημεῖον, a place eighteen miles from Alexandria. Joann. Mosch. 2973 A. 3029 B.

οκτωκαιεικοσιπλασίων, ον, twenty-eight-fold. Plut. II, 889 F.

οκτωκαιεικοστός, ή όν, twenty-eighth. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 155.

οκτωκαιπεντηκονταγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) with fifty-eight angles. Plut. II, 365 A.

οκτωκαιτριακοντάμετρος, ον, = οκτώ καὶ τριάκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 154.

όκτωμηνιαίος, όκτωστάδιος, see όκταμηνιαίος, όκταστάδιος.

δλ-αίματος, ον, (δλος, αίμα) bloody. Apoc. Paul.

όλ-άργυρος, ον, wholly of silver. Callix. apud

Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 A. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 5, 29, p. 199 C. Philon II, 276, 4.

όλεάριος, ου, ό, keeper of the clothes, at a bath. Epiph. I, 445 B.

ολέθρευσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv ολόθρευσις. Sept. Josu. 17, 13 as v. l.

ολεθρεύω, see ολοθρεύω.

όλεθρεία or όλεθρία, as, ή, destruction. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 40.

δλεθροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) begetting destruction. Nicet, Paphl. 32 C.

δλεθροφόροs, ον, (ὅλεθρος, φέρω) bringing destruction. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508.

δλέκτριος, see λέκτριος.

ολετήριος, α, ον, (ολετήρ) destructive, pernicious. Epiph, I, 177 B.

δλιγαμάρτητος, ον, (ὀλίγος, άμαρτάνω) sinning little. Jejun. 1925 D. 1932 B.

όλιγανδρέω, ήσω, (ἀνήρ) to be thinly peopled. Dion C. 49, 1, 5.

δλιγανδρία, as, ή, (ἀνήρ) thinness of population.

Diod. II, 544, 66. Plut. II, 413 F. App.

II, 13, 2. Philostr. 121.

δλιγανθρωπέω, ήσω, (δλιγάνθρωπος) = δλιγανδρέω. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8, p. 566 -σθαι.

ολιγαριστία, as, ή, (ἄριστον) light breakfast. Plut. I, 1099 D, et alibi.

όλιγάρκεια, as, ἡ, (όλιγαρκήs) frugality. Greg. Naz. II, 576 A. — Basil. III, 168 B όλιγαρκία.

δλιγαρκέω, ήσω, to be δλιγαρκής. Geopon. 14, 7, 25.

ολιγαρκής, ές, (ἀρκέω) frugal. Lucian. I, 170. ολιγαρκία, see ολιγάρκεια.

ολιγάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) oligarch. Dion. H. IV, 2257, 15. 2268, 17.

ολιγεκτέω, ήσω, (ἔχω) to have little; opposed to πλεονεκτέω. Theol. Arith. 29.

ολιγεξία, see ολιγοεξία.

όλιγόαιμος, ον, = όλίγαιμος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 16.

όλιγο-ανάφορος, ον, = όλίγον ἀνάφορος, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 221.

δλιγό-βιος, ον, short-lived. Sept. Job 11, 3. Sext. 615, 21.

όλιγόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) with little deliberation. Polem. 182.

ολιγογνώμων, ον. (γνώμη) little-minded. Synes. 1077 A. Cyrill. A. I, 144 B. IX, 845 B.

ολιγοδάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) spending but little. Basil III, 977 A.

δλιγοδεής, ές, (δέω) wanting or needing but little.
Polyb. 16, 20, 4. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 109, p. 275 D. Philon I, 116, 27. Anton. 1, 5. 5, 5. Clem. A. I, 1020 B. 1026 B, et alibi.

ολιγόδεια, as, .f., (ολιγοδεήs) frugality. Philon I, 39, 42. 267. 35. 639. 34. II, 163, 14. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 380 B. δλιγοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living on little. Nil. 569 C.

όλιγόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of little repute. Achmet. 285.

όλιγό-δουλοs, ου, owning but few slaves. Strab. 16, 4, 26.

όλιγοδύναμος, ον, of little δύναμις. Achmet. 282.

ολιγοεξία, as, ή, (ξχω) the having little; opposed to πλεονεξία. Nicom. 87, v. l. όλιγεξία.

ολιγοερία, as, ή, scarcity of έριον. Achmet. 222. δλιγοζωΐα, as, ή, (όλιγόζωσς) shortness of life. Achmet. 74.

ολιγόζωσς, ον, (ζωή) short-lived. Achmet. 52.

ολιγό-θριξ, τριχος, ό, ή, with little hair. Chron. 688, 18.

ολιγοθυμέω, ήσω, (θυμός) to faint. Achmet. 166.

όλιγό-καρπος, ων, with little fruit. Dion. H. I, 92, 9.

όλιγόκερως. ον, (κέρως) with small horns. Geopon. 18, 1, 3.

όλιγό-κοσμος, ον, with few ornaments. Achmet 248.

όλιγοκτήμων, ον, (κτῆμα) with little property. Cyrill. A. IX, 845 A.

ολιγό-λαλος, ον, talking but little. Epiph. Mon. 217 C.

όλιγολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) shining but little. Psell. 1124 B. 1169 D.

όλιγομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) of little learning; opposed to πολυμαθής. Iren. 800 A. 1252 A. Socr. 300 A.

ολιγομαθώς, adv. with little learning. Socr. 475 A.

όλιγόνειρος, ον, of few ὀνείρατα, dreaming but little. Iambl. V. P. 244.

όλιγοπαιδία, ας, ή, (όλιγόπαις) fewness of children. Muson. 224.

δλιγοπιστέω, ήσω, = δλιγόπιστός εἰμι. Cyrill. Α. Χ, 1049 C.

ολιγοπιστία, as, ή, (ολιγόπιστος) little faith. Matt. 17, 20 as v. l.

όλιγό-πιστος, ον, of little faith. Matt. 14, 31, et alibi.

ολιγό-πλουτος, ον, of little wealth. Achmet. 200. ολιγο-ποιέω, ήσω, to diminish their numbers. Sept. Sir. 48, 2.

όλιγοπονία, as, ή, (όλιγόπονος) little labor, idleness. Polyb. 16, 28, 3.

ολιγό-πονος, ον, laboring but little. Dion. H. VI, 1113, 14.

όλιγο-πότης, ου, ό, one who drinks little. Herodapud Orib. I, 409, 6. Athen. 10, 13, p. 419

*όλιγοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being όλιγοπράγμων. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1043 B.

*δλιγοπράγμων, ον, (πρâγμα) not busying himself about anything. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1043 B.

όλιγορημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ρημα) fewness of words. Aster. 280 B.

ολίγος, η, ον, little: few. — Έκ τοῦ κατ' ολίγον, by degrees, gradually. Diod. 14, 97, 15, 34. 55. 18, 27. Philon I, 9, 17. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12, 8. — Παρ' ολίγον, almost. Polyb. 1, 21, 9, et alibi. Diod. 14, 8. 17, 42. [Comparative δλιγώτερος. App. I, 354, 58. 676, 71. Sext. 614, 28.7

δλιγόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) with little flesh, lean. Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 5. Lucian. II,

184. Polem. 275.

όλιγο-σιτέω, ήσω, to eat little. Cyrill. A. IX, 569 C.

δλιγοστιχία, as, ή, (δλιγόστιχος) fewness of lines. Philipp. 1.

ολιγό-στιχος, ον, consisting of few lines or verses. Orig. III, 877 B. Eus. II, 121 C. Naz. III, 471 A.

όλιγοστῶς (όλιγοστός), adv. in a small degree. Athan. II, 216 B.

όλιγοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of few syllables. Dion. H. V, 66, 14.

όλιγο-σύνδεσμος, ον, with few conjunctions Dion. H. V, 150, 2.

όλιγοτεκνία, as, ή, (όλιγότεκνος) fewness of children. Ptol. Tetrab. 187.

όλιγότεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) with few children. Max. Tyr. 17, 42.

όλιγοτίμως (τιμή), adv. cheaply. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 C.

όλιγοϋπνία, as, ή, (ὀλιγόϋπνος) little sleep. Iambl. V. P. 36, 144.

όλιγό-ϋπνος, ον, sleeping but little. App. I, 189,

όλιγοφαγία, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\phi \alpha \gamma \epsilon i \nu)$ moderation in eating. Schol. Arist. Pac. 28.

ολιγόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of little mind or sense. Philon II, 570, 7. 463, 41. Plut. II, 504 A. Poll. 4, 14.

ολιγόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) having a feeble voice. Aristid. Q. 43.

ολιγόφωτος, ον, having little φως, shining dimly. Achmet. 168.

ολιγοχορδία, as, ή, (χορδή) fewness of strings. Plut. II, 1137 A.

όλιγοχρήματος, ον, (χρημα) having little property. Philon I, 287, 39. 344, 31, et alibi.

όλιγοχρονίζω, ίσω ιῶ, = ὀλιγόχρονός εἰμι. Ptol. Tetrab. 132.

όλιγοχρουιότης, ητος, ή, the being όλιγοχρόνιος, shortness of time. Ptol. Tetrab. 10. 115.

όλιγόχρονος, ον, = όλιγοχρόνιος, of short duration. Anton. 5, 10.

όλιγό-χυμος, ον, with little juice. Xenocr. 47. όλιγοψυχέω, ήσω, = όλιγόψυχός είμι. Num. 21, 4. Judith 7, 19. Sir. 4, 9.

όλιγοψυχία, as, ή, the being όλιγόψυχος, faintheartedness. Sept. Ex. 6, 9. Ps. 54, 9:

ολιγόψυχος, ου, (ψυχή) faint-hearted, pusillani-

Sept. Prov. 14, 29. Esai. 57, 15 mous. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 14.

ολιγόω, ώσω, (ολίγος) to make few. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 3. Nehem. 9, 32. Ps. 11, 2. Patriarch. 1109 A. Sibyll. 1, 322.

όλιγόωρος, ον, (ώρα) lasting a few hours. Schol. Dion. P. 325, 36.

ολιγωρέω, ήσω, to think lightly of. Apollon. D. Pron. 359 A ολιγωρείσθαι, to be contrary to analogy; opposed to κατορθοῦσθαι. — 2. Το faint, swoon. Theoph. 513, 5.

όλιγώρησις, εως, ή, = όλιγωρία. Themist. 162,

όλιγωφελής, ές, (ώφελέω) benefiting but little. Herod. apud Orib. II, 164, 3. Sext. 572, 16, et alibi.

όλικός, ή, όν, (δλος) universal. Procl. Parm. 537 (108), νοῦς.

όλικῶs, adv. universally. Anton. 11, 16. Did. A. 768 B. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.

όλισθαίνω, to cause to slip. Sept. Sir. 3, 24.

όλισθηρώς (όλισθηρός), adv. with a proclivity, easily.Clem. A. I, 513 A. Orig. III, 901 В.

ολίσθησις, εως, ή, (ολισθαίνω) a slipping. Plut. I, 344 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 275 F.

όλισθος, ου, δ, fall. Nicet. Paphl. 33 B.

όλκή, η̂s, ή, weight. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 62. Polyb. 31, 3, 16.

όλκιμος, ον, that draws well. Paul. Aeg. 200, σικύα.

όλκός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀράχνη τὸ ζῷον. Diosc. 2, 68. — **2.** Aqueduct. Lyd. 41, 4, ὑδάτων. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26.

δλκότης, ητος, ή, (όλκός) gravity, weight. Clementin. 201 B.

'Ολλάρια, ων, τὰ, (ollarius) Ollaria, a place. Agath. 108, 16.

όλλυμι, to destroy. [Theoph. 461, 12 διωλέσθη 🚃 διώλετο.]

όλμειός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὅλμος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 238.

δλμίσκος, ου, δ, (δλμος) socket of the hinge of a door. Sext. 487, 11.

όλμοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to bray or pound in a mortar. Aët. 4, 30, p. 70, 40.

δλό-αγνος, ον, = δλος άγνός, all-holy. 1913 D.

όλο-απόλυτος, ον, all-free. Jejun. 1913 C, ήμέρα, — ἐν ἢ καταλύομεν εἰς πάντα.

όλο-άργυρος. ον, = όλος άργυροῦς, all of silver, wholly of silver. Philon I, 666, 32.

όλό- β ηρος, ον, holoverus = ἀληθινός, true purple. Proc. III, 142, 4.

όλογραμμάτως (γράμμα), adv. written in full. Galen. XIII, 975 B.

όλογραφέω, ήσω, (όλόγραφος) to write a word in full. Plut. II, 288 E.

όλόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written in full, not abridged. Theoph. Cont. 261, 13. -2. Holographus, written entirely with one's own hand. Eus. II, 580 A. Athan. I, 296 A. Soz. 1044 B. Theod. Scyth. 236 B, λίβελλος.

δλόγυμνος, ον, = δλος γυμνός, stark naked. Chron. 700, 16. Theoph. Cont. 438, 22. (Lucian. Asin. 9).

όλογύρως (γῦρος), adv. all around. Heron Jun. 48, 22.

δλο-δάκτυλος, ον, consisting wholly of dactyls.

Drac. 144, 6, στίχος.

δλοδρομία, as, ή, (δρόμος) the whole course. Clem. A. II, 765 A.

δλό-θεος, ον, all god. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

δλοθρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀλοθρεύω) destroyer. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 10. Orig. I, 1364 C.

όλοθρεύω, εύσω, (δλεθρος) to destroy. Sept. Ex. 12, 23, v. l. ὀλεθρεύω. Num. 4, 18. Judith 2, 3. Sir 18, 25. Paul. Hebr. 11, 28. Patriarch. 1072 C.

όλοκαέω = όλοκαυτέω. Clem. A. I, 125 B.

ολόκαλος, ον, = δλος καλός, wholly good. Damasc. III, 693 B.

δλόκανος, ον, if a compound of δλος and κάννη, must mean wholly of reed, or all of reed. Porph. Cer. 468, 9.

δλοκάρδιος, ον. (καρδία) hearty. Petr. Alex. Can. 8, p. 481 A, μετάνοια, hearty repentance.

όλοκαρδίως, adv. heartily. Nil. 441 A.

όλοκαρπεύω, εύσω, = following. Sibyll. 3, 574.

δλοκαρπόω, ώσω, (καρπός) to offer a whole burntoffering. Sept. Sir. 45, 14. Philon Byhl. apud Eus. III, 84 B. Pseudo-Jos. Macc 18.

δλοκάρπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (όλοκαρπόω) whole burntoffering. Sept. Ex. 30, 20. Lev. 16, 24. Sap. 3, 6.

δλοκάρπωσις, εως, ή, the making of a burntoffering Sept. Gen. 8, 20. Lev. 4, 34.

δλοκαυτίζω, ίσω, = δλοκαυτέω. Phryn. P. S. 56, 14. Porphyr. Abst. 346. Eus. II, 1401 B.

δλόκαυτος, ον, (καῦσαι) burnt whole. Sept. Lev. 6, 23. Philon II, 243, 24.

δλοκαυτόω, ώσω, (όλόκαυτος) to offer a holocaust. Classical. Aristeas 12. Philon I, 190, 37. Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1 (3, 8, 10 Ὁλομελῆ καυθησόμενα).

όλοκαύτωμα, ατος, τὸ. (όλοκαυτόω) holoca ustoma, burnt-offering. Sept. Ex. 10, 25. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Judith 16, 16, et alibi. Philon I, 184, 47.

δλοκαύτωs, adv. by burning completely. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

δλοκαύτωσις, εως, ή, = δλοκαύτωμα. Sept. Ex. 29, 25. Lev. 6, 10. Num. 23, 17. Judith 4, 14. Macc. 1, 4, 44.

όλοκληρία, as, ή, (όλόκληρος) wholeness, sound-

ness. Sept. Esai. 1, 6. Luc. Act. 3, 16. Plut. II, 1041 E. F. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 2, completeness.

δλόκληρος, ον, whole, entire. Classical. Sept. Sap. 15, 3. Macc. 1, 4, 47. Diosc. 1, 11. 2, 129, p. 250. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 12.

δλοκλήρωs, adv. wholly, entirely, completely, in full, without omitting anything. Erotian. 44. Hippol. 808 B. Cyrill. A. I, 788 C. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 19.

δλόκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) coarsely pounded. Diosc. 5, 65.

όλοκότινος, ου, ό, = δηνάριον, denarius. Theod.

III, 1040 A as v. l. = χρύσινος. Suid. Δηνάριον — Also neuter, τὸ ὀλοκότινον, ου.

Apophth. 237 A. Leont Cypr. 1725 A. 1733

C.—Also, ὀλοκοτίνιν for ὀλοκοτίνιον. Apophth.

237 A. Theoph. 635, 1. (Compare Apophth.

236 D Εν χρύσινον.)

δλό-λεπρος, ον, leprous all over. Orig. VII, 22 C. Phot. I, 1028 D (Sept. Lev. 13, 13).

δλό-λευκος, ον, = δλος λευκός, all white. Classical. Paus. 8, 17, 3. Poll. 7, 46.

δλό-λιθος, ον, wholly of stone. Strab. 17, 1, 42. δλομέλεια, ας, ή, (δλομελής) wholeness of limbs. Theol. Arith. 36 = έξάς.

*όλομελής, ές, (μέλος) whole, not carved.

Diphil. apud Athen. 8, 102, p. 316 F.

Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 B,

κρέα.

όλομερής, ές, (μέρος) = preceding. Diod. 5, 28. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 746.

όλομερῶs, adv. wholly, entirely. Diog. 5, 28. όλο-μόχθηροs, ον, wholly wicked or rascally. Nil. 297 C. D.

όλονυκτί (νύξ), adv. = όλονυκτίως, την νύχθ' όλην, all night. Leo Gram. 354, 7.

όλονύκτιος, ον, all night. Marc. Erem. 1040

δλονυκτίως, adv. all night. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 818.

δλόνυκτος, ον, = δλονύκτιος. Ephr. III, 298 A.

δλό-ξηρος, ον, = δλος ξηρός, all dry. Symm. Ps. 57, 10 Anast. Sin. 761 B.

δλόξυλος, ον. (ξύλον) covered with vessels (πλοΐα). Theoph. 610, 8, θάλασσα.

δλοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) wholly frozen. Damasc. I, 676 A.

δλοπίστως (πίστις), adv. with perfect faith.
Clim 1184 B.

όλο-πόλιος, ον, entirely gray. Apophth. 108 A. όλοπράκτως (πράσσω), adv. completely. Nil. 529 C.

δλόπυρος, ον, $(\pi \hat{v} \rho)$ all of fire. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

δλορριζί or όλορριζεί (δλόρριζος), adv. with the entire root. Sept. Esth. 3, 13, 21.

δλόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) adv. with the entire root. Nicet. Paphl. 44 D. δλο-σήρικος, ον, holosericus, all of silk.

Dioclet. C. 2, 23. 27. Macar. 629 C.

Apophth. 104 A. Chron. 721, 11. Theoph.
494, 16. — Hes. Σήρες τὸ ὁλοσήρικον, silk.

όλόστατος, ον. (ἴστημι) whole, entire. Pseud-Athan IV, 797 B, εἰκών.

δλόστερνος, ον, (στέρνον) = ἐπιστήθιος, beloved. Stud. 816 A.

όλοσφύρατος, ον, holosphyratus = όλοσφυρήλατος. Phryn. 203.

δλοσφύρητος, ον, = following. Sept. Sir. 50, 9. δλοσφυρήλατος, ον, wholly σφυρήλατος. Jos. Ant. 14, 7, 1.

ολόσφυρος, ον, (σφῦρα) = preceding. Artem.
137. Phryn. 203. Nicet. Byz. 708 A. 776
B, complete.

όλοσχέρεια, as, ή, (όλοσχερήs) wholeness, totality. Strab. 2, 1, 23, p. 121, 8. Cornut. 108. Sext. 481, 1.

δλόσχοινος, ον, made wholly of σχοινοι. Soz. 1245 A.

δλοσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) with the whole body.

Heliod. 4, 17. Gregent. 604 C.

ολόσωμος, ον, = preceding. Eust. Ant. 621 C. Stud. 1348 C.

όλοτελής, ές, (τελέω) complete. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 23. Plut. II, 909 B. Clem. A. I, 285 A. Iambl. Myst. 21, 1.

ολοτελῶς, adv. completely, wholly. Aquil. Deut.
13, 16. Macar. 505 B.

όλοτρόπως (τρόπος), adv. by all manner, wholly. Cyrill. A. I, 164 C. 168 A.

ολό-τυφλος, ον, wholly blind. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164 A.

ολούσατρον, τὸ, the Latin olusatrum = σμύρνιον. Galen. VI, 364 A. B.

ολοφαής, ές, (φάος) all bright. Basil. Sel. 461

δλό-φακος, ου, δ, whole lentil, not bruised.

Geopon. 20, 12, 1.

ολό-φθαλμος, ον, full of eyes. Macar. 452 D.

ολόφλογος, ον, (φλόξ) all of flame. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

όλοφυρτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί όλοφύρεσθαι.

Philostr. 306.

ολόφωτος, ον, (φως) all of light. Germ. 152 B. Syncell. 63, 1. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 C. Psell. 1169 D.

ολό-χαλκος, ον, all of copper or brass. Pallad.
Laus 1050 C.

όλό-χλωρος, ον, wholly green. Diosc. 4, 125 (127).

ολό-χρυσος, ου, = δλος χρυσοῦς, all of gold, of solid gold. Jos. B. J. 1, 7, 6. 6, 8, 3. Plut. II, 852 B. Lucian. II, 651 (Philon I, 503, 38).

ολόψυχος, ον. (ψυχή) from his whole soul. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A, δέησις.

όλοψύχως, adv. = ἐξ ὅλης ψυχῆς, with one's whole soul. Anast. Sin. 1084 B. Leont. Cypr. 1684 D.

όλύν θ η, ης, ή, (ὅλυν θ ος) \Longrightarrow ἐρινεός. Paus. 4, 20, 2.

ολύρινος, η, ον, of όλυρα. Galen. VI, 316 E.

δλυρίτης, ου, ό, sc. ἄρτος, bread made of δλυρα. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 6.

όλως (όλος), adv. wholly. Sext. 681, 30 0ὐδ' όλως, not at all.

ο̃λωσις, εως, ή, wholeness, totality. Theol. Arith. 59.

όμ-άδελφος, ον, = όμόγνιος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 756

όμαδεύω, ευσα, (ὅμαδος) = ἀθροίζω, to collect, gather. Hes.

όμαδικῶς (όμάς), adv. in conjunction. Anast. Sin. 221 D. 261 D.

όμαδόν, adv. = όμοῦ, together. Porph. Cer. 94, 15.

ο̃μαδος, ου, ό, == ἄθροισις, collection, gathering. Hes.

όμακοεῖον οτ όμακόῖον. ου, τὸ, (όμάκοοι) the school of Pythagoras, the Pythagorean society. Clem. A. I, 768 B. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 44. Iambl. V. P. 66. 156. 386.

όμάκοοι, ων, οί, (όμός, ἀκούω) the disciples of Pythagoras. Iambl. V. P. 154. 344.

όμαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁμαλίζω) a levelling, equalization. Sept. Mich. 7, 12. Baruch 5, 7. Dion. Thr. 630, 1, with reference to the grave accent. Plut. II, 688 F.

όμαλιστέον = δεῖ όμαλίζειν. Geopon. 18, 2, 1. όμαλυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος όμαλύνειν. Galen. VI, 315 C.

όμάs, άδοs, δ, (όμόs) oneness: the sum total. Syncell. 75, 5. Geopon. 10, 2, 3 Πάντες καθ' όμάδα, all together.— 2. Community, clan. Porph. Adm. 220, 11.

ομβρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ομβρος) rain-water. Sept. Ps. 77, 44.

ὀμβρία, as, ή, = ὄμβροs. Schol. Arist. Nub. 298.
ὀμβρό-θεοs, ον, divinely raining. Aquil. Ps. 77,
2. Leont. Cypr. 1608 B, πέτρα, the stone struck by Moses.

όμβροκλυσία, as, ή, (κλύζω) deluge. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 D.

όμβρολυτέω, ήσω, (λύω) to cause to gush forth.

Damasc. III, 833 C 'Ομβρολυτείς μοι ρείθρον έξ άκηράτου.

όμβροτοκία, ας, ή, (τεκεῖν) production of rain. Pseudo-Dion. 336 B.

ομβρώδης, es, rainy. Ptol Tetrab. 94.

όμείρομαι — ίμείρομαι. Paul. Thess. 1, 2, 8.

όμήλης, ό, quid? Melamp. 462.

δμήρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (όμηρεύω) hostage, pledge. Plut. I, 26 F.

όμηρίζω, ίσω, to cup. Artem. 317.

δμηριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁμηρίζω) one that cups.

Artem. 317.

Ομηρίται, ῶν, οἱ, Homeritae, Hamyar, an Arab people, improperly referred to India; called also ᾿Αμερῖται. Simoc. 132, 14. Mal. 433.

όμηρο-μάστιξ, ιγος, ή, scourge of "Ομηρος, an epithet of Zoilus the envious critic. Eudoc. M. 203.

ομίδιον, incorrect for ομύδιον.

δμιλέω, ήσω, to talk, converse; to say, to speak. Polyb. 4, 4, 7. 16, 34, 6. Babr. 15. Luc. 24, 14. Erotian. 244. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 6, Έβραϊστὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Tryph. 38. Sext. 428, 18. — 2. To deliver a homily. Anc. 1. Chrys. XII, 768 C. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D. Socr. 673 B. Socr. 673 B. Chal. 1561 B.

όμιλητέον = δεί όμιλείν. Clem. A. I, 461 C. όμιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, talker, speaker. Petr. Sic. 1260 B.

δμιλήτρια, as, ή, female pupil. Philostr. 39. δμιλία, as, ή, conversation, talk, speech. Erotian. 2, style. Epict. Euch. 33, 14, et alibi. Ignat. 724 A, address. Tatian. 805 A. 864 A. Sext. 599, 8. 613, 15, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 476, 52. Dion. Alex. 1240 A. — 2. Homily, sermon. Clementin. 1, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1296 C. Laod. 19. Cyrill. H. 352 B.

δμιχλαίνω (δμίχλη), to make misty. Lyd. 35, 17.

δμματίζω (δμμα) = δφθαλμίζω. Anast. Sin. 1075 C.

ομματοποιός, όν. (όμμα, ποιέω) making eyes, causing to see. Iambl. V. P. 70, τῆς ψυχῆς. όμματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = preceding. Iambl. Adhort. 326.

όμο-άγαθος, ον, equally good. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B.

όμό-βιος, ον, living together. Aster. 237 A.

όμοβουλέω, ήσω, (όμός, βουλή) to deliberate together. Plut. II, 96 F.

δμογάλακτος, ον, = δμογάλαξ. Antec. 1, 6, 5.
 δμό-γαμβροι, ων, οἱ, sons-in-law with reference to the parents of the wives (sisters). Poll. 3, 3. 32.

δμογένεια, as, ἡ, (όμογενήs) relationship, affinity. Strab. 16, 4, 27. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 3.

δμογένιος, ον, = δμόγνιος. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1087, 7. δμογλωσσέω, ήσω, = όμόγλωσσός εἰμι. Dion C. 41, 58, 3.

όμογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (όμογνώμων) the being of one mind. Poll. 3, 62, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 977 B.

όμογνώμως, adv. = όμογνωμόνως. Caesarius 1068.

όμόγραμμος, ον, (γράμμα) that has the same letter. Lucian. I, 783.

δμοδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) impartial master?
Τίπ. Αnt. 264 A, τοις δούλοις.

δμοδημέω, ήσω, to be δμόδημος. Plut. II, 823

όμοδημία, as, ή. (όμόδημος) concord, agreement. Iambl. V. P. 72.

όμοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living with: common to.

Dion. H. II, 1160, 7. Philon I, 406, 37. II,

458, 48.

όμοδογματέω (δόγμα), to hold the same opinions or principles. Anton. 9, 3. 11, 8.

ὁμόδοξος, ον, (όμός, δόξα) of the same opinion or doctrine. Lucian. Eunuch. 2. Poll. 6, 156.
Hippol. Haer. 40, 34. Orig. I, 932 B. Eus. II, 1069 C. Athan. I, 557 A. 480 B.
— 2. Of the same glory. Clementin. 449 C. Method. 368 D. Arius apud Athan. II, 705 D. Caesarius 1021. Greg. Naz. II, 476 C. III, 409 A.

όμοδόξως, adv. holding the same opinions. Athan. II, 21 A.— 2. With the same glory. Method. 397 A. B. Arius apud Athan. II, 21 A.

όμοδρομία, as, ή, (δρόμος) a running together. Lucian. II, 369.

όμοδύναμος, ον, of the same δύναμις. Method. 368 D. Pseudo-Dion. 340 B.

όμο εθνέω, ήσω, to be όμο εθνής Diod. 15, 39. όμό εθνος, ον, = όμο εθνής. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455 fin. Clementin. 25 A as v. l.

όμοείδεια or όμοειδία, as, ή, (όμοειδήs) sameness of form. Dion. H. V, 215, 14. 543, 1. 641. 5. VI, 787, 2. Strab. 11, 11, 6. Antyllapud Orib. III, 572, 11. Diog. 10, 139. Longin. 41, 1.

όμοειδώς, adv. in the same form. Anton. 9, 35. Clem. A. II, 341 A.

όμοεργής, ές. (ΕΡΓΩ) co-operating. Hippol. 837

όμοεργία, as, ή, co-operation. Max. Conf. II, 116 B.

όμοέστιος, ον, <u></u> όμέστιος. Polyb. 2, 57, 7. Plut. II, 703 E. F.

όμοζηλία, as, ή, (όμόζηλος) sameness of pursuits. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514.

όμό-ζηλος, ov, of the same pursuits or trade.

Philon I, 146, 24. Sext. 202, 4.

δμοζυγέω = δμόζυγός είμι. Clem. A. I, 236 D.

όμοζυγία, as, ή. (όμόζυγοs) the being όμόζυγοs.
Dion. H. V, 197, 7. VI, 1110, 11. correspondence of parts. — V, 112, 7 = συζυγία, in verse.

δμόζυγος, ον. (ζυγόν) yoked together, united.
 Pseudo-Dion. 553.—2. Substantively, ὁ όμόζυγος, husband; ἡ ὁμόζυγος, L. conjux, wife. Ignat. 949 B. Just. Apol. 1, 27.
 δμοζωΐα, ας, ἡ, (ζωή) sameness of life. Procl.

Parm. 538 (109).

όμοήθεια, as, ἡ, (όμοήθης) sameness of character.

Ignat. 668 B. Clem. A. II, 505 A. Philostr.
61.

ομό-θεος, ον, equally god. Greg. Naz. II, 641 A. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. Anast. Sin. 281 C.

δμό-θεσμος, ov, using the same laws; similar. Sibyll. 5, 265.

όμοθέωρος, ον, (θεωρία) of the same appearance. Caesarius 904.

όμόθρησκος, ον, of the same θρησκεία. Socr. 648 C. 673 B. Sophrns. 3221 C.

όμοιάζω, άσω, (ὅμοιος) to be like, to resemble.

Marc. 14, 70. — 2. Simulo = εἰκάζω, to liken. Diomed. 365, 21.

όμοίθεος, ον, = όμόθεος. Greg. Naz. III, 408 Α.

δμοιογένεια. as, ή, (δμοιογενήs) similarity of race. Dion. H. I, 446, 10.

ομοιογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) of the same mind or opinion. Epiph. I, 628 A.

όμοιογραφέω, ήσω, (όμοιογράφος) to write in the same manner. Leont. I, 1737 D.

όμοιόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written alike or with the same letters (ἄρα, ἄρα). Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 21.

όμοιο-ειδής, ές, of like form. Classical. Dion. H. V, 213, 8. Cornut. 27. Diosc. 4, 59.

όμοιοκαταληκτέω, ήσω, = όμοιοκατάληκτός είμι. Apollon. D. Prom. 330 A.

όμοιοκατάληκτος, ον. (λήγω) ending alike; as ὑμῶν, ἡμῶν. Apollon. D. Pron. 324 A. Synt. 168, 9. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 601, 1, σχῆμα. Arcad. 173. 1. Greg. Naz. II, 253 A.

όμοιοκαταλήκτως, adv. by ending alike. Epiph. III, 280 C.

όμοιό-λεκτος, ον, said alike, expressed in a similar manner. Did. A. 316 B.

όμοιολέκτως, adv. by being expressed in a similar manner. Did. A. 405 B.

^{δμωιολεξία, ας, ή, (όμοιδλεκτος)} similarity of diction. Did. A. 476 A. Pseud-Athan. IV,
 156 B.

όμοιο-λεπτομερής, ές, of equally fine particles.
Schol. Arist. Nub. 230.

όμοιομέρεια, as, ή, (όμοιομερήs) homoeomeria, likeness of parts; in the philosophy of Anaxagoras. Plut. II, 876 B, et alibi. Just. Cohort. 3, p. 248 B. Sext. 126, 22. Diog 2, 8.

δμοιομερώς, adv. according to homoeomeria.

Athan. II, 756 A. B.

όμοιόμορφος, ον, of like μορφή. Diog. 10, 49. όμοιόστομος, ον, (στόμα) with a like front. Ael.

Ταςτ. 37, 5, διφαλαγγία. όμοιο-ούσιος, ον, of like οὐσία. Athan. II, 741

B. 744 B. (See also ὁμοιούσιος.)

όμοιοπάθεια, ας, ή, (όμοιοπαθής) likeness of affection or feeling. Diod. 13, 24. Strab. 1, 1, 9. Plut. II, 562 B. 1006 B.

δμοιοπαθέω, ήσω, = δμοιοπαθής είμι. Classical. Strab. 1, 1, 9.

ομοιόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) of like faith. Just. Tryph. 119, p. 753 A.

δμοιοπλάστως (πλάσσω), adv. formed in a simi-

lar manner. Steph. Diac. 1076 C 'Ομοιοπλάστως τῆς προγεγραμμένης εἰκόνος.

όμοιό-πους, ουν, of like feet. Drac. 134, 1.

όμοιόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) homoeoptotos, in a like case, in grammar. Plut. I, 895 A. II, 853 B. 350 D, κῶλα, containing similar cases Apollon. D. Pron. 327 A. Synt. 170, 13. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 600, 3, σχῆμα. Sext. 650, 17, declined alike. Porph. Prosod. 116.

όμοιόρροπος, ον, (ρέπω) = Ισόρροπος. Galen. VI, 86 F.

όμοιόσημος, ον, (σημα) of like signification (βροτός, ἄνθρωπος; αὐτάρ, δέ). Apollon. D. Conj. 517, 2.

δμοιόσκευος, ου, (σκευή) dressing alike. Strab. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 1.

όμοιόσχημος, ον, = όμοιοσχήμων, of like form; as έμὸς οἶκος. Apollon. D. Pron. 347 A. 388 C.

*όμοιστέλευτος, ου, (τελευτή) homoeoteleutos, ending alike, rhyming. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9. 9. Diod. 12, 53. Pseudo-Demetr. 110, 23. 16, 7, κώλα. Sext. 686, 20.

δμοιότης, ητος, ή, = δμοίωσις, παρομοίωσις. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 27, 1. Orig. III, 844 C.

όμοιό-τονος, ον, of like accent. Dion. H. V, 66, 16.

δμοιστροπία, ας, ή, (όμοιότροπος) likeness of manner or character. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 10, 3, 16,
 p. 386, 1. Eus. II, 1400 C. IV, 889 C.

όμοιότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of the same form. Ptol. Tetrab. 106.

δμοιοτύπωτος, ον, (τυπόω) formed alike. Pseudo-Dion. 141 B.

δμοιοτύραννος, ου, δ, = δμοιος τύραννος. Philon I, 514, 21.

όμοι-ούσιος, ον, = όμοιοούσιος; introduced by Macedonius, who objected to the use of όμοούσιος. Eunom. 864 C. Epiph. II, 401 B.
Philostrg. 528 C. Socr. 2, 45. Theod. IV, 424 A.

δμοιοφανής. ές, (φαίνω) appearing alike. Galen. XII, 473 B.

όμοιόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) with a like voice, sounding alike. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 A.

όμοι-όχρονος, ου, = ἰσόχρονος; as ποιῶν, ἄξιος. Dion. H. V, 66, 17.

όμοιόχροος, ον. (χρόα) = following. Plotin. I, 345, 11. Philon Carp. 116 D.

*όμοιοχρώματος, ον, (χρώμα) of like color. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 33, p. 202 A.

δμοιό-ψηφος, ον, of like vote. Dubious. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 20 as v. l.

όμοιωματικός, ή, όν, (όμοίωμα) denoting resemblance. Dion. Thr. 636, 12, δνομα (τοσοῦτος, τοιοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, and their synonyms).

δμοίωσις, εώς, ή, likeness. Sept. Gen. 1, 26.
Dion. Thr. 642, 6 Παραβολής ή δμοιώσεως

ἐπιρρήματα (ὡς, ὥσπερ, ἢΰτε, καθά, καθάπερ). Basil. III, 940 C, ἡ πρὸς Χριστόν.

όμοιωτέον = δεί όμοιοῦσθαι. Orig. I, 481 B. όμοιωτικός, ή, όν, (όμοιωτής) likening. Theol. Arith. 57. Poll. 7, 126.

όμοιωτικώs, adv. by resemblance. Sext. 467, 18. 705, 12.

όμόκευτρος, ου, (όμός, κέυτρου) concentric. Strab. 2, 5, 2.

όμό-κηνσος, ου, ό, L. contributarius. Justinian. Novell. 128, 7.

όμόκρηνος, ου, (κρήνη) of the same spring. Caesarius 1096.

όμολεξία, as, ἡ, (λέξις) sameness of diction or of words. Cyrill. H. 585 B. Epiph. I, 1081 D.

όμολογέω, to acknowledge Christ before men. Matt. 10, 32. Clem. R. 2, 3, τινὰ ἔν τινι. Just. Apol. 1, 4. 8. Heracleon 1292 C. Clem. A. I, 1229 C. — 2. To acknowledge as genuine, to receive as genuine and authentic, with reference to the genuine books of the New Testament; opposed to ἀντιλέγω, to dispute. Orig. IV, 188 D. Eus. H. E. 3, 16. 25. — 3. To confess one's sins. Sept. Sir. 4, 26, ἐφ' ἀμαρτίαις.

όμολογησία, as, ή, = following. Cyrill. A. III,

όμολόγησις, εως, ή, (όμολογέω) confession. Diod. 17, 68. Herm. Sim. 9, 28, of Christ; opposed to ἄρνησις.

όμολογητέου = δεί όμολογείν. Orig. Ι, 587 C.

όμολογητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁμολογέω) confessor, a
Christian who suffered persecution, beating,
and imprisonment, but not martyrdom.
Caius 28 C. Clem. A. I, 1293 A. Dion.
Alex. 1293 B. Petr. Alex. 505 B.— Applied also to such orthodox Christians as
were persecuted by heretics. Horol. Jan.
21. Mart. 12.

όμολογήτρια, as, ή, female confessor. Epiph. II, 192 B. Pallad. Laus. 1250 A.

όμολογία, as, ή, confession, with reference to Christian confessors. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Tryph. 47. Heracleon 1292 B. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 B. Martyr. Poth 1420 A. Dion. Alex. 1325 A.—2. Confession of sins = εξομολόγησις. Socr. 616 B.—3. Thanks = εξομολόγησις. A Hebraism. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 8.—4. Vow. Sept. Jer. 41, 25.

όμόλογος, ου, ό, = όμολογητής. Martyr. Poth.
1449 A.

[']Ομονοείον, ου, τὸ, temple of 'Ομόνοια, at Rome.

Dion C. 49, 18, 6, et alibi.

'Ομόνοια, as, ή, the Roman goddess Concordia.

Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5.

όμόνομος, ον, = σύννομος. Ael. N. A. 7, 17. όμοουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, defender of the ὁμοούσιον of the Son; a word of Arian coinage. Basil. IV, 848 B. 921 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1149 B.

όμοούσιος, ον, homŏūsius, of the same οὐσία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 8. Epiphanes apud Hippol. Haer. 292, 5 (540, 58). Ptol. Gn. Doctr. Orient. 684 A. Iren. 492 1289 D. A. 500 B. 501 A. 565 A. Clem. A. I, 1012 D. Hippol. Haer. 196, 16. Orig. IV, 628 A (I, 465 A). Method. 352 C, τινός. 361 B, τῶ πατρί Porphyr. Abst. 1, 19, p. 30. Iambl. Myst. 150, 9. Eus. II, 1540 A. B. Did. A. 536 A, τριάς. — Substantively, τὸ δμοούσιον, the being δμοούσιος, = δμοουσιότης. Basil. IV, 921 B. Socr. 141 B 'Η τοῦ δμοουσίου πίστις, the belief that the Son is Theod. III, 1080 C. δμοούσιος τῷ πατρί. (Compare Tertull. II, 159 A.)

όμοουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, (όμοούσιος) the being of the same οὐσία. Eust. Ant. 676 A. Athan. II, 1152 A. Greg. Naz. II, 417 B. Did. A. 689 C. 849 A. Amphil. 112 C. Epiph. II, 500 B. Cyrill. A. VI, 65 A.

όμοουσίωs, adv. by being όμοούσιος. Did. A. 396. 808 A. 976 A.

όμοπάθεια, as, ή, the being όμοπαθήs. Plotin. II, 670, 1. 818, 5, et alibi. Eus. II, 1377 A.

όμοπαθέω, ήσω, = όμοπαθής είμι. Plut. I, 1053 B, et alibi. Iambl. V. P. 354.

όμό-πατρις, ιδος, ό, = συμπατριώτης, fellowcountryman, compatriot. Theoph Cont. 547, 21.

όμοπιστία, as, ἡ, (ὁμόπιστος) sameness of faith. Cyrill. A. III, 332 C.

όμόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) of the same faith. Orig. VII, 144 B. Athan. I, 772 A. Theod. Mops. 869 C.

όμοπλοέω, ήσω, (όμόπλοος) to sail together. Polyb. 1, 25, 1.

όμόπλοια, as, ή, a sailing together. Cic. Att. 16, 1, et alibi.

όμο-πόρευτος, ον, going together. Pseudo-Dion. 553 A. 565 B. Eustrat. 2385 A.

όμοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act together. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5.

όμοπράγμων, ον, (πρᾶγμα) acting together, cooperating. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1.

όμοπρόσωπος, ον, of the same πρόσωπον. Anast. Sin. 144 C.

ὄμοργμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀμόργνυμι) stain, spot. Synes. 1369 A.

όμορέω, ήσω, = δμορός είμι. Sept. Ezech. 16, 26. Diod. 16, 71. Strab. 11, 4, 1.

όμόρροος, ον, $(ρ \epsilon ω)$ flowing together. Plut. II, 909 C.

όμόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) of the same flesh. Cyrill. A. V, 324 C. Ant. Mon. 1596 A.

όμό-σεπτος, ον, worshipped alike. Greg. Naz. III, 411 A.

όμοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) of the same power. Greg. Naz. IV, 73 A.

together. Dion. H. I, 140, 12.

Greg. όμό-σκοτος, ον, in the same darkness. Naz. III, 1270 A.

δμοστεγέω, ήσω, = δμόστεγός είμι. Basil. Sel. 592 D.

όμόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) under the same roof. Greg. Naz. III, 1062 A.

όμοστίχως (στίχος), adv. verse by verse. Leont. Mon. 641 A.

όμο-στράτηγος, ον, = συστράτηγος, fellow-general. Theoph. Cont. 306, 20.

όμοσύμφωνος, ον, = σύμφωνος, όμόφωνος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 261 B.

όμοταγία, as, ή, the being όμοταγής. Max. Conf. Schol. 196 B.

δμοταγώς (όμοταγής), adv. in the same order or row. Nicom. 97.

ομοτικός, ή, όν, (δμνυμι) relating to swearing. Apollon. D. Synt. 52, 27, νή, μά. 1616 A.

όμοτιμία, as, ή, (όμότιμος) sameness of honor. Greg. Naz. II, 537 A, τοῦ μονογενοῦς.

δμοτονέω, ήσω, <u></u> δμότονός είμι, in music or grammar. Nicom. Harm. 26. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 364 A. Adv. 583, 27. Arcad. 129, 1.

δμό-τονος, ον, having the same accent. Dion. H. V, 63, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 363 C. 364

δμοτροπέω, ήσω, = δμότροπός είμι. Cyrill. A. II, 60 A. VII, 293 D.

δμοτροπία, as, ή, sameness of character. Dion. H. II, 710, 15.

όμοτρόπωs, adv. in the same manner. Diog. 9, 70. Iambl. Math. 216.

όμοτροφία, as, ή, the being ομότροφος. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 1.

όμοῦ, together. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 36 'Ομοῦ σὺν τινί, together with any one. — 2. As soon as = aµa followed by Kai. Chrys. ΙΧ, 551 Β 'Ομοῦ τε γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔπλαττεν ὁ θεὸς, καὶ ἐκεῖνον ἐνετίθει αὐτῷ.

όμόϋλος, ον, (ύλη) of the same material. Nicom. Harm. 11. Iambl. V. P. 250.

δμοϋπόστατος, ον, of the same ὑπόστασις. Conf. II, 152 A.

όμοφρονία, as, ή, = όμοφροσύνη. Hippol. 813

όμοφρόνως (όμόφρων), adv. in harmony, harmoniously. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 392 A.

όμοφυία, as, ή, (όμοφυής) sameness of nature. Greg. Naz. II, 96 A.

δμοφυλία, as, ή, (όμόφυλος) sameness of race. Strab. 1, 2, 34. Plut. II, 975 E. F.

δμόφυτος. ον, (φύω) growing together; kindred. Theol. Arith. 50.

όμοφυῶς (όμοφυής), adv. in sameness of nature. Procl. Parm. 625 (29). Anast. Sin. 264

όμόσκηνος, ον, (σκηνή) L. contubernalis, living | όμοφωνέω, ήσω, to agree; opposed to διαφέροuai. Sext. 63, 30.

όμοφωνία, as, ή, sameness of sound or of lan-Classical. Diod. 11, 17. Lucian.guage. II, 305.

όμόφωτος, ον, (φως) of the same light. rius 860.

όμο-χοινιξ, ικος, ό, ή, that has the same share. Plut. II, 643 D.

όμό-χορος, ον, (χορός) of the same chorus, companion. Plut. II, 768 B.

δμοχροέω, ήσω, = δμόχροός είμι. Geopon. 19, 6, 2.

όμοχρονέω, ήσω, = όμόχρονός είμι. Lucian. II, 61. 472, to keep time.

όμό-χρονος, ον, contemporaneous. Athenag. 976 A. Afric. 73 B. Themist. 152, 20. Themist. 152, 20. Alex. Mon. 4088 A. - 2. In prosody, equal in time, = ἰσόχρονος; as ἔλεγον, Drac. 26, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. γράφω. 384 C.

δμοχρώματος, ον, (χρῶμα) = δμόχροος. Diod. 1, 88, p. 99, 85.

όμοψηφέω, ήσω, to be δμόψηφος. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 1,

όμοψυχέω, ήσω, to be όμόψυχος. Cyrill. A. VII,

όμοψυχία, as, ή, (όμόψυχος) = όμόνοια, unanimity. Eus. II, 889 B. Athan. I, 316 C. II, 1045 D.

όμόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one soul or mind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14. Athan. I, 1237 D, τινί. Basil. IV, 776 A, τινός.

ὀμύδιον, ου, τὸ, == μῦς, muscle, a shell-fish. Achmet. 303 'Eàv ίδη εσθηηομιδια, write έàv ίδη ὅτι ἐσθίει ὀμύδια. Eust. 1485, 47. Anon. Med. 259. 267.

δμφακίζω, ίσω, (δμφαξ) to be unripe or acid. Geopon. 3, 13, 5, et alibi.

όμφάκινος, ον, of unripe fruit. Diosc. 1, 29, έλαιον, = έλαιον ωμοτριβές. Clem. A. I, 528 Α, βάμμα.

ὀμφάκιον, ου, τὸ, omphacium, grape-jelly of half-ripe grapes. Diosc. 5, 6.

ὀμφακίτης, ου, δ, = ὀμφάκινος, of unripe grapes. Diosc. 1, 147. 5, 12, oivos. Geopon. 8, 11 (titul.).

όμφακίτις, ιδος, ή, = όμφακίνη. Diosc. 1, 146, κηκίς, a species of gall.

ὀμφακό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, omphacomel = ὀμ-Philagr. apud Orib. Diosc. 5, 31. φάκιον. I, 378, 11.

ὀμφακο-ρράξ, âyos, ὁ, ἡ, with sour grapes. Philipp. 68.

Porph. Cer. ομφάλιον, ου, τὸ, little ομφαλός. 15, 11. 524, 6, perhaps a circle, or concentric circles, in the floor of a great hall or church.

*όμφαλός, οῦ, ὁ, navel. — 'Ομφαλὸς τῆς γῆς, the navel (centre) of the earth, in the Delphic temple. Pind. Pyth. 4, 131. 6, 3. 8, 85. 11, 15. Strab. 9, 3, 6. Cornut. 196. Plut. II, 409 F (quoted). Paus. 10, 16, 3. Tatian. 825 A. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 5, Jerusalem. — 2. Boss, on a book. Lucian. I, 701. III, 107. — 3. Hill, height. Sept. Ezech. 38, 12. ὅμωμι (Persian), a plant. Plut. II, 369 E.

όμωνυμέω, ήσω, = όμωνυμός είμι. Arcad. 11, 18. Sext. 732, 5. Clem. A. II, 592 B. έμωνυμία, σε ή sameness of name. Classical.

όμωνυμία, as, ή, sameness of name. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 5. Philon I, 206, 26.

όμωνυμικώς, adv. with the same name. Epiph. I, 632 A.

ουάγρα, as, ή, (ὅναγρος) wild she-ass. Achmet. 236, p. 210.

οναγρόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) grazed by wild asses. Strab. 12, 2, 10.

οναγρος, ου, ό, ο n a g e r = ονος άγριος, wild ass. Sept. Ps. 103, 11. Strab. 7, 4, 8. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 397 A. Artem. 159.

— 2. Catapulta = καταπέλτης. Lyd. 158, 20. Proc. II, 104, 11.

ονάριον, ου, τὸ, little ὅνος. Classical. Epict. 2, 24, 18.

ονειδίζω, to reproach. Clem. A. I, 1129 Β' Ονειδισθεὶς ζηλοτυπίαν.

όνειδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀνειδίζω) a reproaching, reproach. Sept. Josu. 5, 9. Tobit 3, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 433, 2. II, 880, 2.

ουειδιστικός, ή, όν, reproachful. Diod. 16, 93. ονειδιστικώς, adv. reproachfully. Anton. 1, 10. 11, 13. Clem. A. I, 1049 C. Orig. IV, 265 A.

ονειδος, ου, ό, = τὸ ονειδος. Hippol. Haer. 456, 61. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 529 B. Theoph. Cont. 51. 169.

όνειρατεύομαι = ὀνειρώσσω. Simoc. 298, 8. ὀνειράζομαι, άσθην, to have salacious ὀνείρατα. Tim. Alex. 1304 C. Phot. IV, 612 C.

δνειροκρισία, as, ή, (ὀνειροκρίτηs) interpretation of dreams. Artem. 184. 258.

όνειροκρίτης, ου, ό, onirocrites, interpreter of dreams, a book containing explanations of dreams. Porph. Cer. 467, 8.

όνειροκριτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the interpretation of dreams. Philon I, 659, 27. II, 58, 36. Artem. 116. 305, et alibi.

όνειροκρίτις, ιδος, ή, female interpreter of dreams. Inscr. 481.

ονειρο-μαντεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, divination from dreams. Eudoc. M. 315.

ονειρόομαι, ώθην, = ονειράζομαι. Sophrns. 3369 Β.

ονειροπλήξ, ήγος, ό, ή, (ὄνειρον, πλήσσω) dreamstricken, frightened by a dream. Philon II, 43, 27.

ονειρολύτης, ου, ό, (λύω) = ονειοοκρίτης. Eus. Alex. 428 Β.

δνειροπόλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀνειροπολέω) dream. Clem. A. II, 629 C.

ονειροπολικός, ή, όν, (ονειροπόλος) belonging to an

interpreter of dreams. Plut. II, 904 C τὸ ονειροπολικόν = ονειροκρισία.

ὄνομα

ονειροπομπεία, as, ή, (ονειροπομπόs) the sending of dreams. Eus. IV, 336 D.

ονειρο-πομπός, οῦ, ὁ, dream-sender, a kind of demon. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Galen. XIII, 275 C. Iren. 673 A. 681 B. Hippol. Haer. 402, 19. 256, 8. (Compare Tertull. I, 411 A.)

ονειροσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) = ονειροκρίτης. Basil. I, 417 C. IV, 769 B.

ονειρο-φαντασία, as, ή, a vision. Artem. 378. ονειρωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀνειρώσσω) salacious dreams. Diosc. 2, 165 (166). Ruf. apud Orib. I, 542,

όνειρώδης, ες, dream-like. Philostr. 295. Achmet. 104.

ονέω = ονίνημι. Theod. Lector 225.

5. Artem. 4. Clem. A. II, 49 A.

ονησίδωρος, α, ον, (όνησις, δώρον) profitable.
Plut. II, 317 A.

ονικός, ή, όν, (ὄνος) pertaining to an ass. Diod. 2, 13 as v. l. Matt. 18, 6, μύλος, mill-stone. ονοβάτις, ιδος, ή, (βαίνω) riding on an ass. Plut. II, 291 E. F.

όνο-ειδής, ές, like an ass. Cels. apud Orig. 1477 C. 1341 A.

όνο-κένταυρος, ου, ό, on ocentaurus, a species of tailless ape. Sept. Esai. 13, 24, et alibi. — Fem. ἡ ὀνοκενταύρα. Ael. N. A. 17, 9.

ονοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with an asinine head. Orig. I, 1353 A. Athan. I, 20 B.

ονόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with ass's-legs. Schol.

Arist. Ran. 294.

*ονομα, ατος, τὸ, name. Polyb. 15, 35, 1 Τῶν ἐν πράγμασιν έπ' ονόματος γεγονότων, = περιφήμων, distinguished. Strab. 6, 1, 14. 9, 1, 23 Έν ονόματι είναι, to be famous. Joann. Epist. 3, 15 'Ασπάζου τοὺς φίλους κατ' ὄνομα, by name. Ignat. 728 A. 917 B. Hippol. Haer. 24, 90. Mal. 20. 4 Έπωνόμασεν αὐτὴν εἰς ονομα του υίου αὐτου Ἐνώς, he called it Enos after his son. — Κοινὸν οτ προσηγορικὸν ὅνομα, the Roman praenomen; as Μάρκος, Σέρουιος. Dion. H. I, 542, 5. 577, 3. 4. II, 635, 7 seq. = Plut. II, 288 E Τὸ πρῶτον ὄνομα. - Συγγενικόν ὄνομα, the Roman nomen; as Τύλλιος, Dion. H. I, 542, 6. 577, 4. 'Ιούλιος. also App. I, 17, 53. - For Christian names, see Dion. Alex. 1245 C. [In the Greek Church a child receives its name on the eighth day; a custom borrowed from the Jews (Sept. Gen. 17, 12. Lev. 12, 3 1, 59. 2, 21). Before the introduction of Christianity, the child received its name on the tenth day after its birth. Arist. Av. 922. Isae. 41, 3. Dem. 1000, 18. 1001, 5. 1016, 29, et alibi.

2. Name, in the sense of person; usually in the plural. Luc. Act. 1, 15. Orig. II, 284 B. Chrys. IX, 429 A. Chal. 1409 D.

Apophth. 265 A. Joann. Mosch. 2997 D. Mal. 60, 20, et alibi. — 3. Noun, in grammar. Plat. Soph. 261 E. Crat. 425 A. B. 431 B. Aristot. Hermen. 2, 1. 2, δπλοῦν, simple noun; συμπεπλεγμένον, compound noun (ἵππαρχος). Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 20, 1. 8. 21, 1. 3. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. 11. Dion. H. V, 8, 4. Philon I, 443, 32. Plut. II, 1009 34, 11. Sext. 632, 6. 649, 19, adjective. — Пеποιημένον ὄνομα, a noun whose sound resembles that of the thing signified; as $\phi \lambda o i \sigma \beta o s$, ροίζος, δούπος. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Dion.H. V, 15, 9. — "Ιδιον οτ κύριον ονομα, proper name. Philon I, 541, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 290 C. - 4. Word, grammatically considered, any of the parts of speech. Classical. Aristot. Hermen. 3, 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 25.

όνομάγουλος, ον, (όνος, μάγουλον) ass-jawed.
Theoph. 613, a nickname Nic. CP. Histor.
61, 14.

όνομάζω, άσω, to name, to call. Sept. Tobit 3, 8 Ένὸς αὐτῶν οὐκ ἀνομάσθης (γυνή). Nicol. D. 36 'Ο χῶρος 'Αναιδείας ἀνομάσθη, sc. χῶρος. Philon I, 622, 17 "Ορκων ἀνομάσθη (τὸ φρέαρ). — 2. Το call upon the name of, to invoke. Sept. Esai. 26, 13, τὸ ὅνομά σου. Luc. Act. 19, 13, to say 'Εν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ κυρίου 'Ιησοῦ. Laod. 35, ἀγγέλους, in praying. — 3. Το celebrate, make famous: to applaud. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 9. Diod. 11, 78 ἀνομασμένος, famous, celebrated. Dion. H. V, 207, 16. Strab. 4, 5, 5. Hippol. Haer. 2, 15. Greg. Naz. I, 861 A. 880 A. Theoph. 68. [Dion C. 37, 16, 5 ἀνομάδαται — ἀνομασμένοι εἰσί.]

ονομακλήτωρ ορος, ό, (καλέω) the Roman nomenelator. Lucian I, 665.

όνομαστήρια, ων, τὰ, (ὀνομάζω) the festival of one's receiving one's name. Greg. Naz. II, 360 B.

δνομαστικός, ή, όν, belonging to nouns. Dion. H. VI, 794, 8, λέξις. Hermog. Rhet. 226, 19. 227, 7. 231, 15, adjectives, participles, pronouns. — 2. Substantively, ή δνομαστική, sc. πτῶσις, the nominative case, the nominative. Dion. Thr. 636, 5. Strab. 14, 1, 41, p. 118, 13. Drac. 32, 14.

ονομαστικώς, adv. as a noun or name: as a nominative. Dion. H. VI, 791, 2. 795, 9. 14. 867, 17. Philon I, 150, 22.

ονοματίζω, ίσω, (ονομα) to name. Galen. XII, 93 D.

όνοματικός, ή, όν, belonging to the noun. Dion. H. VI, 691, 4. 862, 11. 868, 4. V, 37, 10. 66, 18. 8, 9 τὰ ὀνοματικά, adjectives and substantives. Apollon. D. Conj. 514, 7 τὸ ὀνοματικόν = ὄνομα. Sext. 653, 6.

ονοματικώς, adv. as a proper name. Apollon.

S. 3, 23. Strab. 9, 5, 5, p. 296, 10. Sext. 653, 5.

ονομάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ὅνομα. Epict. 2, 23, 14. 3, 23, 26. Longin. 43, 2. Jul. 357 A.

ονοματογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) list of names. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 11.

ονοματοθήραs, a, δ, (θηράω) word-hunter, one who uses rare and obsolete words. Athen. 3, 53. 55.

ουοματολόγος, ου, ό, (λέγω) the Roman nomenclator. Plut. I, 763 A.

*δνοματομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting or quarrelling about words. Critol. apud Clem. A. I, 968 B.

*δνοματο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make or coin words. Aristot. Categ. 7, 11. Topic. 1, 11, 7. Hipparch. 1041 C. Philon I, 602, 43. Iren. 568 A. — Particularly, to form words resembling the sounds made by the thing designated; as φλοῦσβος, κόκκυξ. Erotian. 366. Galen. II, 89 C. [Perf. pass. ωνοματοπεποίημαι. Nicom. 78. Harm. 6. Erotian. and Galen. above referred to.]

όνοματοποιία, as, ή, (όνοματοποιόs) the making of words. Erotian. 6. Iren. 565 B.— 2. Onomatopoeia. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 141, 17. Plut. II, 747 D.

ονοματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making words. Athen. 3, 55, p. 99 C. Dion. Alex. 1252 A.

ονοματουργέω, ήσω, (ονοματουργός) = ονοματοποιέω. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 10.

όνοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with an asinine face. Solom. 1341 A.

ονος, ου, ό, ass. Gemin. 768 C οἱ ονοι, two stars so called.

"Ονου Γνάθος, ή, Ass's Jaw, a promontory of Laconia Strab. 8, 5, 1.

όντότης, ητος, ή. (ών όντος) heing-ness. Pseudo-Dion. 817 C. Anast. Sin. 264 B. Max. Conf. II, 12 C. D.

ουτως (ών), adv. really, prithee. Joann. Mosch. 2932 A. C. 3097 C "Ουτως σοι, αφες με, γύναι.

*ὄνυξ, υχος, ό, L. unguis, nail. Alc. 112 (64) Έξ ὄνυχος τὸν λέοντα (γράφειν, καταμαθείν), ex ungue leonem. Basil. IV, 268 C. - Eis ovvχα, έν δυυχι, or δι' δυυχος, ad unguem or in unquem, to a nicety, exactly, accurately. Plut. ΙΙ, 86 Α Οίς αν εις ονυχα ο πηλός αφίκηται. 636 C "Όταν εν όνυχι ό πηλός γένηται. 128 Ε. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32 Ad unguem factus homo. - Έξ ἀπαλῶν ὀνύχων, de tenero ungui, from childhood. Plut. II, 3 C. Epiph. III, 240 A. - 2. Onycha, an aromatic substance. Sept. Ex. 30, 34. Diosc. 2, 10. -3. Onyx, Aristeas 9. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. a stone. Lucian. Dea Syr. 32. — 4. Ungula, an instrument of torture. Eus. II, 760 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 945 A. Synes. 1373 A. Soz. 6, 19. 8, 24. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A.

όνυχίζω, ίσω, (ὅνυξ) to have the hoof cloven. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. Deut. 14, 6, et alibi. — 2. To pare one's nails; in the middle. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 19, 24. Iambl. V. P. 322. Jul. 339 B. — 3. To examine closely, — ἀκριβολογοῦμαι. Artem. 306. Phryn. 289. Clem. A. I, 1144 B, τὸν τόπον. — 4. To pinch. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57, ρόδα. — Tropically, to overreach. Artem. 37. — 5. To look like the stone ὅνυξ. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B. 529 A.

ονύχινος, η, ον, ο n y c h i n u s, of onyx-stone.

Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89. Plut. I, 943

B.— 2. Of onycha. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68.

ουνχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνυχίζω) the paring of nails. Strab. 17, 3, 7.

όνυχιστήρ, ῆρος, ό, paw of an animal. Sept. Lev. 11, 3, et alibi.

δυυχίτης, ου, ό, (ὅνυξ) of the onyx-stone. Strab.

12, 2, 10, p. 515, 10, λίθος, == ὅνυξ. Diosc.

5, 84. — Fem. ὀνυχίτις, ιδος. App. I, 819, 88, λίθος.

όνυχο-ειδής, ές, nail-like. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80. όνυχοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to pare the nails.

Pseud-Athan. IV, 529 A.

ονυχόω, ώσω, to furnish with δυυχες. Schol. Arist. Ran. 230.

ονυχώδης, ες, = ονυχοειδής. Nil. 572 B, of the nails.

ονωρ, ώρις, the Latin honor = τιμή. Plut. II, 266 F.

όξεια, see όξύς.

*ὀξείδιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅξος, vinegar. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 289, 5. — Also, ὀξίδιον. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B. — Diosc. Eupor. 2, 14 ὀξύδιον, a little vinegar.

δξ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, vinegar and oil mixed together.
 Xenocr. 59. Galen. VI, 395 E.

*ὀξέως (ὀξύς), adv. with the acute accent. Aristot. Elench. 21. 4, 8. Moer. 191.

δξίδιον, see δξείδιον.

όξίζω, ίσω, (όξος) to be or become acid. Diosc. 5, 12. 1, 155. 160, p. 149, et alibi. Soti. 185, 35. — Also, ὀξύζω. Diosc. 2, 118. Galen. II, 255 B.

öξινος, less correctly öξυνος, η, ον, (öξος) sour.

Phryn. P. S. 53, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1114 C.

Geopon. 6, 4, 5. Achmet. 198. Anon. Med.
247. 275.

δξό-γαρον, ου, τὸ, = ὀξύγαρον. Phryn. P. S.
 56, 22, condemned.

οξυβαρεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow οξεία καὶ βαρεία united, the circumflex (^). Arcad. 188, 4.

όξυβελής, ές, throwing or shooting pointed missiles. Diod. 14, 50. 20, 48. 86, καταπέλτης. App. I, 215, 32.

όξυβελικός, ή, όν, pertaining to όξυβελής καταπέλτης. Diod. 20, 75, sc. δργανα.

οξυβλεπτέω, ήσω, = όξὺ βλέπω, to be sharpsighted. Epict. 2, 11, 22. όξύ-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, οχη gala, buttermilk. Strab. 7, 4, 6. Plut. I, 1012 D. Galen. VI, 382 E.

όξυγαλάκτινος, η, ον, (όξύγαλα) of buttermilk. Galen. VI, 321 C, ắρτος, kneaded with buttermilk. 385 C, τυρός.

όξύ-γαρον, ου, τὸ, ο x y g a r u m, vinegar and γάρον mixed together. Epict. 2, 20, 30. Phryn. P. S. 56, 22. Galen. VI, 326 F. Athen. 2, 76, p. 67 F.

δξύγγιον, see άξούγγιον.

οξυγράφος, ου, (οξύς, γράφω) = ταχυγράφος. Sept. Ps. 44, 2, γραμματεύς, ready writer. Philon II, 363, 27. 29. Epiph. I, 1073 B. Socr. 292 A.

όξυγωνιότης, ητος, ή, the being όξυγώνιος, acuteangled. Apollod. Arch. 24.

όξυδερκέω, ήσω, to be όξυδερκής. Philon I, 309, 10. 393, 16. Lucian. III, 43. Method. 185 B. — Also, όξυδορκέω. Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 424, 20. Philon II, 56, 36. Plut. II, 515 D (quoted).

ὀξυδερκής, ές, sharp-sighted. Classical. Philon I, 121, 3.—2. Making the sight sharp, good for the eyes. Diosc. 1, 105. 3, 48 (55), p. 398.

όξυδερκία, as, ή, sharp-sightedness. Apollod. 3, 10, 3, 4. Orig. III, 216 B. — Also, όξυδορκία. Diosc. 1, 12. 118. Lucian. III, 211.

όξυδερκικός, ή, όν, promoting sharp-sightedness.
Diosc. 2, 192 (193). — Also, όξυδορκικός.
Plut. II, 69 A.

όξύδιον, όξυδορκέω, όξυδορκία, όξυδορκικός, see όξείδιον, όξυδερκέω, όξυδερκία, όξυδερκικός. όξυδορκος, ον. — όξυδερκής. Pseud-Athan, IV,

οξύδορκος, ον, = οξυδερκής. Pseud-Athan. IV, 272 C.

όξυδρομέω, ήσω, = όξυδρόμος εἰμί. Cyrill. A. X, 537 C. Sophrns. 3333 B.

όξυδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) swift-running. Nil. 1141 D.

δξύζω, see δξίζω.

οξυ-ήκουστος, ον, (ἀκούω) quickly heard. Sext. 406, 26.

όξυηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) sharp-sounding. Philostr. 489, φθέγμα.

δξύηχος, ον, == preceding. Alex. Aphr. Probl.
33, 36.

όξυ-θάνατος, ον, causing instant death. Strab. 17, 2, 4.

όξυθύμησις, εως, ή, (όξυθυμέω) = όξυθυμία. Artem. 384.

όξυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with a pointed head. Schol. Arist. Av. 1295.

όξυκινησία, as, ή, (όξυκίνητοs) rapid motion.

Ptol. Tetrab. 19. Eus. III, 209 B. Eunap.

V. S. 46 (82).

όξυ-κίνητος, ου, moving rapidly. Philon I, 99, 20. 144, 7. Lucian. II, 184, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 360 B.

όξυκοΐα, as, ή, (όξυήκοος) sharp hearing, quick

perception. Plut. II, 34 C. 670 F. [The analogical form would be δξυηκοΐα.]

οξύ-κραμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Pallad. Laus. 1250 C.

όξύκρατον, ου, τὸ, (κεράννυμι) mixture of vinegar and water. Moschn. 58. Erotian. 250. Diosc. 2, 127. 165 (166). 195.

δξυλάβη, ης, ή, (λαμβάνω) = πυράγρα, tongs. Palaephat. 53, 1. Mal. 21, 18.

οξυμάθεια, as, ή. (δξυμαθής) the learning quickly. Strab. 2, 3, 5, p. 151, 20.

οξύμορφος, ον, (μορφή) sharply formed. Damasc. III, 836 B.

όξυ-μυρσίνη, ης, ή, ο x y m y r s i n e, a species of myrtle. Diosc. 1, 10. Galen. VI, 366

όξυνος, see όξινος.

όξυντήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, $\hat{\delta}$, (όξύνω) = όβελός. Aquil. Job 41. 21.

όξύνω, υνῶ, to sharpen, whet. Sept. Sap. 5, 21.

— 2. To pronounce and mark with the acute accent. Drac. 12, 10. 19, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 303 B. 314 A, λέξιν. Sext. 624, 28. Porphyr. Prosod. 104. — 3. To make sour. Galen. VI, 383 D. Anon. Med. 249. [Perf. act. ἄξυγκα. Polyb. 31, 9, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 7 παρώξυγκα. — Perf. pass. ἄξυμαι. Diod. 13, 110 ἀπ-ώξυμαι. Jos. Ant. 14, 14, 4. App. II, 521, 51, edited παρώξυμαι. — Also, Polyb. 1, 22, 17 ἀπ-ώξυσμαι. Galen. VI, 128 C.]

δξυπαθέω, ησα, (δξυπαθής) to suffer acute pain.

Theoph. 548, 13. δξυπαθῶs, adv. sensitively. Simoc. 223, 2.

όξυπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying swiftly. Euagr. 2649 B.

όξυπετῶς, adv. rapidly. Marc. Erem. 1029 B. όξυποδέω, ήσω, (πούς) to be swift of foot. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 821 B.

όξυπόριον, ου, τὸ, (ὀξύπορος) sc. φάρμακον, a laxative. Α εًί. 3, 91, διὰ φοινίκων.

δξύ-πορος, ον, laxative. Diosc. 3, 51 (58),
 p. 401.

όξὖπτερος, ου, ό, (ὀξύς πτερόν) L. accipiter, a species of hawk. Barn. 10. Clem. A. I, 1005 A.

όξυπύθμενος, ον, (πυθμήν) with pointed bottom. Xenocr. 49.

όξυρεγμιάω (όξυρεγμία), to be troubled with heartburn. Diosc. 3, 1. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.

όξυ-ρόδινον, ου, τὸ, vinegar and ρόδινον mixed together. Athen. 2, 76, p. 67 F. Leo Med. 119.

όξυρρεπῶς (όξυρρεπής), adv. = following.

Marc. Erem. 1041 B.

οξυρρόπως (ὀξύρροπος), adv. by turning rapidly.
Dion C. Frag. 50, 3.

όξύ-ρυγχος, ου, ό, a species of sturgeon. Strab. 17, 1, 40. 17, 2, 4. Plut. II, 353 C, λχθύς.

- 2. The angular style of writing. Pallad. Laus. 1194 A, χαρακτήρ.

Jos. Ant. 17, 13, *¿ξύς, εîa, ύ, quick, swift. 2 'Εκ τοῦ οξέος, = οξέως, quickly. -2. Acute, in grammar. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A 'Οξεια συλλαβή, acute syllable, a syllable uttered with the acute accent. Sext. 624, 24, στοιχείον, a vowel with the acute accent. — Tόνος ὀξύς, the acute accent ('). Apollon. D. Pron. 335 C. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. - 'H όξεια τάσις or προσφδία, the acute accent ('). Aristot. Elench. 23, 1. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 630, 1. Dion. H. V, 60, 2. 63, 12. 64, 4. Drac. 6, 21, has the power of lengthening a short syllable (doubtful). Apollon. D. Pron. 370 B. 304 A Κοιμίζει την όξειαν, as καλὸς for καλός. 314 Α "Οτε βαρειά έστιν ή όξεια, when the acute becomes grave, as in καλός τε for καλός τε. Arcad. 130, 7. Sext. 624, 15. Athen. 2, 40. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. 111. — Τὸ ὀξύ \Longrightarrow ὀξύτης. Dion. H. V, 59, 1. 62, 1.

3. Deep purple. Arist. Pac. 1173. Porph. Cer. 470, 10. Cedr. I, 688, 21. Eust. 1658, 58. Curop. 13, 12. — Τὸ ὀξύ, purple-cloth. Porph. Cer. 142, 19. Theoph. Cont. 147, 16.

δξυσιτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (σίτος) essentially = δξυρεγμία. Aristid. I, 447, 11.

δξυτέλευτος, ου, (τελευτάω) ending in a sharp sound. Polem. 253.

*¿¿ứτης, ητος, ἡ, acuteness, with reference to the acute accent. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V, 62, 5. VI, 1101, 8. Sext. 624, 21. 626, 17. 756, 31.

όξυτικός, ή, όν, = όξύς, rapid. Hippol. 852 A. όξυτόκιος, ον, = ἀκυτόκιος. Diosc. 3, 34 (37). 2, 193 (194) as v. l.

όξυτονέω, ήσω, (ὀξύτονος) to pronounce (and mark) with the acute accent (on the last syllable). Philon I, 243, 2. Athen. 9, 62, p. 400 B.— Nicom. Harm. 18, in music.

όξυτονητέον = δεῖ όξυτονεῖν. Bekker. 457, 12. όξύ-τονος, ον, oxytone, that has the acute accent on the last syllable. Dion. H. V, 63, 15, συλλαβή. Apollon. D. Pron. 301 B. 307 B. Arcad. 140, 8. 191, 18, ὅνομα. Sext. 619, 4, λέξις. 649, 20. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

οξυτόνως, adv. with the acute accent on the final syllable. Lesbon. 170 (183). Apollon. D. Pron. 295 C. Sext. 649, 22.

οξυτυρία, as, ή, (Τύριος) deep purple. Dioclet. C. 3, 24.

όξύφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with pointed leaves.

Diosc. 4, 23. Achmet. 151, p. 121.

όξυχολία, as, ή, the being όξύχολος, quicktempered. Herm. Mand. 5, 1. Orig. IV, 657 B. Eus. Alex. 320 A. Doroth. 1709 A. όξυωπέω. ήσω, to be όξυωπής. Classical. Philon I, 392, 26. Sext. 201, 31, et alibi.

όξυωπής, ές, (ΟΠΩ) sharp-sighted. Classical. Philon II, 38, 33.— 2. Sharpening the sight = όξυδερκής. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.

όξυωπία, as, ή, sharp-sightedness. Classical.

Philon I, 27, 35. Diosc. 2, 211 as v. l. Sext.

742, 26.

όξυωπως, adv. with sharp-sightedness, sharply.
Philon I, 338, 21. 393, 4.

δξώδης, ες, (ἄξος, ΕΙΔΩ) sour as vinegar. Poll.
 6, 17. Galen. VI, 383 D. Alex. Aphr.
 Probl. 78, 3. Sext. 26, 8.

δουas and δβas, δ, the Latin ovatio. Plut. I, 310 D. 550 C.

 $\delta\pi\epsilon\mu$, see $\delta\psi$.

όπεραι, oi, operae = ἐργάται, workmen. Theoph. 562, 4. 680, 19.

όπηλίκος δή ποτε, how large or how old soever. Diog. 10, 150.

όπιμος, η, ον, the Latin opimus. Plut. I, 27 C. 302 C, in both places written ὀπίμια. Dion C. 44, 4, 3. 51, 24, 4 Σκῦλα ὀπίμα, spolia opima.

οπιον, ου, τὸ, == ὀπὸς μήκωνος, ο pium, poppyjuice. Diosc. 3, 159 (169).

όπισθάγκωνα (ὅπισθεν, ἀγκών), adv. with the hands behind. Mal. 370, 18, δεδεμένος, with his hands fastened behind. Nil. 580 C. Theoph. 178, 10. 502. (Compare Lucian. II, 554 Oi ἐκ τῶν ἀγκώνων δεδεμένοι. See also ἀπίσω.)

ὀπισθάμβωνος, ον, (ἄμβων) behind the pulpit.
Εὐχὴ ὀπισθάμβωνος, the prayer said by the priest behind the pulpit at the end of the λειτουργία. Pseudo-Germ. 452 C.

όπισθελίνα, as, ή, (postilena) a broad strap of leather buckled to the saddle and passing below the animal's tail; called also ὁπισθένη. Mauric. 1, 2. 2, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 10.

ὅπισθεν, adv. behind. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 7 Άπαγάγετε τὰ τέκνα ἀπὸ ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν εἰς οἶκον,
from behind them.

 $\delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon \lambda i \nu a.$ Gloss.

όπισθίως (ὀπίσθιος), adv. backward. Sept. Reg. 1, 4, 18.

όπισθοβαρής, ές, (ὅπισθεν, βαρέω) heavy behind.

Plotin. II, 1394, 11. Simplic. Epict. 128
(78 B).

όπισθοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) one that covers; properly of the lower animals. Mel. 22.

όπισθοβατικός, ή, όν, copulating, covering. Clem.
A. I, 504 A.

όπισθόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) opisthographus, written on the back of the papyrus, written on both sides. Lucian. I, 549, βιβλίον.

όπισθο-δάκτυλος, ον, with fingers bent backwards. Strab. 2, 1, 9, an imaginary race of men.

όπισθόκομος, ον, (κόμη) wearing the hair long behind. Mal. 101, 18. (Compare the Homeric ὅπισθεν κομόωντες.)

όπισθοκούρβη, ης, ή, = όπισθοκούρβιον. Mauric. 2, 2. 8.

όπισθοκούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (κοῦρβος) the back arch of a saddle, the arch supporting the back of the rider; opposed to ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον. Leo. Tact. 6, 22. 12, 53.

όπισθο-κράνιον, ου, τὸ, occiput. Paul. Aeg. 84. όπισθο-μήριον, ου, τὸ, the back of the thigh. Melamp. 493.

όπισθοτέλεια, as, ή, (τελέω) arrears of taxes.

Theoph. 761, 11. Cedr. II, 40, 21. Harmen.
1, 3, 48.

όπισθοτονικός, ή, όν, opisthotonicus, afflicted with όπισθοτονία. Diosc. 1, 58. 3, 16 (18). Galen. II, 316 A.

όπισθοτονικῶs, adv. by ὀπισθοτονία. Diosc. 1, 71.

οπισθοφανῶς (φαίνω, φανῆναι), adv. backwards. Sept. Gen. 9, 23.

όπισθό-χειρ, ειρος, ό, ή, = όπίσω τὼ χειρε δεδεμένος. Dion C. Frag. 24, 3.

οπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀπίζω) sap of trees extracted.

Diosc. 3, 22 (25).

όπίσω, adv. behind. Plut. I, 134 B, τὰς χεῖρας περιάγειν. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 B, τὰς χεῖρας ποιῆσαι. Phileas 1561 B, τὼ χεῖρε δεθῆναι.

όπλιτοδρομέω, ήσω, (όπλιτοδρόμος) to run a race in armor. Paus. 1, 23, 9.

όπλιτοδρόμος, ον, (όπλίτης, δρόμος) racing in armor. Poll. 3, 151.

όπλοδοτέω, ήσω, = ὅπλα δίδωμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 32, τοὺς ἄνδρας, furnished them with arms.

όπλο-θήκη, ης, ή, armory. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 27. Diod. 17, 79. Strab. 9, 1, 15. 4, 1, 5, p. 280, 4. Philon II, 530, 42.

όπλολογέω, ήσω, (ὅπλον, λέγω) to disarm. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 27. Philon II, 530, 30.

όπλομαχητικός, ή, όν, (όπλομάχος) belonging to the use of arms. Sext. 584, 16, τέχνη, the art of using arms.

όπλομαχικός, ή, όν, of όπλομαχία or όπλομάχος. Galen. VI, 89 C.

όπλο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make arms. Sept. Sap. 5, 18, τὴν κτίσιν, will convert creation into arms. Strab. 15, 3, 18, p. 258, 13.

όπλοποιητικός, ή, όν, = όπλοποιικός. Achmet. 293.

όπλοποιία, as, ή, manufacture of arms. Diod. 14, 44. Strab. 1, 1, 7. 17, 3, 15, p. 419, 16, the title of the eighteenth book of Homer's Iliad.

όπλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) manufacturing arms.

Diod 14, 43. Jos. Ant. 6, 3, 5.

όπλ-ορχηστής, οῦ, ὁ, armed dancer. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

όπλοσκοπία, as, ή, (σκοπέω) military review. Philon II, 130, 3.

όπλουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = όπλοποιός. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

όπλοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ὁπλοφύλαξ) armory. Strab. 15, 1, 52.

όπλο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, L. armorum custos, armorer. Inscr. 3902, g. Athen. 12, 53, p. 538 B.

όποβάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπός, βάλσαμον) the sap of the balsam-tree. Diosc. 1, 18. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 1. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299. — Also, the balsam-tree. Ant. 8, 6, 6.

 $\delta \pi \circ \theta \epsilon \nu - \delta \eta - \pi \circ \tau - \circ \hat{\upsilon} \nu = \delta \pi \circ \theta \epsilon \nu \delta \hat{\eta} \pi \circ \tau' \circ \hat{\upsilon} \nu, from$ any place whatsoever. Jos. Apion. 1, 29, p. 464.

 $\tilde{o}_{\pi o \iota}$, adv. whither: whithersoever. Eus. $\hat{\Pi}$, 725 Β "Οποι καὶ βούλοιντο, quoquo, quocumque

*όποιος, a, ον, L. qualis, of what sort. — Οὐδ' $\delta \pi \circ i \circ s$, $= \circ i \delta \epsilon i s$. Theorem, and Polyb. 8, 11, 13 Οὐτ' ἄλλους οὐδ' ὁποίους. Polyb. 4, 65, 3 Οὐδ' ὁποίας ήττων, = οὐδεμιᾶς. 5, 21. 7. 9, 27, 9. 10, 19, 4 Οὐδ' ὁποίαν ἄν, = οὐδεμίαν. - Dion. H. VI, 751, 9 Όποίου γέ τινος. - 2. In the protasis of a conditional clause it is sometimes strengthened by kai or δέ. Iren. 505 B 'Αδύνατον φθοράν καταδέξασθαι, καν δποίαις συγκαταγένωνται πράξεσι. Eus. II, 813 C 'Οποίαν δ' αν βουληθήτε. 884 Α Τημελείν όποιον δ' αν βούληται θείον. Mal.

όποιοσ-δήποτε, L. qualiscumque, of what kind soever, of whatever sort. Dion. H. I, 389, 4. ΙΙ, 1011, 12. VI, 1027, 5 Όποιόν τι δήποτε.

όποιοσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, qualiscumque. Cleomed. 9, 11 'Εφ' όποια δήποτ' οὖν. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 11. Sext. 365, 22. 608, 18. 303, 5 όποιοσδήποτε οὖν.

δποιοσ-οῦν, qualiscumque. Sext. 365, 25. -Polyb. 23, 8, 3 Mηδ' ὁποίαν οὖν, none what-

Orig. III, 1384 όποιοσ-ποτ-οῦν, qualiscumque.

δποι-οῦν, L. quocumque, to whatever place. Philon II, 372 32.

 $\delta\pi_{0i}$ - $\pi_{0\tau}$ - $0\hat{\nu}_{\nu}$, stronger than the preceding. Orig. I, 715 D.

όποιωσ-δή-ποτε, qualitercumque, howsoever. Orig. I, 925, D.

όπο-κάρπασον, ου, τὸ, == όπὸς καρπάσου. Diosc. Delet. p. 14.

όπο-πάναξ, ακος, ό, = όπὸς πάνακος. Diosc. 3, 48 (55). Delet. p. 10.

όπός, οῦ, ὁ, sc. τῆς μήκωνος, opium. Diosc. 4, 65. 5, 125 (126), pp. 557. 795.

δποσαπλασιόνως (as if from δποσαπλασίων), adv. how manifold soever. Orig. IV, 652 A. όποσά-πους, ουν, = όπόσων ποδών. Lucian. II, 716.

δπόσος, η, ον, as much as: as many as. Jos. Ant. 17, 6. 3 *Ανεισι χείρα πολλήν αγόμενος όπόσοι ἀνθέξοιεν τῷ πλήθει, as many as should

όποσοσ-δή-ποτε, L. quantuscumque, how great soever. Dion. H. II, 674, 2.

όποσοσ-οῦν, quantuscumque. Dion. H. III. 1556, 12. Dion C. 51, 20, 8.

όπόταν = ὅτε, when. Barn. 12, καθεῖλε.

όπότε, adv. when. Sept. Tobit. 7, 11 'Οπότε έὰν είσεπορεύοντο πρός αὐτὴν, ἀπέθνησκον, δπότε είσπορεύοιντο.

όποτε-ούν, see όποτούν.

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όπότερος, a, ov, which of the two. - Οὐδ' όπότερος, = οὐδέτερος. Sext. 755, 2 Ων οὐδε ὁπότερον. Max. Hier. 1348 B Οὐδ' ὁπότερον αὐτῶν οὖσα. Orig. I, 1457 A. — Μηδ' ὁπότερος, = μηδέτερος. Dion. H. I, 359, 6.

όποτεροσ-οῦν, L. utercumque, whichever of the two. Dion C. 42, 49, 5.

όποτ-οῦν, L. quandocumque, whenever. Diod. II, 628, 66. — Also, ὁποτε-οῦν. Chrys. I, 612 C.

οπου, adv where: wherever. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 57 Καὶ ὅπου εὐρίσκετο παρά τινι βιβλίον έθανάτου αὐτόν. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A "Οπου ηθρισκεν κοίτην λέοντος, έκει έκάθευδεν. - 2. In some place, somewhere $= \pi o \dot{v}$. Sext. 14, 3 "Οπου μεν γένεται φλεψ, δπου δε άρτηρία, οπου δε οστέον. 731, 27 "Οπου μεν ενεργεστέραν, ὅπου δὲ ἀπρακτοτέραν. - 3. Interrogative, $= \pi o \hat{v}$ in indirect interrogations. Joann. Mosch. 2997 Α Ἐποίησε δύο νυχθήμερα μή δυνηθείς οπου κινηθήναι = κινηθείη or $\kappa \iota \nu \eta \theta \hat{\eta}$. — 4. Which = 5s. Apophth. 300 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ εἶχε τίποτε τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου ὕλην, εὶ μὴ ραφίδα, ὅπου τὰ θαλλία ἔσχιζεν, = ἦ instrumental.

 $\delta \pi o v - \delta - \acute{a}v = \emph{o}\pi o v \ \emph{δ} \acute{a}v$, in any place. Dion C. Frag. 109, 21. — So in the protasis. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 5 "Ινα, ὅπου δ' αν εύρεθης, ἀποκτανθης. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 25 'Ακολουθήσω σοι όπου δ αν πορεύη. Cedr. I, 624 "Οπου δ' άν ήγε τὸ ρεῦμα.

ὅπου δή ποτε, L. ubicumque, wheresoever. Polyb. 26, 10, 5.

δπου-δη-ποτ-οῦν, somewhat stronger than the preceding. Jos. Apion. 2, 15.

οπου-ποτ-οῦν, = preceding. Strab. 1, 1, 8.Orig. III, 288 A.

οπόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπός, φύλλον) the petal of the wild σίλφιον? Diosc. Eupor. 1, 232. 234. 2, 31 (22 'Οπός σιλφίου άγρίου).

όππικίζω and όφφικίζω (opicus) = βαρβαρίζω. Lyd. 6, 21. 7, 1.

οπτάζομαι, to be seen. Sept. Num. 14, 14.

όπτάνομαι <u></u> όπτάζομαι. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 8. Tobit 12, 19. Luc. Act. 1, 3. Hermes Tr. Poem. 31, 15.

οπτασία, as, ή, (οπτάζομαι) sight, appearance, Sept. Sir. 43, 2. 16. Malach. 3, 2. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 23, Luc. 24, 23, et alibi. Martyr. Polyc 1037 C. Iren. 829 B.

 $\delta \pi \tau \epsilon_{0\nu} = \delta \epsilon_{1} \delta_{\rho} \hat{a}_{\nu}$. Plotin. II, 1315, 12. όπτεύομαι = ὅσσομαι. Eust. Dion. 122, 26. 814

όπτητέον = δεί όπτᾶν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771. *ὀπτίζω = ὁράω. Archyt. apud Iambl. Adhort. 48.

οπτίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ΟΠΩ) the Latin auspicium grecized. Epict. 3, 24, 117.

'Οπτιλέτις, ιδος, ή, (ὀπτίλος) Optiletis, epithet of Athene. Plut. I, 46 A.

όπτίλος, ου, ό, Doric = όφθαλμός, ο culus.

Plut. I, 46 A.

continuator, ων, oi, the Latin optimates.

Olymp. 450, 9.— A body of soldiers so called. Mauric. 1, 3, et alibi. Theoph. 692, 2. 734, 10. Porph. Cer. 460, 14.—

Camp-followers, camp-attendants. Id. Them. 26, 9.

оттиров, орtimus = ариотов. Dion C. 68, 23, 1.

όπτίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin optio = alperós, γραμματεύς, commissary, commissioner. Plut. I, 1063 F. Lyd. 157, 12. Justinian. Novell. 130 1. Proc. I, 381, 14. 499, 1.

οπτόμινσον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπτός, μίνσος) roast meat. Porph. Cer. 293, 14. 748, 12.

όπτός, ή, όν, ripe. Apophth. 285 A.

οπτος, η, ου, τερε. προρπικ. 200 12 οπτίω = βινέω. Lucian. II, 359.

όπωρικός, ή, όν, (όπώρα) pertaining to fruit.
Pallad. Laus. 1162 D, δένδρα, fruit-trees.
Geopon. 4, 1, 14, ἄμπελος, autumnal??

οπωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀπωρίζω) = οἶνος, an absurd meaning. Aquil. Dent 7, 13.

οπωροβόρος, ου. (βιβρώσκω) fruit-devouring. Caesarius 1100.

οπωρο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, fruiterer. Alciphr. 3, 60.

οπωροπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλίω) = preceding. Poll. 6, 128. Phryn. 206, condemned.

όπωροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπωροφύλαξ) gardenvatcher's hut. Sept. Ps. 78, 1. Mich. 1, 6, et alibi.

*ὅπως, that, negatively ὅπως μή, denoting the immediate or remote object of certain verbs. Hom. Od. 3, 19 Λίσσεσθε δέ μιν αὐτὸν ὅπως νημερτέα είπη. Jos Ant. 11, 5, 1. 12, 4, 8 Δεηθείσης όπως επιπλήξη τῷ παιδί. 14, 10, 6 "Εστησε κατ' ένιαυτὸν ὅπως τελῶσιν. 14, 10, 18 Εδιδάξαμεν αὐτὸν ὅπως ἀπολύση. 14, 10, 22 Έδογμάτισεν ή σύγκλητος περί ων έποιήσατο τοὺς λόγους, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀδικῆ, κ. τ. λ. Thom. 13, 1. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Είρηκως αὐτοῖς ὅπως μεταξὺ τῶν βιοθανάτων αὐτὸν θάψωσιν. Vit. Epiph. 72 C Είπεν ὁ κόραξ ὅπως μη ης διάκονος. Ερίρη. Ι, 173 Α Έπικαλοῦμαι αὐτὸν ὅπως καταυγάση τῆς ἡμετέρας εὐτελείας τὸν νοῦν. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5 Συμβουλεύω σοι ὅπως σώζοιο. — 2. That, as the subject of certain impersonal verbs. Moschn. Procem. "Ηρεσεν ήμιν οπως την ακολουθίαν έν έπιτομη ποιήσω Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 11 Δέδοκται οπως επισκέψωνται. 1, 8, 22 Ύμιν δε λέγεται οπως μηδεμία φορολογία, μηδε άλλη επιβουλή γένηται. Eus. II, 833 C Καὶ τὰ κυριακὰ δὲ τὰ οἰκεῖα ὅπως κατασκευάζοιεν συγχωρεῖται.

3. That, in connection with certain words, or expressions, having the force of verbs. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 503 Δόγμα ἔθετο ὅπως θάνοιεν. 4. That, in logical apposition with a demonstrative pronoun or adverb. Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 11. Lucian. I, 485 Τοῦτο μόνον ἐξ ἄπαντος θηράση ὅπως τὸ παρὸν εὖ θέμενος παραδράμης γελῶν τὰ πολλά. Αροςτ. Act. Andr. 6.

5. That, in order that, denoting purpose. With the future optative. Epiph. I, 413 B, διαδράσοι. Agath. 37, παραστήσοιντο. — 6. That = ὅτι. Aster. 344 A Πάντως δὲ ἀκηκόατε τοὺς ἄνδρας τῆς πόλεως ὅπως θερμοί τε δσι = εἰσί. — 7. So that = ὅστε. Theod. I, 1244 A. Theophyl. B. I, 69 A. 633 B.

όπωσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, L quomodocumque. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 64.

όπωσ-οῦν, quomodocumque. Sext. 675, 15 Οὐχ όπωσοῦν, ἀλλὰ διὰ λόγων.

δπωσ-ποτ-αν-οῦν, in whatever manner. Orig. I, 1481 C.

όπώσ-ποτε. quomodocumque. Dion. H. I, 29, 13. Orig. I, 669 C.

όπωσ-ποτ-οῦν, quomodocumque. Orig. IV, 121 R

οραμα, ατος, τὸ, a vision. Sept. Gen. 15, 1. 46, 2. Luc. Act. 9, 10, et alibi. Patriarch. 1061 A. Clementin. 397 B. Artem. 24. Αροςτ. Act. Barn. 7 "Οραμα δὲ ἢν ὀφθὲν τῷ Παύλῳ ὅστε σπεῦσαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ 'Ιερουσαλήμ, Paul was commanded in a dream to hasten to Jerusalem.

δραματίζομαι, ίσομαι, = δρῶ, ἐπιβλέπω. Aquil. Ps. 10, 4.

οραματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that sees visions. Symm. Esai. 56, 10.

δράριον, incorrect for ωράριον.

ορασις, εως, ή, a vision, supernatural appearance. Sept. Num. 24, 16. Sir. 46, 15 Πιστὸς δράσεως, true prophet, = 48, 22 Πιστὸς ἐν δράσει. Esai. 1, 1, et alibi.

όρατέον = δει όραν. Theol. Arith. 38.

όρατής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁράω) seer, beholder. Sept. Job 35, 13. Plut I, 536 A.

δρατικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος όρᾶν. Classical. Sept. Prov. 22, 29. Dion. H. V, 65, 10, αἴσθησις, the sense of sight. Cleomed. 97, 19, πνεῦμα. Philon I, 294, 18. 335, 6. 173, 18. 78, 29 Τὸ όρατικὸν τῆς ψυχῆς. Epict. 1, 6, 4. Plut. II, 898 F τὸ όρατικόν, the faculty of sight. Anton. 9, 8. Galen. II, 246 A, ἀντιλήψεις. Sext. 267, 7, πάθος.

όρατικῶs, adv. by seeing. Sext. 267, 7. Όρατιος, ου, ό, Horatius. Diod. 11, 53. Dion. H. I, 465, 17. 815

δρατίων, incorrect for ωρατίων. δράω, to see. Basil. IV, 189 C Πάντες μεν δρώμεν κατά άνατολάς έπι των προσευχών. look towards the east. Mal. 215 Έωρακως έαυτον μη δύνασθαι πολεμησαι αὐτώ, seeing that he could not wage war against him. - Impersonal, $\tilde{\omega}\phi\theta\eta$, it was seen or revealed. Macc. 1, 6, 43, ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐστιν. Patriarch. 1052 C, αὐτῷ ὅτι μέλλει ἀποθνήσκειν. — Σὺ över, see thou to it. Matt. 27, 4. Luc. Act. 18, 15 "Οψεσθε αὐτοί, look ye to it, it is none of my business. Epict. 1, 4, 13 "Ιδε μου τούς άλτηρας · ὄψει σὺ καὶ οἱ άλτηρες. 1, 4, 27. 1, 5, 3 Εί δὲ καὶ σὺ τὸ σὸν ἐποίησας, ὄψει αὐτός. Anton. 8, 41. 9, 29. 5, 25 "Αλλος άμαρτάνει · τί εἰς ἐμέ; ὄψεται, viderit. — 2. To see prophetically. Sept. Num. 24, 3 'O ἀληθινῶς ὁρῶν, a seer. Philon I, 293, 37.—3. Specto, to intend to do anything. A Latinism. Zos. 53, 14, πρὸς ἀπόστασιν. 327, 20, εἰς τὴν 'Αττάλου καθαίρεσιν. — 4. Intransitive, to seem good = δοκέω. Theoph. 314, τινί.

όρβικουλάτος or ὀρβικλάτος, η, ον, the Latin orbiculatus = κυκλοειδής. Diosc. 1, 162, μήλα. Galen. XIII, 615 D. Athen. 3, 20.

δργάνιον, ου, τὸ, little ὅργανον. Mel. 64. δργανοποιέω = ὅργανα ποιῶ. Hermes Tr. Poem. 64, 5.

οργανοποιός, όν, (όργανον, ποιέω) making instruments. Diod. 17, 43. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. ὀργανόω, ώσω, to organize. Sext. 218, 9.

δργιασμός, οῦ, ὁ. (ὀργιάζω) a celebrating of orgies.

Diod. 1, 22, p. 26, 61. Dion. H. I, 276, 6.

III, 1482, 1. Strab. 10, 3, 7. Plut. I, 547 C.
665 D. II, 169 D.

όργιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who celebrates orgies. Plut. II, 1107 F, et alibi. App. II, 592, 36, τῆς "Ισιδος.

δργυιαίος, a, ον, (δργυιά) a fathom long. Strab.
15, 1, 69.

όρδιναῖος, α, ον, (ὅρδινος) adjusted in order. Steph. Diac. 1124 B.

όρδινάριος, α, ον, the Latin ordinarius = τακτός. Synes. 1537 D, ἄρχων. Antec. 3, 9, 2. 3, 12 (init.). Justinian. Novell. 20, 3. Mal. 345. Chron. 623, 7, ὅπατοι, ordinarii consules.

ορδινατίων, ωνος, ή, ordinatio. Justinian. Edict. 3, 24, 117. Mauric. 1, 5. 12, 9.

όρδινεύω, ευσα, ordino, to arrange, to bring about. Αροςτ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 16 Έγω όρδίνευσα ΐνα δ ἐπίσκοπος Ἰουβενάλιος, δν ἐχειροτόνησεν Πέτρος, μετὰ τῆς ἡγουμένης Ἰουλιανῆς κοιμηθῆ. Μαυτίς. 1, 5.— 2. Το ordain a bishop = χειροτονέω. Αροςτ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 7.

όρδινος, ου, ό, ο r d ο = στίχος, ἀκία, row, line.

Mauric. 1, 19. Nicet. Byz. 772 C. Leo.

Tact. 4, 19. 14, 64. — 2. Turn. PseudoBasil. III, 1309 A Εἴ τις οὐχ αἰρῆ εὐλογίαν εἰς
τὸν ὅρδινον αὐτοῦ, γενέσθω ἀπευλογίας, when
his turn comes. 1312 A ᾿Απὸ τοῦ ὀρδίνου τῆς
ὑπηρεσίας.

όρεᾶνες, ων, οί, a mystical word = ἄνδρες. Plut. II, 406 E.

δρειάριος, incorrect for δρριάριος.

όρειάς, άδος, ή, = όρεία. Cyrill. A. I, 417 C, sc. νύμφη, oreas, Oread.

όρειβασία, as, ή, (ὀρειβάτηs) the living on the mountains. Strab. 10, 3, 23. 12, 4, 3. Max. Tyr. 92, 18.

ορειβατέω, ήσω, to be ορειβάτης. Diod. 5, 39. Strab. 3, 4, 15. Plut. I, 574 B.

όρειβατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the walking on mountains. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

ορειδρομία, as, ή, (ορειδρόμος) a running on mountains. Antip. S. 82.

όρεινοβατής, ές, (όρεινός, βαίνω) ranging on mountains. Eus. V, 181 A.

δρείον, incorrect for δρρίον.

δρειονόμος, ον, = δρεινόμος, feeding on mountains Antip. S. 15.

δρείτης, ου, δ, (δρος) mountaineer. Polyb. 3, 33, 9.

ὀρειτρεφής, ές, (τρέφω) mountain-fed. Lucian. II, 254, θήρ.

ορείφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) = ορειβάτης. Babr. 95, 25. Cornut. 183.

όρεκτέον = δεῖ ὀρέγειν. Clem. A. I, 737 C. II, 35 A. 37 A.

όρεκτιάω <u></u> όρέγομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 224 Β.

όρεκτικώς (όρεκτικός), adv. with desire. Epict. 3, 3, 2.

όρ-εμπότης, ου, ό, (ὅρος, ἐμπίνω) mountaindrinking, mystic word, = ποταμός. Plut. II, 406 F.

όρεστίας. ου, ό, of the mountains. Achill. Tat. 985 D, ἄνεμος, mountain-wind.

ὅρθιος, a, ον, right. Ael. Tact. 30, 1, φάλαγξ, whose depth is greater than its length; opposed to πλαγία φάλαγξ. — 2. Orthius, sc. πούς, in versification. Aristid. Q. 37. Bacch. 24. 25.

ορθοβατέω, ήσω, (ορθός, βαίνω) to go straight. Amphil. 52 A.

δρθοβουλία, as, ή, (δρθόβουλος) right counsel.
Polem. 219.

δρθό-βυθος, ον, straight to the bottom. Joann. Mosch. 2929 C.

 $\dot{\delta}$ ρθογνωμέω, ήσω, \Longrightarrow following. Philon I, 547, 47.

δρθογνωμονέω, ήσω, = δρθογνώμων εἰμί. Philon I, 547, 47 as v. l. δρθόγραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) rectilineal. Pseudo-Dion. 708 C.

όρθογραφία, as, ή, (ὀρθογράφοs) orthographia, orthography. Drac. 17, 7. Apollon. D. Adv. 576, 6. Sext. 638, 15.

ἀρθόγωνος, ον, = ὀρθογώνιος. Heron Jun. 9, 27.

δρθόδικος, ου, = δρθοδίκης. Greg. Naz. III, 1244 A.

όρθοδοξαστικός, ή, όν, = όρθως δοξάζων. Procl. Parm. 721 (182).

ὀρθοδοξέω, ήσω, = ὀρθόδοξός εἰμι. Classical. Eus. II, 593 A. Basil. IV, 433 A.

δρθοδοξία, as, ή, (ὀρθόδοξος) right opinion, orthodoxy; opposed to κακοδοξία. Hierocl. C. A. 59, 8. Eus. II, 272 A. Athan. I, 237 D. II, 720 A (I, 312 B Τῆς ὀρθῆς δόξης). Basil. IV, 561 A (Adam. 1710 C 'Ορθή εἰς θεὼν δόξα). — Ἡ κυριακὴ οτ ἐορτὴ τῆς ὀρθοδοξίας, the Sunday of Orthodoxy, a name given to the first Sunday in Lent, celebrated in commemoration of the triumph of pictureworship over picture-breaking in the reign of the emperor Michael, the son of Theophilus. Porph. Cer. 191. 156, 18. (Compare Genes. 80 seq.) Called also simply ἡ ὀρθοδοξία, Attal. 143.

ορθοδοξοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making or establishing ορθοδοξία. Genes. 85, 5, ἡμέρα.

όρθόδοξος, ον. (δόξα) orthodoxus, having a right opinion, orthodox. Method. 153 B, θρησκεία. Athan. I, 261 A. 776 A. II, 813 A. Basil. IV, 845 A.

όρθοδόξως, adv. in an orthodox manner. Method. 65 A. 101 C. Epiph. II, 341 A.

όρθοεπέω, ήσω, (εἰπεῖν) to speak or pronounce correctly. Dion. H. I, 232, 10. Cyrill. A. I, 577 B.

ορθό-θρεξ, τριχος, ό, with the hair standing on end. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1491, 7.

δρθο-κάλαμος. ον, the stalk of an herb. Pseudo-Diosc. 4, 2, p. 506.

ορθολεκτέω, ήσω, = following. Greg. Nyss. III, 1164 C. Nil. 345 A.

ὀρθολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak correctly. Plut. II, 570 C.

όρθό-λοξος, ον, == ὀρθὸς καὶ λοξός, as it were. Erotian. 334.

öρθο-μαρμαρόω, ωσα, (μάρμαρον) to face with marble. Codin. 141, 7.

ορθομαρμάρωσις, εως, ή, (ορθομαρμαρόω) marble facing. Cedr. II, 31, 19. Codin. 140, 14.

ορθομίλια, ων, τὰ, (μίλιον) quid? Porph. Cer. 472, 8.

δρθοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) = δρθός, erect. Plut. II, 340 B. C.

δρθοπάλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δρθ $\dot{\eta}$ πάλη. Lucian. II. 327.

ορθόπλωρος, ου, (πλώρα) with the bows (prow) up. Porph. Adm. 76, 22.

ορθοποδέω, ήσω, (ὀρθόπους) to go straight to a place. Porph. Cer. 496, 16, εἰς τὴν πόλιν.— Metaphorically, to live uprightly. Paul. Gal. 2, 14, πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Orig. III, 1456 B. Cyrill. A. I, 169 C.

δρθοποδίζω, ισα, to walk straight. Cedr. I. 80, 18.

όρθο-πρίων ονος, ό, a surgical instrument for trepanning. Galen. II, 98 C.

*ὀρθός, ή, όν, = ὀρθόδοξος. Athan. I, 524 B. Basil. IV, 545 B. Ephes. 1009 C, πίστις. — 2. Rectus, not oblique, in grammar. 'Ορθή πτῶσις, casus rectus, the nominative case. Dion. Thr. 636, 4. Dion. H. V, 41, 8. Lesbon. 171 (18). Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 141, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 C. Synt. 43, 28. 299, 27. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 1. Galen. VI, 320 B. Sext. 640, 13, et alibi. — 'Ορθὸν ρῆμα οτ κατηγόρημα, an active verb. Chrysipp. apud Diog 7, 191. Dion. H. V, 41, 13. 37, 12, in the indicative. Diog. 7, 64. — 'Ορθὸς τόνος, full accent, with reference to enclitics; thus, ἐμοί has the τόνος ὀρθός, but μοι is enclitic. Apollon. D. Pron. 309 A.

δρθοστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to speak frankly. Proc. II, 416, 1.

δρθότης, ητος, ή, straightness. Basil. IV, 301 A 'Ελύπησέ σου τὴν ὀρθότητα, thy rectitude, as a title. Greg. Naz. III, 1110 A — ὀρθοδοξία. ὀρθοτομέω. ἡσω, (ὀρθοτόμος) to cut or make straight: to direct. Sept. Prov. 3, 6. — Tropically, to expound soundly. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 15. Eus. VI, 837 A. Const. Apost. 7, 31, ἐν τοῖς τοῦ κυρίου δόγμασι. (Compare Arist. Nub. 741 'Ορθῶς διαιρῶν καὶ σκοπῶν. Sept. Nehem. 8, 8 'Εδίδασκεν' Εσδρας καὶ διέστελλεν ἐν ἐπιστήμη κυρίου. Philon I, 179, 32. II, 248, 40.)

δρθοτομία, as, ή, a cutting or making straight: sound exposition or teaching. Clem. A. II, 544 A. B, των δογμάτων. Eus. II, 308 B. Athan. I, 400 A. Theoph. Cont. 812, 13 = δρθοδοξία.

δρθοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting straight: rightly expounding. Arius apud Athan. II, 20 C.
2. Proparoxytone, ὀρθότομος, rightly expounded. Damasc. II, 21 A Τὸ ὀρθότομον τοῦ λόγου, the right exposition. Vit. Nicol. S.
877 C. δόγμα.

όρθοτονέω, ήσω, (τόνος) to accent in full; opposed to ἐγκλίνω; as τίς in τίς ἐστι; but in ἔστι τις the word τις is ἐγκλιματικόν. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 C. 303 A. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1144. Arcad. 143, 25.

δρθοτόνησις, εως, ή, the accenting in full.
Apollon. D. Pron. 304 B. 330 B.

δρθοτονητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ δρθοτονε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Apollon. D. Pron. 332 B.

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ορθοτονουμένως (ορθοτονέομαι), adv. with the full accent; opposed to απολελυμένως. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1145.

Apollon. D. Pron. 318 A.

ὀρθοτριχέω = ὀρθόθριξ εἰμί, to shudder. Symm. Ps. 118, 120.

ορθοτριχία, ας, ή, (ὀρθόθριξ) hair standing on end, chill. Diosc. Iobol. 6.

ὀρθοφρόνως (ὀρθόφρων), adv. with right mind. Leo Isaur. Novell. 49.

 $\delta \rho \theta \rho i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \delta \rho \theta \rho \epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \omega$. Sept. Gen. 19, 2. 27. Ps. 62, 1, et alibi. Moer. 249.

 $\delta\rho\theta\rho\iota\nu\delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, \equiv $\delta\rho\theta\rho\iota\sigma s$, L. matutinus, of the morning. Sept. Sap. 11, 23. Hos. 6, 4. 13, 3. Antip. S. 26 ὀρθρινά, adverbially. 91, et alibi. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Luc. 24, 22. Phryn. 51, condemned. Const. Apost. 8, 37, υμνος, the morning prayer, matins. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C, δοξολογία. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 B τὰ ὀρθρινά, $= \partial_{\rho}\theta_{\rho} \partial_{\sigma} \partial_{\sigma} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\sigma} \partial_{\sigma}$

όρθρινώς, adv. in the morning. Sophrns. 3477

 $\dot{\bullet}$ ρθρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀρθρίζω) the rising early. Aquil. Prov. 11, 27.

ορθρος, ου, δ, L. officium matutinum, matins, the morning service. Basil. III, 1013 A, the Macar. Alex. 968 B. Gregent. 616 Jejun. 1913 A. Stud. 1708 C. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 59.)

ὄρθωσις, εως, ή, (ὀρθόω) a straightening, correcting. Plut. II, 166 D. E.

όρίας ἄνεμος. — όρεστίας. Achill. Tat. Isagog.

δριγανίζω, ίσω, to taste or smell like δρίγανον. Diosc. 1, 14. 3, 63 (70).

όριγανίτης, ου, δ, flavored with δρίγανον. Diosc. 5, 61, olvos.

δριγνώμων, ον, 💳 δρων γνώμων. Dubious. Epiph. II, 529 A.

όρίζω, ίσω, to order, command: to decide, decree, to appoint. Sept. Dan. 6, 12 'Ορισμόν οὐχ ώρίσω ἵνα πᾶς ἄνθρωπος μὴ εὔξηται εὐχήν; Macc. 3, 6, 36 -σασθαι θεσμόν. Luc. Act. 2, 23. Eust. Ant. 620 D. Can. Apost. 16. Ant. 10. Carth. Can. 1. Socr. 581 A. δστε ···· ΐνα διοικῆ, where ΐνα is superfluous. Chal. 4. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2 "Ωρισάς με ΐνα καταφάγωσίν με. Gelas. 1313 B. C. Porph. Cer. 489, 9. Adm. 117, τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ μὴ φονεύειν τινά — 2. Participle, δρίζων, se κύκλος, horizon. Classical. Hipparch. 1048 C. Gemin. 781 C, δ alσθητός, the sensible horizon : ὁ λόγφ θεωρητός, the rational horizon. Cleomed. 8, 18. Strab. 1, 1, 6, p. 7, 3. Philon I, 27, 34.

όρικως (όρικός), adv. definitively. Philon I, 297, 27. Artem. 308. Sext. 284, 12.

ορίνδα, ή, = ορυζα. Phryn. P. S. 54, 1.

δριοθετέω, ήσω, = δρια τίθημι, to bound. Aquil. Deut. 19, 14.

όριον ου τὸ, limit, boundary. Sext. 734, 18, ἀστέρων, in astrology.

όρίον or δριον, incorrect for όρρίον or δρριον.

δρισμός, οῦ, δ, (ὁρίζω) = δόγμα, order, command, decree. Sept. Dan. 6, 5. 7. 12. Nic. II, 805 B. Roman Imper. Novell. 283, Baσιλικός. Curop. 68, 18.

όριστικός, ή, όν, definitive. Plut. II, 1026 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 A. Sext. 106, 28. -Ἡ ὁριστικὴ 2. Indicative, in grammar. έγκλισις, the indicative mood. Dion. Thr. 638, 7. Apollon. D. Synt. 69, 24. 244, 27. - Ρημα όριστικόν, a verb in the indicative mood. Lesbon. 166. 167 (179). Drac. 38, 14. — Orig. II, 1141 D, κατηγόρημα.

όριστικώς, adv. definitively. Hermog. Rhet. 25, 9. - Clem. A. I, 812 A, definitely, clearly. Method. 400 B, distinctly. - 2. In the indicative mood. Phryn. 359.

οριστός, ή. όν, defined: definable. Classical. Sext. 105, 11. 27.

δρίτροφος, ον, <u></u> δρείτροφος. Babr. 106, 3.

δρκίζω, to adjure. Sept. Dan. 6, 13 'Ορκίζομέν σε τοις Μήδων και Περσών δόγμασιν ίνα μη άλλοιώσης τὸ πρόσταγμα. Iren. 1225 Α 'Ορκίζω σε κατά τοῦ κυρίου ήμων Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἵνα άντιβάλης, I adjure thee by. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 77, ύμᾶς ΐνα μηκέτι βαστάζητε. Theoph. Cont. 355, 22, iva.

δρκιητόμος, see δρκιοτόμος.

όρκιηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) Ionic = όρκιοτόμος. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 25.

όρκικός, ή, όν, = όρκιος. Philon I, 321, 28. Diog. 7, 66.

ορκιόλιον, ου, τὸ, urceolus = θερμάριον, ewer. Anon. Byz. 1305 D.

όρκιστόμος, ον, 🚃 δρκια τέμνων. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 24. — Also, ὁρκιητόμος. Poll. 1,

δρκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρκίζω) the administration of an oath; oath. Sept. Gen. 21, 31. 32. Lev. 5 Polyb. 6, 33, 1. Plut. I, 346 1, et alibi.

όρκος, ου, ό, oath. Epiph. II, 161 Β "Ωρισεν αὐτῶν ὅρκφ ἵνα μηδεὶς ἐπιβῆ. Theod. III, 1148 Α ΤΟρκοις δεσμεί τὸν τρισάθλων ωσκε παραμείναι.

όρκωμοσία, as, ή, (όρκώμοτος) a swearing, an Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 90. Ezech. 17, 18. 19. Paul. Hebr. 7, 20. Poll. 1, 38. Orig. I, 465 B. Joann. Mosch. 2956 B Ποιήσαντες δρκωμοσίαν ΐνα μήτε χωρισθώσιν.

όρκωμοτικός, ή, όν, of swearing or obtestation. Schol. Arist. Plut. 608.

δρκωσις, εως, ή, (όρκόω) exorcism. Orig. I, 1425

όρμάζομαι = άρμόζομαι. Joann. Presb. 180 A. όρμαστός = άρμοστός. — Substantively, δ όρμαστός, the man who betroths (promises to marry) a woman. Epiph. II, 725 B. Apocr. Act. Thom. 40.

δρμαστρα, ων, τὰ, (ὁρμάζομαι) = μνηστεία, betrothal. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 2, 4.

όρμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὁρμάω) a rushing on, impetus. Sept. Deut. 28, 49. Hos. 5, 10. Macc. 1, 6, 33. Apoc. 18, 21. — Tropically, tendency, character. Sept. Ex. 32, 22. — 2. Brook from a river. Sept. Ps. 45, 5, τοῦ ποταμοῦ. όρμητιαῖος, α, ον, — ὁρμητικός. Macar. 776

όρμητός, ή, όν, longed for? Anton. 9, 28. όρμίσκος, ου, ό, small ὅρμος, necklace. Sept. Gen. 38, 18. Jos. Ant. 1, 16, 2.

δρμιστέον = δει δρμίζειν. Epict. Frag. 89.

ὄρνα, ας, ή, the Latin urna. Porph. Cer. 312, 16.

ὄρνα, as, ή, (ornamentum) L. limbus, border of a garment. Porph. Cer. 500, 7. 522, 9. 528, 19. Cedr. I. 688, 23.

όρνατος, ό, the Latin ornatus. Athen. 14, 57.

όρνατούριον, ου, τὸ, οrnamentum, armory, arsenal. Theoph. 588.

όρνεμένος, η, ον, (δρνα) with borders. Porph. Cer. 255, 8.

όρνεοβατία, as, ή, (ὅρνεον, βαίνω) = τὸ ὀρνέοις μίγνυσθαι, an absurdity. Jejun. 1921 D.

δρνεο-θυσία, as, ή, sacrifice of birds. Mal. 202, 20.

δρνεό-μαντις, εως, δ, = ολωνοσκόπος. Schol. Arist. Av. 717.

όρνεοπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) killed by a bird of prey. Jejun. 1896 A.

δρνεοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) bird-seller. Schol. Arist. Av. 13.

όρνεοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, place where birds are sold. Schol. Arist. Av. 13.

δρνεοσκοπέω, ήσω, <u></u> δρνιθοσκοπέω. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 422.

δρνεοσκοπητικός, ή, όν, — δρνεοσκοπικός. Eudoc.
Μ. 41 Τὸ δρνεοσκοπητικὸν (μέρος) τῆς οἰωνικῆς.

δρνεοσκοπία, as, ή, (σκοπέω) = δρνιθεία. Cyrill. H. Cat. 4, 37, p. 501 A.

δρνεοσκοπικός, ή, όν, belonging to augury. Galen. II, 51 A τὸ δρνεοσκοπικόν, augury.

δρνεύω, the Latin orno, to ornament, adorn.
Nicet. Byz. 768 A.

δρνεώδης, ες, = δρνιθώδης. Plut. II, 44 D. δρνιθ-αγρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = δρνιθοθήρας. Schol Arist. Nub. 733.

δρνιθάριος, ου, ό, (δρνις) the Roman augur. Epict. 2, 7, 12.

ορνιθεία, as, ή, (ὀρνιθεύω) divination by the flight of birds. Polyb. 6, 26, 4.

δρυθείου, ου, τὸ, hen-coop. Phryn. P. S 54, 26.

*δρνιθεύομαι == οἰωνίζομαι. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 457. Diod. Ex. Vat. 5, 10. Dion. H. II, 669, 1.

δρνιθιάζω = δρνιθεύομαι, ολωνίζομαι. Schol. Arist. Av. 1678.

όρνιθιακός, ή, όν, of birds. Schol. Dion. P. 317, 6 τὰ ὀρνιθιακά, ornithology, a work of Dionysius Periegetes.

δρνιθικός, ή, όν, bird's. Lucian. II, 710.

ορνίθιον, ου, τὸ, hen. Achmet. 295.

δρνιθογενής, ές, = δρνιθόγονος, bird-born. Artem. 59.

δρνιθογνώμων, ον, = γνώμων δρνίθων. Ael. N. A. 16, 2.

όρνιθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bird-like. Adam. S. 323.

όρνιθοθηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὀρνιθοθήρας. Schol. Arist. Av. 526.

δρνιθολόγος, ου, δ, = δρνιθοθήρας. Plut. II, 406 C.

όρνιθομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) bird-mad, excessively fond of birds. Galen. V, 145 A.

ορνιθο-μαντείον, ου, τὸ, divination from birds.

Oenom apud Eus. III, 376 D.

ορνιθοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with the face of a bird. Porphyr. Abst. 250.

δρυιθοσκοπέω, ήσω, (δρυιθοσκόπος) = ολωνίζομαι, to draw omens from the flight of birds. Sept. Lev. 19, 26 -ήσομαι.

δρνιθοσκοπία, as, ή, = οιωνοσκοπία. Const. A post. 2, 62.

όρνιθοτροφέω, ήσω, (όρνιθοτρόφος) to keep hens. Geopon. 14, 7, 8.

ορνιθοτροφία, as, ή, the keeping of birds. Plut.

I, 160 D.

δρυιθοτρόφος, ου, δ, (τρέφω) keeper of fowls. Diod. 1, 74, p. 85, 35.

όρνιθών, ῶνος, ὁ, ornithon, poultry-house. Varro R. R. 3, 3.

δρνοσκόπος for δρνεοσκόπος = δρνιθοσκόπος.

Mal. 199, 9. 200, 6.

όροβίας, ου, ό, orobias, of the size of an ὅροβος. Diosc. 1, 181.

όροβινος, η, ον, made of ὅροβος. Diosc. 2, 131. ὁροβίτης, ου, ὁ, like ὅροβος, of the size of an ὅροβος. Diod. 3, 13, λίθος.

όρογλυφέω, ήσω, (ὅρος, γλύφω) to steal one's neighbor's land by removing the landmarks. Const. Apost. 1, 1 (Sept. Deut. 19, 14. 27, 17. Prov. 23, 10).

δροθεσία, as, ή, (όροθέτης) boundary. Luc. Act. 17, 26. Hippol. 853 B. Porph. Adm. 252, 22.

όροθέσιον, ου, τὸ, == ὁροθεσία. Patr. 135, 11. ὀροθετέω, ήσω, to bound. Epiph. I, 569 A. Pseudo-Dion. 896 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 D.

όροθέτης, ου, ό, (ὅρος, τίθημι) one who fixes boundaries. Iren. 460 A. Epiph. I, 480 B. 488 A, an epithet of the Valentinian ὅρος.

δροκάρυον, ου, τὸ, (ὅρος, κάρυον) the name of a tree. Strab. 12, 3, 12.

δρο-πέδιον, ου, τὸ, table-land, plateau. Strab. 6, 2, 6. 7, 1, 5, et alibi. Theod. Mops. 217 D, cultivated lands on mountains.

'Όρος, εος, τὸ, = "Aθως. Vit. Nil. Jun. 84 D Τὸ "Αγιον "Όρος, the Holy Mountain.

ορος, ου, ό, decree, decision, rule: canon. Hippol. Haer. 450, 69, ἐκκλησιαστικός. Anc. 21. 22. Nic. I, 15. 17. 19. Eus. II, 488 A. 533 A. 1176 B. 1192 C. Sard. 4. Ant. 1. Chal. 984 D Ἐγὼ ὅρον ἐθέμην ὥστε τοῦ μοναστηρίου μὴ ἐξελθεῖν, I have made it a rule not to go out of the monastery. — Ὁ ὅρος τῆς πίστεως, the confession (rule) of faith, the creed. Socr. 69 B. — 2. Probation. Anc. 6. 19. — 3. Term, in proportion; as, 1: 2:: 4: 8. Nicom. 77. 137, et alibi.

δρος, ου, δ, Horus, Limit, a Valentinian Aeon. Iren. 456 A, et alibi. Doctr. Orient. 680 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 46.

ορουσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\delta}\rho o\dot{\nu}\omega) = \dot{\delta}\rho \mu \dot{\eta}$. Dion Chrys. II, 80, 8. Clem. A. I, 509 B.

οροφανής, ές, (ὅρος, φαίνω) mountain-like, huge. Theoph. 670, 13.

οροφηφάγος, ον, (ὄροφος, φαγεῖν) roof-devouring. Agath. Epigr. 58, 5.

οροφηφόρος, ου, (φέρω) roof-bearing. Agath. Epigr. 66.

ορόφιον, ου, τὸ, little ὅροφος. Pseudo-Germ. 421

όρο-φοιτάω, ήσω, = ὀρειβατέω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515.

ορόφωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀροφόω) ceiling. Callizen. apud Athen. 5, 39. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 7. Ezech. 41, 26. Diod. 2, 10, p. 124, 71.

ὀρόφωσις, εως, ή, a roofing or ceiling. Epiph. I, 781 A.

ορριαρία, as, ή, the Latin horrearia, female superintendent of stores in a nunnery. Typic. 23.

όρριάριος, ου, ό, horrearius, superintendent of stores in a monastery. Eustrat. 2293 B. Ptoch. p. 233.

ορρίον οτ δρριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin horrĕum

στοβολών, στοδοχεῖον, ἀποθήκη, granary.
Socr. 828 A. Antec. 2, 1, 45. 3, 15.
Eustrat. 2293 B. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B.
Chron. 582, 609. Heron Jun. 168, 29. 231,
30. 232, 3 seq. Mal. 60, 8. Hes. Σιτοβολώνες Theoph. 589, 8 ώραῖον, write ὁρέον or rather ὅρρεον. Achm. 299. Eudoc.
M. 286.

όρτάρι, hortari <u>παρορμ</u>âν. Plut. II, 275 F.

όρτάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀρτάριον. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 855. 1322.

όρτυγοτροφέω, ήσω, (ὀρτυγοτρόφος) = ὅρτυγας τρέφω. Anton. 1, 6. ὀρυγή, see ὀρυχή.

δρύγιον, ου, τὸ, small ὅρυξ, pickaxe. Joann. Mosch. 2948 A. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

όρυγμαδός for όρυμαγδός. Pseud-Ignat. Trall. 793 B.

δρύζιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅρυζα, oryza, rice. Porph. Cer. 463, 18 ὀρύζιν. Achmet. 210. Anon. Med. 250 -ιν.

όρυζίτης, ου, ό, of ὅρυζα. Athen. 14, 57, πλα-κοῦς, rice-cake.

όρυζοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω) to produce rice. Strab. 17, 3, 23, p. 430, 1.

όρυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὀρύκτης. Philon II, 337, 2. ὀρυκτήριον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ὀρύγιον. Sophrns. 3725

ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, (ὀρύσσω) digger. Strab. 15, 1, 18.

όρύκτωρ, ορος, ό, = preceding. Greg. Naz. IV, 102 Α, τάφων, = τυμβωρύχος.

όρυχή, η̂s, η̄ = ὅρυξις, a digging. Plut. II, 670 A. App. I, 624, 84. — Also, ὀρυγή. Diosc. 4, 149 (151), p. 632.

όρφανικώς (όρφανικός), adv. like an orphan. Greg. Naz. III, 160 B.

δρφανόομαι, ωμαι, = δρφανὸς γίγνομαι Philipp.
13.

όρφανοτροφείον, ου, ό, (ὀρφανοτρόφος) orphanhospital. Chron. 722, 19. Theoph. 376, 16. Leo. Novell. 84.

δρφανοτρόφοs, ου, ὁ, (ὀρφανόs, τρέφω) superintendent of an orphan hospital. Justinian.
Cod. 1, 3, 42, § s'. Novell. 7, 1. Eus. Alex. 425 D. Mal. 430, 13. Curop. 11, 15.

δρχηστομανέω, ήσω, (δρχηστής) to be mad for dancers. Lucian. II, 315.

όρχήστρια, as, ή, = δρχηστρίs. Poll. 4, 95. Moer. 256. Gregent. 601 A.

όρχηστρο-μανία, as, ή, madness for the δρχήστρα. Orig. I, 996 A.

δρχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ὅρχις. Diosc. 3, 132 (142). 4, 188 (191).

ὄρχις εως, ό, ovarium, ovary. Moschn. 11, των γυναικών.

δρχοτομέω, ήσω, (ὅρχις, τέμνω) to castrate.

Alex. Aphr. Probl. 8, 10.

ός, η, ό, relative pronoun, who, what, which. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 11 'Αφ' ης έχωρίσθημεν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, εὖρεν ημᾶς κακὰ πολλά, sc. ὥρας, from the time when, since. — 2. In the protasis of a conditional clause, δς ἄν is sometimes connected with the future optative. Attal. 159, 17. Curop. 88. This is bad Greek. — 3. Denoting purpose. Plat. Tim. 33 C *Ωι δέξοιτο, ἀποπέμψοι. Diod. 14, 8, p. 645, 64 Δι' ὧν ἐξέλωσι. 16, 11, p. 91, 76 Μεθ' ὧν καταλύσηται. Dion. H. I, 239, 1, *Ωι χρήσαιντο. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 2 Οῖ κατασκευάσειαν. 17, 4, 2 *Ο διακονήσοιτο. 17, 9, 2 Οῖ διαλλάξοιντο. 20, 2, 1 Έξ ης λήψοιτο. Plut. I, 721 Ε Έξ ὧν ἀναδειχθήσοιτο. Dion C. 48, 36, 1

'Εφ' οἶς καταλλαγήσοιντο. Alex. Lyc. 413 Α 'Αφ' $\Delta \nu$ πορίσασθαι = πορίσοιντο. Epiph. II, 36 C Δι' \hbar ς συστήσειε.

4. Who, what, which, in indirect interrogations. Agath. 76, 4 Μετέωρα ἢν ἄπαντα καὶ δεδονημένα ἐφ' οὖς ἄν καὶ χωρήσοιεν ἀμφιγνωμοῦντα. — 5. In a few instances it is used even in direct interrogations. Matt. 26, 50 Έφ' δ πάρει; = ἐπὶ τί. Epict. 4, 1, 95. 120, rather doubtful. Just. Cohort. 5, p. 253 A Δὶ ἢν αἰτίαν ὡς ἀληθεύοντι προσέχεις ὑμήρω; = διατί; Method. 165 C.

δσάκις δὲ ἄν, quotiescumque. Just. Tryph. 16, p. 512 A, ἐδυνήθητε.

όσακισ-οῦν = όσάκις οὖν, how often soever, as often soever. Nicom. 104.

όσαχῶς, adv. = ποσαχῶς; Anast. Sin. 52 C. 53 B.

 $\delta\sigma\delta\epsilon = \delta\delta\epsilon$, this. Apophth. 168 B.

δσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, quicumque. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 20.

όσιομάρτυς or όσιομάρτυρ, υρος, ό, ή, (ὅσιος, μάρτυς) martyred monk or nun. Steph. Diac. 1108 B. Phot. IV, 1229 C.

όσιος, a, ov, holy. — Substantively, δ όσιος, holy man, saint. Sept. Ps. 29, 5. — In Christian writers, a sainted monk, as Antonius, Pachomius, Macarius. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. Clim. 697 C. Pallad. Laus. 1249 C ἡ όσία, sainted nun. — 'Ο ἐν ὁσίοις, sc. συναριθμούμενος, essentially — ὁ ὅσιος. Chal. 868 B, Φλαβιανός. — 2. The superlative ὁσιώτατος as a title is given to bishops and monks. Isid. 545 A. Cyrill. A. X, 80 B. 345 C, ἐπίσκοπος. Theod. IV, 1285 D. Tim. Hier. 253 B. Eustrat. 2324 A, πατριάρχης. "Οσιοι, ων, οἰ, — 'Ασιδαῖοι, which see.

όσιότης, ητος, ή, Holiness, a title given to bishops or monks, and sometimes to the emperor. Eus. II, 1024 B, ή σή. 1077 A, ή ὑμετέρα. 1192 C, ή ὑμῶν Athan. I, 532 B II, 700 A. Basil. IV, 385 A Τῆ ὁσιότητί σου. Greg. Nyss. III, 1036 B. Cyrill. A. X, 80 B. Hierosol. 1253 A, to monks. Gennad. 1617 C.

όσιουργέω, ήσω, to be όσιουργός, to act piously. Cyrill. A. I, 525 D. 528 D

όσιουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) acting piously. Cyrill.

A. III, 1224 B.

[°]Οσιριακός, ή, όν, of ^{*}Οσιρις. Athenag. 940

δσιριάς, άδος, $\hat{\eta}$, a species of plant. Aët. 1, p. 19, 27.

"Οσιρις, ιδος, ό, Osiris. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 Α' Οσίριδος ἀστήρ, = Διὸς ἀστήρ, the planet Jupiter.

δσίωσις, εως, ή, (δσιόω) a hallowing, purification. Dion. H. I. 228, 9.

δσιωτήρ, ήρος, ό, (όσιόω) sanctifier. Plut. II, 292 D.

Alex. Lyc. 413 A | δσος, η, ον, quantus, as much as Dion. H. I. 362, 12 "Ogovs με είδέναι, as many as I know. V, 90, 3 Αθται δ' είσι μυρίαι τὸ πληθος οσαι, innumerable. Plut. II, 552 C. 562 A Πάνθ' őσα, sc. ἐστί. — "Οσα ἔτη, annually. Dion. H. I, 64, 7. Arr. Anab. 3, 17, 6. — "Οσα μή, except. Plut. I, 371 A Διανέπαυε τὸν στρατον, όσα μή περισπάν τοις ακροβολισμοίς τους πολεμίους. — "Οσον επί οτ κατά, so far as, as far as. Iren. 521 A "Οσον έφ' έαυτοις. quantum in ipsis est. Sext. 19, 11, ἐπὶ τῆ ἡμετέρα διαφορά, so far as our differing from them. 22, 20, ἐπὶ τῆ ἐαυτοῦ φύσει. so far as its nature is concerned. Hippol. 816 B, κατὰ τὴν δύναμιν, in respect to power — Cyrill. A. X, 85 Α "Οσον γὰρ τὸ κατ' αὐτόν, so far as he could effect. — Sext. 676, 16 "Οσον τοῦ τὴν ιδιότητα ταύτης περινοήσαι, just so much. — 'Εφ' όσον, in so far forth, inasmuch as. Matt. 25, 40. Sext. 272, 32. 273, 12. — 2. In the protasis, with the future optative; bad. Men. P. 309, 22 "Οσα αν δυνήσοιτο, = δσα δυνηθείη. — 3. Adverbially, $\delta \sigma o \nu$, as much as. Nicom. 77. 96, οὐδέπω, soon.

όσοσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, quantuscumque, how great or much soever. Agathar. 131, 11. Athan. II, 1049 A.

δσπερ ἄν, whoever, whosoever. Theod. III, 601 A (Sirmond.) Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως ὑποσχομένου δώσειν ὅπερ ἃν αἰτήσοι προθύμως.

όσπίτιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin hospitium, lodge; poor-house. Pallad. Laus. 1019 B = πτω-χείου. Chal. 1612 C. Vit. Epiph. 69 A. Leont. Cypr. 1676 A, attached to a monastery. Nicet. Byz. 769 B όσπίτιν. Porph. Adm. 177, 22.

όσπριοπώλης, ου, ό, (ὅσπριον, πωλέω) pulseseller. Nil. 333 C (titul.). — Femin. ὀσπριόπωλις, εδος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 427.

όσπριώδης, ες, like pulse. Aquil. Lev. 2, 14. 'Οσσηνοί, ῶν, οί, Osseni, a sect. Damasc. I, 688 B.

όσσίφραγος, ου, ό, the Latin ossifragus = φίνις, a bird. Diosc. 2, 58.

δοτάριον, ου τὸ, little ὀστοῦν. Erotian. 212.
Diosc. 1, 169, seed of the μέσπιλον. Anton.
2, 2.

όστεολογέω ήσω, (όστέον, λέγω) to discourse on bones. Galen. II, 365 D.

όστέον, ου, τὸ, bone. Galen. II, 371 A, τὸ ἱερόν, os sacrum. Soran. 256, 6.

δοτιάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ostiarium, vestibule. Pseudo-Basil III, 1312 C.

δοτιάριος, ου, δ, ostiarius = θυρωρός.

Const. (536), 1045 C. Leont. Cypr. 1677 D.

Nic. II, 692 B. 804 A. Stud. 1741 A, of a monastery. Porph. Cer. 10, 3. Adm. 231, 15.

οστις ήτις, ότι. quisquis. Polyb. 9, 14, 6 Οὐδ' ήστινος, = οὐδεμιας. Diod. 16, 4 Ἐφ' ὅτφ

κυρίους ἀμφοτέρους εἶναι, = ἐφ' ῷ. Εx. Vat. 105, 2 ᾿Αφ' ὅτου, = ἀφ' οδ, since. Jos. Ant. 15, 3. 2 Παντὸς οὖτινος ἀξιοῦσα μᾶλλον ἢ καταζῆν. - 2. In the protasis, with the future optative. Quin. Can. 65 "Οστις οὖν τοιοῦτόν τι πράξοι, εἶ μὲν κληρικὸς εἵη, καθαιρείσθω.

3. Who, what, in indirect interrogations. Basil. Sel. 485 C "O τι δὲ πράξοι τέως οὐκ ἔχουσαν, = πράξειε. 489 A "O τι μὲν καὶ φθέγξοιτο πρὸς αὐτὴν τέως ἀπορῶν, = φθέγξαιτο. 512 C Διαποροῦντος δ' ὅ τι καὶ δράσοι = δράσειε — 4. Which? what? in direct interrogations. Jul. Frag. 276 E Θεοτόκον ὑμεῖς ἀνθ' ὅτου τὴν παρθένον εἶναι φατέ; = τίνος ἔνεκα; wherefore? Pseudo-Just. 1288 B "O τι οὖν τῶν δύο ἀληθέστερον; = τί; Cyrill. A. I, 204 A 'Ανθ' ὅτου δὴ οὖν ἀνίησι μὲν τοὺς ἐν ῆβη καὶ ἐν ἀκμῆ; Theod. IV, 512 A 'Ανθ' ὅτου τὰ βρέφη βαπτίζομεν; Stud. 380 B "O του χάριν; = τοῦ χάριν;

δστισ-δή-ποτε, quicumque. Sext. 30, 16.

όστισ-δή-τις, quicumque. Dion H. III, 1349, 10. VI, 751, 12.

όστισ-οῦν, quicumque. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 10 Οὐδ' ἡστισοῦν, = οὐδεμιᾶs. Polyb. 1, 71, 6. 17, 72, 2 Οὐδ' ἡντινοῦν, = οὐδεμίαν. 5, 11, 4 Μηδ' ἦντιν' οὖν. Diod. 19, 1, p. 318, 48 Μηδ' ότιοῦν. Nicol. D. 92 Μηδ' ότιοῦν.

όστισ-ποτ-ούν, whosoever. Orig. I, 1025 C. όστο-θήκη, ης, ή, coffin. Inscr. 4056.

δοτοκόπος, ου, δ, = δοτεοκόπος, ο s t ο c ο p ο s, disease of the tendons. Galen. VI, 102 F.

όστοκοπώδης, ες, (ὀστοκόπος) shattering the bones.
Pallad. Med. Febr. 117, 5, ρίγος.

οστολογία, as, ή, (ὀστολόγος) the collecting of bones. Diod. 4, 38.

δοτο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, bone-making. Galen. V, 12 D.

οστοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat bones. Strab. 16, 4, 17.

όστοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing bones. Achmet. 151, p. 121, ὀπώρα, stone-fruit.

όστρακάριος, ου, δ, (ὅστρακον) tile-maker. Theoph. 680, 18.

όστράκινος, ον, L. testaceus, earthen, made of clay.
Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 33. 14, 5. Strab.
8, 6, 23. 17, 1, 4, pp. 195, 18. 350, 17.
Moer. 207 = κεραμεοῦς

όστρακίτης, ου, ό, of δστρακου. Diosc. 5, 164 (165), λίθος, ostracites, a kind of stone. — 2. A species of snake. Epiph. I, 692 A.

όστρακίτις, ιδςο, ή, ostracitis, a variety of καδμεία. Diosc. 5, 84.

όστρακόδερμα, ων, τὰ, crustacea. [Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 D τὰ ὀστρακοδέρματα = ὀστρακόδερμα.]

όστρακοειδής, ές, <u></u> όστρακώδης. Sophrns. 3537 Β. δοτρακο-κονία, as, ή, plaster of crushed tiles. Geopon. 2, 27, 5.

όστρακοφορία, as, ή, (φέρω) a voting with potsherds, simply vote. Plut. I, 197 B. Poll 8,

όστρακώδης, εs, tile-like, brick-like. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. Diosc. 5, 84

"Οστρυς, υ, δ, Ostrys. Mal. 371, 21. 23.

όσφράδιον, ου. τὸ, (ὀσφραίνομαι) L. olfactorium, nosegay. Jos. Hymn. 1020 B. Porph. Cer. 111, 536, 7, ροδόπλοκον. Achmet. 204.

όσφραίνομαι, to be smelled. Diosc. 1, 52. 2, 162 (163). [Aor. pass. ὧσφράνθην. Sept. Gen. 8, 21, et alibi. Philon II, 34, 39. Epict. 1, 10, 3.— Aor. mid. ὧσφρησάμην. Parth. 10. Sext. 255, 14.]

δσφραντέον, one must give to smell. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 428, 4.

οσφραντικός, ή, όν, L. olfactorius, good for smelling. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). Delet. 17.

όσφράομαι = όσφραίνομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 1083 A

ὀσφρασία, as, ή, a smelling; smell, odor. Sept.
 Hos. 14, 6. Epict. 1, 20, 8, the act.

όσφρητικός, ή, όν, = δσφραντικός, smelling; of quick smell. Plut. II, 898 Ε τὸ δσφραντικόν, the sense of smell. Diog. 9, 80, κύνες.

δσφρητός, ή, όν, that can be smelled. Sext. 13, 26, et alibi.

όταν = ότε αν, when, whenever. With the indicative. Strab. 1, 1, 7 "Οταν οὖτω φησί. 12, 3, 27 "Οταν δείκνυται ψεῦδος λεγόμενόν τι-Philon I, 109, 27. 120, 26. II, 112, 23 "Οταν els ενοιαν ήλθεν. 252, 33. 584, 49. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 3, ἀποδίδωσι. Barn. 15, καταργήσει, κρινεί, ἀλλάξει, which may easily be changed into καταργήση, κρίνη, ἀλλάξη Ignat. 656 A. 652 A, ενήρεισται. Just. Apol. 1, 52, κεκήρυкта .— 2. With the imperfect or aorist indicative, in conditional clauses denoting customary action. Sept. Gen. 38, 9 σοταν είσήρχετο, έξέχεεν, = ὅτε εἰσέρχοιτο. Εx. 17, 11 Ότων έπηρε Μωϋσης τὰς χείρας, κατίσχυεν Ίσραήλ, = ὅτε ἐπάρειε. Num. 21, 9. 11, 9 Kaì οταν κατέβη ή δρόσος, κατέβαινε τὸ μάννα. Polyb. 4, 32, 5 "Οταν μέν ούτοι ήσαν, έγένετο τὸ δέον. 13, 7, 10 "Οταν οὖν προσήρεισε, ἠνάγκαζε, = ότε προσερείσειε. Marc. 3, 11 "Οταν έθεώρει, προσέπιπτεν, 💳 ὅτε θεωροίη.

όταν-δη-ποτ-οῦν, L. quandocumque, whensoever.
Aristeas 19.

ότε = όταν. Cyrill. H. Procatech. 15, εἰσέλθητε. Carth. 1319 Ε, λάβωσιν. Apophth. Agathon. 9, θέλη. Simoc. 42, 19, μὴ ἀσπάσοιτο.

ότε-δή-ποτε = ποτέ. Lyd. 221, 6.

*ori, that, denoting the object (immediate or remote) of verbs signifying to say, think, know, believe, hear, see, show, and their synonymes; the verb following being in logical

apposition with $\tilde{o}\tau\iota$. Negatively $\tilde{o}\tau\iota$ $o\dot{\upsilon}$, later also $\tilde{o}\tau\iota$ $\mu\dot{\eta}$.

1. With the aorist optative = future optative. Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 56. 3, 2, 23. 4, 8, 1. 7, 4, 34. Martyr. Poth. 1425 A Νομιζόντων ὅτι ἐμποιήσειε. — 2. Before interrogatives. Ερίρλ. Ι, 389 С Έρωτώμενος ὅτι τίνι λόγφ οὐ πεπλήρωται, κ. τ. λ. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2 Είπατέ μοι ὅτι πῶς δύναμαι έγω ἡγεμων ὧν βασιλέα έξετάσαι: (So apparently Soph. Oed. T. 1401. Ant. 2.) — 3. The subject of a dependent sentence beginning with ore may become the object of the leading sentence; in which case on may be said to be equivalent to the limiting accusative. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 3 Είδον τοὺς Ἑβραίους ότι έστρώννυον έν τη όδφ τὰ ίμάτια αὐτών, == είδον ότι οι Έβραιοι εστρώννυον, = στρωννύντας. — 4. Sometimes ὅτι or τοῦ ὅτι depends on a preposition. Theod. III, 893 A Περί μέν οὖν ὅτι ὁ υίὸς τοῦ θεοῦ οὕτε ἐξ οὐκ Joann. Ant. 159 A Περὶ οντων γεγένηται $\tau \circ \hat{v} = \delta \sigma \in \beta \circ \hat{v} = 0$. When it stands at the beginning of a paragraph, ισθι or ιστέον is often to be supplied. Laod. passim. Porph. Adm. 270. Cedr. I, 296. — 6. It is sometimes omitted. Epict. 4, 1, 73 Tis $\delta \epsilon$ σοι είπε τὸ περιπατήσαι σὸν ἔργον ἐστὶν ἀκώλυτον; but who told you that walking is an act of your own free will?

7. Sometimes ὅτι with its verb forms the subject of certain impersonal verbs. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 22 "Εστω ὅτι δράμω, let it be that I run, let me run. Plut. I, 23 F "Οτι μὲν οὖν ἡ κτίσις ἡμέρα γένοιτο τῆ πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν μαΐων ὁμολογεῖται, = ἐγένετο. Sext. 496, 3 Τότε δ' ἄν ἦν ἀληθὲς ἐπ' αὐτῶν τὸ ὅτι γαμοῦσιν. Apocr. Act. Pet et Paul. 2, ἀρκεῖ. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 5, δοκεῖ.

Causal use of or. 8. For that, because, = διὰ τοῦτο. It may be preceded by διά; thus, δι ὅτι or διότι. Classical. Jos. Apion. 1, 23 Διήμαρτον ότι μη ταις ίεραις ήμων βίβλοις ενέτυχον. - 9. For which reason, therefore, = δi δ Hom. Il. 16, 35. 21, 411. 23, 484. 24, 240. Od. 22, 36. Sept. Gen. 18, 13 Τί ὅτι ἐγέλασε; Num. 11, 12. Judic. 8, 6 9, 28, et alibi. Luc. 2, 49.Act. 5, 4 Τί ὅτι ἔθου; Joann. 2, 18 Τί σημείον δεικνύεις ήμιν ότι ταθτα ποιείς; 11, 56 Τί δοκεῖ ἡμῖν ὅτι οὐ μὴ ἔλθη ; 14, 22 Τί γέγονεν ότι ήμιν μέλλεις έμφανίζειν σεαυτόν; Lucian I, 236 Ἐπιλέλησαι γὰρ καὶ σὺ, & "Ηρακλες, εν τη Οιτη καταφλεγείς, ότι μοι όνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ; that you reproach me with fire? [Expressions like τί ὅτι are equivalent to τί έστι δι' δ or τί γέγονε δι' δ. Compare Epict. 3, 9, 3 Τί γάρ έστι δι' δ έπεθύμησας προστάτης χειροτονηθηναι Κνωσίων; Τὸ δόγμα. Τί δ' ἔστι δι' δ νῦν ἀνέρχη εἰς Ρώμην ;]

Ε c b a t i c u s e o f ὅτι. 10. That = ὅστε. Sept. Εχ. 3, 11 Τίς εἰμι ἐγὼ. ὅτι πορεύσομαι πρὸς Φαραώ; Reg 4, 8, 13 Τίς ἐστιν ὁ δοῦλός σου ὅτι ποιήσει τὸ ρῆμα τοῦτο; Matt. 8, 27. Theod. I. 1680 C Τοσοῦτον δ' ἀπέσχον τοῦ πιστεῦσαι τῷ τῶν ὅλων θεῷ, ὅτι τὸν πρὸς αὐτοὺς κατὰ ταὐτὸν ἤραντο πόλεμον. 1704 C Οὕτω, φησίν, ἐστι μεγάλη, ὅτι καὶ τὰ μύρια τῶν ἰχθύων περίκειται γένη. Joann. Mosch. 2884 A. 2896 B. Leont Cypr. 1721 A.—11. Wherefore? why? = διατί; Barn. 748 B Θτι δὲ τὸ ἔριον ἐπὶ τὸ ξύλον; perhaps the true reading is ὅτι τί. (Compare the classical ότιὴ τί δή;)

οτι ἀλλ' ή, $= \epsilon i \mu \eta$. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 30, 17. 3, 18, 18.

ὅτι μή, except. Dion. H. III, 1317, 2. 1704,
 14. V, 455, 2. Philon I, 34, 39. 352, 35.
 Diosc. 1, 170. Epict. Prooem. 5. Lucian.
 I, 13. Sext. 363, 5.

όττεία, as, ή, (όττεύομαι) a foreboding. Dion. H. I, 96, 11. III, 1477, 8. 1592, 1.

OY, a diphthong, represented by U in Latin. [According to Herodian (Bekker. 798) the name of every Greek letter (except E) begins with the sound of that letter. If we apply this rule to ov, the name of O, we must admit that, in the diphthong OY, the first letter was not without its influence. Galen (VI, 387 C) calls OY an element, that is, letter. Sextus (625, 19. 626, 9) says that OY represents a simple sound peculiar to itself; that is, it is a monophthong. Terentianus Maurus (428 seq.), however, intimates that U is not absolutely the same as OY. The fact that verbs beginning with oy are never augmented seems to imply that, in the Attic dialect, this diphthong was essentially a monophthong.

In order to denote the original sound of Y (like the Latin U), the Boeotians of the Alexandrian period wrote OY for Y, in which case this pseudo-diphthong is long or short, according as the Y is long or short; thus, in οὖλα, ἀσουλία, Διονούσιος, Πουθέας, Πουθιάς, ΟΥ is long; in οὔδωρ. τούχα, σούν, σούγγραφος, σουγχωρήσει, κούνες, ΟΥ is short. Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Heraclid. apud Eust. Il, 1, 10. Marius Victorin. 2459. Priscian. 1, 36. Schol. Dion. Thr. 779. Schol. Heph. 16 3, p. 110. Hesychius attributes to the Laconians a number of words of this description; thus, καρούα, μουκηρόβas (Athen. 2, 40, p. 53 B μούκηρος = ἀμύ- γ δαλον). — In Latin words, OY represents U(long or short), or the consonant V; as $a\vec{v}$ γουστος, ουικάριος.]

οὐ, not. Cleomed. 70, 27 Καὶ οὐ μόνον γε, ἀλλὰ, κ. τ. λ. not only so. — 2. In prohibitions = μή, not. Sept. Ex. 20, 21 Οὐκ ἐκδικηθήτω,

 $= \mu \dot{\eta}$ εκδικηθή. 20, 5 Οὐ προσκυνήσεις, = $\mu \dot{\eta}$ προσκυνήσης.

oùa, interj. va h! of astonishment or derision.

Marc. 15, 29. Epict. 3, 22, 34. Dion C.
63, 20, 5. Apophih. 372 B.

ουάδον, ου, τὸ, v a d u m = τέναγος. Strab. 4, 6, 1.

οὐαί, interj. vae! woe! Sept. Reg. 3, 13, 30 Οὐαὶ, ἀδελφέ! Prov. 23, 29. Eccl. 4, 10, αὐτῷ! Amos 5, 18, οἱ ἐπιθυμοῦντες! Esai. 1, 4, ἔθνος ἀμαρτωλόν! Jer. 6, 4, ἡμῖν! Αροc. 12, 12, τὴν γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν! Ερίσι. 3, 19, 1 Οὐαί μοι! Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1081 D, τὴν τότε μεταμέλειαν!

Ουαλεντινιανοί, ων, οί, Valentiniani, Valentinians,
 the followers of Valentinus. Just. Tryph.
 35. Heges. 1324 A.

Oυαλευτίνος, also Βαλευτίνος, ου, δ, Valentinus, a Gnostic. Iren. 441 A. B. 560 A. 1122 C. Clem. A. I, 941 B. 1057 B, et alibi. Hippol. 836 D. Haer. 258, 34, et alibi. Orig. I, 848 A. 1277 B. Alex. A. 565 B. Jul. 424 C Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Οὐαλευτίνου, the followers of Valentinus. Theod. IV, 353 B.— Metonymically, οἱ Οὐαλευτίνοι — Οὐαλευτινιανοί. Eus. II, 1140 B. Epiph. I, 284 C.

ουαληρε, the Latin valêre = ύγιαίνειν. Zos. 65, 22.

Oυάληs, also Βάληs, εντος, δ, Valens. Adam. 1816 C. Synes. 1413 C.

Oυαλήσιοι, ων, οί, Valentians, the followers of Valens. Epiph. I, 849 A. 1212 A.

Ovarδαλικός, ή, όν, Vandalicus, of the Vandals. Dion C. 55, 1, 3.

Ουάνδαλοι, also Ουάνδιλοι, ων, οί, Vandali or Vandili, Vandals. Dion C. 72, 2, 4. 77, 20, 3. Olymp. 461, 20. Soz. 1620 C.

Ουάρρων, also Βάρρων, ωνος, ό, Varro. Dion. H.
II, 793, 14. Plut. II, 263 F. App. II, 186,
1. 592, 48. Clem. A. I, 136 A.

ουᾶτις, εως, δ, the Latin vatis = μάντις. Strab. 4, 4, 4.

ουαῦ, the Hebrew letter 1. Eus. III, 788 C.
οὐγκία, as, ή, the Latin uncia, ounce.
Diosc. 1, 53, et alibi. Macar. 833 A.
Epiph. III, 285 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B.

οὐγκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by ounces. Antec. 2, 15, 2. Justinian. Novell. 107, 1. Heron Jun. 195, 2.

οὐδαμινός, ή, όν, (οὐδαμός) worthless. Tryph.

Trop. 282. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4. Nectar.
1824 C. Chrys. I, 41 C. IX, 614 E οὐδαμινέστερος.

ούδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν. Sept. Sap. 1, 8 Οὐδεὶς μὴ λάθη. Anton. 4, 4 Οὐδὲν γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ μηδενός ἔρχεται, ὥσπερ μηδ' εἰς τὸ οὐκ ὄν ἀπέρχεται. — Παρ' οὐδὲν ποιεῖσθαι, to make no account of. Plut. I, 338 A Παρ' οὐδὲν ἐποιήσατο γενέσθαι διάφορος, did not hesitate. — Παρ' οὐδὲν ἐλθεῖν, wellnigh, almost. Polyb.

1, 45, 14, τοῦ πάσας ἀποβαλεῖν. Plut. II, 809 C. D, ἀπολέσθαι. — Written also οὐθείς. Stud. 1021 C οὐθενεῖς — οὐδένες, nobodies.

οὐδένεια, as, ή, = οὐδενία. Strab. 6, 2, 2. 14, 5, 2. Philon I, 172, 32. II, 123, 40. Iambl. Myst. 144, 13. Chrys. X, 34 D. 72 D.— Written also οὐθένεια. Philon I, 477, 20. Plut. II, 112 C. Theod. Her. 1337 D. Athan. I, 189 A. II, 177 B Κατά γε τὴν ἐμὴν οὐθένειαν, in my humble opinion.

οὐδενία, as, ή, nothingness, worthlessness. Classical. Nil. 552 A, ή ήμῶν. — Written also οὐθενία. Plut. II, 110 A. Eus. VI, 40 C.

οὐδενότι = οὐδὲν ὅτι, nothing whatever. Agath.
11, 2. 44, 1. 68, 16 (322, 2 Ρωμαίων δὲ ὅστις οὐδείς, no one).

οὐδέτερος, a, oν, neuter, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 14. 632, 14. 634, 18, γένος. Dion. H. V, 41, 11, ὅνομα. Lesbon. 166 (178). Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A. Herodn. Philet. 392. Diog. 7, 64, ρῆμα οτ κατηγόρημα, neuter verb. (Compare Aristot. Elench. 14, 2. Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 21, 21.) — Written also οὐθέτερος. Philon I, 182, 46. Sext. 48, 22. Clem. A. II, 321 B.

οὐδετέρως, adv. in the neuter gender. Epict. 3, 3, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 199, 20. Galen. VI, 354 B. Sext. 633, 23. — Written also οὐθετέρως. Gell. 11, 5.

οὐδ-όλως = οὐδ' ὅλως, not at all. Just. Tryph.

οὐδ-οπόθεν = οὐδ' ὁπόθεν, from no part whatever. Euthal. 721 C.

οὐδ-οπωσ-οῦν = οὐδ' ὅπως οὖν, in no manner whatever. Strab. 5, 1, 2, p. 332, 9.

οὐδ-οστισ-οῦν = οὐδ ὅστις οὖν, no one soever, nothing whatever. Jos. Apion. 1, 10.

οὐδ-οπότερος, α, ον, = οὐδ' ὁπότερος, = οὐδέτερος, neither. Αët. apud Epiph. II, 536 B.

ούδων, ωνος, δ, the Latin udo, a kind of shoe.

Poll. 10, 50.

οὐδωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little οὕδων. Charis. 552, . 33.

ουενέτιος, a, ον, = βένετος. Dion C. 61, 6, 3. 77, 10, 2, στολή.

ουερνάκλος, ου, δ, the Latin vernaculus = οἰκογενής. Anton. 1, 16.

ουέρτραγος, ου, δ. (Keltic) vertragus, greyhound. Arr. Venat. 3, 6.

Ουεσούβιον, also Βέσβιον, ου, τὸ, Vesuvius, also Vesbius. Strab. 1, 2, 18. 5, 4, 8. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 2 Τὴν ἐκπύρωσιν τοῦ Βεσβίου ὅρους, eruption. Plut. II, 566 E. App. II, 165, 88

ουετονική, see βετονική.

ουέτους, the Latin vetus = παλαιός. Plut. I, 69 C Ουέτερεμ μεμόριαμ, veterem memoriam.

Ουέτρανος, ου, ό, Veteranus. Epiph. II, 29 A. Ουήϊοι, also Βήϊοι, ων, οί, Veii. Plut. I, 103 F. 129 E.

824

ουηξιλλατίων, also βηξιλλατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin vexillatio, a body of cavalry. Inscr. 4483 ταις ουηξιλλατιοισιν, incorrect for ounξιλλατίωσιν. Lyd. 157. Cedr. I, 298.

οὐθένεια, οὐθενεῖς, οὐθενία, see οὐδένεια, οὐδείς,

οὐθενότης, ητος, ή, = οὐδένεια. Isid. 249 C (titul.). Jejun. 1896 C Τη οὐθενότητί μου. Vit. Nil. Jun. 28 A.

οὐθέτερος, οὐθετέρως, see οὐδέτερος, οὐδετέρως. Oυίκα Πότα, as, ή, Vica Pota, the goddess of victory. Plut. II, 102 D.

ουικάριος, also βικάριος, ου, δ, the Latin vicarius. Eus. II, 892 B, των ἐπάρχων. Athan. I, 701 C. Basil, IV, 533 C. 845 C. 885 B. Chrys. III, 598 D Οἱ ἀπὸ βικαρίων, ex-vicarii. Eunap. 96, 7. Nil. 277 B. Socr. 7, 12. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

ουίκος, ου, ό, the Latin vicus $\equiv \pi$ εριοικὶς κώμη. Plut. I, 517 E.

Ουίκτωρ, opos, δ, Victor. Hippol. Haer. 454, 47.

ουίλιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Justinian. Novell. 128, 3. ουινδίκτα, also βινδίκτα, as, ή, the Latin vind i c t a = ή έπὶ ἄρχοντος γενομένη έλευθερία, manumission. Plut. I, 100 E. Antec. 1, 5, 4.

ουίρτους, οῦτις, ή, the Latin virtus = ἀρετή. Plut. II, 318 D.

ουίτουλος. ου, ό, vitulus = δάμαλις Dion. H. I, 90, 4.

οὐλαμός, οῦ, ὁ, squadron of cavalry. Polyb. 6, 28, 3. 10, 3, 4. Plut. I, 54 B.

 $O\dot{\nu}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\eta s$, $\dot{\delta}$, $Ulixes = Odv\sigma\sigma\epsilon\dot{\nu}s$. Plut. I, 309 C.

οὐλόκερως, ων, (οὐλος, κέρας) with twisted horns. Strab. 2, 2, 3.

οὐλοτριχέω = οὐλόθριξ είμι. Strab. 15, 1, 13, p. 189, 7.

Οὐλφίλας a, δ, Ulphilas, a Gothic bishop. Socr. 349 C. 553 A. Philostry. 468 B Οὐρφίλας. Theod. III, 1196 D. Theod. Lector 228 B.

οὐλωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος οὐλοῦν. Sophrns. 3365 C.

οὐ μή, with the present subjunctive. Sept. Josu. 7, 12. 24, 19, δύνησθε. Reg. 3, 13, 16, δύνωμαι.

οὐνέδων, ωνος, ό, unedo. Galen. VI, 357 A. Οδυνοι, ων. οί, Hunni, the Huns. Dion. P. 730. Philostry. 581 A. Socr. 553 B.

οὖον, ου, τὸ, = ὄον. Diosc. 1, 173. Galen. II, 98 A. VI, 352 A.

οὐραγέω, ήσω, (οὐραγός) to be in the rear of an army. Sept. Josu. 6, 8. Sir. 35, 11, to loiter, straggle. Polyb. 4, 11, 6. App. I, 158, 88.

οὐραγία, as, ή, the rear of an army. Sept. Deut. 25, 18. Polyb. 1, 19, 14, et alibi. Diod. 15, 71. 80. Philon I, 360, 51.

οὐραγός, οῦ, ὁ, the rear-man in a λόχος of soldiers. Ael. Tact. 5, 5. Leo. Tact. 4, 19. - Also, the rear officer of a σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact. 9, 4.

οὐραία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (οὐραῖος) = οὐρά. Babr. 110, 3 Κέρκον οὐραίης. Achmet. 152.

Οὐραλοίφιος, ου, ό, = ό την οὐρὰν ἀλείφων, an epithet of Constantine Copronymus with reference to Kaβaλλîνos. Stud. 1316 C.

οὐράνια, ων, τὰ, (οὐράνιος) = οὐρανοί, the heavens, heaven. Apocr. Act. Andr. 11.

οὐρανίσκος, ου, ό, canopy, baldachin. Plut. I, 687 A. - 2. Palate, the roof of the mouth. Diosc. Delet. 2. Charis. 554, 3.

οὐρανοβάμων, ον, = following. Euchait. 1196

οὐρανοβάτης, ου, ό, (οὐρανός, βαίνω) walking in heaven. Philostrg. 569 A, written -βάστης.

οὐρανο-γνώμων, ον, knowing about the heavens. Lucian II, 756.

οὐρανοδρομέω, ήσω, = οὐρανοδρόμος εἰμί. Cosm. Ind. 260 B οὐρανοδραμεῖν, incorrectly. Chron. 275, 11.

οὐρανο-δρόμος, ον, traversing heaven. Eust. Ant. 653 A. Isid. 1000 C. Tim. Hier. 240 A.

οὐρανοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) whose power reaches heaven. Pseud-Afric. 108 B.

οὐρανο-κλίμαξ, ακος, $\dot{\eta}$, the ladder of heaven. Philon I, 620, 12. 659, 21, seen by Jacob.

οὐρανομέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) measurer of heaven. Epiph. II, 376 A.

ουρανομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) imitating heaven. Clim. 688 D.

οὐρανοπετής, ές, (πίπτω) fallen from heaven. Plut. II, 830 F, et alibi. Eust. Ant. 653 D. Eus. II, 1120 C.

οὐρανοποίησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Orig. I, 504 C.

οὐρανοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ποιέω) creation of heaven. Diog. 3, 77.

essentially. οὐρανο-πολέω == οὐρανοδρομέω Chron. 275, 4.

οὐρανό-πυλις, εως ή, celestial city. Clem. A. I, 540 C. Eus. IV, 284 A. — Also, οὐρανούπολις. Method. 96 A.

οὐρανοπολίτης, ου, ό, = οὐρανοῦ πολίτης, citizen of heaven. Did. A. 877 D. Pallad. Laus. 1170 D. Isid. 1000 C. (Compare Paul. Philipp. 3, 20. Clem. A. I, 205 A. 304 B.) οὐρανοπορέω (οὐρανοπόρος), to traverse heaven.

Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.

οὐρανοπορία, as, ή, (οὐρανοπόροs) a traversing of heaven. Pseudo-Dion. 697 B.

οὐρανο-πόρος, ον, traversing heaven. Method. 157 B. Taras. 1460 B.

οὐρανόπτης, ου, δ, (δράω) one that sees heaven. Caesarius 1073.

Sept. Prov. 8, 28 'H οὐρανός, οῦ, ὁ, heaven. ύπ' οὐρανόν, the earth. Philon I, 27, 31. -Οἱ ἐπτὰ οὐρανοί, the seven heavens. Patriarch. 1053 B. Cor. 2, 12, 2, τρίτος. Doctr. Orient. 684 A, τέταρτος. Iren. 493 B.

Orig. I, 1321 B. 1328 A. — 2. Metonymically, = θεός, ὁ κατοικῶν ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 11.

οὐρανοσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) uranoscopus, a species of fish. Xenocr. 19.

οὐρανούπολις, see οὐρανόπολις.

οὐρανοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) manifesting himself from heaven. Athan. II, 1116 A.

οὐρανοφάντωρ, opos, ó, revealer of celestial things, an epithet of Basil of Caesarea. Vit. Basil. 168 D. Nic. CP. 1064 C.

οὐρανοφοίτης, ου, ό, (φοιτάω) = οὐρανοβάτης. Greg. Naz. III, 474 A. 1532 A.

οὐρανόφοιτος, ον, walking in heaven. Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

ουρανοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying to heaven. Basil. IV, 357 B, κλίμαξ.

οθρανόφρων, ον, (φρήν) heavenly-minded. Aster. 413 C.

οὐραχός, οῦ, ὁ, the point of a gimlet. Apollod.
Arch. 18.

οὐρβανός, ή, όν, the Latin ur b a n us = πολιτικός. Inser. 4029, στρατηγός, praetor urbanus. Antec. 1, 2, 7, πραίτωρ. Lyd. 10, 15. 151, 13.

οὐρέω, ήσω, L. mingo. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 22 Οὐροῦντα πρὸς τεῖχος, male. Achmet. 47, αἶμα. οὐρηβόλος, ον, (οὐρά, βάλλω) biting his own tail.

Dubious. Lyd. 28, 9, δράκων.

ούρηδόχος, see ούροδόχος.

οὐρηρόs, á, όν, (οὖρον) urinary. Schol. Arist. Ran. 542

οὐρητικός, ή, όν, diuretic. Classical. Diocles apud Galen. VI, 301 C. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17.

οὖρητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (οὖρητήρ) = ἀμίς. Schol. Arist. Ran. 542.

Οὐριήλ, δ, *Uriel*, an archangel. *Enoch.* 187. Sibyll. 2, 215. Orig. I, 81 C. IV, 169 A.

οὐριοδρομέω, ήσω, (οῦριος δρόμος) to sail with a fair wind. Diod. 3, 34. Philon II, 571, 53. Artem. 247. Sext. 487, 21.

οὐροδόχη, ης, ή, (οὐροδόχος) = ἀμίς. Clem. A. I, 437 C.

οὐροδόχος, ον, (οὖρον, δέχομαι) holding urine.
Galen. II, 239 C, κύστις, the urinary bladder.
Alex. Aphr. Probl. 13, 9. — 36, 29 οὐρηδόχος

οὐροειδής, ές, (οὐρά, ΕΙΔΩ) tail-like. Agathem. 290.

οὖρον, ου, τὸ, urine Dion C. 66, 14, 5 Τὸ τοῦ οὖρου τέλος, the urine tax levied by Vespasian.

οὖς, ἀτός, τὸ, eye of a needle. Paul. Aeg. 126. οὖσία, as, ἡ, (ὄν ὄντος) entity, essence. — Kar' οὖσίαν, by nature. Iambl. Math. 205. Myst. 90, 17. Athan. I, 433 A. Basil. I, 500 B.

οὐσιακός, ή, όν, (οὐσία) relating to property.

Inscr. 4957, 11, μισθώσεις.

οὐσιαρχία, as, ή, (οὐσία, ἄρχω) the source or

cause of all existence. Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.

οὐσίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of cloth. Achmet. 220.

οὐσιοποιός, όν, = οὐσίαν ποιῶν. Cass. 159, 16.

Procl. Parm. 628 (34). Pseudo-Dion. 208

Α.

οὐσιότης, ητος, ἡ, the nature of οὐσία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 100, 2. Iambl. Myst. 262, 5.

οὐσιόω, ώσω, to endow with οὐσία, to call into existence. Philon I, 332, 31. Just. Cohort. 7, p. 256 A. Hippol. 837 D. Orig. IV, 65 B. Eus. II, 76 A. Athan. I, 84 A. Greg. Naz III, 1073 A. Did. A. 300 B. Nemes. 540 B Ἐν τίνι οὐσίωται; what is its nature? Cosm. 460 A. B Τοῦτον δὲ ἐκ παρθένου θείας άγυῆς ὅλον οὐσιοῦται, took upon himself, assumed his nature.

οὐσιώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) essential. Philon I, 209, 16. Hermes Tr. Poem. 7, 15. Plut. II, 1085 C. Anton. 8, 11. Iambl. Myst. 12, 8. Serap. Aeg. 904 C.

οὐσιωδῶς, adv. with reality of existence.

Clementin. 19, 4, προβληθείς. 19, 9, προβέβληται. Hippol. 600 A. Orig. I, 516 B.

Cyrill. A. X, 25 D.

οὐσιωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) the name of the ὅντως ὅν. Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.

οὐσίωσις, εως, ἡ. (οὐσιόω) a calling into existence. Alex. A. 553 B. Eus. II, 56 A. IV, 252 C. Basil. I, 340 A. IV, 264 C. Did. A. 300 B. Chrys. X, 36 D.

οὐσιώτερος, a, ον, more essential. Procl. Parm. 619 (19).

οὖσος, ου, ό, usus = $\chi \rho \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota s$. Antec. 2, 5. οὖσονάριος, ου, ό, usuarius Antec. 2, 5, 1.

οὐσουφρουκτάριος or οὐσουφρουκτουάριος, ου, δ, usufructuarius. Antec. 2, 1, 9, et alibi.

οὐσούφρουκτος, ου, ό, ususfructus, usufruct.

Justinian. Novell. 7, 4. Antec. 2, 1, 9. 2, 4, et alibi.

οὐτήτειρα, ή, (οὐτάω) she that wounds. Antip. S. 105.

Οὐτίκη, ης, ἡ, Utica. Dion C. 41, 41, 4. Frag. 57, 68.

Οὐτικήσιος, a, ον, Uticensis, of Utica. Dion C. 43, 11, 6.

οὔτις, οὔτι, no one. Sext. 602, 14. 20 τῷ οὔτινι, τῶν οὐτινῶν.

*οὖτις, ιδος, ό, nobody, the name of a sophism.

Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198 Περὶ τοῦ οὖτιδος,
sc. λόγου. Diog. 7, 44. 82.

οὐτίς, ίδος, ή, = ωτίς. Galen. VI, 387 C.

οὐτισ-οῦν = οὕτις οὖν, none whatever. Eus. III, 172 A.

οὖτος, αὖτη, τοῦτο, this. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 30 Οὖτοι καὶ οὖτοι, either party.

ούτοσί, αὐτηΐ, τουτί, this here. [Herm. Mandat. 4, 1. Porph. Them. 35 τουτοί = τουτί.]

ούτω, adv. thus, so, before λεγόμενος, ονομαζό-

μενος ΟΓ καλούμενος. Strab. 1, 2, 28. 9, 1, 22 Ποταμὸς Δῆμος οὕτω καλούμενος. Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 2 Μέχρις ἀζὰ ὅρους οὕτω καλουμένου, as far as Aza, a mountain so called. Hermog. Rhet. 389, 2 Τοῦ καὶ ὀνομασθέντος οὕτω ρήτορος. Ael. N. A. 11, 1. Ευς. ΙΙ, 1509 C. — Plut. Ι, 135 Β Τὸ δεκάχαλκον οὕτω καλείται δηνάριον.

όφειλέσιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Cosm. Ind.

όφειλή, ῆς, ἡ, (ὀφείλω) debt. Matt. 18, 32. ὀφείλω, -ειλήσω, to owe: to be bound to do anything. Sept. Tobit 6, 13, θάνατον, to deserve death. Sap. 12, 20 -σθαί τινι. Porph. Adm. 269, 22 'Οφείλουσι ΐνα δεσμεύωνται, it is necessary that they should be tied.

2. As an auxiliary verb, shall, must, ought, to intend, expect, to be about to do anything, F. devoir faire quelque chose. Diod. II, 616, 53 Τοις οφείλουσιν αναδέχεσθαι τον θάνατον, = τοὺς ἀναδεξομένους. Patriarch. 1136 B, elvat. Pallad. Laus. 1186 B, to intend. Soz. 977 Α, ἐπιτροπεύειν, = μέλλω. Apophth. Anton. 31, ἀπελθείν. Leont. I, 1232 Β, μαθείν τίς εκ των δύο οφείλει είναι επίσκοπος, == ΐνα μάθη, μαθησόμενος. Joann. Mosch. 2893 C. 2897 A, ἀπελθεῖν. Sophrns. 3677, κατα- $\tau \epsilon \theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$. Chron. 615, $\pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu \hat{\eta} \sigma a \iota$, $= \pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu \hat{\eta}$ σων, intending to fight. 615, 17 'Οφείλων αὐτους προδούναι, = προδώσων. Mal. 415, 2. 446, 8, τιμηθηναι, being about to be honored. Theoph. 653, 1. Porph. Cer. 525, 20 Tòv οφειλόμενον προβληθήναι.

3. The second agrist ὅφελον, indeclinable, $= \epsilon i \theta \epsilon$, utinam! O that! would that! Sept. Εχ. 6, 3 "Οφελον ἀπεθάνομεν πληγέντες ὑπὸ κυpiov! would to God we had died by the hand of the Lord! Reg. 4, 5, 3. Job 14, 13 El γàρ ὄφελον εν άδη με εφύλαξας! 30, 24 Εὶ γὰρ ὅφελον δυναίμην ! superfluous. Ps. 118, 5, κατευθυνθείησαν αι όδοι μου! Ο that my ways were directed! Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 8. 2, 11, 1, aveiχεσθέ μου μικρόν τι της άφροσύνης! would to God ye could bear a little my folly! Gal. 5, 12, καὶ ἀποκόψονται. Apoc. 3, 15. Epict. 1, 19, 17. 2, 18, 15. 2, 21, 1. 2, 22, 12. Lucian. III. 554 "Οφελον καὶ νῦν ἀκολουθῆσαι Athen. 4, 44, διεφθάρης. δυνήση! solecism Greg. Naz. I, 1248 C 'Ως ὄφελόν γε μηδέ ήν προεδρία! Socr. 533 Α "Οφελον σὺ έαυτὸν μη ένήλλαττες ! Euagr. 2549 B "Ην οφελόν γε ην μη γενέσθαι! — Basil. III, 525 Α " Φειλεν μεμενηκέναι!

όφεοδαίμων ονος, δ, (δφις, δαίμων) the serpentdemon, that deceived Eve. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 B.

δφεοπλόκαμος, ον, = δφιοπλόκαμος, with snaky tresses. Cornut. 34.

δφθαλμιαΐος, α, ον, = δφθαλμικός. Sophrns. 3661 A.

*ὀφθαλμίζω, ίσω, = ἐνοφθαλμίζω, to bud.
Theophrast. CP. 2, 14, 5. Anast. Sin. 1076
C. Geopon. 10, 69, 1. — Schol. Arist. Eq.
532, to furnish with eyes. — 2. In the passive, to have the ophthalmia. Plut. II, 633
D.

όφθαλμικός, ή, όν, (ὀφθαλμός) pertaining to the eyes. Diosc. 2, 7. 1, 11. 105, πάθος. 1, Procem. p. 9, φάρμακον. Galen. II, 97 B, μήλη. VI, 22 C, ἰατρός, ο p h t h a l m i c u s, oculist. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436, 1. 438, 1.

— Τὸ ὀφθαλμικόν, treatise on the eye. Moschn. Procem.

όφθάλμιος, ον, of the eye. Galen. II, 266 D τὰ όφθάλμια, the region of the eyes.

ὀφθαλμο-δουλεία, as, ή, eye-service, under the master's eye. Paul. Eph. 6, 6. Col. 3, 22. ὀφθαλμο-ειδήs, έs, like an eye. Diosc. 3, 146 (156).

 $\dot{\delta}\phi\theta$ aλμοειδώs, adv. in the form of an eye. Diosc. 4, 58.

όφθαλμοπλανία, as, ή, (πλάνος) deception of the eyes. Nil. 505 B. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B.

δφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, eye. Hermes Tr. Poem. 40, 11, τῆς καρδίας. Chrys. X, 107 C, ποιηρός, the evil eye.

όφθαλμό-σοφος, ον, skilled in the eyes. Lucian. II, 327 = όφθαλμικὸς ἰατρός.

οφθαλμοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) visible to the eye, manifest, obvious. Strab. 2, 1, 18, τινί.

δφθαλμοφανῶς, adv. visibly, etc. Cleomed. 92,
 27. Philon I, 614, 36. Sext. 399, 22.

'Οφιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (ὄφις) Ophiani, a Gnostic sect. Clem. A. II, 553 B. Orig. I, 936 C. 1328 A. 1336 A. B. 1340 A. 1477 A. Theod. IV, 364 C = Σηθιανοί. — Called also 'Οφίται, ῶν. Iren. 1237 A (697 B). Hippol. Haer. 438, 11. Orig. III, 1643 D. Hieron. VII, 356 C. Theod. IV, 364 C. — See also Ναασσηνοί.

ὀφίασις, εως, ή, a cutaneous disease of the head. Galen. II, 267 E, et alibi.

όφι-γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, offspring of a serpent. Anast. Sin. 1073 A.

όφιείκελος, ον, = όφει είκελος, όφιοειδής. Epiph. Ι, 833 A.

όφιοβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) snake-eating. Plut. II, 406 F (quoted).

όφιογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) serpent-minded: wily.
Joann. Hier. 456 B.

οφιόδηκτος, ον. (δάκνω) bitten by a snake. Sept. Sir. 12, 13. Diosc. 5, 161 (162).

όφιο-ειδής, ές, snake-like. Diosc. 2, 196.

όφιοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) snake-headed. Athan. I, 20 B.

όφιομάχης, ου, ό, (μάχομαι) a species of locust. Sept. Lev. 11, 22. Philon I, 39, 35.

όφιομάχος, ου, δ, fighting with snakes = preceding. Philon I, 86, 5. II, 355, 2. Euagr. Scit. 1228 D. όφιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having the form of a snake. Epiph. I, 648 A. Theod. IV, 365 B. Sophrns. 3244 A.

δφιό-πους, ουν, snake-footed, whose legs are snakes. Lucian. III, 50.

όφιόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) snake-voiced. Stud. 1088 D.

όφιόω, ώσω, (όφις) to change into a serpent. Clementin. 100 B -Onvai.

όφις, εως, δ, serpent, symbolic of Satan. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 3. Apoc. 12, 9, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 70, p. 641 B. — 2. The symbol of the Ophians. Hippol. 196, 94. 170, 71.

'Οφιται, see 'Οφιανοί.

δφίτης, ου, δ, of a snake. Diosc. 5, 161 (162), λίθος, ophites, a kind of stone. Galen. ΙΙ, 272 Α, ἔρπης.

όφλησις, εως, ή, (ὀφλισκάνω) debt. Sept. Baruch 3, 8 Els öphnow, to pay the penalty. δφλω = δφείλω. App. I, 767, 24. II, 43, 96.

όφρυάω (όφρύς), to be hilly. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 196, 9 (quoted).

όφρύδιον, ου, τὸ, = όφρύς. Theognost. Can. 757, p. 125, 9.

όφρυόομαι, ωμαι, to be supercilious. Classical. Lucian. II, 399. Sext. 669, 13 ωφρυωμένος, supercilious — Cyrill. A. X, 84 Β δφρύεται.

όφρύς, ύος, ή, superciliousness. Epict. 1, 17, 17. Greg. Naz. III, 1078 A.

όφρυώδης, ες, ridgy. Erotian. 86, ἀνάβασις. — Tropically, proud. Greg. Naz. III, 1076

ὀΦρύωσις, εως, ή, (ὀφρυόομαι) a ridging, elevation. — Tropically, pride. Orig. II, 404 B.

ὀΦφικιάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin officialis, officer. Eus. II, 833 A. Basil. IV, 713 A. Macar 833 D. Porph. Cer. 10, 6. 460, 16. 776, 17.

οφφικίζω, see δππικίζω.

όφφίκιον, ου, τὸ, officium, office, business, Olymp. 450, 3. 471, 5 'Ο τῶν ὀφφικίων μάγιστρος. Zos. 91. Chal. 849 B. 1089 A. Const. (536), 1208 C. Lyd. 189. Quin. Can. 7.

όχετηγέω, ήσω, (ὀχετηγός) to conduct water by canals. Philostr. 663.

 δ χετηγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a conducting of water by canals. Greg. Naz. III, 29 D.

όχετίου, ου, τὸ, little ὀχετός. Diog. 7, 17.

ολετογνώμων, ονος, δ, (δχετός, γνώμων) floodgate. Abyden. apud Eus. I, 126 C.

 $\delta \chi$ ευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\delta \chi$ εία. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 9. \vec{o} χευτής, \vec{o} ε, \vec{o} , $(\vec{o}$ χεύω) stallion. Diosc. 2, 97, ίππος. Cornut. 148.

όχέω, ήσω, to carry, etc. — Τὰ ὀχούμενα, attracted bodies, gravitating towards the centre, heavy. Strab. 1, 3, 11. 15, 1, 38.

δχημα, ατος, τὸ, vehicle, carriage. App. II, 590,

2, δημόσιον, belonging to the government. Greg. Th. 1068 B. Eus. II, 1185 B. 404 C.

οχηματίζω, ίσω, = οχούμαι. Genes. 11, 22. δχησιs, ϵωs, ἡ, tendency towards the centre, gravitation. Strab. 1, 3, 12, p. 84, 22, seek-

ing its own level.

 $\partial_{\chi}\theta\omega\delta\eta s$, ϵs , ($\partial_{\chi}\theta o s$, EIΔΩ) bank-like, hilly: rough. Dion. H. II, 1117, 1. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 15. Galen. II, 100 A. Clem. A. I, 492 A.

όχλαγωγέω, ησα, (όχλαγωγός) to lead the mob. Sept. Amos 7, 16, ἐπί τι. Polyb. 25, 8, 2. Strab. 14, 2, 5, p. 126, 6. Steph. Diac. 1077 Α -σθαι.

οχλαγωγία, as, ή, collection of a mob. Plut. I, 402 E.

οχλαγωγός, όν, (ὅχλος, ἄγω) collecting a mob or crowd. Jos. Apion. 2, 4, mountebank.

όχλάζω, άσω, = συνηχέω, ἠχέω 58. 7.

όχλέω, ήσω, to vex, trouble. Sept. Tobit 6, 8 Έάν τινα ὀχλη τὸ δαιμόνιον. Luc. 6, 18. Act. 5, 16. Basil. Sel. 473 A.

 \ddot{o} χλησις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{o}$ χλ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega) = \ddot{o}$ χλος, vexation, annoyance, trouble. Dion, H. VI, 893, 18. Strab. 15, 1, 40. Plut. II, 1127 D. 422, 6. 573, 21. Moer. 265.

οχλίζω (ὅχλος), to collect a crowd. Method. 45 D.

οχλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the people or mob, public. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 B. C. Diod. Ex. Vat. 119, 11. Dion. H. I, 364, 14. Philon I, 171, 25. II, 537, 3, ανθρωπos, vulgar.

οχλικώς, adv. vulgarly. Plut. II, 484 B. οχλοκοπέω, ήσω, to be οχλοκόπος. Plut. II, 796 E. όχλοκοπικός, ή, όν, of an όχλοκόπος. Sext. 684, 32, et alibi.

ὀχλοκόπος, ου, ὁ, (κόπτω) one that courts the mob. Polyb. 3, 80, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

οχλοκρατία, as, ή, (κρατέω) mob-rule, mob-government. Polyb. 6, 4, 6. 6, 57, 9. Philon I, 41, 31. 421, 24. II, 564, 44. Plut. II, 826 F. Dion C. 53, 8, 4. — Also (incorrectly), δχλοκρασία. Philon I, 696, 45. Max. Tyr. 132, 40.

ὀχλομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mob-mad, to be mad after popularity. Plut. II, 603 E.

οχλο-ποιέω, to raise a mob. Luc. 17, 5.

οχλοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) = οχλοκόπος. Anton. 1, 16. Basil. IV, 353 A.

δχυροποιέω (όχυρός, ποιέω), to strengthen, fortify. Polyb. 1, 18, 4 - $\sigma\theta$ ai.

όχυρότης, ητος, ή, strength of a place. Polyb. 1,

ὀχύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀχυρόω) stronghold. Classical. Sept. Gen. 39, 20, prison. Macc. 1, 1, 2, fort, fortress. Polyb. 4, 6, 3.

δχυρωμάτιου, ου, τὸ, little ὀχύρωμα. Sept. Macc. 1, 16, 15.

οχύρωσις, εως, ή, a fortifying, fortification. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 11. 1, 14, 10. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 2, p. 416.

όχυρωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος όχυροῦν. Sext. 195, 2.

 $\ddot{o}\psi$, $\ddot{o}\pi\iota s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin ops. Plut. I, 27 C $\ddot{o}\pi\epsilon\mu$, opem.

όψάομαι (ὄψον), to eat with bread, as meat. Plut. II, 668 B.

όψαρᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, (ὀψάριον) = άλιεύs, fisher. Cedr. II, 621, 5, as a surname.

όψαρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀψάριον) little fish. Geopon. 20, 46, 1.

όψαρτυτής, οῦ, ὁ, (όψαρτύω) = μάγειρος, cook. Polyb. 12, 9, 4. Philon I, 38, 31.

οψαρτυτικός, ή, όν, culinary. Diod. II, 609, 9. Sext. 755, 4, τέχνη. Clem. A. I, 124 C.

όψαρτύω, ύσω, = όψα ἀρτύω, to dress food, to cook. Polyb. 12, 24, 2 (12, 9, 4).

όψέ, adv. late in the evening. Sept. Gen. 24, 11 Τὸ πρὸς ὀψέ, at the time of the evening. Marc. 11, 19 Καὶ ὅταν ὀψὲ ἐγένετο. Basil. I, 161 Α Τὸ τῆς ώρας ὀψέ the lateness of the hour. Apophth. 108 Β ᾿Απὸ ὀψὲ σιωπῶντες, since last evening. 264 Α Νήστενε ἔως ὀψέ, until evening. 413 D Κατ᾽ ὀψέ, in the evening. Porph. Cer. 403, 17 Πέμπει ἀπὸ ὀψὲ ὁ μάγιστρος. 404 Δίδοται οὖν μανδᾶτα ἀπὸ ὀψὲ σιλέντιον, in the preceding evening.

όψεκουέντα, ης, ή, the Latin obsequens = πειθήνιος, μειλίχιος. Plut. II, 322 F, sc. τύχη.

őψημα, ατος, τὸ, = εψημα ὅψον. Strab. 7, 4, 6. Plut. II, 664 A.

οψιγάμιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀψίγαμος) late marriage. Plut. I, 451 A. B. Clem. A. I, 1092 A.

οψίγαμος, ον, (οψέ, γαμέω) marrying late. Plut. II, 493 E.

οθυγενής, ές, = οθύγονος. Cyrill, A. Π , 213 D.

όψίζει (ὀψίζω), impersonal, it grows late. Clim. 1016 A.

όψικάτωρ, ορος, δ, (ὀψίκιον) plural ὀψικάτορες, the emperor's retinue. Ptoch. 2, 329, the attendants of abbots.

οθικεύω, ευσα, to escort. Theoph. 177, 8. 697, 7. Porph. Cer. 16, 22. 495, 10. — 2. Intransitive, to walk in procession. Sophrns.

3993 C. 4001 B. Clim. 637 D. Leont. Cypr. 1688 A. Porph. Cer. 142, 23.

δψίκιου, also ὀβσέκουιου, ου, τὸ, the Latin obsequium, retinue, suite. Justinian. Novell. 78, 2 (titul.). Joann. Mosch. 3016 D. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. Const. III, 628 D. Nic. II, 804 A. Porph. Them. 24, 16. Ptoch. 2, 329 ὀψίκιυ.

όψιμαθέω, to be όψιμαθής. Lucian. I, 678.

ὀψιμαθία, ας, ἡ, (ὀψιμαθής) late-acquired learning. Hence, pedantry. Plut. II, 334 C, et alibi Gell. 11, 7. Iambl. V. P. 424.

όψινός, ή, όν, == όψιος, late. Arr. P. M. E. 32 quid? Phryn. 51, condemned. Eus. IV, 944 A, ὥρα τοῦ σαββάτου. Chron. 77, 12, sc. ὥρα, evening.

ὀψί-πλουτος, ον, that has become rich late. Basil. III, 289 D.

όψις, εως, ή, sight. Antec. 1, 8, 2 Κατὰ πρώτην όψιν, prima facie, at first view. Mal. 89, 17 Ἐποίησεν αὐτὴν ἀπὸ όψεως, = ἄφαντον.

όψις, ιδος, ό, the Latin obses = όμηρος, hostage. Theoph. 603, 12. 605, 20. Porph. Adm. 68, 16. 72, 16. 204, 11.

όψισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀψίζω) lateness. Dion. H. II, 756, 10.

όψιτόκος, ου, ή, = όψὲ τεκοῦσα. Greg. Naz. III, 1003 A.

οψό-βαφον, ου, τὸ, = ὀξύβαφον. Ερίρh. ΙΙΙ, 284 Β.

όψον, ου, τὸ, = ἰχθύς, fish. Strab. 3, 2, 6. 3, 2, 7. 12, 3, 19, et alibi. Xenocr. 36. Soti. 188, 9. Plut. II, 667 F. Sext. 329, 22. Athen. 7, 4.

όψο-ποίημα, ατος, τὸ, cooked food. Sept. Judith 12, 1.

όψοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, (ὅψον, πωλέω) cook-shop. Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 8. Lyd. 107, 15.

όψόπωλις, ιδος, ή, female victualler. Plut. I, 242 D.

δψος, εος, τὸ, = δψον, fish. Sept. Num. 11, 22, τῆς θαλάσσης.

όψωνάτωρ, opos. δ, = όψώνης, ἀγοραστής, obsonator, caterer, purveyor, provider. Athen. 4, 70. Aster. 473 B. Gloss.

όψωνιάτωρ, ορος, ό, = όψωνάτωρ. Bekker. 339, 14.

οψώνιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀψώνης) L. stipendium, provisions. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 56 plural. Macc. 1, 3, 28. Polyb. 1, 66, 3. 1, 67, 1. Diod. II, 582, 60. Aristeas 3, food. Ignat. 724 B.



П

 Π , $\pi \hat{i}$, represented in Latin by P. — 2. In the later numerical system it stands for ὀγδοήkovra, eighty; with a stroke before, II, for όκτακισμύριοι, eighty thousand.

παγανάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin paganalia,

a feast. Dion. H. II, 675, 5.

παγανεύω, to appear in ordinary dress. Nicet. Paphl. 517 D.

παγανικός, ή, όν, paganicus = χωριτικός. Antec. 2, 2 (init.).

παγανός, ή, όν, paganus, a common citizen, not a soldier. Antec. 2, 11, 3. Porph. Novell. 262, ἐξωτικοί, not officers. — Ordinary, common; opposed to ἔντιμος. Martyr. Areth. 46. 48. Porph. Cer. 33. 241, 20, κυριακή, a common Sunday. Attal. 71, 16 "Οσους παγανούς έξ έντίμων απέδειξεν, put out of favor, disgraced. - 3. Rustic, clown, clownish, low-bred. Doroth. 1648 A. -4. Pagan. Porph. Adm. 129, 16. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 B. Comn. 13, p. 406 (Paris).

παγανόω, ωσα, (παγανός) L. exauctoro, to dismiss from military service with disgrace, to cashier. Leo. Diac. 37, 22. 96, 11.

 π αγαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the office of π άγαρχος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 24, § a'.

πάγ-αρχος, ου. ό. (ἄρχω) L. pagi praepositus, the governor of a village. Basil. IV, 236 C. Isid. 536 C. Justinian. Edict. 13,

παγάς άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \dot{\eta} \gamma \nu \nu \mu \iota)$ sc. $\gamma \dot{\eta}$, hardened (uncultivated) land. Heron Jun. 222, 15.

παγ-γάληνος, ον, perfectly calm or serene. Anast. Sin. 1193 A.

 π αγ-γέλαστος, ον, laughing at all things. Epiph. I, 957 D.

παγγενεί (παγγενής), adv. with one's whole race. Inscr. 916. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1624 B. Ael. N. A. 17, 27. Dion. Alex. 1333 A -\hat{\eta}.

παγγέραστος, ον, (γέρας) all-honorable. Nectar. 1840 A.

παγ-γέωργος, ον, cultivating all. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.

παγγυναικί (γυνή), adv. with all the women. Dion C. 41, 9, 3.

παγερός, ά, όν, (πάγος) icy. Dion Chrys. I, 550, 7.

παγίδευμα, ατος, τὸ, = παγίς, snare, trap. Clementin. 41 A.

παγιδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Eus. Alex. 348 B.

παγιδεύω, εύσω, (παγίς) to lay a snare for, to entangle. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 9. Eccl. 9, 12. Matt. 22, 15.

παγίνα, as, ή, the Latin pagina = σελίς, page. Suid. Kavóviov

παγιότης, ητος, ή. (πάγιος) fixedness, firmness: certainty. Greg. Nyss. I, 128 D.

παγιόω, ωσα, ώθην, to establish firmly, confirm. Theoph 557, 5 -θηναι μετά τινος. Porph. Adm. 258, 15. — Impersonal, $\epsilon \pi \alpha \gamma \iota \omega \theta \eta$, it was decreed. Men. P. 362, 6.

πάγ-καρπον, ου, τὸ, pancarpum, a kind of contest with wild beasts. Cassian. I, 630

παγ-κόσμιος, ον, common to all the world, all over the world. Orph. H. 34, 20. Method. 369 B. Sophrns. 3332 D.

παγκρατεία, as, ή, = παγκράτιου. Caesarius

παγκρατησία, as, ή, (παγκρατήs) full power. Philon II, 129, 9.

παγ-κράτιστος, η, ον, superlative of πανάγαθος. Pallad. Laus. 996.

παγ-κρατορικός, ή, όν, = παντοκρατορικός. Did. A. 577 A. Pseudo-Dion. 893 A.

παγκράτωρ, ορος, δ, = παντοκράτωρ Pseudo-Greq. Naz. IV, 243 A.

πάγκρυφος, ον, (κρύπτω) all-hidden. Just. Cohort. 38, p. 312 A.

παγκτήμων, ον, (κτάομαι) all-possessing. A. 1, 608 A.

παγκτησία, as, ή. (κτάομαι) = παμπησία, entire possession. Poll. 10, 12. Clem. A. II, 629

παγό-λυτος, ον, (πάγος) from thawed ice. Herod. apud Orib. I, 422, 8, εδωρ.

 $\pi \acute{a} \gamma o s$, $\epsilon o s$, $\tau \grave{o}$, $\Longrightarrow \delta \pi \acute{a} \gamma o s$, ice. Histor. 75, 21.

πâyos, ου, ό, the Latin pâgus, village: district, canton. Dion. H. I, 353, 9. 401. 1. II, 674, 5. Plut. I, 71 B. Eus. II, 801 A Πραιπόσιτος τοῦ πάγου, pagi praepositus.

παγόω, ωσα, (πάγος) to freeze, intransitive. Theoph. 458, 13.

παγ-χρησίμως, adv. most usefully or appropriately. Eus. IV, 881 D.

πάγ-χριστος, ον, all-anointed. Sophrns. 3477

πάγχροος, ον, (χρόα) of all colors. Synes. 1080

πάγχρως, ων, = preceding. Synes. 1256 B. πάδινος, η, ον, of πάδος. Apollod. Arch. 46.

παθαίνω (πάθος), to impassion. Dion. H. VI, 866, 7. 1014, 1. — Mid. παθαίνομαι, to be impassioned, to be passionate. Dion. H. I, 597, 10. Plut. II, 713 A, et alibi Lucian. II. 429. Clem. A. I, 1349 A. - 2. To suffer = πάσχω. Apocr. Act. Andr et Matthiae 20.

πάθημα, ατος, τὸ, = πάθος, the Passion of Christ. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 5, et alibi. Petr.

1, 5, 1, et alibi. Eus. II, 1268 C. 1233 A Ή τοῦ παθήματος ἡμέρα, = πάσχα. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B. C. Theod. Mops. 677 Å, δεσποτικά.

παθηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to the passions.

Jul. 199 C.

παθηματικώς, adv. affectively, subjectively. Sext. 58, 28.

παθητής, οῦ, ὁ, slave to passion. Aster. 181

παθητικός, ή, όν, L: passivus, passive, in grammar; opposed to ἐνεργητικός. Dion. H. VI, 791, 6, ρήματα. Drac. 46, 27. Apollon. D. Conj. 481, 30.

παθητικώς, adv. passively. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 20. Sext. 43, 13. Moer. 35.

παθητός, ή, όν, L. passibilis, subject to suffering; opposed to ἀπαθής. Luc. Act. 26, 23. Plut. I, 65 B, et alibi. Ignat. 649 B. 652 A. 721 B. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 34. 68, pp. 548 B. 636 B, et alibi. Athenag. 992 C. Galen. II, 179 A. Clem. A. I, 312 A. Hippol. Haer. 250, 20. Method. 401 C. πάθνη, ης, ή, = φάτνη. Moer. 356. Geopon.

15, 4, 1. παθογνωμονικός, ή, όν, (πάθος, γνώμων] skilled in judging of diseases. Galen. Π, 186 D τὸ πα-

θογνωμονικόν, diagnosis. παθο-κίνητος, ον, moved by passion. Anast. Sin.

παθοκράτεια, as, ή, (κρατέω) government of the passions. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514.

παθοκρατέομαι, to be governed by the passions.

Ibid. 7, 20.

παθοκρατορία, ας, ή, = ποθοκράτεια. Ibid. 13, p. 513.

παθοκρατορικός, ή, όν, ruling the passions.

Athan. II, 1256 A.

παθοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing (subduing) the passions. Apophth. 368 A.

παθολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to treat of the passions.

Anton. 8, 13.

παθολογικός, ή, όν, pathological. Galen. II, 280 A.

παθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing disease. Galen. XIII, 275 D. Phot. III, 1108 B.

παθο-πράτης, ου, δ, dealer in wickedness. Stud. 1493 A.

πάθος, εος, τὸ, passion, suffering, the effect of an action; opposed to ἐνέργεια. Dion. Thr. 637, 30. 638, 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 17, of verbs.—2. Accident, modification, change, of letters or syllables. Dion. H. V, 89, 11. 211, 8. Tryph. 1. Plut. II, 1009 E. Drac. 20, 1. Heph. 1, 15. Porphyr. Prosod. 107 (ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, οὐχ οὖτως).—3. The Passion of Christ. Barn. 6, p. 740 A. Patriarch. 1056 A. Ignat. 644 A. 672 B. 693 A, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 32. Tryph. 41. 74. Iren. 524 A. 549 A. 896 A. Doctr. Orient. 653 A.

Clem. A. I, 304 C. 468 A. 888 A. II, 9 A, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 378, 36. Orig. I, 797 C. Method. 397 A, τὸ σωτήριον, the salutary passion. Eus. II, 181 B. Pseud-Ignat. 937 A Ἡ τοῦ πάθους ἐβδομάς, Passionweek. Apocr. Act. Thadd. 2 Αὶ ἡμέραι τοῦ πάθους, Passion-week.—For the πάθος of the Aeon Sophia, see Iren. 453 A seq.

*παιάν, âνος, δ, = παίων, the foot ____. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4. 6. Dion. H. V, 204, 14, 205, 13.

παιανικός, ή, όν, belonging to a paean. Athen. 15, 52, p. 696 Ε, ἐπίρρημα (ἰή παιάν!).

παιανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παιανίζω) the chanting of the paean. Dion. H. I, 323, 3. Strab. 16, 4, 13. 7, Frag. 40, p. 86.

παιανο-γράφος, ου, ὁ, (γράφω) writer of paeans.
Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 33.

παιγνιάζω, άσω, (παίγνιον) to play as a child. Gregent. 604 A.

παιγνίδιον, ου, τὸ, sport, buffoonery. Leont. Cypr. 1713 A. Leo Gram. 531. 360, 14. — 2. Ludus, show, exhibition. Leont. Cypr. 1716 C. Mal. 314, 16.

παίγνιον, ου, τὸ, sport; game, show. Achmet. 155. 129, musical instruments.

παίγνιος, ον, serving for sport. Strat. 54.

παιδαγώγημα, ατος, ή, = παιδαγωγία. Clem. A. I, 345 B.

παιδαγώγησις, εως, ή, = παιδαγωγία. Clem. A. I. 453 A.

παιδαγωγητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ παιδαγωγε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Nil. 569 B.

παιδαριεύομαι (παιδάριον), to be childish. Nil. 220 C.

παιδαρικός, ή, όν, childish. Epiph. I, 925 A. παιδαριο-γέρων, οντος, ό, old boy, a boy with the wisdom of old age. Pallad. Laus. 1043 B. Soz. 1069 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233. (Compare Eunap. V. S. 48 (85) 'Ο καὶ ἐν μειρακίω πρεσβύτης 'Ιουλιανός.)

παιδαρίσκος, ου, ό, = παιδάριου. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. Heliod. 5, 14.

παιδάρτασις, εως, ή, (παιδαρτάω) \implies νουθέτησις. Iambl. V. P. 218.

παιδ-αρτάω, ήσω, = νουθετέω. Iambl. V. P. 404.

παιδαρύκλιον, ου, τὸ, = παιδάριον. Cyrill. A. X, 68 A.

παιδεία, as, ή, education. Philon I, 4, 18 0ἱ ἀπὸ παιδείας ἄνδρες, = οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι. Sext. 633, 27 Οἱ παιδείας ἐκτός, = οἱ ἀπαίδευτοι. — 2. Punishment, chastisement. Theoph. Cont. 92, 10. 158.

παιδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (παιδευτής) place of education, school. Diod. 13, 27. Strab. 4, 1, 5, p. 281, 12.

παιδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, chastiser, punisher. Sept. Hos. 5, 2. Paul. Hebr. 12, 9. Achmet. 167, p. 145.

παιδευτικώς (παιδευτικός), adv. instructively.
Philon I, 268, 23. Clem. A. I, 969 C.

παιδεύω, εύσω, to punish, chastise. Sept. Lev. 26, 18. Deut. 22, 18. Sap. 3, 5. Luc. 23, 16.

παιδιά, âs, ή, pun. Schol. Arist. Ach. 36.

παιδίον, ου, τὸ, boy. Porph. Adm. 74, 11 Κακὰ παιδία εἰσί, they are hard fellows to deal with.

παιδιότης, ητος, ή, childhood. Aquil. Ps. 109, 3. παιδιοτροφέω, ήσω, = παιδοτροφέω. Anton. 4, 32.

παιδισκάριον, ου, τὸ, little or dear παιδίσκη.
Thrasonid. apud Clem. A. I, 1001 B.
Posidon. apud Strab. 2, 3, 4. Athen. 5, 48.
Epict. 3, 25, 5. Lucian. D. Mort. 27, 7.
Clem. A. I, 265 A.

παιδισκέῖον, ου, τὸ, = πορνεῖον. Athen. 10, 50.

παιδίσκος, ου, δ, boy. Classical. Lucian. I, 687. Dion C. 45, 2, 1. 47, 6, 6.

παιδιστί, adv. like a child. Orig. III, 265 A.

παιδιώδης, ες, puerile. Dion. H. V, 484, 6. VI, 787, 6 τὸ παιδιώδες, puerility.

παιδο-βοσκός, όν, keeping boys. Lucian. II, 340.

παιδοβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, (βιβρώσκω) devouring children. Eudoc. M. 29.

παιδογόνια, as, ή, (παιδογόνος) anniversary of a child's birth. Diod. II, 595, 3.

*παιδόθεν, adv. from childhood. Ibyc. 1, 10.
Themist. 375, 16.

παιδοκομέω, ήσω, to be παιδοκόμος. Anthol. II, 251. Cyrill. A. I, 585 B. II, 80 D. IX, 996 C.

παιδοκόμος, ου, (κομέω) educating children. Cyrill. A. III, 1076 B.

παιδοκτονία, as, ή, (παιδοκτόνος) infanticide.
Philon II, 26, 46. 27, 38.

παιδομανέω, ήσω, to be παιδομανής. Euagr. 2793 B.

παιδομανία, ας, ή, (παιδομανής) madness for boys.
Plut. II, 769 B.

παιδονομέω, ήσω, to be παιδονόμος. Artem. 193. παιδοποιητέον = δεί παιδοποιείσθαι. Epict. 3, 7, 19. Clem. A. I, 229 B.

παιδο-πόροs, ον, through which a child passes.
Philipp. 34.

παιδοσπορία, as, ή, (παιδοσπόροs) the begetting of children. Eus. II, 1241 B.

παιδοσφαγία, as, ή, (σφάζω) butchery of children. Caesarius 1005.

παιδουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = παιδοποιός. Schol. Clem. A. 787 A, μόρια.

παιδοφθορεύω = παιδοφθορέω. Barn. 19, p. 777 B.

παιδοφθορέω, ήσω, to be παιδοφθόρος. Just. Tryph. 95. Tatian. 821 B. Clem. A. I, 225 A. 504 B. 668 B.

παιδοφθορία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, corruption of boys. The ophil.

1037 B. Clem. A. I, 504 B. Orig. IV, 620 C.

παιδοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) corrupting boys.

Barn. 753 B. Patriarch. 1065 D. Polem.

221. Orig. II, 284 D.

παιδοφονία, as, ή, (παιδοφόνος) infanticide.

Plut. II, 727 D, et alibi.

παιδοφόντης, ου, \dot{o} , \equiv παιδοφόνος. Philon II, 581, 4.

παιδο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry a boy. Mel. 7.

παίδωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τέκνωσις. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4.

παίζω, to seduce. Valent. 1276 A, γυναίκα. Epiph. II, 753 B, τινά.

παικτός, ή, όν, (παίζω) to be sported with. Chrys. I, 237 C.

παινόλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paenula. Chron. 574, 22. — Written also παιλόνιον, incorrectly πελώνιον. Porph. Cer. 264, 16. 268, 9. (See also φαινόλιον.)

παῖs, aiðós, ὁ, child, boy. — Oἱ τρεῖs παῖδεs, the Three Children, namely, Ananias, Azarias, and Misael. Clem. A. II, 640 B. C. Hippol. 700 A. Basil. III, 641 A. Greg. Naz. III, 970 A. Macar. 545 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 1237 B.

παίων, ωνος, δ, paeon, the foot ____, etc. Dion. H. V, 119, 14. Drac. 130, 6. Heph. 3, 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. Terent. M. 1537. — Aristid. Q. 38. 39, διάγνιος (___), ἐπιβατός (____).

παιωνικός, ή, όν, paeonicus, paeonic. Plut. II, 1143 C. D. Heph. 13, 1. 11, 9, μέτρον, the paeonic verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. 24, 14. 21. Aristid. Q. 38. 55. Terent. M. 1546. 1532.

παιωνίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv παιωνία, healing. Sext. 610,

πακτεύω, ευσα, (πάκτον) to make a treaty of peace. Patr. 126, 17, πρὸς αὐτούς. Antec. 4, 6, 7, ὥστε ταῦτα κεῖσθαι, to bargain. Chron. 726, 7.

πακτιώτης, ου, δ, (πάκτον) = συνωμότης, confederate. Porph. Adm. 75. 79, 17.

πακτιωτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a πακτιώτης.
Porph. Adm 75, 14.

πάκτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pactum, treaty.

Antec. 1, 8, 2. Mal. 286, 11. — 2. Tribute. Chron. 720, 12. Theoph. 451, 17. 662, 14. Porph. Adm. 119, 6. 124, 23.

πακτόω, ωσα, to make one tributary, to compel one to pay tribute. Porph. Adm. 197.

πάκτων, ωνος, ό, (πήγνυμι) a kind of raft. Strab. 17, 1, 50.

πάλα, ή, pila, ball. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 1. Hes. Πάλλα....

παλαθίς, ίδος, ή, little παλάθη. Strab. 2, 3, 4. παλαθώδης, ες, like a παλάθη. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

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παλαι-ένδοξος, ον, renowned of old. Philon II, 4 (903), 7.

παλαιό-δουλος, ου, δ, slave of old. Philon II, 446, 47. 468, 30. 31.

παλαιό-καστρον, ου, τὸ, old fort. Porph. Adm. 167, 12,

παλαιολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak or treat of antiquities. App. I. 103, 36.

παλαιορράφος, ου, ό, (ράπτω) cobbler. Hippol. Haer. 130, 45.

παλαιός, ά, όν, old, ancient. Sept. Dan. 7, 9, ήμερῶν, an aged person. — Ἡ παλαιά, sc. διαθήκη, the Old Testament. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Orig. VII, 164 B. Athan. I, 545 A. Cyrill. H. Cat. 6, 27. Chrys. I, 56 B. Theod. IV, 1177 B. — Also, comparatively old, pretty old, but not ancient. Cyrill. A. X, 200 D, ἀντίγραφα, copies of the works of Athanasius. Gelas. 1197 B, τετράδια, of the acts of the Nicene council.

παλαιοτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) that has brought forth long ago. Aret. 103 D.

παλαιό-τροπος, ον, of ancient fashion, ancient. Nicom. 129.

παλαιοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing old. Geopon. 7, 24, 1

Sept. Susan. 52 παλαιόω. ώσω, to make old. Πεπαλαιωμένε ήμερων κακων, wicked old man.

παλαι-πλούσιος, α, ον, = παλαιόπλουτος, ἀρχαιόπλουτος. Philon I, 233, 46.

παλαιστέω, ήσω, (παλαιστή) to push away with the palm of the hand. Pseudo-Lucian. III,

παλαιστημαίος, incorrect for παλαιστιαίος. Anast. Sin. 233 A.

παλαιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (παλαιστής) wrestling-place. Isid. 340, μοναχικά, monastic establishments whose inmates contend with the devil.

παλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = παλαιστή, palm, handbreadth, four finger's breadth. Sept. Ex. 25, 24. Reg. 3, 7, 11. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 408, condemned. Phryn. 295, condemned. Sext. 450, 24.

παλαίστωμα, ατος, τὸ, = παλαιστή. Aquil. Reg. 3, 7, 9.

παλαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (παλαιόω) that which is made old. Sept. Job 36, 28. 37, 17. 20.

παλαίωσις, εως, ή, a growing old. Sept. Nahum 1, 14. Strab. 5, 4, 3. 17, 1, 15, pp. 385, 16. 366, 13. Xenocr. 69. Plut. II, 656 B. 702

παλαμυδία, see πηλαμυδεία.

παλάτιν for παλάτιον. Chron. 587, 12, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 394, 5.

παλατίνος, η, ον, the Latin palatinus, of the Palatium of Rome. Dion. H, I, 384, 10. II, 670, 8. -- 2. Palatinus, of the imperial palace. - Substantively, courtier. Athan. I. 357 B. 385 A. 725 C. Nil. Epist. 3, 69. - 2. Substantively, παλατίνος, sc. ἄρτος,

a kind of loaf of bread. Mal. 322, 20. Suid

Παλάτιον, ου, τὸ, Palatium, the Palatine hill. Diod. 4, 21. Dion. H. I, 37, 11. 83, 3. 341, 3. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Plut. I, 581 A. — 2. Palatium, palace, the imperial residence. Inscr. 4040. Jos. Ant. 19, 3, 2. Epict. 4, 1, 173. Dion C. 53, 16, 5. Eus. I, 292 D. II, 1117 B. Sard. 9. Athan. I, 608 B, et alibi. Martyr. Areth. 58 Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ παλα- $\tau iov, = oi \tau \hat{\eta}s$ $ai\lambda \hat{\eta}s$, the courtiers.

παλιγγενεσία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ πάλιν γένεσις, new birth, new state of existence, new life. Arith. 40. Philon I, 249, 18. II, 144, 34. 489, 23. 501, 10. 504, 8. 593, 32. Cronius apud Nemes. 581 B = μετενσωμάτωσις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 32, 6. 114, 7, reproduction. Plut. II, 379 F. 389 B. 438 D. 996 C. 998 C. 364 F. Lucian. III, 96. Clem. A. I, 1097 A. 1164 B. Basil. IV, 129 A. Pseudo-Dion. 553 A .- 2. Renovation, restoration, resurrection. Matt. 19, 28. Frag. 1581 B. Anton. 11, 1. Martyr. Poth. 1448 A. Basil. I, 12 C. IV, 113 B. Greg. Naz. III, 737 C. — Tropically. Cic. Att. 6, 6. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 9. Isid. 1064 C, of the Jewish nation. - 3. Regeneration, in theology. Paul. Tit. 3, 5. Clem. R. 1, 9, of baptism. Iren. 1253 A, πνευματική. Clem. A. I, 200 B. II, 649 D.

παλιγγενέσιος, ον, of παλιγγενεσία. Clem. A. I, 496 Β, οἰκονομία.

παλιγγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born again. Greg. Naz. IV, 22 A.

παλίγ-κυρτος, ου, ό, a kind of fishing-basket. Polyb Frag. Gram. 99.

παλικάριον, incorrect for παλλικάριον.

παλιλλεξία. as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv παλλιλογία. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

παλιμβακχειακός, ή, όν, of παλιμβάκχειος. Drac. 166, 26. Heph. 13, 1, μέτρον.

παλιμ-βάκχειος or πολιμ-βακχείος, ου, δ, sc. πούς, palimbacchius, the foot ___. Drac. 128, 22. 166, 18. Heph. 3, 2. Aristia. Q.

παλιμβολία, as, (παλίμβολος) changeableness, inconstancy. Polem. 250. Eus. II, 617

παλιμμαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight again. Lyd. 248, 9.

παλίμ-παις, αιδος, δ, ή, again a child, in his second childhood. Lucian. III, 392.

παλιμπέτεια, as, ή, (παλιμπετήs) a falling back, retracing. Theol. Arith. 58.

παλίμ-πισσα, ης, ή, palimpissa, pitch twice boiled, dry pitch. Diosc. 1, 97.

παλιμπλανής, ές, (πλανάω) wandering backward and forward. Antip. S. 20.

παλίμ-πλοος, ov, sailing back. Ael. N. A. 3,

Hal. 4, 529. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.

παλίμποτον, ου, τὸ, (πότος) a kind of cup? Inscr. 2852, 37. 40.

παλίμ-πρατος, ον, sold again. Philon II, 523, 20, not worth keeping, worthless.

παλιμ-προδοσία, as, η, double treachery, treachery to both sides. Polyb. 5, 96, 4. Dion. H. II, 484, 12. III, 1578, 5.

*παλιμ-προδότης, ου, δ, double traitor, traitor to both sides. Dinarch. apud Poll. 6, 164. App. II, 837, 93.

παλιμφυής, ές, (φύω) growing again. Lucian. II, 399, ΰδρα.

παλίμψηστος οτ παλίψηστος, ον, (ψάω) from which one writing has been erased to make room for another. Plut. II, 779 B, βιβλίον. 504 D τὸ παλίμψηστον, palimpsestum, a palimpsest.

πάλιν, adv. again. Plut. II, 565 D Πάλιν καὶ πάλιν, again and again.

παλιν-δίνητος, ον, whirling round. Anthol. II. 163. Jul. 299 D (quoted).

παλιν-δίωξις, εως, ή, pursuit in turn. 358, 34. Dion C. 74, 6, 6. App. I,

παλινδρομητέον = δεῖ παλινδρομεῖν. Clem. A. I, 592 B.

παλιν-δρομικός, ή, όν, recurring. Strab. 1, 3, 8. παλίν-δρομος, ον, running back, recurring. Lucian. I, 149. Sext. 104, 18. Diog. 2,

παλινζωΐα, as, ή, (ζωή) restoration to life. Caesarius 893. 1037. Isid. 217 A. Theoph.Cont. 3, 3.

παλίν-νοσος, ον, sick again. Achmet. 77.

παλινοδέω, ήσω, (όδός) to return. Steph. Diac. 1104 Β ἐπαλινοδοῦσαν = ἐπαλινόδουν. Mid. παλινοδέομαι, to be repeated. Arith. 22, ἐπ' ἄπειρον.

παλινοδία. as, ή, return: recurrence, repetition. Diod. 13, 19. Theol. Arith. 57.

παλιν-όρμητος, ον, = παλίνορσος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1179.

παλι-νοστέω, ήσω, to return. Simoc. 127.

παλιν-ρύμη, ης, ή, rush backwards. Polyb. 15, 7, 1, της τύχης reverse of fortune.

παλιντοκία, as, ή, (τόκοs) = παλιγγενεσία. Isid. 228 C, ή κατά Ἰησοῦν, regeneration. -2. Payment of interest a second time. Plut. II, 295 C.

παλιντραπελία, as, ή, (παλίντροπος) a turning about. Poll. 3, 132.

παλιντραπέλως, adv. by turning back. Philostry. 469 C.

παλινφδία, as, ή, a singing again. I, 636 A, the repetition of πώγων in Ps. 132, 2.

παλινφδικός, ή, όν, palinodic. Heph. Poem.

παλίον, incorrect for παλλίον.

παλίμ-πορος, ον, going back, retrograding. Opp. | παλιούρινος, η, ον, of παλίουρος. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 6.

παλισσυτέω (παλίσσυτος), to rush or go back. Diod. 1, 32, of the Nile.

παλίσ-συρτος, ον, drawn or dragged back. Eus. II, 1348 D.

πάλλα, see πάλα.

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παλλακεία, as, ή, (παλλακεύω) concubinage. Strab. 17, 1, 46, p. 393, 6. Arr. P. M. E.

παλλακεύω, εύσω, commonly παλλακεύομαι, = παλλακή είμι. Strab. 13, 4, 3. 17, 1, 46, p. 393, 3. Plut. I, 186 F. App. II, 563, 35 -θηναί τινι.

παλλακίδιον, ου, τὸ, little παλλακίς. Plut. II 789 B.

παλλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (πάλλαξ) = παλλικάριον, μειράκιον. Classical.

παλλακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παλλακίς) = παλλακεία. Phot. Nomocan. 9, 29. 13, 5.

 $πάλλαξ, ακος, <math>\dot{η} = \dot{η} παίς, maid, young woman.$ Gell. 4, 3. Et. M. 649, 58. Eust. 763, 20. (See also μέλλαξ, πάλληξ, and compare the Latin pellex.)

πάλληξ, ηκος, or πάλλιξ, ικος, δ, = βούπαις, ἀντίπαις, μελλοέφηβος, youth. Cornut. 110. Ammon. 35. Mauric. 5, 1. 2. M. 4.

παλλιάτος, a, ov, the Latin palliatus. Lyd. 152, 17, κωμωδία, fabula palliata.

παλλικάριον, ου, τὸ, (πάλλιξ) lad, youth. Hence, L. calo, camp-boy. Chron. 717, 15. Leo. Tact. 10, 2. 4. 14, 16.

πάλλιν, πάλλιξ, see πάλλιον, πάλληξ.

πάλλιον or παλλίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pallium, Epiph. II, 188 B. Pseudo-Greg. mantle.Naz. III, 393 B. Parad. 448 B. Martyr. Barthol. 2. Vit. Basil. 213 D. Hes. Τριβώνιον — Porph. Cer. 406, 21 πάλλιν.

πάλμα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv πέλμα, swamp, morass. Leo. Tact. 12, 108. 18, 72. 74. Nicet. 780, 23, mud. (See also κατάπαλμα.)

παλματικός, ή, όν, (παλμός) of palpitation. Eudoc. M. 41, divination from palpitation.

παλμός, οῦ, ὁ, palpitation. Philon II, 637, 33. Const. A post. 8, 32 Παλμῶν έρμηνεύς, one who divines from the pulse. Pseudo-Just. 1265 A 'Η τῶν παλμῶν παρατήρησις, divination. Cedr. Ι, 64 Μαντεία ή διὰ παλμῶν σώματος.

παλμουλάριος, ου, δ. parmularius. Anton. 1, 5.

παλμωτικός, ή, όν, relating to the παλμός. — Substantively, τὸ παλμωτικόν, divination from the pulse. Cedr. I, 64, 9.

πάλος, ου, ό, the Latin pâlus, pole, stake. Dioclet. G. 14, 1. Zos. 101, 18. 759, 12. Schol. Arist. Plut. 301.

παλουδαμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paludamentum, military cloak. Lyd. 169, 8.

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παλούδιν for παλούδιον, ου, τὸ, pălus, swamp. Mauric. 4, 3. 11, p. 284.

παλούδιν, ίου, τὸ, a kind of sweetmeat. Achmet. 243, p. 224.

πάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow βάλσαμον. Paus. 9, 28, 3.

πάλσις, εως, ή, (πάλλω) vibration; palpitation.

Porphyr, apud Eus. III, 201 A. Eudoc. M.
41.

παμ-βέβηλος, ον, all-profane. Cyrill. A. III, 1356 A.

πάμβαξ, see βάμβαξ.

πάμ-βορος, ov. all-devouring. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 6. παμβότανον, ου, τὸ, (βοτάνη) herbage of all kinds. Sept. Job 5, 25.

Παμβώ, δ, Pambo, an ascetic of Nitria. Hieron. I, 418 (118). Apophth. 372 B.

παμ-μακάριος, a, ov, all-happy. Gennad. 1673

παμ-μακάριστος, ον, deemed most happy. Eus. III, 24 C. Nil. 125 A. Max. Conf. II, 625 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 B.

παμμάκαρος, ου, = παμμάκαρ. Steph. Diac. 1168 B.

παμμαχί, adv. \Longrightarrow following. Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 30.

παμμάχως (πάμμαχος), adv. by fighting everywhere, with all might. Clem. A. I, 569 A.

παμ-μεγέστατος, η, ου, = παμμέγιστος. Alex. Mon. 4069 B.

παμμελής. ές, (μέλος) all-melodious. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 16.

πάμμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) in all kinds of metres. Diog. 1, 39. 63. 7, 31 τὸ Πάμμετρον, the title of a work of Diogenes.

πάμμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of all forms. Theol. Arith. 7. Cyrill. A. IX, 796 C.

πάμμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) very musical. Philon I, 348, 31, et alibi.

παμ-μόχθηρος, ον, all-μοχθηρός. Cyrill. A. I, 186 A. 496 C.

παμ-μυῖα, as, η, = κυνόμυια. Aquil. Ex. 8, 21. Ps. 77, 45.

παμ-μύριος, a, ov, absolutely innumerable. Philon I, 329, 19.

παμπαθής, ές, (παθεῖν) all-suffering. Plotin. I, 139, 13. Iambl. Myst. 172, 13.

παμπαιδί (παῖς), adv. with all the children. Dion C. 41, 9, 3.

 $\pi a \mu \pi \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i$ ($\pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \theta o s$), adv. all the multitude. Luc. 23, 18. Dion C. 75, 9, 1.

παμ-πόθητος, ον, all-longed-for. Modest. 3296

πάμπολλος, ον, = πάμπολυς. Apollon. D. Pron. 374 B. Lucian. III, 539.

παμπολυτελής, ές, very πολυτελής. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 1.

πάμ-ποτε = πάντοτε. Porph. Cer. 446, 17. παμπρόσωπος, ον. (πρόσωπον) of all faces. Plotin. II. 1296, 13.

παμ-πρύτανις, εως, δ, ruler of all. Philon I, 642, 21.

παμφανής, all-shining. [Method. 361 C παμφανώτατος.]

παμφιλεί (φίλος), adv. with all the friends. Did. A. 593 A.

πάμ-φυρτος, ον, mixed of all sorts. Philon I, 148, 40. II, 53, 47.

πάμφυτος, ον, of all sorts of φυτά. Hippol. Haer. 172, 14.

πάμφωτος, ον, (φῶς) all-shining, all-light. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B.

παμψηφεί or παμψηφί (ψῆφος), adv. with all the votes, by a unanimous vote. Anthol. III, 47, νικᾶν. Cedr. I, 609, 13 -φί.

πάμ-ψογος, ον, all-censuring. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

Παν, αντός, τὸ, (πας) a Gnostic epithet of Jesus. Iren. 473 A.

πάν-αβρος, ον, all-delicate. Lucian. III, 12.

παν-αγέννητος, ον, absolutely unbegotten. Pseudo-Dion. 912 C.

παναγής, ές, (ἄγος) all-hallowed. Dion. H. III, 1865, 5. Philon II, 484, 22. Max. Tyr. 121, 3.— 2. All-accursed. Greg. Th. 1060 A. Eus. II, 1517 B.

παν-άγιος, α, ον, all-holy. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7. Clem. R. 1, 35. Clem. A. I, 349 C. Hippol. Eust. Ant. 668 D. Eus. II, 1088 833 B. Athan, I, 120 C. Cyrill. H. 372 A. Epiph. I, 160 B. Pseudo-Dion. 485 A. — Havayia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, one of the many epithets of the Deipara. Hippol. 840 A. Method. 353 C. 360 A. 361 B. Sophrns. 3265 C. Jejun. 1913 C. - 2. A title given to bishops; most commonly in the superlative Ephes. 1304 D. Chal. 1672 παναγιώτατος. C, of Antioch. Lateran. 228 E, of Rome. Method. CP. 1296 C. Curop. 87, 20, of Constantinople.

παν-αγίως, adv. in a most holy manner. Hippol. Haer. 416, 81.

παναγλάϊστος, ον, (ἀγλαίζω) all-adorned. Steph. Diac. 1076 D.

παν-άγνεια, as, ή, absolute purity. Damasc. III, 693 B.

πάν-αγνος. ον, all-pure. Amphil. 37 A. Did. A. 452 C. Gelas. 1301 B. Pseudo-Dion. 165 D. Gregent. 652 C. Sophrns. 3364 C.

παν-άγνως, adv. in all purity. Pseudo-Dion. 436 A.

πανάγρυπνος, ον, wholly sleepless. Mel. 112. παν-άδηλος, ον, wholly ἄδηλος. Anast. Sin. 93 B.

παν-άθεος, ον, wholly godless. Chron. 716, 19.

πάν-αισχρος, ον, wholly αἰσχρός. Dion Chrys I, 584, 45. Ptol. Tetrab. 172. Phryn. P. S. 60, 15.

παν-ακήρατος, ου, absolutely perfect. Synes. Hymn, 7, 40, p. 1613. Nicet. Paphl. 28 Β.

πανακίτης οίνος, wine flavored with πάναξ. Diosc. 5, 72.

παν-αμώμητος, ον, ± following. Jos. Hymnog. 984 A.

παν-άμωμος, ον, all-blameless. Classical. Method.
364 C. Anast. Sin. 269 D. Leont. Cypr.
1601 B.

πανάνθρωπος, ον, = πάντων ἀνθρώπων. Caesarius 1164.

πάναξ, ακος, δ, panax, a plant. Diosc. 2 192 (193). 3, 51 (58). Galen. X, 150 D.

παν-άξιος, a, ον, all-worthy. Inser. 246.

παν-αοίδιμος, ον, all-celebrated. Euagr. 2457 B.

παν-απείρατος, ον, wholly unbounded. Did. A. 721 B.

πανάπης, δ, Thracian, = μέθυσος. Eudoc. M. 375.

παν-άπορος, ον, wholly ἄπορος. Anast. Sin. 777 A.

παν-αργαλέος, a, ον, all-troublesome. Basil. Sel. 464 D.

πανάρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) all-virtuous. Clem. R. 1, 1. 57. Lucian. Philopseud. 6. Sext. 427, 7, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1085 A. Eus. II, 61 B. Epiph. III, 244 C.

παναρέτως, adv. with all virtues, absolutely virtuously. Inscr. 4150. Hippol. Haer. 416, 81.

πανάριον, ου, τὸ, panarium, = ἀρτοθήκη, ἀρτοφόριον, ἀρτοφορίς, bread-basket. Sext. 651, 29. — 2. Panarium, the title of a work of Epiphanius. Epiph. I, 157 D. 833 A = κιβώτιον ἰατρικόν.

παναρμονίως (παναρμόνιος), adv. all-harmoniously. Vit. Nil. Jun. 125 C.

παν-αρρεπής. ές, all-immutable. Pseudo-Dion. 208 D.

παν-άρρητος, ον, all-unutterable. Synes. Hymn. 3, 91, p. 1593.

παν-άρχων, οντος, ό, ruler of all. Philon II, 452, 7.

παν-άσωτος, ον, all-dissolute. Sophrns. 3713 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D.

παναύγεια, as ή, (παναυγήs) the ideal source of all light. Philon I, 7, 3.

παν-άφθιτος, ον, all-imperishable. Antip. S. 70.

παν-άφθορος, ον, wholly ἄφθορος. Anast. Sin. 1072 C.

παν-άχραντος, ον, all-pure, applied to the Virgin.
 Theod. Anc. 1393 B. Modest. 3288 B.
 Joann. Mosch. 3052 A. Anast. Sin. 272 A.
 Theoph. 610, 13. 784, 19.

πανδακέτας, α, ό, (δάκνω) biting all. Plut. I, 336 C (quoted).

πανδέκτης, ου, δ, (δέχομαι) pandectes, receiver of all, a name given to several works, par-

ticularly to the digest of Roman law made by order of Justinian, the Pandects, called also δίγεστα. Gell. 13, 9. Clem. A. I, 868 B. Antec. Prooem. 4. Id. 1, 10, 11. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17. 3, § a. Psell. 925 A. — Synes. 1472 C, a learned man? — 2. A stoic term for ἐπίρρημα, adverb. Diomed. 190, 24. 194, 20. — 3. A kind of boat. Porph. Cer. 468, 1.

πάν-δημος, ον, public, common. — Substantively, τὸ πάνδημον, general meeting of the δη̂μοι of the circus. Mal. 461, 4.

πανδούριν for πανδούριον, ου, τὸ, pandurium, = πανδοῦρα, a musical instrument. Leont. Cypr. 1721 B.

πανδοῦρος, ου, δ, = πανδουριστής, one who plays the πανδοῦρα. Mal. 179, 16. Hes. Πανδοῦρα....

πανδοχείου, ου, τὸ, (πανδοχεύς) receptacle, reservoir. Strab. 5, 3, 9. 12, 8, 17. Valent. 1272 C. Hippol. Haer. 284, 56. — 2. Tavern, inn, = πανδοκείου. Polyb. 2, 15, 5. Philon I, 483, 28. Luc. 10, 34. Epict. Ench. 11. App. II, 42, 80. Phryn. 307, condemned. Clem. A. I, 1376 B.

πανδοχεύς, έως, ό, receiver of all. Theol. Arith.
6. epithet of μονάς. — 2. Inn-keeper, = πανδοκεύς. Polyb. 2, 15, 6. Luc. 10, 35. Plut.
II, 130 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Galen. VI,
373 C.

πάνδοχος, ον, = πάνδοκος. Eus. II, 1341 B. παν-έγκλητος, ον, all-blamable. Athan. II, 29 A.

πανεθνί or πανεθνεί (πάνεθνος), adv. the whole nation. Sept. Sap. 19, 8. Strab. 5, 1, 6.

πάν-εθνος, ον, of all nations. Caesarius 1172.
πανείδεος, ον, = following. Pseudo-Dion. 824

πανειδής, ές, (είδος) of all forms. Theol.
Arith. 4.

πανείδησις, εως, ή, all είδησις. Theoph. Cont. 50, 13

πάνεμος, see πάνημος

παν-ένδοξος, ον, all-glorious. Modest. 3312 B.
 Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 D. Nicet. Paphl.
 573 D. Theoph. Cont. 499, 10.

παν-έντιμος, ον, all-honored. Modest. 3280 C. πανέορτος, ον, (έορτή) all-festal. Philon Π, 477, 2. 3. Eus. VI, 700 C, ἡμέρα. Alex. Mon. 4073 D. Damasc. III, 841 D.

παν-επίσκοπος, ον, all-seeing. Sept. Sap. 7, 23.
Clem. A. I, 681 A. 1109 C. Greg. Naz. III,
517 A.

παν-επιστήμων, ον, all-knowing. Eus. IV, 373

παν-επόπτης, ου, ὁ one that sees all things. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5.

παν-έρημος, ov, wholly deserted: perfect desert. Strab. 17, 1, 27. Lucian. Dial. Mort. 27, 2. Pallad. Laus. 1020 A. Synes. 1336 B, vast

- desert. Apophth 261 A (244 C). Parad. 449 C.
- πανέστιος, ον, (έστία) with all the household. πανθάνω = πάσχω. Damasc. II, 317 B. Stud. Plut. I, 91 F
- παν-ευγενής, ές, all-noble. 521 B.
- $\pi a \nu \epsilon v \delta a i \mu \omega \nu$, $o \nu$, a l l happy, a l l prosperous. Plut. II, 1063 C. D. Chal. 928 A.
- παν-εύδιος, ον, all-serene. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1340 A.
- παν-ευεργέτης, ου, ό, great benefactor. Eus. II. 868 C.
- παν-ευέφοδος, ον, allowing an easy access to a place. Polyb. 4, 56, 6, ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν.
- παν-ευλαβήs, έs, most reverential. Nil. 233 D. παν-ευλαβώs, adv. most reverentially or respectfully. Greg. Dec. 1204 B. Nicet. Paphl.
- 501 A. παν-εύνοος, ον, very kind. Men. Rhet. 229, 4 πάνευνοι.
- παν-εύπορος, ον, all-abounding. Sophrns. 3413 C. Theogn. Mon. 849 A.
- Dion Chrys. I, π αν-ευπρεπής, ές, all-becoming. 368, 6.
- παν-ευσεβής, ές, all-pious. Cyrill. H. 1173 A. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. Syncell. 319, 10. Psell. 816 D.
- παν-εύφημος, ον, = πάσης εὐφημίας ἄξιος. Amel. apud Porphyr. Vit. Plotin. 67, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 511 A. Nil. 216 A. Cyrill. A. X, 180 C.
- παν-ευώνυμος, ον. all-εὐώνυμος. Chron. 294, 2. πάν-ζοφος, ον, all-dark. Steph. Diac. 1129 D.
- παν-ηγεμών, όνος, δ, ruler of all. Philon I, 227, 49. Clem. A. II, 477 B. Eus. II, 56 B.
- πανηγυριάρχης, ου, ό, (πανήγυρις, ἄρχω) president at a public festival. Plut. II, 679 B. Eus. II, 880 A.
- πανηγυρικός, ή, όν, = ξορταστικός, paschal. Synes. 1349 B. 1345 B, γράμματα. 1348 A, βιβλία, festal letters.
- πανηγύριον, ου, τὸ, = πανήγυρις. Theoph. 728, 3.
- πανήγυρις, εως, ή, religious anniversary. Method. 348 B. Simoc. 321, 16. — 2. Fair, a stated meeting for trade. Chron. 474, 7.
- πανηγυρισμός, ου, δ, (πανηγυρίζω) the celebration of a festival; display. Sept. Sap. 15, 12. Dion. H. III, 1484, 7. Plut. II, 674 D. E. et alibi.
- πανηγυριστέον = δεί πανηγυρίζειν. Greg. Naz. I, 908 D.
- πανηγυριστής, οῦ, δ, panegyrista = ὁ πανηγυρίζων. Strab. 17, 1, 17. Lucian. I, 834. Poll. 1, 34.
- παν-ήλιος, ον, all-sunny. Pseud-Athan. IV, 924
- πανημαδόν, adv. = παν ημαρ, all day. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 C.
- πάνημος, ου, ό, panemus, a Macedonian month.

- Pseudo-Philipp. apud Dem. 280. I, 828 A. — Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3 πάνεμος.
- 1228 A. Basil. Porph. Novell. 316.
- Theophyl. B. IV, παν-θαύμαστος, ον, all-wonderful. Nectar. 1840 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 C.
 - πάνθειον, ου, τὸ, (πάνθειος) sc. ἱερόν, pantheon. Philon II, 489, 31. Dion C. 53, 27, 2, of
 - Πανθήρας, a, b, Pantheras, an imaginary person. Cels. apud. Orig. I, 721 A.
 - $\pi a \nu \theta o i \nu i a$, a s, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \dot{a} \nu \theta o i \nu o s) = \pi a \nu \delta a i \sigma i a$, solemn or great feast. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1553 A. Poll. 1, 34, et alibi.
 - παν-ίερος, ον, all-sacred. Philon I, 483, 24. 477, 2. 574, 4. Eus. II, 872 A. 1409 A. — 2. A title given to bishops. Lateran. 125 A. Nic. II, 704 D. 729 B, et alibi. Theoph. 628, 17.
 - παν-ιέρως, adv. most sacredly. Pseudo-Dion. 241 A.
 - Πανικός, ή, όν, of Πάν. Classical. Polyb. 5, 96, 3, sc. δείμα, panic. Diod. 14, 32, θόρυβος. Dion. H. II, 882, 16, φάσματα. Cornut. 151, Jos. Ant. 20, 4, 1. B. J. 5, 2, 5, ταραχή. δεῖμα.
 - πανικουλαρία, as, ή, (panniculus) pannicularia. Basilic. 60, 52, 6.
 - πανίον, incorrect for παννίον.
 - πâνις, the Latin pânis = ἄρτος. Plut. II, 726 F τον πâνα, panem. Athen. 3, 76.
 - *Πανίσκος, ου, ὁ, Paniscus, little Πάν. Heron 183. 184. Clem. A. I, 160 B.
 - πανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = δεῖμα Πανικόν. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1152 D.
 - $\pi \dot{\alpha} \nu \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \nu \kappa \sigma s$, $\sigma \dot{\nu}$, $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ Philon I, 654,
 - παν-λώβητος, ον, entirely disfigured. Lucian. II,
 - π aν-νεωσία, as, ή, (νεόω) complete renovation. Amphil. 60 D.
 - $\pi a \nu \nu i o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $= \pi \dot{a} \nu \nu o s$, cloth, $piece\ of\ cloth$. Moschn. 55, p. 26. Joann. Mosch. 2873 C. D. 2968 A. Porph. Cer. 674, 7.
 - παν-νόητος, ον, conceived of in everything. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A.
 - πάννος, ου, δ, the Latin pannus, cloth. Dion C. 49, 36, 5. [Connected with $\pi \hat{\eta} \nu o s$, πήνη, πηνίον, the Aeolic forms of which would be πάννος, πάννα, παννίον. The Greeks however took their πάννος, παννίον directly from the Latin.
 - πάννυκτος, ον, = παννύχιος. Eust. Ant. 640
 - παννυχίζω, ίσω, to attend a vigil. 673 D.
 - παννυχίς, ίδος, ή, L. vigilia, vigil. 484, 32. Athan. I, 625 C.
 - πανοικεσία = πονοικησία, Dion. H. III, 1355. Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 1. Apion. 1, 14, p, 446.

πανοικί (πανοίκιος), adv. = πανοικία, πανοικεσία, πανοικησία, with all the household. Sept. Ex. 1, 1. Macc. 3, 3, 27. Diod. Ex. Vat. 64, 20. Strab. 16, 4, 13, p. 324, 15.

πανοικία, ας, ή, (οἶκος) all the household. Dion. H. I. 313, 5. Philon I, 461, 10.

πανοίκιος, ον, with all one's house. Diod. 5, 20.
14, 115. Dion. H, I, 179, 2. Strab. 4, 4, 2.
3, 4, 16. 6, 1, 1, pp. 255, 11. 401, 15. Philon I, 323, 50.

παν-οικτίρμων, ον, most merciful. Andr. C. 1436 C.

παν-ολβίως, adv. most happily. Pseudo-Dion.

πανολέθριος, less correct for πανωλέθριος.

 π aν-ομοίως, α , ον, $\underline{\qquad}$ π aνόμοιος. Agath. Epigr. 64, 19.

πανομφής, ϵ_s , \equiv πανομφαΐος. Eus. III, 336 A · (quoted).

παν-οργίλος, ον, very irascible or irritable. Nil. 233 D.

Πάνορμος, ου. δ, Panormus, a harbor of Peparethos (the modern Σκόπελος), not far from the principal town; now commonly pronounced Πάνερμος. Diod. 15, 95.

παν-όσιος, a, ον, all-sanctified. Clim. 685 A. 697 C. Damasc. II, 273 B. — 2. Superlative πανοσιώτατος, a title applied to bishops. Const. (536), 1189 D.

πανούργευμα, ατος, τὸ, (πανουργεύομαι) cunning device. Sept. Judith 11, 8. Sir. 1, 7. 42, 18, wisdom,

πανουργεύομαι, ευσάμην, = πανουργέω. Sept. Reg. 1, 23, 22. Erotian. 222 = κομψεύομαι.

πανουργία, ας, ή, wisdom. Sept. Prov. 1, 4. Basil. III, 409 B.

πανουργικώς, adv. knavishly. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1063.

πανοῦργος, ον, wise. Sept. Prov. 13, 1, et alibi. Basil. III, 409 C.

παν-σεβάσμιος, ον, worthy of all veneration. Amphil. 36 A. Epiph. I, 160 B. Theoph. 31, 13.

παν-σέβαστος, ου, ό, all-august, a title of Byzantine nobility. Theodos. Diac. Acr. 5, 48, p. 303. Euchait. 1165 B. Attal. 299, 5.

πανσεληνιάζω, άσω, to be πανσεληνος. Ptol. Tetrab 149.

πανσεληνιακός, ή. όν, (πανσέληνος) plenilunar. Ptol. Tetrab. 92.

πανσέληνον, ου, τὸ, ple nilunium. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 9.

πάν-σεμνος, ον, all-reverend. Herm. Vis. 1, 2. Lucian. Vit. Auct. 26.

πάν-σεπτος, ον, all-revered. Eus. II, 1220 B.
 Sophrns. 3221 B. Leont. Cypr. 1705 D.

πανσθενεί (πανσθενής), adv. with all might. Greg. Naz. III, 408 A. 1123 A.

πανσθενής, ές, (σθένος) all-powerful. Clem. A. II, 464 B. Cyrill. A. III, 1152 D. Sophrns. 3305 B.

πανσθενουργόφωτος, ον. (πανσθενουργός, φῶς)
almighty and illumining. Damasc. III, 833
Β.

πανσκευεί (σκεῦος), adv. with all the baggage. Cyrill. A. I, 168 D.

πανσόβητος, ον (σοβέω) driven in all directions. Lyd. 17, 5.

πάν-στενος, ον, wholly narrow. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 961 D.

πανστρατί, adv. = πανστρατιậ. Vit. Nicol. S. 893 C.

πάν-στρεβλος, ον, all-perverse. Petr. Sic. 1340 A.

παν-σύνετος, ον, all-sagacious. Cyrill. A. X, 376 A.

πάνσχημος, ον, (σχῆμα) of all forms. Theol.
Arith. 8 [here-σχήμων]. Pseudo-Dion. 824 B.
πανσώμως (σῶμα), adv. all over the body.
Pseudo-Dion. 396 C.

παντ-άδικος, ον, all-unjust. Philon II, 362, 31.

παντα-εθνής, ές, (εθνος) of all nations? App. II, 576, 62.

πανταμάρτητος, ου, (άμαρτάνω) sinful in all respects, sunk in sin. Barn. 20.

παντ-ανάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, complete ἀνάθεμα. Stud. 1816 C.

παντ-άναξ, ακτος, δ, king of all. Damasc. III, 821 $^{\rm C}$

παντ-απώλεια, as, ή, total ruin. Anast. Sin. 120 D.

πανταρχέω, ήσω, to be παντάρχης. Athan. II, 733 C.

παντ-άσκιος, ον, all-shadeless, all-shadowless. Greg. Naz. III, 1220 A.

πανταχόσε = πανταχοῦ. Theophil. 1049 C. παντ-άχρηστος, ον, wholly worthless. Doroth 1689 B.

παντεκνεί, adv. with all the τέκνα. Did. A. 593

Παντελεήμων, ονος, δ, Panteleēmon, a saint. Proc. III, 328, 3. Horol. Jul. 27.

παντέλεια, as, ἡ, (παντελήs) completion, perfection. Polyb. 1, 48, 9. Philon I, 38, 6. 157, 45, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 C. D, of the mysteries. Clem. A. I, 1077 A.— 2. An epithet of the number ten. Theol. Arith. 63. Lyd. 7, 20.

παν-τέλειος, ον, all-perfect. Philon I, 10, 26.

II, 148, 7. 35, 46, the number ten. Clem.

A. II, 305 A. Basil. I, 368 B. Did. A. 285

B, applied to God. Hierocl. C. A. 20, 16.

— Τὰ παντέλεια, the last day of the Thesmophoria. Athen. 14, 56.

παν-τελείως, adv. wholly. Erotian. 44.

παντ-ελεύθερος, ου, entirely free. Damasc. II, 256 C.

παντελής, ές, complete. — Εἰς τὸ παντελές, completely, entirely. Philon II, 567, 3. Luc. 13, 11. Sext. 196, 25. 217, 11. Clem. A. I, 252 C. 1372 B. — Κατὰ τὸ παντελές, — εἰς τὸ παντελές. Philon I, 109, 43.

παντελικός, ή, όν, universal. Epiph. I, 1104

παντελώς, adv. at all. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 4.

παντεξάλειπτος, ον, (έξαλείφω) wholly wiped out. Tim. Hier. 237 B. C.

παντ-εξουσία, as, ἡ, power over all. Greg. Naz. III, 1161 A.

παντεξούσιος, ον. (ἐξουσία) = παντοδύναμος. Clem. A. II, 768 B. Adam. 1800 C. Did. A. 325 B. 580 A.

παντεπήκοος, ον, = πάντα ἐπακούων. $Did.\ A.$ 449 A.

таνт-επίσκοπος, ον, = πανεπίσκοπος. Sept. Sap. 7, 23 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 420 B.

παντ-επόπτης, ου, δ, = πανεπόπτης. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5 as v. l. Clem. R. 1, 35. Polyc. 1012 B. Clem. A. I, 616 A.

πάν-τερπνος, ον, all-delightful. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 C. D.

παντ-ευλόγητος, ον all-blessed. Method. 372 C. Jos. Hymnog. 1025 C.

παντ-έφορος, ον, all-overseeing. Athan. I, 348 B. Did. A. 721 B. Nil. 141 A.

παντεχνήμων, ον, = πάντεχνος, all-working. Damasc. III, 665 A.

παντήκοος, ον, = πάντα ἀκούων. Cyrill. Α. VIII, 765 A.

πάντιμος, ον, all-honorable. Diod. II, 616, 45, iερεύς, the pontifex maximus of the Romans.

παντοδαπία, as, ή, (παντοδαπόs) abundance of all things. Aquil Esai. 66, 11.

παντοδαπός, ή, όν, of all kinds, miscellaneous. Diog. 5, 5, ἱστορία, of Favorinus

παντοδότης, ου, δ, = δ πάντα διδούς, giver of all. Did. A 580 A.

тачтоди́чаµоs, оv, (ди́чаµs) almighty. Sept. Sap. 7, 23. 11, 18, et alibi. Method. 373 A. Eus. II, 1393 A.

παντοδύνατος, ον, = preceding. Joann. Hier. 460 B.

παντοεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) = παντολόγος. Adam. S. 428.

παντοίος, α, ον, of any kind. Nil. 580 C Mη ὑποδεδεμένους παντοίον ὑπόδημα, = οὐδέν.

παντοιοτρόπως, adv. = παντοίω τρόπω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 B.

παντοκράτητος, ον, (κρατέω) all-ruling. Jejun. 1932 B.

παντοκρατορία, as, ή, (παντοκράτωρ) power over all. Did. A. 789 D.

тачтократоріко́s, ή, о́v, of the Almighty. Clem. R. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 1216 B. 1316 A. Hippol. 836 A. Orig. IV, 444 A. Method. 393 C.

παντοκράτωρ, opos, ό, (κρατέω) almighty, omnipotent. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 10. 2, 7, 25. Job 5, 17, et alibi. Aristeas 21.

παντο-κτίστης, ου, δ, creator of all. Diognet. 1176 D.

παντολμία, as, ή, (πάντολμος) absolute daring.
Isid. 372 A.

παντολμίας, ου, ό, = πάντολμος. Adam. S. 351.

παντολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking all sorts of things. Polem. 245.

παντομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed of all things. Eunap V. S. 10 (18).

παντόμιμος, ον. (μιμέομαι) pantomimus, pantomimic. Lucian. II, 304 = δρχηστής. Jul. 351 D. δρχηστής. Zos. 12, 12, δρχησις.

παντομνημόνευτος, ον, (μνημονεύω) always to he remembered. Method. 372 C.

παντο-μώμητος, ον, all-blameworthy. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 837 B.

παντονίκης, ου, δ, (νικάω) all-conquering. Dion C. 63, 10, 1.

παντοπαθής, ές, (παθεῖν) all-suffering, in a bad sense. Clementin. 165 A.

παντοπράκτης, ου, δ, (πράσσω) = παντοποιός, πανοῦργος. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

παντ-ορέκτης, ου, δ, = δ πάντων ὀρεγόμενος. Porphyr. Abst. 72. Jul. 197 B. Adam. S. 355 (Polem. 225 Πάντων ἐπιθυμητής).

παντο-ρέκτης, ου, ό, $(\rho \epsilon \zeta \omega) = \pi \alpha \nu o \hat{\nu} \rho \gamma o s$. Eus. IV, 209 D.

πάντοτε (πᾶs), adv. = ξκάστοτε, διὰ παντόs, always. Sept. Sap. 11, 22. 19, 17. Matt. 26, 11. Apollon. D. Pron. 304 A. Arten. 330. Phryn. 103, condemned. Moer. 292, not Attic. Sext. 440, 5.

παντο-τύραννος, ον, lording it over all. Nil. 292 B.

παντούργητος, ον, = παντουργός. Damasc. II, 312 A.

παυτουργικός, ή, όν, (παυτουργός) all-effecting. Cyrill. A. II, 17 A. B. VI, 788 B.

παντοφαγία, as, ή, (παντοφάγος) the eating of all things. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.

παντο-φάγος, ον, eating all things. Greg. Naz. IV, 123 A.

πάν-τρητος, ον, full of holes. Plut. II, 853 E = τὸ πάντρητον, one of the pieces of a flute.

παντωφελής, ές, (ὡφελέω) all-benefiting. Sophrns. 3565 B.

πάν-υγρος, ον, all-wet. Diosc. 3, 17 (19). Plut. II, 355 F.

παν-ύμνητος, ον, worthy of all praise. Method. 352 B. Athan. I, 220 A. Amphil. 37 A. Anast. Sin. 272 A, θεοτόκος. Did. A. 924 C.

παν-ύψιστος, η, ον, most highest. Nil. 256 C. 504 A.

πανώδυνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) all-painful. App. II, 800, 84.

πανωλέθριος, ον, = πανώλεθρος. Clement. 524 C. Gregent. 636 C.

πανωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) exceedingly important.
Did. A. 972 C.

παξαμάδιον, ου, τὸ, = παξαμᾶς. Pallad Laus.
1082 B. Apophth. 241 A, v. l. παξαμάδιν.
417 B as v. l. Leo. Tact. 6, 28. 10, 13. 12,
123 παξιμάδιν. — Also, παξαμάτιον. Cassian.
I, 169 B. 539 B, paxamacium. Apophth.
113 C. 417 C. Martyr. Areth. 61.

παξαμᾶs, ᾶ, δ, plural παξαμάδεs or παξαμάτες, (Persian) hard biscuit. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D. 1082 B. Apophth. 276 C. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C. Leo. Tact. 13, 11. — Also, παξαμάτης, ου Αρορhth. 241 A.

παξαμίς, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Pallad. Laus. 1258 B.

παξαμίτης, ου, ό, = παξαμάς. Sophrns 3481 Α. Β, ἄρτος.

παξιμάδιν, see παξαμάδιον.

παπαδία, ας, ή, (παπᾶς) a presbyter's wife. Jejun. 1921 D.

παπαδίτζης, η, δ, little παπᾶς, a boy intended for orders. Jejun. 1909 B.

παπαλήθρα. as, ή, (παπᾶs?) = γαράρα. Petr. Ant. 800 C. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, Can. 21.

πάπας or πάππας, α, δ, papa = πατήρ, father.

Inscr. 2664. Eust. 565, 14. 15.—2. Papa, father, a title given to bishops in general, and to those of Alexandria and Rome in particular. Orig. I, 85 D. II, 995 C. Greg.

Th. 1020 A. Dion. Alex. apud Eus. II, 648 C. Arius apud Epiph. II, 213 A. Athan. I, 353 B. 369 A. II, 708 D. Basil. IV, 540 B. 541 A. 952 A. Hieron. I, 754 (535).

Carth. 1255 A. Ephes. 872 C. Chron. 516.

Nic. CP. Histor. 7, 14 = παπᾶς, priest.

παπᾶς, â, δ, perispomenon, father. Cornut. 143.—2. Father, a title given to presbyters. Chal. 1009 B. Mal. 361, 8. 362, 5. Steph. Diac. 1148 C. Theoph. 148, 13. Is. Comn. Novell. 322, λιτός, = ἀναγνώστης, reader.

Πάπας, α, δ, Papas, the Phrygian Attis. Diod.
3, 58. Hippol. Haer. 156, 53.

παπίας, ου, δ, guardian of the imperial palace, an officer. Genes. 22, 14. Porph. Cer. 122,
5. 518, 6, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 38. 144,
11. Leo Gram. 210, 13. 14. Cedr. II, 19,
19. Tzetz. Chil. 3, 839. Curop. 10. 21, 9.

Παπίας, ου, δ, Papias. Eus. II, 296 A.

παπιλιών οτ παπιλεών, ῶνος, δ, the Latin papilio, pavilion, = σκηνή. Eus. I, 305 A. Proc. I, 244. Mal. 101, 21. Porph. Cer. 413, 1 4. 7.

πάππας, παππας, see πάπας, παπας.

παππίας, ου δ, = πάπας, as a title. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D. παππικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{ο}\nu$, = παππ $\hat{\phi}$ ος, grandfather's. Theoph. 643, 8.

παπυλαιών, παπυλεών, incorrect for παπιλεών.

παπυρεών, ώνος, δ, (πάπυρος) place covered with papyrus. Aquil. Ex. 2, 3. 5.

παπύρινος, η, ον, papyrinus, of papyrus.
Plut. II, 358 A.

παπύριον, ου, τὸ, = πάπυρος. Geopon. 4, 7, 1.
- 2. Wick. Stud. 1741 D.

παρά, L. apud, among, with. With the genitive. Nic. CP. Histor. 28, Ρωμαίων, = Ρωμαίοις, apud Romanos. - 2. Than. With the accusative. Classical. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 1 Οὐ διαφέρομεν τὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Μεγαλοπολίτου λεγομένην αἰτίαν παρά την ύφ' ήμων άληθη νομίζουσιν, = οὐ διαφέρομεν τοις νομίζουσιν την ύπο του Μεγαλοπολίτου λεγομένην αιτίαν άληθεστέραν της ύφ' ήμων λεγομένης. Iren. 1, 10, 3. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 79 'Ο Παῦλος ἀθῷος φαίνεται παρά τὸν Πέτρον, sc. μᾶλλον, Paul is apparently more innocent than Peter. Mal. 341 Δοῦσαν παρ' δ ἦν τὸ προάστειον ἄξιον, having given less than the villa was worth. - 3. Minus, less, save, except. With the accusa-Classical. Strab. 10, 2, 14, p. 35, 62 Παρὰ δύο τοὺς ἡμίσεις, the half of them less two. Nicom. 77, μονάδα, minus one. 90, μίαν κατάληξιν. Heph. 4, 3. Epiph. I, 940 A, ημέρας τέσσαρας. Synes. 1445 B Παρ' ενίους των δακτύλων έγένετο, he lost some of his fingers.

4. Denoting alternation. Classical. Nicom. 94 Ένα γὰρ παρ' ἔνα μόνον παραλειπτέον, every other one. Cornut. 163 'Ο ἀνὰ μέρος παρ' ἔξ μῆνας ὑπὲρ γῆν τε καὶ ὑπὸ γῆν γενόμενος "Αδωνις, every six months. Plut. II, 106 F 'Εν παρ' έν, alternately. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 18 Σιτεῖσθαι δὲ παρὰ μίαν, every other day. Chrys. I, 180 E 'Ημέραν παρ' ἡμέραν τρεφόμενον. Theod. IV, 425 B Τὸ παρ' ἡμέραν μίαν ὕδατι τὸ σῶμα καθαίρειν.—5. From, in grammatical language. With the accusative. Philon II, 561, 46 Παρὰ γὰρ τὸ ἀρήγειν "Αρης ἀνομάσθαι μοι δοκεῖ, the word "Αρης is derived from ἀρήγειν (not so).

παραβάλλω, to request. Apophth. Poemen. 93, αὐτοῖς ὧστε ἀναγγεῖλαι.

παρα-βαπτίζω, to baptize uncanonically. Const. (536), 1073 C. Justinian. Novell. 42, 3, § a'.

παρα-βάπτισμα, ατος, τὸ, uncanonical baptism. Const. (536), 1092 A.

παρα-βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, false baptizer. Epict. 2, 9, 21, false Jew.

παρα-βαπτός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow βαπτός. Dubious. Sept. Ezech. 23, 15.

παρα-βάπτω, to dye along-side with. Plut. I, 754 C.

παραβασία, ας, ή, = παράβασις. Const. (536), 1089 C. παρα-βασιλεύς, έως, ό, = καΐσαρ, sub-emperor. Ευπαρ. V. S. 53 (93) [al. παραβασιλεύσων]. παρα-βασιλεύω, εύσω, to govern ill or tyrannically. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 24.

παράβασις, εως, ή, (παραβαίνω) α going aside, deviation. Plut. II, 649 B. — Metaphorically, transgression. Sept. Ps. 100, 3. Macc. 2, 15, 10. Strab. 12, 8, 9, p. 577, 10. Paul. Rom. 2, 23, et alibi. Jos Ant. 18, 8, 2. Barn. 12. Athan. II, 288 B. — 2. Digression — παρέκβασις. Strab. 1, 2, 2. 10, 3, 8. Orig. III, 432 D Έν παραβάσει, L. obiter, by the way. — 3. Parabasis, a part of the old comedy, consisting of κομμάτιον, παράβασις proper, μακρόν, μέλος οτ στροφή, ἐπίρρημα. ἀντίστροφος, ἀντεπίρρημα. Plut. II, 711 F, parabasis proper. Heph. Poem. 14, 1. Poll. 4, 112. Schol Arist. Nub. 518, et alibi.

παραβατέον = δεῖ παραβαίνειν. Aristeas 8. παραβάτης, ου, δ, transgressor. Paul. Rom. 2, 25, et alibi Eust. Ant. 616 B — 2. Apostate, renegade. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 C. Athan. I, 228 B. 233 B, ἐκ Χριστιανῶν. Nectar. 1824 B, τινός. Aster. 208 B Philostry. 553 A. Mal. 188, 14.

παραβατικός, ή, όν, transgressing, violating.
Orig. I, 1192 A.— 2. Belonging to the παράβασις of the old comedy. Schol. Arist. Vesp.
1265.

παραβατικώς, adv. by transgressing. Epict. 2, 20, 14, ἔχειν τινός, = παραβατικὸν εἶναί τινος.

παρα-βιάζομαι, to compel, urge, force. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 23 Amos 6, 10. Polyb. 22, 10, 7, et alibi. Luc. 24, 28. Plut. II, 31 E.

παραβιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, compulsion. Plut. II, 1097 F.

παρα-βιβάζω, to put away, to put off. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 13. 2, 24, 10, forgive.

παραβλάπτω = βλάπτω. Iren. 508 A. Basil. I, 244 A. Chrys. IX, 434 D.

παρα-βλέπω, to overlook, neglect. Sept. Sir. 38, 9. Polyb 6, 46, 6. Greg. Nyss. II, 292 B. — 2. To see wrong. Lucian. Necyomant. 1.

παράβλεψις, εως, ή. (παραβλέπω) an overlooking, neglect. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B. Jejun. 1924 C. — 2. Squinting. Plut. II, 521 B.

παραβλητέος, α, ον, == δν δεῖ παραβάλλεσθαι. Muson. 155. Plut. I, 480 A. Orig. I, 1156 B.

παρα-βλητός, ή, όν, comparable. Plut. I, 258 C. D. Galen. V, 61 B.

παρα-βλύζω, to pour out, vomit. Philostr. 796, τοῦ οἴνου. Eunap. V. S. 22 (41).

παραβολεύομαι, εύσομαι, (παράβολος) to expose one's self. Paul. Phil. 2, 30 as v. l.

παραβολή, η̂s, η̂, conjunction of stars. Plotin. I,
 418, 10 Iambl. Myst. 278, 4. — 2. Venture.
 Diod. Ex. Vat. 73, 33. — 3. By-word, proverb, = παροιμία. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 12. 3, 4,

28. Tobit 3, 4, ὀνειδισμοῦ, by-word of reproach.— Num. 23, 7, song, discourse.— 4. Parabola, parable. Sept. Ps. 77, 2. N. T. passim. Clem. A. II, 349 C. Orig. I, 673 A. III, 20 C.

παραβολικός, ή, όν, (παραβολή) parabolic, figurative. Clem. A. II, 349 B, χαρακτήρ. Nil. 136 A.

παραβολικῶς, adv. comparatively, by comparison.

Did. A. 308 A. — 2. Parabolically, in parables, figuratively. Clem. A. II, 625 A. Eus.

V, 429 C. Caesarius 1152. Theod. Mops.
757 C. Nil. 113 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 112
D.

παράβολος, ου, δ, parabolus, parabolanus, = θηριομάχος, κυνηγός, L. bestiarius. Socr. 785 C.

παρα-βομβέω, to sound together with. Synes. 1164 A. Agath. 51, 9 -σθα, to be disturbed with rumors.

παρα-βουκολέω, to mislead. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 C.

 παραβουλεύομαι, apparently an error for παραβολεύομαι. Paul. Phil. 2, 30. Eus. Alex. 349 D. 352 C.

παράβουλος, ον, incorrect for παράβολος, venturesome, reckless. Eus. Alex. 349 D. 352 B. Theoph. 561, 9.

παρα-βραβεύω, to decide unfairly: to pervert.

Polyb. 24, 1, 12. Plut. II, 535 C. Tatian.

825 B. Eus. II, 277 B. Simoc. 82, 12.

παρα-βύω, to thrust in. Lucian. I, 592. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A. — Sext. 13, 15, τὰ ὅτα, to stuff, stop up.

παραγάβδιον, incorrect for παραγαύδιον.

παραγαύδης, ου, ό, paragauda, a kind of garment. Lyd. 134, 12. 13. — 169, 14. 179, 1 παραγώδης.

παραγαύδιον, ου, τὸ, = παραγαύδης. Dioclet. C. 1, 35 παραγαύδιν. Chron. 614 -ιν. Mal. 413, 15. Porph. Cer. 142, 21. 523, 18. 721, 11.

παρ-αγγαρεία, as, ή, additional ἀγγαρεία. Basilic. 5, 1, 6.

παραγγελία, as, ἡ, command, charge: advice, admonition. Polyb. 6, 27, 1. Diod. 15, 10. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 2, et alibi. Gregent. 592 A. 596 A. 612 A. Nic. CP. 1321 A Λαμβάνει παραγγελίαν κρέας μὴ φαγεῖν.—2. Ambitus, a canvassing for votes, electioneering. Plut. I, 345 D, et alibi.—3. Muster-roll. Euagr. 2488 B.—4. Watching. Stud. 1072 B.

παραγγέλλω, to command, to charge. Classical. Polyb. 6, 35, 8, παράγγελμα ἵνα ἐμφανίση. Diod. 15, 20. Marc. 6, 8, ἵνα μηδὲν αἵρωσιν. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 10. — Impersonal, παραγγέλλεται, it is commanded. Clem. A. I, 392 A Παραγγέλλεται ἀποσχέσθαι δεῖν αὐτῶν. — 2. Ambio, to canvass for votes, to be a candi-

date for office Classical. Plut. I, 202 E. 345 A. 763 A, εἰς ἀρχήν. II, 276 C, ἄρχειν. App. II, 73, 7, εἰς ὑπατείαν. — 3. To have one's self enlisted as a soldier. Lyd. 109, 14. Euagr. 2488 B.

παράγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, command, commandment, precept. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 14. Polyb. 6, 35, 8. Dion. H. V, 212, 6. VI, 722, 14. Philon I, 474, 22. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Plut. I, 427 E, edict. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1084 B.

παραγγελματικός, ή, όν, == παραγγελτικός. Dion. Η. V, 151, 5 as v. l.

παραγγελματικώς, adv. L. praeceptive, as a precept. Sext. 45, 29.

παραγγελτικός, ή, όν, (παραγγέλλω) L. praeceptivus, preceptive. Dion. H. V, 151, 5. Eus. VI, 964 C, πράξεων.

παραγινώσκω, incorrect for παραναγινώσκω. Amphil. 49 C.

παρ-αγκιστρόω, to furnish with barbs. Diod. 17,43. Plut. II, 631 D. E.

παραγκωνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀγκών) to push aside. Strab. 5, 3, 2, p. 362, 23.

παρα-γλύφω, to counterfeit a seal. Diod. 1, 78, p. 89, 94.

παραγναθίς, ίδος, ή, (γνάθος) the cheek-piece of a tiara. Strab. 15, 3, 15.

παρα-γονάτιον, ου, τὸ, L. internodium, the space between two joints. Synes. 1520 C.

παραγόρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀγορεύω) prohibition. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 2.

παραγραμματίζω, ίσω, (παράγραμμα) to play upon words similarly written (ἀνέπλαττε Πλάτων πεπλασμένα θαύματα είδως). Diog. 3, 26. Eudoc. M. 378 (Σαρωνικός, σύρω). — 2. Το change one or more letters in a word. Strab. 1, 2, 34.

παραγραμματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, commutation of letters
 in a word Steph. B. Τύανα . . . Θόανα.
 Schol. Arist. Eq. 59.

παραγραμμίζω = παραγραμματίζω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 867.

παραγραφή, η̂s, η̂, mark, line. Strab. 17, 1, 48. παραγραφίε, ίδος, η̂. (παραγράφω) style, an instrument. Aquil. Esai. 44, 13. Poll. 4, 18, et alibi.

παράγραφος, ου, ή, sc. γραμμή, the critical mark
 (—). Heph. Poem. 15, 2. 7. 8. Schol. Arist. Nub. 518, et alibi.

παραγράφω, to cancel, erase. Polyb. 9, 31, 5.

Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4, tropically. — 2. To mark with the παράγραφος (—). Heph. Poem. 5, 3.

παραγράψιμος, ου, (παραγράφω) exceptionable.

Sext. 228, 3.

παρά-γυμνος, ον, nearly naked. Diog. 2, 132. παρα-γύμνωσις, εως, ή, a laying bare. Clem. A. I, 453 A.

παρ-άγω, to derive one word from another. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. 391 B. Adv. 574,

24. Synt. 188, 1. 230, 23. Iambl. Myst. 153, 12. — 2. To lengthen out a word by paragoge. Plut. II, 354 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 300 A. 323 A.

παραγωγή, η̂s, η̂, paragoge, the lengthening of a word by the addition of one or more syllables to the end (οὐτοσί, ἀειδέμεναι). Drac. 11, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 C. 344 B. Synt. 19, 4. 105, 13. 190, 4.—
2. Derivation of one word from another. Apollon. D. Pron. 282 A. 298 B.— 3. Fallacious reasoning. Basil. I, 189 A.

παραγωγιάζω, άσω, to demand παραγώγιον-Polyb. 4, 44, 4. 3, 2, 5, τοὺς πλέοντας.

παραγώγιον, ου, τὸ, (παραγωγός) transit duty. Polyb. 4, 17, 3.

παρ-άγωγος, ου, derivative, in grammar; opposed to πρωτότυπος. Dion. Thr. 634, 21. Drac. 15, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 C. 273 B.

παραγώγως, adv. derivatively, by derivation. Athen. 11, 61, p. 480 F.

παραγώδης, see παραγαύδης.

παρα-δακρύω, to weep with. Lucian. III, 248.

παράδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, example. — Παραδείγματος χάριν, for the sake of illustration. Iren 544 B. Orig. III, 992 C.

παραδειγματίζω, ισα, (παράδειγμα) to make an example of one, to expose. Sept. Num. 25, 4, αὐτούς. Ezech. 28, 17. Dan. 2, 5. Polyb. 2, 60, 7, et alibi. Matt. 1, 19 as v. l. Paul. Hebr. 6, 6. Plut. II, 520 B. Martyr. Poth. 1448 A. Athan. II, 893 C.

παραδειγματικός, ή, όν, of examples. Philon I, 18, 38. Hermog. Rhet. 145, 12.

παραδειγματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παραδειγματίζω) the making an example of one. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 11. 3, 7, 14. Polyb. 6, 38, 4, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 116, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 154. 170. Clem. A. I, 517 C. Hippol. Haer. 232, 5.

παραδειγματιστέον = δεῖ παραδειγματίζειν. Polyb. 35, 2, 10.

παρα-δεικτικός, ή, όν, showing. Cyrill. A. II, 156 D, τινός.

παρά-δειξις, εως, ή, comparison. Method. 281 C. παραδείπνιον, ου, τὸ, (δεῖπνον) side-dish. Porphyr. Abst. 260.

παραδείσιον, ου, τὸ, little παράδεισος, garden.
Theoph. 420, 7. — Νέον Παραδείσιον, — Λειμών of Joannes Moschus. Phot. III, 665 A.
668 A.

παραδεισογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of or in paradise. Anast. Sin. 1064 A.

παράδεισος, ου, δ, paradisus, paradise.

Luc. 23, 43. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 4. Apoc. 2,
7.— 2. Paradisus, the title of a monastic book probably identical with the Λειμωνάριον τὸ μέγα. Joann. Mosch. 3104 C. Coteler. III, 171.

- παραδεκτέος, α, ον, = ον δεῖ παραδέχεσθαι. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 306, 12. Tatian. 869 A. Clem. A. I, 445 B. Eus. VI, 181 D.
- παραδεκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παραδέχεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 948 B. II, 424 B, τινός.
- παραδεκτός, ή, όν, accepted: acceptable. Orig. III, 413 A. Jul. 451 C.
- παραδέχομαι, to accept. Greg. Naz. I, 1124 D -θηναι, to be accepted.
- παρα-διαζεύγνυμι, to disjoin improperly. Gell.

 16, 8 Παραδιεζευγμένον ἀξίωμα, a sentence in which the word after ἢ, aut, is not the opposite of the word preceding it; thus, ἡ ἡμέρα ἔστιν, ἡ νύξ, is ἀξίωμα διαζευκτικόν; but, aut curris, aut ambulas, aut stas, παραδιεζευγμένον.
- παρα-διαζευκτικός, ή, όν, viciously disjunctive; applied to the conjunctive ή, or, in a παρα-διεζευγμένον ἀξίωμα. Apollon. D. Conj. 485, 9. Orig. III, 200 A.
- παραδιαζευκτικώς, adv. in a viciously disjunctive manner. Galen. VII, 331 A.
- παρα-διαιτάομαι, to live beside. Ael. N. A. 2, 48. παρα-διαστολή, η̂ς, η̂, further distinction or explanation. Isid. Hisp. 2, 21, 9.
- παρα-διατριβή, η̂s, ή, misemployment, useless occupation. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 5 as v. l. Iren. 1249 A.
- παρα-διδάσκω, to teach false doctrines. Iren. 441 B.
- παρα-δίδω = παραδίδωμι. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 23 παρεδίδετο. Gregent. 600 B (96).
- παραδίδωμι, to hand down, to transmit. Diod.
 4, 8 -σθαι, to be recorded. Diosc. 2, 99, p. 228
 Παραδέδοται νεφριτικούς ύγιάζειν, it is said to cure. 2. To deliver instruction, to teach.
 Polyb. 9, 21, 4. Philon II, 84, 18. Paul.
 Rom. 6, 17, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 13, 10, 6.
 Ael. Tact. 1, 6. Prooem. 2. Apollon. D.
 Synt. 65, 7. [Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 712 A
 παρεδίδης = παρεδίδως. Apophth. 340 C
 παρεδίδει = παρεδίδω.]
- παρα-διήγημα, ατος, τὸ, incidental narrative. Philon I, 533, 40.
- παρα-διήγησις, εως, ή, a relating incidentally. Philon I, 149, 22. Quintil. 9, 2, 107.
- παρα-διοικέω, to interfere with another man's government. Plut. II, 817 D.— 2. To misgovern. Synes. 1396 B. 1476 D.
- παρα-διορθόω, to correct rashly, to spoil. Eus. III, 777 B.
- παρα-διόρθωσις, εως, ή, marginal correction.
 Plut. II, 33 B. C.
- παρα-διώκω, to follow in quick succession. Dion. H. V, 143, 13.
- παρα-δογματίζω, to teach false doctrines. Psell. 817 A, τì.
- παραδοκέω, incorrect for καραδοκέω. Pseudo-Nü. 544 B.

- παρ-αδολεσχέω, to chatter near. Plut. II, 639 C.
- παρα-δοξάζω = διαστέλλω, to separate, distinguish. A strange use. Sept. Ex. 9, 4. 11, 7.—2. To make wonderful, to render illustrious. Sept. Ex. 8, 22. Deut. 28, 59. Sir. 10, 13. Macc. 2, 3, 30.
- παραδοξία, as, ή, (παράδοξοs) strangeness, marvellousness. Strab. 11, 11, 5. 1, 2, 29, p. 54, 13.
- παραδοξοειδής, ές, = παράδοξος Stud. 725 B. *παραδοξολογέω, ήσω, (παραδοξολόγος) to tell of marvels. Chrysipp. apud Philon II, 501, 30. Gemin. 841 A. Diod. 1, 42. 69. 2, 1. Strab. 5, 4, 9. 13, 4, 5 fin. Philon I, 340, 5. Epict. 2, 22, 13.
- *παραδοξολόγος, ον, (παράδοξος, λέγω) telling marvellous stories. Timae. apud Diog. 8, 72.
 Galen. II, 356 C.
- παραδοξονίκης, ου, δ, (νικάω) one that conquers marvellously. Plut. I, 521 E. F.
- παραδοξοποιέω, ήσω, = παράδοξα ποιῶ. Basil. Sel. 540 C.
- παραδοξοποιία, as, ή (παραδοξοποιόs) the working of wonders: miracle. Eus. II, 137 B. IV, 233 D. Cyrill. H. 1097 B. Gelas. 1248 C.
- παραδοξοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) wonder-working. Eus. II, 120 B. VI, 133 B. Athan. I, 88 C. Pallad. Laus. 1140 D.
- παραδοξότης, ητος, ή, = παραδοξία. Themist. 416, 7.
- παραδόσιμος, ον, (παράδοσις) to be delivered up: transmitted: transmissible. Polyb. 6, 5, 2. 12, 11, 9, στήλη, commemorative. Diod. 4, 56, et alibi.
- παράδοσις, εως, ή, L. traditio, teaching, instruction. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 15. 2, 3, 6. Diosc. 1, 52. 4, 148 (150). 1, Prooem. p. 2. Diognet. 1184 C, ἀποστόλων. Iren. 847 A. Sext. 611, 11. Hippol. 825 D. Iambl. Math. 209. Παραδόσεις, εων, αί, the title of a book attributed to Matthias the apostle. Clem. A. I, 981 A. II, 513 B.—2. Doctrine, rule, precept. Apollon. D. Pron. 344 A. Synt. 3, 2. 36, 27. Clem. A. II, 532 C, ἐκκλησιαστική. Socr. 392 C, the esoteric doctrine of the church. 3. Tradition. Orig. IV, 445 B. Epiph. I, 1048 B.
- παραδοχή, η̂ς, η΄, reception, acceptance. Polyb. 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5. Sext. 34, 9. 2. Acceptation, meaning, sense, \rightleftharpoons ἐκδοχή. Orig. I, 1413 B.
- παρ-αδράκτιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 677, 6.
- παραδριμύσσω = δριμύσσω. Simoc. 69, 1. 170, 12 -σ θ αι.
- παραδρομή, η̂s, η̂, concourse: passage along.
 Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 28. Posidon. apud Athen.
 12, 59, p. 542 B. Plut. I, 673 E. Clem. A.

II, 253 A.

843

I, 165 A. II, 357 C Κατὰ παραδρομήν, \rightleftharpoons έκ παραδρομής, in passing. \multimap 2. The equivalent to the plural of the Hebrew \lnot 7, supposed to mean braided locks. Sept. Cant. 7, 5.

παράδυτος, ον, (παραδύομαι) sunk, low. Genes. 67, 1.

παρ-άδω, to sing discordantly. Hippol. Haer. 230, 92.

παρά-ζευξις, εως, ή, junction, union. Plut. II, 1110 A.

παρα-ζηλόω, to provoke to jealousy. Sept. Deut. 32, 21. Reg. 3, 14, 22. Sir. 30, 3. Paul. Rom. 11, 11. 14. Cor. 1, 10, 22. Theod. Mops. 888 B.— 2. To fret one's self, to become angry. A Hebraism. Sept. Ps. 36, 1. 7. 8.

παρα-ζήλωσις, εως, ή, the being jealous, jealousy: emulation. Philon II, 422, 35. Patriarch. 1097 B. Symm. Ezech. 8, 5. Chrys. IX, 634 B.

παρα-ζητέω, to seek. Anton. 12, 5.

παρα-ζωγραφέω, to paint along-side. App. I, 822, 44. Syncell. 452, 9, to represent in a picture.

παραζώνη, ης, ή, = ζώνη. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 11. παραζωνίδιον, ου, τὸ, dagger attached to the ζώνη. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78, p. 176 B.

παραθαλασσίτης, ου, ό, (παραθαλάσσιος) governor of the maritime provinces. Porph. Cer. 461, 4.

παρά-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is placed alongside anything. Sept. Ex. 38, 24, τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου.

παρα-θερμαίνω, to over-excite. Sept. Deut. 19, 6. παρά-θερμος, ον, over-hot: ardent. Diod. II, 562, 20. Plut. I, 317 D.

*παρά-θεσις, εως, ή, a placing beside or before: juxtaposition. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 151. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 52, βρωμάτων. Polyb. 3, 36, 3. Dion. H. V, 180, 8, φωνηέντων (καὶ 'Aθηναίοι, causing a hiatus). Plut. II, 993 C. Sext. 709, 12. - 2. That which is placed be-Polyb. 31, 4, 5, ferculum. Diod. II, 583, 4. 609, 91, missus, dishes set on the table. Plut. II, 616 E. — Tropically, influence, importunity. Polyb. 9, 22, 10. - 3. A laying up: the thing laid up. Polyb. 3, 102, 10, stores. Diod. 18, 41. — 4. Comparison = παραβολή. Polyb. 1. 86, 7. 3, 32, 5. 4, 30, 6 Έκ παραθέσεως, by comparison. Diod. 11, 46. Diog. 2, 107. — 5. Addition. Nicom. 69. Theol. Arith. 10. — 6. Commendatio, commendatory prayer, prayer for the dead. Carth. Can. 41, 103. (Compare Sept. Ps. 30, 6 Els χειράς σου παραθήσομαι τὸ πνεθμά μου. Luc 23, 46.)— 7. Permission. Clim. 697 D. Doroth. 1637 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 125 D.

παρ-αθετέω, to pass by, to omit. Vit. Nicol. S. 881 A.

παραθετικός, ή, όν, admonitive, admonitory. Basil. IV, 293 B.

παρα-θεωρέω, to digress. Damasc. III, 688 C. παραθεώρησις, εως, ή, (παραθεωρέω) a viewing, consideration. Plut. II, 820 A.

παραθεωρητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ παραθεωρε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 165, 6.

παρα-θήκη, ης, ή, = σορός, coffin. Patriarch. 1149 B.

παραθηκο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of deposits. Eus. II, 929 A. VI, 873 C.

 π αραθηλύνω = θηλύνω. Lyd. 258, 19.

παράθηξις, εως, ή, (παραθήγω) a sharpening. Greg. Naz. II, 29 C, incitement.

παρα-θλίβω, to press at the side: to press hard. Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 32. Herod. apud Orib. II, 423, 13. Sext. 12, 23.

παρά-θλιψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, pressure at the side. Cass. 155, 3.

παρα-θολόω, to infect somewhat. Athenag. 964 C. παραθρηνέω = θρηνέω. Basil. III, 232 B. παρα-θρύπτω, to render effeminate. Greg. Nyss.

παρα-θρώσκω = παρατρέχω, ἐκτείνομαι. Dion. P. 286.

παρα-θυμιάω, to burn incense near. Diod. 3, 47. παραθυρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little παράθυρος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 B.

παράθυρος, ου, ή, (θύρα) = παραπύλιον, sidedoor. Plut. II, 617 A. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Hippol. Haer. 244, 16. Aster. 444 A.

παρ-αιγίαλος, ον, of the shore. Xenocr. 36. παραινετέον = δεῖ παραινεῖν. Plut. II, 135 D. παραινετήρ, ῆρος, δ, (παραινείω) adviser. Athen. 1, 24, p. 14 B.

παραινετικός, ή, όν, admonitory. Sext. 193, 6. 663, 1. Clem. A. I, 760 A.

παραινετικώς, adv. admonitively. Sext. 660, 22. παραινέω, to advise, admonish. Athan. I, 316 C, πᾶσι ΐνα παύσωνται. Theod. I, 481 A, αὐτοῖς ὧστε ποιήσασθαι.

παρ-αινίσσομαι or παρ-αινίττομαι, to hint at. Athen. 13, 82, p. 604 F. Lyd. 340, 4.

παρ-αιτέομαι, to relieve, said of medicines. Diosc. 3, 74 (81). 48 (55), p. 398.

παραίτησις, εως, ή, excuse, forgiveness, pardon.

Polyb. 16, 17, 8. Philon II, 296, 31, άμαρτημάτων. Jos. Apion. 2, 18. Ant. 3, 10, 1.

18, 5, 2. Cels. apud Orig. 1421 C. Galen.

I, 38 D. Orig. I, 825 C. — 2. Release.

Theoph. Cont. 668 Τὴν παραίτησιν αὐτοῦ λαβεῖν.

παραιτητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί παραιτείσθαι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 49, 16. Philon I, 275, 19. Diosc. 5, 92, p. 757. Plut. II, 709 C. D. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A, let go. Tatian. 809 B. Sext. 500, 22. Clem. A. I, 744 C, et alibi. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B -τέον.

παραιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, (παραιτέομαι) intercessor.
Philon I, 598, 7, et alibi.

παραιτητικός, ή, όν, deprecatory, deprecative. Dion. H. VI, 924, 9. 298, 4.

παραιτητός, ή, όν, = συγγνωστός? Philon II, 319, 50.

παρακαθέζομαι = παρακαθίζω. Theoph. 612, τινά.

παρα-καθεύδω = παρακοιμάομαι, to sleep near one as a guard. Sept. Judith 10, 20. Ael. V. H. 1, 13.

παρα-καθιδρύω, to set near. Plut. I, 711 E.

παρακαθίζω, to besiege a city. With the dative.

Theoph. 52, 13. 786, 3. 701, 1 ἐπαρακάθισαν

= παρεκάθισαν.

παρακαθίστάνω = παρακαθίστημι. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 7.

παρακαθίστημι, to set down near, etc. [Diod. 16, 47 παρακαθεσταμένος.]

παρακαθίστρια, as, ή, (παρακαθίζω) the empress's maid of honor?? Porph. Cer. 216.

παρακαινοτομέω = καινοτομέω. Greg. Nyss. II, 96 C.

παρακαλέω = δέομαι, ίκετεύω, ἀντιβολῶ, to pray, entreat, beseech. Polyb. 4, 82, 8. 15, 7, 5 Παρακαλώ σε. Diod. ΙΙ, 558, 70, αὐτὸν ἵνα Aristeas 35. Philon II, 455, 28, Tva διίη. Matt. 8, 34, $\delta \pi \omega s$ $\mu \epsilon \tau a \beta \hat{\eta}$. ήμερώσωσιν. Marc. 5, 18. 8, 22, їна а́ψηται. Luc. 8, 31. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 10, ΐνα τὸ αὐτὸ λέγητε. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 5, p. 582. Epict. 2, 7, 11. 3, 23, 27. Plut. II, 778 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, Just. Tryph. 30, p. 540 A. Hermog. Rhet. 404, 2, condemned in this sense. Dion $C. 60, 29, 6. 47, 49, 2, <math>\vec{v}$ αὐτὸν ἀποκτείνη. Orig. III, 321 C. Ant. 2. Eus. II, 761 A. ως αν λάβοιεν. Chrys. III, 623 Ε παρακλήθητι, be pleased. Socr. 7, 37, ώστε. — Parenthetically, παρακαλώ, prithee. Just. Tryph. 74 Νοήσατε λέγοντός μου, παρακαλώ. Athan. I, 525 D. 584 A. II, 1269 A. Cyrill. H. Cat. 4, 30. Chal. 989 A. C. - 2. To console, comfort, make glad. Sept. Gen. 24, 7. Esai. 40, 1, et alibi. Luc. 16, 25, et alibi.

παρα-καλπάζω, to trot beside a horse. Plut. I, 667 D.

παρακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, a covering. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 3. Philon II. 186, 41.

παρα-καμπανίζω, to use false weights. Nom. Coteler. 547.

παρακαμπάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρακαμπανίζω) the use of false scales. Nicet. 423, 26.

παρα-κάμπτω, to avoid, decline. Diod. 5, 59.
*παρα-καταβαίνω, to descend: to dismount.
Athen. Mech. 4. Polyb. 3, 65, 9. 3, 115, 3.
παρα-κάτειμι, to go further down. Schol. Arist.
Ach. 1213.

παρα-κάτω, adv. lower down. Apophth. 261 C
 Ἐπὶ τὴν παρακάτω ἔρημον. Cyrill. Scyth. V.
 S. 343 C. Porph. Cer. 487, 4 οἱ παρακάτω, the inferior officers.

παράκειμαι, to lie along-side. — 2. Participle,

παρακείμενος, sc. χρόνος, the perfect tense, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Drac. 12, 15. 39, 19. Gell. 6 (7), 9. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 23. Synt. 205, 15. Herodn Gr. Philet. 411. Athen. 9, 76. Theodos. 1014, 4. 1014, 26, μέσος, perfect middle, now called second perfect (πέποιθα, ἐλήλυθα).

παρακειμένως. adv. parallelly. Cornut. 192 (έκηβόλος, έκατηβόλος). — **2.** Appositely: next, in the next place. Epict. 3, 22, 90. Plut. II, 882 B. Sext. 240, 23. 454, 7. 494, 16.

παρακεκαλυμμένως (παρακαλύπτω), adv. hiddenly. Just. Tryph. 52. Clem. A. I, 701 B. Oriq. IV, 608 B.

παρακέλευσις, εως, ή, exhortation. Dion. Thr. 642, 10 Παρακελεύσεως ἐπιρρήματα (εἶα, ἄγε, φέρε).

παρακέλευσματικός, ή, όν, (παρακέλευσμα) hortatory. Drac. 129, 10, the foot

παρακελευστικός, ή, όν, hortatory. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 14 (εἶα, ἄγε, and the like).

παρα-κέλλιον, ου, τὸ, adjoining room. Typic. p. 296 (Coteler.).

παρα-κενόω, to empty. Plut. II, 903 D, et alibi. Galen. II, 50 A.

παρα-κεντέω, to couch the eye. Theophil 1036 A, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. Galen. II, 360 B. 396 A.— Paul. Aeg. 222, to tap, in surgery.

παρακέντησις, εως, ή. paracentesis, a couching. Galen. IV, 536 B.

παρακευτητήριου, ου, τό, a surgical instrument for couching. Paul. Aeg. 134.

παρακενωταί, ῶν, αἱ, (παρακενόω) offal? Chron. 622, 20.

παρα-κερδαίνω, to gain unlawfully. Greg. Naz. II, 572 B. Leont. I, 1317 C, τινός.

παρα-κίναιδος, ου, ό, cinaedus past his time. Diog. 4, 34.

παρακινδυνευτέον = δεί παρακινδυνεύειν. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1902, 16.

παρα-κίνδυνος, ον, [τό -νον, temerity]. Strab. 17,3,20. παρακινδύνως, adv. dangerously. Strab. 5, 3, 5, p. 366, 21.

παρα-κινητικός, ή, όν, exciting. Schol. Theocr.
11, 40.—2. Mentally excited. Philon II,
477, 33. Plut. II, 291 A.

παρακινητικώs, adv. in a state of mental excitement, insanely. Plut. I, 82 C.

παρα-κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, column of the holy table. Sophrns. 3984 B.

παρα-κίρνημι, to mix with. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 7.
Basil. I, 257 A.

παρα-κλάδιον, ου, τδ, secondary mouth of a river. Porph. Adm. 78, 23.

παρακλαυσίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (κλαίω, θύρα) plaint at the door, serenade to a mistress Plut II, 753 A. B "Αιδειν τὸ παρακλαυσίθυρον. (Hor. Carm. 3, 10.)

παρα-κλείω, to shut in, to imprison. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 34.

ταρακλέπτω, to filch. Classical. Doroth. 1741 D -σθαι ὑπὸ λεπτοπυρετίων, to be afflicted with a slight fever.

παράκλησις, εως, ή, prayer, supplication, petition, request. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 24. 2, 7, 24. Polyb. 1, 67, 10. Strab. 13, 1, 1. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 2. Apion. 2, 23. App. II, 194, 26. Eus. II, 864 B. V, 232 D. Basil. IV, 460 B. - 2. Consolation, comfort, solace. Sept. Job 21, 2. Nahum 3, 7, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 15, 4, et alibi.

παρακλητεύω, εύσω, (παράκλητος) to intercede. Philon I, 520, 29 593, 10 Παρακλητεύσουσι τοῖς νόμοις.

παρακλητικός, ή, όν. = ἰκετήριος. supplicatory. Diog. 4, 39, ἐπιστόλια, written petitions. Nom. Coteler. 120 τὸ παρακλητικόν, sc. βιβλίον, = ὀκτάηχος.

παρακλητικώς, adv. exhortingly. Clem. A. II, 488 C.

παράκλητος, ον, (παρακαλέω) L. evocatus, sum-Dion C. 46, 20, 1, δούλος — 2. Advocatus, advocate, legal assistant. Classical. Philon I, 155, 27. II, 436, 5. 519, 22. 520, 25. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 1. R. 2, 6. Martyr. Poth. 1417 A. Clem. A. II, 629 D. Tertull. II, 972 A (393 A). Orig. I, 218 B. C. 448 A. 468 B. — Applied to τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον, paracletus. Joann. 14, 16. 26. 15, 26. 16, 7. Mops. 777 A = διδάσκαλος. When <math>πνεῦμαis expressed, τὸ παράκλητον is used: Eus. VI, 1008 A. 1012 D. 1009 B. Macar. 521 C. - 3. Paracletus, a Valentinian Aeon emitted from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; his spouse is mioris. Doctr. Orient. 669 B. Iren. 449 B (485 C).

παρακλήτωρ, opos 6, comforter. Sept. Job 16, 2. — 2. Exhorter, encourager, — ὁ διὰ λόγου διεγείρων τὸν στρατὸν πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας, in battle. Leo. Tact. 4, 6.

παρακλίνω, to turn aside. Cosm. 464 D "Οργανα παρέκλινε τὸ πένθος ώδης, from singing or playing

παρ-ακμή, ηs, ή, decline. Plut. I, 312 B, et alibi. Sext. 113, 24. 31.

παρα-κνάω, to rub against. Philostr. 803. Caesarius 856.

παρα-κυίζω, to excite. Chrys. I, 426 B. IX, 632 C. 634 A. X, 209 C.

 π αρακοή, η̂s, ή, (παρακούω) disobedience. Paul. Rom. 5, 19, et alibi. Just. Cohort. 21, p. 280 B. Clem. A. I, 256 A.

παρα-κοιμάομαι, ήθην, = παρακαθεύδω. Nicol. D. 20. Jos. Ant. 7, 7, 1. Athen. 5, 15, p. 189 E, τοις βασιλείοις. (See also Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 1.) — Participle, ὁ παρακοιμώμενος, the officer who sleeps near the emperor in the same chamber. Theoph. 440, 11. Porph. Adm. 231, 20. 23.

παρα-κοιμίζω = παρακατακλίνω. Alex. Polyhistor apud Eus. III, 716 A. Artem. 377.

παρακοιτέω, ήσω, (παράκοιτος) to lie or sleep

near. Polyb. 6, 33, 12, τινί.

845

παράκοιτις, ή, kept mistress. Phot. Nomocan. 13, 5, she is less respectable than a παλλακή. παράκοιτος, ου, δ, ή, (κοίτη) bedfellow. Diod. 5, 32, p. 356, 8. II, 609, 10. Theodtn. Dan. 5, 2.

παρα-κοιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, adjoining chamber (antechamber?). Porph. Cer. 471, 19.

παρακολλητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρακολλάν. Leo Med 207.

παρ-ακολούθημα, ατος, τὸ, that which follows, consequence, result. Nicom. 96. 143. Plut. II, 885 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 229, 13. Orig. I, 469 A. Plotin. I, 615, 10. Iambl. Mathem. 197.

παρακολούθησις, εως, ή, L. sequela, consequence. Nicom. Harm. 3. Epict. 1. 6, 13, et alibi. Plut. II, 1144 B. C. Anton. 3, 1. Sext. 113, 22. Orig. I, 1381 A.

παρακολουθητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρακολουθείν. Epict. 1, 6, 14. 17, et alibi. Anton. 5, 9. Clem. A. II, 312 B.

παρακολουθητικώς, adv. by following or being ready to follow. Ptol. Tetrab. 107. Anton. 6, 42.

παρακολουθικός, ή, όν, = παρακολουθητικός. Orig. IV, 625 B.

παρακόλπιος, ον, = παρὰ κόλπον, along the gulf. Vit. Nicol. S. 900 A.

παρά-κομμα, ατος, τὸ, a counterfeit. 353, 30. II, 316, 25. 561, 33.

παρακονδακίζω, ισα, (κόνταξ) to skirmish. Theoph. 548, 16.

παρ-ακοντίζω, to throw the javelin with or near others. Lucian. II, 882.

παρακοπή, η̂ς, ή, insanity.Classical. 15, 7.

παρακοπτικός, ή, όν, (παρακόπτω) causing insanity: insane. Erotian. 288. Galen. II, 260 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 308, 11.

παρακόσμως (κόσμος), adv. indecently, improperly. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 3.

παρ-άκουσμα, ατος, τὸ, false report. Dion. H. III, 1801, 10. Strab. 7, 5, 9. Diosc. 1, p. 3. Jos. Apion. 1, 8, p. 442. Plut. II, 354 A. Orig. I, 768 B. Eus. III, 104 C.

παρακουσμάτιον, ου, δ, little παράκουσμα. I, 1308 B.

παρακουστέον — δεί παρακούειν. Muson. 227. παρακούω, not to listen to, to take no heed of, to pay no regard to: to disobey. Sept. Esth. 3, 3. 8. Polyb. 2, 8, 3, et alibi. Matt. 18, 17. Patriarch. 1100 B.

παρα-κρατέω, to hold near, to hold, support, prevent from falling off. Diosc. 4, 134 (136). Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4. Epict. 1, 2, 8. Apollod. Arch. 37. Anton. 11, 20. App. I, 143, 16.

Vit. Epiph. 88 C. Mal. 125, 6. Porph. Cer. 29, 17.

παρακρατητά, adv. quid? Theoph. 495. 18 Παρακρατητά διὰ τῶν κήπων ἐξῆλθεν.

παρα-κρέκω, to play or sing discordantly. Greq. Naz. III, 1314 Α Μή τι παρακρέξη έκτροπον

παρά-κρημνος, ον, on a slope or precipice. Diod. 11, 8. 14, 20. Strab. 9, 1, 4, odós. Plut. II,

παρα-κρίνω, to judge unjustly. Vit. Nil. Jun. 72 B.

παρ-ακροάομαι = παρακούω, to disobey. Ant. 18, 8, 5. - 2. Subausculto, to eavesdrop. Doroth. 1716 C. Anast. Sin. 520 D.

παρ-ακρόασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv παρακοή, disobedience. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2.

παρ-ακροατής, οῦ, ὁ, eavesdropper. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1085 A. Jejun. 1924 C.

παρα-κροκίζω, to be somewhat like saffron. Diosc. 5, 144 (145).

παρα-κροτέω, to pat: to coax, encourage. Jos.B. J. 1, 19, 5, et alibi. Lucian. II, 884.

παρακρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = παράκρουσις, derangement. Moschn. 127, p. 65, της διανοίας.

παρα-κρύπτω, essentially = κρύπτω, to hide. Diog. 2, 131. Epiph. II, Diod. 18, 9. 448 A

παρακτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παράγειν, productive. Pseudo-Dion. 589 C.

παρακύϊσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κύω) additional birth, a name given to the numeral $\lambda = 900$. Cramer. IV, 325, 33.

παρακυπτικός, ή, όν, (παρακύπτω) L. prospectivus, adapted to looking out of, as a window. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ΄. β΄, θυρίς. Basilic. 58, 11, 10. Porph. Cer. 88, 5. 103, 18 τὸ παρακυμπτικόν = θυρὶς παρακυπτική. Pach. II, 495, 6.

παρ-ακυρόω = ἀκυρόω. Symm. Job 40, 3.

παρα-κωμφδέω, to satirize incidentally. Athen. 12, 28, p. 525 A

 $\pi a \rho$ -ακωχή. η̂ς, η̂, = $\pi a \rho$ οχή. Jos. Ant. 17,

παραλαμβάνω, to take instead, to use one word for another. Dion. H. VI, 804, 14. — Apollon. D. Pron. 278 C, to use. — 2. To capture a person or place. Mal. 402, 9. Theoph. 366, 7. 369, 13.

 π αρα-λέγομαι, $l e g o = \pi$ αραπλέω, to sail along. Diod. 13, 3, et alibi. Strab. 13, 1, 22, p. 19, 25. Luc. Act. 27, 8. 13.

παραλείπω, to omit. Orig. I, 85 A. 1141 B Tà Παραλειπόμενα, Paralipomena, the Chronicles of the Old Testament. Greg. Nyss. III, 473 Α αὶ παραλειπόμεναι, ες πράξεις.

παράλειψις, εως, ή, (παραλείπω) omission. Plut. Phryn. P. S. 32, 25 Κατά παρά-II, 855 D. Newly, by omission, elliptically. Sext. 91, 11 (= 90, 11. 91, 16 ἔλλειψιs). — 2. A kind παραλογή, η̂s, ή, (παράλογοs) quirk, subterfuge,

of ἀποσιώπησις, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr-109, 8. Hermog. Rhet. 408.

παραλεκτέον = δεῖ παραλέγεσθαι (παραπλεῖν). Strab. 13, 1, 22, p. 19, 27.

παραλελογισμένως (παραλογίζομαι), adv. irrationally. Achmet. 258, p. 239.

παράλευκος, ον, whitish. Classical. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 311, 13.

παραλήγω, also παραλήγομαι (λήγω) to be or to have in the penult. Drac. 16, 15. 31, 16. Apollon. D. Adv. 601, 9. Heph. 5, 2. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 22. 292, 15. Theodos. 975, 13. 984, 28. — 2. Participle, ή παραλήγουσα, sc. συλλαβή, L. paenultima (syllaba), the penult. Drac. 14, 20. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A. Moer. 176. Athen. 9, 76. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

παρά-ληξις, εως. ή, penult. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 43, 25. Arcad. 6, 15. Theodos. 1011, 23.

παραλήπτης, ου, ό, (παραλαμβάνω) receiver of customs, collector. Arr. P. M. E. 19.

παρά-ληπτος, ον, captive. Mal. 398, 14.

παρα-λήρημα, ατος, τὸ, nonsense. Dion C. 59, 26, 9.

παρά-ληρος, ον, talking nonsense. Philon I, 376, 33. II, 686, 5.

παρά-ληψις, εως, ή, a receiving from. Polyb. 2, 3, 1. Diod. 17, 65. Dion. H. II, 846, 10. - 2. Instruction received. Epict. 2, 11, 2. Iambl. V. P. 56, learning, understanding, comprehension.

παράλιμνος, ον, (λίμνη) situated on the shores of a lake. Plut. II, 951 F.

παραλιώτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of the παραλία. Basil. IV, 737 A (titul.).

 π aρ-αλλαγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, variation. Cleomed. 28, 23. 29, 1.

παρ-άλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, variation, error in computation. Strab. 2, 1, 35.

παραλλακτέον = δεί παραλλάσσειν. Strab. 13, 1, 22 as v. l.

παραλλαξία, as, ή, = παράλλαξις. Did. A. 929 B.

παράλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) parallelus, parallel. Polyb. 6, 41, 3, et alibi. Diod. II, Dion. H. V, 538, 15. Strab. 2, 1, 594, 91. 10 τὸ παράλληλον, parallelism. Eunap. V. S. 4 (8), βίοι of Plutarch — Παράλληλοι κύκλοι, parallel circles of latitude. Cleomed. 9, 1. 28, 14. Strab. 1, 4, 4. 2, 1, 1. — Έκ παραλλήλου, side by side, parallel-wise. Plut. I, 843 E. Sext. 578, 11 Basil. I, 772 D, in grammar. — Τὸ ἐκ παραλλήλου σχημα, the figure of parallelism, in rhetoric (βάσκ' ἴθι, δηθά τε καὶ δολιχόν, θάνατόν τε μόρον τε). Gell. 13, Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 1. 25 (24). Hermog. Rhet. 266, 18.

παραλληλότης, ητος, ή, parallelism. A pollon, D. Adv. 550, 27. Synt. 318, 22.

prevarication. Plut. I, 239 F. [but here παραγωγαί]. — 2. Unexpected event. Theoph. C. 465. παραλογιστής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ παραλογιζόμενος, one who misleads by false reasoning. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Anton. 6, 13.

παρά-λοξος, ον. oblique. Soran. 249, 26.

 π aρ-άλ π ιος, a, ον, along the Alps. Plut. I, 257 E.

παρ-αλυκίζω, to become salt. Plut. II, 897 A, v. l. παρακυλίω.

παρά-λυπρος, ου, rather poor soil. Strab. 3, 2, 3, 4, 13, pp. 218, 9. 253, 10.

παρά-λυσις, εως, ή, a loosening: paralysis, palsy. Polyb. 31, 8, 10 Diod. 4, 3, tropically. Cels. Med. 3, 27. Erotian. 292. Diosc. 1, 5. 2, 204. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 255, 10. Plut. II, 519 C. 906 F. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Galen. II, 260 E.

παρα-λυτικός, ή, όν, paralyticus, afflicted with paralysis, paralytic. Matt. 8, 6, et alibi.
Moschn. 129, p. 69. Diosc. 1, 15, p. 30.
Ruf. apud Orib. II, 256, 12.

παρά-λυτος, ου, = preceding. Artem. 383.

Orig. VII, 345 D. Method. 389 A. Cyrill.

H. 1141 A. Amphil. 121 C. Cyrill. A. I,

500 A.— Ἡ κυριακὴ τοῦ παραλύτου, the Sunday of the Paralytic, the fourth Sunday after

Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the miraculous cure of the impotent

man (Joann. 5). Stud. 21 A.

παρα-μαρμαίρω, to gleam beside. Onos. 29, 2. παρ-αμβλύνω, to blunt somewhat. Plut. II, 653 E. 788 E. F.

παρά-μεσος, ον, next to the middle. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 1. Poll. 2, 145, δάκτυλος, the third finger from the forefinger, inclusive. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 38, 10.

παρα-μετρέω, to measure falsely [?]. Plut. II, 78 F. Did. A. 332 B.

παραμήκης, ες, (μῆκος) L. oblongus, somewhat long. Polyb. 1, 22, 6, et alibi. Agathar. 132, 3. Gemin. 836 A. Diod. 15, 32. Strab. 2, 5, 22. 15, 3, 2. Soran. 250, 28.

παρα-μηκύνω, to lengthen out, to prolong. Athen. 11, 108.

παραμήριον, ου, τὸ, = τῶν μηρῶν τὰ εἶσω μέρη, the inside of the thigh. Diosc. 1, 130. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 7. Poll. 2, 188. — 2. Poniard. Chal. 1613 A. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Mal. 265 παραμήριν. Theoph. 339, 6. 583, 18. Leo. Tact. 6, 2.

παρα-μηχανάομαι, to devise wickedly. Cels. apud Orig. I, 881 A. 873 A.

παρ-αμιλλάομαι, to outvie. Polyb. 12, 11, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 1, p. 423.

παραμιμέομαι = μιμέομαι. Dion. H. VI, 1027, 8. παραμίξ (παραμίγνυμι), adv. mixedly. Nicom. Harm. 10. Iambl. V. P. 248.

παρα-μιξολυδιάζω, to use the μιξολύδιος mood. Plut. II, 1144 F. παραμισέω = μισέω. Theod. V, 85 D.

παραμονάριος, ου, ὁ, (παραμονή, παράμονος) L. aedituus, the keeper of a church; called also προσμονάριος. Chal. Can. 2. Const. (536), 1201 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § γ΄. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 768 A. Mal. 377, 4. 434, 14. Nic. II, Can. 5.

παραμονή, η̂s, η̂s. (παραμένω) a keeping, preservation, continuance. Diod. II, 589, 41. Iren. 1108 A. Hippol. Haer. 298, 71. Athen. 1, 55. — 2. Attendance, a waiting on. Porph. Cer. 439, 18, τοῦ βασιλέως. — 3. Plural, αὶ παραμοναί, body-guard, especially the imperial body-guard. Porph. Cer. 452, 18, τῶν στρατηγῶν. Nicet. 224, 27, et alibi. Curop. 37 bis. (See also πρασεντάλιος.)

παραμονή, η̂ς, η̂, (μόνος) the day preceding a dominical feast. Stud. 700 C (titul.), τῶν Φώτων. 1697 Α, τῆς τοῦ Χριστοῦ γεννήσεως. 1717 Β, τῆς βαϊοφόρου. Pseudo-Synod. 448 Α. Porph. Cer. 128, 16. 170. 532, 18. Curop. 43. — Porph. Cer. 278, δεξίμου.

παραμονητικός, ή, όν, = παραμόνιμος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 77 B.

παραμόνιμον, ου, τὸ, (παραμόνιμος) military station. Porph. Adm. 126, 19.

παρα-μορφόω. to distort, pervert. Simoc. 73, 23. 84, 19. Solom. 1340 D, τοις τελευτώσι, assume the form.

παρα-μυθέομαι, to soften down, smooth over: get over the difficulty. Strab 13, 1, 64. Plut. I, 809 E. Sext. 292, 20.

παρα-μύθημα, ατος, τὸ, consolation. Pallad. Laus 1179 D.

παραμυθήτωρ, opos, δ, (παραμυθέομαι) consoler, comforter. Pseud-Chrys. IX, 768 A.

παραμυθία, as, ή, comfort, benefit, help, aid, assistance. Chal. 1628 A. Justinian. Novell. 130, 1.

παρ-αναβλαστάνω, to sprout beside. Philon I, 438, 46.

παρ-αναγινώσκω, to read not to the purpose.

Basil. IV, 628 B.

παρ-αναγνωστικόν, ου, τὸ, = κομμονιτώριον.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 B. Cyrill. A. X,
136 A.

παρ-αναδύομαι to creep or crawl out. Plut. I, 665 E.

παρ-ανακειμένως (ἀνάκειμαι), adv. along-side, by the side. Orig. III, 992 B, τινί.

παρ-ανακλίνω, to lay beside. Sept. Sir. 47, 19.
παρ-ανάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is consumed: useless expense. Philon II, 519, 15. 600, 9.
Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 2. Plut. I, 403 F. Athan. I, 776 D, πυρός.

παρ-αναπίπτω, to fall on the back beside. Artem.

παρ-αναστέλλω, to draw up. Eus. II, 677 A. παρ-ανατέλλω, to rise near, of stars. Ptol. Tetrab. 77, 22. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 16. παρ-αναφύω, to grow up beside. Philon I, 345, 15.

παρα-νέμομαι, to feed near. Ael. N. A. 1, 20. παρα-νέω to swim along-side. Lucian. I, 309. Poll. 7, 138. Philostr. 29.

παρανίημι <u></u> ἀνίημι. Plut. II, 1145 D.

παρ-ανίσταμαι, to rise up beside. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 1. Plut. I, 850 A.

παρα-νοθεύω, to adulterate. Simoc. 336, 17. Syncell. 127, 1.

παρ-ανοίγω, to reveal. Chrys. VII, 59 B.

παρανόμησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (παρανομ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$) transgression of the law. App. I, 173, 45.

παρανομητέον = δεί παρανομείν. Clem. A. I, 504 B.

παρανομητικός, ή, όν, violating the law. Hierocl. C. A. 72, 17.

παρα-νοσοκόμος, ου, δ, assistant to a νοσοκόμος. Stud. 1741 B.

παρα-νυκτερεύω, to pass the night beside or with.

Plut. I. 297 E. 588 B. et alibi.

παρανυμφεύω, ευσα, to be παράνυμφος. Theoph. 388, 20.

παράνυμφος, ου, ή, paranympha = νυμφεύτρια. Moer. 246.

παρα-νύσσω, to prick on, incite. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 611.

παρά-ξηρος, ον, somewhat dry. Strab. 17, 3, 23. παραξιφίς, ίδος, ή, (ξίφος) dagger worn beside the sword. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 8. Diod. 5, 33. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

παρά-ξυσμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is scraped off, scraping. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 6.

παράξυστον, ου, τὸ, = ὑπαγωγεύς, quid? Schol. Arist. Av. 1150.

παρα-ξύω = παραξέω. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 9 as v. l. Longin. 31, 2.

παρα-παίγνιον, ου, τὸ, sport. Eus. III, 509 B. παρα-παιδαγωγέω, to reform by education. Plut. II, 321 B. Lucian. I, 51. Clem. A. I, 636 B.

παραπειστέον = δεῖ παραπείθειν. Sext. 676, 30. παραπεμπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ παραπέμπειν οr παραπέμπεσθαι. Apollon. D. Pron. 306 A. Clem. A. I, 617 A.

παρά-πεμψις, εως, η, transmission. Diod. Π, 631, 12.

παραπεποιημένως (παραποιέω), adv. distortedly. Epiph. II, 376 B, et alibi.

παρα-περιπατέω, to walk beside. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 6, p. 891.

παρά-πεψις, εως, ή, digestion. Clem. A. I, 1064 A.

*παρά-πηγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is fixed on. Eus. II, 865 B, some sort of ornament. — 2. Landmark, fixed rule. Sext. 649, 25. 652, 17. — 3. Parapegma, astronomical table. Democr. apud Diog. 9, 48 ᾿Αστρονομίης παράπηγμα, the title of a work. Gemin. 845 A. Cic. Att. 5, 14. Diod. 1, 5.

Philon I, 345, παραπηλωτός, ή, όν, (πηλόομαι) besmeared or covered with mud. Geopon. 12, 1, 6.

παρα-πηρόω, to mutilate. Philon II, 230, 40, 41. παρα-πιέζω, at the side. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 2. Sext. 232, 29.

παρα-πικραίνω, ανα, to embitter, provoke to anger. Sept. Ps. 77, 8. 17. Philon I, 110, 20.

παρα-πικρασμός, οῦ, δ, provocation. Sept. Ps. 94, 8, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 3, 16. Ciem. A. I, 353 A.

παραπικραστής, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv ὁ παραπικραίνων. Syncell 244, 20.

παρά-πικρος. ου, somewhat bitter. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 878.

παρα-πίπτω, to fall away from. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 7, 27, της iστορίας, to be misinformed. — 2. To be misplaced, mislaid, or lost. Pallad. Vit Chrys. 21 D. — 3. To fall into sin. Clem. A. II, 513 B. Orig. I, 292 B. Epiph. I, 1049 B. II, 185 B. — 4. To lapse, backslide, said of converts to Christianity who had relapsed into heathenism. Participle, οι παραπεπτωκότες οτ παραπεσόντες, the lapsed during persecution. Dion. Alex. 1308 A. Nic. I, 8. 10. 14. Eus. II, 436 C. Greg. Naz. II, 357 B.

παραπλανάω = παραπλάζομαι. Schol. Arist. Eq. 809.

παραπλασμός. οῦ, ὁ, (παραπλάσσω) a change of form, remoulding. Sext. 640, 11.

παρα-πλάσσω, to form, to fashion. Sext. 646, 23. 740, 23.

παραπλευρόω (πλευρόν), to construct the sides of a vessel. Philostr. 126.

παραπλευστέος, α, ον, = δν δεί παραπλείν. Strab. 8, 3, 27.

παραπληκτεύομαι, to be παράπληκτος. Aquil. Reg. 1, 21, 15. 1, 22, 14. 15.

παραπληκτίζω = preceding. Greg. Naz. II, 141 B.

παραπληξία, as, ή, (παράπληκτος) derangement, madness. insanity. Sept. Deut. 28, 28. Philon II, 556, 44. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 C. Eus. V, 268 C.— 2. Slight apoplexy. Eus. II, 261 B.

παρα-πλήρωμα, ατος, τὸ, complement. Dion. H. V, 48, 7. 102, 8. Tryph. Trop. 278. Clem. A. I, 225 A.

παραπληρωματικός, ή. όν, serving to fill up, expletive. Σύνδεσμος παραπληρωματικός, expletive conjunction (δή, ρά, νύ). Dion. Thr. 643, 11. 27. Tryph. 36. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 A. Conj. 515, 4. Synt. 26, 19, et alibi. παρα-πλησιάζω = όμοιόω, to liken. Apocr. Act.

ταρα-πλησιάζω — όμοιόω, to liken. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2.

παραπλησιαστέον — δεῖ παραπλησιάζειν, to compare. Nil. 457 A.

παρα-πλοκή, η̂s, η, an intermingling, mixing Xenocr. 73. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755. Sext. 24, 26. 620, 5.

παρ-απλόω, to stretch out. Mal. 452, 9 Els σανίδα παραπλωθείς προσηλώθη.

παρα-πόδας, adv. straightway, immediately. Orig. I, 841 B.

παραπόδισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παραποδίζω) obstacle. Cyrill. A. I, 880 C.

παραποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, hindrance, impediment. Artem. 286. Galen. II, 248 F.

παραποδιστός, ή, όν, impeded, hindered. Epict. 1, 25. 3.

παρα-ποιέω, to pervert. Chrys. IX, 550 E.

παρα-ποίησις, εως, ή, α forging, falsity, fabrication, perversion. Iren. 1, 9, 2, p. 540 A, της εξηγήσεως.

παραποιητεύομαι = παραποιέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 861 Β -σθαί τι.

παρ-απολαύω, to enjoy together with: to enjoy.

Philon II, 36, 25. Lucian. II, 251. Orig.

I, 1145 A. 1149 B. Tit. B. 1069 B.

παρα-πολύ, adv. by far. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 434.

παρ-απομένω, to remain with. Lyd. 130, 21, et alibi.

παρα-πομπικά, ων, τὰ, the price for carrying, carriage. Justinian. Novell. 128, 9.

παρα-πομπός, όν, escorting, convoying. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. 15, 2, 6. Clem. A. I, 237 A.

παρα-πορθμεύω, to ferry along. Cyrill. A. II, 245 B.

παρ-απορρίπτω, to throw away. Simoc. 99, 1.

παραπόρτιον, ου, τὸ, (πόρτα) = παραπύλων. Theoph. 583, 5. Leo. Tact. 11, 16. 15, 4.

παρα-πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, faithless ambassador. Schol. Arist. Nub. 691.

παραπροθεσμέω, ήσω, (προθέσμιος) to be after the appointed time. Leont. I, 1221 D.

παρα-προσδέχομαι, to receive thoughtlessly. Epict. 1, 20, 11.

παρα-προσποιέομαι, to dissemble. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 34, § 5'.

παρασπροσποίησις = τὸ παραπροσποιεῖσθαι. Ibid.

παρά-πταισμα, ατος, τὸ, fault, error, sin. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D.

παρα-πταίω, to err, to miss. Plut. II, 909 A. παρα-πτύω, to spit beside. Philon I, 488, 15. Philostr. 148, et alibi. Eus. IV, 833 B.

παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, mishap, defeat. Diod. 19, 100, p. 395 36. — **2.** Error, mistake, fault. Sept. Ps. 18, 13. Sap. 3, 13. Polyb 9, 10, 6. Matt. 6, 14. Clem. R. 1, 2. Theodin. Dan. 6, 22. — **3.** Sin, transgression. Sept. Job 36, 9. Ezech. 14, 13, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 5, 15, et alibi.

παρά-πτωσις, εως, ή, error, fault: sin. Polyb. 3, 115, 11. 16, 20, 5, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 141, p. 800 A. Sext. 646, 9.

παρά-πυκνος, ον, somewhat dense. Diomed. 481,
15 parapycnos, the foot

παραπύλιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Mal. 159, 22. Porph. Adm. 257, et alibi.

παρα-πυλίς, ίδος, ή, by-door, by-gate, secret door. Heliod. 8, 12.

παράρθρημα, ατος, τὸ, (παραρθρέω) dislocation. Galen. II, 280 F.

παράρθρησιs, εωs, ή, = preceding. Plut. I,

παρ-αριθμέω, to reckon among. Philon I, 394, 44. 453, 8.—2. To misreckon, for the purpose of cheating [?] Plut. II, 78 F, tropically.

παρ-αρπάζω, to snatch away. Eus. II, 780 C. Cyrill. A. II, 717 C.

παρα-ρραθυμέω, to neglect. Diod. 14, 116, τινός παρα-ρραίνω, to sprinkle beside. Posidon. apud Athen. 15, 46.

παρά-ρρηξις, εως, ή, a breaking in, charge of troops. Arr. Anab. 2, 11, 7.

παρά-ρρησις, εως, ή, incorrect expression. Plut. II, 994 D.

παρα-ρριπίζω, to fan about. Genes. 99, 4.

παραρριπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ παραρριπίζειν. Clim. 1109 B.

παραρριπτέω = following. Sept. Ps. 83, 11. Strab. 16, 4, 13.

παραρρίπτω, to throw away. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 36. Macc. 2, 1, 16.

παρα-ρροιζέομαι = ροιζέω, said of an arrow. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2.

παρ-αρτάω, to hang beside, etc. Classical. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 8. Plut. II, 844 E. παρ-άρτημα, ατος, τὸ, appendage. Lucian. III,

παρ-άρτυμα, ατος τὸ, condiment, seasoning. Philon I, 441, 39. 679, 25.

παρ-άρτυσις, εως, ή, a seasoning. Philon I, 389, 22. 604, 48, et alibi.

παρ-αρτύω, to make ready, fit out: to season food.

Philon I, 665, 28. II, 477, 8. Plut. I, 496

Β-σασθαι.

παράρυμα, ατος, τὸ, incorrect for παράρρυμα. Sept. Ex. 35, 10.

παρα-σαλεύω, to shake about, disturb: to remove, displace: to violate. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 644 B. Philon II, 69, 52. Orig. VII, 33 C. Eus. V, 160 C. VI, 841 C. Athan. I, 325 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 294 -σθαι τῆς στάσεως. Ephes. 6. Prisc. 169, 22, τὰς σπονδάς. παράσειον, ου, τὸ, L. supparum? Lucian. III, 252.

παρασεσιωπημένως (παρασιωπάω), adv. mystically. Orig. II, 1181 A.

παρασεσυρμένως (παρασύρω), adv. scornfully, contemptuously. Philon II, 599, 10.

παρα-σημασία, as, ή, a noting: notice. Polyb. 23, 18, 1, honorable mention. Ptol. Tetrab. 93, indication.

παρα-σημειόω, to note. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 66.

Sext. 733, 5. Clem. A. II, 276 C. Anast.

Sin. 184 B.

παρα-σημείωσις, εως, ή, passing notice. Diosc.

Iobol. 26. Eus. VI, 713 C?—2. A noting of the time of a document, date. Eus. II, 108 B ο της παρασημειώσεως χρόνος. Socr. 109 A.— Anast. 37 B, annotation.

παρασημειωτέον = δεί παρασημειοῦν, one must notice. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Clem. A. I, 305 A. 337 A. 980 C. 1056 C. Orig. IV, 257 B. Orib. II, 174, 7. Epiph. II, 440 A.

παράσημος. ον. L. insignis, conspicuous. Plut. II, 823 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 91, 1.—2. Having a sign, badged with. Luc. Act. 28, 11.

— 3. Substantively, (a) τὰ παράσημα, L. insignia, badges of office. Dion. H. II, 817, 1.

I. 379, 10, τῆς ἱερωσύνης, insignia sacerdotum. Plut. I, 61 A. App. I, 556, 36.— (b) τὸ παράσημον, ensign, flag. Plut. II, 162 A, τῆς νεώς.

παρα-σιγάω, to pass over in silence. Strab. 12, 3, 26. Theopil. 1104 C -θηναι τοῦ ἀναγραφηναι.

παρασιτεύω = παρασιτέω. Amphil. 121 D. παρασιτία, as, ή the being a παράσιτος, parasitatio. Lucian. II, 862.

παρασιτικός, ή, όν, (παράσιτος) parasiticus, parasitic. Lucian. II, 862, et alibi.

παρα-σιωπάω, to be silent. Sept. Gen. 24, 21. Num. 30, 15. Reg. 1, 7, 8. 1, 23, 9, et alibi. Polyb. 20, 11, 1.—2. To pass over in silence, to omit mentioning. Sept. Ps. 108, 1. Prov. 12, 2. Polyb. 2, 13, 7. 6, 11, 5. Diod. Ex. Vat. 82, 2. Philon I, 37, 39. Plut. II, 869 B. C.

παρα-σιώπησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, silence. Clem. A. I, 1309 A.

παρασιωπητέον = δεῖ παρασιωπᾶν. Philon II, 152, 32. Orig. IV, 717 C.

παρα-σκέπασμα, ατος, τὸ, side-covering. Clem. A. I, 533 C as v. l.

παρα-σκέπω, to cover the sides. Apollod. Arch. 29.

παρασκεύασις, εως, ή, = παρασκευή, preparation. Diod. II, 491, 7. 8.

παρασκευή, η̂s, ή, introduction to a literary work. Polyb. 3, 26, 5. - 2. Preparation, the day of the preparation, the day preceding the Jewish Sabbath. Matt. 27, 62. Marc. 15, 42. Luc. 23, 54. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2. Synes. 1332 B. - 3. Parasceue, sexta feria, Friday. Iren. 608 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1033 B. Clem. A. II, 504 B. Tertull. II, 956 A. Orig. I, 1549 D. II, 236 B. Dion. Alex. 1277 A. Petr. Alex. 508 B. Eus. II, 1477 C. Athan, I, 232 A. Macar. 970 C. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B. — When it means Good Friday, it is usually accompanied by ή άγία, the holy, ή μεγάλη, the great, or ή άγια καὶ μεγάλη. Theod. Lector 201 A. Joann. Mosch. 2941 D. Stud. 28 C.

παρα-σκήπτω, to strike near. Lucian. I, 119.

παρα-σκιρτάω, to leap near. Plut. I, 428 A. Simoc. 58, 13.

παρα-σολοικίζω, to corrupt. Nicet. Byz. 756 C.
 παρα-σόφισμα, ατος, τὸ, fallacy. Phryn. P. S.
 59, 31.

παρασοφισμός, οῦ, δ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Orig. VII, 147 D.

παρ-ασπαίρω, to quiver. Greg. Naz. III, 1583. παράσπασις, εως, ή, = following. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 1, p. 17.

παρα-σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, divulsion. Plut. II, 906 F. παρα-σπειράω, to entwine beside. Apollod. 3, 14, 6, 5.

παρ-ασπόνδειος, ον, presiding over libations: chanted at libations. Nicol. D. 150, θεοί. Philon II, 484, 13, υμνοι.

παρασπόνδημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρασπονδέω) breach of a treaty or of faith. Polyb. 5, 67, 9, et alibi. Plut. I, 718 E. App. I, 90, 75.

παρασπόνδησις, εως, ή, the breaking of a treaty.

Polyb. 2, 7, 5. 9, 30, 2. Strab. 7, 1, 4, p. 6,
16. App. II, 326, 96. Dion C. Frag. 36, 9.

παρα-σπορά, âς, ή, a sowing beside, mingling with.

Sext. 12, 20. Galen. II, 272 B.

παράσσι, quid? Theod. Lector 225 B.

παρά-σταθμο**τ**, ον, deficient in weight. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα.

παρα-στάσιμος, ον, under arrest, prisoner. Alex. Mon. 4040 A. Mal. 256, 22.— 2. Substantively, τὸ παραστάσιμον, a standing near, of monks who are obliged to stand near the table, as a punishment, while the others are eating. Stud. 1737 D.

παράστασις, εως, ή, state, pomp. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 32. — 2. A standing before. Clim. 940 C. — Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. pp. 34. 39. 59, τοῦ ἀγίου θυσιαστηρίου, the appearing of the priest before the altar. — 3. Audience — σιλέντιον, reception to an interview with a potentate. Curop. 12, 20. 33, 4.

παραστατέον = δεί παριστάναι. Philon II, 19, 23. 24. Clem. A. II, 129 B. Orig. IV, 109 C.

παραστάτης, ου, δ, one that stands beside. Soldiers in the same line are παραστάται to each other. Ael. Tact. 6, 2.

παρα-στατικός, ή, όν, representing, denoting, expressive. Polyb. 3, 43, 8. Dion. Thr. 641, 27 Τὰ καιροῦ παραστατικὰ ἐπιρρήματα (νῦν, σήμερον). Plut. I, 53 A. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 C. 280 A. Ptol. Gn. 1289 A, τινός. Sext. 331, 14, et alibi. Anatol. Laod. 216 A. Orig. I, 648 A. B.— 2. In a state of mental excitement. Polyb. 1, 67, 6, διάθεσις, derangement.

тараотатико̀s, adv. expressively, etc. Polyb. 16, 28, 8. Diod. 18, 22. II, 627, 55. Clem. A. II, 472 B. Orig. II, 1489 D.

παρα-στήκω = παρέστηκα. Stud. 1733 D. παρά-στημα, ατος, τὸ, = λημα, spirit, courage,

presence. Diod. 17, 11. Ex. Vat. 83, 18, p. 133, 7. Dion. H. III, 1594, 12. VI, 1023, 3. Philon II, 165, 8. Sext. 739, 17. Longin. 9, 1.— 2. Statement of principles. Anton. 3, 11.

παραστιχίδιου, ου, τὸ, little παραστιχίς. Diog. 8, 78.

παραστιχίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (στίχος) = ἀκροστιχίς. Sueton. Gramm. 6. Gell. 14, 16. Diog. 5, 93.

παρα-στοχάζομαι, to aim at. Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 10. Sext. 173, 17 (doubtful).

παράστρατα (στρᾶτα), adv. out of the way. Epiph. Mon. 264 A.

παρα-στρατηγέω, to meddle with the general; to play the general. Dion. H. IV, 2110, 8. Plut. I, 260 C. App. II, 690, 97. — 2. To conduct a campaign badly. Simoc. 223, 3 -σθαι.

παραστρατίζω, ίσω, (παράστρατα) to go out of the main road. Leont. Cypr. 1676 B Της παραστρατιζούσης όδοῦ, by-path.

παρα-στρατοπεδεύω, to encamp near. Polyb. 1, 88, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 322, 7. App. I, 42, 69, 151, 54.

παρα-στρόγγυλος, ον, roundish. Apollod. Arch. 19.

παρα-στρώννυμι, to spread beside. Jos. B. J. 7, 9, 1.

παραστυφόω = παραστύφω. Nil. 249 A.

παρα-συγχέω, to confuse or confound. Apollon. D. Conj. 505, 16.

παρασυκοφαντέω — συκοφαντέω. Philon I, 340, 15. Plut. II, 73 B.

παρασυλάω = συλάω. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1213 B.

παρα-συμβάλλω, to compare, to liken to. Sept. Ps. 48, 13.

παρα-σύμβαμα, ατος, τὸ, α by-σύμβαμα, an impersonal verb (μέλει μοι, μεταμέλει αὐτῷ).
 Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. Synt. 299, 27.
 Lucian. I, 561.

παρα-σύμβουλος, ου, δ, = κακοσύμβουλος, bad adviser. Theoph. 776, 17. 777, 17.

παρα-συνάγω, to make a separate (or irregular)
assembly, said of dissenters from the catholic church. Socr. 4, 29. 7, 5, pp. 541 B. 625
A. Const. (536), 1073 C. (Compare Iren. 849 A. Can. Apost. 31.)

παρα-συναγωγή, η̂s, η̂, irregular meeting, conventicle, a meeting of dissenters from the catholic church for religious worship. Basil. IV, 665 A.

παρα-σύναξις, εως, ή, = preceding. Cyrill. A.
 X, 89 A. Const. (536), 1092 A. Justinian.
 Cod. 1, 5, 14.

παρα-συναπτικός, ή, όν, joining along with. Παρασυναπτικός σύνδεσμος (ἐπεί, ἐπείπερ, ἐπειδή, ἐπειδήπερ). Dion. Thr. 642, 25. 643, 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 486, 20. 501, 4. Synt. 132, 11. παρα-συνάπτω, to connect beside. Παρασυνημμένον ἀξίωμα, a proposition beginning with a παρασυναπτικὸς σύνδεσμος; as ἐπεὶ ἡμέρα ἔστιν, φῶς ἔστιν. Philon I, 321, 33. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 7. Synt. 8, 10. Diog. 7, 71.

παρα-σύνθετος, ον, derived from a compound word ('Αγαμεμνονίδης, ἀσέμνως, στρατηγέω). Dion. Thr. 635, 22. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 33. Synt. 330, 11.

παρα-σύνθημα, ατος, τὸ, sign added to the watchword. Polyb. 9, 13, 9, et alibi. Onos. 26.

παρα-συρμός, οῦ, ὁ, withdrawal. Nicet. Paphl. 217 A.

παρασυρτάτος, ου, δ, the groom who has the charge of the παρασυρτά. Phoc. 197, 13.

παρα-συρτός, ή, όν, led along, as a horse. Porph. Cer. 485, 7, ἱππάρια. — Substantively, τὸ παρασυρτόν, sc. ἱππάριον or ἄλογον, led horse, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show. Ibid. 479, 13. (See ἀδέστρατος, ἀδίστρατος, δίστρατον, πάροχοι ἵπποι, παρασύρω, συρτός.)

παρα-σύρω, to delay, to put off; to keep back, check, refrain. Porph. Adm. 266, τοῦ καθευ-δῆσαι. — 2. To lead along a horse in a procession for show. Porph. Cer. 461, 18. 462, 15.

παρ-ασφαλίζω, to secure beside, to fortify. Sept. Nehem. 3, 8.

παρασφίγγω = σφίγγω on. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 61, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 C.

παρα-σχηματίζω, to form along-side. Drac. 52, 18 Τὰ γὰρ εἰς Α λήγοντα θηλυκὰ παρεσχηματισμένα ἀρσενικοῖς, have corresponding masculines (σοφία, ταμίας). Arcad. 8, 23. 194, 22. Theodos. 999, 1.

παρα-σχηματισμός, οῦ, δ, formation from. Apollon. D. Pron. 293 B. Adv. 553, 7. Synt. 50, 25.

παρασχίστης, ου, ὁ, (παρασχίζω) one who rips up, or breaks open. Polyb. 13, 6, 4. Diod. 1, 91. παρα-σχοινίζω, to fence with stretched ropes.

 π apa- σ χοινίζω, to jence with stretched rop Strab. 15, 1, 5.

παρασχοίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, rope stretched along. Poll. 7, 160.

παρά-ταγμα, ατος, τὸ, body of soldiers drawn up. Hippol. Haer. 222, 31.

παρατάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρατανύω) = παραπέτασμα. Aquil. Ex. 27, 16.

παραταράσσω = ταράσσω. Epict. 3, 22, 25. [v. l.]

παρά-τασις, εως, ή, a stretching along: extension, direction: protraction. Sext. 463, 6. 477, 19. 625, 28. — 2. Continuation, with reference to the action of the present and imperfect tenses. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 5. Synt. 70, 26. 252, 4. Sext. 146, 3.

παρατατικός, ή, όν, (παρατείνω) continuative, protractive, applied to verbal forms denoting continued action (λέγω, ἔλεγον, λέγειν). Apollon. D. Pron. 323 B. Sext. 494, 18. 496, 17. — Ο παρατατικὸς χρόνος, the imperfect tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 10, 19, et alibi. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 418. παρατατικῶς, adv. protractively. Sext. 496, 32. παρα-τείνω, to protract. Apollon. D. Synt. 253,

 $3 - \sigma \theta a_i$, to denote continued action.

παρα-τειχίζω, to wall beside. Philostr. 948. παρα-τειχίον, ου, τὸ, the space near a wall. Porph. Cer. 109, 9. 438, 8.

παρα-τελευταίος, α, ον, L. paenultimus, the last but one. Aristid. Q. 58. Moer. 176, sc. συλλαβή, the penult. Athen. 3, 67.

παρα-τελευτάω, ήσω, to be in the penult. Ammon. 120 (125).

παρατέλευτος, ον, (τελευτή) = παρατελευταίος.
Drac. 15, 24, sc. συλλαβή. Heph. 13, 7.
Porphyr. Prosod. 109. Schol. Dion. Thr.
674, 19. 686, 2. Schol. Arist. Nub. 439.

παρα-τελωνέω, to embezzle the revenue? Diog. 4, 46.

παρα-τετηρημένως, adv. carefully. Philon I, 115, 42. 336, 13. Clem. A. I, 1165 D. Orig. IV, 108 B.

παρα-τεχνολογέω, to discuss incidentally. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 9.

παρατηρέω, to observe, keep a feast or fast. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 25, τὴν τῶν σαββάτων ἡμέραν. Petr. Alex. Can. 15, p. 508 Β Παρατηρουμένοις τετράδα καὶ παρασκευήν.

παρατήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρατηρέω) observation.
Dion. H. VI, 809, 4. Heph. 13, 5. Orig.
IV, 421 C. Basil. IV, 677 C.

παρα-τήρησις, εως, ή, observation, watching.

Polyb. 16, 22, 8. Diod. 5, 31. 17, 112. 1,
28. 69, of the stars. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.

Plut. II, 266 A, et alibi. Sext. 634, 13.
643, 18. — 2. Observance. Athenag. 1005

A. Eus. II, 881 C. Theod. Mops. 928 C.

παρατηρητέον = δεί παρατηρείν. Clem. A. II, 288 C. Athen. 1, 33. Orig. IV, 245 A. 285 B.

παρα-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, observer. Diod. 1, 16, discoverer.

παρα-τηρητικός, ή, όν, observant, observing. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Ptol. Tetrab. 4.

παρατηρητικώς, adv. by observation. Ptol. Tetrab. 4. 105.

παρατίθημι, to place beside. [Stud. 1713 C παραθήσαι = παραθέῖναι.]

παρα-τιλμός, οῦ, ὁ, = following. Schol. Arist. Plut. 168.

παράτιλσις, εως, ή, (παρατίλλω) a plucking of the hair. Clem. A. I, 521 B.

παρατίλτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ παρατίλλειν. Clem. A. I, 584 B.

παρά-τιτλος, ου, δ, by-title. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § κα'.

παρα-τιτρώσκω, to wound: to violate. Did. A, 436 B, 624 B. Lyd. 153, 16.

παρα-τολμάω, to do or act rashly. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 102. Longin. 8, 2.

παράτολμος, ον, (τόλμα) foolhardy. Plut. II, 661 B, et alibi.

παρατόλμως, adv. rashly. Heliod. 9, 21.

παράτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paratum = παρασκευή. Suid. (See also ἀντιπαράτορα).

παρατόξευσις, εως, ή, (τοξεύω) side-glancing. Plut. II, 521 B.

παρατοῦρα, ας, ή, the Latin paratura, F. parure, full dress == ἀλλάξιμον, στολή ἐπίσημος. Lyd. 127. 179, 20.

παρατούριον, ου, τὸ, (παρατοῦρα) a showy stripe on the border of a garment. Hes.

παρατραγικεύομαι = following. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1482.

παρα-τραγφδέω, paratragoedio, to exclaim tragically. Poll. 10, 92.

παρα-τράγφδος, ον, false tragic, bombastic. Plut. II, 7 A. Longin. 3, 1.

παρα-τραπέζιον = ἀντιμίνσιον. Chron. 714, 14. παρατράπεζον, τὸ, (τράπεζα) by-table, side-table. Porph. Cer. 70, 24. 71.

παρα-τραχύνω, to render rough. Basil. IV, 277. παρα-τρέφω, to bring up together with. Jos. Ant. 1, 12, 3.

παρά-τρητος, ον, pierced or bored at the sides. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 8, αὐλίσκος.

παρα-τριβή, η̂s, η̂, a rubbing together or against: chafing, bickering. Polyb. 2, 36, 5, et alibi. Athenag. 928 A. Caesarius 925. Epiph. I, 408 A, a euphemism for coitio.

παρά-τριμμα, ατος, τὸ, a bruise. Diosc. 1, 48. 2, 40. 51. Galen. XIII, 651 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 1.

παρατριπτέου = δεί παρατρίβειν. Geopon. 16, 4, 4.

παρά-τριψις, εως, ή, a rubbing against, friction.
Classical. Philon II, 643, 12. Diosc. 1, 13.
110 (113). Anton. 6, 13. Alex. Aphr.
Probl. 14, 11.

παρα-τροπή, η̂s, η΄, perversion, distortion. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 3, τη̂s διανοίαs, derangement. Clem. A. I, 1061 B Έκ παρατροπη̂s, by distortion.

παράτροφος, ον, (παρατρέφω) brought up (but not born) in the house. Polyb. 40, 2, 3.

παρα-τροχάζω, to run along-side. App. I, 633,
 45. — Also, παρατροχάω. Greg. Nyss. III,
 984 A.

παρα-τρυγάω, to gather grapes prematurely.
Aristaen. 2, 7, p. 153.

παρα-τρυφάω, to live luxuriously at another person's expense. Greg. Naz. II, 576 A.

παρα-τυπόω, to mark falsely. Poll. 3, 86 Παρατετυπωμένον ἀργύριον. 8, 27 -σασθαι τὴν σφραγίδα.

παρα-τύπωσις, εως, ή, distorted form. Plut. II, 404 C. D.

παρα-τυπωτικός, ή, όν, distorting the form. Sext. 301, 21.

παρ-αυγάζω = παρεμφαίνω. Dion. P. 89. - 2.
 Pass. παραυγάζεσθαι, to be illumined. Strab.
 2, 1, 18. 2, 5, 42.

παραυλακιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (αὖλαξ) one who changes the limits, one who steals his neighbor's land by changing the position of the landmarks. Jejun. 1924 C.

παρ-ανλέω = παρανλίζομαι. Euchait. 1196 B.
 παρ-ανξάνω οτ παρ-αύξω, to increase by adding.
 Dion. H. V, 88, 4. Strab. 15, 2, 8, p. 241, 6.
 Nicom. 118. Galen. VII, 128 E. Hippol.
 Haer. 360, 23.

παραύξη, ης, ή, = following. Philon I, 359, 34. παρ-αύξησις, εως, ή, increase by additions, gradual increase. Gemin. 789 D. Strab. 16, 2, 10. 3, 5, 9, p. 271, 20. Philon II, 83, 22. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Iren. 633 A. Sext. 299, 27, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 992 A.

παραυξητικώς, adv. by increase. Sext. 591, 1, et alibi.

παραύξω, see παραυξάνω.

παρ-αφαιρέω, to abstract, take away. Artem. 261.

παρ-αφανίζω, to spoil, deface. Athan. I, 120 C. παρα-φέρω, to differ. Dion. H. I, 73, 13.

παρα-φθαρτικός, ή, όν, destructive. Pseudo-Dion. 589 B.

παρα-φθείρω, to injure somewhat. Plut. II, 848 B. Apollon. D. Synt. 139, 25. 292, 4. Sext. 612, 8.

παρα-φθορά, âs, ἡ, corruption, destruction. Plut.
 II, 1131 F. Apollon. D. Adv. 575, 6.
 Athenag. 993 C.

 π aρα-φίμωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, the name of a disease of the π όσθη. Galen. II, 274 E.

παραφλέγω = φλέγω by rubbing. Caesarius 925.

παρα-φλυαρέω, to talk idly, talk nonsense. Eunap. 93, 8.

παρα-φλυάρημα, ατος, τὸ, idle talk, nonsense. Nil. 132 A.

παρα-φορτίζω, to cram in. Plut. II, 8 F.

παρα-φοσσεύω = παραστρατοπεδεύω. Chron. 510, 8. Mal. 469, 13. Theoph. 517, 9.

παρα-φράζω, to paraphrase. Philon II, 140, 23. Hermog. Prog. 26. Clem. A. I, 949 A. II, 164 B. Hippol. 733 D. Haer. 106, 94. —
 To pervert the meaning. Orig. I, 844 A. 1448 D.

παρα-φρακτικός, ή, όν, obstructive. Xenocr. 49, producing costiveness.

παρά-φρασις, εως, ή, paraphrasis, paraphrase. Hippol. Haer. 214, 94 Παράφρασις Σήθ, the title of a Gnostic book.

παρα-φράσσω or παρα-φράττω, to fence, enclose with a fence. Polyb. 10, 46, 3. Herodn. 3, 3, 2, et alibi.

παρα-φραστικός, ή, όν, paraphrastic. Aphthon. Prog. 63. παραφρωστικώς, adv. paraphrastically. Method. 148 C. Hieron. I, 1030 (879).

παραφρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Nil. 133. παρα-φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, mental derangement, insanity. Sept. Zach. 12, 4. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A.

παραφρονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = παραφροσύνη. Petr. 2, 2, 16.

παρα-φρουρέω, to watch near. Strab. 3, 4, 20, p. 259, 14.

παραφυάδιον, ου, τὸ, little παραφυάς. Barn. 4 (Codex κ).

παραφυκισμός, οῦ, δ, (φῦκος) a rouging. Clem. Α. I. 521 B.

παρα-φύλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, absurd observance. Socr. 625 C.

παραφυλακή, η̂s, η΄, watch, guard, garrison.
Polyb. 4, 17, 9, et alibi. Diod. 17, 71. Drac.
5, 17.

παραφυλακτέον = δεῖ παραφυλάσσειν. Clem. A. I, 397 C. 401 A. 692 D. Synes. 1072 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53.

παρα-φυλακτικός, ή, όν, fit for observing, guarding.
Artem. 296.

παρα-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, watcher, guard. Suid. Δεξιολάβος — **2.** Assistant watchman. Stud. 1232 B.

παρα-φύλαξις, εως, ή, observance. Eus. II, 881 A.

παρα-φυλάσσω, to observe. Clem. A. I, 81 A, ἐσθίειν, abstain from eating. 784 Β -ξασθαι πτήσεις ὀρνίθων. Eus. Alex. 356 A.

παρα-φυσάω, to puff up. Clem. A. I, 269 C, είς φυσίωσιν.

παραφύτευσις, εως, ή, (παραφυτεύω) a planting beside. Geopon. 9, 10, 10.

παρα-φυτεύω, to plant beside or near. Philon I, 301, 25. Plut. II, 648 A.

παρα-φωνέω, to say near, to exclaim. Plut. II, 183 B. Cyrill. A. I, 360 B.

παράφωνος, ον, (φωνή) harmonious? Longin.
28, 1.

παραφωσεύω, παραφωσσεύω, incorrect for παραφοσσεύω.

παρα-φωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, faint light. Strab. 3, 1, 5. παρα-χάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, false stamp, false coin. Clem. A. II, 525 C. Method. 49 C. Synes. 1257 A.

παρα-χαραγμός, οῦ, δ, paracharagmus, a counterfeiting. Cassian. 518 B. 516 A.

παρα-χαράκτης, ου, δ, counterfeiter, falsifier. Basil. I, 29 C, τῆς ἀληθείας.

παρα-χαράσσω, to counterfeit, forge. Philon II, 562, 21. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 2, p. 770. Plut. II, 332 B. C. Iren. 854 B, τὴν ἀλήθειαν, pervert. Clem. A. I, 500 A. 732 D. [Macar. 557 A παρεχαράγην, 2 aor. pass.]

παρα-χειμάδιον, ου, τὸ, the being in winterquarters. Mauric. 1, 2. 37. 6, 2. Leo. Tact. 8, 14. 11, 49. παρα-χειμασία, ας, ή, a wintering near or at. Polyb. 3, 34, 6, et alibi. Diod. 14, 38. 20, 28. Luc. Act. 27, 12.

παρα-χναύω, to nibble at. Ael. N. A. 1, 47.

παρα-χορηγέω, to furnish over and above.

Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 E.

παρα-χορήγημα, ατος, τὸ, the introduction of a subordinate chorus or character in a play. Poll. 4, 110. Schol. Arist. Ran. 209, et alibi. παρα-χραίνω, to defile. Plut. Frag. 741 A.

παράχρησις, εως, ή, = κατάχρησις, abuse. Schol. Arist. Plut. 447.

παρα-χρηστηριάζω, to tamper with an oracle. Strab. 9, 2, 14, p. 234, 14.

παραχρηστικώς = καταχρηστικώς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 313, p. 559.

παρά-χρωσις, εως, ή, false coloring. Plut. II, 645 D, v. l. παράκρουσις.

παρά-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, α spilling. Stud. 1737 C. παραχυτέον = δεῖ παραχεῖν. Geopon. 7, 26, 1. παρά-χωμα, ατος, τὸ, dike along-side. Strab. 5, 1, 5. 9, 5, 19, p. 319, 14.

παρα-χωνεύω along-side. Caesarius 972.

παραχωρέω, to concede, to grant. Epict. 1, 7, 15 seq. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Μή μοι παρα-χωρησάτω ἵνα ἄψωμαι.

παραχώρησις, εως, ή, (παραχωρέω) a giving way, yielding, cession: dispensation. Diod. 13, 43. Dion. H. II, 707, 12. Epict. 3, 24, 10. 1, 7, 16, concession, in logic.

παραχωρητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παραχωρείν. Plut. II, 485. Anton. 1, 16.

παράχωρον, ου, τὸ, (χώρα) the region about. Polem. 262, ποδῶν.

παρα-ψάλλω, to touch the string of a musical instrument. Plut. II, 133 A. Onos. 10, 1, 3, of a bow.

παρά-ψαυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a touching lightly. Plut. II, 588 F.

 π αρα-ψελλίζω, to prate. Strab. 2, 1, 9.

παραψεύδομαι = ψεύδομαι. Agathar. 146, 28. παρα-ψιθυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insidious whisper (suggestion). Epiph. I, 361 C.

παρδάλειος, ον, = following. Diosc. 2, 90.

παρδάλεος, α, ον, ος πάρδαλις. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510 [here-λειος]. Leont. II, 1977 C, θηρες. παρδαλιαίος, α, ον, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1017 B

παρδαλωτός, ή, όν, spotted like α πάρδαλις. Lucian. II, 801.

 π άρδη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = π ορδή. Dubious. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 49, 3.

πάρδικος, ου, οf πάρδος? οτ = Παρθικός? Porph. Adm. 72.

παρεατέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ παρε \hat{a} ν. Eus. II, 1012 B. παρε \hat{a} ω, to let go. Gregent. 604 B.

παρ-εβδομάριος, ου, ό, assistant εβδομάριος. Porph. Cer. 518, 8.

παρ-εγγύζω = παρεγγίζω, to resemble. Diosc. 2, 153 (154).

παρεγγύημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρεγγυάω) order, command. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 384 B.

παρεγγυητέον = δε \hat{i} παρεγγυ \hat{a} ν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, $\hat{5}$.

παρ-εγείρω, to raise a little. Plut. I, 590 B. —
 Mid. Παρεγείρομαι, to rise a little. Philon II,
 59, 29.

παρ-έγκειμαι, to be inserted. Plut. II, 280 A. παρ-έγκλισις, εως, ή, inclination. Plut. I, 837 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 278 A. Plotin. I, 412, 7.

παρ-εγκόπτω, to interrupt. Plut. II, 130 B, et alibi.

παρεγκρανίς, ίδος, ή, (κάρα) = παρεγκεφαλίς. Nemes. 664 A.

παρ-εγκύκλημα, ατος, τὸ, stage-directions? Schol. Arist. Nub. 18. 22, et alibi.

παρ-εγκύπτω, to make one's appearance gradually. Simoc. 51, 4.

παρ-εγχάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχαράσσω) = παραχάραγμα. Damasc. I, 1233 B.

παρ-εγχειρέω, to handle, expound: to undertake.

Philon II, 677. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9. Sext. 54,
15.

παρ-εγχείρησις, εως, ή, management, undertaking: false argument. Cic. Attic. 15, 4. Clem. A. II, 265 A. 544 A. Orig. I, 629 A. παρ-εγχρώννυμι, to touch lightly: to mention, to allude to. Athen. 5, 55, p. 215 E.

παρέγχυμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρεγχέω) that which is poured in beside. In medicine, parenchyma, applied to the lungs, liver, spleen, and kidneys. Galen. XIII, 295 A, et alibi.

παρ-εγχυματίζω, ίσω, to steep, soak. Alex. Trall. Probl. 153.

παρέγχυσις, εως, ή, (παρεγχέω) α pouring in beside. Aret. 49 A.

παρεδρεύω = πάρεδρός εἰμί. — Pass. παρεδρεύομαι, to be preceded by a letter, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 589, 5. 600, 6. 604, 3.

παρεδρία, ας, ή, (πάρεδρος) the being attended by a familiar spirit. Clementin. 97 B, v. l. προσεδρείαι.

πάρεδρος, ου, ό, paredrus, familiar spirit, simply familiar. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Iren. 581 B. 673 A. 681 B. Hippol. Haer. 404, 19. Tertull. II, 692 B. Eus. II, 1400 A.

παρεικαστέον = δε \hat{i} παρεικάζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 605 C.

παρ-είκω, to resemble somewhat. Diosc. 2, 156 (157). 189 (190). 208, p. 326, μήκωνι τοῖς φύλλοις. Poll. 9, 130. 131.

πάρ-ειμι, to be present. — Participle, (a) παρών, όντος, present. Aristot. Poet. 20, 9, χρόνος, Ε δ ένεστώς, the present tense. Dion. H. VI, 802, 1. — (b) τὸ παρόν, the present. Polyb. 8, 3, 2. 1, 33, 3 Κατὰ τὸ παρόν, at present, now. Diod. 4, 22. Dion. H. V, 25,

7. 196, 3. Epict. 1, 9, 16 Έπὶ τοῦ παρόντος, for the present. Sext. 608, 31. 45, 11 'Ως πρὸς τὸ παρόν, as for the present.

παρ-εισάγω, to introduce secretly or surreptitiously. Polyb. 1, 18, 3. 2, 7, 8. Diod. 4, 6. Petr. 2, 2, 1. Clem. R. 2, 11 v. l. Heges. 1324 A. Hippol. Haer. 382, 80. Iambl. Myst. 32, 10.

παρ-εισακτέον = δεί παρεισάγειν. Eus. IV, 256. παρείσακτος, ον, (παρεισάγω) introduced secretly or surreptitiously, smuggled in. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 358, 22, as a cognomen. Paul. Gal. 2, 4. Vit. Epiph. 69 C. Damasc. I, 761 B = συνείσακτος, subintroducta.

παρ-είσβασις, εως, ή, a coming in: beginning.

Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 A. 1236 C (= 1217 C εἴσοδος).

παρεισβατικός, ή, όν, of παρείσβασις. Schol. Arist. Ach. 971.

παρ-εισγραφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, false enrolment. Plut. II, 756 C. D.

παρ-εισδρομή, ης, ή, = τὸ παρεισδραμεῖν. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 220 Β.

παρ-εισδύνω, also παρ-εισδύω, to slip or creep in.
Jud. 4 παρεισδύναι. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 1.
Plut. I, 796 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 114, 6.
319, 24. Ptol. Gn. 1289 A. Clem. A. I,
596 B -δύω. 1157 A -δύεσθαι. Hippol. Haer.
212, 66 -δύω.

παρ-είσδυσις, εως, ή, == τὸ παρεισδῦναι. Classical. Barn. 2, 10. 4, 9.

παρ-εισέρχομαι, to come or go in. Polyb. 1, 7, 3, et alibi. Diod. 12, 27. Philon I, 381, 30. Paul. Rom. 5, 20, et alibi. Plut. I, 224 D. Sext. 157, 28. — 2. To come or go in secretly. Polyb. 2, 55, 3. Diod. 12, 27. Paul. Gal. 2, 4.

παρ-εισκομίζω, to bring in. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 1, et alibi. Eus. II, 153 A.

παρ-εισκρίνω, to bring into. Cyrill. A. X, 48 B. παρ-εισοδεύω, εύσω, to walk in. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.

παρ-εισπέμπω, to send into. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 1. παρεισπίπτω = εισπίπτω. Polyb. 1, 18, 3, et alibi. Diod. 20, 44. Strab. 14, 1, 38. Plut. I, 569 C.

παρ-εισπορεύομαι, to enter secretly. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 1.

παρ-ειστρέχω = εἰστρέχω. Greg. Naz. III,
 748 A as v. l. Cyrill. A. I, 184 A. IV,
 670 C.

παρεισφθείρομαι = εἰσφθείρομαι Philon II, 341, 17. 570, 29, εἰς τὴν αὐτοκρατορικὴν αὐλήν, as our bad luck would have it. Jos. B. J. 4, 2, 1.

παρ-έκβασις, εως, ή, digression. Classical. Polyb. 3, 2, 7 Κατὰ παρέκβασιν, by way of digression. Diod. 1, 37. Dion. H. I, 136. 5. Jos. Vit. 65 as v. l. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Sext. 145, 3. Orig. III, 956 A. παρεκβατικός, ή, όν, digressing. Orig. IV, 65 C. Greg. Naz. II, 429 C.

παρεκβατικώs, adv. by way of digression. Orig. III, 945 C. Basil. III, 345 C.

παρ-εκδέχομαι, to misunderstand, misconceive.

Anton. 5, 6. Orig. I, 536 C. III, 1256 C.

IV, 33 A.

παρ-εκδοχή, η̂s, η̂. misunderstanding, misinterpretation, false acceptation, wrong sense. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 A. Orig. I, 496 B. 933 B. III, 1253 A.

παρ-εκδρομή, ης, ή, digression. Epiph. I, 385 D. παρ-εκδύομαι, to slip out. Lucian. II, 687.

παρέκθεσις, εως, ή, \equiv ἔκθεσις. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1008. Pac. 459.

παρεκεί = παρὰ ἐκεί, near there, simply near. Chron. 724, 12, τοῦ ἀγίου Νικολάου.

παρεκλέγω, to extort, exact. Philon II, 575, 18. παρεκλείπω = ἐκλείπω. Sept. Judith 11, 12 as v. l. Aristid. I, 281, 19.

παρεκπέμπω = ἐκπέμπω. Philon II, 224, 44. παρεκπηδάω = ἐκπηδάω to. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 A.

παρεκρέω \equiv ἐκρέω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223.

παρέκστασις, εως, ή, = εκστασις. Aster. Urb. 148 B.

παρ-εκστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a turning round. Malch. 273, 3.

παρ-έκτασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, extension. Theol. Arith. 52. Alex. B. 568 A.

παρεκτατέον = δεῖ παρεκτείνειν. Plotin. I, 88, 10. παρ-εκτίθημι, to lay aside. Eus. II, 824 C παρεκθέσθαι.

παρεκτικός ή, όν, (παρέχω) offering, furnishing.
Theol. Arith. 6, τινός or τινί. Sext. 235, 20.
Clem. A. II, 593 A.

παρ-εκτός, adv. without. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 28 Χωρὶς τῶν παρεκτός, extra work.— 2. Except. Matt. 5, 32. Luc. Act. 24, 29. Aquil. Deut. 1, 36 = πλήν. Laod. 40 Παρεκτὸς εἰμὴ δι' ἀνωμαλίαν ἀπολιμπάνοιτο, unless.

παρ-εκτρέχω, to run out at the side. Plut. I, 373 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 10. Clem. A. I, 1217 C.

παρ-εκτροπή, η̂s, ή, a turning aside, deviation.
Pseudo-Demetr. 41, 12, waving. Clem. A.
II, 501 C. Eus. II, 397 B, error.

παρεκφαίνω = ἐκφαίνω. Galen. II, 235 C. παρ-εκφέρομαι, to be carried beyond bounds. Plut. II, 102 D.

παρ-εκχέω, to pour out at the sides. Diod. 5, 47. Strab. 16, 2, 33 -σθαι, to overflow. Sext. 208,

παρ-έκχυσις, εως, ή, a pouring out at the sides: overflowing. Polyb. 34, 10, 4. Strab. 16, 1, 10. 12. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 26.

παρ-έλασμα ατος, τὸ quid? Aristeas 9.

παρελέγχω = ελέγχω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 33, to reprove.

παρ-έλευσις, εως, ή, a going by, lapse. [Comn. 1, 231 (in 2, 270 death).] Tim. Presb. 61 C. παρελκόντως (παρέλκω), adv. superfluously. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. Orig. III, 1012 A. 1023 R

παρέλκυσις, εως, ή, (παρελκύω) delay. Sept. Job 25. 3.

παρελκυσμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Patr. 124,

παρέλκω = following. Apollon. D. Pron. 265.
*παρέλκω, to be redundant. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 175. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Epict. 1, 7, 29. Plut. II, 386 D. 1057 B. Just. Cohort. 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 5. Iren. 1248 A Παρέλκον αὐτοῖς φαίνεται τὸν θεὸν ἐπιβάλλειν ποιότητας τῆ ΰλη. Sext. 74, 10. Clem. A. II, 357 C Παρέλκει λέγειν. — Mid. παρέλκομαι = active. Dion. H. II, 688, 3. III, 1885, 4 παρειλκυσμένος. Apollon. D. Pron. 307 A. Adv. 596, 19.

παρ-έλλειψις, εως, ή, deficiency. Tryph. 26. Drac. 159, 23 ('Αχιλεύς for 'Αχιλλεύς).

παρ-εμβαθύνω along. Genes. 64, 3. 94, 3. παρεμβάλλω, to draw up in battle-array. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 11. Polyb. 1, 32, 7. 1, 33, 7. 2, 28, 4. — 2. To fall into line. Polyb. 5, 69, 7, εἰs ναυμαχίαν. — 3. To encamp, said of armies or companies. Sept. Gen. 32, 1. 33, 18. Ex. 14, 9. Num. 1, 50. 10, 5. Reg. 3, 21, 27. 29, et alibi. Polyb. 1, 77, 6.

παρ-εμβλαστάνω, to sprout forth. Philon I, 573, 36.

Diod. 13, 87.

παρέμβλησις, εως, ή, = παρεμβολή. Aquil. Esai. 29, 1.

παρεμβολή, ηs, ή, insertion. Dion. H. VI, 805, 15, a parenthetic phrase. 1069, 15, of a letter in the middle of a word. - 2. A drawing up of troops in battle-array. Polyb. 11, 32, 6. — 3. Company, band, body of troops, army. Sept. Gen. 32, 1. 7. Paul. Hebr. 11, 34. — **4.** Castra = στρατόπεδον, encamp-Macedonian in this sense. ment, camp. Sept. Lev. 4, 12. Josu. 4, 8. Judith 7, 7. Macc. 1, 3, 15. 41, et alibi. Polyb. 3, 74, 5. Diod. 13, 87, p. 611, 47, et alibi. 6, 28, 1. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 2. Luc. Act. 21, 34. Plut. I, 657 E. 1065 F. Phryn. 337, condemned. Ael. V. H. 14, 46. — 5. A tripping up, in the language of wrestlers. Plut. II, 638 F.

παρεμβολικός, ή, όν, L. castrensis, of the camp. Plut. II, 643 C. D.

 π αρ-εμβύω, to stuff in. Lucian. II, 30. π αρ-εμμίγνυμι, to intermingle. Ael. N. A. 3,

παρ-εμπάσσω, to sprinkle in or on. Diosc. 2, 108. 5, 87. 96.

παρ-εμ-πελάζω, to approach. Genes. 124, 6. παρ-εμπίπρημι, to chafe. Strab. 15, 1, 52. παρ-εμπλάσσω, to plaster, to stop up. Diosc. 5, 151 (152). Delet. p. 9. Antyll. apud. Orib. II, 72, 5.

παρεμπλαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρεμπλάσσειν. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 20 (23). Andr. C. 1188 A.

παρ-εμπλέκω, to interweave. Classical. Ignat. 680 A, τινά τινι.

παρ-εμπλοκή, η̂s, ή, an interweaving, entwining.
Agathar. 132, 1. Procl. Parm. 578 (174).

παρεμποδίζω = ἐμποδίζω. Erotian. 212. Lucian. Π, 413. Amphil. 49 A. Eus. Alex. 432 D.

παρεμποιέω = έμποιέω. Plut. II, 520 E.

παρ-εμπόρευμα, ατος, τδ, small wares: trifles. Anton. 3, 12. Lucian. III, 507. Clem. A. I, 624 A. Tit. B. 1085 D.

παρ-εμπορεύομαι, to traffic in accessorily. Lucian. II, 13, to bring in incidentally.

παρ-έμπτωσις, εως, ή, insertion, addition of one or more consonants in the middle of a word (μέ ἐμέ, μοί ἐμοί, πόλις πτόλις). Tryph. 18. Theol. Arith. 43. Drac. 159, 27. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 30. Synt. 16, 11. 14, 22 (ἐμέ ἐμέ). — 2. Occurrence. Sext. 229, 1.

παρεμφαίνω, to indicate, to denote. Classical.
Dion. H. V, 41, 16. Philon II, 29, 19.
Diosc. 1, 57. 74. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A.
Hippol. Haer. 216, 18.

παρ-έμφασις, εως, ή, a denoting, meaning: expression. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Apollon. D. Synt. 68, 6.

παρ-εμφατικόs, ή, όν, indicating, denoting. Apollon. D. Adv. 592, 25, τινός. Synt. 127, 21. — 2. Finite, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 37, 14, ρήματα, finite verbs.

παρ-εμφέρω, to resemble somewhat. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68.

παρ-εμφράσσω = εμφράσσω beside. Cass. 161,

παρεναλλάσσω = ἐναλλάσσω. Galen. II, 28 Β. παρενδείκνυμι = ἐνδείκνυμι. Plut. Frag. 740 C. Poll. 4, 145.

παρ-ενδίδωμι, to yield. Plut. II, 813 D. App. II, 19, 3.

παρ-ενδύομαι, to slip in. Plut. II, 479 A. παρ-ενείρω, to thrust in. Plut. II, 793 C.

παρ-ενεκτέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ παραφέρειν. Epiph. II,

παρ-ένθεσις, εως, ἡ, insertion; as in πνείω εἰλήλουθα, for πνέω, ἐλήλυθα. Tryph. 16. Drac. 159, 4.— 2. Parenthesis, parenthetical expression. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 21.

παρευθέτως (παρέυθετος), adv. incidentally.

Method. 376 B, opposed to ἐνσημάντρως.

παρ-ενθυμέομαι, to disregard, to neglect. Philon I, 78, 48. II, 344, 21. Herm. Mand. 5, 2. Anton. 6, 20. Clem. A. I, 369 C. Eus. II, 833 B.

παρένθυρσος, ου, ὁ, (ἐν, θύρσος) mock sublimity, a kind of bad rhetoric. Longin. 3, 5.

Philon II, 85, 32. 519, 30. 555, 14.

παρ-ενόω, to adjoin. Simoc. 31, 7 -σθαι.

παρενστάζω = ενστάζω along with. Orib. III,

 π âρενς, the Latin pârens $= i\pi \eta$ κοος, subject. But $\pi \acute{a} \rho \epsilon \nu s$, parens = yove $\acute{v} s$, parent. Lyd. 141, 14 οί, τοὺς παρέντης.

παρ-ένταξις, εως, ή, insertion, introduction. Plut. II, 1022 D.

παρεντάσσω = έντάσσω. Plut. II, 1020 A, et alihi

παρεντείνω = έντείνω. Dion. H. VI, 1119, 10. Plut. II, 623 B, et alibi.

παρεντίθημι $= \epsilon v \tau i \theta \eta \mu \iota$. Diosc. 5, 137 (138). παρ-εντρίβω, to rub against. Epiph. I, 417 A. παρ-εντυγχάνω, to happen to read. Epiph. I, 388 B. 877 D.

παρενυφαίνω = ένυφαίνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 67, 9.

πάρ-εξ, adv. except: besides. Sept. Judic. 8, 26. Reg. 3, 3, 18, ημων. Esdr. 2, 1, 6. Ezech. 15, 4, et alibi. Polyb. 3, 23, 3 Tavra, πάρεξ δε μηδέν. Gregent. 612 D Πάρεξ εί μή έστιν δ ένοικος μάχιμός τε καὶ θορυβώδης.

 π αρ-εξαγωγή, η̂ς, ἡ, a leading forth, conducting by. Artem. 404.

 π αρ-εξαίρω, to lift up. Scymn. 343, being elated. Strab. 11, 14, 4, p. 528.

 π αρ-εξέρχομαι, to become a prostitute. Anast. Sin. 773 A. B.

παρ-εξετάζω, to compare. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1066, 2.

παρ-εξέτασις, εως, ή, comparison. Greg. Naz. II, 597 A. Did. D. 613 C.

παρ-εξεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, useless invention. Phryn. P. S. 59, 31.

παρ-εξευρίσκω, to find out in addition. Classical. Philon II, 46, 18. Iren. 657 A. 931 B.

παρ-εξηγέομαι, to misinterpret. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1077 C. Just. Tryph. 84 fin. Athan. I, 517 D. Basil. IV, 765 C.

 π αρ-εξήγησις, εως, ή, misinterpretation. Leont. I, 1364 D.

παρεξίστημι = έξίστημι. Sept. Hos. 9, 7 'O προφήτης ὁ παρεξεστηκώς, beside himself. Polyb. 32, 7, 6 Παρεξέστη τῆ διανοία. Plut. II, 713 A, to make crazy.

παρ-έξοδος, ου, δ, side-way. Greg. Naz. III, 1107 A. Epiph. I, 209 A.

παρεξοκέλλω = έξοκέλλω. Ερίρη. Ι. 1036 C. παρεξουθενέω = έξουθενέω. Ευs. II, 893 Α.

παρ-έξω, adv. farther out. Cosm. Ind. 100 C. παρεοικότως (παρείκω), adv. like. Poll. 9, 131.

παρ-επαίρω unfairly. Anast. Sin. 289 A.

παρ-επιβοηθέω, to come from the side to help. Diod. 2, 6, p. 119, 64, τινί.

 π αρ-ε π ιγρα ϕ ή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, stage-directions. Schol. Arist. Nub. 311, et alibi.

παρενόχλημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρενοχλέω) annoyance. | παρ-επιγράφω, to write by the side, by way of correction. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 20, to alter πορδαί into βρονταί. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 100.

> παρ-επιδείκνυμι, to point out. Sept. Macc. 2. 15, 10. - 2. To show off, display. Philon II, 220, 27. 476, 16. 17. 559, 32. Plut. II. 434 A.

 $\pi a \rho - \epsilon \pi i \delta \eta \mu \epsilon \omega$, to sojourn. Classical. 4896, C, 4. Polyb. 4, 4, 1, et alibi. Diod. 4, 18. Ex. Vat. 32, 3. Clem. R. 1, 1, πρὸς ύμᾶς.

 π aρ-επίδημος, ου, δ, sojourner. Sept. Gen. 23, 4. Ps. 38, 13. Polyb. 32, 22, 4. Paul. Hebr.

 $\pi a \rho$ - $\epsilon \pi i \theta \dot{\nu} \mu \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, patience, endurance. Eus. II, 1140 D, μακρά, = μακροθυμία.

παρ-επικουρέω = παρεπιβοηθέω, παραβοηθέω. Sext. 741, 19.

παρ-επινοέω, ήσω, to invent in addition, to excogitate. Diod. 12, 11 - $\sigma\theta$ aı. Iren. 553 B. 652 B.

παρ-επισκοπέω, to consider incidentally. Plut. II, 129 E, et alibi.

παρ-επιστρέφω, to turn toward a particular point: to turn around. Strab. 17, 1, 2, p. 346, 9. Plut. II, 521 B.

 π aρ-επιστροφή, η̂s, ή, a turning towards. Plut. I, 474 D.

παρεπιτείνω $= \epsilon \pi i \tau \epsilon i \nu \omega$. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 156, 6.

παρεπιφαίνομαι = ἐπιφαίνομαι. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 2.

παρ-επιψαύω, to touch lightly. Plut. II, 888 C. παρ-έπομαι, L. accido, to be predicated of, to belong to, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 15, 70 ονόματι. Dion. H. V, 494, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 105, 12.

παρ-εργολαβέω, to treat as a by-work. Philon I, 541, 2, 3.

 $\pi a \rho \epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega = \epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega.$ Jos. Vit. 45, p. 22. Theodtn. Ps. 36, 1.

παρ-ερμήνευμα, aros, τò, misinterpretation. Epiph. II, 473 C.

παρ-ερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, misinterpreter. Damasc.

 $\pi \alpha \rho$ - $\epsilon \rho \mu \eta \nu \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega$, to misinterpret. Strab. 7, 3, 10. Orig. I, 1105 C. 1413 A. Eus. III, 869 C. Theod. Mops. 928 B.

παρερριμένως (παραρρίπτω), adv. meanly, contemptibly. Orig. IV, 341 A.

*παρέρχομαι, to go by. Chron. 728, 12 Τοῦ παρελθόντος φεβρουαρίου μηνός, last Febr. — 'O παρεληλυθώς χρόνος, the preterite, namely, the imperfect, perfect, pluperfect, and aorist. Aristot. Poet. 20, 9. Dion. Thr. 638, 23. Sext. 145, 27. Orig. II, 1104 C.

πάρεσις, εως, ή, (παρίημι) pretermission, remis-Dion. H. III, 1393, 13. Paul. Rom. 3, 25. - 2. Slackness, weakness. Philon I, ραλλήλου). Leo Med. 121.

παρ-έσχατος, ον, the last but one. Apollon. S 7, 26 Philon II, 66, 25. 68, 4. Phryn. P. S. 54, 2, sc. συλλαβή, the penult.

πάρετος, ον, (παρίημι) relaxed, languid: paralytic. Diod. 3, 26. Pseudo-Diosc. 2, 152 (153), p. 170. Orig. III, 1101 A. Greq.Naz. III, 407 A. Sophrns. 3520 C. 3572 A.

παρ-ετυμολογέω, to have reference to the etymololy of a word. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 953 A. Athen. 2, 1, p. 35 C.

παρ-ευδιάζομαι, to live tranquilly. Polyb. 4, 32, 5. παρ-ευδοκιμέω, to surpass in fame, to excel, to be a greater favorite. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 8. 8, 9, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 639 A, et alibi. Lucian. I, 685. Clem. A. I, 725 A. II, 13 B. Did. A. 660 C.

παρ-ευημερέω, to surpass in prosperity. Diod. 20, 79, p. 463, 28. Philon I, 41, 7. II, 11, 19. 19, 10. 567, 44, et alibi. Basil. III, 188 A. Chrys. I, 348 D.

 π aρ-ευθύς, adv. \equiv π aραυτίκα, immediately. Dion C. 63, 19, 1. Prisc. 150, 7. Mal. 41,

παρευλαβέομαι — εὐλαβέομαι. Simoc 74, 12. $\pi a \rho - \epsilon v \nu a \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho, \quad \dot{\eta} \rho o s, \quad \delta, \quad = \quad \pi a \rho a \kappa o \iota \mu \dot{\omega} \mu \epsilon \nu o s.$ Agath. 175, 6. Men. P. 346, 19.

παρ-εύρημα, ατος, τὸ, invention, figment. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 380 C. Paus. 2, 16, 3. Iren. 636 A. — Also, παρεύρεμα. Greg. Naz. II, 276 A.

παρ-ευτακτέω, to keep good order. Polyb. 3, 5, 7. 5, 56, 7 Τοὺς εἰθισμένους παρευτακτείν, == σιλεντιαρίους ?

παρ-ευωχέομαι, to feast beside. App. II, 68, 19. παρ-εφάπτομαι, to touch lightly. Plut. II, 573.

παρ-εφεδρεύω, to sit or to be posted beside. Ael. Tact. 13, 2. Polyb. 2, 24, 13, et alibi. Isid. 833 D, θυσιαστηρίω.

παρεφθαρμένως (παραφθείρω), adv. corruptly. Eupolem. apud Eus. III, 753 B.

παρεφομαρτέω \equiv έφομαρτέω. Euagr. 2716 A. παρέχω, to grant: to pay. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6, αὐτῷ ὥστε πληρῶσαι. Porph. Adm. 192, 23, τὸν βασιλέα Ρωμαίων πάκτα, = τῷ βασιλεῖ.

παρέψησις, εως, ή, = εψησις. Palaeph. 44. Eudoc. M. 290

 $\pi \acute{a}\rho \eta \beta os$, ov, $\rightleftharpoons \acute{e}\phi \eta \beta os$. Philon II, 59, 40.

 π aρ-ήγησις, εως, ή, office of instructor. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 A.

παρηγμένως (παράγω), adv. by prolongation, extension. Apollon. S. 149, 12 (ταναήκεας from ταναούς).

παρηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv κατηγόρημα, predicate. Pseudo-Just. 1252 A. — 2. Remedy, medicine. Plut. II, 543 A. Basil. IV, 241 B.

παρηγόρησις, εως, ή, = παρηγορία. Moschn. 58. Plut. II, παρηγορητέον = δεί παρηγορείν. 486 E. F.

223, 25 Πάρεσίν τε καὶ ἔκλυσιν (used ἐκ πα- παρηγορία, as, ἡ, name, epithet. Jos B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299.

παρηκουσμένως (παρακούω), adv. by hearing inattentively Iambl. V. P. 332.

παρήλια. incorrect for παρίλια.

 π αρ-ηλιξ. ικος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, past his prime. Plut. II. 626 C, et alibi.

παρήλιος, ον, near or close by the sun. Ptol. Tetrab. 100, νέφη.

παρηλλαγμένως (παραλλάσσω), adv. in an unusual manner. Polyb. 15, 13, 6. 112, severely.

παρ-ημέλημένως, adv. negligently. Dion. H. III, 1339, 16, dismally.

παρ-ησυχάζω, to pass over in silence. Philon I. 93, 49. 503, 10. 504, 33, in the passive.

 π αρήχημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Suid. Παραγραμματίζω . . .

 π αρήχησις, εως, ή, (π αρηχέω) similarity of sound or sense, alliteration; as πείθει τὸν Πειθίαν. Hermog. Rhet. 169, 7.

παρθένευσις, εως, ή, (παρθενεύω) the being a virgin. Lucian. II, 294, et alibi.

παρθενεύω, to remain in a state of virginity, spoken of the virgins of the church. Just. Frag. 1577 A, of males. *Epiph*. II, 189 C αὶ παρθενεύουσαι. Gregent. 613 B.

 π αρθενεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = π αρθενών. Antip. S. 36. παρθενία, as, ή, virginity. Dion. H. I, 580, 7, of the Vestals. Luc. 2, 36. Plut. I, 989 D. 648 Ε Ωι συνώκησεν έκ παρθενίας. 67 C, ίερά, of the Vestals. - Of the virgins of the church. Orig. I, 1492 B. Athan. I, 640 A. Basil. IV, 717 B. Const. Apost. 8, 12. 15 Oi εν παρθενία, those who are in virginity. Epiph. II, 824 A. Chrys. I, 248 C. Theod. IV, 532 C, of the Marcionites.

παρθενικός, ή, όν, virginal. Sept. Joel 1, 8, ανήρ (κουρίδιος πόσις). Diod. 16, 26. Hippol. 864 B, μήτρα. Cyrill. H. 356 B, σύλλογος, the order of virgins in the church.

παρθενικώς, adv. virgin-like. Sophrns. 3277 B. Damasc. III, 692 B.

παρθένιος, a, ον, virginal, virgin. Dion C. 54, 11, 7, νδωρ, the Roman virgo aqua. - 2. Substantively, τὰ παρθένια, virginity. Sept. Deut. 22, 14. 15. Judic. 11, 37.

παρθενογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a virgin. Tim. Hier. 245 B.

παρθενο-γέννητος, ον, = preceding. Leont. I,1716 A.

παρθενοκομία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κομέω) the care of virgins. Greg. Naz. II, 541 C, of the church.

παρθενοκτονία, as, ή, (παρθενοκτόνος) the killing of virgins. Plut. II, 314 C.

παρθενό-λυτος, ον, = παρθενίαν λύων. Isid. 2, 92, p. 536 D. (Compare Eur. Alc. 177 ⁹Ω λέκτρον, ἔνθα παρθένει' ἔλυσ' ἐγώ, κ. τ. λ.)

παρθενομήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) virgin-mother, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Method. 352 B. 353 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1032 C. Modest. 3288 A. Sophrns. 3241 A.

παρθενοποιέω = παρθένον ποιῶ. Orig. VII, 304 A.

παρθένος, ου, ή, virgin. Sibyll. 1, 359. 2, 313, άγνή, Sibylla. — Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, virgin soil. — Ai iεραὶ παρθένοι, the Vestal virgins. Dion. H. I, 97, 6. 175, 7. 579, 17. II, 89 E. App. II, 808, 8. — Of the Therapeutae: Philon II, 482, 4. — Of the church: Ignat, 717 B. Polyc. 1009 C. Tatian. 872 C. 873 C. Clem. A. I, 1205 A. Method. 129 B Τὸ τάγμα τῶν παρθένων, the order of virgins. Athan, I, 232 A. II, 921 B. 953 B. 1305 B. Basil. IV, 717 B. Carth. Can. 44. (See also Just. Apol. 1, 15. Const. Apost. 2, 26. 57. 4, 14. 8, 13.) — Particularly, ή παρθένος, the Virgin Mary. Clem. A. I, 300 B. Hippol. 624 A. Orig. I, 668 B. 1205 A. IV, 784 B. Method. 349 B. Eus. VI, 833 Cyrill. H. 465 B. C. 1020 D. 1033 B. Epiph. I, 385 C. Cyrill. A. X, 20 C.— Used also with reference to males. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 25? Apoc. 14, 4. Epiph. I, 385 C. Mal. 58, 11. — Method. 205 C τὰ παρ- $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu a$, neuter.

παρθενοτροφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (τρέφω) the bringing up or education of virgins. Clem. A. I, 1177 C.

παρθενόφυτος, ον. (φύω) virginal. Andr. C. 1328 D.

παρθενό-χρως, ωτος, ό, of virginal color. Mel.

παρθενών, ώνος, δ, nunnery. Athan. II, 844 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1067 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 D.

Παρθικός, ή, όν, (Πάρθος) Parthian. Strab. 11, 13, 7. Lyd. 178, 19 τὸ παρθικόν, sc. δέρμα, scarlet leather, = φλογοβαφές δέρμα.

παρ-ίαμβος, ου, ό, = πυρρίχιος. Terent. M. 1369. Arist. Q. 47.

παρ-ιέρη, ης, ή, emerita priestess. Plut. II, 795. παρίλια, ων, τὰ, parilia or palilia, the festival of Pales. Dion. H. I, 229, 2. Plut. I, 31 A. Dion C. 43, 42, 3. 45, 6, 4. Athen. 8, 63.

Πάρινος, ον, = Πάριος, of Paros. Sept. Esth.

παρ-ιππάζω, to pass by, of time. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233 C.

παριππαράτος, ου, ό, (ἱππάριον) one who has the charge of a πάριππος. Phoc. 197, 15.

 π αρ-ι π πασία, ας, ή, a riding along-side. Ael.Tact. 35, 3.

 π αρ-ι π πεύω, to outride: to surpass. Philostr.

παρίππιον, ου, τὸ, <u>πάριππ</u>ος, parhippus. Theoph. 638, 14 παρίππιν. Porph. Cer. 475, 18. 488, 16.

πάρ-ιππος, ου, δ, attendant on horseback. Polyb. 11, 18, 5. — 2. Parhippus, supernumer-

Jul. 388 B. 404 C. Lud.ary horse. 200.

παρ-ίπταμαι = παραπέτομαι. Mel. 41. Philostr. 739 -πτηναι.

 π αρ-ισάζω = π αρισόω Sext. 637, 25.

παρ-ίσθμιος, ον, along the Ἰσθμός. Eudoc. M. 342, θάλασσα.

Παρίσιοι, ων, οί, Parisii, the city of Paris. Jul. 340 D. Ζος. 135, 9 τὸ Παρίσιον.

*πάρ-ισος, ον, nearly equal. Polyb. 1, 28, 4, et alibi. Strab. 5, 1, 3. 11, 7, 1, p. 457, 10. Moer. 80 = ἀμφιδήριτος, ἀγχώμαλος - 2. In rhetoric it is applied to two consecutive κώλα in a clause nearly equal in length; as έὰν ἢς φιλομαθής, ἔση καὶ πολυμαθής. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 9. Diod. 12, 53. Dion. H. V, 49, 4. 562, 8. 148, 16. 185, 8, σχηματισμοί. VI, 963, 12. 1014, 4. Plut. II, 350 D. Quintil. 9, 2, 76. Hermog. Rhet. 421, 2, σχῆμα.

Diophant. 5, 17, παρισότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = $i\sigma \dot{\sigma} \eta \varsigma$.

p. 237.

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παρ-ισόω, to render equal. Classical. H. VI, 1033, 16, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 282, 3. 281, 21, τὰ κῶλα.

Dion. Thr. 638, 4. παριστάω = παρίστημι. Sext. 66, 15, et alibi. — Also, παριστάνω. Philon I, 223, 18. Paul Rom. 6, 16.

παρίστημι, to set near, etc. Strab. 10, 4, 22, p. 413, 13 οἱ παρασταθέντες, = οἱ ἀρπαγέντες (παίδες) at Crete. - Impersonal, παρεστάσθαι, to be stated. Sext. 257, 17 Παρεστάσθω οτι δύναται. — Παρεστηκέναι, παρεστάναι, παραστηναι, to stand near, etc. Sept. Ex. 9, 31 παρεστηκυία, ready for ripping - Polyb. 14, 5, 7 Παρεστώτων ταις διανοίαις, being beside themselves. 18, 36, 6, των φρενών, to be disturbed in one's mind. - Dion. H. III, 1755, 1 παραστῆναι, to surrender. — 2. To commend. Paul. Cor. 1, 8, 8. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 3 -σασθαι [Perf. παρέστακα, active in sense. Polyb. 3. 94, 7. Sext. 756, 6. — Stud. 1740 B παρεστηκέτω, et alibi.]

παρ-ιστορέω, to notice incidentally. Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25. Plut. II, 890 F. - 2. To misrepresent, to make false statements. Simoc. 283, 3. παρ-ιστορία, as, ή, false statement. Phot. III,

* π ap-ίσωσις, εως, ή, an equalizing. Myst. 32, 18. - 2. In rhetoric, equality of κῶλα. Classical. Lucian. I, 374.

παριτητός, ή, όν, = παριτός. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1445 D.

Πάρκαι, ῶν, ai, Parcae = Mοίραι. Lyd. 48, 5. πάρμη, ης, ή, parma, buckler. Polyb. 6, 22, 1. Dion. H. I, 388, 13. Lyd. 129 πάρμα.

παρνοπίων, ωνος, ό, Boeotic, = πάρνοψ. Strab. 13, 1, 64.

* $\pi a \rho \acute{o} = \pi a \rho \acute{o}$, equivalent to $\pi a \rho \acute{a}$ or $\mathring{\eta}$, quam, than. Aristot. Plant. 1, 4, 16 Έκεισε κρειττόνως αὐξάνουσι, παρὸ ἀλλαχοῦ. 2, 2, 20 Κυριώτερον συμβέβηκε τῷ ὕδατι τὸ εἶναι στοιχείφ, παρὸ τῷ γῷ. Sext. 251, 6. Schol. Arist. Piut. 939. Codin. 72, 13.

παροδευτικώς (παροδεύω), adv. cursorily. Petr. Ant. 797 B.

παροδεύω, to pass by. Sept. Sap. 1, 8, τινά. Ezech. 36, 34. Diod. Ex. Vat. 108, 3, τινά. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 2. Plut. II, 526 F. 973 D. Clem. A. II, 633 C.

παρ-οδηγία, as, ή, a misleading, misdirection. Nicet. Byz. 737 C. 777 C.

παροδικός, ή, όν, (πάροδος) transitory. Basil. I, 252 A.

παρόδιος, ον, (πάροδος) by the road or way. Basil. III, 388 B, ρῆμα, common saying.— Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 A, out of the way.

πάροδος, ου, ή, a passing. Diod. 18, 16 Έν παρόδφ, in passing. — 2. Admission to a society. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. — 3. The first entrance of a chorus into the orchestra. Heph. Poem. 10, 3.

παρ-οδύρομαι, to lament beside. Dion C. 43, 19, 4.

παρ-οιδέω, to swell, to be bloated, to bloat. Philon I, 276, 27. Diosc. Delet. 27.

παροιδίσκω, to swell, active. Aret. 80 A.

παροικεσία, ας, ή, = παροικία. Sept. Zach. 9, 12. Ezech. 20, 38. Theophil. 1160 A.

παροικέω, to be a sojourner, to sojourn. Sept. Gen. 12, 10, ἐκεῖ. 17, 8, γῆν. 20, 1, ἐν Γεράροις. Diod. 13, 47. Luc. 24, 18. — Applied to Christian societies, the members of which regarded themselves as sojourners in this world. Clem. R. 1, 1, Κόρινθον. Diognet. 1176 C, ἐν φθαρτοῖς. Polyc. 1005 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. Martyr. Poth. 1412 A. Orig. I, 957 B. Athan. I, 312 A.

παρ-οίκησις, εως, ή, = παροικία, sojourn. Sept. Gen. 28, 4. 36, 7. Ex. 12, 40, et alibi. Theophil. 1157 A. — Athan. II, 700 B, diocese. — 2. Transmigration of souls. Plotin. I, 367, 8.

тароікіа, as, ή, (πάροικοs) sojourn, sojourning.
Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 35. Ps. 119, 5. Sir. Prolog.
Luc. Act. 13, 17. Petr. 1, 1, 17. Clem. R.
2, 5. Patriarch. 1061 A.— 2. Paroecia,
less correct parochia, diocese. Iren. 1229
B. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. Apollon. Ephes.
1384 C. Alex. A. 548 A. Anc. 13. 18. Ant.
3, 9. Eus. II, 48 B. Laod. 14. Athan. I,
333 C. 712 D. II, 797 B. Basil. IV, 433
C. Cyrill. H. 852 C. Theod. IV, 1316 D.

παροικικός, ή, όν, L. colonarius, peasant's.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24, § a'. Novell. 7,

Procem. 120, 1, δίκαιον.

παροικίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\eta}$ πάροικος. Stråb. 5, 3, 10, p. 376, 3.

πάροικος, ου, δ, L. iniquilinus, stranger, sojourner. Sept. Gen. 23, 4. Ex. 12, 45. 18, 3. Lev. 22, 10. Paul. Eph. 2, 19. Petr. 1, 2, 11. Diagnet. 1173 B, the Christian in this world. παροίκτιστος, η, ον, = οἵκτιστος. Nicet. Byz. 721 A.

παροικτρόω, to regard as οἰκτρός. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

παροιμία, as, ή, maxim. Sept. Prov. 1, 1. Sir. 6, 35. 39, 3. — Joann. 16, 25. 29, dark sayings. — Ai παροιμίαι, the Book of Proverbs. Sept. Prov. (titul.). Philon I, 369, 25. Basil. III, 388 B. C. — In the Ritual, ή παροιμία, the lesson taken out of the Book of Proverbs. — 2. Parable = παραβολή. Joann. 10, 6.

παροιμιάζω, to make proverbial. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18, p. 520, τινά.

παροιμιακός, ή, όν, proverbial. Plut. II, 636 E. F. Diog. 8, 46 (αὐτὸς ἔφα). Greg. Nyss. III, 556 A. — Basil. III, 260 B. Theod. Mops. 877 B, of the book of Proverbs. — Παροιμιακὸν μέτρον, paroemiac verse, the anapaestic dimeter catalectic. Heph. 8, 7. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

παροιμιακôs, adv. in the form of a proverb. Strab. 11, 2, 16. Basil. III, 405 B.

παροιμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, writer of proverbs or maxims.

Symm. Eccl. 12, 10. Eus. VI, 564 A. Basil.

II, 816 D. III, 489 C.

παροιμιώδης, ες, proverbial. Plut. I, 143 D, et alibi. Philostr. 10. Basil. III, 404 A.

παροιμιωδώς, adv. proverbially. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 741 A. Athan. II, 240 C. 245 B. Cyrill. A. I, 785 C.

παροινέω = πάροινός είμι. Clem. A. I, 416 A Παροινηθείς (οἶνος), drunk to excess.

παροίνημα, ατος, τὸ, drunken trick. Plut. II, $350~\mathrm{C}.$

παροιστέον \equiv δεῖ παραφέρειν. Cyrill. A. I, 681 D.

παρ-οιστράω, to be distracted, driven mad. Sept. Hos. 4, 16. Ezech. 2, 6. Orig. I, 892 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 928 B.

πάρ-οιστρος, ον, distracted, mad, crazy. Cels. apud Orig. I, 884 C. 889 C.

παρ-οίχομαι, to have passed by. — Παρφχημένος χρόνος, preterit tense, applied to all the tenses denoting time past. Plut. II, 1081 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 22. Phryn. 18, as ἀφικόμην. Arcad. 174, 21 Παρφχημένος όριστικός (εἶπον, εἶχον).

παρολιγωρητέον = δεί παρολιγωρείν. Polyb. 5, 21, 7.

παρ-ολισθάνω and παρ-ολισθαίνω, to slip, to slip in. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3. Plut. II, 698 C, et alibi. Apollod. Arch. 21.

παρολίσθησις, εως, ή, a slipping, fall. Eus. II, 1044 A.

παρ-ολκή, ῆς, ἡ, protraction, putting off, delay.

Theol. Arith. 52. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 8, p. 823.

Clementin. 64 B. Basil. III, 321 B. — 2.

Superfluousness. Apollon. D. Pron. 307 A.

Adv. 596, 17. Synt. 4, 21. 247, 28. Sext. 90, 16, irrelevance. Phot. I, 640 D.

παρόλκιον, ου, τὸ, (πάρολκος) tow-rope. Apophth. 357 C.

παρ-ομαρτέω, to accompany. Plut. I, 927 B. Lucian. I, 172. App. II, 846, 52.

παρομοιάζω = δμοιάζω. Matt. 23, 27.

παρόμοιος, ου, similar. Dion. H. V, 585, 6. 149, 1, κώλα, similar in sound. 185, 8, σχηματισμοί. Pseudo-Demetr. 15, 13.

παρομοιόω = όμοιόω. Poll. 9, 131. Eus. V, 248 A.

παρ-ομολογέω, to confess or admit, to admit reluctantly.
 Polyb. 3, 89, 3, et alibi. Epict.
 2, 21, 7.

παρονειδίζω <u>-</u> ονειδίζω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 137, 11. Schol. Arist. Nub. 543.

παρ-ονομάζω, to name from or after; to derive one word from another by a slight change. Diod. 2, 4. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 15. Strab. 3, 2, 12. 11, 2, 15. Nicom. 102, the ratio of 5 to 2 is διπλασιεφήμισνε = 2½. Plut. II, 318 F. Drac. 129, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A.

παρονομασία, ας, ή, (παρονομάζω) paronomasia, agnominatio. Dion. H. VI, 792, 13. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 10 (Πρόθοος θοός).—2. Pronoun — ἀντωνυμία. Dionysod. apud Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A.

παρουύμην, incorrect for παρωνύμιν.

παρ-οξίζω, to be somewhat sour. Diosc. 1, 18. παροξυντέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ παροξύνειν. Poll. 1, 55.

παρ-οξύνω, to put the acute accent on the penult.

Drac. 66, 7. Apollon. D. Adv. 537, 24.

Porphyr. Prosod. 104. 110.

παροξοσμός, οῦ, ὁ, paroxysm, in medicine.
Diosc. Eupor. 1, 25. Ignat. 721 A. Artem.
293. Galen. II, 254 A.

παρ-οξυτονέω = παροξύνω, to put the acute on the penult. Basil. IV, 884 A.

παρ-οξύτονος, ον, paroxytone, having the acute accent on the penult. Arcad. 191, 19. Porphyr. Prosod. 109, λέξις.

παροξυτόνως, adv. with the acute on the penult.

Agathar. 113, 46. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 21.

Phryn. 139.

παρ-οπλίζω = ἀφοπλίζω. Polyb. 2, 7, 10, et alibi. Diod. 4, 10. 14, 67. Plut. I, 793 A. παρ-οπλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α disarming. Diod. II, 592, 87.

παρ-οπτάω, to roast moderately. Polyb. 12, 25,
 2. Agathar. 139, 18. Herod. apud Orib. II,
 408, 6.

παρ-όπτησις, εως, ή, moderate roasting. Moschn.
 129, p. 71, 25. Herod. apud Orib. II, 408, 8.
 παρ-όραμα, ατος, τὸ, oversight, error. Hipparch.
 1020 C. Plut. II, 515 C. 705 C, et alibi. Anton. 7. 52.

παρ-όρασις, εως, ή, neglect. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 17. Lucian. I. 85. Anast. Sin. 1089 D.

Sext. | παρ-ορατικός, ή, όν, apt to overlook, overlooking. Plut. II, 716 B.

παρ-οργίζω, to provoke to anger, to enrage. Sept. Deut. 4, 25, et alibi.

παρόργισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παροργίζω) = following. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 33. 3, 20, 22.

παροργισμός, οῦ, ὁ, provocation. Sept. Reg. 3, 15, 30. 4, 19, 3. Nehem. 9, 18. — 2. Anger, wrath. Sept. Jer. 21, 5 as v. l. Paul. Eph. 4, 26.

παρορέγω = δρέγω. Ael. N. A. 1, 4.

παρόρειος, also παρώρειος, ον, (ὅρος) along or on the side of a mountain. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 12, 3, 15. 12, 6, 4. 12, 8, 13. — Also, παρόριος Strab. 3, 4, 20. 12, 6, 4. 12, 8, 13, as v. l. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 7.

παρ-όρθιος, ον, not quite erect. Apollod. Arch. 21. παρορίζω = ὁρίζω. Longin. 2, 2. 10, 6. — 2. Το drive beyond the limits. Plut. II, 353 E. Diognet. 1184 C -σθαι, to be violated.

παρόριος, see παρόρειος.

παροριστέον \equiv δεῖ παρορίζειν. Longin. 38, 1. παροριστής, οῦ, δ, \equiv δ παρορίζων, trespasser.

Clementin. 360 C.

παρορκέω (ὅρκος), to forswear one's self. App.
I, 91, 78. Philostr. 219. Basil. IV, 681 A.
παρορκία, as, ή, perjury. Basil. IV, 368 B.
Greg. Naz. III, 272 A.

παρ-ορμέω, to lie at anchor near. Diod. 14, 73. 49. Plut. I, 930 A.

παρόρμημα, ατος, τὸ, = παρόρμησις. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1.

παρ-ορμητικός, ή, όν, apt to incite, provocative. Xenocr. 73. Diosc. 2, 134. Plut. I, 48 B. II, 276 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 16, ρήματα (ὀτρύνω, ἐρεθίζω, ἐρίζω, παρορμάω, διεγείρω). Simoc. 71, 7.

παρορμητικώs, adv. provocatively. Proc. Gaz. I, 1880 A.

παρ-ορχέομαι, to dance the wrong dance. Lucian. II, 311, τὰς Θυέστου συμφοράς, instead of the birth of Zeus and the τεκνοφιλία of Codrus.

παρ-όσον, forasmuch as, inasmuch as. Sext. 279, 13. 626, 19.

παρ-οσφραίνω, to offer to smell at. Geopon. 13,

παρουσία, ας, ή, the advent of Christ. 'Η πρώτη παρουσία, the first advent. Patriarch. 1060 A. Ignat. 705 A. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 14, 32, 49, pp. 505 C. 544 A. 585 A. Iren. 556 B. 1052 B. Afric. 80 B. Clem. A. I, 717 C. 804 C. 890 A. Orig. I, 376 B. Petr. Alex. 516 B. Eus. VI, 888 B. Athan. II, 168 A. — 'Η δευτέρα παρουσία, the second coming of Christ. Matt. 24, 3, et alibi. Paul. Thess. 1, 2, 19, et alibi. Jacob. 5, 7. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 31, 32, 35, 49, p. 544 A. 553 A. 585 A. — 'Η ἔνδοξος παρουσία τοῦ Χριστοῦ Iren. 1225 A. Polycrat.

1357 B. Eus. IV, 17 B. 252 A.—2. Contribution. Inscr. 4896, C, 9. Schol. Lucian. II, 190.

παρουσιάζω, ασα, to be present. Theoph. Cont. 205, 21.

παροχεύς, έως, ό, = ό παρέχων, furnisher. Cornut. 30 as v. l.

παρ-οχλίζω, to remove. Cyrill. A. II, 200 B. C. Phot. Lex. Παροχλίζουσι, μετακινοῦσι.

πάροχος, ου δ, (παρέχω) L. largitor, giver, furnisher. Clementin. 10, 9.

πάροχος, ον, (ὄχος) plural πάροχοι ἵπποι, = πάροχοι, ἀδέστρατοι ἵπποι. Ευαμγ. 6, 4. 15.

παρ-οψάομαι, to eat in addition, as titbits. Poll. 10, 87. Clem. A. II, 396 A.

παρ-όψημα, ατος, τὸ, dainty side-dish. Athen. 9, 3. Philostr. 662.

παρρησία, as, ή, full liberty; courage; privilege.

Patriarch. 1041 C. D Οὐκ εἶχον παρρησίαν ἀτενίσαι εἶs πρόσωπον Ἰακώβ. Const. Apost.

Procem. 2 Οἱ παρρησίαν εἶληφότης τὸν παντοκράτορα θεὸν πατέρα καλεῖν.

παρρησιάζομαι, to enjoy liberty. Theoph. 704, 10. παρρησιαστικώς, adv. in a free-spoken manner, freely. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 4.

παρρησιωδώς, adv. = preceding. Diod. 15, 6. παρρικίδας, τοὺς, parricidas = πατροφόνους. Lyd. 141, 13.

παρυβρίζω = ὑβρίζω. Basil. III, 913 C. παρ-υγραίνω, to moisten a little. Herod. apud Orib. I, 413, 8. Athen. 8, 53.

πάρ-υγρος, ον, somewhat wet. Galen. IV, 185 B. παρυπαντάω = ὑπαντάω. Jos. B. J. 1, 31, 4. παρ-υπομιμνήσκω, to remind by the way. Polyb. 5, 31, 3.

παρ-υπόμυησις, εως, ή, a reminding by the way.
Anton. 1, 10.

παρ-υπόστασις, εως, ή, counterfeit existence. Pseudo-Dion. 732 C.

παρ-υποψύχω, to cool somewhat. Diosc. 2, 107, p. 235.

παρ-ύπτιος, ον, nearly flat or level. Simoc. 85, 23.

παρ-υφιζάνω, to place in ambush. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1540 A, τὶ:

παρ-υφίστημι, to substitute. Chrys. X. 264 A, τῆ ἀληθεία τὸ ψεῦδος, to substitute lies in the place of truth. — 2. Mid. παρυφίσταμαι, to coexist with. Apollon. D. Synt. 4, 5. 12, 18. Sext. 46, 5.

 π aρ-ύψηλος, ον, somewhat high. Simoc. 67, 1. 75, 1.

παρφδέω, ήσω, (παρφδός) to parody. Lucian. I, 510. Men. Rhet. 282, 24. Philostr. 39.

 π αρ-φδή, η̂s, ἡ, = π αρφδία, parodia. Quintil. 9, 2, 35.

παρφδικός, ή, όν, parodic. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 12.

παρ-ωθέω, to push aside. [Lyd. 230, 2 παρωθηθηναι.] παρωκεάνιος, ον, (ὼκεανός) on the shores of the ocean. Plut. I. 717 E.

παρωκεανίτης, ου, δ, dweller on the shores of the ocean. Strab. 17, 3, 19. 4, 1, 1, p. 275, 18

παρωκεάνιτικός, ή, όν, = παρωκεάνιος. Strab. 4, 2, 1.

παρωκεανῖτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\eta}$ παρωκεάνιος. Polyb. 34, 5, 6. Diod. 5, 21. Strab. 1, 1, 6. 2, 1, 12. 16.

παρώμαλος, ον, (όμαλός) nearly even or level-Strab. 3, 5, 1.

παρωμίς, ίδος, ή, (δμος) that which is worn upon the shoulder, as a scarf. Sept. Ex. 28, 14.

πάρων, ωνος, δ, paro, a kind of boat. Polyb. Frag. Hist. 65. Schol. Arist. Pac. 142.

παρωνυμέω, ήσω, = παρώνυμός είμι. Philon I, 486, 30. II, 39, 31.

παρωνυμία, as, ή, derivation from a noun. Plut. II, 401 A. 853 B. Orig. I, 61 A.

παρωνύμιον, ου, τὸ, L. cognomen, surname.

Plut. I, 74 A. 174 C. 351 C, et alibi. Mal.

395, 12 παρωνύμιν.

*παρώνυμος, ον, (ὅνομα) derived from a name or noun (σοφία from σοφός). Aristot. Categ. 1, 5. Dion. Thr. 634, 25. Nicom. 76. 82. 83 (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{25}, \text{ are respectively παρώνυμα of 2, 3, 25). 73, σχήματα (τρίγωνον from τρεῖς, τετράγωνον from τέτταρες). Drac. 20, 8. 57, 23. Apollon. D. Conj. 521, 31, ὅνομα. Synt. 268, 8. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 416 (458). Clem. A. II, 592 A. Orig. I, 77 A. Eudoc. M. 36, τοῦ ὀρνέου, named after the bird. — 2. Substantively, τὸ παρώνυμον, sc. ὄνομα, cognomen. Plut. II, 560 D. E.

*παρωνύμως, adv. by derivation from a name or noun. Aristot. Categ. 7, 3, et alibi. Strab. 9, 3, 13.— 2. With a wrong name. Steph. Diac. 1125 B. Vit. Nicol. S. 901 A.

παρώρεια, as, ἡ, (ὄροs) side of a mountain. Polyb. 2, 14, 6. 3, 47, 3. Diod. 14, 80. Strab. 12, 8, 14.

παρώρειος, see παρόρειος.

παρωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πάρωρος) unseasonableness. Aquil. Esai. 24, 7.

παρώτιος, ον, (οὖς) one-eared? Pallad. Laus. 1225 C.

παρωτίς, ίδος, ή, parotis, the mumps, a disease. Diosc. 2, 98. Galen. II, 271 F.

πάρ-ωχρος, ον, somewhat pale. Plut. II, 364 B. Poll. 4, 135. 137.

πᾶs, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 14 'Εν ταῖs πάσαις ἡμέραις τρισί, in three whole days.
Οἱ ἄγιοι πάντες, All-Saints. Stud. 1713 C.
2. An epithet of τετράς, the number four. Philon I, 347, 31. — 3. Any. Sept. Ex. 12, 16 Πᾶν ἔργον λατρευτὸν οὐ ποιήσετε, = οὐδέν. 20, 4 Οὐ ποιήσεις σεαυτῷ εἴδωλον, οὐδὲ παντὸς ὁμοίωμα, = οὐδενός. Lev. 5, 2. Num. 35, 22: in the Septuagint, a Hebraism. Diod. 15, 87 "Ανευ πάσης ταραχῆς. — 4. Adverb

ially, πάντα, = πάντοτε, ἀεί, always. Apophth. Macar. 7.

πασσαλίσκος, ου, δ, little πάσσαλος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 574.

Πασσαλορυγχίται, ων, οἱ, (πάσσαλος, ρύγχος)
Passalorrhynchitae, a sect, called also Τασκοδρουγίται. Epiph. I, 877 B. Hieron. VII,
356 D. Tim. Presb. 13 B.

πάσσον, ου, τὸ, the Latin passus, pace, a measure of length. Heron Jun. 39, 1. 16. 40, 11.

πάσσος, ου, ό, passum or passa, raisinwine. Polyb. 6, 2, 3.

πάστιλος, ου, δ, pastillus or pastillum.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 26 E. Apophth. 268 A.
Aët. 3, 99. Sophrns. 3657 D.

παστός, οῦ, ὁ, bridal chamber. Sept. Ps. 18, 6.
 Joel 2, 16. Macc. 1, 1, 27. 3, 1, 19. — 2.
 The chamber of Athena in the Acropolis. Clem. A. I, 149 C.

παστός, ή, όν, (πάσσω) sprinkled with salt, salted. Sophrns. 3588 D, ὅρτυξ. Anon. Med. 263, κρέας.

πάστος, ου, ό, pastus, repast. Leo Gram. 230, 4.

παστοφόριον, ου, τὸ, pastophorium = ταμεῖον, σκευοφυλάκιον, treasury of a temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 26. Esdr. 1, 8, 58. Esai. 22, 15. Inscr. 2297. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 12. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 8, 13.

παστοφόρος, ου, ό, pastophorus, one that carries the image of a god in a temple. Diod.
1, 29. Clem. A. I, 560 B. 256 A. Porphyr. Abst. 321.

πάσχα, τὸ, indeclinable, the Hebrew που = διάβασις, ὑπερβασία, pascha, Passover. Sept. Ex. 12, 11, et alibi. Philon I, 440, 11. Matt. 26, 2. Tertull. II, 72 B. 973 A. Petr. Alex. 517 A, τὸ νομικόν. 520 B, τὸ τυπικόν. Chrys. I, 610 E, το παλαιόν. Andr. C. Method. 1329 C. — Written also φασέκ or φασέχ. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 1. 2, 35, 1. Jer. 38, 8. Theodin. Ex. 12, 3. — Also, φάσκα ^{or} φάσχα. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 4. 14, 2, 1. B. J. 2, 1, 3. Greg. Naz. II, 636 B. — 2. The Christian Passover, Easter, celebrated in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ. Eus. II, 1077 C. Laod. 14. Athan. I, 612 C. 535 B. Did. A. 905 C. Andr. C. Method. 1332 B. — Ἡ έβδομὰς τοῦ πάσχα, the week of the Passover, Passion-week. Ερίρη. ΙΙ, 508 Β. Called also τὰ ἔβδομα τοῦ πάσχα: Athan. I, 652 A. Also, αὶ ἡμέραι τοῦ πάσχα: Const. Apost. 5, 17. 18. — Sometimes πάσχα is used as plural. Greg. Naz. III, 216 A. Epiph. I, 941 D. 397 Β τῶν πάσχων. Chrys. I, 606 A. - 3. The celebration of the eucharist. Chrys. I, 611 A. B. (Compare Eutych. 2397 B. 2393 A, τὸ μυστικόν, the Last Supper.)

πασχάζω, ασα, to celebrate or keep Easter. Theoph. 98, 6. 665, 5.

πασχάλιν for πασχάλιον. Chron. 511, 6.

πασχάλιος, α, ον, paschalis, paschal. Soz. 1476 B, έορτή, Easter. Proc. I, 91, 19. 469, 23. Jejun. 1929 B, sc. έορτή. Euagr. 2728 A, ήμέρα. Joann. Mosch. 3108 A. Leont. Cypr. 1729 C. Chron. 691, 14. Max. Conf. Comput. 1224 A. 1232 A, μήν. Theoph. 171, 12. 665, 3. Stud. 1713, C.—2. Substantively, τὸ πασχάλιον, sc. κανόνιον, the paschal canon. Damasc. II, 229 (titul.). Syncell. 63, 7, 15. Porph. Cer. 126, 7.

πασχητιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ πασχητιᾶν. Lucian. II, 750. Clem. A. I, 160 A. 501 A.

πασχητιάω, άσω, (πάσχω) = γυναικοπαθέω, L. muliebria pati. Lucian. II, 426. Diog. 6, 47. Athen. 5, 12. — 2. Causatively, πασχητιῶντα ἐδέσματα, aphrodisiacs. Clem. A. I, 400 C.

πάσχω, to suffer, spoken of the Passion. Luc. 22, 15, et alibi. Clem. R. 2, 1. Barn. 744 B. Just. Apol. 1, 50. Clem. A. I, 885 A. — 2. To be in a passion. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 21. — 3. To be sick = νοσέω. Sext. 174, 7. 187, 11. — 4. In grammar, to undergo a modification or change. Apollon. D. Synt. 142, 25. [Clem. R. 2, 7 παθείται = πείσεται, unless we read πάθηται. Achmet. 127 ἐπάθη = ἐβινήθη.]

παταγητικός, ή, όν, (παταγέω) clattering, chattering. Clem. A. I, 500 A.

πατέλλα, ή; patella = λεκανίς. Poll. 6, 85. πατέλλων, ου, τὸ, little πατέλλα. Poll. 6, 90. 10, 107.

πάτερ, δ, the Latin pater = πατήρ. Plut II, 279 Β Πάτερ πατράτος, pater patratus. 288 Γ Σίνε πάτρις, sine patris, = ἄνευ τοῦ πατρός.

πατερία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the office of πατήρ πόλεως. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1.

πατερικός, ή, όν, (πατήρ) pertaining to or written by a Father of the church, patristic. Anast. Sin. 1156 B. Theoph. 689, 17, βιβλία.

πάτερνος, ον, the Latin paternus = πατρικός, πατρφός. Arcad. 63, 7.

πατέω, ησα, L. incedo, to walk. Theoph. Cont. 198, 15 Ἐπάτει δὲ Βένετος καὶ Πράσινος, he appeared in the costume of the Veneti and the Prasini. — 2. To tread upon, to set one's foot upon. Pallad Laus. 1009 A, την 'Αλεξάνδοειαν. Apophth. 264 B, τὰ ἐκεῖ, = πατήσειν. - Participle, πεπατημένος, η, ον, hackneyed, trite. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 B. Longin. Frag. 8, 11. — 3. To trample under foot: to attack, sack, plunder. Luc. 21, 24. Apoc. 11, 2. Hippol. 597 A, τον θάνατον. Heliod. 4, 19, πόλιν. — 4. To tread grapes. Sept. Judic. 9, 27. Esai. 16, 10, οίνον είς τὰ ὑπολήvia. Cornut. 175. Diosc. 5, 13. Apoc. 19, 15, την ληνόν.

πατζουνάριον, ου, τὸ, = σταφυλίς. Pseudo-Moschn, 116.

πάτημα, ατος, τὸ, (πατέω) tread: step. Sept. Ezech. 34, 19. Aret. 66 B.

πατήρ, τρός, ό, father. Sept. Gen. 45, 8, prime minister (vizir). Esth. 3, 13, 20 Δευτέρου πατρὸς ἡμῶν. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 6. — Plut. I, 506 A, τοῦ βασιλέως, great friend. — Πατήρ πατρίδος, pater patriae, the father of his country. App. II, 183, 56. — Πατέρες ἔγγραφοι οτ συγγεγραμμένοι, patres conscripti. Dion. H. I, 252, 2. 261, 11. III, 1362, 6. Plut. I, 25 A. II, 278 D. — Πατήρ πόλεως, pater civitatis, a title. Inscr. 5901. Nil. 213 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 12. 10, 30, 4. Novell. 128, 16. 160, Prooem.

2. Father, a title applied to holy men, particularly to bishops and monks. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7. Athan. I, 349 B. 577 B. 600 B. 708 D. Basil. IV, 296 A. 460 C. 433 C. 472 C. Caesarius 868. Amphil. 96 A. Euagr. Scit. 1229 D. Chrys. I, 614 B. C. Pallad. Laus. 996, anchorets. Synes. 1409 B. 1521 D. Cyrill. A. X, 13 B. Apophth. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. — Πατήρ πατέρων, father of fathers, a title given to the bishops of Rome and of Constantinople. Const. (536), 1000 E. 1132 D. — 'Н кирыкү τῶν ἀγίων πατέρων, the Sunday of the holy Fathers, the Sunday immediately preceding Pentecost, celebrated in honor of the fathers of the Nicene council. Stud. 24 B.

3. Father, applied to the earlier ecclesiastical writers. Dion. Alex. 1593 C. Eus. VI, 752 B, ἐκκλησιαστικοί. Athan. I, 480 A. Basil. I, 512 B. 513 C. III, 612 B. IV, 805 A. Greg. Naz. II, 233 B. Did. A. 920 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 25 B. Eustrat. 2373 C. Joann. Mosch. 289 A.

4. Abbot = άββᾶs, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, ἡγούμενος, καθηγούμενος. Athan. I, 532 A. Pachom. 952 A. B. 949 A, τῆς μονῆς. Euagr. Scit. 1249 C. 1281 A. Epiph. I, 156 A, μοναστηρίου. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D. 1137 B. Socr. 524 C. Cyrill. A. X, 125 C.—5. The spiritual father of a novice. Basil. III, 641 B, πνευματικός. Apophth. 241 C. 180 C.—6. Sponsor = ἀνάδοχος. Vit. Epiph. 33 A. Leont. Mon. 553 A, πνευματικός. Τheoph. 161, 9. 162, 16.

8. Pater, the Father, (a) the Valentinian βυθός. Iren. 445 B. 449 A. 552 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 36. — (b) the Valentinian νοῦς, the expressed God. Iren. 448 A. — (c) the good God of the Manicheans. Archel. 1437 A. [Caesarius 856 τῶν πατρῶν. Leont. Mon. 713 B. 685 B οἱ πάτρες. Joann. Mosch. 2977 A. Doroth. 1636 A. 1696 B. Damasc. II, 21 A.]

Pseudo- πάτησις, εως, ή, (πατέω) the treading of grapes.

Cornut. 175.

πατητήριον, ου, ό, = ληνός, σταφυλοτριβείον, wine-vat, in which the grapes are trodden. Η ματροςτ. Σταφυλοβολείον....

πατήτια, τὰ, quid? Const. (536), 1212 A.

πατητός ή, όν, (πατέω) trodden. Sept. Esai. 63, 2, ληνός.

πάτος, ου, δ, floor of a building. Basilic. 58, 11, 10. Porph. Adm. 139, 21. 260, 15.

Πατούλκιος, ου, δ, Patulcius, epithet of Janus. Lyd. 51, 3.

πατραγαθία, as, ή, (ἀγαθόs) the merits of one's father. Plut. II, 534 C.

πατρ-άδελφος, ου, δ, father's brother. Epiph. III, 29 Α τὸ πατράδελφον.

πατρακουσθήναι = (παρὰ) τοῦ πατρὸς ἀκοῦσαι. Barbarous. Damasc. III, 837 B (see ἀπατρακουσθείς).

πατραρχία, as, ή, the office of πάτραρχος.
Justinian. Edict. 13, 12.

πάτραρχος, ου, ὁ, (πάτρα, ἄρχω) the chief of one's fatherland, tutelary deity. Sept. Esai. 37, 38. Symm. Esai. 8, 21 Τὰ πάτραρχα εἴδωλα, in the neuter. — 2. Patriarch — πατριάρχης, chief of a race or family. Greg. Naz. III, 1033 A. — 3. The chief officer of a ward of a city, — γειτονιάρχης, ρεγεωνάριος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 12 πατραρχῶν, which, if correctly accented, implies πατράρχης.

πατράτος, ον, patratus = συμπεπερασμένος, πεπερατωμένος. Plut. II, 279 B.

πατριά, âs, ή, clan, family, applied to the celestial orders. Pseudo-Dion. 645 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 196 B.

πατριάρχεῖον, ου, τὸ, (πατριάρχης) patriarch's residence. Tim. Presb. 45 B. C. 72 C. Const. III, 632 A. Genes. 81, 7. Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 B.—2. Patriarchate, a patriarch's diocese = πατριαρχία. Damasc. II, 331 B. C. πατριαρχεύω, εύσω, = following. Porph. Adm.

πατριαρχέω, ήσω, to be patriarch. Damasc. II, 333 A. Theoph. 554, 3. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 932 C.

πατριάρχης, ου, ό, = ἄρχων πατριâs, patriarcha, the father or chief of a race or family, patriarch. Sept. Par. 1, 24, 31. 1, 27, 22 (1, 9, 9. 2, 23, 2). Luc. Act. 7, 8, οἱ δώδεκα, the sons of Jacob. Orig. I, 388 A. — 2. After the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans, the Jewish patriarchs were a sort of governors among the Jews. Orig. II, 1056 B. Vopisc. Saturn. 7. Eus. VI, 109 D. Jul. 397 C. Cyrill. H. Cat. 12, 7. Epiph. I, 409 D. — 3. Patriarch, the highest ecclesiastical dignity, introduced near the close of the fourth century. Nectar. 1829 C. Socr. 577 C. 808 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1040 C. Chal. 828 C. 1208 A. Theod. Lector 217 C.

Eust. Mon. 904 B. Hierosol. 1252 C. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2, § a'. Monoph. 1128 B. 1137 D. Euagr. 2612 A. 2613 B.

πατριαρχία, as, ή, patriarchate, office of patriarch. Basil. IV, 641 C. D. Greg. Naz. III, 1224 A. Epiph. I, 416 B. Pseudo-Dion. 645 C, the rule of the Father. Eustrat. 2284 Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 238 B. 308 A. Joann. Mosch. 3013 B. - 2. Patriarchate, a patriarch's diocese. Socr. 5, 8, p. 580 A. — 3. Gens, clan, = πατριά. Epiph. I, 221 D.

πατριαρχικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a patriarch, patriarchal. Greg. Naz. II, 652 B. Aster. 376 C. Eustrat. 2320 C, τάξις. Euagr. 3, 6, p. 2609 Α, δίκαιον.

πατρικάτον, ου, τὸ, = πατρικιότης. Theoph. Cont. 469, 14.

πατρικία, as, ή, the wife of a πατρίκιος. Basil. IV, 484 B. C. Proc. III, 27, 17.

πατρίκιος, ου, δ, the Latin patricius, patrician. Polyb. 10, 4, 2. Diod. 12, 25. Nicol. D. 112. Dion. H. I, 252, 15. 256, 8. 529, 6. Plut. I, 24 E. II, 278 D. 470 C. App. I, 100, 25.

πατρικιότης, ητος, ή, patriciatus, the rank of a patrician. Prisc. 160, 5. Antec. 1, 12, Justinian. Novell. 38, Prooem. § γ' . Genes. 55, 2. 115, 9.

πατρικός, ή, όν, paternal: ancestral. Paul. Gal. 1, 14. Basil. IV, 904 C. Apophth. Poemen. 186 τὰ πατρικά, L. patrimonia. — Ἡ πατρική πτωσις, = ή γενική πτωσις, the genitive case.Dion. Thr. 636, 5. — 2. Patristic, pertaining to the fathers of the church, = πατερικός. Leont. I, 1356 A. Anast. Sin. 92 A. 1060 Chron. 12, 9. Const. III, 996 B. Damasc. II, 40 D. — 3. Of God the Father. Patriarch. 1068 B. Iren. 1111 B. Martyr. Poth. 1429 C, πνεῦμα. Clem. A. I, 349 C. 356 C. II, 409 A. Orig. VII, 308 C. Dion. Alex. 1597 C. Eus. VI, 832 B, θεότης. Athan. II, 461 B, ὑπόστασις. — 4. Patricus, a Valentinian Aeon, emitted from ανθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; his consort is ἐλπίς. 449 B.

πατρικώς, adv. in accordance with the fathers of the church. Anast. Sin. 292 C. 1284 C. Taras. 1441 B.

πατριμωναλικός, ή, όν, the Latin patrimonialis. Tiber. Novell. 26.

πατριμώνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin patrimonium, personal property. Proc. II, 21, 14. 32, 22, the emperor's personal estate (not to be confounded with πριουâτα). Just. Imper. Novell. 4. Justinian. Novell. 102, 1. Theoph. 631,

πατριμώνιος, ου, δ, = φύλαξ της ανηκούσης τῷ βασιλεί περιουσίας. Lyd. 191, 19.

τρια τοῦ Ἰουδαίων εθνους. Jewish antiquities. Porph. Them. 64, 10.

πατρι-πρόβλητος, ον, emitted by the Father. Damasc. III, 836 C.

πατρίς, ίδος, ή, fatherland. Clem. R. 1, 55 Δi αγάπην της πατρίδος. — 2. Country, region. Macar. 564 D Els μακράς πατρίδας, to distant countries. Epiph. I, 573 A.

πατριώδης, ες, = πατρικός. Psell, 1156 A. B. πατρίως (πάτριος), adv. after the manner of one's father or ancestors. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 2, 5, 2, 1, in the vernacular tongue.

πατρόβουλος, ου, ό, = πατηρ βουλης, the head of the senate, a title. Jul. 380 D.

πατρο-γέννητος, ον, born of the Father. Damasc. III, 831 C.

πατρο-δότωρ, opos, δ, the giver of the Father, an epithet of the Aóyos of the Gnostics. Iren. 1, 14, 3, p. 601 B.

πατρο-δώρητος, ον, given by a father. Lucian. III, 660.

πατρο-είκελος, ον, like the Father. Stud. 824 D. πατρό-θειος, ου, δ, uncle by the father's side, a father's brother. Phot. II, 740 C.

πατρο-κίνητος, ον, moved by the Father. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

πατροκτονία, as, ή, (πατροκτόνος) parricide. Plut. II, 810 F, et alibi. Eus. II, 1076 B.

πατρολύμας, ου, ό, (λύμη) = πατρολέτωρ. Caesarius 1032.

πατρομιμήτως (μιμέομαι), adv. in imitation of the fathers of the church. Stud. 1821 A.

πατροπαράδοσις, εως, ή, = πατρική παράδοσις. Theod. Icon. 168 B.

πατρο-παράδοτος, ον, handed down from one's forefathers. Diod. 4, 8. Dion. H. II, 956, 15. Petr. 1, 1, 18. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A, from the fathers of the church. Ant. Mon. 1529 A.

πατροπαραδότως, adv. from one's ancestors. Theod. Icon. 168 B.

πατροπασσιανοί, ων, οί, (pater, passus) patropassiani, Patripassians, an epithet applied to the Sabellians (the followers of Noëtus, Callistus, Cleomenes, Sabellius), because they asserted that the Son, who suffered, was the Father himself. Athan. II, 732 C. Socr. 488 A. Soz. 1321 A. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 458, 94 seq. Tertull. II, 156 B.)

πατροποθήτως (ποθέω), with filial affection. Cerul. 729 D.

 π ατρότης, ητος, ή, $(\pi$ ατήρ) the being father, pa-Basil. I, 637 B. Did. A. 296 A. Anast. Sin. 49 D. Euchol. p. 673 To herτούργημα της πνευματικής πατρότητος, the office of spiritual father (confessor).

πατροτυπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = πατροτυψία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 62, 3.

πάτριος, ον, paternal. Eus. E. H. 3, 9 Τὰ πά- | πατροτύπτης, ου, ό, (τύπτω) = πατραλοίας.

Philon I, 135, 6. Poll. 3, 13. Sext. 683, 24.

πατροτυψία, as, ή, the beating of one's own father. Sext. 684, 3.

πατροφαής, ές, (φαίνω) shining with the light of the Father. Greg. Naz. III, 1325 A.

πατρό-φιλος, η, ον, father-loving. Theophil. 1060 A.

πατροφονία, ας, ή, (πατροφόνος) = πατροκτονία. Clementin. 212 A.

πατρόζω (πατρός), patrisso, to take after one's father. Herodn. 1, 7, 2. Philostr. 253. 254. Themist. 84, 21. Soz. 1485 B.

πάτρων, ωνος, δ, the Latin patronus, patron,

= προστάτης. Diod. II, 577, 17. Inscr.

4697, b, τῆς πόλεως. Epict. 3, 9, 18. Plut.

I, 25 A. II, 278 A. Artem. 392. Theophil.

1161 C.

πατρωνεύω, patrocinor. Inscr. 1695, 8.

πατρωνία, as, ή, patronatus, patronage, = προστασία. Dion. H. I, 256, 2.8. 258, 12. Plut. I, 24 E.

πατρωνίκιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Tiber. Novell. 28.

πατρωνικόν, οῦ, τὸ, jus patronatus.

Justinian. Novell. 1, 4, § a'. Suid. Πατρωνικὸν δίκαιον...

πατρώνισσα, ης, ή, patrona, patroness.
Antec. 3, 7, 3.

πατρωνυμικός, ή, όν, (πατρώνυμος) patronymic, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26. Dion. H. I, 542, 6. Drac. 89, 20. Apollon. D. Conj. 515, 18. Synt. 230, 12. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 415. Sext. 629, 28.

πατρωνυμικώς, adv. patronymically. Iren. 1, 2, 6.

πατρώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) named after the Father. Ignat. 685 B.

πατρ $\hat{\varphi}$ os, ov, paternal. Dion. H. I, 168, 12, θ εοί. penates.

*πατρωός, οῦ, ὁ, L. vitricus, step-father. Cercid. apud Poll. 3, 27. Plut. I, 1044 E. Artem. 276.

πατρωσύνη, ης, ή, = πατρότης. Vit. Epiph. 68 B. 84 A. 104 D, ή σή, as a title.

Παυλάκις for Παυλάκιος, ου, δ, Paulacius. Phot. III, 352 A.

Havλιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Paulianistae, the followers of Paul of Samosata, and of Paul the ἀκέφαλος. Tim. Presb. 24 C. 41 B. Genes. 125, 22.

Havλιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Pauliani, the followers of Paul of Samosata. Eus. II, 1140 B. VI, 877 C. Soz. 1025 C.— 2. Of Paul the apostle. Greg. Naz. II, 301 C.— 3. Pauliani, certain heretics, called also Αθίγγανοι. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 373 B. Theoph. 759. 771. Phot. II, 16 A. Petr. Sic. 1276 C.

Haῦλos, ov. δ, Paulus, Paul of Tarsus, the great apostle. Clem. R. 1, 5. Polyc. 1008 B. Orig. I, 1288 A. Longin. Frag. 1. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV. 800 B. Jul. Frag. 100 A.— Παύλου Πράξεις, Acta Pauli, a spurious work. Eus. II, 217 B. 269 A.— 2. Paul of Samosata, a heretic. Eus. II, 705 B. Theod. IV, 393 C.—3. Paul of Thebes (in Egypt), the first anchoret on record. Hieron. II, 17 A. Cassian. I, 1101 A.

παϊνί, δ, paÿni, an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 362 F. Cyrill. A. X, 133 D.

παυροεπής, ές, (παῦρος, ΕΠΩ) of few words. Antip. S. 47.

παυσί-κακος, ον, ending evil. Sophrns. 3469 B. Παυσίλυπος, ου, δ, Pausilŷpus (the modern Posilippo), a place between Neapolis and Puteoli. Dion C. 54, 23, 5.

παυσιμέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) ending care. Epiph.
Ι, 477 C.

παῦσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, a ceasing, cessation, end. Sept. Jer. 31, 2. Epiph. II, 321 C.

παυσώδυνος, ον, (όδύνη) assuaging, allaying pain. Sophrns. 3497 A.

παύω, to cause to cease. [2 aor. pass. ἐπάην, formed after the analogy of ἐκάην from KAYQ. Herm. Vis. 1, 3 (Codex κ) παῆναι. Heges. 1321 A συναν-επάημεν. Macar. 481 A ἀνα-παῆ. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A. Apophth. 125 A. 224 B. 316 A. Joann. Mosch. 2856 A. 2857 A. — 2 fut. pass. παήσομαι. Apoc. 14, 13 ἀνα-παήσονται. See also ἐπαναπαύω.]

Παφνούτιος. ου, δ, Paphnutius, one of the Nicene fathers. Athan. II, 928 A. Epiph. II, 192 B. Socr. 64 A. Soz. 925 B. 1069 B. Gelas. 1245 B.

πάχης. ητος, δ , = παχύς. Euagr. 2717 A. παχνίζει, ίσει, (πάχνη) there is a white frost. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C.

πάχος, εος, τὸ, fatness. Sept. Ps. 140, 7 Πάχος γης. clay?

Παχούμιος, see Παχώμιος.

παχυ-δάκτυλος, ον, thick-fingered. Polem. 310. παχυκάρδιος, ον, = βαρυκάρδιος. Aster. 257 C.

παχυμέρεια, as, ή, (παχυμερήs) thickness of parts. Sext. 410, 27. — Also, παχυμερία. Gemin. 789 A.

παχυμερής, ές, gross, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 626 A. Sext. 743, 1. Porph. Novell. 264, συνήθεια.

παχυμερία, see παχυμέρεια.

παχυμερῶs, adv. grossly; in the gross. Strab. 1, 4, 7, p. 102, 19.

παχυνευρέω (νεῦρον), to have thick sinews. Strab. 14, 5, 12.

παχύ-νοος, ον, thick-headed, dull. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D.

παχυντικός, ή. όν, (παχύνω) that thickens. Diosc. 5, 81 Ρευμάτων παχυντική. Athen. apud Orib. III, 188, 9

παχύνω, to thicken. Eus. V, 104 D. Greg.
 Naz. II, 313 B 'O λόγος παχύνεται, becomes incarnate. [Just. Tryph. 12 πεπάχυται = -υνται. Galen. VI, 379 Α πεπάχυμμαι. Ptol. Tetrab. 102 πεπάχυμαι, write -υμμαι. Clem. A. II, 273 C -υμαι, write -υμμαι. Philostr. 514 πεπάχυσμαι.]

παχύ-πους, ουν, thick-footed. Polem. 287.

παχύ-ρραβδος, ου, with thick shoots. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 27 as v. l.

παχύρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) thick-rooted. Diosc. 1,13, p. 26.

παχύ-ρριν, ινος, δ, ή, thick-nosed. Polem. 287. Adam. S. 437.

παχυσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) thick-legged. Plut. II, 1101 F. Polem. 181. 286.

πάχυσμα, ατος, τὸ, <math>= παχυσμός. A"et. 1, p. 6, 7.

παχυστομέω, ήσω, = παχύστομός είμι. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 141, 23.

παχυστομία, as, ή, broad accent, brogue. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 3.

παχύστομος, ον, (στόμα) thick-mouthed. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 1, speaking with a brogue.

παχύτης, ητος, ή, thickness. Greg. Naz. II, 100 A, with reference to the Incarnation. — 2. Thick-headedness, stupidity. Sext. 614, 27.

παχυ-τράχηλος, ον, thick-necked. Adam. S. 392. Geopon. 19, 2, 2.

παχύ-φλοιος, ον, with a thick bark. Classical.

Diosc. 1, 12. Galen. VI, 126 E.

παχύφονος ον (φορά) rough-voiced Aristid.

παχύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) rough-voiced. Aristid. Q. 46.

παχύ-χυμος, ον, with thick juices. Galen. VI, 312 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 17.

Παχώμιος, ου, δ, Pachomius, an Egyptian archimandrite. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D. 1057 C.
 1099 C. Hieron. II, 63 A.— Written also Παχούμιος. Pachom. (titul.).

παχών, δ, pachon, an Egyptian month. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 38. Clem. A. I, 885 B.

πεδάνεος, ό, the Latin pedaneus = χαμαιδικαστής, petty judge. Lyd. 201, 19.

πεδατοῦρα, ας, ή, the Latin pedatura,
 a measuring by feet. Mauric. 10, 3. Mal.
 351, 8. Leo. Tact. 15, 56. — Also, πεδητοῦρα.
 Porph. Cer. 482, 8. 490, 4.

 $\pi\epsilon\delta\eta\sigma$ is, $\epsilon\omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi\epsilon\delta\dot{a}\omega)$ a fettering, shackling: hindering. Ephr. Chers. 644 B.

πεδήτης, ου, ό, bondman, prisoner. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 2.

πεδητούρα, see πεδατούρα.

πεδιάσιμος, ον, = following. Diosc. 1, 77 as v. l. Basil. III, 253 B.

πεδιάσιος, ον, = πεδιαίος, of the plain; opposed to ορεινός. Strab. 15, 1, 58. Diosc. 1, 77.

πέδικλον, ου, τὸ, pedica = πέδη, fetter.

Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 10.

πεδικλόω, ωσα, to fetter. Mauric. 11, 3. Leo. Tact. 11, 45. 18, 54.

Greg. πεδίον, ου, τὸ, plain. Dion. H. II, 1150, 17.

Comes IV, 2281, 7 Τὸ "Αρειον πεδίον, Campus Martius.

πέδιον, ου, τὸ, (πούς) \equiv ὀδώνιον. Epiph. I, 1033 C.

πεδοκοίτης, ου, δ , = δ εν πέδω κείμενος. Philipp.

 $\pi\epsilon$ δοσείων, δ , \Longrightarrow δ $(\gamma \hat{\eta} s)$ π έδον σείων. Cornut. 13.

πεδότριψ, ιβος, ὁ, ἡ. (πέδη, τρίβω) wearing out fetters, an epithet of bad slaves who are often punished. Lucian. III, 390.

πεζ-ακοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πεζός) foot-javelinman. Polyb. 3, 65, 10, et alibi.

πεζ-έμπορος, ου, δ, one who trades by land. Strab. 16, 3, 3.

πεζέρως, incorrect for παιδέρως. Cosm. Indic. 452 B, λίθος.

πεζεύω, ευσα, to dismount. Porph. Cer. 84, 8. π εζζός, see π εζός.

πεζίον, τὸ, quid? Schol. Dion. P. 319, 15.

πεζοβαδίτης, ου, ό, (βαδίζω) pedestrian. Vit. Nicol. S. 889 C.

πεζογραφέω, ήσω, = πεζογράφος εἰμί. Diog. 4, 15.

πεζογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing prose. Diog. 4, 15.

πεζολόγος, ον, (λέγω) = preceding. Drac. 49, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A.

πεζοπορία, as, ή, (πεζοπόροs) a going on foot.

Athan. II, 949 A. Anast. Sin. 237 C.

πεζο-πόρος, ον, going on foot. Mel. 80.

πεζός, ή, όν, L. prosus, in prose; opposed to ξμμετρος. Dion. Thr. 634, 3. Dion. H. V, 7, 5. 25, 8. 132, 5. 198, 6, λέξις, oratio prosa. VI, 865, 17, φράσις. Strab. 1, 2, 6, λόγος, τὸ πεζόν. Drac. 142, 6. [Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 51 πεζζός as v. l.]

πεζούλιον, see πεσσούλιον.

πεζο-φύλακες, ων, οί, foot-guards. Cedr. II, 697, 16.

 π ειθ-ανάγκη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, (π ειθώ) compulsory persuasion. Polyb. 22, 25, 7. Cic. Att. 9, 13. Synes. 1097 B.

πειθανουργία, see πιθανουργία.

πειθαρχέω, to obey. Porph. Adm. 250, 23, τινά.

πειθήνιος, ον, (πείθω, ήνία) obedient to the rein; in general, obedient, docile. Plut. I, 58 D. II, 592 C. Anton. 1, 17. Poll. 1, 219. Clem. A. I, 1012 B.

πειθηνίως, adv. obediently, submissively. Philon I, 184, 5. Plut. II, 102 E. Clem. A. II, 460 A.

 $\pi \epsilon \iota \theta \acute{o}s, \acute{\eta}, \acute{o}v, = \pi \iota \theta av\acute{o}s, persuasive.$ Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 4. Orig. I, 356 A.

πείθω, to persuade. Matt. 27, 20, τοὺς ὅχλους Γνα αἰτήσωνται. Plut. II, 181 Α, Γνα μένη. Athan. I, 377 Β, τν' εἰς τὸν Μαρεώτην ἀποστείλη. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 11,

"va. — Mid. πείθομαι, to be persuaded. Dion. H. I, 2, 5, ὅτι δεῖ. [Aquil. Ps. 9, 11 πεποιθήσουσι, fut. perf. act.]

πειναλέος, a, ον, (πείνα) hungry. Plut. II, 129. πειναλέως, adv. hungrily. Nil. 573 C.

πεινατικός, see πεινητικός.

πεινάω, to be hungry. [Fut. πεινάσω = πεινήσω. Sept. Prov. 18, 8. Esai. 40, 28. Apoc. 7, 16. — Aor. ἐπείνασα. Gen. 41, 55. Sir. 16, 27. Esai. 8, 21.]

πεινητικός, ή, όν, hungered. Plut. II, 635 C. D. I, 646 C πεινατικός.

πείρα, ας, ή, the temptation of Jesus. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B.

πειράζω, άσω, (πείρα) to endeavor, try, attempt. Sept. Judic. 6, 39. Polyb. 2, 6, 9. 5, 69, 4. 31, 1, 2. Luc. Act. 16, 7. 24, 6. — 2. To tempt, to put to the test, to prove. Sept. Gen. 22, 1. Joann. 6, 6. — 3. To tempt, trouble, vex. Sept. Ex. 17, 2. Ps. 77, 41. Sir. 18, 23. Matt. 16, 1. 22, 35. — Strab. 16, 4, 24 -σθαι, to be afflicted. — Participle, δ πειράζων, the tempter, Satan. Matt. 4, 1. 3.

πειρασία, as, ή, = πείρασις. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 A.

πειρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πειράζω) trial; experiment. Sept. Sir. 6, 7. 27, 5. 7. Diosc. 1, p. 5.—
2. Temptation, trial; affliction. Sept. Ex. 17, 7. Deut. 4, 34. 7, 19. 9, 22. 29, 3. Eccl. 2, 1. 36, 1. Matt. 6, 13. — The temptation of Jesus. Orig. I, 456 B. III, 889 A. Eus. II, 265 B. Epiph. I, 920 D.— 3. The tempter = σατανᾶς. Pallad. Laus. 1042 A. Nil. 573 B.

πειραστής, οῦ, δ, tempter. Basil. III, 277 D. —
Particularly, the tempter, Satan. Greg.
Naz. II, 369 B. III, 407 A. Vit. Nil. Jun.
116 C.

πειραστικώς (πειραστικός), adv. by trying. Did. A. 349 C.

πειρατεύω, to be πειρατής. Sept. Gen. 39, 19.
Diod. II, 570, 60. Strab. 14, 3, 2. Lyd.
344, 6.

πειρατήριον, ου, τὸ, trial, affliction. Sept. Job 7, 1. 10, 17. 19, 12. Epict. 3, 25, 11. Orig. I, 532 A. Basil. III, 261 A.— 2. Band of robbers = σύστημα ληστῶν. Sept. Ps. 17, 30. Dion. H. III, 1394, 1. Hippol. 593 C.— 3. Piratical nest. Strab. 12, 1, 4. 14, 5, 7, Plut. I, 633 B.

πειρατής, οῦ, ὁ, (πειράω) = ληστής, robber.
Sept. Job 25, 3. Hos. 6, 9. Polyb. 4, 3, 8.
Philon I, 424, 25. — 2. Pirata, pirate,
= θαλάσσιος ληστής. Polyb. 4, 6, 1. Diod.
20, 81. Strab. 14, 3, 2. Anthol. III, 62.
Ammon. 109 (112).

πειρατικός, η, όν, piraticus, piratical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 140, 22. Strab. 10, 4, 9. 14, 5, 2. 8. 7, 5, p. 206, 3. Philon I, 663, 41. II, 567, 16. πειρατικώς, adv. like a robber. Philon I, 664, 21.

πειράω, πειράομαι, to try, endeavor. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 4 Πειράσεσθαι μὴ ἐλλείψειν. Nic. CP. Histor. 62, 12. 83, 10.

πεισι-θάνατος, ον, (πείθω) persuading to die. Diog. 2, 86, Ἡγησίας.

πείσις, εως, ή, (πάσχω, πείσομαι) = πάθος. Classical. Doctr. Orient. 673 D. Soran. 252, 18. Sext. 7, 29. 274, 2, et alibi.

πεισμονή, η̂s, η΄, (πείσμα) persuasion, confidence, conviction. Paul. Gal. 5, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 299, 17. Just. Apol. 1, 53. Athan. II, 1112 A.

πεισμοσύνη, ης, ή, = preceding. Euagr. 2632.
πεκούλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin peculium = οὐσία, περιουσία, περιουσιασμός. Plut. I, 103
Β. Symm. Eccl. 2, 8. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 392 A. Aster. 188 B.

πεκουνία, as, ή, pecunia $\equiv \chi \rho \eta \mu a \tau a$. Lyd. 137, 8.

Πελαγιανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a Pelagian. Phot. III, 93 A. B.

Πελαγιανός, ή, (Πελάγιος) Pelagian. Phot. III, 96 B, αἴρεσις.

πελαγικός, ή, όν, pelagicus, = πελάγιος. Plut. II, 685 F.

Πελάγιος, ου, ό, Pelagius, a heresiarch. Tim. Presb. 33 A.

πελαγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πελαγίζω) α tossing at sea. Alciphr. 2, 4, 9.

πελαγίτις, ιδος, ή. = πελαγία, at sea. Mel. 80. πελαγο-λιμήν, ένος, ό, harbor in the open sea, the space enclosed between a crescent of ships and the sea-shore. Leo. Tact. 20, 196 (19, 71). Comn. I, 193, 9. 284, 18.

πελαγόω, ώσω, to flood, overflow, inundate.
Achill. Tat. 4, 12.

πελάζω, to approach. Polyb. 21, 4, 3, τῆς πόλεως. πελαργώδης, ες, (πελαργός, ΕΙΔΩ) stork-like. Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 4.

πελασείω — ἐπιθυμῶ πελάσαι. Agath. 186, 9. πέλασις, εως, ἡ, (πελάζω) approach. Iambl Math. 198.

πελάτης, ου, δ, the Roman cliens, client. Nicol.
D. 76. Dion. H. I, 210. III, 1354. Epict.
4, 7, 37. Plut. II, 649 E, et alibi. — Femin.
ή πελάτις, ιδος. Plut. I, 351 A.

πελεγρίνος, see περεγρίνος.

Πελεγρίνος, ου, ό, Peregrinus. Nil. 504 C. πέλειος, see πέλιος.

πελεκάνος, ου, ό, = πελεκάν. Orig. VII, 28 Α. πελέκημα, ατος, τὸ, (πελεκάω) chip. Galen. II, 613 D.

πελεκίζω, ίσω, (πέλεκυς) L. securi percutio, to behead with an axe. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 11, 30, 2. Diod. 19, 101. II, 530, 22. 615, 100. Strab. 16, 2, 18. Apoc. 20, 4.

πελέκιον, ου, τὸ, little πέλεκυς, hatchet. Porph. Cer. 671, 4. 11.

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πελεκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πελεκίζω) the beheading with an axe. Diod. Ex. Vat. 106, 13.

πελεκο-ειδής, ές, axe-like. Orig. I, 1353 C.

πέλεκυς, εως, ό, L. securis, axe. Polyb. 6, 53, 8
Pάβδοι καὶ πελέκεις, fasces et secures, of the
consul. Diod. II, 535, 71. Dion. H. I, 569,
2. 1029, 3. Strab. 5, 2, 2, p. 346, 28. Heph.
Poem. 9, 5, the axe of Simmias, a sonnet of
which the lines are so proportioned in length
and arranged as to form the figure of an
axe.

πελεκυφόρος, ον, (φέρω) axe-bearing. Comn. Ι, 120, the Βάραγγοι. — Polyb. 2, 23, 5 δ πελεκυφόρος, sc. στρατηγός, praetor.

πελιγών, όνος, δ, (πέλιος, πολιός) Macedonian, — γέρων. Strab. 7, Frag. 2, p. 73. (Compare Hes. Πελιγανες, οἱ ἔνδοξοι, παρὰ δὲ Σύροις, οἱ βουλευταί.)

πέλιος, ον, Thesprotian and Molossian, = πολιός, hoary, gray, white. Strab. 7, Frag. 2, p. 73. Arcad. 41, 3. Hes. Πελείους (sic)

πελιόομαι, ώθην, = πελιαίνομαι, to become livid. Sept. Thren. 5, 10.

πελιότης, ητος, ή, (πέλιος) lividness. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 7.

πελλούκιδος, ον, the Latin pellucidus = διαφανής. Athen. 14, 57.

πέλμα, ατος, τὸ, the area of the circus or of a theatre. Leont. Cypr. 1716 B. Chron. 208, 6, of the circus. Mal. 175, 10. — 2. Pediculus, pedicel, the stalk of fruit. Geopon. 10, 25, 1.

Πελοποννησιακός, ή, όν, Peloponnesian. Diod. 12, 37, πόλεμος. Dion. Η. VI, 820, 7 τὰ Πελοποννησιακά, the Peloponnesian war.

πελούκιδος, incorrect for πελλούκιδος.

πελύκιον, ου, τὸ, little πέλυξ. Arr. P. M. E. 6.
πέλυξ, υκος, ὁ, = πέλεκυς. Sept. Jer. 23, 29.
Ezech. 9, 2. Babr. 64, 9. Aquil. Deut. 19,
5, et alibi. Eus. II, 769 A. VI, 161 D.
Nil. 321 B.

πελώνιον, see παινόλιον.

πελωρίς, ίδως, ή, (πέλωρος) a species of χήμη. Xenocr. 43. 54. Artem. 166.

πεμματουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέμμα, ΕΡΓΩ) pastry-cook. Lucian. III, 396.

πεμπταίζω (πέμπτος), to be in the fifth generation. Theodin. Ex. 13, 18.

πέμπτη, see πέμπτος.

πεμπτήριος, ον. (πέμπω) pertaining to sending away or parting. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A.

πέμπτος, η, ον, fifth. Plut. II, 268 A, sc. μήν, the month quinctilius = lούλιος. -2. Substantively, ή πέμπτη, sc. ήμέρα, the fifth day after the Sabbath, Thursday. Eus. VI, 704 B, τοῦ σαββάτου (Saturday). Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Socr. 829 A. Cyrill. A. I, 465 B. — Ἡ μεγάλη οτ άγία πέμπτη, the great or holy Thursday, the Thursday of Passion-

week. Eutych. 2397 B. 2396 A. Joann. Mosch. 2936 D. 2941 D. 2937 A. Jejun. 1913 A. Leont. Cypr. 1728 A. Stud. 28 C.— 'Η πέμπτη τῆς πέμπτης ἐβδομάδος, the Thursday of the fifth week in Lent, on which the μέγας κανὼν is chanted. Triod.— 3. Adverbially, πέμπτον, five times or the fifth time. Diod. 19, 77. Plut. I, 185 D. 314 C Τὸ πέμπτον ὕπατον ἀποδειχθῆναι.

πενᾶτες, ων, οί, the Latin penates, identified with the Greek θεοί πατρφοι, γενέθλιοι, κτήσιοι μύχιοι, ἔρκιοι. Dion. H. I, 169, 3.

πενηθεία, as, ή, (πένηs, θεόs) defective divinity; opposed to πολυθεία. Gregent. 628 C.

πένησσα, ης, ή, poor woman. Chrys. X, 239 C. πενητεύω, to be πένης. Classical. Muson. 187. πενητοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending the poor. Greg. Naz. III, 1388 A. IV, 49 A.

πενθέκτη, ης, ή, (πέντε, ἔκτος) sc. σύνοδος, Concilium Quinisextum, a supplement to the fifth and sixth oecumenical councils. Balsam. ad Concil. Const. III. (Trull.), p. 135 A.

πευθεριδεύς, έως, ό, the son of one's πευθερός. Inscr. 4079.

πενθερίδης, ου, ὁ, (πενθερός) — γαμετῆς ἀδελφός, wife's brother. Epiph. III, 261 A. Theod. I, 488 C.

πενθημιμερής, ές, (πέντε, ἡμιμερής) consisting of five halves, of two feet and a half. Drac. 134, 9, στίχος. 135, 11, μέτρον. Heph. 7, 5. 10, 2. 14, 3. Aristid. Q. 53, τομή (Κάδμον πολιται). Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

πενθητέον = δεῖ πενθεῖν. Greg. Naz. I, 868 B. πενθητικῶς (πενθέω), adv. = πενθικῶς. Plut. II. 113 D.

πενθικός, ή, όν, (πένθος) = πένθιμος, mourning. Sept. Ex. 33, 4. Reg. 2, 14, 2. Theoph. 266, 8 τὰ πενθικά, mourning apparel.

πενιχρόμενος, η, ον, = πενόμενος. Bad form. Sibyll. 2, 245.

πενιχρότης, ητος, ή, (πενιχρός) = πενία, poverty. Sext. 695, 20.

πενιχρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) poor in mind. Philon Carp. 28 A.

πενόλιον, incorrect for παινόλιον.

πένομαι, to be poor, etc. [Sept. Prov. 24, 32 πενηθείς, aor. pass.]

πεντά-βραχυς, v, consisting of five short syllables. Schol. Heph. 13, 7, p. 80.

πεντάγραμμος, consisting of five lines. Lucian. I, 730, τρίγωνον, = πεντάλφα.

πενταγωνικός, ή, όν, (πεντάγωνος) like a pentagon. Nicom. 120, σχήμα.

πενταγώνιον, ου, τὸ, = πεντάγωνον, pentagon. Hermias 8, p. 1177 B.

πενταγωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (as if from πενταγωνίζω) the use of a series of pentagons. Nicom.

πεντάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) pentagônus, pentagonal. Nicom. 120, ἀριθμός, pentagonal

- number, formed by adding the τρίγωνος ἀριθμὸς to the corresponding τετράγωνος; thus,
 - 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, τρίγωνοι.
 - 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, τετράγωνοι.
 - 5, 12, 22, 35, 51, πεντάγωνοι.
- πεντα-δάκτυλος, ον, five-fingered. 2. Substantively, το πενταδάκτυλον = πεντάφυλλον, an herb. Diosc. 4, 42.
- Πενταδάκτυλος, ου. δ, Pentadactylus, the fivepeaked mountain, the mediaeval name of Ταΰγετος in Laconia. Porph. Adm. 221, 12. Andronic. Novell. 613 τὸ Πενταδάκτυλου, church of Saint Elias on the top of Taygetus.
- πενταετηρικός, ή, όν, (πενταετηρίς) L. quinquennalis, happening every fifth year.

 Inscr. 3082, 7. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 18, ἀγών.

 Also, πεντετηρικός. Strab. 5, 4, 7, p. 390,
 21. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Plut. II, 748 F, et alibi. Phryn. 406, condemned. Dion C. 51, 1, 2.
- πεντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, the quinquennalia of Augustus. Dion C. 54, 19, 8.
- πενταετία, ας, ή, = πενταετηρίς, the space of five years. Dion. H. III, 1692, 11. Philon II, 276, 6. Plut. I, 552 C. Clem. A. II, 101 B.
- πενταέτιος, ον, = πενταετής. Porph. Cer. 459, 15.
- πεντάζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) with five zones. Strab. 2, 2, 1. 2, 5, 3.
- πευταθλέω, ήσω, to practise the πένταθλου. Paus. 6, 2, 11. 6, 14, 13. Artem. 84.
- πενταθλία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv πένταθλον. Epict. 3, 1, 5. πεντακισ-χίλιοι, aι, ων, five thousand. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 28 -ία \tilde{l} ππος.
- πεντα-κόλουρος, ον, truncated five times. Nicom. 127.
- πεντακοσιάρχης, ου, δ, (πεντακόσιοι. ἄρχω) commander of five hundred men (two συντάγματα). Ael. Tact. 9, 5. Arr. Anab. 7, 25, 6.
- πεντακοσιαρχία, as, ή, a body of troops commanded by a πεντακοσιάρχης. Ael. Tact. 9, 6.
- πεντακοσίαρχος, ου, ό, = πεντακοσιάρχης. Plut. I, 706 E.
- πεντακυμία, as, ή, (κῦμα) huge wave; the fifth wave being supposed to be larger than the four preceding. Lucian. I, 653.
- πευτ-άλφα ή, pentalpha, a diagram composed of five capital A. It may be formed by producing, in all directions, the sides of a regular pentagon, until they meet. Solom. 1317 B. Schol. Lucian. I, 730. [The pentalpha was the figure on Solomon's seal, with which he sealed cases and bottles containing jinnies, demons, and other malevolent spirits.]
- πενταμερής, ές, (μέρος) L. quinquepartitus, divided into five parts. Strab. 3, 4, 19. Diomed. 498, 27, στίχος. Cyrill. A. II, 144.

πενταμερῶs, adv. in five parts. Diosc. 3, 48 (55). πενταμετραῖοs, a, ον, = πεντάμετροs. Porph. Cer. 463, 17.

πεντασύλλαβος

- πεντάμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) pentameter, consisting of five measures (feet). Hermesian. apud Athen. 13, 71. Drac. 134, 11. 14, μέτρον. 134, 7, στίχος. Heph. 6, 3. 7, 3. 13, 9. πενταμηνιαίος, α, ον = πεντάμηνος. Sophrns.
- πενταμηνιαίος, α, ον = πεντάμηνος. Sophrns. 3341 B.
- πενταμόδιον, ου, τὸ, = πέντε μοδίων. Mal. 278, 14.
- πεντάμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of five forms. Simplic. 269 (166).
- πεντά-νευρον, ου, = ἀρνόγλωσσον, plantain. Pseudo-Galen. X, 650 B. 661.
- πενταπλασιάζω, άσω, (πενταπλάσιος) to take five times as much or as many. Nicom. 100. Orig. III, 1205 A.
- πενταπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ον, five times and one fifth as large; as 26:5. Nicom. 102.
- πενταπλασι επιτέταρτος, ov, five times and one fourth as large; as 21:4. Nicom. 102.
- πενταπλασι-επίτριτος, ον, five times and one third as large; as 16:3. Nicom. 102.
- πενταπλασι-εφήμισυς, v, five times and one half as large; as 11:2. Nicom. 102.
- πενταπλασιότης, ητος, ή, the being πενταπλάσιος. Nicom. 114.
- πενταπλασίως (πενταπλάσιος), adv. five times as much. Sept. Gen. 43, 33. Aristeas 11.
- πεντάπλεθρος, ον, = πέντε πλέθρων. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.
- πενταπλόω, ώσω, (πενταπλόος) = πενταπλασιάζω. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 A. 1228 B.
- πεντάπλωσις, εως, ή, (πενταπλόω) multiplication by five. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B.
- Πεντάπολις, εως, ή, Pentapolis, the five cities, Sodom, Gomorrah, etc. Sept. Sap. 10, 6.
- πεντά-πορος, ov. with five outlets. Dion. P. 301. πεντά-πους, ov., five feet long. Arr. P. Euxin. 37.
- πένταρχος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of five soldiers. Leo. Tact. 4, 6.
- πεντάς, άδος, ή, (πέντε) pentas, the number five. Strab. 15, 1, 51. Theol. Arith. 24. Philon I, 14, 2.
- πεντάσημος, ον, (σῆμα) consisting of five shorts (καταλέγομεν, ἄνθρωπος). Quintil. 9, 4, 51. Aristid. Q. 35.
- πενταστάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) of five stadia.

 Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 55, 15.—13, 1, 35 τὸ πενταστάδιον, sc. διάστημα, the distance of five stadia.
- πεντάστεγος, ον, (στέγη) five stories high. Theoph. 265, 4.
- πεντά-στιχος, ον, consisting of five verses.
 Palladas 42.
- πεντασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of five syllables. Drac. 131, 18. Aristid. Q. 49.

πεντάσχημος, ον, (σχῆμα) of five forms. Drac. 136, 18, στίχος, a hexameter verse consisting of one spondee and five dactyls (ὅστις μ' ἀθανάτων πεδάα καὶ ἔδησε κελεύθου).

πεντά-τευχος, ον, consisting of five books. Hippol. Haer. 428, 73. — Substantively, ή πεντάτευχος, sc. βίβλος, pentateuch us, the pentateuch, the first five books of the Old Testament. Ptolem. Gn. 1284 B. Orig. III, 933 B (I, 692 C).

πεντάτροπος, ου, (τροπή) of five changes. Pseudo-Dion. 1080 D, κίνησις, the τροπαί of the sun.

πευταφυής, έν, (φύω) of fivefold nature. Philipp. 67.

πεντάφωτος, ον, (φως) of five lights. Stud. 1069 C.

πεντάχορδος, ον. (χορδή) pentachordus, five-stringed. Το πεντάχορδον, sc. δργανον, five-stringed instrument. Poll. 4, 60. Iambl. V. P. 260.

πεντά-χρονος, ον, of five times (shorts). Dion. H. V, 205, 13. Heph. 3, 2, πούς.

πενταχως, adv. in five ways. Sext. 627, 6.

πεντέ-βαθμος, ον, with five steps. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. πεντεκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (πεντεκαίδεκα, γωνία) with fifteen angles. Anatol. 236 C, sc. σχημα. Heron Jun. 227, 30.

πεντεκαιδεκα-ετηρίς, ίδος, the space of fifteen years. Men. P. 380, 11. Max. Conf. Comput. 1272 A.

πευτεκαιδέκανδρος, ου, ό, $(\mathring{a}νήρ)$ quindecemvir. Inscr. 4029.

πεντεκαιδεκαπλασίων, ον, fifteen-fold. Plut. II, 892 B.

πεντεκαιδέκατος, ον, fifteenth. Sept. Num. 28, 17. Diod. 12, 81. Luc. 3, 1. Agath. Epigr. 64, 18. — Adverbially, τὸ πεντεκαιδέκατον, the fifteenth time. Dion C. 66, 20, 3.

πεντεκαιδεκήρης, ες, with fifteen banks of oars. Plut. I, 897 F. Poll. 1, 83.

πεντεκαιδεχήμερος, ον, (ήμέρα) of fifteen days. Polyb. 18, 17, 5.

πεντεκαιεικοσάσημος, ον, = πέντε και είκοσι σημείων (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.

πεντεκαιεικοσιέτης, δ , = πέντε καὶ είκοσι έτων, twenty-five years old. Dion C. 52, 20, 1.

πεντεκαιτριακοντάμετρος, ον, = πέντε καὶ τριάκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 974.

πεντετηρικός, see πενταετηρικός.

πεντε-τριάζομαι (τριάζω), to be proclaimed victor in the πένταθλον. Lucill. 11.

πεντζιμέντα, see πετζιμέντα.

πεντηκονθήμερος, ου, (πεντήκοντα, ήμέρα) of fifty days. Dion. H. I, 375, 17.

πεντήκοντα, οί, αί, τὰ, fifty. Hippol. 713 C, the virtues of 50.

πεντηκονταδύο = πεντήκοντα δύο, fifty-two. Sept. Reg. 4, 15, 2. Plut. II, 1047 D. Clem. A. I, 845 B. πεντηκονταείς, μία, έν, = πεντήκοντα είς, fiftyone. Heron Jun. 120, 27.

πεντηκονταεννέα = πεντήκοντα έννέα, fifty-nine. Clem. A. I, 873 A.

πεντηκονταέ $\xi = \pi$ εντήκοντα έ ξ , fifty-six. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 9. Esdr. 1, 5, 10.

πεντηκοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, period of fifty years.
Orig. II, 1075 B. Chron. 393, 17.

πεντηκονταετία, as, ή, = preceding. Dion. H. II, 723, 7. Philon I, 532, 14, et alibi. Orig. I, 273 A. III, 909 C.

πεντηκοντα-καιτριετής, ές, of fifty-three years. Polyb. 3, 4, 2.

πεντηκοντάλιτρος, ου, = πεντήκοντα λιτρων, weighing fifty λίτραι. Diod. 11, 26.

πεντηκονταοκτώ = πεντήκοντα δκτώ. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Tobit. 14, 2. 11.

πεντηκονταπέντε = πεντήκοντα πέντε. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Clem. A. I, 818 B.

πεντηκοντάπηχυς, υ, = πεντήκοντα πήχεων, of fifty cubits, in length or breadth. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3, et alibi. App. I, 768, 43 τὰ πεντηκονταπήχη = -πήχεα.

πεντηκονταρχία, as, ή, a body of sixty-four men commanded by a πεντηκόνταρχος. Ael. Tact. 16, 1 = δύο συστάσεις ψιλών.

πεντηκόνταρχος, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of fifty men. Sept. Ex. 18, 21, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 37.

πεντηκοντάς, άδος, ή, the number fifty. Philon I, 535, 10. II, 147, 23. 481, 26.

πεντηκοντατέσσαρες, α, = πεντήκοντα τέσσαρες. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 12.

πεντηκοντατρείε, -τρία, = πεντήκοντα τρείε, fiftythree. Epiph. I, 460 D.

πεντηκοντήρης, εs, with fifty banks of oars. Polyaen. 4, 11, 3.

πεντηκοντηρικός, ή, όν, fifty-oared. Polyb. 25, 7, 1.

πευτηκουτόδραχμος, ου, of or for πευτήκουτα δραχμαί. Schol. Arist. Nub. 361.

πεντηκοστάριον, ου, τὸ, (πεντηκοστή) Pentecostarion, the book containing the proper τροπάρια for the fifty Paschal days.

πεντηκοστόεκτος, ον, = πεντηκοστὸς έκτος. Heron Jun. 119, 26, et alibi.

πεντηκοστόπρωτος, ον, = πεντηκοστός πρώτος. Heron Jun. 96, 6.

πεντηκοστός, ή, όν, fiftieth.— In the Ritual, ό πεντηκοστός, sc. ψαλμός, the fiftieth psalm.—
2. Substantively, ή πεντηκοστή, (a) sc. ήμέρα, Pentecoste, Pentecost, a Jewish festival. Sept. Tobit 2, 1. Macc. 2, 12, 32 (Lev. 23, 15. Num. 28, 26. Deut. 16, 9 seq.). Philon II, 206, 25. 294, 34. Luc. Act. 2, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 4, et alibi.— (b) the Christian Pentecost, Whitsunday. Eus. II, 1220 B. Athan. II, 980 B. Basil. IV, 192 B. Greg. Naz. II, 436 A. Epiph. II, 828 A.— (c) the fifty Paschal days,

from Easter to Pentecost inclusive. An 20.

πεντήρης, ες, with five banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 20, 10, et alibi. Diod. 2, 5. 14, 41, et alibi. App. I, 404, 63.

πεντηρικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Polyb. 1, 20, 9, et alibi. Diod. 14, 41. Plut. I, 259 D.

πεντώνυχος, ον, (ὄνυξ) with five nails or claws. Philostr. 63.

πεντώροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) building with five stories. Diod. 1, 45.

πενώλιον, incorrect for παινόλιον.

πεξαπρωτεια, as, ή, (πέκω, πρωτείοs) quid?
Dioclet. C. 3, 44.

πεξουτός, ή, όν, the Latin pexatus? Dioclet. C. 2, 31.

πεπαιδευμένως (παιδεύω), adv. learnedly, eruditely. Ael. V. H. 2, 16. Eus. II, 1296 B.

πέπανος, ον, οτ πεπανός, ή, όν, = πέπων, ripe.
Paus. 9, 19, 8. Artem. 101. Galen. VI,
338 A. Hes. Πεπανός....

πεπαρρησιασμένως (παρρησιάζομαι), adv. freely, boldly, openly. Eus. II, 1229 B. VI, 665 A. Epiph. I, 1064 C. Theogn. Mon. 860 C. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

πεπεισμένως (πείθω), adv. confidently, boldly.

Strab. 15, 1, 24. Clem. A. I, 916 C. Diog.
4, 56. Iambl. V. P. 368.

πεπερίζω, ίσω, to taste like πέπερι. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34.

 $\pi\epsilon\pi\epsilon\rho$ is, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\pi\epsilon\pi\epsilon\rho$ ι. Philostr. 97.

πεπιστωμένως (πιστόω), adv. faithfully, truly, certainly. Aquil. Num. 5, 22. Ps. 40, 14, et alibi.

πεπλαστουργημένως (πλαστουργέω), adv. falsely. Genes. 14, 12.

πεπληρωμένως (πληρόω), adv. being full of. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1294.

πεποίθησις, εως, ή, (πείθω, πέποιθα) = τὸ πιστεύειν, τὸ πεποιθέναι, confidence, trust. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 19. Philon II, 444, 28. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 15, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 11, 7, 1. Clem. R. 1, 2. Phryn. 294, condemned. Sext. 15, 21. 177, 5, Clem. A. I, 964 A. II, 408 B. 128 A, ἡ εἰς τὸν κύριον. Zos. 21, 13, ἡ ἐπὶ τῆ ἀσφαλεία τῆς ἡγεμονείας.

πεποιθότωs, adv. confidently. Sept. Zach. 14, 11, securely. Dion Chrys. I, 383, 35. Epict. 2, 1, 39.

πεπονημένως (πονέω), adv. elaborately. Hippol. Haer. 344, 73.

Πέπουζα ης, ή, Pepuza, in Phrygia. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 A. Theod. IV, 404 A.

Πεπουζηνός and Πεπουζανός, οῦ, ὁ, (Πέπουζα) inhabitant of Pepuza. Οἱ Πεπουζηνοί οτ Πεπουζανοί, the Montanists. Basil. IV, 668 A. Epiph. I, 845 D. Theod. IV, 404 A. Tim. Presh. 20 A. — Also, Πεπουζίται, ῶν. Soz. 1472 B.

Ant. πεπτικός, ή, όν, (πέπτω) promoting digestion.

Strab. 15, 2, 10. Xenocr. 54. Diosc. 1, 13.

79, pp. 27. 83. Galen. II, 78 C, ὄργανα, the digestive organs. Clem. A. II, 341 B.

πέπτω = πέσσω. Clem. A. I, 305 A.

πέραθεν, adv. = πέραν, on the other side of. Porph. Adm. 177, 14, τινός.

*περαίνω, to bring to an end. — Participle, πεπερασμένος, finite; opposed to ἄπειρος. Cleomed. 1, 7. Nicom. 69. Sext. 423, 12. Hippol. 836 A. [Polyb. 4, 40, 6. Plut. II, 879 B, πεπεραμένος, less correct for πεπεραμμένος.] — Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195 'Ο περαίνων λόγος, a species of syllogism. — 2. Το infer. Muson. 236 Περαίνεται τὸ μὴ κακὸν εἶνα: τὸν πόνον, it is inferred.

*περαιόω, ώσω, = περαίνω, to finish, end, complete. Xen. Hell. 2, 4, 39. Just. Tryph. 68. 77. Iren. 1, 9, 5.

περαιτέρω, adv. more than. Martyr. Clem. R. 628 C Περαιτέρω δύο χιλιάδων Χριστιανούς. περαίτης, see περάτης.

περαίωσις, εως, ή, (περαιόω) a carrying or going over. Strab. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 243 E, ή ἐκεῖθεν.

πέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (περάω) a crossing of a river.

Athan. II, 929 B.— 2. Ferry. Theoph.

353, 15. 488, 19. Porph. Adm. 77, 17.

167, 6, et alibi.

Πέραμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ Πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Justinian. Novell. 59, 5 Τὸ Πέραμα Ἰουστινιανῶν, ἦτοι Συκῶν. Mal. 407, 21.

περαματίζω, ισα, (πέραμα) to go across. Theoph. 586, 17.

* $\pi \epsilon \rho a \nu$, adv. on, at, or so the other side, across. Sept. Gen. 50, 11, τοῦ Ἰορδάνου. Num. 34, 15. Judic. 7, 25 'Απὸ πέραν τοῦ 'Ιορδάνου. Reg. 3, 14, 15 'Απὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ, beyond the river. Macc. 1, 5, 37 Έκ πέρου τοῦ χειμάρρου. Diod. 14, 113, τῶν "Αλπεων. 17, 102 Τὴν πέραν τοῦ Ἰνδοῦ χώραν. Strab. 7, 6, 2. 10, 2, 24, p. 366, 17, sc. χώραν. Paus. 1, 12, 1 Της Έλλάδος της πέραν Ιονίου, with reference to Italy. — Tò $\pi \epsilon \rho a \nu$, sc. $\mu \epsilon \rho o s$, the other side. Sept. Num. 21, 13, 'Αρνῶν ἐν τῆ έρήμω. Deut. 1, 4, τοῦ Ἰορδάνου. Jer. 32, 8, της θαλάσσης. Polyb. 2, 32, 9. 3, 43, 1 Προδιαβάντες έκ τοῦ πέραν. Diod. 3, 64, p. 234, 64. Matt. 8, 28 'Ελθόντι αὐτῷ εἰς τὸ πέραν εἰς τὴν χώραν τῶν Γαδαρηνῶν. Marc. 4, 35, et Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. 12, alibi. Luc. 8, 22. 4, 11. Apophth. 208 C 'Εκ τοῦ ἄλλου πέραν, from the other side. Doroth. 1637 B. - 2. Opposite. Hom. Il. 2, 535. Paus. 1, 24, 8 Τοῦ ναοῦ δέ ἐστι πέραν ᾿Απόλλων χαλκοῦς. 10, 8, 5, Εὐβοίας. Soz. 1428 Β Έν Βιθυνία πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Chron. 696, 19 Πέραν είς τὸν μῶλον τῶν Εὐτροπίου. 721, εἰς Πηγάς. Mal. 389. 14 'Απενεχθηναι πέραν εν Συκαίς επί τὸ ἄγιον Κόνωνα. 431, 13 Πέραν ἐν τῷ ἁγίφ

Κόνωνι; all with reference to Constantinople.

3. Substantively, τὸ Πέραν, Peran, the place opposite Constantinople, the Γαλατᾶς and Στανροδρόμι of the Greeks, and the Pera of the Franks; the full construction is τὸ πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Mal. 403, 14. 404, 3.

περαντικός, ή, όν, conclusive. Diog. 7, 78, λόγοι, syllogisms.

περάσιμος, ου, passable. Classical. Strab. 7, 4, 1. Plut. I, 510 A.

 π ερασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (π εραίνω) end. Sept. Eccl. 4, 8. 12, 12.

Περᾶται, ῶν, οἱ, the Peratae, a branch of the Ophian sect. They were Fatalists. Hippol. Haer. 188, 60. 85, et alibi. Theod. IV, 368 D. [In Hebrew Εὐφράτης, the river.]

περάτης, ου, ό, (περάω) one who passes over.

Sept. Gen. 14, 13 (Aquil. περαίτης) "Αβραμ
τῷ περάτη, the Hebrew "Ξ" = Έβραῖος.

Philon I, 439, 25, in the same sense. Afric.
69 A.

περατικός, ή, όν, (πέρας πέρατος) belonging to the other side. Carth. Can. 105 τὰ περατικά, the transmarine regions, with reference to Carthage. Theoph. 487, 12, μέρη, the parts opposite Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 12, 12. 13, 12, δημος τῶν Πρασίνων, the Prasini of Πέραν.

περατικός, ή, όν, (περάτης) = 'Εβραῖος, 'Εβραῖκός. Orig. I, 604 C. II, 725 B. III, 913 C. Eus. III, 524 B. Syncell. 191, 20.

Περατικός, ή, όν, of the Περαται. Clem. A. II, 552 C of Περατικοί = Περαται. Hippol. Haer. 48, 16, et alibi.

περατόω, ώσω, to end. Theodos. 976, 22, neuter.
— Mid. περατόομαι, to end. Drac. 143, 14.
Heph. 1, 8 'Η συλλαβή εἰς μέρος λόγου εἴη
πεπερατωμένη, the last syllable in a part of
speech. Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 20. Aristid.
Q. 35.

περάτωσις, εως, ή, (περατόω) termination, ending. Pseudo-Dion. 273 A. Psell. 1152 B.

περατωτικός, ή, όν, limiting. Did. A. 516 B. Procl. Parm. 567 (156).

περάω, ασα, to cross. Theoph. 340, τον Δάνουβιν. [Theod. Scyth. 233 D πεπερασμένος.]

Περγαμηνός, ή, όν, of Pergamus. Dion. H. V, 661, 6, πίνακες, made by the grammarians of Pergamus. (Suid. Αρίσταρχος . . .) Lyd. 11, 5 τὰ Περγαμηνά = μέμβρανα, parchment.

περδικοθήρας, ου, δ, (πέρδιξ, θηράω) partridgecatcher. Ael. N. A. 12, 4.

περδικοτροφείου, ου, τὸ, (περδικοτρόφος) partridgecoop. Poll. 10, 159.

περδικοτρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) feeding or keeping partridges. Strab. 14, 2, 5. p. 126, 4.

περδουελλίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin perduellio, treason. Dion C. 37, 27, 2.

περεγρίνος, ου, ό, peregrinus = ξένος. Antec. 1, 2, 7. 1, 6, 4. Lyd. 151, 14 = ξενοδόκος. Ptoch. 2, 144 πελεγρίνος.

περί, prep. about. Hipparch. 1016 B Περὶ μοιρῶν ΛΖ, about thirty-seven degrees. — 2. In composition with a verb it regularly means round, around, all around, abou', round about, on all sides; as περιάδω, περιακοντίζω. — Not unfreqently, it merely increases the sound of the word with which it is compounded; as περιανίσταμαι, περιεγείρω.

περιαγκωνίζω, ίσω, (ἀγκών) to tie the hands behind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6. Dion Chrys. I, 697, 14.

περι-αγνίζω. Dion. H. III, 1495, 2. Plut. II, 974 C.

περι-άγω. Pseudo-Demetr. 18, 12. 12, 17 Περιηγμένη περίοδος, rounded period; opposed to ἀνειμένη. Philostr. 714 Περιαχθείς τὼ χείρε, his hands being tied behind his back.

περι-αγωγεύς, έως, δ, one that turns around. Lucian. III, 252, a machine.

περι-αγωγή, η̂ς, ή, evolution, in military language. Jos. B. J. 2, 20, 7. — 2. Plot of grass? Erotian. 138. — 3. A rounding of periods. Pseudo-Demetr. 12, 19. 26, 1.

περι-άδω. Plut. II, 663 D. Lucian. II, 285.

περιάθρησις, εως, ή, (περιαθρέω) inspection all around, careful examination. Philon I, 142, 22. 293, 38.

περιαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (περιαιρέω) that which is taken off, piece. Schol. Arist. Eq. 770.

περιαιρετέον \equiv δεί περιαιρείν. Diod. 19, 8.

περι-αίρω. Jos. Ant. 17, 7.

περι-ακολουθέω. Polem. 208.

περι-ακοντίζω. Plut. I, 1065 B.

περιαλγώς (περιαλγής), adv. painfully. Jos. Ant. 2, 4, 5, έχειν τινός.

περι-άλειμμα, ατος, τὸ a plastering. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3 as v. l.

περί-αμμα, ατος, τὸ, L. torques, chain or collar worn around the neck. Strab. 15, 1, 70 as v. l. Epict. 3, 1, 14. — 2. Amulet. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 63. Diosc. 4, 130 (132). Const. Apost. 8, 32.

περι-αμύνω. Plut. I, 195 A.

περι-ανθέω. Plut. II, 648 A, to glow. Method. 361 C.

 π ερι-ανθίζω. Clim. 812 B.

περι-ανίσταμαι, from sleep. Apollod. 2, 1, 4, 8. Philon I, 71, 36. 150, 30.

περι-ανοίγω. Philon II, 597, 30.

περι-αντλέω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517. Plut. II, 502 C. Epiph. II, 708 B. Nil. 561 B.

περι-απέρχομαι. Nicet. Paphl. 557 C. περι-απλόω. Plut. II, 910 C.

περι-άπτω, to kindle. Luc. 22, 55.

περι-άργυρος, ον, silvered over, overlaid with silver. Sept. Epist. Jer. 7. 38. App. II, 152, 59.

περιαργυρόω, ώσω, (περιάργυρος) to overlay with silver. Sept. Ex. 27, 11. Ps. 67, 14.

περι-άροσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a ploughing round. Dion. H. I, 228, 15.

περι-αρόω, L. circumaro. Dion. H. II, 902, 3. Plut. II, 820 E, et alibi.

περι-άρπαστος, ον, seized, taken eagerly. Eus. VI, 673 C.

περι-αρτάω. Plut. II, 168 D. E. Max. Tyr. 141, 10. Sext. 695, 32.

περι-ασθμαίνω. Achill. Tat. 4, 4.

περίασις, εως, ή, (περιάδω) a singing round. Plut. II, 41 D, dubious.

περι-αστράπτω. Luc. Act. 9, 3. 22, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 502. Clem. A. I, 285 C, τὸν νοῦν, to illumine. Psell. 1169 D -αφθῆναι.

περι-άσχολος, ον, much occupied or busied.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 C.

περι-αυγάζω, to enlighten, illumine. Philon I, 364, 6. 395, 2. Clem. A. II, 212 B.

περιαυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, illumination. Orig. III, 28 A.

περιαύγεια, as, ή, (περιαυγήs) = preceding.

Aristeas 10. Philon II, 560, 34. Clem. A.

II. 88 C.

περιαυγέω, ήσω, = περιαυγάζω. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Longin. 17, 2.

περιαυγή, η̂s, η̈, = περιαύγεια. Plut. II, 936 A. περι-αυλίζω, to pitch a tent. Tim. Ant. 264 A.

περιαύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, abode. Agath. 35, 18. 235, 13.

περίαυλου, ου, τὸ, = αὐλή. Epiph. Mon. 268 C. περιαυτίζομαι (αὐτός), to think too much of one's self, = μεγαλοφρονέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 C, τῷ τύφῳ. - 2. Το assume. Simoc. 150, 19, τὶ.

περι-αυτολογέω, ήσω, to talk about one's self Sext. 16, 3. Porphyr. Aneb. 32, 12. Iambl. Myst. 90, 9.

περιαυτολογία, as ή, talk about one's self. Plut. II, 539 C, et alibi. Orig. I, 752 B.

περι-αυχενίζω, ίσω, to tie round the neck.
Theophyl. B. III, 507 B.

περιαυχένιον, ου, τό, = στρεπτός περιαυχένιος. Philon II, 62, 49.

περι-αφίημι. Basil. III, 437 C.

*περιαχυρίζω, ίσω, to take off the ἄχυρον. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 289, 2.

περι-βάδην, adv. astride. Plut. I, 1018 A. Poll. 3, 90. Euagr. 2649 A.

περιβατάριος, quid? Cedr. II, 454.

περι-βιβρώσκω, L. circumrodo. Diod. 2, 4. Diosc. 1, 93. 2, 160 (161). 84, p. 206.

περι-βιόω to survive. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 18.

Plut. I, 904 E.—2. To suffer to live. Sept.

Ex. 22, 18 as v. l.

περι-βλάπτω. Hippol. 772 C.

περι-βλαστάνω. Plut. II, 829 A. B.

περιβλητικός, ή, όν, (περιβάλλω) compassing.

Hermog. Rhet. 261, 12. 268, 1, $\sigma \chi \tilde{\eta} \mu \alpha \tau \alpha$, in rhetoric.

περίβλητος, ον, to be grasped at; opposed to απόβλητος. Clem. A. II, 621 B.

περι-βοάω, to noise abroad. Diod. Ex. Vat. 91, 8. Poll. 8, 154.

 π εριβοησία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 170, et alibi. *Artem.* 113. 196.

 π ερι-βόησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, noise, tumult. Artem. 76.

περι-βομβέω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 940 B. Max. Tyr. 94, 1 τινά. Lucian. II, 342. Athan. I, 448 A. 648 A. Simoc. 69, 1.

περί-βουνος, ον, surrounded by hills. Plut. I, 364 C.

περιβραχιόνιον, ου, τὸ, = βραχιόνιον. Classical. Philon II, 266, 2.

περι-βρωτος, ον, gnawed all around. Aret. 60 A. περι-βύω. Lucian. II, 718. Agath. 292, 4.

περιβωμίζω, ισα (βωμός) to carry round the altar. In the following passages = πομπεύω.
Mal. 451, 21. 473, 11.

περι-βώμιος, ον, about the altar. Sept. Par. 2, 34, 3 τὰ περιβώμια, things about the altar.

περίβωτος, ον, = περιβόητος. Greg. Naz. III, 1390 A.

περι-γανόω. Cass. 162, 23. Simoc. 59, 8. περι-γάννυμαι greatly. Simoc. 180, 3.

περιγεγονότως (περιγίγνομαι), adv. victoriously, triumphantly, successfully Did. A. 616 A.

περιγεγραμμένως (περιγράφω), adv. definitely, distinctly. Schol. Arist. Pac. 419.

περι-γεγωνός, ότος, τὸ, sonorous. Diog. 5, 65.

περίγειος, ον, (γη) about or around the earth: earthly. Philon I, 21, 28. II, 24, 20. 226, 20. Plut. II, 745 B. 886 E. Clem. A. II, 405 A. Orig. I, 769 C.

περιγειότης, ητος, ή, the being περίγειος. Ptol. Tetrab. 17.

περιγέλαστος, ον, = καταγέλαστος, ridiculous. Epiph. I, 956 B, et alibi

περι-γελάω = καταγελάω. Apollon. D. Synt. 284, 21.

περί-γελως, ωτος, δ, laughing-stock. Pseudo-Jacob. 9, 2, τινί.

περιγευητικός, ή, όν, (περιγίγνομαι) able to conquer Plut. II, 1055 E.

περι-γηράσκω, to grow old successively. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 8.

περί-γλυκυς, υ, very sweet. Ael. N. A. 15, 7 περιγλύκιστος.

περιγλυπτέου = δεί περιγλύφειν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

περιγλυφή, η̂s, ή, = τὸ περιγλύφειν. Paul. Aeg. 240.

περίγλυφος, ον, (περιγλύφω) carved all around. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 27 as v. l.

περι-γλύφω. Apollod. Arch. 44. Aristid. I, 456, 13.

περι-γλωττίς, ίδος, ή, the cuticle of the tongue. Athen. 1, 10.

 π ερίγνωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv γν $\hat{\omega}$ σις. Eudoc. M. 293. περί-γοργος, ον, very swift. Mal. 35, 5.

 π ερί-γραμμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is circumscribed: enclosure. Lucian. II, 919. Aristaen. 1,

περιγραφή, ης, ή, L. circum scriptio, cheating, defrauding. Antec. 1, 6, 3 Πρός περιγραφήν των οἰκείων δανειστών, ut creditores defraudet.

περίγραφος, ον, = περιγραπτός. Greq. Naz. III, 406 A. 1574 A.

περιγράφω, circum scribo, to circumvent. Antec. 1, 8, 2.

περι-γυρεύω, to go around. Porph. Cer. 481, 15. 490, 3, τὰ θέματα.

περίδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) full of tears. Pseudo-Jacob. 16, 1. Clementin. 317 C. Basil. Sel. 489 A.

περι-δειπνέω, ήσω, to give a funeral feast. Sept. Reg. 2, 3, 35, τον Δαυίδ άρτοις. Artem. 392

περιδέξιον, ου, τὸ, (περιδέξιος) L. dextrale, bracelet. Sept. Num. 31, 50. Esai. 3, 20.

περι-δεσμεύω = περιδέω. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 118.

περι-δεσμέω, ήσω, to tie up: to prevent. Hippol. Haer. 460, 33.

περί-δεσμος, ον, band, bandage, girdle. Aristaen. 1, 25.

περί-δετος, ον, tied round. App. I, 755, 32.

περιδέχομαι, perhaps an error for παραδέχομαι. Philon I, 258, 6.

περι-δίνησις, εως, ή, a whirling or revolving round, revolution. Plut. I, 375 A. II, 888 D. Diog. 2, 12.

περι-διπλόω, to wrap around: to pack up. Sept. Judith 10, 5.

 π ερι-διφθερόω. Lyd. 50, 1.

περι-διώκω. Strab. 6, 1, 8. Sext. 650, 23.

 π ερι-δοκά $\omega = \pi$ ροσδοκά ω . Plut. 938 C. [v.l.] π ερι-δονέω. Dion. H. I, 50, 10.

περιδρακτικός, ή, όν, (περιδράσσομαι) grasping. Theod. Anc. 1393 C.

περίδραξις, εως, ή, a grasping.Plut. II, 392 B, et alibi. Orig. II, 1116 C.

περι-δράσσομαι or περι-δράττομαι, to grasp. Philon I, 216, 14. 383, 41. Plut. I, 142 B. Orig. I, 225 C.

 π εριδρομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a running about. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2, p. 982 Κατὰ περιδρομήν, cursorily.— 2. Circumvention, cheating. Athan. I, 316 C.

περίδρομος, ου, δ, roadstead? Plut. II, 731 D. περι-εγείρω Jos Ant. 5, 9, 3, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 216, 45.

 π ερι-είλησις, εως, ή, a winding round. Poll. 4, 156. Orib. II, 424, 2.

 π ερι-εκτικός, ή, όν, containing, comprising, holding. Cleomed. 36, 13. Diosc. 2, 177 (178). Erotian. 162 Τὰ περιεκτικὰ τῶν σωμάτων. Epict. 1, 9, 4. Plut. II, 886 B. Lucian. I, 564, retentive. Sext. 481, 9. — 2. Comprehensive, applied to such nouns as δαφνών, έλαιών, ἱππών. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Philon Ι, 541, 7, δνομα.

περιεκτικώs, adv. comprehensively. Theol. Arith.

περι-εκχύνω, to overflow. Joann. Mosch. 2864. π ερι-έλευσις, εως, ή, a going around. Plut. II, 916 D.

 π ερι-ελιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = following. Agath. 111,

περι-έλιξις, εως, ή, a rolling or revolving round. Pseudo-Dion. 892 D.

περι-ελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a drawing or dragging around. Did. A. 1660 B. C.

περι-εμπλέκω, to involve, entangle. Steph. Diac 1136 A.

περι-ενοχλέω. Eustrat. 2336 D.

περι-εξανθέω, to burst forth all around. Galen. III, 169 A.

περι-εργάζομαι, to pry. Eus. II, 1172 B, μαντεία. — 2. To be haunted. Euchol. p. 490 Εύχη έπὶ οἰκίας περιεργαζομένης ὑπὸ πονηρῶν πνευμάτων, a prayer for a house that is haunted by evil spirits.

περιεργασία, ας, ή, = περιεργία. Clem. A. I,213 A. — 2. Hard work. Achmet. 231.

περιεργία, as, ή, periergia, magic. Iren. 580 A. 678 A. Eus. II, 1021 B. Epiph. I, 420 B. II, 48 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 20 B. -Also, περιέργεια. Tim. Presb. 29 A.

περιεργολογία, as, ή, (περίεργος, λέγω) idle talk. Eust. Mon. 916 B.

περίεργος, ον, magical. Plut. I, 665 D. Orig. I, 1425 C. Eus. III, 340 B. IV, 225 C. Isid. 836 C. — Tà $\pi\epsilon\rho$ i $\epsilon\rho\gamma a$, magical arts. Luc. Act. 19, 19. Iren. 673 A. — 2. Given to the study of magic. Dion C. 69, 11, 2. Eus. Alex. 428 B δ περίεργος, magician. — 3. Doing evil, wicked, = κακότροπος. Basilic. 60, 30 (titul.).

 π ερι-ερ π ύζω, υσα, \equiv following. Ael. N. A. 6, 21.

περι-έρπω. Galen. IV, 133 E. Ael. V. H. 3, 42.

περι-εσθίω. Diod. 5, 33. Lucian. II, 348, trop ically.

περι-εσκεμμένως, adv. circumspectly. Philon I, 672, 28. Poll. 4, 23. Orig. III, 1560 A.

περιεσταλμένως (περιστέλλω), adv. covertly. Epict. 3, 7, 13. Hippol. Haer. 220, 94. Diog. 7, 16. — Erotian. 150 — εὐσταλῶς.

περιεστικώς (περιεστικός), adv. = σωτηρίως. Paul. Aeg. 300, Exew, to be safe.

περί-εφθος, ον, well-boiled. Lucian. II, 119.

περιεχής, ές, (περιέχω) holding, containing. Philostr. 822.

* $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$ - $\epsilon\chi\omega$, to contain. Diod. 1, 4. 3, 1, of a book. - 2. Participle, τὸ περιέχον, heaven, the atmosphere. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 46. Polyb. 1, 37, 9. 3, 36, 6. Agathar. 157, 18. Diod. 4, 38. Strab. 1, 1, 4, et alibi. (Compare Eur. Fr. Incert. 7. Arist. Nub. 95 seq. Diod. II, 543, 28 Τὸν περιέχοντα τὴν γῆν οὐρανόν. Cornut. 3.)

περι-ζέω Plut. II, 567 B. C.

περίζηλος, ον, very ζηλωτός. Simoc. 188, 17.

περί-ζωμα, ατος, τὸ, L. campestre, subligaculum, apron. Sept. Gen. 3, 7. Ruth 3, 15, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 630, 9. Strab. 15, 1, 73. Philon I, 98, 12.—2. Under-clothing. Polyb. 2, 9, 3. 6, 25, 3.

περιζωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little περίζωμα. Dion H. IV, 2032, 11. Orig. III, 376 B

περιζωστρίς, ίδος, ή, = περιζώστρα. Steph. Diac. 1104 C, σιδηρᾶ.

περι-ήγημα, ατος, τὸ, description. Schol. Dion. P. 319, 6.

περιήγησις, εως, ή, periegesis, geographical description. Strab. 3, 4, 3, 9, 2, 6, 2, 5, 18, p. 183, 25. Jos. Apion. 1, 3.

περιηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, describer. Strab. 9, 1, 16. Plut. II, 395 A. 675 E, cicerone.

περιηγητικός, ή, όν, descriptive. Lesbon. 173 (186). Plut II, 386 D. 724 D.

περι-ήθημα, ατος, τὸ, the matter left after straining, refuse. Diosc. 1, 101. Galen. II, 239 C.

περι-ηχέω = κατηχέω, to instruct. Orig. I, 1017 B. 1312 C -θηναί τι. — 936 C περιηχήσθαι, to have heard. Chal. 26. 25 Ως περιηχήσημεν, as we have been informed.

περι-ήχημα, ατος, τὸ, noise, din. Iambl. V. P. 244. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 A.

περι-ήχησις, εως, ή, a resounding. Philon II, 159, 45. Plut. I, 464 C.— 2. Erroneous instruction. Orig. I, 1009 D.

περι-θάλπω, to cherish. Clementin. 392 B. Pseudo-Dion. 857 B.

περι-θέλγω. Simoc. 189, 12.

περί-θεμα, ατος, τδ, that which is put around. Sept. Num. 16, 39.

περι-θερμαίνω very much. Doroth. 1709 A. περίθερμος, ου, very θερμός. Diosc. Iobol. 4.

Plut. II, 642 C, et alibi. περιθέσιμος, ον, (περιπίθημι) to be put around. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 2.

περί-θεσις, εως, ή, a putting around, wearing.

Petr. 1, 3, 3. Arr. Anab. 7, 22, 4. Sext.

122, 27.

περιθετέον = δεί περιτιθέναι. Geopon 5, 9.7.

περι-θεωρέω. Lucian. I, 786.

περι-θεώριον, ου, τὸ, precincts. Attal. 299, 8, τοῦ Βασιλάκη.

περί-θλασις, εως, ή, contusion. Herod. apud Orib. II, 463, 5. Plut. II, 609 E.

περι-θλάω, to bruise. Plut. II, 341 A. Galen. XII, 419 B.

περιθλιβής, ές, (περιθλίβω) afflicted. Basil. III, 632 A.

περι-θρηνέω very much. Plut. I, 942 B -είσθαι.

περι-θριγκόω, to hedge. Plut. I, 417 F. Clem. A. I, 664 C -σθαί τινος, = ἀπείργεσθαι.

περιθρύβω, see περιθρύπτω.

περι-θρυλλέω = διαθρυλλέω. Basil. IV, 268 D. 300 C.

περι-θρύπτω, to crumble completely. Philon I, 501, 23. — Also, περιθρύβω. Diod. 3, 51.

περιθυρέω = περὶ τὰς θύρας εἰμί. Ael. N. A. 1, 11, 14

περι-θύω. Plut. II, 168 D -σθαι.

περι-θωρακίζω. Basil. III, 637 A.

 π ερι-ιδρόω. Sext. 577, 3.

περι-ίδρωσις, εως, ή, a sweating all over. Diosc. Iobol. 9.

περι-ιππεύω, L. obequito. Polyb. 5, 73, 12. Diod. 17, 59. Philon I, 581, 10.

περι-καθάπτω. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Diosc. 5, 110. Plut. I, 929 A. II, 364 E, et alibi.

περι-καθαρίζω = περικαθαίρω. Sept. Lev. 19, 23. Deut. 30, 6. Esai. 6, 7.

περικάθαρμα, ατος, τὸ, == κάθαρμα Sept. Prov. 21, 18. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 13. Epict. 3, 22, 78. Orig. IV, 296 B.

περι-καθίζω, to besiege. Sept. Deut. 20, 12. 19.

Macc 1, 11, 61. Diod. 20, 103 as v. l. Jos.

Ant. 5, 10, 2.

περικαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πολιορκία. Theoph. Cont. 615, 16.

περικακέω, ήσω, (περίκακος) to be in misfortune, to be unlucky. Polyb. 1, 58, 5. 2, 30, 4. 3, 84, 6. — 2. To be faint-hearted, = ἐκκακέω. Macar. 848 C.

περικάκησις, εως, ή, ill-luck. Polyb. 1, 85, 2. περί-κακος, ον, unfortunate. Ptol. Tetrab. 68.

περικαλίνδησις, εως, ή, (καλινδέω) = περικύλισις. Plut. II, 919 A.

περικαμπής, ές, (περικάμπτω) bent. Aquil. Hos. 6, 8.

περι-κάμπτω. Classical. Plut. II, 246 B. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 96. Iambl. V. P. 458.

περι-καπνίζω. Nic. CP. Histor. 42, 19.

περι-κάρδιον, ου, τὸ, pericardium. Moschn. 100. περικαρτέον = δεῖ περικείρειν. Clem. A. I, 636 B.

περικαρφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κάρφος) the use of straws, a practice of hens. Plut. II, 700 D (Aristot. H. A. 6, 2, 20).

περι-κατάληπτος, ον, surrounded: caught. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 41. Diod. 4, 76. 2, 50, p. 162, 78.

περι-καταστρέφω. Strab. 16, 2, 13. Diosc. 2, 65.

περι-κατασφάζω. Polyb. 1, 86, 6, τινὰ περί τι. περι-καταχέω. Strab. 16, 2, 43.

περι-κατέχω, to surround, shut in. Philon I, 657, 25. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 3. 6, 4, 5.

περικειμένως (περίκειμαι), adv. incidentally? Cass. 144, 9.

περικεκαλυμμένως (περικαλύπτω), adv. covertly: enigmatically. Nil. 553 A.

περικεκλεισμένως (περικλείω), adv. closely. Galen. II, 29 D.

περικεκομμένως (περικόπτω), adv. L. concise, concisely. Just. Tryph. 118, p. 752 A.

περι-κεντέω. App. II, 320, 85. Basil. III, 245 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 C.

περι-κεράννυμι. Plut. II, 924 B. Theophyl. B. IV, 317 C = κεράννυμι somewhat.

περικεράω $= i \pi \epsilon \rho \kappa \epsilon \rho \acute{a}\omega$. Polyb. 5, 84, 8. 11, 1, 5.

περι-κεφάλαιος, a, $o\nu$, around the head. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή περικεφαλαία — κράνος, κόρυς, helmet. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 38. Esai. 59, 17. Polyb. 3, 71, 4, et alibi. — (b) τὸ περικεφάλαιον = π ερικεφαλαία. Polyb. 6, 22, 3. περί-κηπος, ου, δ, adjoining garden. Diod. II,

527, 63. Diog. 9, 36.

περι-κλαίω, to deplore, lament. Plut. I, 1005 A. π ερί-κλασις, εως, ή, a breaking or twisting round. Classical. Dion. Thr. 630, 2 Κατά περίκλα- $\sigma \iota \nu \stackrel{\epsilon}{\epsilon} \nu \tau \hat{\eta} \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \pi \omega \mu \stackrel{\epsilon}{\epsilon} \nu \eta$, with reference to the circumflex accent. Plut. I, 373 A. B. 439 D. II, 45 D, et alibi. — 2. A wheeling about, in military language. Polyb. 10, 21, 6. — 3. Ruggedness, roughness of a surface. Id. 3, 104, 4.

περι-κλάω. Classical. Cleomed. 52, 23. Strab. 14, 2, 5.

περί-κλεισις, εως, ή, an enclosing: enclosure. Theol. Arith. 60. Cyrill. A. X, 92 C.

περικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclined, sloping. Cleomed. 80, 29. Plut. I, 315 A.

περίκλινον, ου, τὸ, (κλίνη) couch round a table. Philon II, 478, 40

περί-κλυσις, εως, ή, a washing all around, a deluging. Ael. N. A. 16, 15.

 π ερικυημίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = κυημίς. Dion. H. II, 678, 16. Plut. I, 264 E. Theodin. Dan. 3, 21.

περι-κνίζω, to gnaw all around: to nibble at. Dion. H. III, 1833, 4. Plut. II, 10 D. E.

περι-κοιμάομαι. App. II, 816, 45.

περι-κολλάω. Geopon. 12, 33.

περικολπίζω (κόλπος), to sail round a bay. Arr. Ρ. Μ. Ε. 57. 34, την έχομένην ήπειρον.

περι-κομιδή, η̂s, ή, a carrying round. Geopon. 1, 14, 9,

περι-κοπή, η̂s, ή, a cutting all around. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46, amputation. Plut. II, 42 B, of the hair. - 2. Cut, form, shape, appearance. Polyb. 6, 53, 6. 32, 20, 2. 10, 25, 5, of garments. — 5, 81, 3. 32, 12, 7, movable property. - 3. Text, passage, in a book. Just. Tryph. 65. 72, pp. 625 D. 645 A. Clem. A. I, 1141 B. II, 356 A. 517 B. Afric. 80 B. Epist. 44 A. Orig. II, 1012 D. 1013 B. III, 493 D. IV, 64 C. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. Basil. I, 461 A. — Heph. Poem. 8, 1. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1127, metrical.

περικοπτέον = δεῖ περικόπτειν. Philon I, 345,13. Plut. II, 711 E -éos. Clem. A. I, 625 C. περι-λακτίζω. Clem. A. I, 1086 A.

περικορδακίζω, ίσω, to dance the κόρδαξ. Arist. Eq. 697.

περι-κοσμέω. Sept. Ps. 143, 12. Jos. Apion. 2, 35. App. II, 652, 47. Greg. Nyss. III, 992 C.

περι-κόσμιος, ον, round the world. Iambl. Myst. 67, 12. Synes. Hymn. 2, 8, p. 1592. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

περικοσμίως, adv. round the world. Iambl. Myst. 78, 2.

περικουρείον, ου, τὸ, (κουρά) a shearing all around. Pseud-Athan. IV, 841 A.

περικράνιος, ον, round the κρανίον. Plut. I, 64 C. Galen, II, 237 A. 372 B. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 571, 3, ὑμήν.

περίκρανον, ου, τὸ, helmet. Strab. 11, 4, 5. Poll.

περι-κρατέω, to master, to have the upper-hand. Philon I, 83, 25. 30. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 4. Plut. II, 526 F. Sext. 186, 4.

περικρατής, ές, powerful. — 2. That controls, master, = έγκρατής. Luc. Act. 27, 16. Theodtn. Dan. (init.) 39 as v. l.

περικράτησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ περικρατείν. Nicet. Byz. 745 B.

περικρατώς, adv. in a controlling manner. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 961 Β, ἔχειν τινός = περικρατῆ εἶναί

περικρεμής, ές, (περικρεμάννυμι) hung round (bedecked). Lucian. III, 653.

περί-κρημνος, ον, precipitous. Strab. 5, 2, 6. 12, 13, 39, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8.

περι-κροτέω. Dion. H. III, 1414, 12.

 π ερι-κρύ β ω = π ερικρύ π τω. Luc. 1, 24. (See also κρύβω.)

περι-κρώζω. Dion C. 58, 5, 7.

περι-κτάομαι = περιποιέομαι, to acquire. Jos.Ant. 13, 16, 6. Clem. A. I. 400 C.

 π ερί-κτησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = π εριποίησις, acquisition. Apollon. D. Synt. 278, 8. App. I, 9, 43. Sext. 227, 14.

περι-κυδαίνω very much. Sibyll. 3, 575.

περι-κυκλεύω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 193.

περι-κυκλέω. Ael. N. A. 13, 9.

περικύκλησις, εως, ή, revolution. Lyd. 72, 11. περικύκλιον, ου, τὸ, periphery. Hermes Tr. Poem. 32, 2.

περι-κυκλόω, to surround, encircle, compass around Sept. Gen. 19, 4.

 π ερικύκ= κύκλφ. Sept. Ex. 28, 29.Deut. 6, 14. Esdr. 1, 1, 50. 1, 2, 8.

περι-κύλισις, εως, ή, circumvolution. XII, 296 C.

 π ερι-κυλίω = π ερικυλίνδω. Dion. H. III, 1800, 5. Diod. 17, 43.

περί-κυρτος, ον, convex all around. Galen. XII, 477 A Sext. 256, 31.

Pseudo-Jos. Macc. π ερι-λακίζω, to lacerate. 10.

878

περι-λαλέω, to bore with talking. Vit. Nil. Jun. 152 B, τινά.

περιλάλησις, εως, ή, twaddle, twaddling. Galen. IX, 216 F.

περιλαμβάνω, to comprise. Dion. H. V, 196, 16. 488, 4. Plut. II, 552 A.— 2. Το receive = παραλαμβάνω. Mal. 477, 18. 485. περιλαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) very bright. Philon I,

περιλαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) very bright. Philon 1, 485, 24. Epict. Frag. 20. Plut. I, 557 E.

περί-λαμπρος, ον, = preceding. Simoc. 53, 15. περιλάμπρως, adv. very brightly. Greg. Naz. II, 488 A.

περι-λάμπω. Diod. 3, 12. Philon I, 511, 13. 525, 51, et alibi. Luc. 2, 9. Act. 26, 13. Jos. Ant. 6, 2, 2. Plut. II, 891 F, et alibi.

περί-λαμψις, εως, ή, a shining around. Plut. II, 931 A. Plotin. II, 950, 11.

*περιλεπίζω = περιλέπω. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 287, 6. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 4.

περίλευκος, ου, ό, sc. λίθος, perileucos, a gem. Epiph. III, 300 B.

περίλημμα, ατος, τὸ, = περίληψις, embrace. Sept. Eccl. 3, 5 as v. l.

περιληπτικός, ή, όν, comprehensive. Plut. II, 428 D. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, 4. Sext. 105, 4. Clem. A. I, 1013 C.— 2. Collective, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 13. Tryph. 33, δνομα, collective noun, noun of multitude (δημος, δχλος, στρατός).

περιληπτικώs, adv. comprehensibly. Clem. A. II, 345 D.

περί-ληψις, εως, ή, a taking together, comprehension. Dion. H. V, 68, 5. Poll. 9, 98. Clem. A. II, 348 A. — Greg. Naz. III, 244 A, summary. — 2. An embracing. Sept. Eccl. 3, 5.

περι-λιμπάνω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 554.

περι-λιχνεύω. Philon I, 38, 32. 446, 3.

περιλογή, ης, ή (περιλέγω) treaty. Theoph. 580,

περι-λούω, L. circumluo. Plut. I, 661 D, et alibi περιλυπία, as, ή, (περίλυπος) great grief. Diog. 7, 97.

περιμάκτρια, as, ή, (περιμάσσω) female purifier.
Plut. II, 166 A, magician.

περιμανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad. Plut. I, 918 E, et alibi.

περι-μάσσω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 84, p. 89. περιμαχήτως (περιμάχητος), adv. eagerly. Hippol. Haer. 422, 79.

περι-μελαίνω. Plut. II, 368 C.

περιμενετέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ περιμένειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42, 4.

περιμένω, to wait for. Classical. Dion. H. I, 37, 3. Epict. 4, 8, 25 "Αλλον περιμένω ΐνα με ώφελήση. Enchir. 15. Martyr. Polyc. 1, p. 1029, ΐνα παραδοθή.

περι-μετρέω. Lucian. ΙΙ, 757.

περίμετρος, ου, ή, sc. γραμμή, perimetros, circumference, perimeter. Polyb. 1, 56, 4, et

alibi. Diod. 1, 51. Strab. 7, 1, 5. 2, 5, 4, p. 167, 7, $\tau \hat{\eta} \hat{s}$ $y \hat{\eta} \hat{s}$.

περι-μίγνυμι, to mix up. Galen. II, 39 C. περι-μουσόω. Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

περι-μυκάομαι. Plut. I, 560 A, τινά.

περιναύτιος, ον, (ναυτία) sea-sick, dizzy. Diod. 2, 58. p. 170, 90.

περι-νέμομαι, to spread around. Plut. I, 978 C, τὶ.

περινενοημένως (περινοέω), adv. intelligently. Hermog. Rhet. 359, 24.

περι-νεύω, L. vergo, to incline, slope. Strab. 4, 1, 6, 7, 1, 5, 8, 4, 1. — 2. To look around. App. II, 590, 15.

περι-νήχομαι. Dion. H. I, 41, 14. Plut. II, 977 A.

περι-νόησις, εως, ή, understanding: subtlety.

Plut. II, 509 E. Poll. 2, 229. Plotin. II,
1410, 4.

περι-νοητικός, ή, όν, intelligent: cunning. Poll. 2, 229.

περι-νοητός, ή, όν, imaginary. Hipparch. 1048 Β, γραμμή.

περινομή, ης, ή, (νέμω) a turn. Dion. H. IV, 2143, 4 Έκ περινομης εγένετο παραλλάξ, in turns.

περί-νοος, ον, very intelligent. Sext. 260, 25 περινούστατος, superlative.

περινόστησις, εως, ή, (περινοστέω) a going round, revolution. Eus. II, 1244 B. Agath. 76, 2. περι-νοτίζω. Alex. Trall. 74.

περινότισις, εως, ή, (περινοτίζω) a moistening or wetting all around. Aët. 4, p. 66, 43.

περινυκτίς, ίδος, ή, (νύξ) appearing in the night. Erotian. 282, pimple.

περι-ξαίνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 3.

περι-ξύω. Sept. Sap. 13, 11.

περιοδεία, as. ἡ, (περιοδεύω) circuit. Strab. 2, 4, 8. 7, 7, 10, p. 70, 3. — Dion. Alex. 1260 A Ή κυκλοφορικὴ τῶν οὐρανίων συνοδία καὶ περιοδεία. — 2. Journey. Galen. XIII, 960 A. Athan. I, 273 A. 381 A. D, visitation, of a bishop. Basil. IV, 489 B. — 3. Medical treatment. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 96 D.

περιόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, a going around. Theoph. Cont. 233, 2.

περιοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, itinerant or visiting presbyter. Laod. 57. Gennad. 1617 B. Const. (536), 1041 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § θ. — 2. Physician. Soz. 1192 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1020 C.

περιοδευτικός, ή, όν, that cultivates or studies.

Ptol. Tetrab. 57, μαθημάτων

περι-οδεύω, to go around. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 8. Zach. 1, 10. Plut. I, 145 D, τλ. App. I, 5, 69. 770, 74. — Tropically, to go over, to study, examine, to treat a subject. Strab. 7, 3, 9. 5, 1, 12. 6, 1, 15, pp. 344, 15. 421, 23. Epict. 3, 15, 7. Plut. II, 87 B, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 1. Sext. 52, 27, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 109 B, ἀγῶναs. — 2. To visit, of a bishop's visitation. Athan. I, 381 D. — 3. To attend, treat medically, cure, = θεραπεύω. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 2. Plut. I, 751 C. Nil. 572 A. Joann. Mosch. 3093 C. 3096 A. Sophrns. 3365 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1013 D. Chron. 522, 10. Mal. 387, 23. — 4. To write in periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 22. Pseudo-Demetr. 8, 6. 7. 78, 18.

περιοδία, less correct for περιοδεία.

περιοδίζω, ίσω, (περίοδος) to be periodical. Strab. 7, 2, 1. Philon II, 576, 27. 28 Έν ταις περιοδιζούσαις νόσοις, intermittent.

περιοδικός, ή, όν, periodicus, periodical.

Hermes Tr. Iatr. 388, 15, πάθη. Diosc. 1, 61, ρίγη. 3, 85 (95), πυρετός, intermittent fever. Plut. II, 1018 D. E, σελήνη. Clementin. 444 B, νόσοι. — 2. Periodic, in periods, of a period, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 8. Pseudo-Demetr. 11, 7. — 3. In versification, applied to hexameters consisting alternately of dactyles and spondees. Drac. 139, 17.

περιοδικώς, adv. periodically: in periods. Herod. apud Orib. II, 466, 2. Plut. II, 893 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 19, 18.

περιόδιον, ου, τὸ, little περίοδος. Epict. 2, 1, 31.
 2. Cure, medical attendance. Porph. Cer. 462, 20, τῶν ἀλόγων.

περιοδονίκης, ου, δ, (νικάω) one who has conquered in all the games (Olympia, Pythia, Nemea, Isthmia). Philon II, 438, 36. Dion C. 63, 8, 3.

*περίοδος, ου, ή, sc. χρόνου, period of time. Polyb. 2, 43, 1 Έκ περίοδου, in rotation. — 2. Period us, period, in rhetoric. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 3. Dion. H. V, 9, 11. 134, 8. Plut. II, 350 D, et alibi. Heph. Poem. 7, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 5. 154, 19. Pseudo-Demetr. 7, 6. — Plut. II, 973 D, in music — 3. Periodic or intermittent fever Diosc. 2, 183 (184). 5, 50. 3, 72 (79), p. 416. — 4. Plural, al περίοδοι, travels. Orig. II, 85 A, Πέτρου, a work attributed to Clemens of Rome. Tim. Presb. 36 A, ἀποστόλων, a forgery.

περιοδυνάω = περιωδυνάω. Philon I, 484, 6. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368.

περιοιδαίνω = περιοιδέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 925. περιοικία, as, ή, = περιοικίς. Strab. 6, 1, 6, p. 410, 5 as v. l. Epiph. I, 156 A = τὰ περίχωρα.

περι-οικοδόμημα, ατος, τὸ, wall around anything. Heron Jun. 169, 30.

περίοικος, ον, dwelling round. Sept. Gen. 19, $\frac{29}{7}$ ή περίοικος, sc. χώρα, = περίχωρος. Judic. 1, 27, sc. χωρία, = περίχωρα. Reg. 3, 7, 33 Τῷ περιοίκῳ τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, the region

about Jordan. — 2. In geography, οἱ περίοικοι, the inhabitants of opposite meridians in the same latitude. Gemin. 833 D. Cleomed. 10, 4.

περι-οκέλλω, to run aground. Diod. 12, 12, to fall into.

περι-ολισθαίνω, to slip off or about. Philon I, 410, 31. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 10. Plut. II, 591. περι-ολίσθησις. εως, ή, a slipping off: slippery place. Plut. I, 142 B. II, 325 B, et alibi.

περι-ολκή, η̂s, η̂, distraction, diversion. Jos.
Ant. 15, 6, 6. Archigen. apud Orib. II,
147, 4.

περι-ονυχίζω, to pare one's nails. Sept. Deut. 21, 12, αὐτήν, thou shalt pare her nails.

περίοπτος, ον, seen at a distance, conspicuous. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 21, p. 191, 8. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3.

περι-όρασις, εως, ή, circumspection. Clem. A. II, 388 C.

περιορατέον = δε \hat{i} περιορ \hat{a} ν. Diod. 20, 2. Clem. A. I, 401 B.

περιοργής, ές, very angry, wroth. Classical.

Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 1. Dion C. 46, 41, 1. Socr.

477 B.

περι-οργίζομαι very much. Polyb. 4, 4, 7.

περιόρθριον ου, τὸ, = περίορθρον, the dawn. Herodn. 7, 4, 10. — A chmet. 154, the morning prayer of the Mussulmans (sabahnamaz).

περι-ορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, boundary, limit, limitation.
Scymn. 74. Dion. H. III, 1692, 8. Plut. I,
70 F. Sext. 140, 11. — Heron Jun. 48, 16,
21, circumference, circuit.

περιοριστέος, a, ον, to be banished. Clem. A. I, 433 A, τινός.

περι-οριστικός, ή, όν, bounding, etc. Caesarius 1029.

περι-όριστος, ον, circumscribed. Clementin. 385 B.

περίοσμος, ον, (δσμή) sweet-scented. Schol. Arist. Plut. 808.

περιόστεος, ον. (όστεον) round the bones. Galen. ΙΙ, 241 Β, ὑμένες.

περιουσία, as, ή, substance, property. Lyd. 191, 20. Const. (536), 1220 B. Antec. 1, 6, 3.

*περιουσιάζω, άσω, to abound in, to be wealthy.

Crantor apud Sext. 558, 3. Philon II, 30,
30. 61, 41. Cornut. 167 -σθαι. Sext. 605,
26 -σθαι. — 2. To excel, surpass. Diod. II,
549, 89. Dion. H. II, 1212, 13.

περιουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, one's own possession. Sept. Ps. 134, 4. Eccl. 2, 8.

περιουσιαστικός, ή, όν, wealthy. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

περιούσιος, ον, = οἰκεῖος, περιποίητος, one's own, peculiar. Sept. Ex. 19, 5. Deut. 7, 6, et alibi. Paul. Tit. 2, 14. Petr. 1, 2, 9. Tertull. I, 380 A, Domesticam dei gentem. (Compare Lev. 20, 26. Deut. 4, 20. 9, 26.) — Λαὸς περιούσιος, the chosen people, pre-

posterously applied to the Slavic legions in the army of Justinian the Second. Theoph. 560, 1.—2. Abounding, rich. Euagr. 2516 A τὸ περιούσιον = περιουσία. abundance.

περιοφθάλμιος, ου, = περὶ τὸν ὀφθαλμόν. Galen. ΙΙ, 270 Β, ὑμήν.

περιοχή, η̂s, ή, (περιέχω) a containing or being Sext. 144, 30. — 2. Contents: contained. area: territory. Diod. 17, 58. Cleomed. Dion. H. V, 773, 5, groups 47, 20, 76, 9. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 126, 9. of events. II, 892 E.— 3. Passage in a book. Cic. Att. 13, 25, period. Luc. Act. 8, 32. Did. A. 965 B. Gregent. 641 B, τοῦ στίχου. Joann. Mosch. 2880 C. - 4. Defence, protection: hold, stronghold. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 4. 2, 23, 14. Par. 1, 11, 7. Ps. 30, 22. 107, 11 Πόλιν περιοχής, strong city. 140, 3 Θύραν περιοχήs, strong door. Heges. 1309 A, λαοῦ. — 5. Siege — πολιορκία. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 2. 4, 24, 10 H $\lambda \theta \epsilon \nu$ ή πόλις $\epsilon \nu$ π $\epsilon \rho$ ιοχ $\hat{\eta}$. 4, 19, 24 Ποταμούς περιοχής, of besieged places. Nahum 3, 14. Jer. 19, 9. Ezech. 4, 2. — 6. Message. Sept. Obd. 1.

περιπαθέω, ήσω, to be περιπαθής. Philon II, 49, 37. 176, 44. 45. 518, 39. Plut. II, 345 B, et alibi.

περιπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) violently excited, in great passion. Polyb. 1, 55, 5 1, 81, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7. Orig. III, 600 A.

περιπάθησις, εως, ή, (περιπαθέω) violent excitement. Philon I, 158, 13. II, 26, 9.

περιπαθῶς, adv. passionately, feelingly. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. Plut. II, 1094 C. Lucian. I, 160.

περιπάτησις, εως, ή, (περιπατέω) a walking about. Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 10. Sext. 616, 1. Diog. 7, 98.— 2. Walking, in general; marching. Porph. Cer. 481, 3.

περιπατητικός, ή, όν, walking about. Epict. 2, 18, 1 ή περιπατητική, L. ambulatio, walking.— Περιπατητικός φιλόσοφος, peripateticus, Peripatetic, Aristotelian philosopher (see περίπατος). Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 48. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134, 21. Epict. 2, 19, 2. Plut. II, 708 E. 874 E. 723 D. Lucian. I, 755. Tatian. 869 B. Sext. 103, 3. 126, 20, et Hippol. Haer. 40, 32. Diog. 1, 17. — Ἡ περιπατητική φιλοσοφία, αἵρεσις, or σχολή, the peripatetic philosophy, sect, or school. Dion. H. VI, 722, 10. Philon II, 492, 28. Plut. II, 605 A, σχολή. Clem. A. Ι, 764 A, αίρεσις. Diog. 1, 18. — Τὰ περιπατητικά βιβλία, the peripatetic books or doc-Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, p. 214 trines. D. Cic. Attic. 13, 19.

περίπατος, ου, δ, walk, a place for walking at the Lyceum where Aristotle taught. Posidon. apud. Athen. 5, 53. — Οἱ ἐκ οτ ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπάτου φιλόσοφοι, the Peripatetics. Polyb. 5,

93, 8. Dion. H. V, 719, 4. Strab. 14, 5. 4. 13, 2, 4. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 15 Oi ἐκ τῶν περιπάτων φιλόσοφοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Lucian. III, 422. Sext. 482, 17. Clem. A. I, 969 A. — Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 548 C Τῶν ἐκ τῆς αἰρέσεως ὄντες ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτον. — τῆς ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτον αἰρέσεως. — Athenag. 921 A Oi ἐπὶ τοῦ περιπάτον. — 2. Rampart. Porph. Adm. 138, 16.

περι-πεδινός, ή, όν, = πεδινός. Aquil. Gen. 14, 3. περιπέζιος, α, ον, (πέζα) = χθαμαλός, ταπεινός. Pseudo-Dion. 205 D.

περι-πείρω, to pierce, transfix, spit. Diod. 16, 8. Philon I, 672, 31. II, 411, 24.

περι-πέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, peripetasma, curtain. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6.

περι-πεφυλαγμένως, adv. \equiv ἀνακῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, guardedly, Erotian. 66.

περι-πηδάω. Lucian. II, 912.

περι-πηλόω, to cover all around with clay. Galen. XIII, 431 D.

 π ερί- π ηξις, εως, ή, a congealing, congelation. Strab. 12, 5, 4.

περι-πήσσω or περι-πήττω = περιπήγνυμι. Strab. 12, 5, 4.

περι-πιαίνω very much. Dion. P. 1071.

περίπικρος, ον, very πικρός. Herm. Sim. 6, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

περιπίμελος, ον, very πιμελής. Xenocr. 9. περιπλανής, ές, = περιπλανώμενος. Plut. II, 1001 D. E.

περί-πλασις, εως, ή, a plastering or covering all around. Galen. VI, 383 A.

περιπλέκεια, ας, ή, (περιπλεκής) = περιπλοκή. Iambl. Adhort. 354.

περι-πλεκτικός, ή, όν, twining around. Galen. II, 99 E.

περί-πλεξις, εως, ή, = περιπλοκή. Achmet. 213. 200, p. 176.

περιπληθής, ές, very full. Classical. Philon II, 494, 12, καρπῶν. Diosc. 3, 24 (27).

περίπλοκος, ον, (περιπλέκω) intricate. Jejun. 1893 D.

περιπνευμονία, as, ή, peripneumony. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 35. Diosc. 3, 32 (35). Plut. II, 918 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 198. Lucian. I, 513 690. Galen. II, 262 D. 379 E. Sext. 573, 1.

περιπνευμονικός, ή, όν, peripneumonicus = περιπλευμονικός. Cels. Med. 4, 14 (7). Diosc. 1, 18, p. 35. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 12.

περι-πνίγω, to suffocate. Geopon. 6, 1, 2. περι-πνοή, η̂s, η̄, a blowing in all directions. Diod. 3, 19.

 π ερίπνοια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Basil. I, 201 C.

περιπόδιος, ον, (πούς) round the feet. Bekker. 354, 22.

περι-πόθητος, ου, dearly beloved. Philon I, 479, 6. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7, p. 823.

περι-ποίησιε, εως, ή, preservation, saving, keeping safe. Sept. Par. 2, 14, 13. Paul. Hebr. 10, 39. Patriarch. 1092 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 540, 10. Synt. 294, 9, favor. — 2. An acquiring, obtaining, acquisition, possession. Sept. Malach. 3, 17. Paul. Eph. 1, 14. Thess. 1, 5, 9, et alibi. Petr. 1, 2, 9 Λαὸς εἰς περιποίησιν, — περιούσιος.

περιποιητικός, ή, όν, effecting, producing, productive. Philon I, 463, 14. 15. Diosc. 2, 126, εὐχροίας. Epict. 4, 7, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 297, 27. Iren. 1108 C, ἀφθαρσίας.

Clem. A. I, 1021 C

περι-πολάζω = ἐπιπολάζω. Plut. II, 587 A. περιπόλευσις, εως, ἡ. (περιπολεύω) = περιπόλησις. Eus. IV, 264 B, ἄστρων.

περι-πόλησις εως, ή, a wandering about: revolving, revolution. Philon I, 10, 10. 143, 31. Diog. 8, 4, της ψυχης, transmigration.

περιπολίζω, ίσω, = περιπολέω, to go or to travel about. Strab. 14, 5, 15. Iren. 1, 13, 6, p. 588 B.

περιπόλιον, ου, τὸ, (περιπόλιος) suburb. Sept. Par. 1, 6, 71. Leont. Mon. 629 C. 632 A. 633 B περιπόλιν.

περιπολιστικός, ή, όν, (περιπολίζω) strolling company of players. Inscr. 349.

περι-πομπεύω. Apophth. 257 C, τινά in disgrace.

περι-ποππύζω. Greg. Naz. II, 488 A.

περιπόρφυρος, ov, edged with purple, with a purple border. Classical. Sept. Esai. 3, 21. Polyb. 3, 114, 4. 6, 53, 7. Diod. 5, 40. Nicol. D. 90. Dion. H. I, 385, 7. Epict. 1, 24, 7, sc. ἐσθής. Plut. I, 30 C. 575 B. C, et alibi. App. II, 64, 54. — Plut. I, 106 F, praetextatus.

περιπορφυρόσημος, ου, (σημα) L. praetextatus, wearing the toga praetexta. Strat. 27.

περιπρέσσα, ή, the Latin perpressa == ασαρον, βάκχαρ, an herb. Diosc. 1, 9.

περιπρόσωπος, ου, = περὶ τὸ πρόσωπου. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 489.

περι-πταίω, to stumble against. Diod. Ex. Vat. 90, 10. Philon II, 62, 20, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5. Plut. II, 516 A, et alibi.

περίπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) winged round about. Sept. Amos 3, 15, οίκος, aedes peripteros, surrounded by a row of pillars (compare Jer. 43, 22). Athen. 4, 38. — Τὰ περίπτερα, sparks of fire. Sept. Cant. 8, 6.

περι-πτίσσω, to circumcise. Eus. Alex. 356 A. περί-πτυξις, εως. ή, an embracing. Plut. I, 764 A. Plotin. II, 858, 7.

περίπτυστος, ον, = κατάπτυστος. Ερίρλ. Ι, 548 Β.

περιπτύω = καταπτύω. Aristaen. 1, 21.

περιπτωτικός, όν, (περιπίπτω) incidental: con-

tingent, accidental. Epict. 3, 6, 6. 3, 22, 104, ἔκκλισις; opposed to ὅρεξις ἀποτευκτική. Plut. II, 420 D. Anton. 10, 7. Galen. II, 287 A. Sext. 705, 13.

περιπτωτικώς, adv. = κατὰ περίπτωσιν, incidentally Epict. 4, 10, 6, ἐκκλίνειν; opposed to ὀρέγεσθαι ἀποτευκτικώς. Sext. 57, 32, et alibi.

περιρραγή, η̂s, ή, (περιρρήγνυμι) a breaking around. Caesarius 865.

περιρραγής, ές, burst asunder. Clem. A. I, 429 A, wide apart.

περι-ρραίνω, to besprinkle. Classical. Sept. Num. 8, 7. 19, 18.

περι-ρραντίζω = preceding. Sept. Num. 19, 13. Ezech. 43, 20 as v. l.

περιρραντισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = περίρρανσις. Symm. Zach. 13, 1.

περι-ρραπίζω. Plut. II, 977 A.

περι-ρράπτω. Diod. 20, 91.

περι-ρρεμβάζομαι. Gregent. 705 C.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota - \rho \rho \epsilon \mu \beta \epsilon \omega = \text{preceding.}$ Simoc. 250, 9.

περιρρεπής, ές, (περιφρέπω) inclining to one side-Classical. Basil. I, 81 C.

περι-ρρήσσω = περιρρήγνυμι. Diosc. 1, 104. Patriarch. 1112 A.

περι-ρρογχάζω, to mock. Schol. Arist. Eq. 697. περίρροια, ας, ή, == περιρροή, a flowing around. Plut. II, 1128 C.

περι-ρρομβέω, to spin or whirl round. Plut. I, 947 B.

περίρρυσις, εως, ή, = περιρροή, περίρροια. Galen. II, 279 C.

περιρρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ. (περιρρήγνυμι) rugged, rough. Polyb. 9, 27, 4. Dion. H. I, 350, 5. III, 1781, 4.

περι-σαλεύω. Moschn. 52, to dilate.

περι-σαλπίζω. Plut. I, 310 E -σθαι, to be affected by the sound.

περισαλπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a blowing of the trumpet round about. Jul. 168 D.

περισαρκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περισαρκίζω) incision all around. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

περι-σαρκόω. Basil. I, 320 C.

περι-σβέννυμι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 18.

περι-σιαλόω, to variegate. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

περι-σίδηρος, ον, covered with iron. Diod. 3, 33.

περι-σκαίρω. Babr. 131, 3, τινά.

περι-σκάλλω. Galen. VI, 357 A.

περι-σκεδάννυμι. Clem. A. I, 509 A.

περισκέλεια, as, ή, (περισκελήs) contumacy. Sext. 708, 10.

περισκελής, ές, (σκέλος) round the leg. Τὸ περισκελές οτ τὰ περισκελῆ, L. feminalia, leggings, breeches. Sept. Ex. 28, 42. Lev. 6, 10. 16, 4.

περισκελίζω, quid? Genes. 100, 18.

περισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, periscelium = περισκελίς. Tertull. I, 1332 A.

περισκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ περισκελές, breeches. Achmet. 116, p. 129.

περί-σκεψις, εως, ή, circumspection. Strab. 4, 4, 2 Μετὰ περισκέψεως, thoughtfully. Philon I, 190, 22 Έκ περισκέψεως ἀκριβοῦς, by careful examination.

περι-σκιάζω, to overshadow. Plut. I, 1129 D. E, et alibi.

περισκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, obscuration. Plut. II, 372 E, of the moon.

περίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) throwing a shadow all around. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη, the frigid zone.

— Οἱ περίσκιοι, the inhabitants of the frigid zones. Cleomed. 26, 16. Strab. 2, 5, 43. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 985 B.

περι-σκιρτάω. Lucian. III, 76. Strat. 23. Ael. N. A. 13, 2.

περισκόπησις, εως $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv περίσκεψις. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 1.

περι-σκορπίζω. Steph. Diac. 1137 C.

περι-σκυθίζω, to scalp in the Scythian manner. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 4. Galen. XII, 478 F. — Mel. 5 = ἀποσκολύπτω (Archil. 123 (107) Πάντ' ἄνδρ' ἀποσκολύπτειν). — Also, περισκυτίζω. Orig. I, 592 B.

περισκυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a scalping. Galen. II. 394 B. 395 B, operation on the head, in surgery. — Also, περισκυτισμός. Orig. I, 592 B.— Incorrectly περισκυφισμός. Aët. 7, 93. Paul. Aeg. 98. Leo Med. 111.

περισκυθιστής, οῦ, ὁ scalper. Strab. 11, 14, 14. περισκυλακισμός, οῦ, ὁ (σκύλαξ) a sacrificing of puppies. Plut. I, 31 E. II, 280 C.

περισκυτίζω, περισκυτισμός, περισκυφισμός, see περισκυθίζω, κ. τ. λ.

περι-σμαραγέω. Dion. P. 844. Lucian. II, 30 -σθαι.

περι-σμάω, to rub on. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 393. Arcad. 174, 8.

περι-σμήχω = preceding. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.

περι-σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, distraction. Sept. Eccl. 1, 13. Polyb. 3, 87, 9. 4, 32, 5, et alibi. Diod. 12, 38. 1, 74, p. 86, 48, πολιτικοί. Epict. 3, 22, 71. Plut. II, 517 C, et alibi. Sext. 287, 1.—2. A wheeling about. Polyb. 10, 21, 3.—3. A circumflexing or being circumflexed, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 64, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. 372 B. Sext. 623, 24.

περισπαστέον = δεί περισπάν. Athen. 14, 51. περισπαστικός, ή, όν, distracting. Sext. 752. 22.

περισπάω, to distract. Sept. Eccl. 1, 13. Sir. 41, 2. Diod. 16, 68. 17, 67. II, 518, 18. Sext. 53, 5. 229, 27. 230, 14. — Mid. περισπάσθαι, to be busily employed, = ἄσχολός εἰμι (approved). Luc. 10, 40. Phryn. 415, condemned. — 2. Flecto, circumflecto, to circumflex, in grammar. Dion Thr. 639, 11 Περισπώμενον ρῆμα (φιλῶ, τιμῶ, μισθῶ).

Dion. H. VI, 62, 1 Περισπωμένη συλλαβή. Apollon. S. 3, 30. Philon I, 29, 18. Plut. I, 12 D. Drac. 19, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 303 B. 372 A, τὸν τόνον. Arcad. 190, 17 'Ο περισπώμενος τόνος, the circumflex accent. 192, 1 Περισπώμενον ὅνομα (νοῦς). Sext. 624, 29. 623, 22. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. 110 Περισπώμενος τόπος. — 3. Substantively, ἡ περισπωμένη, ης, sc. τάσις, προσφδία, the circumflex accent (ˆ). Agathar. 113, 47. Dion. Thr. 630, 2. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 B. Arcad. 130, 12. Phryn. 117. Sext. 624, 16. 27. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. 110.

περι-σπειράω, to coil round, to wind round: to array Diod. 4, 48. Plut. I, 141 E. 871 C. περισπόρια, ων τὰ, (περισπείρω) = περιπόλια. Sept. Josu. 21, 2. 3. 8. Par. 1, 6, 57.

περι-σπουδάζω, to be eager after. Symm. Ps. 67,

περι-σπουδαΐος, α, ον, = following. Joann. Mosch. 2996 A.

περισπούδαστος, ον, (περισπουδάζω) much sought after, much desired. Dion. H. V, 271, 14, et alibi. Muson. 197. Plut. I, 338 C. Anton. 5, 36.

περισπουδάστως, earnestly. Eus. II, 825 C. περισπωμένως, adv. with the circumflex accent. Drac. 115, 11. Galen. II, 96 D. Moer. 117. περισσ-άρτιος, ον, (περισσός) even-odd. Nicom.

79, $d\rho i\theta \mu \delta s$, a number whose factors are an odd number and any power of two (above unit); as $12 = 3 \times 2 \times 2$. $24 = 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$.

περισσεία οτ περιττεία, as, ή, (περισσεύω) superabundance, advantage. Sept. Eccl. 1, 3. 3, 9. 6, 8, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 5, 17, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 640 D. Hippol. 585 B. — 2. Surplus money. Mal. 294, 19.

περίσσευμα οτ περίττευμα, ατος, τὸ, superabundance. Sept. Eccl. 2, 15. Matt. 12, 34. Luc. 6, 45. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 13, opposed to ὑστέρημα. — 2. Remainder, residue. Marc. 8, 8. — 3. Excrement = περίσσωμα. Plut. Π, 910 C. 962 F.

περίσσευσις, εως, ή, = περισσεία. Orig. III, 949 A.

περισσεύω or περιπτεύω, to abound in. Ignat. 721 A, τινός. — 2. To excel, to surpass, to have pre-eminence above. Sept. Eccl. 3, 19, παρὰ τὸ κτῆνος. Macc. 1, 3, 30, ὑπέρ τινα. — 3. To cause to abound. Paul Cor. 2, 9, 8, et alibi.

περισσο-δάκτυλος οτ περιττο-δάκτυλος, oz, with more than the usual number of fingers or toes. Geopon. 14, 7, 9.

περισσο-ειδής, ές, odd-like, resembling an odd number. Theol. Arith. 19.

περισσοέπεια οτ περιττοέπεια, ας, ή, (περισσοεπής) = περισσολογία. Cyrill. A. IV, 797 B. περισσοεπέω οτ περιττοεπέω = περισσολογέω. Cyrill. A. I, 597 A. IX, 93 C.

περισσοεπής οτ περιττοεπής, ές, (εἰπεῖν) = περισσολόγος. Cyrill. A. X, 21 D.

περισσολογέω οτ περιττολογέω, ήσω, (περισσολόγος) to talk too much. Just. Tryph. 128. Epiph. II, 668 C.

περισσολόγος or περιττολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking too much. Themist. 363, 9.

περισσοπαθέω (παθείν), to suffer much. Cass. 150, 24.

περισσοπρακτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πράσσω) extra tax. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 303 C. 304 A.

περισσοπραγία, as, ή, = preceding. Rom. et Porph. Novell. 257.

περισσός or περιττός, ή, όν, abundant, etc. Diosc. 1, 140 (134) Έκ περισσοῦ, especially, particularly. Athan. II, 712 A Κατὰ περιττόν, = ἐκ περισσοῦ, ἐκ περιουσίας, gratuitously. — Περισσότερος, α, ον, = πλείων, more. Theodin. Dan. 4, 33. Sext. 421, 28. 31. — 2. Odd, in arithmetic. Heph. 5, 1, χῶραι, the odd places (1, 3, 5, 7) in a verse.

περισσόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) corpulent. Eudoc. Μ. 345.

περισσοσύλλαβέω οτ περιττοσύλλαβέω, ήσω, == περισσοσύλλαβός εἰμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 295 A. Adv. 576, 21.

περισσοσύλλαβος οτ περιστοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) imparisyllabic, whose oblique cases have more syllables than the nominative; as κόραξ, κόρακος. Drac. 11, 25. Theodos. 1005, 24.

περισσοσυλλάβως, adv. imparisyllabically. Theodos. 1003, 2. 976, 9, κλίνεσθαι.

περισσοταγής, ές, (τάσσω) put in an odd place, in a series of numbers. Nicom. 103.

περισσοτεχνία, as, ή, (τέχνη) elaborateness. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 20.

περισσόω, ώσω, = περισσεύω. Pallad. V. Chrys. 19 B.

περι-σταλτικός, ή, όν, compressing, contracting, peristaltic. Galen. V, 57 E.

περισταλτικώς, adv. peristaltically. Galen. V. 59 B.

περίστασις, εως, ή, a stationing around. Sept. Ezech. 26, 8.— 2. Distressing circumstances, adversity, misfortune, distress, = συμφορά. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16, χαλεπή. Polyb. 2, 21, 2. Orig. III, 404 D. Eus. V, 109 D.— 3. Circumstance, outward pomp. Polyb. 3, 98, 2, et alibi.— 4. Direction. Nicom. 116. 128, ai ξξ, namely forward, backward, up, down, right, left.

περιστατικός, ή, όν, of circumstances, relating to circumstances, circumstantial. Men. Rhet. 209, 13, μόρια. Diog. 7, 109. Hierocl. C. A. 68, 7. — Τὰ δέκα περιστατικά, the ten predicaments (categories). Drac. 140, 21. — 2. Calamitous, unfavorable, troublous. Plut. II,

169 C. D, πράγματα. Galen. VI, 221 D, βίος. Orig. I, 717 C. III, 1472 A, καιρός. Eus. V, 105 A. — Apophth. 173 D, distracted mentally. — Τὸ περιστατικόν, = θλῖψις, misfortune, calamity. Clem. A. I, 1232 C. II, 421 C. Orig. II, 1136 D. Pallad. Laus. 1035 B.

περιστατικώς, adv. circumstantially: calamitously.
Orig. I, 953 C. Plotin. I, 33, 12.

περι-σταύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, palisaded place. Dion. H. II, 941, 13, 1668, 9.

περι-στενάζομαι, to be full of groans. Plut. I, 942 B.

περιστεριδεύς, έως, ό, young περιστερά. Schol. Arist. Ach. 866.

περιστερνίζομαι, ισάμην, (στέρνον) to hug, embrace. Aristaen. 1, 25, τινά.

περιστέρνιος, ου, (στέρνου) = περιστήθιος. Simoc. 80, 22 τὸ περιστέρνιου, the region about the breast.

περιστερόπουλον, ου, τὸ, = περιστερίδιον. Leo Med. 139.

περιστεροτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (περιστερά, τρέφω) = περιστερεών. Varro. R. R. 3, 7.

περι-στεφάνωσις, εως, ή, parapet. Doroth. 1776 Β, τοῦ δώματος, of the roof.

περιστήθιον, ου, τὸ, (περιστήθιος) breastplate, or breast-band. Sept. Ex. 28, 4. Philon II, 226, 51.

περι-στήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, support. Clementin. 6, 14. περι-στίζω, to dot. Diog. 3, 66 ἀντίσιγμα περι-εστιγμένον. ἀΘελὸς περιεστιγμένος (÷). περι-στίλβω. Plut. II, 640 D. Method. 364 C.

τερι-στίλβω. Plut. II, 640 D. Method. 364 C. Eunap. V. S. 15 (26).

περιστοιχέω = περιστοιχίζω. Men. Rhet. 168, 1.

περι-στολή, η̂s, η, a dressing out. Plut. II, 652 E. Particularly, the shrouding of a corpse. Dion. H. I, 465, 7. Dion. Alex. 1337 B 1293 B, τῶν σωμάτων, shrouds?— 2. Decking, ornament. Sept. Ex 33, 6. Sir. 46, 7 as v. l. = στολή.— 3. Compression. Galen. II, 243 C, τῆς γαστρός.

περι-στολίζω, to clothe around. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 109, p. 308.

περιστόλιον, ου, τὸ, garment. Simoc. 322, 6. περιστόμιοs, ου, τὸ, (στόμα) round a mouth or aperture. Opp. Hal. 3, 603. — 2. Substantively, τὸ περιστόμιον, (a) mouth of a vessel: aperture, hole, neck-hole. Sept. Ex. 28, 28. Job 15, 27. 30, 18, τοῦ χιτῶνος. Moer. 178. — (b) mouth-band of a fifer = φορβειά. Plut. II, 456 B. C.

περίστοον, see περίστωον.

 π ερι-στροβέω = π εριστρέφω. Sophrns. 3428 C. Simoc. 94, 2. — 94, 20 π εριστροφέω.

περιστροφή, η̂s, ή, intercourse with. Sept. Sir. 50, 5.

περίστρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὑπόστρωμα. Diod. 13, 84. Moer. 340. περι-στύφω, to dry up. Plut. II, 659 C, δά-κρυον.

περίστωον, ου, τὸ, (στοά, στοιά) = περίστυλον.

Diod. 5, 40, v. l. περίστοον. Jos. B. J. 5, 4,
4 -στοον. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

 π ερι-συλλαμβάνω. Philon I, 687, 4.

περι-συλλέγω. Ερίρη. ΙΙ, 432 Α.

περισυλληπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος περισυλλαμβάνειν. Ερίρh. ΙΙΙ, 12 Α.

περι-συνάγω. Epiph. II, 292 C. Schol. Themist. 246, 6.

περι-σύρω, to tear off, to peel. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Macc. 2, 7, 7. Polyb. 3, 93, 1. 4, 19, 4, to carry off.

περι-σφαιρόω, to cause to revolve around: to revolve round. Dubious. Hippol. Haer. 186, 14. 190, 94.

περισφαλής, ές, (περισφάλλω) slippery. Plut. I, 672 E.

περι-σφηκόω, to stop (close) thoroughly. Diosc. 5, 26.

περί-σφιγξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a tying tight. Stob. I, 487 (149), 5.

περι-σφραγίζω. Greg. Nyss. III, 992 B. — Symm. Prov. 30, 31 περιεσφραγισμένος, read περιεσφιγμένος?

περί-σχεσις, εως, ή, a surrounding. Dion C. 40, 39, 3. 60, 30, 1.

περι-σχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a splitting, division. Plut. II, 906 B.

περι-σωρεύω. Dion. H. I, 321, 3. Plut. I, 250 D. 690 C.

περι-τανύω. Cyrill. A. I, 637 D.

περι-τάσσω. Galen. IV, 68 E. Dion. Alex. 1257 A.

 π ερι-ταφεύς, έως, ό, burier. Dubious. Liban. II, 89, 1.

περί-τειχος, εος, τὸ, = περιτείχισμα. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 1. — As an adjective, περίτειχος, ον, walled. Afric. 81 B.

περιτέμνω, to circumcise, in the Jewish sense. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 1. Barn. 752 A.

περιτένεια, as, ἡ, (περιτενήs) = περίτασιs, distention. Cass. 159, 12. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 445, 4.

*περίτηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (περιτήκω) dross. Chrysipp. apud Plut. Frag. 950.

*περίτιος, ου, ό, peritius, a Macedonian month corresponding to φεβρουάριος. Menand. Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 3. Apion. 1, 18. Eus. II, 1449 A.

περίτμημα, ατος, τὸ, = περιτομή. Iren. 645 B. περιτομεύς, έως, δ, = σμίλη. Poll. 7, 83. Theod. IV, 817 A. B.

περιτομή, η̂s, ή, circumcision. Sept. Gen. 17, 13, et alibi. Agathar. 154, 15. Strab. 16, 2, 37. Id. apud Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 3, p. 666. Philon II, 210, 6. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 13. Diosc. 2, 101. Barn. 749 B. Just.

Tryph. 1 Έβραῖος ἐκ περιτομῆς. — 2. Circumcision, a church-feast, celebrated eight days after Christmas. Procl. CP. 837 (titul.). Andr. C. 913 A (titul.). Horol. Jan. 1.

περιτόμιος, ον, of περιτομή. Anast. Sin. 245 C, σάρξ, the prepuce.

περιτομίς, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, quid? Apollod. Arch. 28.

περίτομος, ον, abrupt, steep. Polyb. 1, 56, 4 "Ορος περίτομον. Dion. H. II, 889, 9.

περιτονία, ας, ή, = περιτένεια. Orib. II, 445, 4 as v. l.

περί-τονος, ον, stretched all around. Dion. H. II, 782, 6.

περι-τορεύω = περιτορνεύω. Dion. H. VI, 1020, 14, of periods in writing.

περιτραχήλιος, ου, (τράχηλος) = περιδέραιος, round the neck. — 2. Substantively, τὸ περιδέραιος, τραχήλιου, (2) = ὅρμος, ὁρμίσκος, περιδέραιου, collar: necklace. Strab. 3, 4, 17. Epict. 3, 14, 12. Plut. I, 684 B. Symm. Gen. 38, 25. Moer. 264. 298. Socr. 373 C. — (b) stola = ἐπιτραχήλιου. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C.

περί-τρομος, ον, L. tremebundus, trembling much: quivering. Opp. Hal. 2, 309. Greg. Naz. III, 413 A.

περιτροπή, η̂s, η, turn. Basil. I, 176 A Έκ περιτροπη̂s, = έν περιτροπη̂, by turns.

περιτροχάζω = περιτροχάω, περιτρέχω, to run around or about. Apollod. 1, 9, 26, 4. Alex. A. 549 B.

περιτροχάς, άδος, ἡ, (περιτρέχω) running about, gadding. Pseud-Ignat. 828 A.

περιτροχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περιτροχάζω) a running round. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512, 11.

περί-τροχος, ον, running round. Agath. 20, 8 Περίτροχα κείρεσθαι, = περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι, to have one's hair cut circularly.

περι-τρύζω. Greg. Naz. I, 925 B.

περι-τρυπάω. Paul. Aeg. 88.

περίττιος, see περίτιος.

περι-τυλόω. Cass. 149, 31.

περι-τυμπανίζομαι, to be stunned with drums. Plut. II, 167 C.

περι-τυπόω, to make an impression all around.

Sext. 138, 19, et alibi.

περι-υλακτέω. Achill. Tat. 2, 29. [Martyr. Clem. R. 628 Α περιυλάξωσι — περιυλακτήσωσι.]

περι-ύμνητος, ον, very ύμνητός. Eus. IV, 56 A. περι-υφαίνω. Basil. I, 213 D.

περι-ύω. Strab. 14, 2, 20 (Polyb. 16, 12, 3).

περιφάνεια, as, ή, obviousness. Sext. 699, 4.

— 2. Illustriousness, as a title. Basil. IV, 449 A.

περι-φαντάζομαι, to have a vague conception of. Simplic. 417 (262 C).

περιφέγγεια, as, ή, (περιφεγγήs) radiance, light. Plut. II, 894 Ε, ήλιακή. περιφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) radiant, bright. Philon I, 631, 41. II, 505, 30.

περιφερώς (περιφερής), adv. by going around. Heron Jun. 9, 8.

περι-φημίζω, to announce. Lyd. 158, 10, the watchword.

περι-φθέγγομαι, to talk. Galen. V, 390 F.

περι-φίλητος, ου, dearly beloved. App. II, 639, 43.

 π εριφίμωσις, εως. ή, a variety of φίμωσις, obstruction in the bowels. Paul. Aeg. 240. 242.

περιφλεγής, ές, = λίαν φλέγων. Plut. II, 699. περι-φλέγω, L. amburo. Polyb. 12, 25, 2. Strab. 15, 3, 10. Philon II, 391, 1. Diosc. 2, 27, to singe.

περιφλεγώς, adv. hotly: violently. Plut. I, 336 F.

περιφλέκτως = preceding. Eunap. V S. 5 (9).

περιφλευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περιφλεύω) a burning, scorching all around. Aquil. Deut. 28, 22 = πυρετός.

περιφλύω, to surround with φλοιός. Caesarius 1160.

περι-φοίτησις, εως, ή, a wandering about. Plut. I, 445 A.

περιφόρεια, ας, ή, = περιφορά. Aquil. Ps. 90, 5. περιφορητικός, ή, όν, (περιφορέω) fallacious? Sext. 493, 26, λόγος.

περίφορος, ον, (περιφέρω) carried about, revolving round. Lucian. II, 363. — Euagr. 2480 C, foolish.

περιφραγή, η̂s, ή, = περίφραγμα. Geopon. 11, 5, 4.

περι-φράζω, to periphrase. Dion. H. VI, 794, 10. Plut. II, 407 A.

περί-φρακτος, ον, fenced around. Plut. I, 5 E, sc. χωρίον.

περί-φραξις, εως, ή, a fencing round. Agath. 107, 14. Vit. Nil. Jun. 81 D.

περί-φρασις, εως, ή, periphrasis, circumlocution. Dion. H. VI, 891, 8. Plut. II, 406 E. Men. Rhet. 150, 5. Clem. A. I, 808 A. Orig. II, 1141 A Κατὰ περίφρασιν, periphrastically.

περιφραστικώς, adv. periphrastically. Erotian. 250. Orig. II, 1137 C.

περι-φρόνησις, εως, ή, contempt. Jos. Ant. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I, 650 A.

περιφρονητέος, a, $o\nu$, = $\delta\nu$ δε $\hat{\iota}$ περιφρονε $\hat{\iota}\nu$. $Greg.~Naz.~\PiI,~1223~A.$

περιφρονητικός, ή, όν, contemptuous. Eunap. 46, 21.

περιφροσύνη, ης, ή, contemptuousness. Themist. 315, 25.

περι-φρουρά, âs, ή, a guarding. Simoc. 161, 23.

περιφρυγής, ές. (περιφρύγω) dried up. Alex. Trall. 713, et alibi. Protosp. Puls. 67.

Phi- περι-φρύγω, to dry, parch up. Alex. Trall. 713 -φρυγήναι.

περίφρων, ον, contemning, contemptuous. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 509.

 π ερι-φυγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow καταφυγή. Plut. I, 912 A.

περι-φυλακή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, defence, protection. Gennad. 1617 C.

περίφυτος, ον, (περιφύω) planted all around.
App. I, 178, 16.

 π ερίφωρος. ον, \equiv κατάφωρος. Plut. II, 49 C. Clementin. 353 A.

περι-φωτίζω. Cleomed. 59, 14. Plut. II, 953 B. Achill. Tat. 961 D.

περι-χαλάω, to relax on all sides. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507.

 π ερι-χαλινόω. App. I, 573, 32.

περί-χαλκος, ον, covered with copper. Athen. 10, 4, p. 413 B.

περι-χαλκόω, ώσω, to cover or overlay with copper, to copper. Sept. Ex. 27, 6.

περιχαρακτήριος, ου, ό, (περιχαράσσω) the name of a surgical instrument. Galen. X, 616 E. περιχαρακτικός, ή, όν, capable of scarifying.

Diosc. 1, 136 (137). 2, 122, νομῶν.

περιχάραξ, ακος, δ, = χάραξ. Dubious. Diod. Ex. Vat. 123, 12.

περιχάραξις. εως, ή, = τὸ περιχαράσσειν. Paul. Aeg. 226.

περι-χαράσσω, to scratch all around: to scarify: to mark. Strab. 15, 1, 42. Diosc. 3, 83 (93). 4, 76, p. 578. Galen. X, 616 E. Pallad. Laus. 1162 C, τὸν τόπον, by making the sign of the cross.

περιχαρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = περιχάρεια. Men. Rhet. . 231, 8. 237, 7. Adam. S. 422.

περίχαρις, ι. = περιχαρής. Theod. Anc. 1393. περιχαρῶς (περιχαρής), adv. joyously. Basil. I, 56 B. III, 185 D.

περίχειρον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) = βραχιόνιον, περιβραχιόνιον, bracelet. Polyb. 2, 29, 8.

περιχερίς, ίδος, ή, sleeve. Lyd. 134, 1.

περι-χέω, to pour round about, over, or upon.

Eus. II, 621 B. 624 B Τὸν ἐπὶ κλίνης διὰ νόσου περιχυθέντα — βαπτισθέντα.

περι-χθόνιος, ον, = περίγειος. Simoc. 86, 21. περί-χρισις, εως, ή, a plastering over. Diosc. 1. 130.

περί-χρισμα, ατος, τὸ, ointment. Galen. X, 586. περιχριστέον = δεῖ περιχρίειν. Geopon. 17, 5, 2.

περί-χριστος, ον, plastered over, applied. Diosc. 1, 105, p. 106. Clem. A. I, 648 A.

περι-χρίω, to plaster over: to anoint. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 5. Galen. X, 629 D. Clem. A. II, 344 A. Basil. II, 821 A.

περί-χρους, ον, colored all around. Greg. Naz. III, 1161 A.

περί-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is circumfused. Diosc. 1, 116.

περί-χυσις, εως, ή, circumfusion. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 C.

περιχύτης, ου, δ, one that pours round. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1 -τής.

περι-χώννυμι, L. circumaggero. Diod. 3, 40. Diosc. 5, 166 (167).

 π εριχώριος, ον, = π ερίχωρος. Strab. 1, 2, 15, p. 36, 9 τὰ περιχώρια, local stories.

περίχωρος, ον, (χώρα) round about a place, circumjacent. H $\pi\epsilon\rho$ iχωρος, sc. $\gamma\hat{\eta}$, the country round about. Sept. Gen. 13, 10. Deut. 3. 13. 14. Judith 3, 7. Matt. 13, 35. — Tà π ερίχωρα, sc. μ έρη, = ή π ερίχωρος. Sept. Gen. 13, 12. Deut. 3, 4. Par. 1, 5, 16. -Oi περίχωροι, the dwellers around. Plut. I, 351 E. 593 A.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i \psi \eta \mu a$, ατος, τὸ, $(\pi \epsilon \rho i \psi \acute{a} \omega) = \mathring{a} \nu \tau i \lambda \nu \tau \rho o \nu$, ἀντίψυχον: σωτηρία, ἀπολύτρωσις. Tobit 5, 19. — 2. Offscouring $= \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \kappa \acute{a}$ θαρμα. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 13. Barn. 4 (Codex x). Ignat. 652 A. 660 A. Orig. IV, 296 B. Pallad. Laus. 1042 B. Phot. I,

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i \psi \iota \mu o s$, $o \nu$, $(\pi \epsilon \rho i \psi \eta \mu a)$ contemptible. Bad form. Cyrill, A. X, 1017 A.

 π ερι-ψοφέω. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 9, et alibi. Plut. II, 266 D E. Clem. A. I, 440 C.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho$ ιψόφησις, $\epsilon\omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, noise, etc. Plut. II, 549 C. the chirruping of a horse

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i - \psi \eta \phi os$, ov, close calculator, parsimonious. Schol. Arist. Plut. 237.

περί-ψυκτος, ον, cooled all around. Plut. II, 649 C. Eunap. V. S. 5 (9).

 π ερίψυξις, εως, ή, a cooling, chilling. Classical. Philon I, 39, 16. Hippol. Haer. 40, 46.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$ -ψύχω, to refresh, to comfort. Sept. Sir. 30, 7. Dion. H. III, 1414, 12.

 π εριωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi$ εριαγωγή, revolution. Greq. Naz III, 428 A. 439 A.

περιωδευμένως (περιοδεύω), adv. in a roundabout way, circuitously. Plut, II, 537 D.

 π ερι ω δέ ω , ήσ ω , (ω δή) to charm by incantations. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 594.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho$ ι- φ δή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow καμ π ή, in music. Schol. Arist. Nub. 333.

περιφδικός, ή, όν, of περιφδή. Heph. Poem. 8,

περιωδυνής, ές, = περιώδυνος. Herod. apud Orib. II, 388, 4.

περκίς, ίδος, ή, = πέρκη. Diosc. 2, 35.

περμουτατίων, ονος, ή, the Latin permutatio, exchanging. Antec. 2, 6, p. 281.

πέρνα, ή, perna, ham, bacon. Strab. 3, 4, 11.Athen. 14, 75.

περνάω = περάω, to pass. Apophth. 440 A, την φάραγγα Epiph. Mon. 265 C.

*περόνιον, ου, τὸ, little περόνη, pin, bolt. Heron. 205. Porph. Cer. 672, 8.

περπερεία, as, ή, (περπερεύομαι) dandyism, coxcombry. Clem. A. I, 557 B περπερία. Basil. III, 1116 C.

περπερεύομαι, to be πέρπερος. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 4. Anton. 5, 5. Basil. III, 1116 C.

περπερία, see περπερεία.

πέρπερος, ον, = ἀλαζών, vainglorious, presumptuous. Polyb. 32, 6, 5. 40, 6, 2. Epict. 3, 2, 14. Sext. 611, 8.

περσαία, incorrect for περσέα. Diod. 1, 34. p. 40, 73, v. l. περσία.

 π ερσεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi$ ερσέα. Paus. 5, 14, 3.

πέρσειον, see πέρσιον.

 π ερσετικός, ή, όν, (π έρσις) relating to the taking of cities. Athen. Mech. 2 Έκ τῶν Διηνέχου Περσετικών, title of a book of Dienechus.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \ \sigma \hat{\eta}$, the Latin per se, $\equiv \delta i' \epsilon a \nu \tau o \hat{\nu}$. Lyd. 174, 20.

πέρσι = πέρυσι. Herm. Vis. 2, 1 (Codex ×). περσία, see περσαία.

περσίζω (Πέρσης), to speak Persian: to imitate the Persians: to side with the Persians. Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 34. Strab. 15, 3, 7. 15, 2, 10. 11, 11, 8. 14, 2, 17.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \sigma i \kappa \dot{a} \rho i \sigma s$, ου, \dot{b} , $(\pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \dot{a} \kappa i \sigma v) = \beta a \lambda a \nu \tau i \sigma \tau \dot{a} \rho \sigma s$, cutpurse. Basilic. 60, 28, 1.

περσίκιον, ου, τὸ, = σκῆπτρον, sceptre. Lyd. 174, 20. Porph. Cer. 395, 7 περσίκιν. [John Lydus derives it from the Latin per se, and tells an improbable story in confirmation of his etymology.]

περσίκιον, ου, τὸ, = βαλάντιον, bag, pocket, Porph. Cer. 470, 19. Ptoch. 1, purse. 103 περσίκιν. Codin. 145, 21.

*Περσικός, ή, όν, Persian. Strab. 8, 3, 2 τὰ Περσικά, the Persian war with Greece. — Τὸ Περσικόν μήλον, Persicum, peach, Ital. pesca, F. pêche. Diphil. et Philotim. apud Athen. 3, 24. Diosc. 1, 164. Eupor. 2, 113, p. 314. Artem. 102. Galen. VI, 347 C 429 D. — Greg. Nyss. III, 1084 A 'H Περσική οπώρα. Alex. Trall. 323. Diosc. 1, 166 = μῆλον Μηδικόν, citron. — Ἡ Περσική, sc. μηλέα, Persica malus, or ή Persicus, the peach-tree. Galen, XIII, 209 B. Artem. 325 Inscr. 123, 18, quid?

Περσικός, ή, όν, of Perses, king of Macedonia. Polyb. 20, 11, 10. 27, 13, 8.

Περσικώς, adv. Persice, after the manner of the Persians. Ael. V. H. 12, 1.

πέρσιον, also πέρσειον, ου, τὸ, = περσέα-Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D. Galen. VI, 356 B.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \epsilon \rho \theta \omega)$ the taking of a city. Paus. 10, 26, 1, Ἰλίου, of Stesichorus.

περσίς, ίδος, ή, = περσέα. Soz. 1281 Α Περσὶς τὸ δένδρον, apparently the sycamore of Egypt.

Πέρσισσα, ης, ή, (Πέρσης) Persian woman. Joann. Mosch. 2856 B.

πεοσοκτόνος, ον. = Πέρσας κτείνων οτ κτείνας. <math>Plut. II, 349 B. C.

περσολέτης, ου, ό, = ό τοὺς Πέρσας ὀλέσας. Basil. Sel. 572 C.

περσονάλιος, incorrect for περσωνάλιος.

περσύας, ου, ό, = ό περυσινός οίνος, last year's wine. Galen. II, 99 D.

πέρυσι οι πέρυσιν, adv. last year. 'Απὸ πέρυσι, since last year, a year ago. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 10. Athan. I, 390 B Έχθρὸς γέγονεν ἀπὸ πέρυσιν.

 π ερυσινός, ή, όν, last year's. Classical. Const. III, 968 E, χρόνος, $= \pi$ έρυσι. — Porph. Cer. 660, 3 π ερσυνός.

περσωνάλιος, a, ον, the Latin personalis, personal. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Lyd. 214, 11. Justinian. Novell. 4. 2.

πέσκον, ου, τὸ, skin, leather. Also, τὸ πέσκος, εος. Hes. Πεσκέων

πεσός, incorrect for πεσσός.

πεσσάριον, ου, τὸ, (πεσσός) pessarium, pessary. Isid. Hisp. 4, 9, 11.

πεσσεύω or πεττεύω, to play at draughts. Lucian. III, 400, ἐπὶ καρύοις, for nuts.

πεσσός, οῦ, ὁ, parallelopipedal structure supporting a pillar. Strab. 1, 16, 5, p. 738 (1073). Eus. II, 1097 A. Proc. III, 176, 1. Suid. Πισός καὶ Πισός — Also, πισός. Theoph. 360. Anon. Byz. 1205 D. 1208 A.

πεσσούλιον, little πεσσός, a low parallelopipedal structure. Eust. 1546, 62. Thessalon. Capt. 467. — Also, πεζούλιον. Porph. Cer. 34, 4. Theoph. Cont. 656. 819, 18. Epiph. Mon. 269 A.

πετάζω = πετάννυμι. Aquil. Ex. 9, 9 -σθαι = έξανθω. (See also ἀναπετάζω.)

πεταλâs, â, ὁ, (πέταλον) maker or seller of horseshoes. Theoph. 357, 20, a surname.

πετάλιον, ου, τὸ, little πέταλον. Paul. Aeg. 106.

πεταλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέταλον) petalism. Diod. 11, 87.

πέταλον, ου, τὸ, petal, flower-leaf. Diosc. 1, 53, ρόδων. — 2. Leaf or plate of metal. Diosc. 5, 91, χρυσᾶ. — Particularly, the high-priest's golden plate. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. 29, 6. Lev. 9, 9. Philon II, 152, 11. Patriarch. 1057 B. Polycrat. 1360 A.

πεταλόω, ώσω, to overlay with leaf of metal. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 20 as v. 1.

πετάλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ πεταλοῦν. Aristeas 9. πετάομαι = πέτομαι. Strab. 16, 4, 11. — Achmet. 290 ἐπέτασα = ἐπτόμην.

πετάσιον, ου, τὸ, little πέτασος. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78, p. 176 B.

πέτασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = πτησις, a flying. Achmet. 161 (titul.).

πετασίτης ου δ, one that wears a πέτασος.
Diosc 4, 106 (108), a plant.

πέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (πετάομαι) flight. Did. A. 1641 C.

πέτασος, ου, δ, (πετάννυμι) petasus, broadbrimmed hat. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 12.—2. The roof of a ὑδρεῖον. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 B.

πετασώδης, ες, like a πέτασος. Diosc. 4, 106 (108).

 π ετασών, ῶνος, ὁ, petaso = π έρνα. Athen. 14, 75

πεταυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πεταυρίζω) rope-dancing. Plut. II, 498 C, τῆς τύχης.

πεταυριστέω, ήσω, (πεταυριστήρ) to dance on a rope. Galen. II, 9 E.

πέταυρον, ου, τὸ, petaurum, scaffold for rope-dancers and jugglers. Sept. Prov. 9, 18, ἄδου, the vales of the underworld.—
Also, πέτευρον. Polyb. 8, 6, 8.

πετεινός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀλέκτωρ, ὁ ἀλεκτρυών, cock. Porph. Adm. 78, 3.

πέτευρον, see πέταυρον.

πετζέτνος, ου, (πετζίν) leathern. Porph. Cer. 670, 15.

πετζιμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin impedimentum, baggage. Porph. Adm. 77, 6. Cer. 474, 3 πεντζιμέντον.

πετζίν for πετζίον, ου, τὸ, = πέσκον, πέσκος. Ptoch. 2, 454.

Πέτρα, as, ή, Petra, in Arabia. Sept. Judic. 1, 36? Reg. 4, 14, 7. Esai. 16, 1. 42, 11 (Obd. 3. Jer. 29, 17). Agathar. 177, 5. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 4. Athan. II, 808 B ai Πέτραι.

πετραρία, ας, ή, (πέτρα) = λιθοβόλος. Chron. 719, 22. Theoph. 589, 6 πετραρέα.

πετρηδόν, adv. = δίκην πετρών, like stones. Lucian. I, 105.

Πετριανός, οῦ, ὁ, follower of Πέτρος the apostle.

Greg. Naz. II, 301 C. — 2. Follower of Peter the monophysite.

Tim. Presb. 45 B.

Πετρίν for Πετρίον, ου, τὸ, Petrion, a place in Constantinople. Theoph. 563, 14. Theoph. Cont. 458, 21.

πετροβατέω, ήσω, (πετροβάτης) to climb rocks.

Diod. 2, 6. Arr. Anab. 4, 19, 1. App. II,
631, 17

πετροβάτης, ου, δ, (πέτρα, βαίνω) one who climbs rocks. App. II, 603, 33.

πετροβολικός, ή, όν, (πετροβόλος) fit for throwing stones. Polyb. 5, 99, 7, δργανον.

πετροβολισμός, οῦ, δ, a throwing of stones. Schol. Aesch. Sept. 342.

*πετροβόλος, ον, = λιθοβόλος. Classical. Sept. Sap. 5, 23. Ezech. 13, 11. Diod. II, 491, 81, μηχανή. — Substantively, ὁ πετροβόλος, sc. καταπέλτης, balista, mangonel. Athen. Mechan. 10. Sept. Job 41, 19. Polyh 1, 53, 11. 5, 4, 6. Diod. 2, 27. 17, 45. — Τὸ

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πετροβόλον, sc. δργανον, = 6 πετροβόλος καταπέλτης. Diod. II, 507, 72. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3.

πετρογενής, ές, (πέτρα, γίγνομαι) rock-born. Lyd. 43, 21, Μίθρας.

πετροκίσσηρος, ου, δ, piece of κίσσηρις. Theoph. 622. 5.

πετροκυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κυλίω) roller of stones. Strab. 15, 1, 56.

πετροποιία, as, ή, stonework.Athen. 5, 39, p. 205 F.

πετροποιός, όν. (ποιέω) making stones. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

Πέτρος, ου. δ, Petrus, Peter the apostle. Clem. R. 1, 5. Ignat. 709 A. Papias 1256 A. 1257 B. Iren. 845 B. Clem. A. II, 488 C. Orig. II, 92 A. III, 100 A. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV, 800 B Aster. 284 A. Sophrns. 3361 B. — Πέτρου κήρυγμα, Petri doctrina, a spurious work. Orig. I, 119 C. IV, 424 C. Eus. II, 217 A. - Πέτρου πράξεις, εὐαγγέλιον, ἀποκάλυψις, all spurious. Eus. II, 217 A. 269 A. — Πέτρου περίοδοι, Peter's travels, spurious. Epiph. I, 429 D.

πετροσελινίτης, ου, δ. οf πετροσέλινον. Diosc 5, 75 Πετροσελινίτης οίνος, wine flavored with

πετρο-σέλινον, ου, τὸ, petroselinum, parsley (Apium petroselinum). Diosc. 3, 77. Galen. XIII, 219 B. 587 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl.

πετροφυής, ές, (φύω) growing on rocks. Diosc. 4, 89 (90). Pseudo-Phocyl. 49. 121, πολύπους.

πεττευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (πεσσευτής) draught-board. Eudoc. M. 41.

πευθήν, ηνος, δ, (πυνθάνομαι) <u>κατάσκοπος</u>, spy. Epict. 2, 23, 10. Lucian. II, 232.

 $\pi\epsilon \hat{v}\sigma is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, inquiry, interrogation, question. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 4. Philon I, 202, 32. 571, 30. Plut. II, 614 D. Clementin. 148 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 295 B. Hermog. Rhet. 413, 18. Pamphil. 1557 B.

πευστέον = δεί πυνθάνεσθαι. Philon I, 596, 17. Orig. I, 1528 C. Eus. IV, 188 B.

πευστικός, ή, όν, interrogative. Dion. Thr. 637, Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 9. Synt. 18, 24, μόρια, interrogative particles ($\pi \hat{\omega} s$;). Arcad. 139, 11.

πευστικώς, adv. inquiringly: interrogatively. Orig. II, 1529 B. Did. A. 572 A.

πεφεισμένως (φείδομαι), adv. sparingly. Iren. 1225 A. Ael. N. A. 7, II, 587, 45. 45, et alibi. Pseudo-Just. 1357 A.

πεφραγμένως (φράσσω), adv. securely: closely. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 4. Eus. II, 1297 B.

πεφροντισμένως (φροντίζω), adv. carefully. Diod. 12, 40. Strab. 15, 1, 2. Philon I, 417, 44. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 573, 1. Eus. II, 769 C.

πεφυρμένως (φύρω), adv. mixedly, confusedly. Anton. 2, 11.

 $\pi \dot{\epsilon} \chi$, $\dot{\delta}$, indeclinable, the Turkish begh, bey, lord. Porph. Adm. 178.

 $\pi \dot{\eta} \ \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \dots \pi \dot{\eta} \ \delta \dot{\epsilon}$, one part \dots the other. Did. A. 272 A. Proc. I, 250, 9.

πηγάδιον, ου. τὸ, = πηγή, spring of water. Joann. Mosch. 3037 A.

πηγάζω, άσω, (πηγή) to gush forth: to cause to gush forth. Philon I, 31, 44. II, 396, 40. Hippol. 833 C.

πηγαίως (πηγαίος), adv. as of a fountain. Procl. Parm. 566 (155).

πηγαν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = πηγάνινον έλαιον. Alex. Trall. 265. 270, et alibi. Leo Med. 177.

πηγανερά, $\hat{a}s$, $\hat{η}$, (πήγανον) rue-plaster, in pharmacy. Alex. Trall. 265.

πηγανίζω, ίσω, to smell like rue. Diosc. 1, 13. πηγάνινος, η, ον, of rue. Diosc. 4, 96 (98).

Galen. XIII, 40 E, ¿λαιον.

πηγανίτης, ου, δ, flavored with rue. Geopon. 8, 13, οἶνος.

 $\pi \dot{\eta} \gamma \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta} = \pi \dot{\alpha} \gamma \sigma s, hill.$ Barn. 761 A.

πηγή, η̂s. ή, spring. Simoc. 237, 4 (Balukli, at Constantinople).

πηγμάτιου, ου, τὸ, little πῆγμα. Aët. 1, p. 10, 47, ἐρίου.

πηγμός, οῦ, ὁ, <math>= πη̂ξις. Method. 285 A.

πήγνυμι, to curdle. Babr. 130, 3, γάλα. [Greg. Ναz. ΙΙΙ, 156 Α πεπήγοιμι, = πεπηγώς

πηδαλιουχέω, ήσω, = κυβερνάω, to steer: to gov-Philon I, 131, 43. 437, 20. II, 553, ern. 18. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7. Eus. II, 997 A. VI, 852 A.

πηδαλιούχος, ου, ό, (πηδάλιον, ἔχω) steersman. Philon I, 145, 33.

πήδημα, ατος, τὸ, palpitation, throbbing of the heart. Classical. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 4. Plut. П, 474 Е.

πηδητής, οῦ, δ, (πηδάω) leaper. Ptol. Tetrab. 64.

πηκτικός, ή, όν, good for curdling. Classical. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 162, γάλακτος.

πηκτός, ή, όν, dense. Achmet. 158.

πηλαμυδεία or πηλαμυδία, as, ή, (πηλαμύς) the catching of tunnies. Strab. 12, 3, 19, v. l. παλαμυδία.

πηλαμύδιον, corrected πηλαμυδείον, ου, τὸ, tunnyfishery, place. Strab. 12, 3, 11, p. 524,

πηλίκος, η, ον, of a certain size. Nicom. 69 τδ πηλίκον, size, magnitude, dimension.

πηλικότης, ητος, ή, size, magnitude. Nicom, 75. Apollon. D. Pron. 292 B. Hermog. Rhet. 32, 18,

πηλόδετος, ον, (πηλός, δέω) mud-bound. Greg. Naz. III, 1288 A.

πηλόδομος, ον, (δέμω) mud-built. Agath. Epigr. 72, 2, τοίχος.

πηλο-πατέω, to walk on mud. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1148.

πηλοπλάθος, ον, (πλάσσω) moulding clay into figures. Lucian. I, 23.

πηλο-πλάσσω, to make mud. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 B.

πηλοπλαστέω, ήσω, (πηλόπλαστος) to make of clay. Method. 64 C. 68 B. Leont. II, 1984 C, τὸν ᾿Αδάμ.

πηλο-πλάτων, ωνος, ό, mud-Plato, a nickname of Alexander the sophist. Philostr. 570.

πηλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) = πηλουργός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 17, 29.

πηλουργέω, ήσω, (πηλουργός) to work in or make of clay. Method. 68 B.

πηλουργία, as, ή, the working in clay. Epiph. I, 189 A.

πηλουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in clay, potter. Sept. Sap. 15, 7. Lucian. I, 26.

πηλοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying πηλός. Pseud-Athan IV, 1008 C.

πηλόω, ώσω, to cover with πηλόs, to mud, muddle. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5. Epict. 2, 6, 10. 4, 11, 10. Plut. II, 980 C. Apollod. Arch. 18,

πήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, mud Charis. 33. 16.

πήλωσις, εως, ή, a mudding, muddling. Plut. II, 166 A.

πημευτάριος, πηνσός, incorrect for πιμευτάριος, πινσός.

πηξαίωρος, ον, quid? Eus. II, 1348 C.

 $\pi\eta\xi$ is, εως, ή, a fixing, etc. Classical. Sept. Sir. 41, 19 'Απὸ πήξεως ἀγκῶνος ἐπ' ἄρτοις, eating greedily (compare the modern ἐμπή-χθηκε 's τὸ φαγί). Strab. 16, 2, 41. — 2. Consolidation. Hermes Tr. apud Stob. I, 403, 29. Iren. 461 A, τοῦ πληρώματος.

πηρίου, ου, τὸ, little πήρα. Joann. Mosch. 2880. πηρόδετος, ου, (πήρα, δέω) fastened to a bag.

Antip. S. 94, $i\mu$ ás = ἀορτήρ.

πήσσω or πήττω = πήγνυμι. Strab. 11, 2, 8. Philon I, 221, 43. Diosc. 4, 187 (190), γάλα. Epict. 1, 19, 4. Sext. 441, 1.

πήττυς, ή. = πηκτίς. Caesarius 1072.

 $\pi\eta\chi$ ίζω, ίσω, $(\pi\hat{\eta}\chi vs)$ to measure by cubits. Symm. Ezech. 43, 13

πήχισμα. ατος, τὸ, = following. Id. ibid.

πηχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by cubits. Iren.
 5, 29, 2, p. 1202 C. Cosm. Ind. 449 C. Anast. Sin. 521 C. 776 B.

πηχυς, εως, δ, cubit. — Οἱ πήχεις, little children playing about the god Nile, in pictures. Lucian. III, 6. Philostr. 769. Socr. 121 B. — 2. Gage. Himer. Eclog. 15, the nilometer. Socr. 121 B. Theoph. 23.

*πιάζω = πιέζω, to lay hold of, to seize, catch.

Alcman 35 (116). Alcae. 149. Theocr. 4,
35. Sept. Sir. 23, 21. Cant. 2, 15, Luc.

Act. 3, 7, αὐτὸν τῆς δεξιᾶς χειρός. Joann. 7,
30.

πίανσις, εως, ή, (πιαίνω) fatness. Achmet. 113. πιαστήρ, ήρος, ό, (πιάζω) hook? grapple? Martyr. Areth. 50, της άλύσεως.

πιβράτος, an error for πριβάτος. Dioclet. G. 7,

πιγκέρνης, ου, δ, pincerna = οἰνοχόος.

Cinn. 56, 11. Curop. 9, 11. 20, 3. — Also, ἐπικέρνης. Joann. Mosch. 2952 D. Leont.

Cypr. 1733 D. — Also, ἐπιγκέρνης. Porph. Cer. 70, 22.

πιδακώδης, ες, (πίδαξ, ΕΙΔΩ) full of springs. Plut. II, 496 A, et alibi.

 $\pi\iota\epsilon\zeta\epsilon\omega = \pi\iota\epsilon\zeta\omega$. Classical. Polyb. 11, 33, 3. Eus. V, 217 B

 $\pi\iota\epsilon\rho$ ός, ά, όν, \equiv π ίων. Athen. apud Orib. I, 11, 7.

πιέσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πιέζω) extract, in pharmacy.
Diosc. 1, 106.

πιεστήρ, ηρος, δ, squeezer: press. Diosc. 4, 65. 76, pp. 557. 571.

πιεστήριον, ου, τὸ, rack, instrument of torture.

Synes. 1400 B.

πιθανάομαι = following. Dubious. Just. Mon. 6, p. 325 B πιθανώμενος, plausible.

πιθανεύομαι. εύσομαι, (πιθανός) to use probable or plausible arguments. Artem. 198. Clem. A. I, 812 B.

πιθανολογικός, ή, όν, using probable or plausible arguments. Epict. 1, 8, 7.

πιθανολόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking persuasively. Schol. Arist. Ran. 91.

πιθανός. ή, όν, winning, etc. Philostrg. 500 C, τῷ βασιλεῖ. a great favorite. Apophth. 296 B, handsome, elegant, = Joann. Mosch. 2932 C.

πιθανουργία. as. ή, (πιθανουργόs) persuasiveness.

Themist. 397, 14. Did. A. 516 C πειθανουργία.

πιθάριον, ου, τὸ, little πίθος. Doroth. 1693 C. πιθεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πίθος) place where wine-jars are kept. Diod. 13, 83.

πιθήκειος, ον. (πίθηκος) ape's, apish. Galen. IV, 98 C. Greg. Naz. II, 581 C. Nicet. Byz. 721 A.

πιθηκιδεύς. έως, δ, young ape. Ael. N. A. 7, 47.

πιθήκιον, ου, τὸ, little πίθηκος, pithecium. Genes. 21, 4.

πιθηκόμορφος, ου, (μορφή) ape-shaped. Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 1087 A.

πίθηκος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\delta}$ πίθηκος. Babr. 35, 1. πιθηκοφόρος, ον, $(\phi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega)$ bearing apes. Lucian.

I, 614, branded with the figure of an ape. $\pi i \theta \eta \xi$, $\eta \kappa o s$, δ , = $\pi i \theta \eta \kappa o s$. Greg. Naz. III, 1057 A.

πιθίτις, ιδος, ή, (πίθος) jar-shaped. Diosc. 4, 65, μήκων.

πιθο-ειδής, ές, like a jar. Heron Jun. 178, 8. πιθοιγία, ας, ή, (οίγω) the opening of wine-jars. Plut. II, 655 E. 735 C, a festival.

 $\pi \iota \theta \circ \kappa \circ \iota \tau \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, tub used as a bed. Schol. Arist. Eq. 792.

 $\pi i \theta o s$, ov, δ , wine-jar. Strab. 5, 1, 8, 12, pp. 338, 9. 344 (5, 2, 10, p. 359, 19), ξύλιvos, cask.

πίκος, ου, δ, the Latin picus = δρυοκολάπτης. Dion. H. I, 40, 7. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

πικράζω, άσω, to render bitter. Epict. Frag. 12. Sext. 47, 21, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 600 B. Orig. I, 1012 D.

πικραίνω, to embitter. - Mid. Πικραίνομαι, to be embittered: to grieve. Sept. Ruth 1, 13 'Emiκράνθη μοι, it grieves me. 1, 20 Ἐπικράνθη έν έμοι ο ικανός σφόδρα, the Almighty hath dealt very bitterly with me.

πικραλίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πικρίς. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 A.

πικραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πικρασμός. Aquil. Job 3, 5. πικραντικώς (πικραίνω), adv. with the sensation of bitterness. Sext. 269, 26.

πικρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, bitterness of feeling. Sept. Esth. 4, 17, 29. Ps. 94, 8. Ezech. 27, 31. Symm. Ps. 139, 10.

πικρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πικρός) bitterness: harshness. Classical. Sept. Ex. 15, 23. Num. 33, 8. 9. Deut. 29, 18. Job 8, 20, misery, affliction. Ps. 9, 28. Polyb. 5, 42, 3, et alibi. Diod. 16, 88. Philon II, 27, 15. Diosc. 1,

πικρίζω, ίσω, to be or to become bitter. Strab. 11, 2, 17. Diosc. 1, 19. 48. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 7. Clem. A. II, 537 A.

πικρογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) producing bitterness. Cosm. 504 C, $\pi n \gamma n$, producing bitter waters. πικρόχολος, ον, (χολή) generating bitter bile. Galen VI, 363 D.

 $\pi i \lambda a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, pila, pile, stake. Mal. 278, 3. πιλάμεν, see φλάμεν.

Πιλάτος, ου, ό, Pilatus, Pilate. — "Ακτα Πιλάτου, the Acts of Pilate. Just. Apol. 1,35. Epiph. I, 885 A. — Eus. II, 809 D. 85 C Πιλάτου ὑπομνήματα, the same work.

πιλάριος, ου, δ, (pilum) = ἀκοντιστής, javelinman. Lyd. 158, 16.

 $\pi i \lambda \epsilon o s$, ov, δ , the Latin pileus $\equiv \pi i \lambda o s$. Polyb. 30, 16, 3. Diod. II, 625, 52.

πιλίον, ου, τὸ, little πίλος, L. pileolus. Polyh. 35, 6, 4. Epict. 4, 8, 16. Plut. II.

 $\pi i\lambda ios$, ov, δ , $\equiv \pi i\lambda sos$. Dioclet. G. 8, 16. πιλίσκος, ου, δ , = preceding. Diosc. 3, 4. 151 (161).

 π ιλοειδώς (π ίλος, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. like felt. Soran. 258, 11.

πιλοποιία, as, ή, (πιλοποιός) felt-making. Poll. 7, 171.

πιλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making felt. Poll. 7, 171.

πίλος, ου, ό, L. pileus, cap. Dion. H. II, | Πινδαρικός, ή, όν, of Πίνδαρος, Pindaric. 698, 11. App. II, 340, 29, of a freedman.

πίλος, ου, δ, pilus, a company of triarii. Dion C. 48, 42, 2, ὁ πρῶτος, primus pilus.

πιλοφορέω, ήσω, to be πιλοφόρος. App. II, 92,

πιλοφορικός, ή, όν, wearing a πίλος. Lucian. I,

 π ιλοφόρος, ον, (π ίλος, φέρω) wearing the apex: a flamen. Dion C. 68, 8, 3.

πιλωτός, ή, όν, = πιλητός. Dion. H. I, 371, 7 τὰ πιλωτά, pilei flaminum. Strab. 15, 3, 15. 7, 3, 17, p. 32, 21. Porph. Cer. 465, 15. 487, 5.

πιμεντάριος, ου, δ, the Latin pigmentarius, druggist. Phot. Nomocan. 9, 25.

 $\pi \iota \mu \pi \lambda \acute{a} \omega =$ following. Sept. Sir. 24, 25.

πίμπλημι, to fill. [Prov. 3, 10 πίμπληται, subj. Philon II, 351, 21 ἀνα-πεπλήσεται, fut. perf.] π ιμπράω = following. Eudoc. M. 344.

*πίμπρημι, to swell, transitive. Hom. Od. 2, 427 Επρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον Ιστίον. Sept. Num. 5, 21 πεπρησμένος, swollen. 5, 22, γαστέρα. Philon I, 117, 1. Luc. Act. 28, 6. Diosc. 4, 32. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 6 Τὴν γαστέρα πρησθήναι. Papias 1260 C -σθηναι την

πινακας, a, b, maker of, or dealer in, πινάκια. Nicet. Paphl. 544 C, a surname.

πινακίδιον, ου, τὸ, = πινακίς. Εpict. 3, 22, 74. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Diog. 6, 3. Synes. 1248 B, codicillus.

πινακικός, ή, όν, (πίναξ) tabular. Ptol. Tetrab. 120. Syncell. 194, 15.

πινακικώς, adv. in the form of a table. Ptol. Tetrab. 53.

πινάκιον, ου, τὸ, tablet. Classical. Lucian. I, 41. III, 396, card, L. tabella. Philostr. 24. Jul. 403 C, map. - 2. Scutella, dish. Epict. 1, 19, 4. 4, 11, 13. Lucian. III, 264. Apophth. 124 C. 153 C -w.

πινακίς, ίδος, ή, L. tabella, tablet. Epict. 1, 10, 5. Plut. I, 826 D. Artem. 228. Poll, 10, 58 (quoted). Charis. 33, 1. Nic. II, 657 E, used by school-boys.

πινακογραφία, as, ή, (πίναξ, γράφω) a drawing of maps. Strab. 2, 1, 11, p. 110, 12.

πινακο-θήκη, ης, ή, pinacotheca, tablinum, repository of tablets, pictures, etc. Strab. 14, 1, 14.

πινάκωσις, εως, ή, L. tabulatum, timber-work, floor, etc. Plut. II, 658 E.

πίναξ, aκos, δ, tablet, etc. Dion. H. VI, 725, 1, ρητορικοί. Strab. 2, 5, 10. 2, 1, 1. 2, γεωγραφικός, map. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 406 = δέλτος, γραμματείον, condemned. Sext. 734, 21, astrological. Anast. Sin. 105 A. B, of quotations.

πινάριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of χάλκανθον. Diosc. 5, 114.

II, 602 E. Heph. 15, 15, μέτρον, Pindaric

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verse. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 11, σχημα πισσίτης, ου, δ, flavored with pitch. Strab. 4, 6, (τη̂s δ' ην τρεῖs κεφαλαί, <math>= η̈σαν).

πιννίκιος, ον, of the πίννα. Arr. P. M. E. 35.

πιννικόν, οῦ, τὸ, the silk of the pinna. Arr. P. M. E. 36.

πίννινος, η, ον, of the pinna. Sept. Esth. 1, 6, λίθος, mother-of-pearl?

πιννινότριχος, ον, (θρίξ) with hair like the πιννικόν. Porph. Them. 34, 20.

πίνον, τὸ, (πίνος) antique. Dion. H. V, 150, 5 κάλλος, the rust of venerable antiquity.

πινόομαι, ωμαι, to be or become rusty. Dion. H. VI, 1097, 1. Plut. I, 666 B.

πινσός, see πεσσός.

πίνω, to drink. [Pachom. 949 B πώσω = πίω, rather barbarous.]

 $\pi i \pi \epsilon \rho$, $\tau \delta$, $piper = \pi i \pi \epsilon \rho i$. Martyr. Areth. 5. Theoph. 494, 14.

πιπεράτος, η, ον, (πίπερι) the Latin piperatus, peppered. Theoph. Cont. 140, 19, λίθος,

πίπερι, εος, τὸ, = πέπερι. Stud. 1716 B.

חוחו, the Hebrew הוה mistaken for a Greek word. Hieron. I, 429 (131).

πιπίζω, ισα, = πιπίσκω, ποτίζω. Hes. - 2. To sip. Mal. 210, 14, φάρμακον.

πιπράσκω, to sell. [Vit. Epiph. 81 Β ἐπίπρασεν = ἀπέδοτο, ἐπώλησεν.]

πίπτω, to fall. Polyb. 1, 5, 1, to coincide. Moschn. 129, p. 70, εἰς ἀρρώστημα. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 2, εἰς ἔρωτά τινος, to fall in love with any one. Achmet. 21 Πίπτουσι τὰ γένεια αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το err = άμαρτάνω, πλανώμαι. Iren. 3, 22, 1, ayav, vehementer errare. — 3. To lapse, to relapse into heathenism. Dion. Alex. 1309 A. Tim. Presb. 37 A οἱ πεπτωκότες, the lapsed. (See also Orig. I, 988 C.) -4. Το lie with = συγγίγνομαί τινι. Apophth. 309 B. Joann. Mosch. 2892 B, μετά τινος. Jejun. 1921 D, είς άβάπτιστον, = συγγίγνεσθαι άβαπτίστω γυναικί. - 5. Το make a genuflexion, = γόνυ κλίνω. Porph. Cer. 451, 2. 453, 4, $\epsilon n i \gamma \hat{\eta} s$. — 6. To cause to fall, = σφάλλω. Achmet. 120 "Επτωσεν $\tilde{\epsilon}$ τερον. [Diod. II, 513, 97 κατα-πτωθήναι =καταπεσείν. Cyrill. A. I, 244 C ἀπο-πέσαι $= \dot{a}\pi o - \pi \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \hat{i} \nu$. Sophrns. 3429 C ἀπο-πτω- θ έντων. A chmet. 144 ἐπτώθη <math>= ἔπεσε.]

πισκίνη, ης, ή, the Latin piscina = λχθυοτροφείον, ιχθύων δεξαμενή. (Anton. 7, 3.) Hippol. Haer. 452, 99, πουβλική, piscina publica, at Rome. Basilic. 58, 21, 1.

πισός, see πεσσός.

πίσσα, ης, ή, tar. Diosc. 1, 94, ὑγρά. \Longrightarrow κῶνος. Epict. 4, 13, 22, for tarring culprits.

πισσάριον, ου, τὸ, = πίσσος, pea. Sophrns. 3441 C. — Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 A = φάβα.

πισσ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, pisselaeon, oil made of cedar-pitch. Diosc. 1, 95.

2, p. 318, 1. Plut. II, 676 B, olvos. II. 95 C.

 $\pi \iota \sigma \sigma \delta \nu$, $o\hat{v}$, $\tau \delta$, $\equiv \tau \delta \pi \iota \sigma \sigma \sigma s$. Artem. 96. Galen. VI, 326 A.

πισσοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) yielding pitch. ΙΙ, 648 D, φυτά.

πισσουργείον or πιττουργείον, ου, τὸ, pitchfactory. Strab. 5, 1, 12,

πισσουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the making of pitch. Poll. 7,

πισσουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making pitch.

πισσόω or πιττόω, ώσω, (πίσσα) to pitch over, to Diosc. 5, 40. — 2. To apply depilatories, to depilate. Lucian. I, 691, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 577 B. (Compare Artem. 226 Ψιλοῦσθαι, ἡ πίσση χρίεσθαι.)

πισσωτέον = δεί πισσούν. Geopon. 6, 3, 8.

πισσωτής or πιττωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πισσόω) one that depilates. Lucian. III, 384.

πίστευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ πιστεύειν, a confiding. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 3.

πιστευτός, ή, όν, = ἄξιος πιστεύεσθαι, trust-Orig. IV, 120 A. Iambl. Math. worthy. 198.

πιστεύω, to trust, to believe. Polyb. 6, 56, 13 -θηναι ταλάντου = τάλαντον. Diod. 19, 59 'Ο πιστευθεὶς ὑπ' Εὐμένους τῶν ὀστῶν τοῦ Κρατέρου, = τὰ ὀστᾶ. Diosc. 2, 67 Πιστευθέν μή καίεσθαι — 2. To be converted to Christianity. Theoph. 35, 7.

πιστικός, ή, όν, = πιστός, faithful, trustworthy. Artem. 198. Epiph. I, 1088 A. Joann. Mosch. 2936 D, a confidant. Sophrns. 3597 B. — Marc. 14, 3. Joann. 12, 3, true, genuine, pure. — 2. Substantively, δ πιστι-Kós, captain or master of a merchantman. Basilic. 53, 1.

πιστικώς, adv. faithfully. Plut. I, 281 C, έχειν. πίστιος, ον, the Roman fidius. Dion. H. II, 782, 5, Zeús.

πίστις, εως, ή, confidence, faith. Dion. H. I, 399, 13, δημοσία, fides publica, public faith. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3 'Αθάνατόν τε ἰσχὺν ταῖς ψυχαις πίστις (est) αὐτοις είναι, = πιστεύουσιν Basilic. 2, 3, 22 = Rom. Porph. Novell. 285, $\kappa a \lambda \hat{\eta}$, bona fide. — 2. Faith, in a religious sense. Philon II, 39, 18, ή πρὸς τὸ ὄν. 179, 15. Clem. R. 1, 22, ή ἐν Χριστῷ. Plut. II, 1101 C. Polyc. 1005 A. Clem. A. I, 376 A. 372 B. 285 A. 729 B. 733 A. 945 A. II, 12 C. Euagr. Scit. 1233 B. - 3. Creed. Eus. II, 1540 A. 1541 C. D. Athan. I, 468 A. 549 A. 588 A. II, 700 C. 800 A, et alibi. Basil. IV, 389 D. 529 A. 917 D. Amphil. 96 A. Ephes. 7. (Compare Iren. 549 A. 855 C. Tertull. II, 156 B seq. 168 C seq.) — 4. Fides. protection ; a Latinism. 'Η τῶν Ρωμαίων πίστις, fides Romanorum. Polyb. 2, 11, 10. 2, 12, 2, et alibi. Diod. II, 501, 13. Dion. H. III, 1764, 15. Plut. I, 378 C. 423 C, et alibi. (Compare Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 1.) — 5. Pistis, a Valentinian Aeon, the spouse of παράκλητος. Iren. 449 B.

πίστον, ου, τὸ, (pinso, pistus) coarsely ground millet. Mauric. 5, 3. 7, 11. Leo. Tact. 6, 28. 10, 13.

πιστο-ποιέω, ήσω, to confirm. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507. Orig. I, 656 B. 1181 B.

πιστοποίησις, εως, ή, confirmation. Patriarch. 1148 B. Orig. IV, 29 A.

πιστοποιητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πιστοποιείν.
Orig. IV, 780 C.

πιστοποιός, όν, (πιστός, ποιέω) confirming. Cyrill. A. III, 1224 C.

πιστός, ή, όν, trusty. Sept. Sir. 46, 15, όράσεως, a true prophet, = 48, 22, ἐν ὁράσει αὐτοῦ. — 2. Believing, faithful, in a Christian sense. Luc. Act. 16, 1. — 'Ο πιστός, L. fidelis, believer, a regular member of the church, communicant. Herm. Mand. 11. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 A. Caius 28 B. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 C. Tertull. II, 56 A. Clem. A. I, 729 B. II, 332 A. Orig. III, 288 D. 289 A. 408 C. Greg. Th. 1048 B. Laod. 7. Basil. IV, 797 A.

πιστοτερέω = πιστότερός είμι. Anast. Sin. 297 A.

πίστρινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pistrinum, workhouse. Hippol. Haer. 454, 18.

πιστωτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί πιστοῦν. Lucian. ΙΙ, 67. Plotin. ΙΙ, 953, 1 -τέον = δεί πιστοῦν.

πιστωτικός, ή, όν, (πιστόω) confirmatory. Hermog. Rhet. 364, 22.

πιττάκιον, ου, τὸ. pittacium, slip of paper: label: billet, letter. Diog. 6, 89. Moer. 279. Athan. II, 800 C. Gelas. 1308 A. Joann. Mosch. 3080 C. Steph. Diac. 1092 D

πιτύα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = πυτία. Erotian. 368. Diosc. 2, 21. 1, 183, p. 162.

πιτύϊνος, η, ον, pityinus, of pine. Classical.

Diosc. 5, 45 Πιτύϊνος οίνος, wine flavored with pine.

πιτυο-κάμπη, ης, ή, pityocampe, pinorum eruca, pine-worm. Diosc. 1, 55. 2, 66.

πιτυοκάμπτης, ου, ό, (κάμπτω) pine-bender, an epithet of the robber Sinis. Apollod. 3, 16, 2. Strab. 9, 1, 4.

πιτυρίαs, ου, δ, of πίτυρου. Poll. 6, 72. Galen. VI, 309 C, ἄρτοs, bran-bread, bread made of meal after the finest part has been separated.

πιτυρίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = πίτυρον, dandruff. Galen. \times X, 578 C.

πιτύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀχώρ, dandruff. Arcad. 20, 21.

πίτυρον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ πίτυρα, dandruff.
Diosc. 1, 31. 2. 144. 134 (136).

πλαγγόνιον, ου, τὸ, (πλαγγών) a species of oint-

ment. Clem. A. I, 469 D. Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 313 A.

πλαγιάζω, άσω, = πλαγιόω, λοξόω. Plut. I, 852 A, τὴν φωνήν. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 964 B. Lucian. III, 254. — Tropically, to cause to fail. Sept. Esai. 29, 21 Ἐπλαγίασαν ἐπ' ἀδίκοις δίκαιον, with injustice they caused the righteous to fail. Ezech. 14, 5? — 2. To strike with the flat of a sword. Poll. 3, 155. Dion C. 40, 53, 3. — 3. Intransitive, to stray: to incline, bend, stoop. Pseudo-Nil. 545 B, ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ. Mal. 364, 16.

πλαγιάς, άδος, ή, side of a mountain. Steph. Diac. 1096 A.

πλαγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, obliquation. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 964 B. Hermog. Rhet. 269, 19.

πλάγιν, see πλάγιος 6.

πλαγιόθεν (πλάγιον), adv. from or on the side. Steph. Diac. 1101 B. Achmet. 141, p. 107, τοῦ βουνοῦ.

πλάγιος, a, ov, oblique, transverse. Dion. H. III, 1913, 2, ἀποκρίσεις, evasive answers. Lucian. II, 803, κάλαμος, = Clem. A. I, 789 A, σύρριγξ, German flute. — 2. Oblique, in grammar. Ilλαγία πτῶσις, oblique case. Dion. H. V, 41, 9. Drac. 56, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 287 B. 354 B. Sext. 640, 13. 649, 16. Diog. 7, 64. — Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 23, λέξις, a clause containing oblique cases. — 3. Oblong. Ael. Tact. 30, 1, φάλαγξ, having more men in front than in flank.

4. Collateral. Antec. 3, 6 Oi ἐκ πλαγίου, ἡ ἐκ πλαγίου συγγένεια, collateral relations, collateral relationship.—5. Plagal, in music. See ἦχος.—6. Substantively, (a) ἡ πλαγία, sc. χώρα, side. Porph. Cer. 64, 18.—(b) τὸ πλάγιον, side. Leo. Tact. 4, 59. 12, 65 πλάγιν. Porph. Adm. 270, 22. Ptoch. 2, 208-ιν. Curop. 25, 9, of a garment.

πλαγιό-σκελος, ον, quid? Lyd. 139, 4.

πλαγιότης. ητος, ή, obliquity, obliqueness. Greg. Naz. I, 949 A, ή ἐμή, = ταπεινότης. = 2. In grammar, the use of oblique cases. Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 21.

πλαγιο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, one who guards the flank. Diod. 19, 82. Ael. Tact. 18, 3, of a ρομβοειδὲς body of cavalry. Porph. Cer. 453, 20 οἱ πλαγιοφύλακες, flank-guard.

πλαγιτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a side. Porph. Adm. 270, 11.

πλαγίως, adv. obliquely, transversely. Moschn. 146.

πλάγκτης, ου, ό, (πλάζω) deceiver. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

πλαδαρόω, ώσω, == πλαδαρόν ποιῶ. Aquil. Esai. 19, 3.

πλακίον, ου, τὸ, (πλάξ) board to count money on. Zosimas 1700 C.

πλακουντάριον, ου, τὸ = πλακούντιον. Strab. 17, 1, 38. Epict. 3, 12, 11, et alibi.

πλακουντάριος, ου, δ, pastry-cook. Pallad. Laus. 1020 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A.

πλακούντηρου, ου, τὸ, cake, pastry. Athen. 14, 57.

πλακούντιον, ου, τὸ, small πλακοῦς. Epict. 2, 16, 25. Apophth. 117 C. D πλακούντιν.

πλακόω, ωσα, (πλάξ) L. incrusto, to pave or plaster. Eus. II, 1209 A. Gloss. Πλακωθεῖσα οἰκία, incrustata domus.

πλάκωσις, εως, ή, (πλακόω) L. incrustatio, a paving or plastering. Inscr. 4283. Eus. II, 1096 B. Mal. 280, 20. Gloss.

πλακωτός, ή, όν, paved with slabs of stone. Codin. 22, 14. — Porph. Cer. 84, 5 τὸ πλακωτόν, — λιθόστρωτον.

πλανάω, to cause to wander. — Mid. πλανάομαι to wander. Clem. A. I, 429 C Τοῦ ἀστέρος τοῦ πλανωμένου, planet. Diog. 7, 132. Joann. Mosch. 2864 A -θῆναι τὴν ὁδὸν, to lose the way. 2980 C Ἐπλανήθη ποῦ τέθεικεν αὐτό, he forgot where he had left it.

πλάνη, ης, ή, error in calculation. Marcian. 101. Afric. 92 B. — 2. Deception, deceit, imposture. Sept. Prov. 14, 8. Matt. 27, 64. Paul. Eph. 4, 14.

πλάνησις, εως, η, a misleading, deception. Sept. Esai. 22, 5. 30, 28. 19, 14 Πνεῦμα πλανήσεως. Jer. 4, 11.

πλανήτης, ου, δ, planet. Dion. H. I, 245, 14.

πλανητικός, ή, όν, disposed to wander, rove. Cleomed. 98, 9. Strab. 8, 3, 17.

πλαυήτις, ιδος, ή, female wanderer. Clim. 969 C, ή ἀκέφαλος, pride.

πλανιπεδαρία κωμφδία, ή, planipes. Lyd. 152, 17.

πλάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, = πλάνημα. Cerul. 746 A. πλανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πλάνησις. Cerul. 741 C.

πλάνος, η, ον, wandering. Classical. — 2. Deceiving. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 1, πνεῦμα. Jos. B. J. 2, 13, 4. Just. Tryph. 70, ὄφις. Hippol. 733 C. Iambl. Myst. 293, 10. — 'Ο πλάνος, sc. ἄνθρωπος, planus, impostor. Diod. II, 527, 79. Matt. 27, 63. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 8. Patriarch. 1065 B.

πλάξ, ακός, ἡ, flat thing, slab of stone, plate of metal, cake of ice, sheet of wool. Sept. Ex. 31, 18. 32, 15, the tables of the Law. Strab. 5, 2, 5. 4, 6, 6. 4, 2, 1, pp. 421, 15. 297, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 3, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 7. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Luciàn. I, 5. Aster. 204 D. Soz. 1601 A.— Ai πλάκες τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the tables of heaven, on which the destiny of mankind is written. Patriarch. 1056 B. 1121 B. Orig. II, 73 B. IV, 44 C.

πλάσις, εως, ή, (πλάσσω) formation: creation. Polyb. 6, 53, 5. Barn. 740 B. 741 A, δεντέρα, regeneration. Valent. 1272 B. Lucian. II, 291, ἀνθρώπων. Iren. 544 A. 690 B. 955 B. Theophil. 1088 C.—2. In rhetoric, treatment, management of a subject. Strab.

1, 2, 35, p. 65, 15. Pseudo-Demetr. 74, 2. Men. Rhet. 135, 5. 152, 6.— 3. Fiction: figment. Pseudo-Dion. 121 C.

πλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, paste. Moer. 187.— 2.

Plasma, fiction: figment. Cleomed. 96,
21. Strab. 1, 2, 36. 1, 4, 5, et alibi. Philon
I, 1, 5. 38, 10, μύθων. Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 2.

Apion. 1, 28. Plut. II, 854 F. Iren. 477
A. Sext. 619, 24.— 3. Style, in rhetoric.

Dion. H. VI, 779, 4. 1060, 8.

πλασματικός, ή, όν, of πλάσμα fictitious. Hermog. Prog. 17, 1, διήγημα. Sext. 25, 1. Epiph. II, 36 C.

πλάσσω, to mould bread. Galen. VI, 313 C.

— 2. To fabricate, to make up: to forge.
Polyb. 5, 42, 7, a letter. Diod. 1, 2. 19, 23.
Cleomed. 96, 13 Πέπλασται οὖτος ὁ λόγος,
this is fiction. Strab. 1, 3, 23. 2, 1, 23. 1,
2, 17, p. 38, 7. Men. Rhet. 150, 12 πεπλασμένα, fiction. Afric. Epist. 44 A, a book.

πλαστέον = δεῖ πλάσσειν. Geopon. 6, 2, 4.

πλάστευσις, εως. ή, forgery. Cerul. 816 C.

πλαστεύω, εύσω, to forge. Cerul. 816 C.

πλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (πλαστήρ) factory, manufactory. Theod. Anc. 1393 B.

πλάστης, ου, ό, creator. Philon I, 434, 31.

Iren. 609 B. 955 B.

πλαστογραφέω, ήσω, to forge writing. Artem. 341. Epiph. I, 680 B. Nicet. Byz. 673 A.

πλαστογράφημα, ατος, τὸ, forgery, forged writing. Leo. Novell. 174.

πλαστογραφία, as, ή, forgery of writing. Jos. Vit. 11. Basil. III, 297 C. Socr. 748 A, interpolation. Nicet. Paphl. 528 D.

πλαστογράφος, ον. (πλαστός, γράφω) that forges writing. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Artem. 76. Eust. Ant. 673 B. Athan. I, 608 C. Nicet. Byz. 673 C.

πλαστολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) L. fabulor, to tell fictions. Hippol. Haer. 252, 60, τλ.

πλαστός, ή, όν, plastus, forged, counterfeited.

Jos. Vit. 65, γράμματα. Plut. I, 9 B. Athan.
I, 328 C.—2. In rhetoric, fictitious, imaginary. Hermog. Rhet. 132, 16, ἐπιχείρημα.

πλαστουργέω, ήσω, to mould, make. Theod.

Mops. 753 B. Nil. 572 A. Cyrill. A. I,

144 A. B. 573 A. X, 232 C. Mal. 55, 7.

πλαστουργία, as, ή, formation, creation. Eust. Ant. 669 B. Mal. 72, 19.

πλαστουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλαστός, ΕΡΓΩ) creator, maker. Antip. B. 1764 B. Theod. Anc. 1393 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 D.

πλάστρια, as, ή, (πλαστήρ) she that produces or creates. Theol. Arith. 5.

πλατάνιον, ου, τὸ, == following. Athen. 3, 20.

πλατανίστινου, ου, τὸ, (πλατάνιστος) a variety of apple. Galen. VI, 349 A.

πλατανώδης, ες, resembling the πλάτανος. Plut. II, 896 E.

πλατειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλατειάζω) broad pronunciation. Quintil. 1, 5, 32.

πλατεῖον, ου, τὸ, tablet. Polyb. 6, 34, 8, et alibi. πλατέως (πλατύς), adv. broadly: diffusely: fully. Dion. H. VI, 1010, 11. Sext. 108, 16.

πλατή, see πλωτός.

πλάτος, εος, τὸ, breadth, width. Strab. 2, 1, 39, p. 138, 5 Ἐν πλάτει, diffusely. Clem. R. 1, 2, τῆς καρδίας. — 2. Latitude, in geography. Cleomed. 59, 15. Strab. 1, 4, 2.

πλατ-όψις, δ, = πλατυπρόσωπος. Mal. 103, 18.

πλατύγναθος, ον, = πλατύς τὰς γνάθους. Lyd. 255, 3.

πλατυέπεια, as, ή, (ΕΠΩ) verbosity. Anon. Procem. de Legat. 4, 21 (Bonn).

πλατύκερως, ων, (κέρας) broad-horned. Diosc. 2, 85, p 207. Poll. 5, 76.

πλατυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) broad-headed. Apollod. Arch. 17, ήλος. Olymp. 457, 16.

πλατυκορία, as, ή, (κόρη) dilatation of the pupil, a disease of the eye. Sophrns. 3389 C. 3665 C. Leo Med. 147.

πλατυκορίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Galen. II, 390 B.

πλατυκός, ή, όν, (πλατύς) platicus, summary, general. Phot. III, 521 A as v. l.

πλατικῶs, adv. platice, in general, generally.
Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 C. Eus. IV, 941 B.

πλατυλέσχης, ου, δ, (λέσχη) great babbler.
Agath. Epigr. 93, 5.

πλατυλίσκιον, ου, τὸ, = πλατὺ λισγάριον.
Porph. Cer. 463.

πλατυλογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to talk much, to babble. Nil. 489 C.

πλατυμέτωπος, ον, = πλατὺ ἔχων τὸ μέτωπον, Ael. N. A. 12, 19.

πλατυμήλη, ης, ή, broad μήλη. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 612, 10.

πλατύνευρον, write πλατύ νεῦρον. Caesarius 1020.

πλατυντικός, ή, όν, (πλατύνω) amplifying. Phot. III, 522 A.

πλατύνω, to enlarge: to enlarge one's desire: to deliver from affliction (a Hebraism). Sept. Gen. 9, 27. Deut. 11, 16. Ps. 4, 2. Macc. 1, 3, 3. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 11. 13. — 2. To amplify, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 641, 15. Hermog. Prog. 22. Athenag. 1012 B.

πλατυόφθαλμος, ον, = πλατύνων τὸν ὀφθαλμόν.
Ετοlian. 386 = Diosc. 5, 99 τὸ πλατυόφθαλμον = στίμμι-

πλατυπόδης, η, δ, = πλατύπους. Porph. Adm.
 223, a surname.

πλατύ-πους, ουν, broad-footed. Diog. 1, 81.

πλατυπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπου) broad-faced.

Arr. P. M. E. 65. Poll. 4, 144. Ael. N. A.
15. 26.

πλατύπυγος, ον, (πυγή) flat-bottomed. Strab. 4, 4, 1, boot.

 π λατύ-ρρις, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, broad-nosed. Strab. 2, 2, 3.

πλατύς, εῖα, ύ, broad, etc. Dion. H. VI, 1009, 17, λέξις. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 5 Πλατέα λαλοῦσι γὰρ πάντα οἱ Δωριεῖς, = πλατειάζουσι. Orig. IV, 269 B, λόγφ, = μάλιστα, in round numbers. — 2. Substantively, ἡ πλατεῖα, sc. ὁδός, platêa, broad way, wide street. Sept. Gen. 19, 2. Judic. 19, 15, et alibi. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 17, 1, 10, p. 360, 9. Matt. 12, 19. Sext. 42, 1.

πλατύσαρκος, ου, (σάρξ) broad-fleshed. Doubtful. Polem. 270.

πλατύσημος, ον. (σῆμα) L. laticlavius, with a broad purple stripe. Diod. II, 535, 69. Strab. 17, 3, 7. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 12, χιτών, tunica laticlavia. Epict. 1, 24, 12. Herodn. 1, 24, 12, ἐσθής. Epiph. I, 245 A.

πλατυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλατύνω) a widening, enlarging, enlargement. Diosc. 5, 11. Ερίρη. I, 172 B. — 2. Prosperity: deliverance. A Hebraism. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 20. Ps. 17, 20. Sir. 47, 12. Clem. R. 1, 3. Orig. I, 548 A.

πλατύστερνος, ον, (στέρνον) broad-breasted, broad-chested. Geopon. 19, 2, 1.

πλατυστομέω, ήσω, (πλατύστομος) to speak broadly, = πλατειάζω. Schol. Theocr. 15, 87 Οι γὰρ Δωριεῖς πλατυστομοῦσι τὸ Α πλεονάζοντες.

πλατύστομος, ον, (στόμα) wide-mouthed. Diosc. 1, 32, vessel.

πλατύτης, ητος, ή, broadness of sound. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 4, of the Doric dialect.

πλατύψυχος, ον, $(ψυχή) = \tilde{a}πληστος$. Symm. Prov. 29, 25.

πλατυῶνυξ. υχος, ό, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

πλατυώνυχος, ον, = πλατεῖς τοὺς ὅνυχας ἔχων.
Sext. 106, 12. Diog. 6, 40. Ael. N. A. 11,
37.

Πλάτων, ωνος, δ, Plato. Clem. A. I, 992 C Οἱ ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος, the Platonists.

πλατωνίζω, ίσω, to Platonize. Orig. I, 1157 B. Πλατωνικός, ή, όν, Platonicus, Platonic. Strab. 12, 3, 1. Lucian. I, 755. Theophil. 1052 B. Sext. 21, 19. 222, 15 οί Πλατωνικοί, the Platonists. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. — Πλατωνικόν μέτρον, Platonic verse. Heph. 15, 14.

Πλατωνικώς, adv. Platonically. Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 22, 17.

Πλατωνό-πολις, εως, ἡ, the city of Plato, an imaginary place. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 63, 9. πλεβίσκιτον, more correct πληβίσκιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin plebiscîtum = τὸ ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους γνωσθὲν καὶ κυρωθέν. Antec. 1, 2, 4. πλειάς, άδος, ἡ, pleias, a name given to seven poets of the Alexandrian period. Strab. 14,

ροετs of the Alexandrian period. Strab. 14, 5, 15. Heph. 9, 5. Eudoc. M. 384. πλειονότης, ητος, ή, = πλειότης. Nicom. Harm.

3.

 π λειότερος, a, ον, = π λείων. Theoph. 567, 12. πλειότης, ητος, ή, the being πλείων (more-ness). Theol. Arith. 12.

πλεισταρχία, ας, ή, (πλείστος, ἄρχω) = πολυαρχία. Greg. Naz. III, 1151 A.

πλειστογονέω, to bring forth more than two at a birth. Ptol. Tetrab. 126, 26.

πλειστόγονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) brought forth together with many others (three or four). Ptol. Tetrab. 110. (Compare διδυμογενής.)

πλειστοδυναμέω = πλείστον δύναμαι. Soran. apud Orib. III, 374, 1 Κατὰ τὸ πλειστοδυναμοῦν. Isid. 1205 A.

πλέκω, to braid, etc. Apophth. 253 C Πλέκων αὐτὰ σειράν.—420 Α Επλεκε τῷ πατρὶ αὐτῆς, = ἐπλάκη. — 2. To implicate. Mal. 262, 3 Έπλάκη ώς Έλλην. Theoph. 282, 4.

πλεοναζόντως, adv. in a higher degree, especially. Soran. 251, 29.

πλεονάζω, to be redundant, pleonastic, in grammar. Tryph. 36. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B. -2. To make more, to cause to abound, to increase; opposed to έλαττόω. Sept. Num. 26, 64. Ps. 49, 19. 70, 21. Jer. 37, 19. Macc. 1, 4, 35. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 12.

 π λεόνασμα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow following. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 A. 335 A. Adv. 596, 19. Synt. 133, 14.

πλεονασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλεονάζω) abundance, excess, superabundance: increase. Dion. H. V, 561, 12. Strab. 1, 3, 5. 7, 1, 2. Plut. II, 529 A. 893 F. Galen. II, 78 A. 393 B. — Polyb. 15, 36, 3, exaggeration. — 2. Usury. Sept. Lev. 25, 37. Prov. 28, 8. Ezech. 22, 12. — 3. Pleonasmus, pleonasm, in grammar. Tryph. 2 (πτόλεμος, πνείω, πόληος). Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B. Adv. 570, 21. Synt. 117, 21 Κατὰ πλεονασμόν τῆς έξ.

πλεοναστός, ή, όν, abounding, rich. Sept. Deut. 30, 5.

πλεονεκτέω, ήσω, to wrong, to defraud. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 6, τινά. Cor. 2, 12, 18, τί τινα. Dion Chrys. I, 679, 46. Dion C. 52, 37, 6. Const. II, 6 -Onvai.

πλεονο-δάκτυλος, ον, = περισσοδάκτυλος. Galen. II, 278 B.

πλεονοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, = περισσοσυλλαβέω Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A, rivos, to have more syllables than.

πλεονοσύλλαβος, περισσοσύλλαβος. oν, Charis. 539, 21.

πλευμώδης, ες, (πλεύμων, ΕΙΔΩ) pulmonary. Galen. II, 99 F.

πλευρά, âs, ή, side. Polyb. 5, 26, 6. 18, 26, 6 Παρὰ πλευράν, ab latere, near. — 2. Power = δύναμις, in arithmetic. Philon I, 70, 41. $-N_{emes.}$ 545 B, factor (4 \times 6).

πλευρικός, ή, όν, pleuricus, lateral. Arith. 2.

πλευριτικός, ή, όν, (πλευρίτις) pleuritic, pertain-

ing to pleurisy. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 328, 12, causing pleurisy. Sext. 671, 25, vóros, pleurisy. - 2. Pleuriticus, pleuritic, suffering from pleurisy. Inscr. 5980. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 35. Galen. II, 294 C. Sext. 671, 26. — 3. Pertaining to the side, lateral. Basil. IV, 368 D.

πλευρόν, οῦ, τὸ, side. Joann. Mosch. 2869 A 'Επὶ πλευρὸν κοιμηθῆναι.

Genes. 119, 7.

πλευστικός, οῦ, δ, seaman. Porph. Cer. 467,

πλεύτης, ου, ό, (πλέω) sailor. Nil. 565 C.

 $\pi\lambda\epsilon\omega$, to sail. [Clem. A. I, 216 A $\pi\lambda\hat{\eta}\theta\iota$ = πλεῦσον, as if from ΠΛΗΜΙ.]

 $\pi \lambda \eta \beta \epsilon i o s$, a, $o \nu$, the Latin plebeius $= \delta \eta \mu o$ τικός. Dion. H. I, 252, 1. II, 888, 7. [The correct form is $\pi \lambda \eta \beta \dot{\eta} ios$.

 π ληγᾶτος, η, ον, $(\pi\lambda\eta\gamma\dot{\eta}) = \tau$ ραυματίας, L. saucius, wounded. Mal. 305, 1. 442, 3.

 $\pi \lambda \eta \gamma \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta}_{S}, \, \dot{\eta}, \, plague, \, calamity. \, Jos. \, B. \, J. \, 5, \, 9,$ 4, p. 348, of Egypt.

πληγοειδής, ές, like a πληγή. Cass. 153, 8.

 π ληγόω, ώσω, \equiv τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. Theoph. 365, 2. 490, 11. Achmet. 77. 80.

πληγώδης, ες, = πληγοειδής. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 308, 7.

 $\pi \lambda \eta \theta o$ -ποιέω, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $= \pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$. Iambl. Adhort. 378.

 $\pi\lambda\hat{\eta}\theta$ os, ϵ os, τ ò, \equiv $\pi\lambda\epsilon$ ova $\sigma\mu$ ós, usury. Sept. Lev. 25, 36. - 2. The Roman plebs. Polyb. 6, 15, 11. Diod. 12, 25. Dion. H. II, 811, 9.

*πληθυντικός, ή, όν, (πληθύνω) increasing, multiplying. — In grammar, pluralis, plural. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 632, 18. 635, 29. Dion. H. VI, 791. 803, 2. Tryph. 33. Lesbon. 167 (180), $\rho \hat{\eta} \mu a$. Strab. 14, 2, 28. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C. 274 A. Sext. 548, 12, πτώσεις. — 2. More numerous. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 A. B.

πληθυντικώς, adv. L. pluraliter, in the plural. Hipparch. 1092 C. Strab. 9, 1, 20. 19, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 394 A. Sext. 634, 15.

πληθύνω, υνώ, (πληθύς) to make numerous, to multiply, to increase. Sept. Gen. 1, 22. 3, 16. — 2. Το increase $= \pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\nu} \omega$, neuter. Sept. Ex. 1, 20. Reg. 1, 14, 19. Ps. 64, 10 'Επλήθυνας τοῦ πλουτίσαι αὐτὴν, = λίαν έπλούτισας αὐτήν. Amos 4, 4, τοῦ ἀσεβῆσαι. Polyb. 3, 103, 7, πρὸς τὸ διακινδυνεύειν, being bent on, determined. Cleomed. 25, 18. 66, Luc. Act. 6, 1. | Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 10 = Thren. 1, 1 $\pi \epsilon \pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \nu \mu \mu a \iota$. Plut. Frag. 741 B = Orig. III, 908 C πεπλήθυσμαι. IV, 477 Β πεπλήθυγκα]

 $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\nu} s$, $\dot{\nu} o s$, $\dot{\eta} = \pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta o s$, the Roman plebs.

Dion. H. III, 1348, 9.

πληθυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, multiplication, increase. Nicol. D. 78. Orig. I, 449 C.

πληθύω = πληθύνω, active. Did. A. 452 A. πληθωρία, as, ή. = πληθώρα. Sophrns. 3544 A. πληθωριάω, to be plethoric. Galen. XII, 451 D. πληθωρικόs, ή, όν, plethoric. Galen. II, 295 B, διάθεσις. Paul. Aeg. 192.

πληκτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , = πλ $\hat{\eta}$ κτρον. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 16, 26.

πλήκτης, ου. δ. (πλήσσω) striker. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 3. Tit. 1, 7. Plut. I, 185 B. II, 920 C. Tatian. 23, p. 857 B. Theophil. 1028 B.

πληκτικός. ή. όν, striking, impressive. Diosc. 1, 5. 3, 34 (39), pungent. Plut. II, 693 B. Sext. 137, 30. Orig. I, 885 C, λόγος.

πληκτικῶs, adv. strikingly: reprovingly. Philon II, 462, 27. Orig. IV, 136 A. Chrys. X, 125 A.

πληκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ πληκτίζεσθαι. Strat. 51. Method. 104 B.

πλήμη, ης. $\dot{\eta}$, = πλημμυρίς; opposed to ἄμπωτις. Polyb. 20, 5, 11, et alibi. Diod. 17, 106. Strab. 3, 2, 5. Arr. P. M. E. 45. — Also, πλήμμη. Dion. H. I, 201, 14, τοῦ ποταμοῦ.

πλημμέλεια, as, ή, trespass, sin. Sept. Lev. 6,
 6. 19, 22. 5, 18 Els πλημμέλειαν, as a trespass-offering.
 14, 24 Tòν ἀμνὸν τῆς πλημμελείας, the lamb of the trespass-offering.
 14, 28 Τοῦ αἴματος τῆς πλημμελείας, sc. τοῦ ἀμνοῦ. Num. 5, 7.

πλημμέλημα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Sept. Num. 5, 8.

πλημμέλησις, εως, ή, = πλημμέλεια. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 19.

πλήμμη, see πλήμη.

πλήμμυρα, as, ή, = πλημμυρίs. Sept. Job 40, 18. Dion. H. I, 179, 1. Luc. 6, 48. Plut. I, 19 C. Sext. 576, 23.

πλήν, adv. besides, in addition to. Sept. Deut. 18, 8. 29, 1. — Πλήν ὅτι, except that. Reg. 1, 25, 24. Luc. Act. 20, 23. Plut. II, 549 F. Artem. 81. — Πλήν εἰ μή, unless. Lucian. I, 679. Artem. 3, εἴη. Hermias 1176 B ἀπαλλάξει. Iambl. Myster. 175, 2. — Πλήν εʹως, except as far as. Polyb. 1, 18, 2, ἀκροβολισμοῦ.

πληνάριος, a, ov, the Latin plenarius, plenary. Justinian. Novell. 128, 8.

Πλήνης, ου, δ, Plenes. Athan. I, 780 A.

πληνιλούνιον, ου, τὸ, plenilunium <u>παν-</u> σέληνος. *Lyd*. 34, 1.

πλήρης, εs, full. Herm. Vis. 2, 2 Ἐκ τοῦ πλήρους, fully. — Substantively, τὸ πλῆρες, plenum; opposed to κενόν, vacuum. Plut. II, 1077 E. Hermias 1176 B. Clem. A. I, 169 A.

πληρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to accomplish, perform.
Pachom. 952 D.

 π ληρο-σέληνος, ον, \equiv π ανσέληνος. Achill. Tat.

Isagog. 961 D. Method. 157 C. Lyd. 34, 2. Anast. Sin. 116 A.

πληρότης, ητος, ή, (πλήρης) the being full, fulness. Galen. VIII, 72 F. Genes. 91, 14.

πληρούντως (πληρόω), adv. completely. Nicom. 94.

 π ληροφαής, ές, $=\pi$ λησιφαής. Caesarius 992. $\pi\lambda\eta\rho o$ -φορέω, ήσω, to make full, to accomplish fully. Luc. 1, 1. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 5. -Clem. R. 1, 54 -ημένος αγάπης, full of charity. -2. To persuade fully, to convince, to assure, satisfy. Sept. Eccl. 8, 11 Έπληροφορήθη τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὸ πονηρόν, it became bold to do evil. Paul. Rom. 4, 21, et alibi. Patriarch. 1113 C Ἐπληροφορήθην της αναιρέσεως αὐτοῦ, I was determined to kill him. Ignat. 708 B Πεπληροφορημένους είς τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν ἀληθῶς οντα έκ γένους Δαβίδ κατά σάρκα. Clementin. 45 Β Πεπληροφορημένος ὅτι ἐκ θεοῦ δικαίου ώρίσθη. Orig. I, 84 A. Athan. I, 257 A. 261 C. Macar. 533 B. Chrys. IX, 499 A. Pallad. Laus. 1073 B. 1074 A. 1082 D - $\sigma\theta$ ai, to be pleased. Apophth. 157 B. 341 C. 380 D. 140 B Οὐ πληροφορείται λαλῆσαι, is not pleased. Doroth. 1672 D. 497, 17 -θηναί τι — 3. To inform. Procl. CP. 737 B. Theod. IV, 1277 B. Apophth. 169 Α, αὐτοὺς εἰς ποῖον ἔφθασαν μέτρον. Leont. Cypr. 1697 C.

πληροφόρησις, εως, ή, fulness. Ptol. Tetrab. 4, maturity.

πληροφορία, as, ή, full assurance: confidence.

Paul. Thess. 1, 1, 5. Col. 2, 2. Hebr. 6,
11. 10, 22. Chrys. VII, 9 B. Theoph.
132, 7.— 2. Information. Marc. Erem.
1041 A.

πληρόω, to fill. Πληροῦν τὴν χεῖρα, to fill the hand, to consecrate, to transmit the office of priest. A Hebraism. Sept. Ex. 32, 29. Judic. 17. 5. 12. Reg. 3, 13, 33. Sir. 45, 15.—2. Το end. Mal. 152, 5. [Herm. Vis. 3, 3 (Codex κ) ἐπληρωμένος = πεπληρωμένος.]

πλήρωμα, ατος. τὸ, Pleroma, the Fulness or Plenitude, the Spiritual World developed from the βυθός. Doctr. Orient. 657 B. C. Iren. passim. Hippol. Haer. 272, 57. 160, 12. (Compare Plotin. I, 461, 2 Τῷ ἄνω οὐρανῷ. Γάmbl. Myster. 28, 18 Τοῖς πληρώμασι τῶν θεῶν.)

πλήρωσις, εως, ή, payment. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 C.

πληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, payer. Basil. I, 32 C, ἐράνου. Eus. Alex. 425 D, τῶν χρεωστούντων, of the debts of those who owe.

πληρωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πληροῦν. Diosc. 1, 84. Ptol. Tetrab. 88. Sext. 702, 16 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 76 B.

πλησιάζω, to approach. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. Porph. Adm. 71, ἔν τινι, πρός τινα. π λησιάζω, άσω, $(\pi i \mu \pi \lambda \eta \mu i) = \pi \lambda \epsilon o \nu$ άζω. Anon. π λόκιον, ου, τὸ, $(\pi \lambda i \kappa o s)$ ringlet, curl, tress. Med. 231. Also the ornaments attached to it. Sent

πλησίαλου, ου, τὸ, (πλησίου, ἄλς) sea-shore.
Posidon. apud Athen. 8, 7.

 π λησίασις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Plut. II, 1112 E.

πλησιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, coitio. Soran. 259, 8.

πλησί-οικος, ον, = γείτων. Dion C. Frag. 53.

πλησιότης, ητος, ή, proximity. Apollon. D. Adv. 571, 28.

πλησιφαής, ές, (πίμπλημι, φάος) shining fully, full moon. Philon I, 24, 29. II, 169, 18. Genes. 122, 18.

πλησίφωτος, ον, = preceding. Plotin. I, 247, 13.

πλήσμιος, ον, surfeiting. Xenocr. 41. 49. Plut. II, 621 C. D, et alibi.

 $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \omega \nu = \pi \lambda \epsilon i \omega \nu$. Inscr. 2060.

πλινθάριον, ου, τὸ, = πλινθίον. Doroth. 1769 C.

πλινθάριος, ου, δ, (πλίνθος) L. laterarius, brick-maker. Doroth. 1769 B.

 $\pi \lambda \iota \nu \theta \epsilon \iota a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\pi \lambda t \nu \theta \epsilon \iota \omega) \equiv \text{following.} \quad Sept.$ Ex. 5, 8.

 $\pi\lambda$ ίνθευσις, εως, ή, brick-making. Simoc. 235, 11.

πλινθιακός, ή, όν, of brick. Diog. 4, 36 = πλινθευτής.

*πλινθίον, ου, τὸ, = πλαίσιον of soldiers. Diod. 5, 30. 16, 4. — 2. Any rectangular figure. Eratosth. apud. Strab. 2, 1, 35. 2, 5, 36, groups of stars. Philon I, 26, 36, the diatonic scale (6, 8, 9, 12). Hippol. Haer. 110, 6, the four quarters of the world. — Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 31 = πλινθείον, incorrect.

πλινθίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, small πλίνθος. Agathar. 132, 3. Diod. 3, 16. Plut. II, 410 E. — **2.** Plinthis, in arithmetic, a square multiplied by a number less than the root of that square (3 \times 3) \times 2; 4 \times 4 \times 2; 4 \times 4 \times 3). Nicom. 114. 131.

πλινθοποιία, ας, ή, (ποιέω) = πλινθουργία. Leont. II, 1976 C. Doroth. 1769 B.

πλινθότης, ητος, ή, brick-ness. Greg. Naz. III, 164 C.

πλινθουργία, as, ή, (πλινθουργός) brick-making.

Sept. Ex. 5, 7 as v. l.

πλινθωτός, ή, όν, (πλίνθος) oblong. Paul. Aeg. 284.

πλίξας, ασα, αν, (L. plico) = πτύξας. Solom. 1344 B.

πλοιαφέσια, ων, τὰ, (πλοῖον, ἄφεσις) = ὁ πλοῦς τῆς Τοιδος, an Egyptian feast. Lyd. 70, 4.

πλοι-έκδικος, ου, ό, ship-attorney, an attorney employed by ship-owners? Const. III, 764.

πλοίζομαι = πλωίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7.

πλότμος, see πλώτμος.

πλοκή, ῆs, ἡ, a twisting. Diosc. 3, 155 (165),
 σχοινίων. — 2. Combination. Dion. H. V,
 66, 6. 474, 2. Lesbon. 165 (177). Sext.
 338, 13.

πλόκιον, ου, τὸ, (πλόκος) ringlet, curl, tress.
Also the ornaments attached to it. Sept.
Cant. 7, 5. Plut. II, 141 D. Eunap. V. S.
5 (9).

πλοκολογία, as, ή, (πλοκή, λέγω) artful speech, or rather gossip. Ant. Mon. 1841 C.

πλόος οῦς, οῦ, ὁ, a sailing, voyage. [Pallad. Laus. 1186 C τοῦ πλοός $= \pi$ λοῦ.]

πλουβιάτικους, the Latin pluviatious = ύέτιος. Diosc. 4, 124 (126).

πλουμαρικός, ή, όν, (πλουμίον) embroidered, or painted with various colors. Theod. I, 633 A. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 864.

πλουμάριος, ου, ό, the Latin plumarius, embroiderer. Dioclet. C. 2, 15.

πλούμαρσις, εως, ή, embroidery. Dioclet. C. 1, 27.

πλουμίον, ου, τὸ, (pluma) embroidery. Proc. III, 247, 14. Mal. 413, 16. Theoph. 260, 3.

πλούμματον, ου, τὸ, plumbum = μόλυβδος.

Psell. Stich. 423.

πλουμμίον, incorrect for πλουμίον.

 π λουσιάω $\equiv \pi$ λουτέω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 56, 24.

πλουσιόδωρος, ον, (πλούσιος, δώρον) giving rich gifts. Cyrill. A. III, 1156 A.

πλουσιο-λόγος, ον, rich in speech? Did. A. 840. πλουσιοπαρόχως (παρέχω), adv. bountifully. Gregent. 580 B.

πλουσιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making rich. Pallad. Laus. 1220 B.

-πλουσιοποτάμιτος, ον, (ποταμός) rich in rivers. Vit. Epiph. 45 D.

Πλουτάρχειος, ον, of Πλούταρχος. Men. Rhet. 253, 17, βίοι.

πλούταρχος, ον, (πλοῦτος, ἄρχω) ruling over wealth. Philon I, 669, 14.

πλουτεύω = πλουτέω. Achmet. 20.

πλουτητέον <u>δε</u>ι πλουτείν. Lucian. I, 151.

πλουτιστήριος, α, ον, = πλουτίζων, enriching. Philon I, 669, 15.

πλουτο-κρατέομαι, to be governed by wealth, by the wealthy citizens. Men. Rhet. 195, 2.

πλουτο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, ruling through wealth.
Theoph. Cont. 318, 7.

πλουτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating wealth. Plut. I, 71 B.

πλοῦτος, ου, δ, wealth. [Plural οἱ πλοῦτοι, riches. Diod. 20, 8. 5, 37. 35, p. 358, 26. Philon II, 38, 25. Plut. II, 517 B.]

πλοῦτος, τὸ, = ὁ πλοῦτος. Paul. Eph. 1, 7. 2, 7. Clem. A. II, 93 C. 96 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 3. Porph. Cer. 321, 10.

πλουτο-ταπείνωσις, εως, ή, quid? Clim. 777 C. πλουτοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) bringing riches. Classical. Philon I, 544, 10.

πλουτο-χόρηγος, ον, bestowing riches, liberal. Theoph. Cont. 331, 10.

πλύνω. to wash. [Aor. pass. πλυνθηναι. Diosc. 2, 95. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 66.]

πλύον, incorrect for πλοίον. Inscr. 4712, b. πλυτέον = δεί πλύνειν. Diosc. 5, 104.

πλυτρίς, ίδος, ή, = πλυντρίς. Stud. 1785 A, πταισμάτων.

πλωάς. άδος, ὁ, sailing. Eus. Alex. 453 B, ἄμαξα, the Great Bear.

πλώϊμος, ον, belonging to the navy, naval. Porph. Them. 62, 15, στρατός, L. classiarii, marines. Adm. 234, 1. 237, 10. 13. Cer. 662, 12.—

2. Substantively, (a) ὁ πλώϊμος, navy-sailor. Porph. Adm. 239, 3. 8. Novell. 262. Theoph. Cont. 402.— (b) τὸ πλώϊμον οτ πλόϊμον, ου οτ ατος, = πλοίον. Theoph. 567, 2, man-of-war. Porph. Adm. 251, 14. Novell. 262.— (c) τὸ πλώϊμον, navy, fleet. Theoph. 576, 3. Phot. II, 957 A. Porph. Adm. 208, 8. 234, 20, et alibi.

πλωϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλωίζω) navigation. Basilic.
 53, 5, 18.

πλωϊστί, adv. by sailing, by sea; opposed to $\pi \epsilon \zeta \hat{\eta}$. Cedr. II, 15, 5.

 $\pi\lambda\hat{\varphi}$ ρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi\rho\hat{\varphi}$ ρα, prow, bows. Porph. Adm. 76, 7.

πλωτέον = πλευστέον. Diosc. 2, 89.

πλωτεύομαι = πλωίζομαι. Polyb. 16, 29, 11. Sibyll. 5, 448.

πλωτόρσιος, ον, (πλωτός, ὄρνυμι) fast-sailing.
Damasc. II, 357 C, δρόμων.

πλωτός, ή, όν, incorrect for άπλωτός. Mal. 124, 12.— 2. Substantively, ή πλωτή, float, raft. Socr. 824 B, incorrectly πλατή. Mauric. 11, 5.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, wind, blast, etc. Artem. 97. \tilde{a} τοπον, a euphemism = πορδή. (Compare 23, πονηρόν, evil spirit. Reg. 1, 16, 14, κυρίου. 1, 19, 9, θεοῦ πονηρόν. 3, 22, 21, ψευδές, a lying spirit. Dion. H. I, 81, 7. VI, 1022, 8, δαιμόνων. Philon I, 270, 7. 21, τὸ θεῖον, divine influence. 511, 22. 32, 28. Matt. 10, 1, ἀκάθαρτον. Patriarch. 1077 C. 1040 B Τὰ ἐπτὰ πνεύματα τῆς πλάνης, the seven spirits of error. Just. Tryph. 7. Tatian. 829 C. Iren. 548 A. Orig. I, 456 C. Iambl. Myst. 177, 8. 176, 18, τὰ ἄχραντα, the pure spirits; opposed to τὰ κακά. — 3. Spirit, applied to θεός. Joann. 4, 24. — Also, to the divine λόγος. Clem. R. 2, 9. Herm. Sim. 9. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Theophil. 2, 10, p. 1064 C. Eus. VI, 1012 C.

4. Spiritus sanctus, the divine spirit, as a hypostasis; usually accompanied by αγιον. Matt. 28, 19. Joann. 14, 25. 15, 26. 16, 13. 14. Paul. Cor. 2, 13, 13. Petr. 1, 1, 2. Jud. 20. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Cohort. 32. Orig. I, 150 B. IV, 125 C. D. 128 A. 441 B. Eus. III, 549 B. VI, 1005 D. Basil. IV, 513 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1077 C. 1220 B. II, 441 B. Did. A. 460 A. Eunom. 865 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 17 C. 1092 C. 1093 A.

1109 B. Epiph. I, 1053 B. — Πνεθμα τὸ προ-Φητικόν, the prophetic spirit, the spirit that spoke through the prophets. Just. Apol. 1, 6. 13. 31. 33. Tryph. 32, p. 544 B. Athenag. Legat. 10, p. 908 A. 909 A. Theophil. 2, 33, p. 1105 C. (See also Philon II, 124, 26. Clementin. 121 B. Jul. Frag. 106 C.) -Πνεθμα Χριστού, the spirit of Christ. Luc. 16, 7, Inoov. Paul. Rom. 8, 9. 4, 6, τον υίοῦ αὐτοῦ. Phil. 1, 19. Tertull. Prax. 4, p 159 B. 8, p. 163 D. Greg. Th. 985 A. Eus. VI, 1012 C. 1013 B. Basil. III, 612 C. IV, 332 C. 396 C. Caesarius 857. Epiph. I, 1053 B (Joann. 16, 14). II, 480 D. 493 B. 488 D. III, 25 C. 28 B. 29 A. Cyrill. A. I, 148 A. X, 36 A. 121 B. VII, 417 C. Gelas. 1288 C. Gregent. 625 B. -For the ayıov πνεθμα of the Valentinians, see Doctr. Orient. 665 A. Iren. 461 A. 517 A, τὸ προφητεῦον. — In the Ritual, Ἡ έβδομὰς τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος, the week of the Holy Spirit, the week beginning with Pentecost. Jejun. 1913 C. Stud. 1701 A.

5. Breathing, in grammar. Plut. II, 1009 E. Drac. 25, 22. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A, δασύ, the rough breathing. Conj. 509, 20 (διότι = διότι). Synt. 319, 26. Arcad. 186, 3. 187, 2. 190, 25, ψιλόν, the smooth breathing.—6. Period, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 9.—7. Spirit, a subtle substance which fills the arteries. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 25, τὸ ὀπτικόν.

πνευματέμφορος, ον, (ἐμφέρω) = πνευματοφόρος, inspired. Damasc. III, 837 C.

πνευματιάω, to be possessed by an evil spirit. Tim. Alex. 1305 D. Sophrns. 3652 D.

πνευματίζομαι = δαιμονίζομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 104 B.

πνευματικός, ή, όν, pneumatic, of a subtle substance. Cleomed. 36, 6, ovoía. Strab. 1, 3, 5, p. 78, 10 Τὸ πνευματικὸν τὸ πάντων τούτων aίτιον. — 2. Spiritalis, spiritual; opposed to σαρκικός, σωματικός. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 44, et alibi. Iren. 492 A. 561 B, ὑπόστασις. Euagr. Scit. 1228 A, θεωρία, spiritual contemplation, holy meditation. — 0i πνευματικοί, the spiritual. Paul. Gal. 6, 1. Ignat. 652 A. Clem. A. I, 288 B. 293 A. — The Gnostics regarded themselves as spiritual, the catholic Christians being, according to them, merely ψυχικοί. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1277 B. Doctr. Orient. 685 C. 653 A, σπέρμα. Iren. 505 A, φύσει, spiritual by nature. 517 B. 528 A. Hippol. 604 B. Haer. 152, 89. 174, 22 (134, 75). 368, 77. (Compare Philon I, 481, 10, 479, 27. Just. Frag. 1589 B.) — Πνευματικός πατήρ, spiritual father, spiritual Basil. I, 369 B. Marc. Erem. 1048 A. B. Pallad. Laus. 996, anchorets. Nil. Epist. 2, 333. Apophth. 432 A. Sophrns.

3668 B. Jejun. 1924 A, confessor. Anast. Sin. 760 A. B. 369 D, ἀνήρ. Porph. Cer. 680, 17, τοῦ βασιλέως, the bishop of Rome, in the ceremonial dialect of Byzantium. — Τέκνον πνευματικόν, spiritual child, with reference to πνευματικός πατήρ. Basil. IV, 441 A. - Joann. Hier. 445 Α Υίδς πνευματικός, adopted son. — Οί πνευματικοί γονείς, the spiritual parents, the clergy. Const. Apost. 2, 33. -3. Periodic, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 145, 13. — 4. Pneumatic, in medicine. Galen. II, 368 C. D (VIII, 97 A), larpoi, a school of physicians.

πνευματικῶs, adv. spiritually. Paul. Cor. 1, 2,
 14. Apoc. 11, 8, allegorically. Clem. R. 1,
 47. Ignat. 653 B Σαρκικῶs καὶ πνευματικῶs.
 Iren. 1248 C. Clem. A. I, 945 B, et alibi.
 Orig. I, 1393 A, et alibi.

πνευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πνεῦμα, L. animula. Classical. Polyb. 15, 31, 5. Epict. 2, 1, 17. Anton. 5, 33, et alibi.

Πτευματίται, ών, οί, <u>Πνευματομάχοι</u>, heretics. Ερίρh. III, 129 A.

πνευματοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving wind.

Greg. Nyss. I, 149 C.— 2. Receiving the

Holy Spirit. Clim. 677 C.

Holy Spirit. Clim. 677 C.

πνευματοεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) creating spirits.

Synes. Hymn. 3, 169, p. 1596.

πνευματο-κήλη, ης, ή, flatulent hernia. Paul.
 Aeg. 274. Leo. Med. 197 (Diosc. 4, 69,
 P. 562 "Ορχεις πεφυσσωμένους).

πνευματο-κίνητος, ον, moved by the Spirit. Pseudo-Dion. 585 B.

πνευματοκινήτωs, adv. by being moved by the Spirit. Nicet. Paphl. 552 A.

πνευματο-κλήτωρ, opos, ό, one that invokes the Spirit. Cyrill. A. VI, 280 C.

πνευματομαχέω, ήσω, to be πνευματομάχος. Athan. II, 605 B. 637 B. Basil I, 753 A.

πνευματομάχος, ον. (μάχομαι) hostile to the Holy Spirit, denying the hypostasis of the Holy Spirit. Athan. II, 1313 B. Basil. III, 613 C. IV, 116 A. Const. I, Can. 1. Greg. Nyss. III, 545 B. Amphil. 96 C. Epiph. II, 337 A. Pallad. Laus. 1226 B. Socr. 360 B (Soz. 1200 B). Theod. IV, 423 A. III, 1280 A. Tim. Presb. 37 C.

πνευματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) producing wind. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 4. Clem. A. I, 1128 A, windy, flatulent.

πνευματο-φορέομαι, to be borne by the wind. Sept. Jer. 2, 24. — 2. To be inspired, == πνευματοφόρος εἰμί. Aster. Urb. 148 B. 156 A. Eus. IV, 605 B.

πνευματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) being under the immediate influence of the Spirit of God, inspired. Sept. Hos. 9, 7. Sophon. 3, 4. Herm. Mand. 11. Theophil. 1064 A. 1088 B. Iren. 1135 B. Method. 377 A. Petr. Alex. 516 D. Athan. I, 464 C. Did. A. 693

A. Pallad. Laus. 1034 C. 1114 D. Hieron. I, 510 (237).

πνευματωτικός, ή, όν, (πνευματόω) flatulent, producing flatulence. Diosc. 2, 109. 134. 180 (181). 5, 9, στομάχου, in the stomach (2, 137 Πνευμάτων γεννητική).

πνευμόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, == ἀνεύρυσμα τοῦ ὀμφαλοῦ. Galen. ΙΙ, 274 C.

πνευμονία, as, ή, (πνεύμων) disease of the lungs. Plut. II, 918 D.

πνευμονιακός, ή, όν, afflicted with πνευμονία. Galen. X, 630 F.

πνευμονικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 152.

πνευστός, ή, όν, (πνεύω) breathed or to be breathed. Greg. Naz. III, 1526 A, ἀήρ.

πνιγετός, οῦ, ὁ, = πνῖγος, L. aestus, stifling heat. Ptol. Apparent 900 D.

πνιγίτις, ιδος, ή, choking. Diosc. 5, 176 (177), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, p n i g i t i s (terra), a kind of earth.

πνιγμονή, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow πνίξ. $Diosc.~2,~87,~\dot{\nu}\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho\iota\kappa\dot{\eta}$. πνίγω, to choke. [Eunap. V. S. 24 (42) ἀποπεπνίξομαι.]

πνικτός, ή, όν, strangled. Luc. Act. 15, 20, et alibi. Orig. I, 1560 B. — Galen. VI, 388 D, & a kind of omelet.

πνικτοφαγία, ας. ή, == τὸ ἐσθίειν πνικτόν. Theophyl. B. III, 525 A.

πνοιά, âs, ή, the Spirit. Synes. Hymn. 2, 32, p. 1592. 5, 53, p. 1609.

πνοϊκός, ή, όν, (πνοή) respiratory. Damasc. I, 1393 C.

ποάζω, to be grassy. Strab. 5, 3, 8. p. 373, 7. ποδάγρα, as, ή, p o d a g r a, gout. Classical. Diosc. 1, 135 (136). Epict. 3, 22, 40. Plut. I, 468 C, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 153. Lucian. I, 698. Galen II, 265 E. XIII, 699 B. Philostr. 170. — 2. The name of an instrument of torture Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11. ποδαγρέω, ήσω, to be gouty. Clem. A. I, 841 A.

ποδαγρέω, ήσω, to be gouty. Clem. A. I, 841 A. ποδαγρίω == ποδαγράω. Diosc. 2, 39.

ποδαγρικός, ή, όν, of the gout, gouty, pertaining to the gout. Diod. Ex. Vat. 102, 6. Philon I, 525, 47. Diosc. 1, 110 (113). 183, p. 163.

— 2. Podagricus, gouty, afflicted with the gout. Diosc. 1, 14, p. 29. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 6. Plut. I, 341 A.

ποδαγρός, όν, gouty person. Lucian. I, 472.
Dion. Alex. 1301 B. Pallad. Laus. 1178 B.
ποδαλγέω = ποδαγράω. Ruf. apud Orib. I,
335, 10.

ποδαλγής, ές, (πούς, ἀλγέω) = ποδαγρός. Poll. 2, 196. Diog. 5, 68.

ποδαλγία, as, ή, = ποδάγρα. Ruf. apud. Orib. I, 335, 10. Poll. 2, 196, Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 B. Schol. Arist. Plut. 559.

ποδαλγικός, ή, όν, = ποδαγρικός. Diosc, 3, 140 (150). Sext. 426, 2. Nic. CP. Histor. 39, 21, νόσος, the gout.

ποδαλγός, οῦ, ὁ, = ποδαλγής, ποδαγρός. Greg

900

ποδέα, as, ή, (πούς) the skirts of a garment. Ptoch. 2, 181. — 2. A kind of kilt. Cer. 752, 12. - 3. Pedatura, area. Codin. 41, 7, της κόρτης. — **4.** Curtain, veil. Nicet. 305, 26, ensign. Curop. 6, 13 'O ἐπὶ τῆς ποδέας, the officer who had charge of the curtains of the great church of Constantinople.

ποδηγεσία, as, η. = ποδηγία. Greg. Naz. III,459 A.

ποδήρης, ες, reaching the feet. 'Ο ποδήρης χιτών or ὑποδήτης, poderes, of the Jewish priest. Sept. Ex. 25, 6. 28, 4. Sir. 27, 8. Ezech. 9, 2. Aristeas 12. Philon II, 152, 35. Plut. II, 672 A.

ποδηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear long robes. Clem. A. I, 556 A.

ποδία, ας, $\dot{η}$, = πούς in a verse. Drac. 131,

ποδίζω, ίσω, to scan a verse. Drac. 13, 22.

ποδικός, ή, όν, podicus, pertaining to feet, in versification. Aristid. Q. 35. 34, χρόνος.

ποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποδίζω) podismus, measurement by feet. Heron Jun. 195, 2.

ποδιστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , quid? Sept. Par. 2, 4, 16. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7.

ποδίστρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, == πέδη. Philipp. 8.

ποδοκέφαλα, ων, τὰ, = πόδες καὶ κεφαλή, ἀκρωκώλια, the feet and head of an animal used for food. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 236 D.

ποδοκοπέω, ησα, (κόπτω) to cut off one's leqs. With the accusative of the animal whose legs are cut off. Theoph. 648, 10.

ποδοκρουστία, as, ή, (κρούω) a stamping with the feet. Strab. 10, 3, 15.

ποδοκτύπη, ης, ή, (κτυπέω) female dancer. Lucian. I, 333.

ποδόλουρον, ου, τὸ, (λῶρος) strap for the feet of a falcon. Achmet. 289.

ποδομερής, ές, (μέρος) L. partipes, applied to verses in which every foot consists of a whole word. Diomed. 498, 27, στίχος.

ποδο-νιπτήρ, ήρος, δ, = ποδανιπτήρ. Clem. A. I. 436 B. C.

ποδόνιπτρον, ου, τὸ, == ποδάνιπτρον. Philon II, 472, 34. Jos. Ant 8, 2, 5. Iambl. Adhort. 312.

ποδό-παννον, ου, τὸ, = ὀδωνάριον. Gloss. Jur. 'Οβδονάρια · · · ·

ποδόρτιον, ου, τὸ, = ὀρτάριον, ἀρτάριον. Achmet. 227.

ποδοφορία, as, ή, (φέρω) = βάδισις. Steph.Diac. 1105 A.

ποδο-φύλαξ, aκος, ό, protecting the feet. Lyd.

 $\pi \circ \delta \circ \psi \in \lambda \lambda \circ \nu$, $\sigma \circ \iota$, $\tau \circ \iota$, $(\psi \in \lambda \lambda \iota \circ \nu) = \pi \in \rho \iota \kappa \nu \eta \mu \iota \varsigma$, χαλκότουβον, covering for the leg. Leo. Tact. 6, 4. Porph. Cer. 294, 16.

πόδρεζα, quid? Genes. 110, 15.

Naz. III, 316 C. Soz. 1457 B. Leo Gram. | πόδωμα. ατος, τὸ, (πούς) basement, floor. Apollod. Arch. 42.

πόδωσις, εως, ή, parapet? Porph. Cer. 215, 9, της γεφύρας.

ποηλογέω = ποιολογέω. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7. ποηφαγέω, ήσω, (ποιοφάγος) to eat herbs. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8. App. I, 443, 3.

ποθεινότης, ητος, ή, (ποθεινός) desirableness. Max. Conf. II, 408 C, ή ὑμετέρα, as a title.

πόθεν, adv. whence? Epict. 1, 9, 19 Kάθησθεκλάοντες περί της αθριον πόθεν φάγητε. Sext. 370, 11. 440, 9 Πόθεν ἔχομεν λέγειν; 632, 19 Πόθεν γὰρ γραμματική παχύτητι διαγινώσκειν; how is it possible? Joann. Mosch. 2888 B Μή ἔχων πόθεν θρέψαι έμαυτόν, whence to support myself. Doroth. 1785 B Οὐκ ἔχω πόθεν έλεησαι. 1792 C "Ινα έν καιρῷ ἀνάγκης εξρωσι πόθεν έκβαλείν καὶ φυλάξωσι τὰ έν τῷ βαλαντίφ. — Πόθεν ὅτι; how is it proved? Epict. Ench. 51 Πόθεν ὅτι οὐδεῖ ψεύδεσθαι; Sext. 292, 9. 263, 26.

 $\pi o \theta \acute{e} \nu$, adv. from somewhere. Sext. 722, 22 Πo θεν γάρ που έχώρησεν ή διάνοια.

πόθησις, εως, ή, = πόθος, ποθή. Ερίρλ. Ι, 156D, της σης θεοσεβείας.

 $\pi \circ \theta i \zeta \omega = \pi \circ \theta i \omega.$ Muson. 205.

ποία, as, ή, a kind of soap. Sept. Malach. 3, 2, πλυνόντων. Jer. 2, 22.

*ποιέω, to make. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 8, 3, 30 Tò τοῦ Διὸς ξόανον, δ ἐποίει Φειδίας, faciebat. — Πεποιημένον ὄνομα, a word formed by onomatopoeia (ροίζος, φλοίσβος, σίζω, λάπτω). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 5. Poet. 21, 4. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 3. 13. 85, 14. 67, 5, derived. — 2. To make a feast, to give a festive entertainment. Sept. Gen. 21, 8, δοχήν μεγάλην. 29, 22, γάμον. Esdr. 1, 3, 1. Tobit 8, 19. Judith 6, 21, πότον. Macc. 1, 9, 37. — To celebrate a festival, to keep. Ex. 12, 48, τὸ πάσχα κυρίφ. Num. 9, 2. Josu. 5, 10. Matt. 26, 18. — 3. To make, in expressions like the following. Sept. Reg. 3, 20, 7 Σὺ νῦν οὕτω ποιεῖς βασιλέα έπὶ Ἰσραήλ; Clim. 693 D Δοκίμάζουσί με οί πατέρες μου έαν ποιώ μοναχόν, if I make (can be) a monk. Mal. 338 Οὐδεὶς ποιεί βασιλέα Ρωμαίων ώς οδτος, no one will make (will be) so good an emperor of the Romans as this man. — 4. To dress food. Sept. Gen. 18, 7. Ex. 29, 39. Apophth. 372 D. — 5. To make, to feign, to appear. Apophth. 277 A Έποίησα έμαυτον ότι διυπνίσθην, I made as if I awoke. Chron. 606, 18 Εποίησεν έαυτον βουλόμενον εύξασθαι. Mal. 390. 18 Ἐποίησεν ως θέλων ευξασθαι, he made as if he wished to pray.

6. Το do. Ποιείν τι μετά τινος, = ποιείν τι τινι. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 24, 12, ἔλεος, to show mercy. Judic. 1, 24. Reg. 1, 15, 6. Tobit 3, 6. Ps. 85, 17, et alibi. — 7. To do good, benefit. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 370, 9, πρὸς

νόσους, good for. Diosc. 1, 5. 16. 48. 1, 4, p. 14, ἔλκεσι. 2, 150, ἐν πυρετοῖς. 2, 203, ἐπὶ τῶν αὐτῶν παθῶν.

S. To cause, to effect, to bring about. Sept. Eccl. 3, 14, ΐνα φοβηθῶσι. Baruch 2, 23, έκλείψειν. Joann. 11, 37, ΐνα μὴ ἀποθάνη. Paul. Col. 4, 16, "va avayv $\omega \sigma \theta \hat{\eta}$. Apoc. 3, 9, αὐτοὺς ΐνα ήξωσι. Ερίει. 3, 20, 14 Τί γὰρ άλλο ποιήσεις, ή ΐνα σε κοσμήση; 4, 11, 17, ΐνα μηδείς αποστρέφηται. Artem. 69 Ποιείν ίνα = ωστε. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8. Joann. Mosch. 2916 A. — 9. To tarry, stay, spend Matt. 20, 12, Μίαν ὧραν. Luc. Act. 15, 33. 18, 23. 20, 3. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 25. Jacob. 4, 13. Clem. R. 1, 53. Pseudo-Jacob. 12, 3, τρείς μηνας πρός την Έλισάβετ. Epiph. II, 196 A, in office. Pallad. Laus. 1033 A. Apocr. Act. Barn. 7, τον χειμώνα, to spend the winter. 19, την έσπέραν. Chal. 1613 D Τρείς μηνας εποίησε διαγινώσκων μεταξύ αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν κληρικῶν. Apophth. 120 B. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C, έξήκοντα χρόνους έν τῷ μοναχικώ. Leo Gram. 233, 5, εν τη αλχμαλωσία, he was in captivity. - 10. To meet with, in expressions like the following. Theoph. 279 Εί τις ποτέ έστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήση τοῦ Ἰούδα! whoever he is, may he meet with the fate of Judas! that is, may be hang himself! [Herm. Vis. 2, 4 (Codex \aleph) ἐποίηκας = πεποίηκας.]

ποιηβορέω, ήσω, to eat grass. Caesarius 1096. ποιη-βόρος, ον, eating grass. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369 A (quoted).

ποίημα, ατος, τὸ, created being. Athan. II, 777. ποιηματικός, ή, όν, poetical. Moschn. Prooem. Plut. II, 744 F.

ποιημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little poem. Plut. I, 861 E. Heph. 8, 6. Longin. 33, 5.

ποίησις, εως, ή, creation, the universe. Tatian.
5, p. 817 A.— 2. Adoption. Classical.
Dion. H. II, 653, 5 Ποιήσει δὲ νίοί, by adoption. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 23 Κατὰ ποίησιν. Zos. 26, 10.

ποιήτευμα, ατος, τὸ, forgery. Epiph. I, 333 C. ποιητεύω (ποιητής), to forge, fabricate. Epiph. I, 309 E. 341 D.

ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, the Maker, the Creator. Just. Apol. 1, 58.—2. Poet. ὁ ποιητής, the poet, unaccompanied by a proper name, regularly means Homer. Polyb. 12, 21, 3. Tryph. 29. Strab. 1, 1, 10, p. 32, 5. Plut. II, 504 C. D. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 8. Sext. 191, 26.

ποιητικός, ή, όν, active, efficient. Diog. 7, 96, άγαθά.

ποιητικώς, adv. poetically: by poetic license.
Strab. 9, 2, 14.

ποιήτρια, as, ή, poëtria, poetess. Strab. 17, 1, 33. Plut. II, 300 F. 675 B. Heph. Poem. 5, 3. Tatian. 877 A.

ποιη-φάγος, ον, eating grass. Max. Tyr. 140, 5. ποικιλανθής, ές, (ποικίλος, ἄνθος) variegated. Clem. A. I, 533 A.

ποικιλμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ποικιλία. Plut. II, 382 C.

ποικιλογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing on a variety of subjects. Diog 5, 85.

ποικιλο-ειδήs, és, mottled. Athan. II, 1301 C. ποικιλομορφία, as, ἡ, (ποικιλόμορφοs) variety of form. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A.

ποικιλοπράγμων, ον, = πολυπράγμων. Synes. 1241 B.

ποικιλοτερπής, ές, = ποικίλως τέρπων. Antip. Thess. 28.

ποικιλό-τευκτος, ον, curiously wrought. Agath. Epigr. 64, 7.

ποικιλότεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) skilled in various arts.
Theogn. Mon. 852 B.

ποικιλουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) variegated work. Cyrill. A. I, 782 A.

ποικιλτικός, ή, όν, (ποικίλλω) pertaining to embroidery. Sept. Job 38, 36. — Ex. 37, 21 τὰ ποικιλτικά, sc. ἔργα, embroidery. — Ἡ ποικιλτικὴ ἐπιστήμη οτ τέχνη, the art of embroidery. Dion. H. V, 10, 9. Philon I, 651, 41. 652, 24.

ποικιλτός, ή, όν, variegated, embroidered. Sept. Ex. 35, 35. Iren. 1, 18, 4.

ποικίλτρια, as, ή, (ποικιλτήs) female broiderer.
Strab. 17, 1, 36.

ποιμαίνω, to feed, tend the flock. Sophrns. 3597 D, of a bishop. [Pallad. Laus. 1082 A ποιμάναι = ποιμήναι.]

Ποιμάνδρης, ου, ό, a figment = ό τῆς αὐθεντίας
 νοῦς. Hence the title of a book. Hermes
 Tr. Poem. 2, 2.

ποιμαντέον = δεί ποιμαίνειν. Greg. Naz. I, 825 B.

ποιμαντικός, ή, όν, pastoral. Pamphil. 1556 C. Eus. V, 88 D, ράβδος. Basil. III, 208 A. Greg. Naz. I, 826 C, sc. τέχνη. III, 236 B. II, 649 C, βακτηρία. Const. IV, 832 B.

ποιμασία, as, ή, a pasturing, feeding. Philon I, 594, 30, et alibi.

ποιμένιος, ον, = ποιμενικός. Greg. Naz. IV, 43 A.

ποιμήν, ένος, δ, shepherd. — Tropically, pastor, spiritual guide. Sept. Jer. 2, 8, et alibi. Paul. Eph. 4, 11. Clem. A. I, 293 C. Const. Apost. 2, 1. 42, bishop. — 2. Pastor, the Shepherd, the title of a book. (Herm. Vis. 5. Iren. 1032 B.) Clem. A. I, 800 C. 980 A. 1284 C. Tertull. II, 1000 B. 1021 A. Orig. I, 365 A. IV, 53 B, et alibi. Eus. II, 217 B. 269 A. 449 C. Athan. I, 101 A. 429 C. II, 1180 A. Nic. CP. 1060 B Ποιμένος καὶ Έρμα, called also the book of Hermas.

ποιμνιάρχης, ου, δ, = ποιμνίου ἄρχων, the leader of a flock, pastor. Stud. 816 B. C.

ποιμνιοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) shepherd. Aquil. Reg. 4, 3, 4, et alibi.

ποιναι̂os, a, ον, (ποινή) L. poenalis, penal, inflicting punishment. Aristaen. 1, 10, p. 46. Synes. 1293 B.

ποιναλίζω, ισα, poena afficio, to punish. Cedr. II, 26, 4.

ποινή, ῆς, ἡ, = τὸ μετὰ τὴν δύσιν ζώδιον, in astrology. Sext. 731, 11.

ποινηλασία, as, ή, (ποινήλατοs) infliction of punishment. Lyd. 311, 15.

ποινηλατέω, ήσω, to pursue with the avenging furies. Diod. Ex. Vat. 69, 23 -σθαι τὰς ψυχάς. Sext. 8, 26. 176, 31. 569, 8.

ποιηλατιστής, οῦ, ὁ, L. vindex, avenger. Achmet. 167, p. 145

ποινήλατος, ον, (ποινή, ελαύνω) driven by the avengers (the furies). Simplic. 435.

ποινοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) avenging. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 612.

ποινουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) L. carnifex, executioner. Lyd. 254, 2.

ποιόομαι, ώθην, (ποιός) to be endowed with quality. Euagr. Scit. 1229 A. B. Nemes. 517 B "Υδωρ ὑπ' ἀμπέλου πεποιωμένον. Theoph. 618, 9 -θῆναί τινι, to be imbued with.

ποιος, a, ον, == τίς; who? what? Euagr. Scit.

1244 C. 1245 A Pseudo-Nicod. II, 7 (28).

Prisc. 152. 147, 10. Nic. II, 877 D Διὰ ποίαν αἰτίαν; — 2. Which? which one? F. lequel? Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 18. Eccl. 11, 6.

Sext. 118, 19.

ποιῶs (ποιόs), adv. in a certain way. Bacch. 23.

ποιωτίζομαι = ποιωτός είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 380, 8.

ποιωτός, ή, όν, (ποιόομαι) endowed with quality; opposed to ἄποιος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 380, 7.

ποκάζω = πέκω, ποκίζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 713. ποκο-ειδής, ές, like πόκος. Longin. 15, 5, εννοιαι, unconcocted.

ποκόω, ώσω, (πόκος) to cover with wool. Philipp.

πολείδιον, ου, τὸ, small πόλις. Strab. 8, 3, 15. 9, 2, 32, v. l. πολίδιον.

πολεμάρχης, ου, ό, (πόλεμος, ἄρχω) warrior. Achmet. 233.

πολεμέω, to wage war: to fight. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 30, τινά. Patriarch. 1069 C. Greg. Naz. III, 173 A Τὸν πόλεμον ὃν πολεμώμεθα ὑπὸ πάντων. — 2. Pass. πολεμοῦμαι, impugnor, to be tempted by the devil. Cassian. I, 457 B Apophth. 125 B. 313 D -θῆναι εἰς πορνείαν. Joann. Mosch. 2861 C. 2892 A -σθαι εἰς τὴν κόρην. 3096 B -θῆναι πρὸς αὐτὴν.

πολεμητήριον, ου, τὸ, head-quarters. Polyb. 4, 71, 2.

πολεμήτωρ, ορος, δ, adversary. Andr. C. 1388 B, the devil. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 A.

Πολεμιανοί, ων, οί. Polemiani, the followers of Πολέμιος, an Apollinarist. Theod. IV, 428. πολεμιστροφέω (τρέφω), to keep up the war. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 14.

πολεμοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in war. Leont. I, 1317 B.

Πολέμων. ωνος, ό, Polemo, a physiognomist. Orig. I, 724 B.

πολι-άνθη, ης, ή, perfume made of πόλιον?
Inscr. 2852, 15. 22.

πολιανόμος, ου, ό, (πόλις, νέμω) magistrate of a city. Classical. Dion C. 43, 28, 2.

πολιαρχέω, ήσω, = πολίαρχός ε μ . Dion C. 53, 33, 3. 60, 5, 8. Lyd. 231, 9.

πολιαρχία, as, ή, the office of πολίαρχος. Themist. 261, 2. 273, 12. Lyd. 222, 17.

πολίαρχος, ου, ό, the Roman praefectus urbi.
Dion C. 41, 14, 4. 52, 33, 1.

πολιό θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, (πολιός) gray-haired. Strab. 7, 2, 3.

πολιορκέω, to besiege. [Theoph. 320, 8 ἐπολιώρκισα, bad.]

πολιορκητήριος, ου, = πολιορκητικός. Onos. 42, 3.

πολιορκητής, οῦ, ὁ, besieger. Diod. 20, 92.

πολιορκητικός, ή, όν, pertaining or relating to sieges Polyb. 1, 58, 4. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, όργανα. Diod. 20, 82. Strab. 4, 5, 4. 16, 1, 24.

πολιορκία, as, ή, siege. Strab. 7, 1, 3, p. 5, 15 ⁶Ην ἐκ πολιορκίας εἶλεν, by siege.

πολιο-φάγος, ου, ό, (ποιλιός) old glutton. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. 1083 C.

πολιοφυλακέω, ήσω, (πόλις, φυλακή) to guard a city. Polyb. 18, 22, 4, to keep within walls. πολιόω, ώσω, to render πολιός. Classical. Diosc. 1, 31. Eupor. 1, 100. Clem. A. I, 580 A.

πόλις, εως, ή, city. Inscr. 2621 'Ο έπὶ τῆς πόλεως, the prefect of the city. — 'Η άγία πόλις, the holy city, Jerusalem. Sept. Nehem. 11, 1. Ps. 47, 3, τοῦ βασιλέως τοῦ μεγάλου. 86, 3, τοῦ θεοῦ. Esai. 66, 20, et alibi. Philon I, 691, 21, $i\epsilon\rho\dot{a}$. 691, 44, $\theta\epsilon\circ\hat{v}$. — **2.** The city, by way of eminence, Rome. Epict. 1, 10, 5. - Also, Constantinople, after it became the capital of the Roman empire. Socr. 676 B. Theoph. 280, 18. Porph. Agath. 283, 22. Adm. 208, 20. 22. [In popular modern Greek, Constantinople is called ή πόλι; and as this word is generally heard in connection with 's $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$ (that is, $\epsilon i s \tau \dot{\eta} \nu$), the Turks supposed that the expression 's την πόλι (pronounced stimbóli), to the city, was the name of Constantinople: hence their Istambul.

πολισμός, οῦ, ὁ. (πολίζω) the building of a city. Dion. H. I, 144, 9.

πολιστής, οῦ, δ, = δ πολίζων. Greg. Naz. II, 604 B.

πολιταρχέω, to be πολιτάρχης. Inscr. 1967 (Thessalonica).

πολιτάρχης, ου, ό, (πολίτης, ἄρχω) prefect of a city. Luc. Act. 17, 6. 8. Inscr. 1967 (titul.). Sophrns. 3401 D.

πολιτεία, as, ή, L. civitas, citizenship. Soz. 884 C.— 2. Conversation, conduct, one's daily life. Strab. 16, 2, 46. Clem. R. 1, 2. 54. Clementin. 25 A. 89 A. 257 C. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Frag. 3, p. 1577 A. Theophil. 1141 B. C. Rhodon 1333 A. Clem. A. I, 1148 B. II, 340 B.— 3. Police regulations, = δημοτική διατύπωσις. Socr. 7, 13, p. 761 B.— 4. City = πόλις. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 245.

πολίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, L. respublica, commonwealth.

Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 7. Polyb. 1, 3, 7. 8, et alibi. Diod. 18, 69. Dion. H. I, 106, 1.

πολιτεύομαι, to administer. — Participle, ὁ πολι- $\tau \epsilon \nu \delta \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma s = \pi \sigma \lambda \iota \tau \epsilon \nu \tau \eta s$. Artem. 72. Basil. IV, 660 A. Greg. Naz. I, 964 B. Epist. 1, 311. 2, 298. 4, 39. Soz. 1193 B. Just. Imp. Novell. 13. — 2. To live, to conduct one's self. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 4. Luc. Act. 23, 1. Paul. Phil. 1, 27. Jos. Vit. 2. Clem. R. 1, 3. 54. 21. — 3. To manage, intrigue. Diod. 19, 79. 46 Πεπολιτευμένον πρός άπαντα τὰ στρατόπεδα, popular, favorite. Philon I, 461, 5 'Ο πολιτευόμενος τρόπος, time-serving. Jos. Ant. 5, 7, 4, Γαάλην ἐκβληθηναι. — 4. To be urbane, behave urbanely, 😑 ἀστείζομαι, ὡραίζομαι. Moer. 68. — **5.** To be common, well known, or current. Athan. I, 837 A. Nil. 617 C. Joann. Mosch 3036 A. Leo. Novell. 145, of coin.

πολιτευτέον = δεῖ πολιτεύεσθαι. Plut. II, 790. πολιτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = δημαγωγός, civilian. Artem. 117. Moer. 298. Schol. Arist. Eq. 161. — 2. Decurio, a magistrate in a town or a colony. Eus. II, 1056 A. Athan. I, 729 A, et alibi. Greg. Naz. III, 241 B. — 3. Liver, one that lives. Just. Apol. 1, 65, ἀγαθός, of good conduct.

πολίτης, ου, ό, citizen. — 2. A Constantinopolitan. Pisid. Bell. Avar. (titul.). Attal. 169.

πολιτικός, ή, όν, citizen's: civil. Polyb. 8, 35, 3 οἱ πολιτικοί, = οἱ πολίται. Gemin. 801 A, ἀγωγή, the ordinary purposes of life. Dion. H. II, 1220, 11, πόλεμος, civil war. Artem. 387, ἐσθής, citizen's dress.—2. Civil, urbane, polite, elegant, courteous, civilized. Polyb. 24, 5, 7. Dion. H. VI, 999, 12. Strab. 3, 2, 15. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 12. Philon I, 461, 13, time-serving. Clem. A. I, 116 A. Longin. 34, 2, μυκτήρ, polite sneer. Athan. II, 945 A. Basil. I, 476 A. Olymp. 457, 20. Stud. 821 B.—3. Public. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 2, 1, λόγος, public speech. Polyb. 12, 27, 8, ἀγών, speech. Dion. H. V, 215, 3. Hermog.

Rhet. 366. 369, 27. 371, 27. — 4. In prose. Dion. H. V, 57. 65. 197, 15. VI, 1110, 16, λέξις, prose. Drac. 140, 13. Phryn. 53, 63 δ πολιτικός, prose-writer. Men. Rhet. 128, 12. Dion C. 74, 5, 5, διέξοδος. — "Αρτοι πολιτικό, distributed by the emperor among the Antiochians at the ludi saeculares. Chron. 490, 9. — 'Η πολιτική, sc. γυνή, = πόρνη. Theoph. Cont. 430. — 5. Common, usual, in common use. Dion. H. V, 384, 11, δνόματα, words in common use. Lucian. II, 56. Phryn. P. S. 8, 26. 48, 13.

πολιτικῶs, adv. after the manner of a citizen: urbanely, courteously: publicly: in prose. Polyb. 18, 31, 7. Dion. H. III, 1381, 4. Hermog. Rhet. 80, 12. Phryn. P. S. 21, 28. πολιτισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, public administration. Diog. 4, 39. Greg. Nyss. III, 1077 C.

πολίτισσα, ης, ή, = πολίτις, female citizen. Mal. 294, 23.

πολιτογραφέω, ήσω, ήθην, (γράφω) to naturalize an alien. Polyb. 32, 17, 3. Diod. 11, 86. 19, 2. Diosc. 1, 22. Jos. Apion. 2, 35.

πολιτογραφία, as, ή, naturalization. Diod. 11, 86.

πολιχνιωτικός, ή, όν, (πολίχνη) L. municipalis, belonging to a municipium. Carth. Can. 69. πολιώδης, ες, (πολιός, ΕΙΔΩ) grayish. Lucian. II, 264.

πολλακισ-μύριοι, a., a., many times ten thousand. Synes. 1229 A.

πολλαπλασιάζω, άσω, (πολλαπλάσιος) to multiply. Polyb. 30, 4, 13. Gemin. 801 B. Diod. 1, 1, p. 4, 43. Nicom. 78. 90. — Also, πολυπλασιάζω. Sept. Deut. 4, 1. 8, 1. Gemin. 808 B. Philon I, 11, 34.

πολλαπλασιασμός, οῦ, δ, multiplication. Plut. II, 506 F, et alibi. Sext. 520, 25. — Also, πολυπλασιασμός. Nicom. 81. Plut. II, 1020 C. Max. Tyr. 72, 42. Iren. 1, 15, 5. Sext. 520, 30. Hippol. Haer. 124, 40.

πολλαπλασι-επιμερής, ές, many times greater by a fraction whose numerator is greater than 1 (8:3, 38:5). Nicom. 101. 104.

πολλαπλασι-επιμόριοs, ον, many times greater by a fraction whose numerator is 1 (5:2, 16:3). Nicom. 101.

πολλαπλασιόνως, adv. = πολλαπλασίως, in manifold ways or manners. Poll. 4, 164. Orig. IV, 652 A.

πολλαπλάσιος, a, ον, many times as many. Nicom. 110, ἀριθμός, multiple. — Also, πολυπλάσιος Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 16.

πολλαπλασιότης, ητος, ή, multiplicity. Theol. Arith. 52.

πολλαπλασίων, ον, == πολλαπλάσιος. Philon II, 39, 21. Luc. 18, 3.

πόλος, ου, δ, pole of a sphere. Cleomed. 18, 9, the poles. Dion. H. I, 246, 4.— 2. Concave dial? Lucian. II, 326 = τὸ μέσον καὶ κοῖλον

τοῦ αὐτοῦ ώρολογίου, according to the scholi- πολύ-βιβλος, ου, consisting of many books.

πόλπιτον, see πούλπιτον.

πολτάριον, ου, τὸ, little πόλτος. Diosc. 2, 114. — Also, πολταρίδιον. Galen. X, 613 C.

πολτο-ποιέω, to make pap. Diosc. 2, 128.

πολτώδης, ες, pap-like. Erotian. 314.

πολυ-αγάπητος, ον, much beloved. Ignat. 644 A. πολύ-αθλος, ον, of many contests, victorious in

many contests. Lucian. I, 230. Euagr. 2612.

πολυαλθής, ϵς, (ἀλθαίνω) curing many diseases. Diosc. 3, 153 (163).

πολυαμάρτητος, ον, (άμαρτάνω) sinning much; opposed to ολιγαμάρτητος. Basil. III, 628 B. Nil. 569 A. Jejun. 1932 B.

πολυανάλωτος, ον, (ἀναλίσκω) expensive. Genes. 90, 17 τὸ πολυανάλωτον, expensiveness, lavish-Eudoc. M. 286, τάφος.

πολυανάφορος, ον, = πολύ ἀνάφορος, in astrol-Ptol. Tetrab. 221. ogy.

πολυανδρία, as, ή, (πολύανδρος) abundance of men, multitude of men, populousness; opposed to ολιγανδρία. App. II, 10, 59. Eust. Ant. 676 C

*πολυάνδριος, ον, = πολύανδρος. Philon I, 568, 44. — 2. Substantively, τὸ πολυάνδριον, (a) a place where many meet. Sept. Jer. 2, 23. 19, 2, valley. — (b) polyandrion, a common burial-place. Philon B. 86. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 4. Dion. H. I, 39, 1. 9, 4, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3, Plut. II, 372 E. 872 E, et alibi. App. 289, 42. Iambl. V.

πολύανδρος, ον, having many husbands. Ptol. Tetrab. 72.

πολυ-άνθραξ ακος, ό, ή, rich in coal. Schol. Arist. Ach 34.

πολυανθρωπησία, as, ή, = πολυανθρωπία. Doubtful. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 1.

πολυανθρώπινος, ον, = πολυάνθρωπος. Basil. Sel. 593 C.

πολυαρχέομαι (ἄρχω) to live under a polyarchy. Eus. III, 37 A.

πολυάρχιον, ου, τὸ, (Πολύαρχος) a kind of epithem or unquent. Moschn. 135, Galen. X, 501 C. Chrys. III, 613 B. Moschn. 135, p. 81.

πολύαρχος, ον, (ἄρχω) ruling over many. Greg. Naz. III, 414 A τὸ πο-Cornut. 213. $\lambda \dot{\nu} a \rho \chi o \nu = \pi o \lambda \nu a \rho \chi i a$.

πολυ-άστηρ, έρος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, = πολύαστρος. III, 224 B (quoted).

πολυ-άσχολος, ον, very busy, full of occupation. Basil. I, 9 C. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 614. Simoc. 234, 4.

πολυαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) very effulgent. Eus. II, 1344 B.

πολυ-αῦλαξ, ακος, δ, η, with many furrows.Sibyll. 4, 72.

πολυ-αύχην, ενος, ό, ή, with many necks. Nonn. Dion. 2, 352.

Athen. 6, 54. Orig. IV, 336 A.

πολυβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) apt to be hurt in many ways. Plut. II, 1090 B.

πολύβλυστος, ον, (βλύζω) gushing forth copiously. Epiph. I, 1017 C.

πολυβλύστως, adv. by gushing forth copiously. Epiph. II, 245 C.

πολύβοος, ον, = πολλούς βόας έχων. Prosod. 117.

 π ολύ β ροχος, ον, (β ρέχω) much-moistened. Diosc. 1, 186.

πολύ-βυθος, ον, very deep. Philon I, 6, 28.

πολύγαλος, ον, = πολυγάλακτος. $A\ddot{e}t$. 2, 17.

πολυγαμέω, ήσω, to be πολύγαμος. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 473 A. Abuc. 1556 D.

πολυγαμία, as, ή, (πολύγαμος) L. multinubentia, polygamy. Philon I, 568, 45. Tertull. II. 953 C. - Also, marrying more times than one. Clem. A. I, 1184 A.

πολύ-γαμος, ον, that has married many times. Poll. 3, 48. Orig. III, 1568 Β, γυνή.

πολύ-γελως, ων, much-laughing, jolly. Plut. II,

πολυγηρία, as, ή, = γηρας πολυχρόνιον. Melamp.

πολυγλωσσία, as, ή, (πολύγλωσσος) multitude or multiplicity of tongues. Cyrill. A. II, 80 B. IX, 713 B. Syncell. 77, 12.

πολυ-γλώχιν, ινος, ό, ή, arrow with many barbs. Dion. P. 476. App. II, 821, 24.

πολογόνατος, ον, (γόνυ) many-jointed. Diosc. 1.

πολυγονέω ήσω, (πολύγονος) to propagate, spread. Lucian. I, 81 -σθαι.

*πολυγραφέω, ήσω, to be πολυγράφος. Athen. Mech. 1.

πολυγραφία, as, ή, (πολυγράφος) prolificness in writing. Diog. 10, 26.

*πολυγράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing much, voluminous writer. Athen. Mech. 2. Diog. 10, 26.

πολυγύμναστος, ον, (γυμνάζω) much-exercised. Lucian. II, 521.

πολυγύναικες, ων, οί, = πολυγύναιοι. Strab. 17, 3, 19.

πολυγύναιος ον, (γυνή) having many wives. Ptol. Tetrab. 72. Athen. 13, 4.

πολυγύρευτος, ον, (γυρεύω) much given to roving. Stud. 1820 B.

πολυδαπάνητος, ον, = πολυδάπανος. Mal. 278, 4. πολυδαπάνως, adv. very expensively. Diod. 1,52.

πολυδεής, ές, (δέομαι) needing much. Tyr. 84, 20.

πολυδείματος, ον, (δείμα) very terrific. Sibyll. 5,

πολύδετος, ον, (δέω) firmly binding. 853 Α, σειραί.

πολυ-δημώδης, ες, crowded, filled by a promiscuous multitude. Diog. 7, 14.

πολυ-δίδακτος, ον, very learned. Const. Apost. πολυημερεύω, εύσω, to be πολυήμερος.

πολύδικος, ον, (δίκη) litigious. Strab. 15, 1, 53. πολύδιψος, ον, (δίψα) causing great thirst. Xenocr. 51. Orib. I, 146, 2.

πολυδοξία, as, ή, (πολύδοξος) great glory. Greg. Th. 1004 A.

πολυδράστεια, as, ή, (δράω) she who effects very much. Coined by Cornut. 41. Eudoc. M.

πολυδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of great power. Eus. II, 124 A. 1393 A.

πολύεδρος, ον, (έδρα) with many seats. Plut. I, 160 A

πολυ-ειδήμων, ον, learned. Sext. 613, 4.

πολυειδής, ές, of many forms. Classical. lon II, 561, 38.

πολυειδως, adv. variously. Dion. H. V, 212, 15. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 573. Sext. 408, 25.

πολυέλαιος, ου, ό, (έλαιον) = πολυκάνδηλον. Porph. Cer. 93, 9.

πολυ-έλεος, ον, most merciful. Sept. Ex. 34, 6. Num. 14, 18, et alibi. — 2. Substantively, ο πολυέλεος, in the Ritual, the 135th psalm, because the word "heos, mercy, occurs at the end of every verse. It forms part of the $\delta \rho \theta \rho \sigma s$.

πολυεργία, as, ή, (πολύεργος) elaborateness. Doubtful. Philon I, 39, 44; opposed to evτέλεια.

πολυετέω, ήσω, = πολυετής είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Stud. 1228 B.

πολυετία, as, ή, (πολυετήs) length of years, longevity. Philon I, 393, 33. II, 77, 13. Galen. VI, 154. Dion C. 66, 18, 4. Diog. 1, 72.

πολυ-ευζωΐα, as, ή, long happy life. Damasc. II, 356 D

πολυ-ευσπλαγχνία, as, ή, great mercy. Herm. Sim. 8, 6. Just. Tryph. 55.

πολυ-εύσπλαγχνος, ον, very merciful. Jacob. 5, 11 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 645 A.

πολυ-εύτακτος ον, very well ordered. Ignat. 664 A.

πολύ-εφθος, ον, much cooked. Diosc. 2, 150, p. 266.

πολύζαλος, ον, (ζάλη) very stormy. Caesarius

πολυζητησία, as, ή, (πολυζήτητος) much inquiry or discussion. Stud. 1784 D.

πολυ-ζήτητος, ον, much or often inquired about. Anast. Sin. 733 A.

πολυζώητος, ον, = πολύζωος. Achmet. 12, p. 15, et alibi.

πολυζωία, as, ή, long life. Damasc. II, 356 D. πολύ-ζωμος, ον, abounding in ζωμός. Anast. Sin. 132 C.

πολύζωος, ον, (ζωή) long-lived. Philon II, 30,

πολυήλατος, ον, (ελαύνω) much beaten, hammered. Sibyll. 5, 218.

Sept. Deut. 11, 21 as v. l.

πολυημερία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, length of years (life). Greg.Th. 1004 A.

πολυήρης, es, with many banks of oars. Agath. 327, 9.

πολυηχία, as, ή, richness of sound. Pseudo-Demetr. 37, 1.

πολύηχος, ον, = πολυηχής. Philon I, 372, 23. Epict. Frag. 1.

πολυήχως, adv. loudly. Ael. N. A. 12, 28.

πολυ-θαύμαστος, ον, much admired. Sophrns. 3244 D.

πολυθεία, as, ή, (πολύθεοs) polytheism.Philon I, 609, 37. Eust. Ant. 673 D. Eus. II, 144 A. Athan. I, 204 A.

πολυθεο-αθεότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = πολύθεος \dot{a} θεότης, or ἄθεος πολυθεότης, polytheistic atheism, or atheistic polytheism. Orig. I, 604 A.

πολυθεο-μανία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the madness of believing in many gods. Cementin. 3, 3.

πολύ-θεος, ον, polytheistic. Philon I, 41, 30. 374, 20.

πολυθεότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = πολυθεία. Just. Cohort. 15. Orig. I, 653 A. Athan. I, 569 B.

πολύ-θερμος, ον, very hot. Plut. I, 666 C. Galen, IX, 501 D.

 π ολύθλιβος, ον, \equiv following. Achmet. 77.

πολύθλιπτος, ον, (θλίβω) much afflicted or oppressed. Stud. 928 B. Nicet. Paphl. 536 B. πολυθρέμματος, ον, = πολυθρέμμων, rich in

cattle Jos. Ant. 16, 13, 6.

πολυ-θρίδαξ, ακος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, abounding in lettuce. Diomed. 326, 17.

πολύ-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, very hairy. Adam. S. 419.

πολύθυρος, ον, (θύρα) with many doors. Plut. II, 99 E. Lucian. I, 332, holes.

πολύ-ῖχθυς, v, abounding in fish. Strab. 3, 3, 1. πολυκαισαρίη, ης, ή, (Καΐσαρ) the government of many Caesars. Plut. I, 953 C Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκαισαρίη (Ηοπ. Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανίη).

πολυκάματος, ον, = πολύκμητος. Lyd. 13, 1.

πολυ-κάμμορος, ον, very miserable. Antip. S.

πολυκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) with many bends or turns. Plut. II, 615 C, et alibi.

πολυκάνδηλος, ον, (κανδήλα) of many lamps. Anon. Byz. 1308 A, βοτρύδια. — Substantively, τὸ πολυκάνδηλον, circle of lamps, suspended in churches or palaces. Theoph. 466, 7. Stud. 1741 D. Porph. Cer. 499, 13. Theoph. Cont. 211.

πολυκευθής, ές, (κεύθω) much-concealing. Clem. A. II, 356 C, λόγος.

πολυκεφάλαιος, ον, = πολυκέφαλος. Anast. Sin. 1073 A.

πολυκέφαλος, ον, with many cloves, as garlic. Diosc. 2, 181 (182).

- πολυ-κίνδυνος, ον, full of danger: that has suffered much. Pseudo-Demetr. 14, 8. Caesarius 876. 1040. Isid. 213 A.
- πολυκινησία, as, ή, (πολυκίνητος) rapid motion. Pseudo-Dion 697 B.
- πολυκλεής, ές, (κλέω) of great renown. Themist. 64, 3. Basil. Sel. 549 A.
- πολυκλήεις, εν, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. 100, 1.
- πολυκληματέω, ήσω, = πολυκλήματός είμι.
 Philon I, 301, 15.
- πολυκλήματος, ον, (κλημα) with many branches. Method. 269 A.
- πολυκλόνητος, ον, (κλονέω) much in motion. Synes. 1228 A.
- πολυ-κόκκινος, ον, = following. Philon Carp.
- πολύ-κοκκος, ου, with many grains or kernels. Philon Carp. 133 D.
- πολυ-κόλλητος, ον, of many pieces joined together. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 C.
- πολύ-κολπος, ον, with many cavities. Galen.

 IV, 277 D, μήτρα. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 632, 2.
- πολύκομος, ον, (κόμη) with thick foliage. Diosc. 1, 6. 4, 162 (165), p. 656.
- πολύ-κομπος, ον, vaunting, full of boasting. Poll. 4, 67. Epiph. I, 632 B.
- πολύ-κοπος, ον, laborious. Athen. 1, 37.
- πολύκρεος, ον, = following. Anast. Sin. 732 C. πολύκρεως, ων. (κρέας) abounding in flesh (meat). Philon II, 640, 36. Anast. Sin. 285 A.
- πολυκτηδών, όνος, ό, ή, of many κτηδόνες. Hippol. Haer. 420, 48.
- πολυκτήματος, ον, = πολυκτήμων. Ptol. Tetrab.
- πολυκτημοσύνη, ης, ή, (πολυκτήμων) great possessions. Poll. 3, 110. Clem. A. I, 433 C. 592 B.
- πολύκτηνος, ον, = πολλὰ κτήνη κεκτημένος. Eus. III, 728 A (quoted).
- πολυκτησία, as, ή, (πολύκτητος) = πολυκτημοσύνη. Athen. 6, 23, p. 233 C. D.
- πολυ-κύδιστος, ον, very glorious. Agath. Epigr. 53.
- πολύ-κυδος, ον, very illustrious. Damasc. II, 332 C.
- πολύκωλος, ον, consisting of many κώλα. Pseudo-Demetr. 106, 5.
- πολυ-λαλία, as, ή, = πολυλογία. Clementin. 412 D. Galen. XVI, 198 (Kühn).
- πολύ-λαλος, ου, = πολύλογος. Symm. Job 11, 2. Amphil. 128 B Nicet. Byz. 753 C.
- πολυλεξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πολυλογία, verbosity. Socr. 473 A.
- πολύ-λεξις, ι, = πολύλογος, wordy. Schol. Dion. Thr. 758, 31.
- πολυλιμενότης, ητος, ή, (λιμήν) multitude of ports. Men. Rhet. 175, 9.

- πολύ-λιμος, ον, = βούλιμος, βουλιμία. Plut. II, 694 A.
- πολυλογέω, ήσω, to be πολύλογος. Orig. IV, 189 B.
- πολυλογητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ πολυλογε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 461 C.
- πολυλογίζω \equiv πολυλογέω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 575.
- πολυ-λοίδορος, ον, very λοίδορος. Steph. Diac. 1148 B.
- πολυλουσία, as, ή, (λούω) excessive bathing. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 236 D.
- πολύλυχνον, ου, τὸ, (λύχνος) = πολυκάνδηλον. Inscr. 5997.
- πολυμάγγανος, ον, (μάγγανον) seductive. Jejun. 1893 D.
- πολυμαθώς (πολυμαθής), adv. learnedly. Orig. I, 688 B.
- πολυ-μάκαρ, αρος, δ, ή, very happy. Damasc. II, 32 A.
- πολυμανής, ές, <u>λίαν μαινόμενος</u> Or μεμηνώς. Clementin. 93 B.
- πολυ-μάντευτος, ον, many times prophesied. Plut. II, 292 E.
- πολυ-μάταιος, ον, very μάταιος. Aristeas 16.
- πολυ-μάχητος, ον, = περιμάχητος. Lucian. III, 544.
- πολυμερία, ας, ἡ, (πολυμερής) multitude of parts-Philon I, 506, 18. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.
- πολυμεριμνία, as, ἡ, (μέριμνα) multitude of cares. Hippol. Haer. 112, 38.
- πολυμερῶς (πολυμερής), adv. in many ways-Paul. Hebr. 1, 1. Plut. II, 537 D.
- πυλυ-μετάβολος, ον, undergoing many changes. Lyd. 17, 5.
- πολυμήκης, ες, (μῆκος) very long. Poll. 4, 67. πολυμιγία, ας, ἡ, = πολυμιξία. Philon I, 426, 23. 440, 5. Plut. II, 661 E. Sext. 392, 27. Clem. A. I, 1220 A.
- πολύμιξ, δ, (μίγνυμι) = πολλαῖς γυναιξὶ μιγνύμενος. Epiph. II, 201 C.
- πολυμιξία, as, ή, (πολύμικτοs) a mixing of many things. Plut. II, 1109 C. D.—2. Promiscuous intercourse τὸ πολλαῖς γυναιξὶ μίγνυσθαι. Theophil, 1100 A. Epiph. I, 653 A.
- πολυμισής, ές, (μισέω) much-hated. Lucian. I, 590.
- πολύμιτα, ων, τὰ, (πολύμιτος) polymita. Arr. P. M. E. 39.
- πολυ-μνήμων, ον, of great memory. Plut. II, 292 A.
- πολυμνήστευτος, ον, (μνηστεύω) much-wooed. Plut. II, 766 D.
- πολυμορφία, as, ή, (πολύμορφος) multiformity-Longin. 39, 3. Pseuth-Dion. 137 C.
- πολυμόρφως, adv. in many forms. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 488.
- πολύμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) very accomplished.

 Plut. II, 744 A.

 πολύ-μυθος, ον, full of myths. Strab. 14, 2, 7.

πολύνευρος, ον, (νεῦρον) of many sinews. Diosc. | πολυπευθής, ές, (πυνθάνομαι) asking many ques-2, 152 (153) τὸ πολύνευρον, polyneuron $= a \rho \nu \dot{\phi} \gamma \lambda \omega \sigma \sigma o \nu$.

πολύ-νοος, ους, ουν, of much mind or sense. Porph. V. Plotin. 64, 6. Eus. III, 705 D. Hierocl. C A. 170, 3.

πολυνοσέω, ήσω, to be πολύνοσος. Orig. II, 1456 A.

πολύ-νοσος, ον, liable to many diseases: sickly. Strab. 15, 1, 43. Achmet. 104, p. 72.

πολυοδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δδόs) length or multitude of ways.Sept. Esai. 57, 10. Greg. Nyss. III, 352 C.

πολυομβρία, as, ή, (ὅμβρος) much rain. Lyd. 349, 14. *Geopon.* I, 8, 3, et alibi.

πολυόμματος, ον, (όμμα) = πολυόφθαλμος. Lucian. I, 207. Greg. Nyss. III, 164 A. Pseudo-Dion. 200 E.

πολυ-όμφαλος, ον, with many navels. Clem. A. I, 88 B, πόπανα, with many knobs.

πολυόνειρος, ον, (ὅνειρον) much-dreaming. Plut II, 437 F.

πολύοπλος, ον, = πολλὰ ὅπλα κεκτημένος. Achmet. 283.

πολυορκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πολύορκος) multitude of oaths. Philon II, 196, 21. 271, 44. 45.

πολύ-ορκος, ον, habitually using or taking oaths. Sept. Sir. 23, 11. 27, 14.

πολυ-όροφος, ον, of many stories (basements). Strab. 16, 2, 13. 17, 1, 6.

πολυούσιος, ον, having many οὐσίαι. Galen. X, 537 A. Hippol. Haer. 358, 15, the seed of the universe.

πολυ-όφθαλμος, ον, many-eyed. Diod. 1, 11.

πολυοχλέω, ήσω, commonly πολυοχλέομαι, = πολύοχλός είμι. Diod. 14, 95. 103. Dion. H. II, 1187, 2. Strab. 8, 6, 20, p. 190, 12. Apophth. 168 C.

πολυοχλία, as, ή, (πολύοχλος) crowd of people. Sept. Job 31, 34. 39, 7. Baruch 4, 34. Polyb. 10, 14, 15. Athan. II, 820 A. Basil. III, 537 C.

πολύοψος, ον, (όψον) abounding in fish. Strab. 12, 3, 38. Lucian. II, 718.

πολυπάθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being πολυπαθής. Ant 15, 6, 4. Plut. II, 167 E. 734 A.

πολυπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) subject to many sufferings, passions or emotions. Plut. II, 171 E.

πολυπαιδία, as, ή, abundance of children. Classical. Philon II, 28, 37. Poll. 3, 14. Eus. IV, 81 C.

πολύ-παις, αιδος, δ, ή, having many children. Mel. 123. Strab. 17, 3, 19. Pseudo-Jos. 16. Clem. A. I, 65 B.

πολυ-πάνσοφος, ον, exceedingly πάνσοφος. Sibyll. 2, 1.

πολύπαρθος, ον, quid? Sibyll. 11, 140, write πολίπορθος?

νολυ-πάτητος, ον, much-trodden: trite. Plut. II, 514 C.

tions. Plut. II, 292 E.

πολυπευστέω, to ask many questions. Ant. 640 B.

παλυπήγητος, ον. (πήγνυμι) composed of many pieces. Pseudo-Hippol. 852 A.

πολύ-πιστος, ον, having much faith: very faithful. Hes.

πολυπλασία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) various formation, formation of many parts. Caesarius 1044.

πολυπλασιάζω, see πολλαπλασιάζω.

πολυπλασίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Nicom.

πολυπλασιασμός, πολυπλάσιος, see πολλαπλασιασμός, κ. τ. λ.

πολυπλασίως = πολλαπλασίως. Clementin. 3, 70.

πολυπληθέω (πολυπληθής), to be numerous. Sept. Ex. 5, 5. Lev. 11, 42. Deut. 7, 7, παρὰ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη.

πολυπληθής, ές, $(\pi\lambda\eta\theta\omega)$ very numerous. Aret.

 $\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda \eta \theta i a, as, \dot{\eta}, = \pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \epsilon \iota a.$ Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 16. Diod. Ex. Vat. 27, 7. Strab. 16, 2, 23.

πολυ-πληθύνω, to make very numerous, to multiply exceedingly. Sept. Dan. 3, 36.

πολυπλόκως (πολύπλοκος), adv. intricately. Dion. H. VI, 947, 11. Eus. II, 92 A.

πολυ-πλούσιος, ον, very rich. Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 3.

πολύ-πλουτος, ον, very rich. Sibyll. 3, 241. Achmet. 77, 270.

πολυπνία, apparently an error for πολυϋπνία.

πολύπνοια, as, ή, (πολύπνοος) violent blowing. Sibyll. 8, 180.

πολυποδικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the πολύπους, in medicine. Paul. Aeg. 140, σπαθίον, a surgical instrument.

πολυποδίτης, ου, ό, flavored with πολυπόδιον. Aët. 3, 60. 61.

Πολυ-πόθητος, ον, much-desired. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Athen. 10, 43.

πολυποκέω, ήσω, (πόκος) to have a rich fleece. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1021 A.

πολυ-πόλεμος, ον, skilful in the practice of wars. Pseud-Athan. IV, 157 B.

πολυ-πόνηρος, ον, very wicked. Melamp. 506. πολύ-πορος, ον, with many holes. Plut. II, 699 A, et alibi.

πολυποτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting off πολύποδες, in surgery. Leo Med. 153, σπαθίον.

πολυπραγμονητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ πολυπραγμονε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Polyb. 9, 19, 4. Clem. A. I, 381 B. 425 A.

πολυπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) very conspicuous. Philostr. 605.

πολυ-πρόοδος, ον, much given to sauntering. Stud. 1820 B.

πολυ-προσκύνητος, ον, much worshipped. Damasc.

- III, 656 D. Andr. C. 1040 A. Stud. 329 B.
- πολυπρόσωπος, ου, with many characters, as a play. Plut. II, 973 E. Lucian. II, 617. 2. With many persons, in grammar. Longin. 27, 3.
- πολυπροσώπως, adv. with many persons. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 3.
- πολυπτόητος, ου, (πτοέω) much scared, agitated. Plut. II, 44 C. D.
- πολύπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) consisting of many cases, in grammar. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 598, 16. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 17. Lucian. 23, 1.
- πολύρραφος, ον, (ράπτω) with many patches.
 Pallad. Laus. 1161 D. Apophth. 225 B.
- πολυ-ρρήμων, ου, wordy. Sept. Job 8, 2. Max. Tyr. 122, 27. Anton. 3, 5.
- πολύρριζος, ον, with many roots. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 22. Diosc. 1, 7.
- πολυρροίβδητος, ον, (ροιβδέω) rapidly whirring.
 Antip. S. 26.
- πολύ-ρρυμος, ον, of many traces, in a harness. Pseud-Arr. Tact. 2, 6.
- *πολύς, much. Polyb. 3, 93, 1 'Ως δὲ τὸ πολὺ καὶ τοῖς ὅλοις πέρας ἐπιθήσειν (ἤλπισαν), for the most part, in general. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 18 Τὸ δὲ ἐν ὀλίγφ πολύ. Αροςτ. Αςτ. Απdr. 9*Η μιᾶς ἡμέρας διάστημα καταλαμβάνει, ἡ δύο τὸ πολύ, at most. Οἱ πολλοί, the Roman plebs. Diod. 20, 36. Proc. III, 76, 6. II, 537, 16 (Thuc. 1, 2) Ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλεῖστον, for the most part.
- πολύσαθρος, ον, very σαθρός. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 608.
- πολύ-σεπτος, ον, much-revered. Greg. Naz. III, 412 A, κράτος. 414 A, τριάς, not to be worshipped as composed of many beings, but of one.
- πολύσημος, ον, (σήμα) = πολυσήμαντος, having many significations, signifying many things. Clementin. 25 B. Basil. III. 3.6.
- πολυσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) many-legged. Clem. Α. II, 84 Α.
- πολύσκιος, ον, (σκιά) very shady. Classical. Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159.
- πολύ-σκοτος, ον, very dark. Jejun. 1893 D. πολύ-σοφος, ον, very wise. Philostr. 60
- πολύ-σοφος, ον, very wise. Philostr. 600. Anast. Sin. 113 C.
- πολύσπαστος, ον, (σπάω) polyspastos, drawn by many ropes, lines, cords, wheels or pulleys. Plut. I, 306 A.
- πολυσπέρματος, ον, = πολύσπερμος. Hippol. Haer. 172, 15.
- πολύ-σπιλος, ον, much-stained, or polluted. Nil. 280 C.
- πολυσπλαγχνία, as, ή, great mercy. Herm. Vis. 1, 3. 2, 2 (Codex N).
- πολύσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνον) of great mercy.

 Jacob. 5, 11.

- Stud. | πολυσπόρως (πολύσπορος), L. sparsim, in a scattered manner. Sext. 738, 6.
 - πολυστασίαστος, ον, (στασιάζω) L. seditiosus, full of sedition. App. II, 387, 2.
 - πολύ-σταχυς, v, with many ears of corn. Strab. 15, 1, 18, p. 192, 14, from one seed.
 - πολύστεγος, ον, (στέγη) = πολυόροφος. Strab. 16, 2, 23.
 - πολυστένακτος, ον, = πολύστονος. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 192 C.
 - πολυ-στήμων, ον, with many threads of warp.
 Eudoc. M. 327.
 - πολυ-στιβάς, άδος, ή, with many beds. Simoc-31, 8.
 - πολύ-στικτος, ον, much-pricked: much-spotted.
 Orph. Frag. 7, 15. Clem. A. I, 628 B.
 - πολύ-στιχος, ον, of many rows of columns.

 Strab. 17, 1, 28. 2. Of many lines or verses. Chrys. III, 599 E. Socr. 396 C.
 - πολύστομος, ου, (στόμα) with many mouths.
 Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 10.
 - πολύστυλος. ον, with many columns. Strab. 15, 1, 21. 17, 1, 28, p. 376, 9. Plut. I, 160 A, et alibi.
 - πολυσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) polysyllabic, of many syllables. Dion. H. V, 62, 5. 66, 15. Lucian. I, 470.
 - πολυσύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) collected from many places. Eus. Alex. 437 C.
 - πολυ-σύνδετος, ον, containing many conjunctions. Diomed. 447, 32.
 - πολυ-σύνθετος, ον, compounded of many things. Eus. II, 1392 C.
 - πολυσύστατος, ον. (συνίστημι) consisting of many things. Hippol. Haer. 358, 13.
 - πολύσφαλτος, ον, (σφάλλω) very apt to be tripped up, etc. Plut. Frag. 707 B.
 - πολυ-σφόνδυλος, ον, many-jointed. Lucian. III, 236.
 - πολυσχημάτιστος, ου, (σχηματίζω) formed variously. Dion. H. V, 425, 9. Heph. 10, 11. 16, 1, μέτρου. Hermias 1176 C. Philostr. 564. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476.
 - πολυσχηματίστως, adv. in many forms. Moschn-28.
 - πολυσχήμων, ον, (σχήμα) of many forms. Strab. 2, 5, 18, p. 183, 10. Poll. 6, 171. Artem. 7. Dion. Alex. 1252 A.
 - πολύσχιδος, ου, = πολυσχιδής. Ερίρh. ΙΙ, 333 D.
 - πολυσχιδωs, adv. in various ways. Philon I, 31, 27. Aster. 208 C.
 - πολυσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) having many bodies, with many bodies. Diod. 1, 26. Hermes Tr. Poem. 46, 15. Plut. II, 893 E.
 - πολυτάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth many talents. Plut. II, 814 D.
 - πολυ-τάρακτος, ον, much disturbed. Achill. Tat. 1, 13.
 - πολυτάραχος, ον, = preceding. Erotian. 226.

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πολυτεκνέω = πολύτεκνός είμι. Anast. Sin.

πολυτελής, ές, costly. [Barn. 6 (Codex &) τον π ολυ τ ελ $\hat{\eta}$ ν.]

πολύτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) skilled in many arts. Aristeas 14. Strab. 16, 2, 24.

πολυτέχνως, adv. with much skill. Aristeas 10. πολυτιμητίζομαι = πολυτίμητός είμι. Numen.apud Eus. III, 1196 B.

πολυτιμία, as, ή, (πολύτιμος) high price. Iambl. V. P. 40.

πολύτλας, δ, much-enduring. [Eust. Ant. 656 C τοῦ πολύτλα.]

πολύτολμος, ον, (τόλμα) very daring. Plut. II, 731 C.

πολύ-τρεπτος, ον, very changeable. Plut. II, 423 Greg. Naz III, 1234 A.

πολυτρόπως (πολύτροπος), adv. in many ways. Philon II, 512, 24. Paul. Hebr. 1, 1.

πολύτροφος, or rather πολυτρόφος, ον, nutritious. Xenocr. 17. Galen. VI, 328 D.

πολυ-τύπτω, to strike much. Martyr. Hippol. 565 B.

πολυ-τύραννος, ον, very tyrannical. Simoc. 212,

 π ολύυλος, ον, (\ddot{v} λη) of many materials. Poll. 6, 171. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 307, 9. 368 C.

πολυυπνία, as, ή, much-sleeping. Philon II, 672. Cass. 152, 20. Clim. 937 A. Anast. Sin.

πολύ-υπνος, ον, sleeping much. Orph. Hymn. 3

πολυφαγέω, ήσω, (πολυφάγος) to eat too much. Ant. Mon. 1453 A.

πολυ-φάνταστος, ον, with many apparitions. Plut. II, 437 F, et alibi.

πολυφάσματος, ον, (φάσμα) of many appearances or forms. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

πολυφθογγία, as, ή, variety of sound. Tryph. 102, p. 713 C.

πολύ-φθογγος, ον, many-toned. Plut. II, 827 A. 973 C.

*πολυ-φθόνερος, ον, very envious. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 8.

πολύφθοος, ον, abounding in φθοίς. Plut. II, 292 E.

πολυφλέγματος, ου, (φλέγμα) having much phlegm. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.

πολύ-φρουτις, ι, full of care. Sept. Sap. 9, 15. Pseud-Anacr. 48 (39), 6. Pseudo-Just. 1221.

πολυφρόντιστος, ον, (φροντίζω) much-cared for, much-thought of: much-thinking. Anthol. IV, 224. Basil. Porph. Novell. 315.

πολύφυτος, ον, (φυτόν) full of plants. Sibyll. 5,

πολυ-φώνημα, ατος, τὸ, vociferation. Athan. II,

πολυφωνία, as, ή. a having of many voices or tones of voice: multiplicity of languages. Diod. 2, 56, p. 168, 11. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3. Plut. II, 727 E, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

πολύφωτος ου, (φως) very luminous, bright, or brilliant. Isid. 284 C. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A. Anast. Sin. 1072 D.

πολυχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) full of joy. Achmet. 12,

πολυ-χείμων, ον, very stormy. App. II, 852, 44. πολύχηλος, ον, (χηλή) with many hoofs. Philon II, 353, 40.

πολυχρηματία, as, ή, great wealth. Philon I, 402, 40.

πολυχρηματίας, ου, δ, possessor of great wealth. Diog. 6, 28.

πολυχρηματίζω, ίσω, to be πολυχρήματος. Strab. 9, 2, 40.

πολυχρήμων, ον, = πολυχρήματος. Polyb. 18,

πολυ-χρήσιμος, ον, = following. Galen. VI, 309 A.

πολύ-χρηστος, ον, much used: very useful. Classical. Galen. VI, 326 E.

πολυχρονέω, ήσω, = πολύχρονός είμι. A nast.Sin. 745 D. Leont. Cypr. 1685 A. - 2. To say Είς χρόνους πολλούς! or Είς έτη πολλά! may you live many years! Euchol.

πολυχρονιέω = πολυχρόνιός είμι. Anast. Sin. 749 B.

πολυχρονίζω, ίσω, (πολυχρόνιος) to live long. Sept. Deut. 4, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 132. — 2. To wish one many years, to say Els χρόνους Curop. 48, 19, τον βασιλέα, to πολλούς ! cheer the king.

πολυχρόνιος, ον, = μακροχρόνιος, long-lived. Porph. Cer. 36, 11. Curop. 46. — Τὸ πολυχρόνιον, applied to the expression Είς χρόνους πολλούς! or Els έτη πολλά! multi anni sint! Porph. Cer. 527, 8. Curop. 44, 19.

πολυχρονιότης, ητος, ή great length of time. Ptol. Tetrab. 10. 114. Orib. I, 452, 12.

πολυχρόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ πολυχρονίζειν. Curop. 75.

πολυχρώματος, ον, = πολύχροος, many-colored. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 22. Philon I, 383, 43. Hippol. Haer. 358, 12.

πολύχρωμος, ον, \equiv preceding. Eus. II, 1380. πολύ-χυλος, ον, juicy. Xenocr. 42. Diosc. 1, 25. 4, 171 (174). Athen. apud Orib. I, 14,

πολύ-χυμος, ον, = preceding. Xenocr. 59.πολύ-χυτος, ον, much diffused; diffusive. Diosc. 5, 111. Plut. II, 423 A. 500 E.

πολυ-χώρητος, ον, = following. Soz. 1569 C.πολύ-χωρος. ον, spacious. Lucian. II, 923.

πολύ-ψηφος, ου, with many votes. 855, 6,

πολύ-ψογος, ον, very censorious. Ptol. Tetrab. 172.

πολυωνύμως (πολυώνυμος), adv. with or by many names. Pseudo-Dion. 596 A.

πολυωρητικός, ή, όν, (πολυωρέω) very attentive. Plut. II, 275 F.

*πολυωρία, ας, ή, (ώρα) much care or attention; opposed to δλιγωρία. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 180, 1. Diod. 1, 59. 91, p. 102, 18. Ex. Vat. 72, 16. Philon II, 629, 9.

πολύωτος, ον, (οὖς) many-eared. Pseudo-Lucian. III. 588.

πολύ-ωψ, ωπος, δ, ή, = πολυόμματος, πολυόφθαλμος. Did. A. 392 C.

πόμα, ατος, τὸ, a variety or species of φοίνιξ. Diosc. 1, 148.

πομπευτήριος, a, ον, (πομπεύω) used in processions. Dion. H. V, 1056, 8.

πομπεύω, to march (or to be carried) in a procession. Sept. Sap. 4, 2. Macc. 2, 6, 7. Diod. 16, 92. Strab. 7, 1, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 6. -2. To carry in a procession. Strab. 7, 1, 4. 11, 14, 5, for gracing the triumph; -σθαι. — Particularly, to disgrace publicly, to cause a culprit to be carried about the city in mock procession. H. I, 380, 5. III, 1731, 9. Philon II, 542, Aster. 224 C. Ephes. 976 D. Proc. I,
 14. III, 76. Mal. 24, 11. 436, 11. Theoph. 628, 12. - Intransitive, to be carried about in mock procession Epiph. II, 516 C Την πόλιν πομπεύσαντος έπὶ καμήλου. Socr. 6, 17. (Compare Nicol. D. 150.) most popular mode of disgracing a man of rank was to put him on an ass with his face to the tail, which he held by way of bridle. The Constantinopolitan rabble were particularly gratified when the ass was led by some one of the rider's relatives. Theoph. 682, 11 seq.]

πομπή, η̂s, ή, disgrace, reproach. Artem. 417. Porph. Them. 30, 6.

πομποστολέω, ήσω, (στέλλω) = πομπεύω.

Strab. 14, 2, 23. Philon II, 70, 31. Lucian.

II, 408.

πομφολυγέω, ήσω, (πομφόλυξ) to bubble up. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742. — Also, πομφολυγίζω, ίσω. Id. 1, 81, p. 87.

πομφολυγώδης, ες, bubble-like. Diosc. 4, 59. Galen. II, 256 D.

πομφόλυξ, υγος, ή, slag, scoriae. Diosc. 5, 85. Galen. XIII, 731 A.

πονεύω <u>πονέω</u>. Sept. Esai. 28, 13.

πονέω, to suffer or feel pain, to ache, to be sick.

Babr. 95, 33. Diosc. 3, 118 (128), τὸν στόμαχον. Plut. II, 81 F, ὀδόντα. δάκτυλον.

Theoph. 472, 21 Πονήσωμεν τὰς καρδίας. let us
feel for them. [Fut. πονέσω. Sept. Esai. 19,
10. — Αοτ. ἐπόνεσα. Reg. 1, 23, 21. 3, 15,
23. Prov. 23, 35. Jer. 5, 3 Ἐμαστίγωσας
αὐτοὺς καὶ οὐκ ἐπόνεσαν.]

πόνημα, ατος, τὸ, work, book. Mal. 133. Theoph.

6. 99 (Hippol. Haer. 258, 39 Έν τοις πρότερον ὑφ' ἡμῶν πεπονημένοις).

πονημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little treatise. Did. A. 608 C. Epiph. II, 548 B.

πονηρεύω, commonly πονηρεύομαι, to be or to become wicked. Sept. Gen. 37, 18. Ps. 73, 3, et alibi. Diosc. 1, 143 Πονηρευόμενα έλκη, malignant, angry. Patriarch. 1076 Α -σασθαι πρός τινα. Just. Apol. 1, 61, τι εν τῆ εξηγήσει (Plat. Gorg. 483 Α Κακουργεῖς εν τοῖς λόγοις).

πουηρο-διδάσκαλος, ου, teaching (teacher of) evil. Strab. 7, 3, 8, p. 25, 1.

πονηροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making bad. Epiph. I, 349 B.

πονηρός, ά, όν, evil. — Substantively, (a) ὁ πονηρός, the evil one, Satan. Matt. 13, 19, et alibi. Clementin. 37 B. 424 B. Clem. A. I, 317 C. 548 A. 549 B. Cyrill. H. 1124 A. — (b) τὸ πονηρόν, evil, wickedness. Sept. Deut. 17, 2, et alibi.

πονικός, ή, όν, (πόνος) industrious. Diog. 7, 170. Apophth. 120 B.— 2. Painful = λυπηρός. Theodtn. Prov. 15, 1.

πονικώς, adv. industriously. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 3, vigorously.

πόνος, ου, δ. pain, soreness. Sept. Gen. 34, 25. Liber 39, 9 = &δίν. Orig. I, 841 B. Thom. A, 16, 2. Apophth. Arsen. 23 Ἐκράτησεν αὐτὸν πόνος. — 2. Work, book, = πόνημα. Cyrill. A. X. 229 A.

πόνς, όντις, the Latin pons = γέφυρα. Plut. I, 65 F. Lyd. 42, 3 τον πόντην. Proc. III, 289, 2.

Ποντικός, ή, όν, of Pontus. Diosc. 3, 5 (7) ή Ποντική = γλυκύρριζα. Galen. VI, 353 C, κάρυον, hazel-nut.

ποντίλιος, ον, the Latin pontilis, of a bridge. Lyd. 42, 4.

πόντιλον, ου, τὸ, (pontilis) piece of timber, log. Mauric. 12, 12. Leo. Tact. 15, 48 Πόντιλα, ἤτοι ξύλα κρεμάμενα.

ποντιλόω, ωσα, to lay the timbers in constructing a floor? Mauric. 12, 12.

ποντίφεξ, rarely ποντίφιξ, ικος, δ, the Latin pontifex = ἀρχιερεύς. Dion. H. I, 97, 5. Inscr. 4033. Plut. I, 65 E. Dion C. 37, 37, 2. 37, 46, 1. 40, 62, 1. Zos. 216, 19, μάξιμος, pontifex maximus. Lyd. 41, 21. 95, 147, 11

ποντιφικάλιος, ου, δ, pontificalis. Lyd-62 6.

ποντόβροχος, ον. (πόντος, βρέχω) drowned in the sea. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 4.

ποντογέφυρα, as. ή, (ponto, γέφυρα) pontoon. Theoph. 496, 14.

πουτοπόρεια, as, ή, = ή πουτοπόρος. Greg. Naz. III, 1262 A.

ποντοπορεία, as, ή, (πουτοπορεύω) a traversing of the sea. Epiph. I, 653 B ποντοπορία.

ποντόω, ώσω, (πόντος) to drown in the sea. Nicol. D. 36.

 $ποπ \hat{ι}ν a, η, ρορί n a = καπηλείον. Gloss.$ Jur.

πόπουλους, populus = δη̂μος. Plut. I, 24. πόππυσμα, ατος, τὸ, poppysma = following. Nicet. Byz. 732 A.

ποππυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποππύζω) poppysmus, a chirping, chirruping. Classical. Dion. H. V, 72, 6, of the sound of B, Π, Φ. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

πόρδων, ωνος, ό, = ό περδόμενος. *Epict.* 3, 22, 80.

πορευτικός, ή, όν, transporting, employed in transporting. Inser. 5889, στόλος.

πορεύω = πορεύομαι. Pachom. 948 A.

πόρθημα, ατος, τὸ, == following. Plut. I, 462 B. πόρθησις, εως, ἡ, (πορθέω) a plundering. Strab. 10, 3, 4. Plut. I, 373 C.

πορθμεία, as, ή, (πορθμεύω) a ferrying across.
 Apollod. 2, 6, 4. Strab. 5, 3, 7, p. 372, 8.

πορθμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = πορθμεύς. Synes. Hymn. 5, 8, p. 1608

πορθμίδιον, ου, τὸ, = πορθμέῖον, ferry-boat. Simoc. 278, 12.

πορθμίου, ου, τὸ, ferriage. Lucian. II, 926.

*πορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πορίζω) a procuring: acquiring, gain. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 188.

Sept. Sap. 13, 19. 14, 2. Polyb. 3, 112, 2.

Diod. 3, 4. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 5. 6. Diog. 7, 188.

*ποριστέον = δει πορίζειν. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 188.

πόρκιος, ον, porcius = χοίρινος. Plut. I, 103 B.

πόρκος, ου, ό, porcus = χοίρος. Plut. I, 103 B.

πορνάς, άδος, ή, = πόρνη. Tim. Presb. 25 C. Anast. Sin. 1072 C.

πορνεία, ας, ή, (πορνεύω) fornication. Classical. Sept. Gen. 38, 24. Tobit 8, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 2 (Method. 77 C Διὰ τὴν ἀνάγκην τῆς πορνείας).— 2. Intercourse with the gentiles; idolatry. A Hebraism. Sept. Num. 14, 33. Hos. 1, 2. 2, 2, et alibi.

πορνεύω, to commit fornication. Sept. Deut. 23, 17. — 2. To have intercourse with the gentiles; to practise idolatry. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 25. Ps. 72, 27. Jer. 3, 6. 7, et alibi.

πορνικός, ή, όν, harlot's, meretricious. Sept.
 Prov. 7, 10. Greg. Th. 1020 B. Athan. I,
 761 B.

πορνικώς, adv. meretriciously. Greg. Naz. I, 633 C.

πορνοβοσκεΐου, ου, τὸ, (πορνοβοσκός) = πορνείου. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1353.

πορνοκοπία, as, ή, the being πορνοκόπος. Schol. Arist. Av. 285.

πορνοκόπος, ου, δ, (πόρνη, κόπτω) whoremonger.Sept. Prov. 23, 21.

πορνομοιχής, ές, = πόρνος καὶ μοιχός, πόρνη καὶ μοιχαλίς. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1088 B.

πόρνος, ου, δ, fornicator. Sept. Sir. 23, 17. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 9, et alibi.

πορνοσκόπος, ου, (σκοπέω) spying after harlots. Pseud-Ignat. 905 B.

πορνο-γέννητος, ον, = έκ πορνείας γεγεννημένος, born of a harlot, bastard. Mal. 178, 19.

πορνότριψ, ιβος, δ, (τρίβω) = πορνοκόπος. Phryn. P. S. 12, 1. Synes. 1360 C.

πορνοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) = πορνοβοσκός.
Philon I, 550, 19. Eus. II, 1480 A. Pallad.
Vit. Chrys. 18 D.

πορνοφόνος, ον, = πόρνας φονεύων. Greg. Naz. III, 1252 A.

πορο-ποιέω, ήσω, (πόρος) to make or open a passage. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 699. Sext. 356, 2.

ποροποιία, as ή, an opening of the pores. Cass. 166, 28. Clem. A. I, 617 B.

πόρος, ου, δ, pore. Sext. 88, 33, νοητοί, minute. πόρπη, ης, ή, = ἐφεστρίς, μανδύης, χλαμύς. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 89. 1, 11, 58. Schol. Lucian. I. 366.

πόρρωθεν, adv. from afar. Sept. Esai 33, 13.
Diod. 1, 83. Pseudo-Demetr. 39, 3, μετενηνεγμέναι μεταφοραί, far-fetched.

πορρώτατον = πορρωτάτω. Philon I, 229, 48. πόρτα, as or ης, ή, the Latin p or t a = πύλη.

Const. (536), 569 B. 1080 D. Leont. Cypr.

1708 C. Chron. 590, 7. 683, 21. Mal. 99,
8. Theoph. 728, 15, et alibi. Stud. 917 C.

πορτάριος, ου, ό, portarius = θυρωρός, πυλωρός, porter, door-keeper. Mal. 184, 22. Lex Sched. 283 πορτάρης, η.

πόρτηξ, incorrect for πόρτιξ.

πόρτικος, ου, δ, the Latin porticus. Chron. 621, 19. Basilic. 13, 1, 5, p. 12.

πόρτιξ, ικος, δ, = πόρτικος. Porph. Cer. 9, 20. 22, 16. Theoph. Cont. 147, 1.

πόρτος, ου, δ, portus = λιμήν. Clementin. 64 C, of Rome. Hippol. Haer. 452, 7. Philostrg. 608 B. Soz. 1609 A (Dion C. 60, 11, 5).

πορφύρα, as, ή, purple cloth or robe. Polyb. 10, 26, 1. Diod. 20, 34. Pseudo-Demetr. 50, 20, πλατεῖα, latus clavus, tunica laticlavia.

πορφυρείου, ου. τὸ, (πορφυρεύς) purple-dyer's shop. Strab. 16, 2, 23.

πορφυρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = πορφυρεύς. Poll. 1, 96. Artem. 166. Clem. A. I, 536 A.

πορφυρεύω, εύσω, (πορφύρα) to catch purple-fish.
Athen. 3, 33. Pseudo-Philostr. 31.

πορφυρέω = πορφύρω, to grow purple. Dion. P. 1122.

Πορφυριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Porphyriani, the followers of Πορφύριος. Athan. I, 753 D.

πορφυρίζω, ίσω, to look like purple. Diod. 2, 53. Diosc. 1, 19. 2, 193 (194). 3, 38 (44). πορφυρίτης, ου δ, porphyrites, porphyry.

Eus. II, 1485 C, $\lambda i\theta$ os.

πορφυροβαφείον, ου, τὸ, (πορφυροβάφος) = πόστος, η. ου, quotus? which in order? πορφυρείον. Strab. 17, 3, 18.

πορφυροβαφέω, ήσω, to dye purple. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

πορφυροβαφής, ές, = πορφυρόβαπτος, dyed purple. Poll. 7, 63. Artem. 133.

πορφυροβάφος, ου, δ , (βάπτω) = πορφυρεύς, purple-dyer. Poll. 7, 169.

πορφυρο-γέννητος, ον, purple-born, born in the purple, a title given to the Byzantine emperor's (puny) children. Porph. Adm. 199, 12, et alibi. Cer. 36, 10.

πορφυροειδώς (πορφυροειδής), adv. like purple. Diosc. 1, 99.

πορφυρο-κλέπτης. ου, δ, stealer of purple. Diog. 6, 57.

πορφυροπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) seller of purple clothes. Inscr. 2519. — Femin. ἡ πορφυρόπωλις, ιδος. Luc. Act. 16, 14.

πορφυροσχήμων, ον, (σχημα) purple-clad. Polyaen. 4, 3, 24.

πορφυροφόροs, ον, (φέρω) wearing purple. Cyrill. H. 397 A. Joann. Mosch. 2900 D. Hes. Hier. 1557 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 C.

πορφυρο-χρυσό-μικτος, ον, compounded of purple and gold. Damasc. III, 693 C. D.

πορφυρώδης, ες, = πορφυροειδής. Artem. 206. ποσαπλόος, ον, = ποσαπλάσιος. Athan. I, 256. ποσαπλώς, adv. how-many-fold? Sept. Ps. 62, 2. ποσειδωνοπετής, ές, (πίπτω) fallen from Ποσειδών. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C. [Formed like διιπετής.]

πόσθη, ης, ή, = ἀκροποσθία, prepuce. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 10. Galen. II, 274 D = τὸ σκέπον τὴν βάλανον. — Also, πόστη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 653.

ποσθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \implies ἀκροποσθία. Philon II, 211,

ποσόομαι, ώθην, (ποσός) to be endowed with quantity. Nemes. 540 B. C. Cyrill. A. I, 473 A.— 2. Το amount. Pseud-Athan. IV, 313 C Ποσοῦνται οὖν οἱ πάντες κριταὶ εἰς δεκατρεῖς.

ποσός, ή, όν, some, of quantity. Polyb. 1, 1, 2
Οὐδ' ἐπὶ ποσόν, not even in a certain degree.

2. Substantively, τὸ ποσόν, amount, sum of money. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. Porph. Cer. 651, 14, τῆς ρόγας, the amount of pay. Vit. Nil. Jun. 21 B.

ποσότης, ητος, ή, (πόσος) quantity. Polyb. 16, 12, 10. Clem. R. 1, 35. Sext. 30, 20 Hippol. Haer. 54, 72, τοῦ χρόνου, the space of time. Longin. Frag. 3, 14. Mal. 112, 22 τῶν χρημάτων, the amount of money.

πόστη, see πόσθη.

ποστημόριον, ου, τὸ, (πόστος, μόριον) what fraction of? Orig. II, 80 A. Epiph. III, 281 A. Leont. I, 1277 A.

ποστλιμίνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin postliminium, the right of returning home. Antec. 1, 12, 5.

πόστος, η. ον, quotus? which in order? Classical. Chron. 18, 13 Έν πόστη τῶν δύο μηνῶν ἡμέρα; on what day of the two months? ποστός, ή, όν, a certain in a series. Dion. H. III, 1790, 10, ἔτος, a certain number of years. Sext. 734, 19 ᾿Απὸ ποστής μοίρας ἐπὶ ποστήν

πόστουμος, ον, postumus = ό υστερον τής των πατέρων τελευτής γενόμενος. Plut. I, 475 C. Antec. 1, 13, 4.

μοίραν πλείστον δύναται.

ποσῶς (πόσος), adv. L. aliquantum, aliquatenus, some, somewhat, in some measure, to a certain degree. Soran. 248, 8. Sext. 28, 17. Euagr Scit. 1232 A.

ποταμηγός, όν. (ποταμός, ἄγω) navigating a river.
Dion. H. I, 347, 15. 534, 7. 535, 14, σκάφη ποτάμιον, ου, τὸ, small ποταμός. Strab. 8, 3, 12-13, 1, 70. Plut. I, 658 B.

ποτάμιοs, a, ον, of a river. — Strab. 4, 2, 1. 7, 1, 3. 11, 3, 2, sc. χώρα, a country bordering on a river.

ποταμίσκος, ου, δ, = preceding. Strab. 14, 1, 8.

ποταμοδιάρτης, ου, ό, (ποταμός, διαίρω) ferryman. Artem. 381.

ποταμόκλυστος, ον, (κλύζω) washed by a river-Strab. 3, 4, 12. 9, 5, 2.

ποταμό-πνικτος, ον, drowned in a river. Theoph. 561, 11.

ποταμό-ρρυτος, ου, washed down by a river Scymn. 165, κασσίτερος.

ποταμο-φόρητος, ου, borne away by a river. Apoc. 12, 15.

ποταμόχοος, ον, \Longrightarrow following. Heron Jun. 222.

ποταμό-χωστος, ον, alluvial. Diod. 1, 34. 3, 3, p. 175, 69. Strab. 13, 3, 4.

ποταπός. ή, όν, = ποῖος, what sort of? Matt. 8, 27. Sext. 479, 13, τὴν φύσιν. — 2. From what country? = ποδαπός. Phryn. 56, condemned in this sense.

ποτέ, adv. L. quondam, once. Athan. I, 721 A Τῷ ποτὲ ἀδελφῷ μου, late, who is now dead. πότενε, the Latin potens. Plut. I, 65 E

ποτήνς, incorrectly.

πότερον, adv. whether. Dion. H. I, 328, 10 Έν βουλή εγένοντο πότερον ἀποίσουσιν, ἡ προσμεταπέμπωνται, ἡ προσμείνωσι.

πότζος, ου, ό, quid? Porph. Cer. 463.

ποτήνς, see πότενς.

ποτήριν for ποτήριον. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. ποτήριον, ου, τὸ, cup. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16. 1, 11, 25, et alibi. — Τὸ μυστικὸν οτ κυριακὸν οτ ἄγιον ποτήριον, the mystical or the Lord's cup, chalice, the communion cup. Athan. I, 265 D. 385 B. Joann. Mosch. 2904 B. — Το κεκομιένον ποτήριον, mistus calir, temperaments.

D. 385 B. Joann. Mosch. 2904 B.— Το κεκραμένον ποτήριον, mistus calix, temperamentum calicis, of the eucharist. Iren. 1125 B (1073 B). — Τὸ κοινὸν ποτήριον, the common cup, the cup out of which the bride and

bridegroom drink at the conclusion of the marriage ceremony. Euchol.

ποτηρο-κάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, the cloth with which the chalice is covered. Porph. Cer. 631, 11. Anon. Byz. 1308 A.

ποτηροπλύτης, ου, ό, (πλύνω) = κυλικείου. Schol. Lucian. II, 332.

ποτίζω, to give to drink. Sept. Gen. 19, 32, τινά τι. Judic. 4, 19. Sir. 15, 3. Macc. 3, 5, 2. Barn. 744 Β Ἐποτίζετο ὅξει καὶ χολῆ. — Pass. Ποτίζομαι = πίνομαι. Diosc. 1, 10. 186. 2, 32, 165 (166). — 2. To irrigate = ἄρδω. Classical. Sept. Gen. 13, 10. Strab. 11, 4, 3. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 9. Philon I, 278, 14.

ποτικός, ή, όν, (πότος) able to drink, given to drinking. Plut. I, 666 C, et alibi. Poll. 6, 19.

πότισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ποτίζω) potion, in medicine.
Diosc. 1, 24. 7, p. 19.

ποτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ποτίζειν. Philon I, 228,
 9. 249, 24. Aquil Ps. 3, 8. Athan II, 916
 C. irrigation. Marc. Erem. 1044 C, τοῦ ὅξους.

ποτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ποτιστής) watering-trough.

Sept. Gen. 24, 20. 30, 38. Hippol. Haer.
196, 2.

Πότιτος, ου, δ, Potitus, a heretic. Rhodon 1336
 A. Theod. IV, 376 C.

ποτνιάομαι (πότνια),.to pray, invoke, implore: to lament. Philon I, 391, 28. 478, 20. 678, 34, τὸν θεόν. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 17. 17, 6, 5, μετὰ δακρύων. Plut. II, 507 C, δάκρυα.

ποτνίασις, εως, ή, prayer. Caesarius 77.

ποτνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ποτνιᾶσθαι. Strab. 7, 3, 4, p. 17, 10.

ποτός, οῦ, ό, = ποτισμός, of horses. Porph.Cer. 480, 3.

πού, adv. somewhere, at the beginning of a sentence. Philon I, 495, 48 Ποὺ δὲ ἰσότητα δικαιοσύνης τροφὸν ὁ νομοθέτης ἀποδέχεται.

πουβλικάριον, τὸ, quid? Dioclet. G. 8, 43. πουβλικίζω, ισα, the Latin publico, to divulge.

Mauric. 1, 9. 3, 5. Leo. Tact. 7, 41. πούβλικος, ου, οτ πουβλικός, ή, όν, public us δημόσιος. Hippol. Haer 452, 99. Carth

οις, οις, οις πουβλικός, η, ου, η μ μ 11 ε u s
οις δημόσιος. Hippol. Haer. 452, 99. Carth.
Can. 43. Lyd. 57. Antec. 1, 1, 4.

πουγγίου, ου, τὸ, Gothic puggs, Latinized into punga, Anglo-Saxon pocca, bag, purse. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. Ptoch. 1, 103 πουγγίν. [Compare budget, pocket, pouch, French poche.] πούκλα, see βούκλα.

πούλβινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pulvinus, pillow, cushion, bolster. Epict. 3, 23, 35. — Also, πούλβιον. Erotian. 338.

πουλλίον, incorrectly πουλίον, ου, τὸ, (pullus)

= ὅρνις, ὀρνίθιον, bird. Thom. A, 2, 3. Lex. Sched. 844.

πούλλους, pullus = νεοσσός. Diosc. 2, 168 (169) Πης πούλλι, pes pulli, = καυκαλίς.

πούλπιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pulpitum.

Chron. 625, 18, as a proper name. Theoph.

285. Basilic. 2, 2, 233.— Also. πόλπιτον.

Mal. 387, 13.

πουλπιτόω, ωσα, pulpito, to make a stage.

Mauric. 11, 5.

πουλυτενής for πολυτενής. ές, (πολύς, τείνω) = έπὶ πολὺ διατεταμένος, far-stretching. Dion. P. 99. 340.

ποῦλχερ, the Latin pulcher = εὐπρεπής. Strab. 14, 6, 6. App. I, 100, 25.

πούπιλλος, ου, ό, pupillus. Antec. 1, 11, 3.

πού-ποτε, adv. anywhere. Apophth. 312 C Έὰν εὐρεθῶ πούποτε Joann. Mosch. 2953 C Πούποτε ἀπελθεῖν οὐ δύναμαι.

πούρωs, the Latin purē = καθαρῶs. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

πούς, οδός, ό, foot. Sept. Gen. 30, 30 Εὐλόγησέ σε κύριος έπὶ τῷ ποδίμου, since my coming. -Kaτà πόδas, following close. Polyb. 1, 33, 3. 8, 16, 9 Τŷ κατὰ πόδας ἡμέρα, on the following Dion. H. II, 1046, 10. — Έκ ποδός, closely. Polyb. 2, 68, 9. 14, 6, 1. Diod. 20, 57, ἠκολούθει. Dion. H. I, 460, 6. — Ύπὸ πόδα, below. Polyb. 2, 68, 9 Τὴν ὑπὸ πόδα κατάστασιν — Παρὰ πόδας, immediately. Id. 5, 26, 13. — Των ποδων σου, by thy feet, a form of obtestation. Chal. 989 A Εμοί, τῶν ποδών σου, καὶ ἐνετείλατο ἄλλα τινά . . . Οῦτως έχει τῶν ποδῶν σου. (Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 31 'Εδέετο προς των ποδών τοῦ μακαρίου 'Ανδρέου.) - Pallad. Laus. 1036 C Τῶν ποδῶν σου ἀπτόμεθα,

γουναζόμεθα. 2. Foot, in versification. Dion. H. V, 104, 12. 21, 7 Κατὰ πόδα δάκτυλον βαινόμενον, scanned dactylically. Drac. 133, 4. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 34. Sext. 635, 22. 760, 4. Longin. Frag. 3, 3. [Heron Jun. 48, 3 ποῦν $= \pi \delta \delta a$.

πρᾶγμα, ατος, τὸ, in the plural, state-affairs. Ο ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, functionary. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 32. 2, 3, 7. 2, 10, 11. 2, 11, 1. Polyb. 3, 69, 4 Τοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων τεταγμένους. — 2. Business, etc. Adam. 1744 A Οὐδὲν εἶχε πρᾶγμα κολάσαι τὸν Ἰούδαν, had no right. — Apophth. 260 A Οὖτος οὐκ ἔχει πρᾶγμα, is not guilty. 285 C Ἐγὰ πρᾶγμα οὐκ ἔχω, I am free from blame. — 3. Property. Vit. Epiph. 52 B Πάντα τὰ πράγματά μου.

πραγματεία, as, ή, trade, traffic. Eus. VI, 189 B Τὰs πραγματείας ποιούμενοι, trading. Mal. 433, 13. 458, 16. Porph. Adm. 69, 21.— Epiph. I, 992 A, merchandise, = Achmet. 159, p. 134.— 2. Treatise, work, book. Polyb. 8, 4, 1. Diod. 1, 1, p. 4, 29. Dion. H. I, 189, 5. V, 6, 2. VI, 813, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 23, 21.

πραγματεύομαι, to merchandise, to trade, traffic. Apophth. 349 A. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A. Theoph. 512, 9. Porph. Adm. 71, 18. 270, 19 -σθαί τι ἀπό τινος.

πραγματευτής, οῦ, ὁ, L. negotiator, broker, agent, trader, merchant. Plut. II, 525 A. 831 A. Inscr. 2831. 3104. Epiph. II, 832 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 269.

πραγματευτικός, ή, όν, treating: trading. Porphyr.
 Abst. 1. 3, p. 6. Theoph. 951, 15, σκάφη, merchant-vessels.

πραγματίαs, ου, ό, == ό πράγματα καὶ ἀηδίας παρέχων, troublesome and disagreeable person. Phryn. P. S. 58, 7.

πραγματικός, ή, όν, of business, relating to business: skilled in business, practical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 22, τοῦ ἱεροῦ, agents. Polyb. 36, 3, 1, able. Diod. 13, 35. Ex. Vat. 82, 10. Strab. 1, 4, 8. 1, 1, 23, p. 21, 9, useful. Plut. II, 1060 B. - Particularly, relating to state affairs: skilled in state affairs. Polyb. 1, 2, 8. 1, 35, 9. 3, 57, 4. 3, 7, 5. 6, $d\nu \eta \rho$, statesman. Strab. 1, 1, 23, p. 21, 15 ὁ πραγματιко́s, statesman. Plut. II, 815 B, civilian, = Inscr. 4896, C. - 2. Relating to the subjectmatter of a literary performance; opposed to λεκτικός. Dion. H. V, 3, 6, τόπος, the subjectmatter. VI, 777, 13. χαρακτήρ. 778, 14, μέρος of rhetoric. — 3. Treating, that treats. Sext. 608, 13, τὸ περὶ τὰς διαλέκτους καὶ τεγνολογίας καὶ ἀναγνώσεις, the treating of.

4. Arduous, difficult, troublesome, = πράγματα παρέχων. Beros apud Jos. Apion. 1,
20, p. 452. Polyb. 4, 70, 10. — 5. Pragmaticus, relating to the affairs of the community. Lyd. 236, 5, νόμος, pragmatica sanctio. = Justinian. Novell. 7, 9, τύπος. — 6.
Substantively, τὸ πραγματικόν, pragmatic
cum, imperial edict. Ephes. 1736 B.
Chal. Can. 12. Just. Imper. 5. Lyd. 222.

πραγματικῶs, adv. skilfully, efficiently, effectively, ably, successfully. Polyb. 1, 9, 6. 2, 13, 1. Diod. 13, 45. 16, 52. Strab. 15, 1, 54, p. 51, 17. Orig. I, 1289 C, practically. — 2. Actually, in fact. Plut. II, 960 B (?). Porph. Cer. 638, 21.

πραγμάτιος, ου, ή, = πραγματεία, traffic. Eus. Alex. 441 B.

πραγματοκοπέω, ήσω, = πραξικοπέω. Polyb. 29, 8, 10

πραεπόσιτος, πραεφεκτωρία, see πραιπόσιτος, πραιφεκτωρία.

πραέως (πραΰς), adv. = ἢρέμα, gently, mildly. Diosc. 1, 12 (1, 106).

πραίδα, as, ή, the Latin praeda = λεία.

booty, plunder. Athan. I. 229 B. Joann.

Mosch. 3024 B. Chron. 462, 9. Mal. 108,
19, et alibi. Porph. Novell. 257.

πραιδεύω, ευσα, praedo, praedor = ληίζομαι, κατατρέχω, to plunder, overrun. Const. (536), 1209 E. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 339 B. Mal. 30, 21, et alibi. Petr. Sic. 1301 B. π ραικόκιον, ου, τὸ, (praecox) $\equiv \mu \hat{\eta} \lambda$ ον 'Αρμενιακόν, apricot. Diosc. 1, 165. Galen recognizes two varieties of apricots, the πραικόκια and the 'Αρμενιακά μῆλα. He remarks further that the purists of his time avoided the term πραικόκια altogether. Galen. VI, 344 E. 348 A. 429 D. 438 C. XIII, 209 C. Orib. I, 210, 13. [As the apricot was carried from Armenia to Italy and Greece, it may be presumed that its Armenian name went along with it. Now barquq, in Persian, means a pricot; and it is not absurd to suppose that the ancient Armenian word contained the same elementary sounds (BRQWQ). As the apricot ripens before the peach (with which it must have been confounded at first by the Europeans), it was natural for the Romans to connect its Armenian name with their praecox, the root of which is PRAECOC. The Byzantines converted πραικόκιον (or perhaps the original Armenian name) into βερίκοκκον. which see. In the Arabic of the present day, barquq means plum (Prunus domestica); mishmish being the word for apricot.]

πραίκων, ωνος. ό, praeco = κήρυξ. Pseudo-Nicod. I. A. 1, 2. Lyd. 202, 4.

Πραινεστηνός, ή, όν, Praenestinus, of Praeneste-Dion. H. III, 1659, 5

Πραίνεστος, ου, ή, Praeneste. Diod. II, 541, 35.

— Also, τὸ Πραινέστε, indeclinable. Dion C.
Frag, 109, 4.

πραιπόσιτος, ου, ό, praepositus. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1165. Eus. II, 801 A. Athan. I, 780 A. Basil. IV, 885 B. Olymp. 452, 8. Pallad. Laus. 1259 A. Philostry. 517 A. 597 C. Simoc. 194, 22, chief of the emperor's eunuchs. — Basilic. 56, 11 (titul.) πραεπόσιτος.

πραισεντάλιος, ου, ό, praesentalis = κομητατήσιος. Porph. Cer. 392, 7. 495, 6 Τριβοῦνος πραισεντάλιος, explained παρουσιαστής in the Scholium. — Justinian. Edict. 13, 2 οί πραισεντάλιοι = αί παραμοναί.

πραισεντεύω, ευσα, (praesens) = παραμένω. to be present. Mal. 176, 3.

πραισέντιον, ου, τὸ, = πραίσεντον. Simoc. 46, 21.

πραίσεντος, ον, praesens = παρών, ἐμπαράμονος, παράμονος. Chron. 208. Cedr. I, 258,
22.—Substantively, τὸ πραίσεντον, praesens
militia, a body of troops so called. Const.
(536), 1208 D. Justinian. Novell. 22, Epilog.
Euagr. 2705 D. Mal. 375, 16. 378, 9, et alibi.

πραίστιτες, ων, οί. praestites from praestes = προστάτης. Plut. II, 276 F. πραιτεξτάτος α, ον, praetextatus. Lyd. 152, 15, fabula praetextata.

πραιτοῦρα, as, ή, praetura, praetorship. Olymp. 470, 8.

πραίτωρ, opos, δ. praetor = υπαρχος, επαρχος, στρατηγός. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 15. Zos. 104, 17. Socr. 5, 8, p. 577 B. Lyd. 10, 15, οὐρβανός, praetor urbanus. Proc. I, 353, 20. — Πραίτωρ τῶν δήμων, praetor plebis = νυκτέπαρχος. Proc. III, 116, 12. Justinian. Novell. 13, 1. Sinoc. 261, 12. — 2. Praetor, the judge of a θέμα. Leo. Tact. 4, 31.

πραιτωριανός, ή, όν, praetorianus. Dion C. 53, 25, 5. Herodn. 5, 4, 14. Zos. 73, 19. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Lyd. 157, 21. πραιτωρίδιον, τὸ, little πραιτώριον. Epict. 3, 22, 47.

πραιτωριο-κτυπέω, ησω, to knock at the gate of the praetorium: to frequent the praetorium. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 17 D.

πραιτώριος, a, ov, the Latin praetorius. Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 D. Laus. 1034 C *Επαρχος των πραιτωρίων. Philostry. 513 D. Isid. 448 D. Socr. 36 A Των στρατιωτών τῶν πραιτωρίων (cohortium). Αρορλίλ. 249 C. Antec. 1, 21, 3, ἐπίτροπος, tutor praetorius. Justinian. Novell. 4 (titul.). - 2. Substantively, τὸ πραιτώριον, (a) praetorium = στρατήγιον, τὸ στρατηγικὸν ἐπὶ ξένης κατάλυμα, στρατηγική σκηνή. Matt. 27, 27. Marc. 15, 16. Luc. Act. 23, 25. Joann. 18, 28. Paul. Phil. 1, 13. Athan. I, 385 A. Lyd. 171, 8. — (**b**) praetorium, a magnificent building. Novell. 159, Procem.

πραίφεκτος, ου, ό, praefectus = προεστηκώς, προεστώς, prefect. Polyb. 6, 26, 5. 6, 37, 8. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. Apol. 1, 71. p 440 B. Apocr. Parados. Pilat. 10. Lyd. 171, 7. πραιφεκτωρία, as, ή, praefectura = ἐπαρχότης. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § γ΄, πραεφεκτωρία.

πρακτεύω = πράσσω. Stud. 829 C.

πρακτήρ, ῆρος, δ, = πράκτωρ, L. exactor, tax-gatherer. Poll. 8, 114. A pollon. Ephes. 1381 A. Greg. Naz. III, 981 A πρηκτήρ, lonic. Aster. 220 B.

πρακτικεύομαι (πρακτικός), to act. Pseudo-Dion. 708 B.

πρακτικός, ή, όν, active, etc. — Phot. III, 56 B Πρακτικόν τῆς πρώτης συνόδου, the Acts of the first Council.

πρακτόρεια, as, ή, fem. of πράκτωρ. Apollon. D. Conj. 499, 28.

πρακτόρειον, ου, τὸ, (πράκτωρ) prison for those who do not pay their taxes? Inscr. 4957, 15. πρακτοψηφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πρᾶξις, ψηφίζω) censor. Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B.

*Pράκτωρ, ορος, δ, L. exactor, tax-gatherer. Greg. Naz. III, 1060 A. Soz. 1228 A. Theod. IV, 1220 A. πράνδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin prandium = ἄριστον. Plut. II, 726 E.

πράνδιον, ου, τὸ, brandeum, braid, fillet, band. Theoph. 359, 7. Porph. Adm. 72, 1. πράνδιος. ου, ornamented with fillets? Porph. Cer. 81.

πραξ-απόστολος ου, δ, — αὶ πράξεις τῶν ἀποστόλων, the Acts of the Apostles. Triod.

πραξιεργίαs, ου, ό. (ἔργον) worker. Lyd. 42, 4. πραξικοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to intrigue; circumvent, overreach. Polyh. 1, 18, 9, et alibi.

Πραξίλλειος, ον, of Πράξιλλα, Praxillean. Heph. 7, 10. 11, 4, μέτρον, Praxillean verse. πράξιμος, ον, (πράξις) that can be collected, as money. Polyb. 22, 26, 17.

πρᾶξις, εως, ἡ, act. Orig. I, 765 B. 896 A.
 1308 B Ai πράξεις τῶν Αποστόλων, the Acts of the Apostles, the title of a work by Luke. Caesarius 1176 πρᾶξις = πράξεις. — Πράξεις 'Ανδρέου, Θωμᾶ, 'Ιωάννου, spurious works. Eus. II, 269 B. Epiph. I, 1040 D.

πρασπαθέω, ήσω, (πρᾶος, παθεῖν) to be meek or gentle. Philon I, 547, 11.

 $\pi \rho \alpha \sigma \iota \alpha \nu \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, $= \pi \rho \dot{\alpha} \sigma \iota \nu \delta s$. Anton. 1, 5.

πρασίζω, ίσω, (πράσον) to look green. Diosc. 3, 56 (63). 84 (94). 93 (103). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 223, 1. Galen. VI, 400 E.

πρασινίζω \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 3, 56 (63) as v. l.

Πρασινοβένετοι, ων, οί, = οἱ Πράσινοι καὶ οἱ Βένετοι. Theoph. 356, 2.

πράσινος, ov, green. Classical. Sept. Gen. 2, 12, λίθος, emerald? — 2. Substantively, οἱ πρ το σινοι, Prasini, the Greens of the circus. Dion C. 59, 14, 6. 61, 6, 3. 63, 6, 3. 72, 17, 1. 73, 4, 1. Lyd. 65, 20. Proc. I, 119, 15. πράσιος, ον, = πράσινος. Dion C. 79, 14, 1, στολή. Nic. CP. Histor. 4, 19 Οἱ τοῦ πρασίου χρώματος δημόται. Theoph. Cont. 332, 7.

σίου χρώματος δημόται. Theoph. Cont. 332, 7. πρασίτης, ου, ό, flavored with leek. Diosc. 5, 58, olvos.

πρασοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) leek-like. Classical.

Diosc. 4, 178 (181). Galen. III, 70 E. VI,
400 E.

πρασοφαγέω, ήσω, (πρασοφάγος) to eat leeks. Lyd. 107, 2.

πράσσω or πράττω, to do, act, etc. — Τὰ πεπραγμένα, L. acta, acts. Leont. I, 1236 A. Euagr. 2448 A. — Εὖ πράττειν, to do good or what is right. Κακῶς πράττειν, to do evil or what is wrong. Just. Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 12. 17. — 2. To be. Epiph. II, 185 A Έντῆ φυλακῆ ἔπραττον.

πρασώδης, ες, = πρασοειδής. Tatian, 852 B. Agathem. 368.

πρατεία, as, ή, (πράτης) sale. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.

πρατήριον, ου, τὸ, market. Classical. Dion C. 59, 14, 2. Method. 397 A. Basil. III, 268 C. Isid. 297 B.

916

πραύγελως, ων, (πραύς, γέλως) softly smiling. Licymn. apud Sext. 556, 13, vyeia.

πραύ-θυμος, ον, of gentle disposition. Sept. Prov.

πραϋ-λόγος, ον, of gentle words. Synes. Hymn. 6, 33, p. 1609.

πραϋντικός, ή, όν, soothing. Diosc. 2, 98. 1, 68. 5, 125 (126), pp. 73. 793.

πραϋπάθεια, as, ή meekness, gentleness. Philon II, 31, 8. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 11. Ignat. 681. πραϋπαθής, ές, (παθείν) gentle. Basil. I, 356 C. πραὖs, εῖa, ψ, = πρᾶοs. Sept. Joel 3, 11. Greg. Nyss. III, 421 Β πραύτατος

πραύτης, ητος, ή meekness. Sept. Ps. 44, 5. 89. 10. Sir. 3, 17, et alibi. Paul. Gal. 5, 23, et alibi. Ignat. 953 A.

πραϋτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) of easy parturition. Philon I, 577, 8.

πραύ-τροπος, ον, = πραύς τὸν τρόπον. Plut. Π, 493 D.

 $\pi \rho \acute{a}\omega s$, adv. $=\pi \rho a \acute{e}\omega s$. Anast. Sin. 109 C. πρέδα, incorrect for πραίδα.

πρεκάριος, α, ον, the Latin precarius = παρακλητικός. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

πρεκόκκιον, πρεπόσιτος, incorrect for πραικόκιον, πραιπόσιτος.

πρέπω, to become, beseem, etc. Dion. H. V. 482. 8. VI, 776, 16 τὸ πρέπον, propriety. — Impersonal, πρέπει, it is proper. Athan. Π, 20 Β Τί γὰρ ἔπρεπε ποιεῖν αὐτόν;

Πρέπων, οντος, ό, Prepon, a Marcionite. Theod. IV, 376 D.

πρεσβεία, as, ή, embassy. Philon II, 572, 30 'Ο έπὶ τῶν πρεσβειῶν, the officer waiting on ambassadors. - 2. The office of legatus, in a Roman army. Plut. I, 876 A. - 3. Intercession, supplication, = ἔντευξις. Athenag. Legat. (titul.), incorrectly translated legatio. Basil. IV, 1012 C, of the saints. Greg. Naz. II, 582 A. Euagr. Scit. 1252 C. Pallad. Laus. 995. Max. Conf. Comput. Chron, 716, 10. 724, 18. 1252 D Lucian. III, 430.

πρεσβείον, ου, τὸ, old age, seniority. Sept. Gen. 43, 32. Ps. 70, 18. — 2. Office of presbyter. Eus. II, 652 A. 721 B. 732 B. - 3. Plural. τὰ πρεσβεῖα = ληγᾶτα, legata. Justinian. Novell. 1, Prooem. § 1.

πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, ambassador. Classical. Sept. Polyb. 4, 52, 2. Macc. 1, 13, 21. 20, 15. — 2. Legatus, lieutenant-general, in a Roman army. Polyb. 35, 4, 5. Strab. 3, Plut. I, 409 A. Dion C. 53, 13, 5. 4, 20. 53, 14, 6.

πρεσβευτικός, ή, όν, ambassadorial. Polyb. 9, 32, 4. Diod. 20, 1. Dion. H. IV. 2219, 16. Philon II, 121, 50, vóµos, relating to the rights of ambassadors.

πρεσβεύω = πρεσβευτής είμι, to be a legatus in an army. Polyb. 35, 4, 14. Lucian. II, 386.

App. II, 56, 28, αὐτῷ, was his legatus. — 2. To intercede; to supplicate, pray, = iκετεύω. App. I, 18, 48. Clem. A. II, 648 A, ὑπέρ σοῦ πρὸς θεόν. Basil. IV, 1012 A. C. — 3. To set forth, to maintain a doctrine, to defend, profess, profess to believe, to believe. Epict. 4. 8. 10. Orig. I, 992 B, τον Χριστιανισμόν, believing in Christianity. 1328 C Πρεσβεύοντι τὰ τοῦ διαγράμματος, of whose faith this diagram was the symbol. Eust. Ant. 676 D. Eus. II, 48 C. 329 C. Tit. B. 1069 C. Basil. IV, 977 C. Soz. 904 A. 1316 C, τὸ

Leont. I, πρεσβυτερεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. 1225 B.

 $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \nu \tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon \hat{i} o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, $= \pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \nu \tau \hat{\epsilon} \rho i o \nu$, office of Nic. I, Can. 2. presbyter. Socr. 7, 41, p. 829 C.

πρεσβυτερεύω, to be πρεσβύτερος. Did. A. 328 B. 961 B.

πρεσβυτέριον, ου, τὸ, (πρεσβύτερος) council of elders. Luc. 22, 66. Act. 22, 5. Theodtn. Dan. (init.) 50. - 2. In the Christian church, presbytery, the presbyters as a body. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 14. Ignat. 645 B. 648 A. Anc. Can. 18. Eust. Ant. 676 A. - 3. Presbyteratus, presbyterate, the office of presbyter. Clem. A. II, 328 B Orig. III, 369 C. 1329 B. Anc. 18. Athan. I, 332 D. Epiph. II, 185 B.

πρεσβυτερίς, ίδος, ή, presbyteress. Epiph. II, 745 A.

 $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta v \tau \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma a$, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Jejun. 1912 B.

πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ, elder. Sept. Ex. 18, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 60. 1, 6, 5. Macc. 1, 7, 33, et alibi. - 2. Presbyter, in the Christian church. Luc. Act. 11, 30, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 1. 44. Ignat. 677 A. Polyc. 1009 C. Iren. 847 A. 1053 C. 1055 C. Clem. A. I, 1189 C. II, 328 C. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Orig. III, 369 C. 381 D. 932 B. 1328 A. Malchio 249 C. Anc. 1. Neocaes. 1. 11. Basil. IV, 321 D, τοῦ χωρίου τοῦδε. — Αρplied to bishops. Clem. A. I, 637 C. II, 405 A. 648 A. Pseudo-Dion. 120 A (titul.). - Feminine, ή πρεσβυτέρα, (a) the prioress of a monastic establishment for women. Basil. III, 1157 A (titul.). — (b) ai $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta^{i_{\sigma}}$ τεραι = πρεσβύτιδες, in the ancient church. Const. Apost: 2, 28. — 3. Veteranus, veteran. Cyrill, Scyth. V. S. 230 C.

πρεσβύτης, ου, δ, = πρεσβευτής. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 34.

πρεσβυτικός, ή, όν, chronic. Diosc. 1, 36. -Nic. I, Can. 2 ή πρεσβυτική, office of presbyter. — Synes. 1073 D τὸ πρεσβυτικόν = οἰ πρέσβεις.

πρεσβυτικώς, adv. like an elderly person. Plut. I, 6 B.

πρεσβύτις, ιδος, ή, elderly woman. The πρεσβύ-| πριμι-κήριος, ου, δ , primicerius $= \delta$ πρωrides formed one of the orders in the early church. Laod. 11. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 28. Const. Apost. 2, 28. 57. 3, 5.

πρεσέντιον, πρέσεντος, incorrect for πραισέντιον.

Πρεττανία, Πρεττανικός, see Βρεττανία. Βρεττανικός. — πρέφεκτος, incorrect for πραίφεκτος. πρηκτήρ, see πρακτήρ.

πρήσκομαι, ήσθην, ησμένος, (πίμπρημι, πρησθηvai) to swell, to be swollen. Achmet. 71. Ptoch. 2, 234.

πρηστήρ, ήρος, δ, (πίμπρημι) prester, a species of snake. Diosc. 4, 37.

πρηστήριος, ον, burning. Pseudo-Dion. 300 B. Eudoc. M. 3.

πρηστηρίως, adv. by burning. Pseudo-Dion.

 $\pi \rho \eta \vec{v} \nu \cos$, $\omega \nu$, $\underline{\qquad} \pi \rho a \vec{v} \nu \cos$. Agath. Epigr. 52, 5. $\pi \rho \eta \dot{\omega} \nu$, $\hat{\omega} \nu \sigma s$, δ , $= \pi \rho \dot{\omega} \nu$, $\pi \rho \dot{\omega} \omega \nu$. Classical. Dion. P. 66. 116.

ΠΡΙΑΜΑΙ, aor. mid. πρίασθαι, to buy. mid. $\epsilon \pi \rho \iota a \sigma a \mu \eta \nu \equiv \epsilon \pi \rho \iota a \mu \eta \nu$. Sept. Gen. 42, 10 as v. l. Patriarch. 1092 C. Chrys. VII, 167 A.7

Πριάπειος, ον, of Πρίαπος, Priapean. Dion. H. V, 22, 7, ποιήματα. Strab. 8, 6, 24. 10, 10. 16, 2, μέτρον, Priapean verse.

πριαπίσκος, ov. o, a sort of pessary. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 1. Paul. Aeg. 296.

πριαπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πριαπίζω) priapismus, priapism. Galen. VII, 529 A. Leo Med.

πριβάτος, see πριουάτος. — πριβατωρία, incorrect for προβατωρία.

πριβιλήγιον, ου, τὸ, privilegium 😑 νόμος ίδιωτικός. Chal. 1637 A. Lyd. 10, 23.

πριγκιπάτον, ου, τὸ, principatus, principality. Porph. Adm. 120, 24.

Πριγκίπειος, ον, (Πρίγκιψ) Prince's. Mal. 78, 8 Αι Πριγκίπειοι νησοι, Prince's Islands, in the Propontis. Nicet. Paphl. 492 A.

πριγκίπια, ων, τὰ, the Latin principia == τὰ ἀρχεῖα. Plut. I, 1057 F.

πρίγκιπος, ου, ό, <math>= πρίγκιψ Nil. 408 A.

Πρίγκιπος, ου, ή, Principos, one of Prince's Islands. Eustrat. 2321 A. Theoph. 681, 15. 745, 6. Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 10. Nicet. Paphl. 505 B. Cedr. II, 536, 19. Attal. 13. The word originated in the expression ή τοῦ Πρίγκιπος νήσος.]

πρίγκιψ, ιπος, ό, princeps. Polyb. 6, 21, 7, the principes in a Roman legion. Inscr. 4381, b, πρίνκιψ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 25 E. *Lyd.* 124, 12, et alibi.

 $\pi \rho i \zeta \omega = \pi \rho i \omega$. Leo Med. 153.

πριμιγένεια, as, ή, the Latin primigenia, an epithet of Fortuna. Plut. II, 289 B. 322 F. πριμικηράτος, ου, δ, the office of πριμικήριος. Mal. 474, 5.

τεύων, the first officer. Olymp. 451, 22. Nil. 321 B. Chal. 1248 D. Const. (536), 1016 D. Justinian. Cod. 12, 11, 8, § 8. Eustrat. 2372 A. Leo. Novell. 222. — Theoph. 705. 2, one of the officers of the imperial palace.

πριμι-πίλος, ου, ό, primipilus. Dion. H. III. 1764 4.

πριμισκρίνιος, ου, ό, primiscrinius 🕳 πρώτος της τάξεως. Nil. 169 C. 272 C. Lyd. 198, 15. — Theoph. 754, 13 προμοσκρίνιος.

 $\pi\rho\hat{\imath}\mu$ os, a, ov, primus $\equiv \pi\rho\hat{\omega}\tau$ os. Plut. I, 26 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 437 A. Mauric. 12, 9. Mal. 172, 23. Leo. Tact. 4, 17.

πριμο-σκουτάριος, ου, ό, primus scutarius = ὑπερασπιστής. Lyd. 158, 22.

*πρίν, adv. before. Polyb. 9, 43, 2, πεποιῆσθαι. Diod. II, 555, 34 Οὐ πρότερον έκ της εὐνης ηγείροντο πρίν αν πρός έαυτούς ανθωμολογήσαντο. Lucian. I, 538 'Απόκεινται γραφέντα πρὶν ἡ πρὸ ἐτῶν μυρίων. Agath. 109, 7 Holy άν θεάσοιτο, = πρίν θεάσαιτο. Clim. 1105 B Πρὶν δεδώκασι. — 2. Ante, before, $=\pi\rho\delta$. With the genitive. Pind. Pyth. 4, 77 Πρὶν Theodin. Dan. (init.) 42, γενέσεως. ὥρας. Sext. 226, 16. 463, 27, et alibi. Eus. Alex. 432 C Πρὶν τῆς πανηγύρεως διαλυθείσης, = πρίν διαλυθήναι την πανήγυριν.

πρίνκιψ, see πρίγκιψ. πρίνον, ου, τὸ, the fruit of the Ilex aquifolium?

Galen VI, 357 E.

πριόνιου, ου, τὸ, = πρίων, πριστήρ, saw. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

 $\pi \rho$ ιονοειδής, ές, $(\pi \rho i\omega \nu, EI\Delta \Omega)$ saw-like, serrated. Galen. IV, 10 F.

πριονοειδώς, adv. like a saw. Diosc. 3, 48 (55) as v. l. 4, 41.

 $\pi \rho \iota \sigma - \pi \sigma \iota \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, in the jargon of the Gnostics, = πρίν τι είναι ποιείν, έκ τοῦ μὴ ὅντος παραγαγείν τὰ πάντα, to create out of nothing. Hippol. Haer. 228, 46.

πριουάτος, also πριβάτος, ον, the Latin privat u s = ίδιος, ίδιωτικός. Antec. 1, 1, 4. – 2. Substantively, τὰ πριουᾶτα, privata. τὰ ίδια τοῦ βασιλέως χρήματά τε καὶ κτήματα, the emperor's private estate or domain, F. domaine privé. Jul. 424 D. Basil. IV, 277 D. 1052 D. Philostrg. 500 C. 548 C Kόμης πριουάτων, = ὁ τοὺς θησαυροὺς ἐπιτετραμμέ-Chalc. 849 B. Theod. III, 1100 C. Lyd. 191, 14. Justinian. Novell. 128, 25. (Compare Strab. 5, 4, 9. 8, 5, 1. 10, 2, 13, pp. 394, 11. 157, 8. 354, 17. Agath. 140, 5 Ταμίας των βασιλικών χρημάτων. Basilic. 7, 5, 96 Τὰ ἰδιόκτητα τοῦ βασιλέως. 7, 5, 97 Τῶν ίδικών κτημάτων του βασιλέως. Nic. CP. Histor. 26, 5 Τὸ βασιλικὸν ταμεῖον.)

Πρίσκα, $\dot{\eta}$, Prisca, = following. Ephes. 1381 A.

Πρίσκιλλα, ης, ή, Priscilla, one of Montanus's prophetesses. Hippol. Haer. 412, 13, et alibi. Epiph. II, 741 A.

πρίσκομαι, incorrect for πρήσκομαι.

πρίσκος, ον, the Latin priscus = προγενέστερος. Dion. H. I, 113, 4. II, 747, 7.

 $\pi \rho \iota \sigma \tau \eta \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho o s$, δ , $= \pi \rho \iota \omega \nu$, saw. Aquil. Reg. 3, 7, 9. Aret. 116 C.

πριστηροειδής, ές, = πριονοειδής. Sept. Esai. 41, 15. Theod. Her. 1333 B.

πριστικός, ή, όν, (πρίω) pertaining to sawing. Heron Jun. 48, 5, ξύλον.

πρίστις, εως, ή, pristis, pistris, a kind of ship. Polyb. 16, 2, 9. 17, 1, 1.

 $\pi \rho i \omega \nu$, ονος, δ, defile, narrow passage, etc. Sept. Judith 3, 9.

 $\pi\rho\delta$, prep. before, with the genitive of a noun denoting time, in expressions like the following. Sept. Amos 1, 1 Πρὸ δύο ἐτῶν τοῦ σεισμού. Ισαππ. 12, 1 Πρὸ έξ ήμερῶν τοῦ πάσχα ἢλθεν εἰς Βηθανίαν, six days before the Passover. Diosc. 1, 77, p 80 Πρὸ δύο ὡρῶν της έπιβολης. 4, 190 (193) Πρό μιας ώρας της έπισημασίας. Plut. II, 717 C Πρό μιας ήμέρας τῶν γενεθλίων. Just. Tryph. 27 Πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας η μετά μίαν ημέραν τοῦ σαββάτου. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 326 Οὐ πρὸ πολλῶν ἡμερῶν τοῦ τολμήματος. Martyr. Polyc. 1033 A, τριῶν ἡμερῶν τοῦ συλληφθηναι, he had a vision three days before he was apprehended. (Compare Thuc. 2, 21. Polyh. 2, 20, 6 Ταῦτα δὲ συνέβαινε γίγνεσθαι τῷ τρίτφ πρότερον ἔτει τῆς Πύρρου διαβάσεως είς την Ιταλίαν πέμπτω δε της Γαλατών περί Δελφούς διαφθοράς.) - Const. III, 632 D Πρὸ τούτων τεσσαράκοντα έξ χρόνων, πλέον ή έλαττον . . . παρεισήγαγεν, forty years ago, more or less. 1017 Ε Πρό τούτων πλείστων χρόνων μετεστείλατό με, many years ago.

2. In dates it represents the Latin ante. Dion. H. II, 1246, 3 'Ημέρα τετάρτη πρό τριῶν είδων δεκεμβρίων, ante diem quartum idus decembres. Inscr. 5836, τ πρὸ καλανδῶν ἰανουαρίων, ante diem X kalendas januarias. 5879 (Α. D. 78) Πρό ήμερων ενδεκα καλανδών ιουνίων, ante diem decimum kalendas junias. 5906 Πρό Γ νωνών μαΐων, ante diem III nonas maias. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2 Βουλήν συνήγαγε πρό δκτώ είδων φεβρουαρίων. 14, 10, 13. 16 Πρό δεκατριών καλανδών ὀκτωβρίων. Plut. I, 61 D Πρὸ δεκαμιάς καλανδών μαΐων. 1064 Α Πρό δεκαοκτώ καλανδών φεβρουαρίων. Afric. 88 C Πρὸ ς καλανδών μαρτίων. Anatol. 212 B Πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν ἀπριλίων. Eus. I, 301 A. B. 312 C. Jul. 376 A Πρὸ τῶν δεκεμβρίων καλανδών. Athan. I, 408 A 'Εδόθη πρὸ δεκαπέντε καλανδών ἰουνίων έν Τριβέροις. — Very frequently, the article $\tau \hat{y}$ precedes πρό, ἡμέρα being understood. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10 Τη πρό τριών είδων απριλίων, τη πρό

πέντε εἰδῶν φεβρουαρίων. Ignat. 696 C Τỹ πρὸ ἐννέα καλανδῶν σεπτεμβρίων. Plut. I, 23 F Τἢ πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν ματων. Theophil. 1161 B Τἢ πρὸ Ι καὶ Α καλανδῶν ματων = ένδεκάτη. Athan. I, 793 B. II, 692 B Τἢ πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν ματων. — Πρὸ μιᾶς, pridic. Inscr. 3834 Πρὸ μιᾶς καλανδῶν δεκεμβρίων. pridie kalendas decembris. 5898 Τἢ πρὸ Ανωνῶν ματων. = τἢ πρώτη πρὸ νωνῶν ματων. Plut. I, 469 B * Ην δὲ αὐτη πρὸ μιᾶς νωνῶν κυιντιλίων. 101 E. II, 319 B Πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας νωνῶν Ιανουαρίων.

3. With the accusative; a solecism. Moschn. 114 Πρὸ ὀλίγας ἡμέρας, probably corrupt. Joann. Mosch. 2985 C Πρὸ ἔτη εἰκοσιδύο.

4. In the following pages, when no definition is appended to a verb compounded with πρό, the adverb before (beforehand, previously), is to be subjoined to the meaning of the simple verb; as προ-αγιάζω, προ-αγνεύω, προ-αγνούω.

προ-αγαπάω. Diognet. 1181 B. Clem. A. II,633 A. Philon Carp. 49 A.

προ-αγγελία, as, ή, = δήλωσις κεφαλαιώδης περί ων λέγειν μέλλομεν, previous announcement. Ruf. 450, 11. — Just. Tryph. 103. 102, p. 713 C, prediction.

προάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, prediction. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 5. Cyrill. A. I, 249 C.

προ-άγγελος, ου, ό, L. praenuncius, harbinger.
Plut. II, 127 D.

προ-αγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing beforehand. Just. Apol. 1, 32. 45.

προαγγελτικώς, adv. prophetically. Just. Apol. 1, 36.

προ-αγιάζω to pre-sanctify, to consecrate previously. Stud. 1688 C Τὸν προαγισθέντα ἄρτον.

Τὰ προηγιασμένα, sc. δῶρα, the previously consecrated elements of the eucharist, the sacred elements employed at the λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων Sophrns. 3981 C D 'Η θεία λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων. Chron. 705, 21. Quin. Can 52. Stud. 1688 B 'Η τῶν προηγιασμένων τελετή. 1689 A Τὰ προηγιασμένα ἄγια. Nic. CP. 852 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1648 C.— 'Η προηγιασμένη τελετή οτ λειτουργία, = ἡ λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων. Damasc. II, 69 D. Stud. 1689 A. (Compare Laod. 49.)

προάγνευσις, εως, ἡ, (προαγνεύω) previous purification. Eudoc. M. 297.

προ-αγνεύω. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 12. Epict. 3, 21, 14.

προ-αγνίζω, ίσω, \Longrightarrow preceding. Athan. I, 620 A. Cyrill. A. I, 776 B.

προ-αγνοέω. Galen. IV, 30 D.

προαγόντως (προάγω), adv. previously. Epiph-I, 816 C.

προ-αγοράζω. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 C. προ-αγορανομέω, ηκα, = ἀγορανομῆσαι πρότερον. $Dion\ C.\ 53,\ 33,\ 3.$

προ-αγοραστής, οῦ, ὁ, forestaller. Pseud-Athan. IV, 372 B.

προαγόρευμα, ατος, τὸ. (προαγορεύω) prediction,
 the thing predicted. App. II, 326, 99.
 Synes. 1257 A.

προαγόρευσις, εως, ή, = πρόρρησις, prediction, the act. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 12. Plut. I, 456 B. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 A. Galen. II, 252 C. Sext 730, 23. Theod. Her. 1321 B.

προαγορευτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προαγορεύειν.

Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 241 C. Poll. 1,
15. Artem. 94. 151. Eus. V, 300 A.

προ-αγρυπνέω = άγρυπνέω πρό τινος. Arr. Anab. 7, 9, 9, υμών, for you.

προ-άγω, to prefer, to promote. Diod. 16, 52. II, 612, 44 -σθαι εἰς μεῖζον πρόσχημα δόξης. Plut. II, 534 C. Neocaes. Can. 9. Nic. I, Can. 1. 2. Ant. 23. Athan. II, 713 B χθῆναι εἰς κλῆρον. Pallad. Laus. 1188 C ἀναγνώστης προαχθείς. Vit. Chrys. 16 F. Isid. 364 D.— 2. Το go before. Matt. 21, 31, ὑμᾶς, before you. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55, τοῦ ἀποτελέσματος, = προηγείσθαι. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 6, πάντας. Clementin. 157 C, τινὰ εἰς Τύρον. Martyr. Poth. 1436 B. Orig. III, 916 B, τινὰ εἰς τὸ πέραν.

3. To emit = προβάλλω, in the Valentinian sense. Hippol. Haer. 272, 52. — 4. To prostitute = προαγωγεύω. Just. Apol. 1, 27. — 5. To be of advantage. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 15 Προάγει ΐνα μία πόλις ἀπόληται, = συμφέρει, prodest. — 6. In the Stoic philosophy, τὸ προηγμένου, proëg menon, productum, promotum, that which is preferred, as health, wealth; opposed to ἀποπροηγμένου. Plut. II, 1047 E. Gell. 12, 5. Lucian. I, 560. II, 821. Sext. 166, 17. Clem. A. I, 1373 C. Diog. 7, 105. 106.

προ-αγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, promotion, preferment: rank, dignity, high station, honor. Polyb. 6, 8, 4, et alibi. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 48, p. 212
A. Diod. 18, 48. 62. 19, 46. Jos. Ant. 15, 1, 1. Epict. 2, 23, 23. 4, 13, 14. Plut. II, 466 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 176. Orig. I, 713 C. Ant. 13. Pallad. V. Chrys. 24 C.

προαγωγία, ας, ή, = προαγωγεία. Philon II, 304, 44.

προαγωγικός, ή, όν, leading on. Pseudo-Dion.
712 C.— 2. Pandering. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.
προ-αγωγός, όν, bringing forward, producing, dispensing. Agath. 182, 7.

προ-αγωνίζομαι, L. propugno, to fight for or in defence of. Diod. 17, 34, τινός. Dion. H. II, 677, 14.

προ-αγώνισμα, ατος, τδ. previous engagement (fight). App. I, 567, 26. Dexipp. 22, 28. προ-αγωνιστής, οῦ, δ, champion. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Philon Π, 33, 51. 542, 1.

προ-αθλέω. Aster. 341 C. προ-αθροίζω. Dion C. 60, 27, 5.

προ-αικίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 9.

προαίρεσις, εως, ή, choice. Sept. Eccl. 1, 14, πνεύματος, striving after wind.—2. The will. Polyb. 40, 2, 11. Just. Apol. 1, 43, ελευθέρα, free will. Hierocl. C. A. 74, 10.

προ-αιρετικός, ή, όν, volitive. Cleomed 12, 22 Erotian. 306, νεῦρα, of volition. Epict. 1, 17, 23 τὸ προαιρετικόν, the will. 1, 19, 23. 2, 23, 10, δύναμις, volition.

προαιρετικώς, adv. of one's own free will. Philon I, 342, 35. Clem. A. II, 460 A. 1100 C. D. Did. A. 1145 B.

προ-αίσθησις, εως, ή, L. praesensio, perception beforehand: presentiment. Plut. I, 99 A. II, 127 D. 979 A, et alibi. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 440 A. Clem. A. II, 28 B.

προ-αιτέω. Dion C. 55, 5, 3.

προ-αιτιάομαι. Paul. Rom. 3, 9, to have already accused.

προ-αιώνιος, ον, = &ν πρὸ τῶν αἰώνων, existing before all eternity. Melito 1221 B. Method. 360 C. 393 A. A'han. II, 732 A. Basil. IV, 253 A. Caesarius 860. Greg Naz. III, 332 C. II, 424 B, λόγος. (Sept. Ps. 54, 20 Ο ὑπάρχων πρὸ τῶν αἰώνων.)

προ-ακοντίζω. Lucian. I, 105 -σθαι, to be hurled like a javelin before.

προ-ακροβολίζομαι, to skirmish before the battle. Poll. 1, 163. Chrys. X, 175 A.

προ-αλίζω = προαθροίζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 25. προ-άλλομαι, L. praesilio, to spring forward. Iren. 453 A.

προαλῶs (προαλήs), adv. = προπετῶs. Strab.
12, 3, 19. Phryn. 245, condemned. Synes.
1536 C.

προ-αμαρτάνω. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 21. 2, 13, 2. Basilid 1265 B. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Clem. A. I, 968 C. 1292 C. Orig. III, 308 C.

προ-αναγινώσκω. Dion. H. I, 20, 5. Jos. Vit. 44, p. 21. Plut. II, 790 E.

προ-αναγκάζω. Themist. 88, 20.

προ-αναγόρευσις εως, ή, previous announcement. Simoc. 228, 18.

προ-αναγορεύω. Simoc. 229, 11, et alibi.

προ-αναγράφω, to write before or about. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 4. App. II, 9, 37. Eus. II, 265. προ-αναδείκυυμι. Cyrill. A. II, 65 B.

προανάδειξις, εως, ή previous ἀνάδειξις. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 728 C. ΙΙ, 104 Β. 336 D.

προ-αναζωγραφέω. Tim. Ant. 257 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 956 B.

προ-αναθεματίζω. Anast. Sin. 37 B. 41 A. 100 A.

προ-αναθεωρέω. Theod. Her. 1365 C. προ-αναθρώσκω. Cyrill. A. I, 168 A.

προ-ανάκειμαι. to be consecrated before. Jos Ant. 12. 2. 8.

προ-ανακηρύσσω. Cyrill. A. I, 329 A.

Agathin.

προ-αναφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, introductory exclama-

προανακινητέον = δεὶ προανακινεῖν.

733 C.

tion. Schol. Arist. Pac. (init.). apud Orib. II, 397, 10. ποο-ανακοινόομαι. Paus. 8, 35, 1. προ-αναφώνησις, εως, ή, previous announcement: prediction. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49, ποο-ανακόπτω. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Clem. A. I, 1181 C. Cyrill. A. I, 220 B. p. 212 E. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 17, a προ-ανακράζω. Cyrill. A. I, 729 D. X, 20 A. figure of rhetoric. Theophil. 1136 C. Clem. Sophrns. 3272 B. A. I, 809 B. προ-ανακρούω, to check or restrain before. Phiπρο-αναφωνητικώς, adv. by announcing beforelon II, 205, 3. Clem. A. I, 1364 A. - 2. hand. Leont. I, 1742 A. προ-αναχαλάω. Orib. II, 455, 4. Mid. προανακρούομαι, to play a prelude. Plut. Dion C. 49, 7, 5. προ-αναχωρέω. II, 161 C. D, et alibi. προ-αναλάμπω. Cyrill. A. I, 409 C. $\pi \rho o$ -αναψηφίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2 -ισμαι. προ-αναλέγομαι, to collect or pick up previously. προ-ανεγείρω. Procl. Parm. 606 (222). προ-ανειπεῖν. Philostrg. 552 D. Geopon. 10, 22, 1. προ-ανάλωμα, previous expense. Artem. 98. προ-ανείργω. Philon II, 261, 17. Athenag. 493. $\pi \rho o$ -ανέλκω. Plut. II, 905 C. $\pi \rho o$ -αναμέλ $\pi \omega$. Sept. Sap. 18, 9. προ-ανενόητος, ον, absolutely inconceivable, one προ-αναξηραίνω. Galen. VI, 125 D -αμμαι. προ-αναπαύομαι. Tropically, to have died. Dion. of the epithets of the $\pi \rho o a \rho \chi \dot{\eta}$. Iren. 565 A. Alex. 1240 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1641 C. D. προ-αναπέμπω, to send (throw) back the accent. προ-ανευφημέω, to cheer before, in anticipation. Schol. Arist. Pac. 62 (Τρυγαίος) Τρύγαιος. Method 361 D. προ-ανέχω. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6, et alibi. Clem. προ-αναπηδάω. Cass. 145, 6. προ-αναπίπτω. Philon I, 154, 1. 282, 12. A. I, 748 B, εν ανθρωπίνη διανοία, excelling. προ-άνθησις, εως, ή, first flowering or blossoming. προ-αναπνέω. Plut. II, 949 C. Schol. Arist. Pac. 199. προ-αναρπάζω. Classical. Basil. III, 444 B, τινός. Chrys. I, 348 C. VII, 132 E. προ-ανιστορέω. Just. Tryph. 32, 68, p. 636 B. π ρο-ανίσχω. Cleomed. 13, 27, τινός, = π ροαναπρο-ανάρρησις, εως, ή, = πρόρρησις, προφητεία, prediction, prophecy. Cyrill. A. II, 112 B. τέλλω. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 5, της περιοίκου. IX, 936 B. Pseudo-Dion. 180 B. 429 C. προ-ανοίγω. Plut. II, 36 D. Meges apud Orib. III, 637, 12. προαναρχικός, ή, όν, (ἄναρχος) before all beginning. προ-ανούσιος, ον, absolutely ανούσιος. Anast. Sin. 93 B. Hymn. 2, 71, p. 1593. προ-ανασείω. Diod. 5, 29. Plut. I, 836 D. προ-ανύω, to finish. Sext. 289, 3. 526, 18. προ-ανασκευάζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 13, 9, et alibi. προ-ανασκοπέω. Jos. Ant 17, 5, 6. 17, 6, 3. προαξήτης, ου, ό, = ό προάγων, όδοῦ ἡγεμών. Pachom. 949 B. προ-ανάστασις, εως, ή, = πρώτη ανάστασις, first προ-απαγγέλλω. Sept. Ezech. 33, 9. Dion C. resurrection. Phot. III 1093 D. 59, 21, 2. Basil. I, 181 C. προ-αναστέλλω. Plut. I, 161 C. προ-απαίρω. Dion C. 41, 6, 2. προ-αναστομόω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207, p. 202. προ-απαιτέω. Galen. X, 666 F. προ-ανατάσσω first. Sept. Ps. 136, 6, to prefer. προ-απαλείφω. Dion C. 43, 21, 4.προ-ανατείνω. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 6. Eus. II, 52 A. προ-ανατέλλω. Classical. Gemin. 824 A. Diod. 18, 15. Dion C. 44, προ-απαλλάσσω. προ-ανατέμνω. Galen, IV, 118 E. 10, 3, 67, 9, 4. προ-απαντάω. Classical. Patriarch. 1085 A. προ-ανατρίβω. Diosc. 2, 140. Herod. apud Galen. XIII, 333 D. προ-απαντλέω. Paul. Aeg. 196. Orib. II, 423, 12. προ-απαριθμέω. Gennad. 1705 C. 334 C. προ-απαρνέομαι. Anast. Sin. 232 A. Theod. Her. 1324 A. Cyrill.προ-ανατυπόω. προ-απατάω. Clementin. 220 A. A. I, 200 A. 385 A. *προ-απαυδάω. Hipp. apud Erotian. 286. Plut. προανατύπωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, \equiv τὸ προανατυποῦν. Cyrill. A. I, 848 B. II, 783 E. προ-απαφρίζω. Galen. X. 169 A. προ-αναφαίνω. Paus. 4, 10, 7. προ-απειλέω. Onos. 14, 2. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 1. προ-αναφέρω. Artem. 212. Sext. 731, 5. προ-αναφθέγγομαι. Philon I, 680, 3. App. II, 323, 49. Arius apud Theod. III, 912 B. Athan. I, 104 B. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 4 προ-αναφύρω. προ-άπειμι, to go away before or first. Lucian. -αναφυραθήναι. I, 345, et alibi. Erotian. 286 = προαπανδάω, προ-αναφωνέω. προ-απελέγχω. Eus. IV, 797 A. προαπαγορεύω. Diosc. Iobol. p. 43. Plut. II, 607 C. Just. Cohort. 38, p. 309 D. Theophil. προ-απερείδω. Apollon. D. Synt. 131, 9. προ-αποβιόω. Porph. Novell. 274. 1145 Α Ἡ ἔκβασις τῶν προαναπεφωνημένων, προ-αποβρέχω. Herod. apud Orib. II, 404, 7. of the things predicted. Sext. 628, 28. Hippol.

Galen. VI, 353 E.

προ-αποβύω

προ-αποβύω. Basil. III, 276 A.

προ-απογεύομαι. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 4.

προ-απογινώσκω. Galen. VIII, 105 C, et alibi.

προ-απόδειξις, εως, ή, previous proof. Clem. A. I. 964 A.

προ-αποδίδωμι, to state before. Apollon. D. Adv. 608, 32. Sext. 199, 25. 684, 16. Orig. I. 841 C. III, 900 B.

προ-αποδύομαι. Clem. A. I, 1225 B.

προ-αποζέω. Galen. VI, 358 B -εσθηναι. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 369, 4.

προ-αποθρηνέω. Plut. I, 661 A.

προ-αποικίζω. App. II, 341, 45.

προ-αποκαθαίρω. Eus. II, 864 B. Cyrill. A. I, 329 A.

προ-απόκειμαι. Eus. IV, 592 D.

προ-αποκερδαίνω. Cyrill. A. II, 168 B προαποκεκέρδηκα.

προ-αποκινδυνεύω first. Dion C. 50, 19, 4.

προ-αποκλείω. App. II, 629, 84.

προ-αποκληρόω. Lucian. II, 808.

προ-αποκλύζω. Galen. XIII, 249 D. προ-αποκόπτω. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 4.

προ-αποκρίνομαι, to answer before or first. steas 27. App. II, 619, 15.

προ-αποκρούομαι. Synes. 1305 A.

προ-αποκτείνω. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 3. Lucian. I, 629. Dion C. 54, 9, 5. Frag. 5, 6.

 $\pi \rho o - a \pi o \kappa \tau i \nu \nu \nu \mu \iota = \text{preceding.}$ Dion C. 59,

προ-απολαύω. Plut. I, 271 C. Clem. A. I, 1053 C.

προ-απολεπίζω. Diosc. 2, 129.

προ-απολήγω, to end before or first. Anton. 3, 1.

προ-απολογέομαι. Oriq. I, 805 B.

προ-απολύω. Clem. A. I, 704 C.

προαπομέλγω, write προ-απ-αμέλγω, ξω, (ἀπό) to milk off previously. Orib. III, 119, 13.

προ-απονεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 160 A.

προ-απονίπτω. Galen. X, 599 A. Athan. I, 196 D.

προ-αποξέω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 175.

προ-αποξύω. Galen. IV, 69 A.

προ-αποπλύνω. Athan. I, 196 D.

προ-αποπνέω. Plut. I, 576 F.

προ-απορέω. Method. 268 A.

προ-απορρίπτω. Dion C. 56, 14, 6.

^{προ-απορρύπτω}. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 440, 5. Philagr. apud Orig. I, 385, 10.

προ-αποσβέννυμι. Anton. 3, 1, et alibi.

προ-αποσμήχω. Diosc. 1, 144. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 417, 9. Galen. XIII, 334 C.

προ-αποσπάω. Dion C. 54, 31, 2.

προ-αποστερέω. Ptolem. Gn. 1281 D.

προ-αποστρέφω. Αρρ. II, 262, 80.

προ-αποσφάζω. Paus. 10, 1, 7. Lucian. II, 35. Dion C. 65, 10, 1. Frag. 5, 6.

προ-αποτάσσω. Philon II, 326, 19 -ξασθαι τῷ βίφ.

προ-αποτήκω. Galen. XIII, 951 A. προ-αποτίθημι. Plut. II, 856 D.

προ-αποφθέγγομαι. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5.

προ-αποφιμόω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 632 A.

προ-αποφοιτάω. Plut. II, 120 A.

προ-αποχράομαι, to kill before. Dion C. Frag. 36, 8 Ἐπειδή φθάσας ξαυτόν προαπεχρήσατο.

προ-αφέψω

Clem. A. I, 708 A. προ-αρδεύω.

προ-αρέσκω. Did. A. 948 B. C.

 $\pi\rho\dot{o}$ - $a\rho\theta\rho\sigma\nu$, ov, $\tau\dot{o}$, fore-article, applied to the Hebrew את, the sign of the accusative. Hieron. I, 578 (316).

 π ρο-αρίθμησις, εως, ή, a counting before or first. Greg. Naz. I, 156 B.

προ-αροτριόω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1158 -ωμένος. προ-αρραβωνίζομαι Eus. II, 916 A. 1545 B. IV. 392 B.

προ-άρτυσις, εως, ή, previous seasoning. 504 C.

προ-αρχή, η̂s, ή, proarche, fore-beginning, before-all-beginning, the archetypal God of Iren. 445 A. 446 A. the Valentinians. 565 A, et alibi.

προ-ασιτέω. Galen. VIII, 849 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58, 6.

προ-ασπάζομαι. Eus. II, 749 B.

 $\pi \rho o$ - $\alpha \sigma \pi i \zeta \omega$, to shield, to protect. Dion. H. II. 1258, 6. Philon I, 693, 48. II, 103, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, p. 506. Lucian. I, 846. Herodn. 1, 6, 18, τινός. Eus. II, 484 A.

προ-ασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = πρόμαχος, protector. Dion. H. I, 445, 11. Philon I, 638, 1.

προάστειος, ον, (ἄστυ) suburban. Hippol. Haer. 50, 20. — 2. Substantively, τὸ προάστειον, villa. Polyb. 4, 78, 11. Strab. 5, 3, 12. Plut. II, 603 F. Philostr. 9. Chrys. X, 210 D.

προαστίτζιν for προαστίτζιον, τὸ, little προάστειον, Theoph. Cont. 713, 17.

προ-ασφαλίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 3. Clementin. 41 B. Athan. I, 89 B. Macar. 528 B.

προ-ατυχέω. Diod. 17, 35, p. 188, 25. II, 516, 70 τὰ προητυχημένα, previous misfortunes.

προαυλίζομαι = αὐλίζομαι ἔμπροσθεν. Αpp. I, 130, 94.

προαύλιος, ον, = ὁ ἔμπροσθεν τῆς αὐλῆς, before a court. Cyrill. H. 1068 A, τοῦ βαπτιστηρίου οίκος. — Substantively, τὸ προαύλιον, gateway, vestibule. Marc. 14, 68. Damasc. ΙΙ, 353 Α, της έκκλησίας.

πρόαυλις, εως, ή, = τὸ προαύλιον. Cyrill. Η. 332 A.

προ-αφαγνίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 752 B.

προ-αφαιρέω. Diod. 5, 29. II, 564, 81. I, 777, 88.

προ-αφανίζω. Diod. 1, 29.

προ-αφαυαίνω. Philon II, 370, 43.

προ-αφέψω. Diosc. 1, 146. Galen. VI, 374 E. Antyll apud Orib. II, 339, 12.

προ-αφρίζω = προαπαφρίζω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 244. Galen. VI, 186 B. Aët. 5, 139.

πρόβα, as, ἡ, proba, proof, test, specimen, sample (δείγμα). Basilic. 6, 32, 1. Porph. Cer. 340, 5. Ptoch. 2, 77. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 426, 18.

προβαδίζω = βαδίζω πρό τινος. Plut. II, 707 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1248 C.

προβάθμιος, ον, (βαθμός) of the first grade, order, or rank. Nicet. Paphl. 77 C. Genes. 83, 3. 104, 10, δ ἀποστόλων.

προβαίνω, to advance. — Participle, προβεβηκώς, advanced. Sept. Josu. 13, 1, τῶν ἡμερῶν. 23, 1, ταῖς ἡμέραις, in life. Reg. 3, 1, 1. Macc. 2, 6. 18, τὴν ἡλικίαν. Dod. 13, 89, ταῖς ἡλικίαις. Luc. 1, 7, ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις. Cornut. 69. — 2. To be advanced, promoted or appointed. Theoph. 112, 13, εἰς διακόνισσαν.

προ-βάλλω, to put before. Polyb. 3, 113, 6, τινά Tivos. - 2. To emit, to put forth from one's self. Just. Tryph. 76. 62, λόγον. 817 A. B. 829 C. Eus. VI 837 C. Procl. Parm. 552 (133) -σθαί τινος, from. — Particularly, with reference to the Valentinian Doctr. Orient. 657 B. emanations. 448 A. 449 A. Hippol. Haer. 272, 54. Orig. I, 401 A. — 3. To appoint to an office; commonly in the middle. Greg. Naz. III, 297 Α Σασίμων δὲ προεβλήθημεν, sc. ἐπίσκοπos. Chrys. I, 496 D. Joann. Ant. 1457 A. Theod. III. Socr. 352 A, τινά εἰς διάκονον. 1132 C. 1129 C Οὐαλεντιανὸν βασιλέα προύβάλοντο. Theod. Lector 200 A. Mal. 39, 6. 482, 1. Porph. Adm. 193, 14.

προβάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = πρόβλημα. Nicet. Byz. 772 D.

προ-βαπτίζω. Doctr. Orient. 699 A.

προβάρε, probare = μετὰ δοκιμῆς ἐπιδείξαι. Lyd. 196, 17.

προ-βασανίζω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5, p. 839. B. J. 5, 11, 1. Orig. I, 988 A.

προ-βασιλεύω. Diod. 1, 51. 64. II, 601, 1. Orig. I, 1189 A.

πρό-βασις, εως, ή, progress. Strab. 7, 1, 5.
Galen. II, 243 E. Method. 48 B. Iambl.
V. P. 252.

προβασκάνιον, ου, τὸ, = βασκάνιον. Sept. Epist. Jer. 69. Plut. II, 681 F. Phryn. 86. P. S. 30, 5, condemned.

προβατᾶs, \hat{a} , δ , (πρόβατον) sheep-dealer. Cedr. II, 513, 21.

προβατεία, as, ή, (προβατεύω) the keeping of sheep: pastoral life. Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 2. Dion Chrys. I, 302, 5. Plut. I, 103 B. — Strab. 12, 3, 13, sheep collectively considered.

προβάτειος, ον, sheep's. Strab. 11, 8. 6, κρέα, mutton. Iren. 441 A. Proc. III, 156, 8. προβατεύς, έως, ό, shepherd. Classical. Poll.

προβατεύs, έωs, δ, shepherd. Classical. Poll. 7, 184. Theod. III, 1416 A. προβατεύσιμος, ον, adapted to pasturage. Philon II, 91, 11, et alibi.

προβατεύω = πρόβατα τρέφω, to keep sheep.

Phryn. P. S. 59, 9. — Pass. προβατεύομαι, to be grazed by sheep. Dion. H. I, 92, 10. App. II, 10, 58.

προβατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to sheep. Sept. Nehem. 3, 1. 3, 32. Joann. 5, 2, sc. πύλη. προβατο-κάπηλος, ον, retailer of cattle. Plut. I, 165 C. Poll. 7, 184.

προβατόσχημος, ον, (σχημα) in sheep's clothing. Petr. Sic. 1288 B, λύκος.

προβατώδης, ες, like a sheep. Eus. IV, 513 B. προβατών, ῶνος, δ, L. ovile, sheepcot, sheepfold. Arcad. 15, 21.

προβατωρία, as, ή, probatoria = σύστασις, ἀπόδειξις Lyd. 196, 14. 19. Justinian. Cod. 11. 16.

προ-βεβαιόω. Sext. 326, 24.

προβιβάζω = συμβιβάζω, to teach. Sept. Deut. 6, 7.

προβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (προβιβάζω) advancement. Artem. 153.

 $\pi \rho o$ -βιβρώσκω. Diosc. 3, 45 (52).

προβικιάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin provincialis

= έπαρχικός. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 78 Β.
προ-βιοτεύω, to have a previous existence. Greg.

προ-βιοτευω, to have a previous existence. Gr Nyss. I, 229 D.

προ-βιοτή, η̂s, η̄, previous life. Plut. Frag. 744

Β. Hierocl. C. A. 66, 4. Sophrns. 3240 C.
προβιότηs, ητοs, η̄, = preceding. Clem. A. I,
996 C.

προ-βιόω. Polyb. 11, 2, 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 15 τὰ προβεβιωμένα, previous life. Herodn. 2, 1, 18

προβλέπτης, ου, δ, = δ προβλέπων. Clim. 984. προβλεπτικός, ή, όν, foreseeing, prophetic. Damasc III, 549 B.

προβλεπτικώς, adv. prophetically. Damasc. III, 713 B.

προ-βλέπω = προοράω, to foresee. Sept. Ps. 36, 13. Paul. Hebr. 11, 40 προβλέψασθαι. Barn. 752 A, ἐν πνεύματι. Clem. A. I. 780.

πρόβλημα, aros, τὸ, = προβολή, emanation: appointment to office. Iren. 465 A. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 757 C. Athan. II, 124 A.

προβλητικός, ή. όν. (προβάλλω) capable of producing or emitting. Hippol. Haer. 274, 9, οὐσίας.

προβλημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πρόβλημα. Epict. 2, 20, 33.

προβληματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) problematical. Plut. I, 770 E. F.

πρόβλησις, εως, ή, a propounding. Galen. II, 24 D, δογμάτων. — 2. Appointment to office, = προβολή. Sophrns. 3361 A.

προβλητικός, ή, όν, emitting, in the Valentinian sense. Hippol. Haer. 274, 9.

προβολεύς, έως, δ, L. emanator, prolator, producer, emitter. Clementin. 432 D. Iren. 453

A. 718 B, in the Valentinian sense. Caesarius 861. Sophrns. 3340 D, parent.

προβολή, η̂s, η΄, probole, L. prolatio, emanation, in the Valentinian theosophy. Iren. 445 B. 449 A. 533 A. Clem. A. II, 185 C. 1097 D.—2. Appointment to office. Theoph. 94, 12, ἐπισκόπου. Porph. Cer. 527, 9.—3. A figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 33, 7. 53, 13.—4. Retail shop? Cedr. I, 678, 21.

πρόβολος, ου, δ, mole, breakwater, for the protection of a harbor. Arr. Anab. 2, 21, 7.
 Proc. III, 300, 21. 301, 20. 316, 13.

προβοσκίς, ίδος, ή, proboscis of an elephant.
 Polyb. 3, 46, 12. Agathar. 159, 7. Strab.
 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 14 Sext. 650, 14.

προβούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, senatusconsultum. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 981, 11. ΙΙΙ, 1396, 8.

προβουλευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little προβούλευμα. Lucian. II, 866.

*προβούλιον, ου, τὸ, previous consultation. Cyrill.
 A. IX, 536 C.

πρόβουλος, ου, δ, the Roman consul. Dion. H. II, 844, 5.

 $\pi \rho o \beta \rho a \chi \epsilon \omega s$, adv. $= \pi \rho \delta \beta \rho a \chi \epsilon o s$, a little while ago. Cyrill. A. X, 1041 A.

προ-βραχύς, έος, ό, sc. πούς, probrachys (---). Diomed. 481, 19.

πρό-βροτος, ου, δ, former mortal, with reference to metempsychosis. Diog. 8, 45. (Compare Philostr. 110 Τὸ πρόγονον σῶμα.)

προ-γαμέω (κακεμφάτως). Strab. 6, 1, 8.

προγαμαῖος, a, ον, = following. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 13. Novell. 38, Procem. § β, δω-ρεά. Leo. Isaur. Novell. 51.

προγάμιος ον, = προ γάμου. Ael. N. A. 9, 66, ύμέναιος.

προ-γανόω. Philon I, 104, 31. II, 435, 14.

προγαστρίδιος, ον, (γαστήρ) in front of the belly. Lucian. II, 284 τὸ προγαστρίδιον, L. ventrale, tegument for the belly.

προ-γελάω. Philon I, 603, 6.

προ-γεννάω. Classical. Clem. A. II, 280 B, of the λόγος. Method. 152 B. Sophrns. 3332. προγεύστης, ου, δ, = δ προγευόμενος. Plut. II, 990 A.

προγευστικώς, adv. by foretasting. Eus. VI, 60 B.

προγευστρίς, ίδος, ή, female foretaster. Philon I, 170, 9. 10.

προ-γηθέω. Philon I, 602, 46.

προ-γλυκαίνω. Galen. VI, 330 F.

πρόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) hasty of tongue, talkative. Barn. 777 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. Polem. 265.

 $προγνωσία, as, <math>\dot{η}$, = following. Hermes Tr. Poem. 30, 12.

πρό-γνωσις, εως, ή, foreknowledge. Sept. Judith 9, 6, 11, 19. Luc. Act. 2, 23. Petr. 1, 1, 2, Hipp. Haer. 536, 8. Orig. I, 833 C. VII, 12 B. — 2. Prognostication. Gemin. 852 D. Galen. II, 252 C, in medicine.

προ-γνώστης, ου, δ, foreknower. Clem. R. 2, 9.
Tatian. 849 B. Theophil. 1144 C. Clem.
A. II, 333 A. Method. 377 D.

προ-γνωστικός, ή, όν, foreknowing. Philon II, 164, 8, δύναμις. Tatian. 833 A. Galen. II, 252 C. Orig. I, 728 C. — Substantively, τὸ προγνωστικόν, prognostic ic um, prognostic. Erotian. 24. Galen. IX, 426 B.

προγνωστικώς, adv. by foreknowing. Orig. I, 776 C. Athan. II, 732 B.

προγόνη. ης, also προγονή, ης, ή, (πρόγονος)
L. privigna, step-daughter. Philon II, 303, 40. Antec. 1, 10, 6.

προγονικός, ή. όν, ancestral. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 17 2, 14. 7. Polyb. 13, 6, 3. 20, 5, 4. Diod. 17, 24. II, 624, 87. Dion. H. I, 500, 5, έστία. Strab. 8, 3, 33, et alibi. Philon II, 86, 3.

προγονόθεν. adv. = έκ προγόνων. Cedr. II, 289. 2.

πρόγονος, ου, δ, Byzantine προγονός, οῦ, δ, L. privignus, step-son, with reference to μητρυιά. Diod. 4, 43, p. 287, 98. Philon II, 444, 13. Hermog. Rhet. 32, 5. Artem. 276. Mal. 88, 12. Basilic. 60, 17, 35. Porph. Adm. 194. 195.

πρό-γραμμα, ατος, τὸ, edict. Philon II, 525, 14. Dion C. 65, 1, 4. Herodn. 4, 9, 7. 8.

προγραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὑπογραμμός, example.

Method. 372 B. Basil. Sel. 465 B.

προγραφή, η̂s, η̂, L. proscriptio, proclamation: edict. Polyb. 26, 5, 2. Diod. 12, 36.—Particularly, proscription. Diod. II, 616, 50. Strab. 5, 4, 1, p. 395, 24.—2. Inscriptio, title of a psalm, or of a book. Orig. II, 1061 A. 1069 B. Eus. V, 153 B. Nicet. Byz. 704 C.—3. Introductory sentence. Socr. 308 B.

προγράφω, L. proscribe, to proscribe.

Polyb. 32, 21, 12. 32, 22, 1. Strab. 5, 2, 6.

Plut. I, 472 B. 825 D. 874 D. Just. Apol.
2, 15. App. II, 531, 10. 532, 15. 18, et alibi.

προ-γυμνασία, as, ή, previous exercise or practice, preparation. Clem. A. I, 728 B. Anast. Sin. 40 A.

προγύμνασμα, ατος, τὸ, == preceding. Philon II. 550, 26. 90. 19, βασιλείας, for a king. Orig. III, 1097 A.

προγυμναστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ προγυμνάζειν. Clem, A. II, 500 A.

πρό-γυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, progymnastes, one who exercises another previously (before the master γυμναστής). Senec. Epist. 11, 1 (83, 4). Epict. 3, 20, 9. 4, 4 31. Galen. VI, 100 D.

προ-δανείζω. Plut. I, 159 D. Ε -σθηναι. Lucian I, 528.

προ-δείκτης, οῦ, ὁ, a pantomime. Diod. II, 606, προ-δειλιάω. Clim. 945 D. προ-δειπνέω. Plut. I, 45 D. προ-δέμω. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 6 προὐδεδόμηντο. προ-δεύω. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56. πρό-δηλος, ον, evident. Sext. 373, 20 Έξ αύτῶν είσι πρόδηλα, they are self-evident. προ-δήλωσις, εως, ή, a signifying beforehand, prediction. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Plut. I, 416 C. Clem. R. 1, 33. προ-δημιουργέω. προ-διαβεβαιόω. Nicom. 70. προ-διαβιβάζω. Galen. IV, 515 E. Galen. VI, 316 B. 343 F, et προ-διαβρέχω. alibi. Chrys. IX, προ-διαγράφω. Aristaen. 1, 26. 431 C. X, 204 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1025 D. Anast. Sin. 937 A. προδιάγραψις, εως, ή, = τὸ προδιαγράψαι. Anast. Sin. 1160 D. $\pi \rho o$ -διαγωγή, η̂s, ή, previous passing through. Plut. II, 913 C, filtering? προ-διαγωνίζομαι. Diad. II, 581, 14. προ-διαδίδωμι. Polyb. 40, 4, 2. προ-διαζωγραφέω, to foreshadow. Greg. Nyss. III, 1128 A. προ-διαθερμαίνω. Galen. VII, 77 B. $\pi \rho o$ -διάθεσις, εως, ή, predisposition. Diosc.Delet. p. 4. Sext. 24, 14. 26, 6. π ρο-διαίρεσις, εως, ή, previous division. Diod.13, 82. Athen. apud Orib. III, 107, 12 προ-διαιτάω. -σθαι. Galen. X, 500 B (quoted). προδιαίτησις, εως, ή, <math>= προδιαίτημα. Lucian. I, προ-διακαθαίρω. Chrys. VII, 248 E. προ-διάκειμαι Epict. 3, 21, 14. προ-διακινέω. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4 -ησθαι. προ-διακονέω. προ-διακρίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 5, 26. Sext. 72, 13. προ-διαλαμβάνω, to decide beforehand. Polyb. 2, 2, 10. 27, 7, 3, et alibi. προδιαληπτέον = δεῖ προδιαλαμβάνειν. Hipparch. 1069 B. Orig. I, 434 C. II, 93 A. προ-διαλογίζομαι. Galen. V, 150 F. 151 A. προ-διαμαρτύρομαι. Polyb. 26, 3, 6. Orig. III, 256 A. προ-διαμορφόω. Basil. IV, 121 C. *προ-διαναπαύω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 174, 6. προ-διανοίγω. Method. 356 C. προ-διαντλέω. Athen. 5, 1. προ-διανυκτερεύω. Clem. A. I, 888 A, αναγνώσεσι, to have a vigil on the night preceding a feast. προ-διανύω. Clem. A. I, 185 C. 368 A. προ-διαπέμπω. Polyb 8, 20, 3 - ψασθαι. Philon II, 146, 45. A nast. προ-διαπλάσσω

Sin. 189 B.

προ-διαπλέω. Dion C. 47, 33, 3. προ-διαπορέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 229, 11. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 73 προ-διαρθρόω. B. Sext. 549, 5, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 8. Dion C. προ-διαρπάζω. 37, 14, 3. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 398, 5. προ-διασαλεύω Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 3. Apollon. D. προ-διασαφέω. Synt. 97, 9. Galen. II, προ-διασκέπτομαι = προδιασκοπέω. 10 Α - Ψασθαι. προ-διασκευάζω. Proc. Gaz. III, 2829 A. προ-διασκοπέω. Dion C. Frag. 70, 8. Philon I, 677, 26. προ-διαστέλλω. 4, 8, 4. Apion. 1, 27, to premise. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, 17 Τῆς προδιαστελλούσης ἀντωνυμίας. προ-διαστρέφω. Basil. I, 401 A. προδιαστροφή, ηs, ή, previous διαστροφή. Clem. A. I, 1053 C. προ-διατάσσω, to foreordain. Orig. I, 432 A. προ-διατέμνω. Philostrg. 621 C. Philon II, 315, 30. Jos. Ant. προ-διατίθημι. 12, 4, 3. προ-διαττάω. Galen. XII, 357 E. προ-διατυπόω, L. praefiguro, to figure beforehand: to foreshadow. Philon I, 4, 39. 40. 103, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 16. Clem. A. I, 1216 C. Method. 372 A. προδιατύπωσις, εως, ἡ, previous plan. Clem. A.I, 280 C. Anast. Sin. 1160 D. προ-διαχρίω. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). προ-δίδω = προδίδωμι. Mal. 87, 9. 296, 3.προ-διέξειμι. Cyrill. A. IX, 1009 D. Sext. 232, 5. Eus. II, 445 C. προ-διεξοδεύω. 841 B. προ-διεορτάζω. Dion C 37, 54, 1. $\pi \rho o$ -διέ $\pi \omega$. Jos. B J. 2, 14, 3. προ-διιδρόω. Galen. IX, 425 F. προ-διίστημι. Jos B. J. 4, 3, 2. Orib. I, 458, 9. προ-δικάζω. Philon I, 603, 20. Poll. 8, 24 -σασθαι. προ-δικαιόω. Orig. I, 297 A. Πρόδικος, ου, ό, Prodicus, a heretic. Clem. A. I, 1136 A. II, 457 A. Tertull. II, 159 A. προ-διοίκησις, εως, ή, previous management or regulation. Dion. H. V, 387, 15 'Η δέ τέχνη τοῦ προοιμίου προδιοίκησις τοῦ παντὸς ἀγῶνος. Joann. Sic. 124, 14. προδιοικητικός, ή, όν, able to manage beforehand. Anton. 1, 16. προδιόρθωσις, εως, ή, previous διόρθωσις. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 596, 8. Longin. Frag. 8, 14. Chrys. IX, 620 A. Diod. 1, 15, et alibi. Philon I, προ-διορίζω. 442, 39. Chrys. προδιορισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ προδιορίζειν. II, 6 E προ-διυλίζω. Diosc. 1, 93. προ-δοκιμάζω. Philon II, 305, 37.

προδόξασις, εως, ή, (προδοξάζω) previous opinion. Galen. VIII, 587 D.

πρόδοξος, ου, (δόξα) = προδοξάζων περί τινος οὐ τὰληθη. Phryn. P. S. 6, 28.

προδότης, ου, ό, traitor, applied to Judas.
Athan. I, 588 A.

προδοτικός, ή, όν, traitor's, traitorous. Jos. B. J.
 2, 21, 3. Plut. II, 668 A. Alex. Aphr.
 Probl. 57, 26.

προδοτικώς, adv. traitorously. Lucian. I, 148. προδούλεια, ων, τὰ, (πρόδουλος) produlia, quid? Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § γ΄. 10, 30, 4.

προ-δουλεύω. Ant. Mon. 1425 C.

προ-δουλόω. Onos. 14, 2.

προ-δοχεύς, έως, ό, first receiver. Method. 381. προδρομία, as, ή, (πρόδρομος) forwardness. Nil. 472 D.

προδρομικός, ή, όν, (πρόδρομος) of the Forerunner (John the Baptist). Vit. Nicol. S. 901 B.

πρόδρομος, ον, ό, L. praecursor, forerunner, an epithet of John the Baptist. Clem. A. I, 65 A. II, 400 A. Hippol. 764 A. 853 C. Tertull. I, 1206 B. II, 939 B. Method. 212 B. Eus. VI, 661 B. Adam. 1756 A. 1873 A. Greg. Naz. I, 729 B. II, 53 A. III, 1050 A. Theod. Mops. 709 B. Euagr. 3, 12. Jejun. 1913 C. 1916 A Τὸ ἡλιοτρόπιον τοῦ προδρόμου, the 24th of June.

προ-δύναμαι. Did. A. 809 C.

προ-δύνω. Gemin. 817 A, τινός.

προ-δυσωπέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 7.

προδωσ-έταιρος, ου, = του έταιρου προδιδούς.
Dion C. 58, 14, 5. Athen. 15, 50, p. 695 C (quoted).

^{προ-ε}γγόνη, ης, ή, L. proneptis, great-grand-daughter. Antec. 1, 9, 3.

προ-έγγονος, ου, δ, L. pronepos, great-grandson.
Antec. 1, 9, 3.

προ-εγγράφω. Dion C. 39, 17, 2.

προ-εγγυμνάζω. Orig. III, 857 A.

προ-εγείρω. Stud. 1753 B -σθαι, to rise from table before the regular time.

προ-εγκάθημαι. Polyb. 3, 15, 9.

προ-έγκειμαι. Herodn. 1, 17, 23.

προ-εγκρατεύομαι. Basil. III, 181 C.

^{προ-ε}γχαράσσω. Philon II, 229, 8. Aret. 135 D.

προ-έδρα, as, ή, the first έδρα. Dion C. 59, 7, 4. προεδρεία, as, ή, = τὸ προεδρεύειν. Polyb. 2, 56, 15. Themist. 155, 12.

προεδρεύω = ἐπισκοπέω, ἐπισκοπεύω, to be a bishop. Basil. Sel. 592 B, ἐκκλησίας. Joann. Mosch. 3084 B.

προεδρία, as, ή, = ἐπισκοπή, the episcopal office or dignity. Greg. Naz. I, 1248 C. II, 532 C. Theod. III, 917 D. Joann. Mosch. 3084 B.

πρόεδρος, ου, ό, president. Philon II, 484, 5, of the Therapeutae. — Particularly, = ἐπίσκο-

πος, bishop. Eus. II, 748 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1139 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 453 A. Aster. 264 A. Synes. 1349 A. Socr. 1, 6. Euagr. 2429 A. 2609 B. Quin. Can. 2. — Greg. Naz. III, 1068 A Τὴν πρόεδρον τῶν ὅλων, Rome.

προ-εικονίζω, to foreshadow. Damasc. I, 1341 C. Jos. Hymnog. 1025 B.

πρό-ειμι, to be or exist before: to exist from all eternity. Herm. Sim. 5, 6. Valent. 1272 B. Sext. 455, 11. 594, 23. Iren. 445 A. Clem. A. I, 61 C. Hippol. Haer 136, 3. Eus. II, 61 B. 62 B. VI, 720 A. Pseudo-Dion. 820 A.

πρό-ειμι (είμι) = προέρχομαι, to walk in a procession. Soz. 1549 C.

προ-ειρημένος, η, ον, (εἴρημαι) aforesaid, abovementioned. Inscr. 4697, 52. Polyb. 1, 9, 3.
 4, 57, 2. Diod. 11, 20. Sext. 17, 10.

προ-ειρηνεύω. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 2. 4, 8, 1.

προ-εισαγωγή, η̂s, ή, previous introduction. Cyrill. A. VI, 692 B. Pseudo-Dion. 709 B. προ-εισβάλλω Longin. 22, 2.

προεισβολή, η̂ς, η, previous εἰσβολή. Cyrill. A. I, 516 B. II, 37 B. VII, 672 B.

προ-εισ-δέω, to bind previously. Polyb. 9, 3, 1. προ-εισελαύνω. Heliod. 9, 1.

προ-εισκαλέω. Cyrill. A. IX, 661 B.

προ-εισκρίνομαι. Clem. A. II, 369 B.

προ-εισοδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, vestibule. Pallad. Laus. 1113 C.

προ-εισόδιον, ου, τὸ, introduction. Stud. 757 B, the birth of John the Baptist.

προ-εισοικίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 180 A. IX, 764 C. προ-ειστρέχω. Cyrill. A. X, 1093 B.

προ-εκβιβάζω $\equiv \vec{\epsilon}$ κβιβάζω before the time. Polyh. 20, 3, 2.

προ-εκβράζω. Syncell. 242, 8.

προ-εκδαπανάω. Polyb. 9, 43, 2.

προ-εκδειματόω. Cyrill. A. IV, 728 C.

προ-εκδέχομαι. Strab. 15, 3, 10, p. 254, 9. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 4.

προ-εκδημέω. Greg. Naz I, 988 C.

προ-εκδιδάσκω. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 1. Iambl. V. P. 116.

προ-εκδίδωμι. Polyb. 16, 20, 7. Diod. Ex. Vat. 142, 19. Dion. H. VI, 729, 7. 810, 1. προ-εκζέω. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 273, 11.

προ-έκθεσις, εως, ή, previous exposition. Polyb. 3, 1, 7. 8, 13, 2. Dion. H. V, 181, 4. Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 10.

προεκθετέον = δεί προεκθείναι. Strab. 17, 1, 1. προ-εκθέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 2. Plut. II, 446 D, τοῦ λογισμοῦ.

προ-εκθρώσκω. Synes. 1313 D. Cyrill. A. II, 320 C.

προ-εκκαθαίρω. Jos. Ant 18, 5, 2.

προ-έκκειμαι. Apollon. D. Synt. 10, 24. Sext. 362, 7. 430, 20. Longin. 11, 1.

926

monastery.

762, 6.

Gelas. 1356 B.

- 3. Promotion. Joann. Mosch. 3084 B.

- 4. Procession = πρόοδος. Porph. Adm.

83. Cer. 33, et alibi. Luitprand. 347. Eust.

προ-έλκω, to draw before, forward. Jos. Ant-

προ-ελκόω. Diosc. Eupor, 1, 159.

Basil. III, 636 C, going out of the

Antec. 3, 7.

προ-εκκενόω

προ-εκκενόω. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 2. προ-εκκλύζω. Galen. X, 387 C. Plut. I, 254 A. προ-εκκομίζω. Galen. IV, 178 D. προ-εκκόπτω. $\pi \rho o$ -ékk $\rho i \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, previous ékk $\rho i \sigma i s$. Artem. Dion C. 43, 4, 4. προ-εκκρούω. προ-εκλάμπω. Themist. 247, 7. Chrys. VII. 37 C. προ-εκλείπω Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 9. προ-εκλογίζομαι. Hierocl. C A. 87, 7. προ-εκμανθάνω. Theon. Progymn. 175, 13. προ-εκνιτρόω. Diosc. 2, 149. 5, 1. Galen. X, 588 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 69, 6. 6, 55, p. 114, 18. προεκνιτρωτέον = δεί προεκνιτρούν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 416, 9. προ-εκπέμπω. Philon II, 204, 22. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 9. Plut. I, 210 D. Lucian. II, 260. προς εκπηδάω. Diod. 12, 64. Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 5. $\pi \rho \circ \epsilon \kappa \pi \eta \delta \eta \tau \epsilon \circ \nu = \delta \epsilon i \pi \rho \circ \epsilon \kappa \pi \eta \delta \hat{a} \nu$. Clem. A. I. 460 A. $\pi \rho o$ -εκπίνω. Plut. II, 768 D. προ-εκπίπτω. Plut. II, 787 C. (See also προσεκπίπτω.) προ-εκπλέω. Plut. I, 536 C. Poll. 1, 124. ποο-εκπλήσσω. Onos. 29, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 7. Plut. I, 447 E. Lucian. II, 224. III, προ-εκπορνεύω. Joann. Presb. 180 A. προ-εκτείνω. Apollon. S. 135, 14. Ael. V. H. 13, 1, p. 404, 2. προ-εκτελέω. προ-εκτέμνω. Apollon. S. 136, 1. προ-εκτήκω. Plut. II, 107 A. $\pi \rho o$ -εκτίθημι. Polyb. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. H. V, 789, 7. Plut. II, 1012 B. Drac. 3, 6. προ-εκτίλλω. Galen. X, 610 D. προ-εκτίνω. Themist. 244, 9. προ-εκτρίβω. Cyrill. A. I. 888 C. προ-εκτρύχω. App. II, 671, 69. προ-εκτυπόω. Philon I, 4, 6. Method. 209 C. προ-εκτύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, previous form.

15, 3, 3. προ-ελπίζω. Paul. Eph. 1, 12. Dexipp. 32, 7. Greg. Nyss. III, 968 C. $\pi \rho o - \epsilon \mu \beta \acute{a} \tau \eta s$, ov, \acute{o} , one that goes on board. (boards) first. Heliod 5, 30, της όλκάδος. προ-εμβιβάζω. Polyb. 2, 45, 4. προ-έμβολον, ου, τὸ, = ἔμβολον. Agath. 326, προ-εμέω. Theoph. Nonn. I. 62. προ-εμμελετάω. Eus. IV, 293 B. προ-εμπίπλημι. Lucian. III, 135. προ-εμπίπρημι. Dion C. 54, 5, 3. Plut. II. 948 προ-εμπίπτω. Polyb. 18, 10, 4. A. Diog. 4, 39. Herodn. 1, 12, 5. προ-εμφαίνω. Αρρ. II, 693, 40.προ-εμφανίζομαι. Longin. 17, 3. προ-εμφορέω. Plut. II, 1067 F. προ-εμφράσσω. Clem. A. I, 453 A. προ-εναλείφω. Clementin. 461 D. προ-εναπόκειμαι. Basil. III, 405 B. προ-ενάρχομαι. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 6, 10. προ-εναυλίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 704 B. προ-ενδημέω. Posidon. apud Galen. V, 154 D. E. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4. προ-ενεδρεύω. Αpp. I, 253, 20. προένειμι = ἔνειμι (εἰμί) before. Pseudo-Dion-645 D. Malch. 250, 20. προ-ενεκτέον = δεῖ προφέρειν. Sext. 649, 16. προ-ενέχομαι, to be implicated before. Macc. 2, 5, 18. προ-ενθυμέομαι. Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 24-Athan. II, 212 A. 1096 C. προενθυμητέον = δεί προενθυμείσθαι. Athan. II, 729 A. προ-εννοέω. Plut. II, 1072 A. Hippol. Haer. 538, 32. Iambl. Myst. 293, 1. Diod. 5, 84. Basil. III, 340 B. προ-ενοικέω. Greg. Naz. III, 336 B. προ-ενούσιος, ον, before all existence. Synes. Hymn. 71, p. 1593. προ-ενόω. Basil. III, 929 A. προ-ενριζόω. Cyrill. A. I, 508 B. προ-ενσείω. Plut. I, 586 B, τινί. προ-εντείνω. Philostr. 180. προ-εντίθημι. Τit. B. 1133 C. 1140 A. προ-εντυγχάνω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 120, 12. Philon I, 229, 27. 363, 43. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 3. Plut. II, 1090 E. Galen. II, 21 C. Orig. I, 649 A. προ-εξαιρέω. Lucian. II, 223. Athenag. 976 C. App. II, 628, 57.

προελευσιμαίος, ον, (προέλευσις) going before. Porph. Novell. 268, L. viator, attendant on a magistrate. προ-έλευσις, εως, ή, a going before. Just. Tryph. 50, the being πρόδρομος. — 2. A going forth or out, a proceeding from, procession: issue:

προ-εκφέρω. Sept. Gen. 38, 28. Pseudo-Demetr.

Plut. II, 250 D.

προ-εκφοβέω. Plut. I, 416 C. 420 F. Lucian.

προ-εκχωρέω. Dion C. 41, 41, 1. 43, 39, 1.

II, 278. Dion C. 42, 14, 5.

προ-εκφοιτάω. Dion C. 69, 1, 3.

προ-ελευθερόω. Dion C. 48, 34, 5.

προ-εκφωνέω. Sext. 627, 29.

προ-εκχέω. Lucian. III, 166.

Dion C. 38,

28, 12.

προ-εκφεύγω.

50, 5.

927

προ-εξακοντίζω. Ael. Tact. 2, 13. προ-εξάλλομαι. Themist. 17, 17. προ-εξαναλίσκω. Jos. Ant. 2, 11, 2, et alibi. $\pi \rho o$ -εξανθέω. Plut. II. 552 C. προ-εξαποστέλλω. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21. *Polyb* 3, 86, 3, et alibi. $\pi \rho o$ -εξαρπάζω. Chrys. II, 585 C. προ-εξαρτάω. Diod. 3, 26. προ-εξεικονίζω. Ephr. Ant. 2108 B (Anast. Sin. 1184 C). προ-εξελαύνω. Plut. I, 539 C. προ-εξεμέω. Orib. I, 390, 3. προ-εξεργάζομαι. Max. Tyr. 23, 45. Vit. 49. προ-εξετάζω. Jos. Apion. 2, 1. Lucian. I, 658. προ εξευμαρίζω. Eus. II, 1424 C. IV, 245 B. προ-εξευρίσκω. Cyrill. A. IX, 584 B. $\pi \rho o \epsilon \xi \epsilon \chi \omega = \epsilon \xi \epsilon \chi \omega$. Agath. 327, 16. προ-εξηγέομαι. Galen. XII, 443 B. προεξήγημα, ατος, τὸ, preliminary explanations. Method. 192 C. προ-εξήγησις, εως, $\dot{η}$, previous explanation. Anast. Sin. 281 D. προ-εξοδεύω. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 4. προ-εξομαλίζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 3. προ-εξομολογέομαι. Eus. V, 448 B. Jejun. 1905 B. προ-εξυπνίζω. Cedr. I, 603, 18. προ-εορτάζω. Herodn. 1, 16, 5. Theod. Her. 1365 C. Themist. 51, 26. Greq. Naz. II, 349 B. III, 212 C. προεόρτιος, ον, = following. Philon II, 481, 25, μεγίστης έορτης. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B. 625 A. Sophrns. 3704 B. Simoc. 274, ξορτή. -2. Substantively, τὰ προεόρτια, the day preceding a church feast. Stud. 757 B. In the Ritual, it applies to the following days: Sept. 7. Sept. 13. Nov. 20. Febr. 1. Mar. 24. Aug. 5. Aug. 14. Horol. — The προεόρτια of Christmas comes on the 20th of December; that of Epiphany on the 2d of January. The movable feasts have no $\pi\rho$ oεόρτια. (See also παραμονή.) προέορτος, ον, = πρὸ έορτῆς, before a festival.

Philon II, 294, 33. Eus. VI, 697 C τὰ προέορτα = προεόρτια. Athan. I, 613 A. προ-επαγγέλλω. Paul. Rom. 1, 2. Cor. 2, 9, 5. Arr. Anab. 6, 27, 1. Dion C. 39, 31, 1. προεπάγγελσις, εως, ή, (προεπαγγέλλω) previous announcement. Dion C. 38, 41, 1. προ-επάδω. Orig. I, 988 A. προεπαφίημι = ἐπαφίημι forward. Lucian. II, προέπειμι = ἔπειμι (εἰμι) before. Agath. 279, προ-επεύχομαι. Caesarius 1068. $\pi_{\rho o}$ - $\epsilon \pi \iota \beta \acute{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$. Polyb. 16, 9, 3. Galen. XIII, προ-επιβουλή, ης, η, previous ἐπιβουλή. Dion C.

. Frag. 40, 22. 36, 2.

προ-επιβρέχω. Galen. XIII, 647 E. προ-επιγινώσκω. Sext. 83, 33. 106, 4. 124, 7. προ-επιδείκνυμι. Philon II, 93, 40, et alibi. Apollon. D. Synt. 91, 17. προεπίδεσμος, οῦ, ὁ, first ἐπίδεσμος. Galen. XII, προ-επιδέω. Galen. XII, 491 F. προ-επιδίδωμι. Clem. A. II, 393 A. Polyc. 3, προ-επικαλέομαι, to request first p. 1008 B. προ-επικοινόω. Dion C. 55, 4, 3. προ-επικρίνω. Sext. 345, 10. 379, 25. προ-επιλογίζομαι. Philon Π , 497, 13. 696, 27. Galen. XIII, 961 B. προ-επιμέ λομαι. προ-επινοέω. Strab. 2, 5, 1. Plut. II, 1071 F. Anton. 5, 12. Sext. 125, 24. Orig. IV, 133. προ-επιξενόω. Lucian. II, 799. προ-επισημαίνω. Eus. IV, 1120 D. V, 344 B. Strab. 8, 3, 23 Προεπέσκεπται προ-επισκοπέω. Nicom. 114. Lucian I. ήμίν, impersonal. 655 -ησαι. προ-επιστέλλω. Αρρ. Ι, 602, 31. προ-επιστρεπτικός, ή, όν, abrupt, severe. Orig. II 1108 A προ-επιταράσσω. Galen. IX, 426 B. προ-επιτάσσω. Cyrill. A. II, 73 C. προ-επιτείνω. Did. A. 1641 B. προ-επιτέμνω. Paul. Aeg. 352. προ-επιχειρέω. Classical. Philon II, 422, 4. $\pi \rho o - \epsilon \pi i \chi \epsilon i \rho \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau \dot{o} \pi \rho o \epsilon \pi i \chi \epsilon i \rho \epsilon \hat{i} v$. Dion. H. I, 412, 2. IV, 2106, 13. προ-επιχέω. Galen. VI, 375 E. Strab. 12, 3, 3. 5, 1, 10, p. 341, προ-εποικέω. 19. προ-εποπτεύω. Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 4. π_{00} -ερεθίζω. Galen. XI, 191 D. προ-ερευνάω. Classical. Tatian. 869 A. Iren. 1157 C. προ-ερμηνεύω, to translate before. Aristeas 35. Anast. Sin. 253 A. προέρχομαι, to go forward. Herodn. 1, 16, 12, to a sacrifice. - 2. To come or go out. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 18, to be published, as a book. Doctr. Orient. 657 B, to emanate. Const. Apost. 8, 6. 7. 9. Pallad. Laus. 1336 B. Apophth. 417 A, out of a monastery. -Damasc. II, 329 C, to make a journey of state (progress). - 3. To go before. Sept. Gen. 33, 3, ξμπροσθεν αὐτῶν. Judith 2, 19, βασιλέως. Sir. 35, 10, πρὸ αἰσχυντηροῦ. Luc. 22, 47, αὐτοὺς. Ignat. 696 Β Τῶν προελθόντων με ἀπὸ Συρίας εἰς Ρώμην. Just. Apol. 1, 23. — 4. To be promoted $= \pi \rho o$ Mal. 183, 13 Προηλθεν υπατος. βαίνω. Theoph. 186, 7 Προελθών ώς υπατος. προ-εσθίω. Lucian. II, 881. προ-εστιάω. Theod. Her. 1365 C. προ-ετοιμασία, as, ή, previous preparation. Clem. A. II, 757 A. Orig. IV, 276 B.

προ-ετοιμαστής, οῦ, ό, one who prepares before. Epiph. I, 744 C. D. II, 148 B.

προ-ευαγγελίζομαι. Philon I, 7, 30. Paul. Gal. 3, 8. Athan. II, 744 A.

προ-ευδοκιμέω. Dion. H. V, 257, 10. Dion C. 39, 25, 4.

προ-ευεργετέω. Diod. 19, 6.

προ-ευθετίζω. Αpollon. D. Synt. 134, 15 προηυθέτισται.

προ-ευκρινέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 235, 6. Aret. 125 D.

 $\pi \rho$ ο-ευλογέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 47.

προ-ευπεπτέω. Galen. XIII, 961 B.

προ-ευτελίζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 685.

Cyrill. A. I, 505 C.

προ-ευφραίνω. Philon I, 96, 42. 603, 33.

προ-εφίστημι. Polyb. 10, 2, 1.

προ-εφοδεύω. Strab. 12, 8, 8.

προ-εφοδιάζω. Philon II, 93, 32. Clementin. 105 A.

προ-εφοράω. Anton. 7, 49.

προ-εφορμάω. Heliod. 9, 17.

προεχής, ές, = προέχων, prominent. Hippol. Haer. 364, 9.

 $\pi \rho o$ -έψω. Classical. Diosc. 5, 19.

προ-εωλίζω. Xenocr. 27.

προζύμιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Macar. 664 C. 665 A.

προζυμίτης, ου, δ, one who uses προζύμιον (leavened bread); opposed to ἀζυμίτης. Cerul. 741 C.

προ-ζωγραφέω. Pseudo-Just. 1308 C. Sophrns. 3336 C.

προηγέομαι, to go before: to precede. Classical. Polyb. 12, 13, 11. Diod. 1, 4, p. 8, 98. 15, 1 Κατὰ τὸν προηγούμενον ἐνιαυτὸν τῆς Περσῶν στρατείας εἰς Κύπρον. Dion. Η. V, 159, 4 Ἡ προηγουμένη τοῦ πέμπετε συλλαβή, the syllable preceding πέμπετε. Paul. Rom. 12, 10, ἀλλήλους. Mal. 66, 18, τινά. — 2. Participle, προηγούμενος, superior in rank. Clem. R. 1, 21, ἡμῶν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2, τῆς ἐκκλησίας (= 2, 4 Τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τῶν προϊσταμένων τῆς ἐκκλησίας). — Basil. III, 880 Α = ἡγούμενος of a monastery.

προήγησις, εως, ή, a going before. Philon I, 697, 10. Ptol. Tetrab 78.

προηγητικός. ή, όν, going before. Schol. Arist. Ach. 971.

προηγητικώs. adv. by going before, in advance.

Iren. 1196 C.

προηγήτωρ, ορος, δ, = προηγητήρ. Philon II, 105, 24.

προήγορος, ου, (ἀγορεύω) spokesman. Sept.
 Macc. 2, 7, 2. 4. Orig. I, 1344 A. Greg.
 Th. 1072 B. Eus. II, 172 A. Athan. I, 712 B. C.

προηγουμένως (προηγούμενος), adv. previously. Classical. Cleomed. 8, 5. Diosc. 4, 148 (150).

προήκω, to have advanced. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, την ήλικίαν. Philostr. 316 Ύψοῦ προήκοντες τῆς δόξης.

 $\pi \rho o$ -ηλιάζω. Diosc. 2, 165 (166).

προηλικέστερος, a, ov, (ἡλιξ) more advanced in years. Soran. apud Orib. III, 370, 10.

προ-ημερόω. Basil. I, 592 B, την ακοήν.

προ-ησσάομαι οτ προ-ηττάομαι. Polyb. 2, 53, 3. 3, 90, 4. Diod. 16, 22. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 2-Plut. I, 416 B.

προ-ηχέω. Philostr. 480.

προ-θαυμάζω. Hippol. Haer. 444, 76.

προ-θεάομαι. Nicom, 114.

προ-θειλοπεδεύω. Diosc. 5, 27. 36.

πρό-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, L. edictum, edict, decree-Gregent. 613 C. Euagr. 2568 A. Mal. 216. 338.

προ-θεμελιόω. Philon II, 9, 19.

προ-θεραπεία, as, ή, previous treatment. Hermog-Rhet. 179, 9.

προ-θερίζω. Sept. Judic. 15, 5 as v. l.

πρόθεσις, εως, ή, a placing before. Sept. Ex. 40, 21. Par. 1, 9, 32. 1, 23, 29 Οι άρτοι $\tau \hat{\eta} s \pi \rho o \theta \hat{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \omega s$, = of $\pi \rho o \tau i \theta \hat{\epsilon} \mu \epsilon \nu o i \delta \rho \tau o i$, the show-bread, = 2, 13, 11 Προθέσεις ἄρτων. — Ex. 39, 18 'Η τράπεζα τῆς προθέσεως, sc. των άρτων. 40, 4 Εἰσοίσεις τὴν τράπεζαν καὶ προθήσεις την πρόθεσιν αὐτης (Reg. 3, 7, 34 Τὴν τράπεζαν έφ' ἦs οἱ ἄρτοι τῆs προσφορâs). - 2. The placing of the sacramental elements upon the άγία τράπεζα. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 780 A. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 274 Ev- $\chi \dot{\eta} \tau \hat{\eta} s \pi \rho o \theta \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \omega s$, the offertory. — 3. Prothesis, the north side of the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$, where the consecration of the elements begins. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 C. Sophrns. 3984 B. 3989 B. 4001 B. Stud. 1689 C. Cant. I, 200, 3. Curop. 93, 18. — 4. Preposition, one of the parts of speech. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. V, 9. 157. Tryph. 34. 35. Plut. II, 1009 C. προθεσμία, as ή, time fixed for anything. Classical. Diod. II, 530, 9. Diosc. Iobol. 2, pp. 62. 63. Carth. 121. 19 Έντὸς προθεσμίας unvós, within a month.

προ-θετικός, ή, όν, prepositional. Dion. H. VI, 791, 14. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 6.

προ-θεωρητικός, ή, όν, capable of foreseeing-Method. 388 C.

προ-θεωρία, as, ή, previous examination. Orig. VII, 65 D. Theod. I, 104 A.

προ-θεωρός, οῦ, ὁ, foreseeing. Method. 372 A, τινός.

προ-θλάω. Galen. XIII, 891 C.

προ-θρηνέω. Philon II, 72, 14.

πρό-θρονος, ον, occupying the first throne. Greg. Naz. IV, 30 A.

προ-θυμιάω. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 6.

 $\pi \rho_0 \theta_{\nu \mu 0} \pi_0 i \epsilon_{\omega} = \pi \rho i \theta_{\nu \mu 0} \nu \pi_0 i \epsilon_{\omega}$. Diod. 14, 56 -σθαι. Leont. Cypr. 1677 A. Vit. Nil. Jun.

 $\pi \rho \circ \theta υ \mu \circ \pi \circ i \eta \sigma \iota s$, εωs, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \dot{\circ} \pi \rho \circ \theta υ \mu \circ \pi \circ \iota \epsilon \dot{\iota} v$. Stud. 25 D.

προθυρίδιος, a, ον, before the θύρα. Sext. 430.

πρόθυσις, εως, ή, (προθύω) preliminary sacrifice. Paus. 5, 13, 9, the structure on which an altar stands.

προ-θωράκιον, ου, τὸ, breast-plate. Strab. 17,

προ-ϊδρόω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430, 4.

^{προ-ϊδ}ρύω. Procl. Parm. 637 (48). Pseudo-Dion. 712 B.

προικίδιον, ου, τὸ, small προίξ. Plut. II, 767 C. προικίδιος, α, ον, = προικφος Philon II, 443,

προικίζω, ίσω, L. doto, to endow, to give a dowry. Diod. 16, 55. Philon II, 311, 22. Byz. 765 A, τινί τι.

προικοδότης, ου, ό, (προίξ, δίδωμι) = έδνωτής. Theophyl. B. IV, 316 D.

προικιμαῖος, a, ον, = following. Dion C. 47,17, 5.

προικώρος, a, ον, L. dotalis, dotal. Theod. I, 293 A. IV, 1181 B. Antec. 1, 10, 13.

προ-ϊλάσκομαι. Paus. 5, 13, 7.

 π ρόϊμος, ον, = π ρώϊμος. Jacob. 5, 7.

προϊνός, ή, όν, 🚃 πρωϊνός. Sept. Lev. 9, 17 as v. l. Apoc. 2, 28.

προ-ϊππασία, as, ή, = τὸ προϊππεύειν. Polyaen. 2, 3, 14.

προ-ιππεύω, to ride before, in front. Diod. 17, 86 18, 30. Plut. II, 872 D. Arr. Anab. 1, 15, 7.

προ-ιππικός, ή, όν, before the commencement of the horse-races at the hippodrome. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (722) D, κομβινεύματα.

προ-ίσταμαι to be at the head, to rule, govern. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 12 Τοὺς προϊσταμένους ὑμῶν έν κυρίφ. Eus. II, 1024 A Τοὺς κατὰ τόπον προϊσταμένους επισκόπους, πρεσβετέρους τε καὶ διακόνους. — 2. Participle, (a) προεστώς, also προεστηκώs, prefect, commander. Polyb. 1, 40, 1. — (b) the president of a community of Christians, = ἐπίσκοπος, πρόεδρος. Ignat. 949 D. Just. Apol. 1, 65. 67. Clementin. 41 A. Iren. 553 A. Dion. Alex. 1313 B. Eus. II, 497 A. Basil. III, 956 B. Nyss. III, 993 A. 1065 A, της ίερωσύνης. Socr. 269 A. — Ant. Can. 1, της εκκλησίας. — (c) the superior of a monastery. — ἡγού- $\mu \epsilon \nu_{0S}$. Basil. III, 876 B. 880 C. 996 B. Macar. 848 C. Nil. 229 A. Clim. 685 B. Stud. 1737 A. — (d) ή προεστώσα, prioress, abbess. Basil. III, 1156 C.

προ-ϊστορέω. Polyb. 1, 13, 9. Hipparch. 1065 Diod. 11, 89, et alibi. Erotian. 20. Clem. A. I, 1216 C.

προ-ϊτέον = δεῖ προϊέναι. Strab. 9, 5, 22.

προ-καθαιρέω. App. I, 483, 74.

Athenag. 976 C. προ-καθαίρω. Clem. A. I. 704 C. D Orig. IV, 265 B.

προκάθαρσις, εως, ή. previous κάθαρσις. Eudoc.

προ-καθέζομαι, to preside, spoken of bishops. Clementin. 36 B. Eus. II, 1137 A. en The έκκλησίας.

προ-καθηγεμών, όγος, δ, = καθηγεμών. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 381 B.

προ-καθηγέομαι — καθηγέομαι Sept. Esdr. 1. Polyb. 3, 6, 7, et alibi. 6, 11. Apollod. 2, Diod. Ex. Vat. 60, 24. Dion. H. 4, 2, 3. II, 1000. Basil. I, 176 B, της πτήσεως. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή προκαθηγουμένη = ηγουμένη, prioress. Basil. III, 888 C. — (b) τὸ προκαθηγούμενον = ἡγούμενον, in logic. Sext. 83, et alibi.

 $\pi \rho o$ -καθηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, = καθηγητής.

προκαθηγουμένως, adv. especially. Epiph. I, 1104 C. D.

προ-κάθημαι, to preside. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 60. 1, 9, 4. 45. Diod. II, 516, 62, τοῦ βουλευτηρίου. Ignat. 668 B. 685 B, της ανάπης. Justinian. Novell. 13, 1, § a', προκαθή- $\mu \epsilon \nu o s = \pi \rho \delta \epsilon \delta \rho o s$.

προ-καθιδρύω. Jos. Ant. 1, 19. 10.

 π ρο-καθίστημι = καθίστημι already, as a clergyman. Laod. 57.

προ-καθοσιόω. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7.

προ-κακόω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17. I, 1053 C.

προκάρδιον, ου, τὸ, (καρδία) = αἰ φρένες, in anatomy. Ruf. apud Orib III, 389, 13.

προ-καρποφορέω. Cyrill. A. II, 169 A. προ-καταβλάπτω. App. I, 49, 60.

προ-καταβρέχω. Diosc. 3, 82 (92).

προ-καταγγέλλω. Luc. Act. 3, 18, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 5 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 1, 12, 3. 2, 9, 4. Orig. I, 860 A. IV, 176 A.

προκαταγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing beforehand. Method, 180 C.

προκαταγγελτικώς, adv. by announcing beforehand. Epiph. II, 9 A. 1009 B. -

προκαταγγέλτωρ, ορος, δ, = δ προκαταγγέλλων. Epiph. II, 148 B.

προ-καταγελάω. Jul. 182 A.

προκαταγνωστέον == δεῖ προκαταγινώσκειν. Clem. A. II, 288 C.

προ-καταγοητεύω. Nil. 425 B.

προ-κατάγω. Lucian. I, 641.

προ-καταγωγή, η̂ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ προκατάγεσθαι or προκαταχθηναι. Arr. Anab. 1, 18, 5.

προ-καταδεικνύω οτ προ-καταδείκνυμι. Cyrill. A. I, 629 B.

προ-καταδουλόω. Diod. 12, 1. προ-καταρρήγνυμι. Dion C. 36, 9, 3. προ-καταδύνω. Hipparch. 1028 A. Philon II, 432, 44, προ-καταδύω. Galen. VIII, 496 B -σθαι. προ-καταικίζω. Martyr. Poth. 1428 B. Galen, X, 307 A. προ-καταιονέω. προ-καταίρω. Philostr. 711. προ-κατακλίνω. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 4. B. J. 5, 6, 3. προ-κατάκλισις, εως, ή, the first κατάκλισις at table. Jos. Ant. 20, 3, 2. προ-κατακνίζω. Galen. II 279 B. προ-κατακοιμίζω. Clem. A. I, 420 A. тро-катакрічю. Plut. II, 112 C. D. Orig. I, Sext. 83, 22. 103, 10, to προ-καταλαμβάνω. comprehend previously. [Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 18 προκατείλημπται as v. l.] προ-καταλεαίνω. Chrys. X, 80 D. προ-καταλήγω. Polyb. 2, 14, 6. Clem. A. I, 416 A. 460 A. προ-καταληκτικός, ή, όν, ending before. Heph. προ-καταληπτικός, ή, όν, preventive. Epiph. I, 157 D. $\pi \rho o$ -κατάληψις, εως. $\dot{\eta}$, anticipation. Classical. Sext. 324, 12. Clem. A. I, 964 A. προ-καταλλάσσω. Clem. A. I, 624 B. προ-καταμαντεύομαι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 132, 12. Dion. H. V, 241, 13. προ-καταμηνύω. Cyrill. A. I, 936 D. II, 92 C. 352 C. προ-καταντλέω. Diosc. Iobol. 27. Galen. X, 263 A. προ-κατανύσσω. Diosc. 51, 14, 2. προ-καταπαύω. Liban. I, 554, 25. προ-καταπέμπω. Ευπαρ. 52, 9. προ-καταπίμπλημι. Cedr. II, 216, 5. πρυ-καταπίμπρημι Dion C. 66, 3, 2. προ-καταπίνω. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 3. Aster. 436. προ-καταπίπτω. Diod. 20, 9. Philon II, 574, 42. Plut. II, 458 C. D. Athan. II, 904 B. C. προ-καταπλέω. Polyb. 1, 21, 4. προ-καταπλάσσω. Galen. X, 263 A. προ-καταπλήσσω. Polyb. 5, 70, 9 -ξασθαι. Diod. 11, 2. Philon II, 37, 48. προ-καταπονέω. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 397, 11. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 112, 11. προ-καταριθμέω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 423, 6. Just. Apol. 1, 22. Sext. 268, 29. προ-καταρκτικός, ή, όν, that is at the beginning. Plut. II, 1056 B, altrov, the immediate cause. Galen. II, 251 B. Clem. A. II, 592 C -Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. 23, 10, είδος παίωνος (_ - - -).

προ-κάταρξις, εως, ή, the very beginning. Justinian.

προ-καταρραφή, η̂s, ή, the first seam. Apophth.

Novell. 260.

192 C.

Cod. 1, 3, 46, § 8, contestatio litis. Porph.

προκατάρτισις, εως, ή, = following.Nicet. Paphl. 40 B. προκαταρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, previous καταρτισμός. Max. Conf. I, 429 B. προ-καταρτύω. Plut. II, 31 D. προ-κατάρχω = κατάρχω. Polyb. 3, 31, 5 Diod. 14, 13. II, 574, 72 $-\hat{\eta}\rho\chi\theta$ ai. Diosc. Iobol. p. 52. Apollon. D. Synt. 244, 9 -Eas. Athenag. 929 B. προ-κατασείω. Cyrill. A. I, 360 A. προκατασκευαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προκατασκευάζειν. Method. 176 C. προκατασκευαστικώς, adv. by preparing beforehand. Epiph. II, 300 A. προ-κατασκευή. ηs, ή, previous κατασκευή: introduction to a literary performance. Polyb. 1, 3, 10. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 487, 7. Philon I, 621, 4. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 3. Hermog. 99, 2. προ-κατασκιρρόω. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 1. προ-κατασκοπέω. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 1. Clementin. προ-κατάστασις, εως, ή, previous arrangement. Dion. H. V, 272, 15. Hermog. Rhet. 81, 8 = προδιήγησις. προ-καταστρέφω. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 3. Diog. 2, 138. προ-κατασύρω Polyb. 4, 18, 8, et alibi. προ-κατασφάζω. Αρρ. Ι, 114, 24. προ-κατασχάζω. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432. προ-κατάσχεσις. εως, ή, previous κατάσχεσις. Leo Diac. 193, 16 (titul.). προ-καταταράσσω. Iambl. Myst. 115, 11. προκαταταχέω = καταταχέω. Gemin. 825 A. Sext. 506, 29. προ-κατατρίβω. Galen. VI, 83 D, in gymnasties. Proc. II, 616, 12. προ-καταυγάζω. Nicet. Paphl. 77 C. προ-καταυλέω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 940 B. προ-καταφθείρω. Cyrill. A. I, 300 A. προ-καταχρίω. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56. προ-καταψεύδυμαι. Dion C. 45, 31, 4. προ-κατελπίζω. Polyb. 14, 3, 1. 2, 4, 5.προ-κατεπαγγέλλομαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 4 as v. l. προ-κατεπείγω. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 6. προ-κατεργάζομαι. Diod. 20, 34, 1, 53, p. 63, 66 - $\sigma\theta\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha$, passively. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 14, p. 926. προ-κατέρχομαι. Hermes Tr. Poem. 11, 14. προ-κατεύχομαι = κατεύχομαι πρό τινος, before. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. προ-κατέχω. Clem. A. I, 209 B -εσχησθαι, to be prejudiced. προ-κατηχέω. Cels. apud Orig I, 940 B. Orig. III, 1021 A. Athan. I, 789 A -θηναίτι. Greg. Nyss. III, 921 D. προ-κατήχησις, εως, ή, introductory catechism-Cyrill. H. (titul.). Cyrill. A. II, 225 C. προ-κατοδύρομαι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 132, 19.

προ-κατονομάζω. Jos Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. προ-κατοπτεύω. Heliod. 9, 1.

προ-κατορθόω. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 2, p. 255. Clementin. 61 B. C. Dion C. 48, 42, 1.

προ-κατορρωδέω. Onos. 4, 2.

προ-κατοχυρόω beforehand. Nic. CP. Histor. 57, 16.

πρόκειμαι, to lie before. — 2. Participle, τὸ προκείμενον, (a) sc. πράγμα, the matter under consideration, subject, object. Polyb. 3, 58, 7. Jos. Apion. 1, 35. Just. Apol. 2, 9. Galen. II, 179 D. 180 D. Sext. 497, 26. — (b) introductory verse from the Psalter, in the Ritual. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 784 D. Pseudo-Germ. 412 A. Stud. 1709 C. Porph. Cer. 85, 15, τοῦ ἀποστόλου, a verse from the Psalter read immediately before the epistle of the day. — Stud. 1733 D. 1705 C Τὸ τῆς ημέρας προκείμενον, called also έσπέρας προκείμενον, a verse chanted at vespers immediately after the eloodos. Every day of the week has its proper έσπέρας προκείμενον.

προκειμένως, adv. under discussion. Just. Frag. 1596 A.

προ-κελαδέω. Gregent. 773 B.

προκελευσματικός, ή, όν, (κέλευσμα) hortatory. Προκελευσματικός πούς, proceleusmaticus (____). Dion. H. III, 1488, 4. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 36. Terent. M. 1460. — Προκελευσματικόν μέτρον, proceleusmatic verse. Heph. 8, 10. Diog. 6, 78.

προ-κενόω. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 2. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 3. Lucian. II, 221. Clem. A. I, 693 C. Herodn. 2, 7, 3.

πρόκενσος, see πρόκεσσος.

προ-κέντημα, ατος, τὸ, pattern. Nicom 72. Sext. 212, 12.

πρόκεσσος, ου, δ processus, progress, the emperor's going from his palace at Constantinople to any other place; also, his temporary stay at any house other than his Constantinopolitan palace. Mal. 319, 22. 372, 15, et alibi. — Written also πρόκενσος. Eustrat. 2301 C. 2349 A. Vit. Epiph. 101 Martyr. Areth. 46. Mal. 343. 366, 16. Porph. Them. 43, 16 τὰ πρόκενσα. (Compare Strab. 3, 5, p. 367, 3 seq.)

προκέφαλος, ον. with a prominent κεφαλή, applied to such hexameters as have a supernumerary syllable at the beginning (ἔως ὁ ταῦθ' ὥρμαινε: η οὐχ ἄλιε). Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.Drac. 8, 16. 139, 3.

προ-κήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, previous announcement: prophecy. Just. Tryph. 131.

προ-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, announcer. Cyrill. A. VI,

προ-κηρύσσω, to announce beforehand, to predict. Just. Apol. 2, 8. Hippol. 737 A. Orig. I, 925 B.

προ-κιχράω. Andr. C. 1284 B.

προ-κλάστης, ου, δ, (κλάω) skirmisher. Tact. 4, 20. 7, 36, et alibi.

προ-κληδονίζομαι, to forebode. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 3. πρόκλησις, εως, ή, exhortation by a preacher. Just. Apol. 1, 67.

προ-κλητικός, ή, όν, provocative. Diosc. 1, 162. Plut. II, 354 D. Hermog. Rhet. 137, 12. Galen. VI, 358 C. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

προ-κλύζω. Philon I, 257, 19. Diosc. 1, 32. π ροκνημίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = κνημίς. Polyb. 6, 23, 8.

Ael. Tact. 2, 8 προκοίλιος, ον, with a prominent κοιλία. Drac.

13, 21. 137, 21, στίχος, a hexameter containing (apparently) a proceleusmatic; as ηγί-νεον ανα αστυ.

προ-κοιμάομαι. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 B. Orig. IV, 509 C, et alibi. Cyrill. H. 1116 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1656 A.

 $\pi \rho ο κοιτέω, ήσω, = \pi \rho ό κοιτός είμι. Jos. B. J. 4.$ 5, 1. 6, 1, 7. Dion C. 43, 11, 4. 54, 15, 8. 64, 7, 2. 72, 12, 1, τινός.

προκοιτία, as, ή, office or duty of πρόκοιτος. Polyb. 2, 5, 6. 6, 35, 5. Dion C. 67, 15, 1.

πρόκοιτος, ου, ό, (κοίτη) L. excubitor, guard, watchman. Plut. II, 325 B. C. Dion C. 67, 15, 1, of the emperor.

προ-κοιτών. ώνος, δ , = προδωμάτιον, antechamber. Plin. Epist. 2, 17. Phryn. 252.

προ-κολάζω. Simoc. 336, 5.

προκομία, as, ή, = προκόμιον. Ael. N. A. 16,

προ-κομιδή, η̂s, ή, funeral procession. Eus. II,

προ-κομίζω, to bring forward. Clem. A. I, 1192 B, an argument. Dion. Alex. 1237 A. Athan. I, 296 A.

προκομιστέον = δεί προκομίζειν. Clem. A. I, 729 A. Athan. II, 808 D.

προ-κόνδυλος, ον, the first κόνδυλος of a finger. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 3.

προ-κοπή, η̂s, ή, progress, advancement: improvement. Sept. Sir. 51, 17. Macc. 2, 8, 8. Polyb. 1, 12, 7. 2, 37, 10, et alibi. 16, 6. Aristeas 27. Philon II, 500, 38. Paul. Phil. 1, 12, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 1. Epict. 1, 4, 3, et alibi. Artem. 153. Phryn. 85, condemned. — 2. Promotion. preferment. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 6. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 34 A. Nicet. Paphl. 513 A.

προκοπτικώs, adv. progressingly. Did. A. 1161. προκόπτω = ἐπιδίδωμι, to make progress: to improve. Diod. 17, 69, ἐν παιδεία. Paul. Gal. 1, 14, et alibi. Epict. 1, 4, 1, et alibi. Plut. II, 631 A, et alibi. Anton. 1, 17. Lucian. III, 569, condemned.

προ-κόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, ornament in front. Philon I, 157, 30. II, 230, 29. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 4. Diog. 1, 7. 6, 72. Longin. 43, 3. Greg. Nyss. II, 261 A.

προ-κόσμιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Plut. II, 970 D.

προκόσμιος, ον, = πρὸ κόσμου ὧν, before the creation of the world. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 901 A. Eus. II, 53 B. 60 B. Did. A. 576 A.

προκουράτωρ, ορος, ό, procurator = ἐπίτροπος. Carth. Can. 16. Antec. 1, 23, 6. Tiber. Novell. 20.

πρόκουρσον, ου, τὸ, (praecursus) vanguard. Chron. 717, 10.

προ-κρατέω. Dion C. 40, 35, 1.

πρό-κρημνος, ον, = κρημνώδης. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7.

πρό-κριμα, ατος, τδ, L. praejudicium, prejudgment. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 21. Athan. I, 288 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, § ε΄.

 π ρό-κρισις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Clem. A. II, 416 B.

προκριτέος, a, ον, = δν δεῖ προκρίνεσθαι Xenocr. 9 -τέον. Diosc. 5, 104. Apollon. D. Pron. 397 C. Clem. A. II, 540 B, et alibi. Orib. I, 140, 7. Epiph. I, 248 A. 321 A = πρόκριτος.

προ-κριτικός, ή, όν, preferring. Philostr. 389 τὸ προκριτικόν, preference. — Plut. II, 1141 Α. μέτρον, a kind of verse.

προ-κρύπτω. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4, p. 878.

προ-κτάομαι. Strab. 8, 3, 33, p. 145, 22 προεκέκτηυτο.

προ-κτενίζω. Galen. XIII, 333 E.

προ-κτίζω. Orig. IV, 168 D. Did. A. 832 A. [Gelas. 1257 C προκεκτίσθαι.]

προ-κυέω. Soran. 255, 21.

προκυλίνδημα, ατος, τὸ, (προκυλινδέω) a rolling hefore. Synes. 1309 D.

προ-κυλίω, to roll before, in front. Dion. H. III, 1594, 5. 1631, 10. App. I, 36, 93.

προκυμαία, ας, ἡ. (κῦμα) = πρόβολος = τεῖχος δεδμημένον πρὸς ἀνακοπὴν τοῦ κύματος. Jos. B. J. 1, 11, 6. 1, 21, 6.

προκυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

προ-κυρόω. Paul. Gal. 3, 17. Eus. III, 780 C. προκώλυμα, ατος, τδ. = κώλυμα. Heliod. 9, 17. πρόλαβα, ων, τὰ, (προλαμβάνω) = προδρομή. Stud. 1093 D, τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου.

προ-λαλέω. Strat. 50. Antyll. apud Orib I, 451, 3

προ-λαμβάνω = προμανθάνω. Philon II, 576,
42. - 2. Particip'e, προλαβών, former, previous, preceding. Orig. VII, 40 C, already mentioned. Carth. Can. 3. Zos. 20, 6. 38, 18, et alibi.

προ-λάμπω. Procl. Parm. 472 (4). Sophrns. 3364 B.

προ-λεαίνω. Chrys. X, 94 B.

προ-λειόω. Galen. XIII, 431 F.

προ-λευκαίνω. Basil. Sel. 29 C.

πρό-λημμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is taken before-

hand: advantage, handle. Polyb. 17, 10. 3.

— 2. Prejudice = πρόληψις. Clement. 240
C. Tatian. 812 B. 864 B. Athan. I, 305.
προ-λημματίζω, ίσω, to premise. Apollon. D.
Synt. 7, 17, 19, 25.

προλήνιον, ου, τὸ, (ληνός) vat, a vessel in front of a wine-press for receiving the juice of the grapes. Sept. Esai. 5, 2.

προληπτέον = δεῖ προλαμβάνειν. Hipparch.
1013 A. Gemin. 845 D. Sext. 206, 15, et alibi.

προληπτικός, ή, όν, capable of anticipating. Plut. II, 427 D. E.

προληπτικώς, adv. by or in anticipation; in advance. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 B. 319 A. Oriq. III, 1200 A.

πρόληψις, εως, ή, preconception: prejudice-Polyb. 8, 29, 1, et alibi. Cic. Acad. 2, 10, 30, et alibi. Plut. II, 900 C. Just. Apol. 2, 4 Sext. 362, 5. 550, 3, et alibi. Diog. 7, 54.

προ-λιμνάζω. Paus. 8, 22, 3.

προ-λιχνεύω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1200 -σασθαι. πρό-λοβος. ου, ό, = προηγορεών, πρηγορεών, the crop of a bird. Sept. Lev. 1, 16.

προ-λογίζομαι. Iren. 576 A.

προ-λογισμός. οῦ, ὁ, forethought: opposed to ἐπιλογισμός. Hippol. Haer. 516, 92. Hierocl. C. A. 114.

πρόλογος, ου, δ, the antecedent in a geometrical ratio, the consequent being smaller than the antecedent (3:2) Nicom. 95 et alibi.—

2. In the Ritual, = τὸ προκείμενον τοῦ ἀποστόλου. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 264.

προ-λυμαίνομαι. Polyb. 2, 68, 5.

προ-μακαρίζω. Eus. VI, 536 C.

προ-μαλακτήρ. ηρος, δ, one who softens beforehand. Nil. 1141 B. C.

προ-μαλακύνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 11.

προ-μάμμη ης, ή. L. proavia, great-grandmother-Philon II, 592, 40. Antec. 3, 6, 3.

προ-μάντευμα, ατος, τὸ, prophecy. Lyd. 341. 20. προμάντιον, ου, τὸ, = μαντεία. Sibyll. 3, 227. προ-μάρτυρ, υρος, ὁ, previous witness. Damasc.

I, 768 B.

 προ-μαρτυρέω. Epiph. I, 888 B.
 προ-μαρτυρία. as, ή, previous testimony. Joann-Sic. 124, 14.

προ-μαρτύρομαι. Petr. 1, 1, 11. Basil. Sel-32 A.

πρό-μαστος, ον, with prominent breasts. Porphyrapud Eus. III, 196 D, γυνή.

πρόμαχος ου, δ , = προμαχεών. *Proc.* III, 316, 14.

προμαχών, ῶνος, δ. = προμαχεών. Sept. Jer. 5, 10. Ezech. 4, 2. Jos B. J. 5, 4, 2, p. 328.

προ-μεθύσκω. Plut. II, 734 A.

προμελέτησις, εως, ή, (προμελετάω) previous μελέτη. Cyrill. A. II, 33 D. VI, 260 B.

προ-μελφδέω. Caesarius 1025.

933

προ-μεριμνάω. Marc. 13, 11. 330, 69. 432, 14.

προ-μεσονύκτιον, ου, τὸ, the time before midnight. Stud. 1745 C.

προ-μεταβάλλω. Galen. VI, 42 E. Sext. 738, 13, neuter.

προμετάτωρ, δ, (metator) messenger. Justinian. Novell. 130, 6.

 π ρομέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) = μένσωρ. 157, 14.

 π ρόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) \equiv μακρός. Symm. Reg. 2, 21, 20.

προ-μετωπίδιος, ον, in front. Philon II, 479, 8. Ael. N. A. 14, 26, p. 247, 29.

 $\pi \rho o \mu \eta \theta \epsilon v \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o \hat{v}$, \dot{o} , $\underline{\ }$ $\dot{\ }$ $\sigma \rho o \mu \eta \theta \epsilon v \dot{o} \mu \epsilon v \dot{o} s$, $\dot{\ }$ $\dot{\ }$ $\sigma \rho o$ μηθούμενος. Genes. 17, 22.

 π ρομηθώς (π ρομηθής), adv. with forethought. Did. A. 348 Β προμηθεστάτως.

προμήκης, εs, oblong, rectangular. Nicom. 129, άριθμός, rectangular number (2 \times 4 = 8; $^3 \times 6 = 18: 4 \times 8 = 32$).

προ-μήνυσις, εως, ή, previous announcement: prediction. Pseudo-Just. 1252 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1072 B.

προ-μηνυτικός, ή, όν, announcing beforehand. Pseudo-Just. 1324 D.

προ-μηνύω, to announce beforehand: to predict. Plut. II, 582 A. Just. Apol. 1, 24. 46. Method. 365 A.

 $\pi \rho \circ \mu \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho$, ορος, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\mu \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \rho$) = $\mu \dot{\alpha} \mu \mu \eta$, grandmother. But ὁ προμήτωρ, maternal grandfather. Hes.

προ-μηχανάομαι. Dion. H. I, 115, 16.

 $\pi \rho_0$ -μηχανουργέω, ήσω, (μηχανουργός) = preceding. Genes. 103, 13.

προ-μιαίνω. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 3.

προ-μισθόω. Plut. I, 300 B.

προ-μνημονεύω. Eus. II, 373 A.

προ-μνηστεύομαι = προμνάομαι. Lucian. I, 836. App. I, 22, 15.

προμνηστεύτρια, as ή, = προμνήστρια. I, 349 D.

προ-μοιχεύω, to procure (κακεμφάτως). Plut. I, 1061 D Τήν γε Ποππαίαν προμοιχεύσας τῷ Νέρωνι.

προ-μονάζω. Theoph. 241, 10.

προ-μορφόω. Cyrill. A. I, 656 B. Anast. Sin. 293 A.

προμοσέλλα, as, η, equipage. Theoph. 734, 6. Porph. Cer. 461, 15.

προμοσκρίνιος, see πριμισκρίνιος.

 π ρό-μοχθος, ου, ό, quid? Inscr. 2297 Προμόχθους τῶν θυρῶν.

προ-μύησις, εως, ή, previous initiation. Plut. II, 107 E.

προμύθιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ πρὸ τοῦ μύθου, introduction to a fable. Aphthon. Prog. 60.

προ-μυθολογέω. Cyrill. H. 884 C.

προ-ναρκάω. Eus. II, 748 B. 1464 A, την Ψυχήν.

Hippol. Haer. | προ-νέω, to heap up beforehand. App. II, 632,

προ-νήστιμος, ον, before the fast. Damasc. II, 69 D, έβδομάς, = ή τυροφάγος έβδομάς.

προ-νήχομαι. Plut. II, 980 F, et alibi. N. A. 10, 8.

προνοέω, to provide, take care of, of divine providence. Sept. Sap. 6, 8, περὶ πάντων. Basilid. 1265 Β τὸ προνοείν Cornut. 145. = πρόνοια, providence.

προνοησία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, = πρόνοια. Epiph. II, 625 C. $\pi \rho$ ονοητής, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv ὁ $\pi \rho$ ονοῶν. Greg. Naz. I, 901 D, God. Did. A. 1132 D. — 2. Curator, agent, superintendent, overseer. Cyrill. H. 497 A. Tiber. Novell. 25.

προνοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προνοείν. Cleomed. 12, 14. Strab. 10, 3, 33, p. 392, 4 τινός. Philon II, 242, 43. 546, 33. Anton. 1, 16, πόρρωθεν. Iren. 1232 B. 1234 B, of providence.

προνοητικώς, adv. providently, cautiously, etc. Diod. Ex. Vat. 8, 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8, έχειν τινός. Soran. 258, 17. A pollon. D. Pron. 392 C. Sext. 350, 13. Orig I, 1197 C. Did. A. 917 B.

προνομαία, as, ή, = προνομή, proboscis. Diod.17, 88. Philon II, 512, 11. Plut. I, 699 C. Lucian. III, 96.

προνομευτής, οῦ, ό, = δ προνομεύων, marauder. Strab. 15, 3, 7.

προνομεύω, εύσω, (προνομή) = κατατρέχω, to plunder, pillage. Sept. Num. 31, 9. 24, 17, πάντας υίοὺς Σήθ. Esai. 42, 22, et alibi. Polyb 2, 27, 2, et alibi. Diod. 13, 109. Dion. H. I, 513, 9. II, 1106, 14. Lucian. III, 93, to feed, as a fly.

προνομή, ηs, ή, spoils, plunder. Sept. Num. 31, 11. Josu. 7, 21. — 2. Proboscis. Polyb. 5, 84, 3.

προνομία, as, ή. (νόμος) L. privilegium, privilege. Strab. 15, 1, 54. Philon I, 6, 34. II, 23, 1. 293, 28. 393, 17. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 7. Plut. II, 279 B. Tatian. 865 C. 308 A.

προνόμιον, ου, το, = preceding. Lyd. 189. Theoph. 283.

 $\pi \rho o$ -νομοθετέω. Dion C. 36, 39, 1. Pseud-Athan. IV, 949 C.

προ-νοτίζω. Diosc. 2, 105. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 4.

προνουμηνία, as, ή, the day before νουμηνία. Sept. Judith 8, 6.

προ-νυμφεύω, to espouse beforehand. Method. 353 C.

προ-νύσσω, to stimulate. Polyb. 28, 15, 8.

προνώπιος, ον, L. compitalis, pertaining to crossroads. Dion. H. II, 671, 11, ηρωες, lares compitales.

προξενέω, to cause, to effect, to do. Philon I. 240, 9, τινί τι. Basil. I, 393 D. 272 C, Aeg. 909 B. Prisc. 226, 20. Eus. Alex. 348 A. Leont. Cypr. 1740 C. Phoc. 191. -2. Το pimp = μεσάζω, μεσιτεύω. Gregent. 588 D, μοιχείαν.

 $\pi \rho o \xi \epsilon \nu \eta \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o \hat{v}$, δ , $\Longrightarrow \delta \pi \rho o \xi \epsilon \nu \hat{\omega} \nu$, aἴτιος. Cyrill. A. X. 1108 C. - 2. Proxeneta, broker: match-maker. Justinian. Cod. 5, 2, 6.

προξενήτρια, ας, ή, = προμνήστρια. Schol. Arist. Nub. 41. Suid. Προμνήστρια

πρόξενος, ον, = αίτιος, that causes. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 243, νόσων. $\pi \rho o$ -ξενόω. Strab. 1, 2, 33, p. 61, 21.

προ-ξηραίνω. Diosc. 5, 86, p. 748. Galen. XIII, 112 B.

προ-ξηροτριβέω, to rub dry beforehand. Diosc. 2, 208, p. 326, to rub before bathing. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430.

πρόξιμος, ου, ό, proximus = ξγγιστος. Antec. 1, 22, 1. - 2. Proximus, deputy, the second officer. Chal. 1029 B. Steph. Diac. 1169 C. Porph. Cer. 394, 599, 11.

Lucian. II, 223. προ-ξυράω. Galen. XIII, 333 B.

 $\pi \rho \circ \xi \iota \rho \eta \sigma \iota s, \ \epsilon \omega s, \ \dot{\eta}, = \tau \dot{\delta} \ \pi \rho \circ \xi \iota \rho \hat{a} \nu.$ Antyll. apud Orib. II, 410, 7.

προξυρητέον = δεῖ προξυρᾶν. Paul. Aeg. 90.προξυρίζω = προξυράω. Antyll. apud Orib. II 410, 5 -ισμένος.

προ-ογκάομαι. Lucian. II, 595.

προ-οδεύω. Clementin. 88 C, έμοῦ. Lucian. I, 815. Eus. IV, 224 A, τὰ προωδευμένα, the ground gone over.

προ-οδηγός, οῦ, δ. = όδηγός. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 36. Sibyll. 8, 24.

προ-οδοποιός, όν, = ἡγεμόνιος, guide. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1159.

 $\pi \rho o$ -οδοι $\pi o \rho \epsilon \omega$. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 1 - $\sigma \theta a \iota$, to be passed over. Clem. R. 1, 44. Lucian. I, 327. Afric. Epist. 48 A.

προ-οδοιπόρος, ου, δ, forerunner, precursor. Clem. R. 2, 10.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}o\delta os$, ov, $\acute{\eta}$, a going out of a place. Polyh. 14, 1, 13. Iren. 1228 A. Basil. III, 880 C. 888 A, out of the monastery. Chrys. I, 398 B. (Hieron. I, 404 (100) Egressus in publicum.) — 2. Processus, progress, of an emperor. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 6, p. 864, 7. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Herodn. 2, 4, 2. Eus. II, 1205 B. Jul. Frag. 200 A. Soz. 1216 B. 1604 A. Agath. 310. Nic. CP. Histor. 86, 14. - 3. Procession of the divine spirit. Greq. Naz. I, 1077 C. 1211 A. Did. A. 460 B.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o} \delta o s$, o v, δ , $= \pi \rho \acute{o} \delta \rho o \mu o s$. Just. Tryph. 49. προ-οικέω. Diod. 15, 14.

προ-οικονομέω. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 3, 6. Strab. 1, 2, 15. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 4. B. J. 3, 1, 3. Clem. A. I. 704 C.

προοικονομία, as, ή, previous οἰκονομία. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 7, in rhetoric.

αἰσχύνην. Macar. 848 B, ζημίαν τινί. Serap. | πρό-οικος, ου, ό, the major-domo of the king of the Franks. Theoph. 612. - Porph. Them. 34, apparently the modern mayor.

> προοιμιάζω = προοιμιάζομαι. Method. 360 B. προοιμιακός, ή, όν, (προοίμιον) introductory. Clim. 937 B, Umvoi. In the Ritual. & Troonμιακός ψαλμός, or simply δ προσιμιακός, the introductory Psalm, applies to the 103d Psalm, which forms the principal part of the λυχνικόν (the beginning of the services of the day).

> προοιμιαστέον = δεί προοιμιάζεσθαι. Dion. H. V, 241.

> προοιμιαστικός, ή, όν, introductory.Olymp. A. 53 C.

> προοίμιον, ου, τὸ, preface to a book. Polyb. 4, 20, 5. Diog. 7, 43. — Carth. Can. 103 τà προοίμια, praefectiones, introductory prayers. Stud. 1688 C. 1708 B = δ προοιμιακός ψαλμός.

> προοιμιώδης, ες, like a proem. Method. 176 C. προ-οιστός, ή, όν, placed or to be placed before. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 B. Conj. 502, 14.

> προ-ομολογέω. Classical. Heracleon 1292 C. Sext. 601, 9. 627, 18.

> προ-ονομάζω. Just. Tryph. 19, p. 517 A. Eus. IV, 49 C. V, 188 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 897 B. προ-όντως, adv. before all existence. Myst. 262, 6 Αὐτὸς γὰρ τὸ προόντως ὄν ἐστι. προ-οπλίζω. Clementin. 80 A.

προοπτεύω == προοράω. Aster. 312 A.

προόπτης, ου, δ, (προοράω) scout. Polyb. 29, 6, 13. Plut. II, 370 A.

προοπτικός, ή, όν, <math>= προορατικός. Diog. 5, 88. προόπτως (πρόοπτος), adv. conspicuously. Epiph. II, 804 D.

προ-όρασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, foresight. Plotin. I, 454, 9. II, 1269. Cornut. 98.

προ-ορδινεύω, to arrange beforehand. Leo. Tact. 17, 51.

προ-ορίζω, to predetermine. Luc. Act. 4, 28. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 7. Ignat. 644 A. Clem. A. II, 633 B, to define.

προόρισις, εως, ή, foreordination. Iren. 834 B. προορισμός, οῦ, δ, L. praefinitio, predetermination. Tertull. II, 932 A. Orig. III, 1165 C. Athan, II, 1136 B. Pseudo-Dion. 824 C. Anast. Sin. 713 B.

 $\pi \rho o$ -ορνιθίας, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow δρνιθίας. Gemin. 864 C. προ-ορούω Themist. 8, 1.

προ-ορύσσω. Apollod. Arch. 14.

προ-ορχηστήρ, ηρος, δ, leader in the dance. Lucian. II, 276, an officer.

προούσιος, ον, before all οὐσία. Iambl. Myst. 262, 4. 291, 7. Did. A. 484 A.

προοφθαλμίς, ίδος, $\dot{η}$, (ὀφθαλμός) the first bud. Geopon. 5, 3, 3.

 $\pi \rho oo\chi \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta}s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, (\pi \rho o \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega) \, prominence, \, projection.$ Polyb. 4, 43, 2.

προπάθεια, as, ή, (προπάσχω) L. antepassio,

first suffering, the first symptoms of disease. Plut. II, 127 D. 666 C. D. Orig. II, 1144 Α. Β = τὸ ἀπροαίρετον. Hieron. 1, 731 (506).

προ-παιδαγωγέω. Nicet. Paphl. 57 C.

προ-παιδεία, as, ή, preparatory education. Lucian. III, 15. Clem. A. I, 724 A.

 $\pi \rho o - \pi a i \delta \epsilon v \mu a$, $a \tau o s$, τo , \equiv preceding. PhilonI, 140, 11. Synes, 1124 C.

προπαίδευσις, εως, ή, = προπαιδεία. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ,676 D.

προ-πάλαιος, ον, very old. Orib. I, 431, 4. Synes. 1285 A.

προπαλαιόω, to make προπάλαιος. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 273, 2, to keep too long.

προπάλεια, as, ή, (προπαλήs) tendency? Sext. 334, 26, τῶν αἰτίων.

προπαλής, ές, (πάλλω) protruding. Soran. 255, 30. Adam. S. 373, δφθαλμός (Aristot. Physiogn. 6, 26 εξόφθαλμος).

προπάνδημος, ον, wholly πάνδημος. Doroth. 1821 B.

προ-πανυπέρτατος, ον, highest of all from all eternity. Iren. 625 B.

 $\pi \rho o - \pi a \rho a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$. Dion C. 46, 41, 1.

προ-παραδίδωμι. Clem. A. I, 1216 C. II, 544 A.

προ-παραλαμβάνω. Dion C. 49, 18, 3.

προ-παραλήγουσα, ης, ή, sc. συλλαβή, antepenult. Drac. 66, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

προ-παραλύω. Galen. IV. 174 A.

προ-παραμυθέομαι beforehand. Sext. 449, 15.

προπαρασκευαστέος, α, ον, 😑 δν δεῖ προπαρασκευάζειν. Moschn. 46. Plut. II, 124 A τέον. Philagr. apud. Orib. I, 367, 5.

 π ρο-παρασκευή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, previous preparation. Clem. A. II, 108 B. Eus. IV, 13 B.

προ-παρατάσσω. Dion C. 49, 8, 5.

προ-παρατέλευτος, ον, before the last but one. Porphyr. Prosod. 112, τόπος, as the antepenult of ἄνθρωπος.

προ-παρατήρησις, εως, ή, previous observation. Galen. II, 253 A.

 π ρο-παρατίθημι. Heraclid. apud Athen. 2, 41. Clem. A. I, 704 C. Orig. IV, 168 A. Eus. III, 309 B.

 π ρο-παρηγορέω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 165 A.

προ-παρίστημι. Orig. III, 621 D, to state previously.

προπαροξυντέον = δεί προπαροξύνειν. Schol.Arist. Pac. 956.

προ-παροξύνω, to accent on the antepenult. Plut. II, 845 B. Drac. 19, 22. 31, 10. Apollon. D. Pron, 297 A. 323 B. 194, 13.

προ-παροξύτονος, ον, proparoxytone, with the acute accent on the antepenult. 13. Arcad. 191, 21. 195, 19. Porphyr. Prosod. 109, Aégis.

προπαροξυτόνως, adv. with the acute accent on πρό-πλασμα, ατος, τὸ, model. Cic. Attic. 12, 41.

the antepenult. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 19. Phryn. 139. Athen. 9, 76.

προπάτωρ, ορος, δ, = πάππος, paternal grandfather. Hes. — Epiph. III, 29 A τὸ προπάτορον. — 2. Propator, = βυθός, the archetypal God of the Valentinians. Iren, 452 B. 573 A. et alibi.

προ-παύω. Diod. 1, 39.

προ-πείθω. Lucian. II, 225.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}$ -πειρα, as, $\acute{\eta}$, previous experience. Can. Apost. 80.

προ-πειράω. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 4. Galen. II, 362 A.

 $\pi \rho o - \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \eta \rho i o s$, oν, pertaining to farewell, with reference to those who remain. Philostr. 135, υμνος. Greg. Naz. II, 489 A, λόγος, farewell speech. Stud. 892 C. - Τὰ προπεμπτήρια, sc. ἄσματα, = προπεμτήριοι λόγοι or υμνοι. Greg. Naz. III, 261 B. Euchait. 1084 A.

προπεμπτικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Men. Rhet.257, 4, λαλιά.

προπεμπτικώς, adv. = τρόπφ προπεμπτικφ. Iambl. V. P. 302.

προ-περαίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 26, 21.

προ-περικαθαίρω. Alex. Trall. 215.

*προ-περιπατέω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 171, 1. Galen. VIII, 898 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 451, 4.

προπερισπαστέον = δεῖ προπερισπᾶν. Apollon. D. Pron. 378 A.

προ-περισπάω, to place the circumflex accent on the penult; as $\pi \hat{a} \sigma i$. Drac. 19, 22. 31, 11. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 A. 371 B. Adv. 591, 14. Arcad. 130, 26. Porphyr. Prosod.

προπερισπωμένως, adv. with the circumflex accent on the penult. Moer. 117. 157.

προ-πέσσω. Galen. VI, 429 F, et alibi.

προ-πέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, curtain. Themist. 203, 7. προπετεύομαι, εύσομαι, (προπετής) to be forward. bold, rash, to act rashly. Sext. 7, 20. 46, 6. Orig. I, 1392 D. Alex. A. 577 B.

 $\pi \rho o \pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \omega = \text{preceding. Syncell. 565, 1.}$

προ-πήγνυμι. Diosc. 3, 82 (92), p. 428.

προ-πηδάω, to leap forth or before. Agathar. 155, 8. Diod. 17, 100. Babr. 107, 12, rivós. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5. 6, 1, 3. Epict. 4, 10, 3. App. I, 355, 83. Tatian. 813 C.

προπήδησις, εως, ή, a leaping forward. Polem. 221, δφθαλμῶν, protrusion.

προ-πιαίνω. Simoc. 185, 8.

προπιεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, previous πιεσμός. Paul. Aeg. 132.

προπῖνα, ἡ, = ποπῖνα. Justinian. Novell. 11, 7, 15. Basilic. 7, 2, 21, § 11.

προπινάριος, ου, ό, popinarius, victualler. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 323 A.

προ-πιστόω, to establish (prove) beforehand. Sext. 27, 22. 300, 17.

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προ-πλάσσω = πλάσσω before or first. Philon Anast. Sin. Orig. IV, 489 A. I, 67, 33. 1053 B.

προ-πλέκω. Basil. Sel. 32 C.

 $\pi \rho$ ο- $\pi \lambda \eta \rho \acute{o} \omega$. Philon I, 603, 30.

πρό-πλοος, πρόπλους, ου, ό, a sailing by. App: II, 858, 48.

Cyrill. A. II, 165 B. προ-πλουτέω.

Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 292, 2. προ-πλύνω. Diosc. 2, 87. Galen. XII, 357 D.

προποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (προποδίζω) forward course, of a planet from west to east. Nicom. 73. Theol. Arith. 15. Lyd. 19, 2.

προ-ποιέω, to get the start of one. Theoph. 492, 15, τὸν βασιλέα.

προ-πολεμητήριον, ου, τὸ, L. propugnaculum, bulwark. Diod. 14, 100.

προπολέμιος, ον, = πρὸ τοῦ πολέμου, before war. Dion C. 46, 23, 2.

προπολέομαι, (πρόπολος) to be prophetic, to prophesy. Achill. Tat. 4, 15.

προπόλεος, ον, (πόλις) suburban. Basil. III, 489 C.

προ-πολιόομαι. Sext. 499, 21.

πρό-πολις, εως, ή, suburb. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1153 B. — 2. Propolis, bee-glue. Diosc. 2, 106.

Polyb. 4, 14, 7, passively. προ-πολιτεύομαι. Dion C. 52, 21, 1. - Basil. IV, 816 A ὁ προπολιτευόμενος, civilian.

προπόλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = μοδίολος. Porph. Cer. 500.

πρό-πομα, ατος, τὸ, propoma, drink taken before eating, to stimulate the appetite. Plut. II, 624 C. 734 A.

προπομπεία, ας, ή, = τὸ προπομπεύειν. Dion Chrys. II, 184, 34. Hermog. Rhet. 373, 27. — Also, προπομπία. Lucian. II, 418.

προ-πομπεύω, to go before in procession. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49, p. 212 D. E, τινός. Lucian. I, 682. Herodn. 1, 8, 8. προπομπέω = προπέμπω. Simoc. 237, 15.

προπομπία, see προπομπεία.

προπόμπιος, ον, belonging to procession. Greg. Naz I, 685 B, τιμή. Theod. III, 968 A. Nic. CP. Histor. 59, 7.

προ-πορεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ προπορεύεσ $\hat{\theta}$ αι. 9, 5, 8 <u>οί προπορευόμενοι</u>, metonymically. προ-πορεύομαι, to go before or forward. Classical. Sept. Ex. 17, 5. 32, 34, πρό προσώπου σου. Reg. 1, 25, 19. Tobit 1, 3, et alibi. Polyb. 18, 2, 5. Luc. Act. 7, 40, τινός. Arr. 5, 15, 1, πρό τινος.

προπόρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ προπορεύεσθαι Sophrns. 3305 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1001 C.

προπορευτής, οῦ, δ, = δ προπορευόμενος. Agath. 67, 15, vanguard.

προ-πορίζω. Lucian. II, 300.

προποσία, as, ή, = πρόποσις. Method. 108 B. προ-ποτίζω, to exhibit, to administer a draught, said of physicians. Galen. X, 599 C. Pseud-Ignat. 788 A. B, τινά τι.

προποτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, exhibition, in medicine. Diosc. 2, 189 (190). Iobol. p. 46. Galen. XIII, 144 B.

προπουβλικίζω, ισα, (πούβλικος) to publish beforehand. Leo. Tact. 7, 42.

πρό-πους, οδος, δ, the foot of a mountain. Polyb. 3, 17, 2 Strab. 13, 1, 5. 17, 3, 2. Philon II, 117, 25. — App. I, 830, 5 τὰ πρόποδα.

προ-πραγματεύομαι. Eunap. V. S. 11 (20). προ-πτύω, to spit out. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 19.

πρό-πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Galen. II, 390 A. B. X, 652 E.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}$ - $\pi \tau \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, a falling before, prostration. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 21. 2, 13, 12, at prayer. — 2. Prolapse. Diosc. 1, 89. 2, 127. 209. 4, 118 (120). Soran. 249, 6. Galen. II, 269 F. — 3. Change. Iambl. Myst. 218, 7.

προπτωτικός, ή, όν, headlong. Anton. 11, 10. προπύλαιος, ον, = πρό τῶν πυλῶν. Paus. 1, 22, 8, $\mathbf{E}\rho\mu\hat{\eta}s$.

προ-πύργιον, ου, τὸ, fore-tower. Andr. C. 1108. προ-πυργόω, ώσω, to fortify with towers. Eudoc.

προπυριατέον = δει προπυριάν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 445, 9.

προ-πυρόω. Alex. Trall. 437.

πρόρραχος, ου, ό, (ραχία) breaker at sea. P. M. E. 15.

προ-ρρήγυυμι. Galen. X, 649 A. Nicet. Byz. 729. προρρητικός, ή, όν, (PEΩ) predictive.

I, 44 B. Sext. 728, 24. Eus. V, 481 C. προ-ρρίπτω. Athan. II, 956 B.

προ-ρρυθμίζω. Galen. IV, 453 D.

πρό-ρρυμος, ον, drawn before. Geopon. 9, 19, 8, έλαιον, = στακτόν έλαιον.

προ-ρρυπόω. Basil. I, 304 B.

πρός, prep. at the rate of. With the accusative. Diosc. 5, 35 Μυαν πρός οξους ξέστας πέντε μίσγουσιν, one mina to every five ξέσται. Apophth. 92 Β Ἐδόθη ποτέ είς Σκίτιν πρὸς δλίγα loχάδια, once upon a time a few figs were given to each one of the anchorets of Scitis. Joann. Mosch 308 A Ἐπεδίδοσαν πρὸς ἔνα ἄρτον τοὺς ἀγρυπνοῦντας == τοῖς άγρυπνοῦσι. Chron. 732, 13 "Iva πρὸς ενα ίππον είς εκαστος αὐτῶν έχη, each one should have a horse. Porph. Adm. 176, 9 Tàs τρείς ράβδους δέδωκε τοις τρισί πρός μίαν, he gave the three rods to the three, - one to each. Cer. 432, 17 Έκάστω διδόναι κατά τὸ ἔθος πρὸς πέντε νομίσματα. 487, 13 Καὶ ἐπαίρουσι πρὸς έν ξύλον, apiece.

2. In composition with a verb, it often means besides, in addition, further, furthermore; as προσαγλαίζω, προσαγοράζω. unfrequently it merely strengthens the meaning of the word to which it is prefixed; as προσακροβολίζομαι.

προ-σάββατον, ου, τὸ, = ή πρὸ τοῦ σαββάτου ημέρα, the day before the Sabbath. Sept. Judith 8, 6. Ps. 92, 1 (titul.). Marc. 15, 42. Eus. VI, 705 C (II, 1480 B). Athan. II, 1292 B. Epiph. II, 512 C. 828 C.

 π ροσ-αγγελία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, announcement, message, news. Polyb. 3, 86, 6. Plut. II, 504 F. Longin. 10, 7.

προσ-αγγέλλω, to announce to. Sept. Macc 2, 3, 6. Polyb. 4, 19, 6. Lucian. I, 227. — Impersonal, προσαγγέλλεται, it is announced. Polyb. 2, 25, 2, διότι (= ὅτι) κατόπιν αὐτοῖς $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi_{0}\nu_{\tau}a\iota$. — 2. To denounce, to accuse. Plut. I, 298 F.

προσ-αγκαλίζομαι, to embrace. Jos. B. J. 7, 9, 1. Aristaen. 1, 21. Basil. IV, 388 A.

προσ-αγλαίζω. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. προσ-αγοράζω. Diod. 13, 84.

προσαγόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (προσαγορεύω) appella-Dion. H. V, 252. Just. Apol. 2, 6.

προσαγόρευσις, εως, ή, address.
Dion. H. V, 204, 13. Epict. Ε Classical. Epict. Ench. 25, 1. Plut. I, 386 C, direction on a letter.

προσαγορευτικός, ή, όν, belonging to addressing. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 3, App. II, 457, 63 τὸ προσαγορευτικόν, sc. δώρον given to a visitor. Diog. 7, 66. — 2. In grammar, = κλητικός, vocative. Dion. Thr. 636.

προσ-αγορεύω, to nominate, to proclaim. 4, 48, 12. App. II, 234, 13.

προσ-αγρυπνέω, to watch over. Plut. II, 1093 C. Clem. A. II, 349 B.

 $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ - $\alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} \omega s$, $\dot{\delta}$, $\Longrightarrow \mu \alpha \nu \lambda \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} s$.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -αγωγή, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\hat{\eta}$, a taking of medicine. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629. — 2. Conduct towards a person, demeanor. Adam. 1741 C. - 3. Presentation of a candidate for orders.

προσαγωγικός, ή, όν, conducting, leading to. Pseudo-Dion. 333 A.

προσ-αδικέω. Philon II, 332, 18. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 4.

προσ-αδολεσχέω. Vit. Clim. 601 C. προσ-αθυμέω at anything. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6. προσαίτης, ου, ό, (προσαιτέω) beggar. 10, 46. Joann. 9, 8. Plut. II, 294 A.

προσαίτησις, εως, ή, a begging. Plut. II, 499 C. προσαιτήτρια, as, ή, female beggar. Clementin. 317 D. — Also, προσαίτις, ιδος. Macar. 769.

προσ-αιωρέομαι upon. Diod. II, 594, 50.

προσ-ακοντίζω at. Lucian. III, 311. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -ακριβόω = ἀκριβόω. Strab. 15, 1, 14.

προσ ακροβολίζομαι = ἀκροβολίζομαι. Polyb. 3, 71, 10.

προ-σαλεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 161 C.

Doubtful. $\pi \rho o \sigma a \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda o \iota = \pi \rho o s a \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda o \upsilon s$. Cyrill. A. X. 657 A.

Orig. II, $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ - $\alpha \lambda \lambda \circ i \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \circ i \omega \sigma \iota s$. 1069 A.

προσ-αλλοτριόομαι, to be averse to or from. Sext. 222.

προσ-άλπιος or προσ-άλπειος, ον, near the Alps. Strab. 5, 4, 1.

προσ-ανάβασις, εως, ή, ascent. Sept. Josu. 15, 3. προσ-ανάγω to. Dion. H. V, 79. Plut. II, 564 C, neuter.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -αναδέχομαι = ἀναδέχομαι. Polyb. 5, 13, 8. προσ-αναδιδάσκω. Philon II, 92, 45.

προσ-αναδίδωμι. Polyb. 10, 14, 3,

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -avaζωγραφέω $\equiv \dot{a} \nu a \zeta \omega \gamma \rho a \phi \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Philon I, 684, 43.

προσ-αναθλίβω. Moer, $356 \implies \phi \lambda \hat{a} \nu$. Clem. A. I, 500 B.

προσ-αναισχυντέω. Philostrg. 476 A. προσ-ανακαθαίρω. Plotin. II, 1317, 12.

προσ-ανακαίω. Philon I, 428, 43.

προσ-ανακαλέω, L. denuntio, to summon. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § i'.

προσ-ανακαλύπτω. Strab. 15, 1, 3.

προσ-ανακάμπτω 😑 ἀνακάμπτω. Polyb. 11. 34, 8.

προσ-ανακεράννυμι with. Ael. N. A. 14, 4. προσ-ανακινέω. Plut. I, 352 B. C.

προσ-ανακλαίω with. Synes. 1357 C.

προσ-ανακλίνω, to recline upon. Diod. 17, 41. Strab. 14, 1, 43.

προσανάκλισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ προσανακλίν $\epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha i$. Lucian. II, 431.

προσ-ανακοινόομαι with. Diod. 1, 16.

προσ-ανακουφίζω. Jos. Vit. 18.

προσ-ανακρίνω. Plut. II, 592 E. F. Sext. 284. προσ-ανακρούομαι = ἀνακρούομαι Dubious. Plut. II, 920 B.

προσ-αναλέγομαι, to recount. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 19.

προσ-αναλικμάω. Geopon. 5, 32, 2.

προσ-αναλογίζομαι. Plut. II, 115 A. προσ-αναλύω. Caesarius 984.

προσ-αναμάσσομαι, to gather, to collect for one's self, to bring upon one's self. Philon II, 493, 18. 537, 45. Basil. I, 225 A, τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἡδονης alσχος.

προσ-αναμένω for. Diod. 15, 41.

Antyll. apud Orib. III, 630, προσ-αναμετρέω.

προσ-αναμιμνήσκω = αναμιμνήσκω. Polyb. 4, 28, 6. 4, 29, 7. Cyrill. A. I, 405 D.

προσ-αναξηραίνω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421. προσ-αναξύω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 616, 1.

προσ-αναπαύω at or on. Sept. Sap. 8, 16, αὐτῆ. Polyb. 4, 73, 3. 5, 7, 3. Diod. II, 611, 71. Dion. H. VI, 1077. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322, 17. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 4. 20, 2, 1. Epict. 3, 13, 2. Sext. 580. Orig. III, 1545 C.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ανα $\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega = \mathring{a} \nu \alpha \pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$. Dion C. 44, 34, 6. Cyrill. A. I, 452 B.

προσ-αναπεπλάσθαι, apparently from ἀναπελάζω = πελάζω. Synes. 1332 B, τη γη

προσ-αναπηδάω, to leap upon. Ael. N. A. 5, 23.

προσ-αναπίπτω at. Polyb. 3, 14, 6. Diod. II, 583, 6. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ava $\pi \lambda \dot{a} \sigma \sigma \omega = \dot{a} \nu a \pi \lambda \dot{a} \sigma \sigma \omega u \rho o n$, or simply Philon I, 226, 13. 282, 15. ἀναπλάσσω. Cornut. 209. Sext. 576, 26. Longin. 7, 1. Classical. Sept. Sap. 19, 4 προσ-αναπληρόω. Diod. 3, 1. 5, 71. Ex. Vat. 133, 11. Philon II, 442, 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 12, et alibi. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B. Athenag. 17, p. 924 A. προσ-αναπνέω = ἀναπνέω. Dion. Alex. 1300. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -avá $\pi \tau \omega$, to attach or impute to. Arist. Av. 567. προσ-αναπυνθάνομαι. Philostrg. 473 C. Philon προσ-αναρρηγνύω or προσ-αναρρήγνυμι. I, 38, 28. 408, 45. Plut. I, 559 A. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -ανάρρησις, εως, ή, declaration. Cyrill. A. IX, 865 B. προσ-αναρριπίζω. Philon II, 602, 37. προσ-αναρτάω to or upon. Lucian. III, 39. προσ-ava-στίζω, to tattoo in addition or furthermore. Athen. 12, 27, p. 524 E. Philostrg. 549 A $\pi \rho o \sigma$ - $a \nu a \sigma \dot{\nu} \rho \omega = \dot{a} \nu a \sigma \dot{\nu} \rho \omega$. -ρασθαι τὴν ἐσθῆτα. προσ-ανατάσσω to. Artem. 4. προσ-ανατείνω further or at. Polyb. 5, 87, 4. 11, 22, 3, to be late. 18, 36, 9. 26, 3, 13. Clem. A. II, 456 B, την κεφαλήν. προσ-ανατέμνω. Galen. X, 133 A. προσ-ανατρέπω. Sept. Sir. 13, 23. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -avaτρέ $\phi \omega$, to increase by nourishing. Cic. Attic. 6, 1, 2. Diod. 1, 43. Polyb. 1, 5, 4. Diod. 16, προσ-ανατρέχω to. 83. Dion. H. I, 142. Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Macc. προσ-αναφέρω to. 2, 11, 36. Polyb. 17, 9, 10. Diod. 17, 116. 18, 51. Dion. H. II, 1168. Aristeas 5, τινί τι. προσ-αναφθέγγομαι. Philon I, 161, 15. προσ-αναφλέγω. Philon I, 451, 46. προσ-ανάφορος, ον, (ἀναφέρω) running up. Apollod. Arch. 20. προσ-αναφωνέω. Doubtful. Clem. A. I, 1172. προσ-αναχαλάω. Paul. Aeg. 302. προσ-αναχρώννυμι, to give or impart color to. Plut. II, 672 F. 1059 F, et alibi. προσ-ανεγείρω to. Porph. Them. 43, 16. προσ-ανερέσθαι. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 1. προσ-ανέρπω to or upon. Plut. I, 124 F. π ροσ-ανευρίσκω \equiv ἀνευρίσκω. Strab. 15, 1, 22. προσ-ανευρύνω. Soran. 256, 34. προσ-ανέχω, to hold to: to adhere to: to confide in. Polyb. 1, 84, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 321 Tatian. 18, p. 845 A, rivi. Sext. 641. Clem. A. I, 868 B. προσ-ανιάω. Synes. 1376 A. προσ-ανίημι to. Plut. II, 1145 D. προσ-ανίσταμαι against or upon. Dion. H. V, 158, 10. Dion C. 39, 54, 1 as v. l. προσ-ανοίγω. Dion C. 73, 9, 4.

προσ-ανοιδέω or προσ-ανοιδίσκω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 15. Galen. VI, 324 B. προσ-ανοικοδομέω to. Sept. Sir. 3, 14. προσ-ανοιμώζω at. Polyb. 5, 16, 4. προσ-αντεπιτάσσω. Dion C. 38, 43, 2. προσ-αντέχω against. Polyb. 11, 21, 4. προσ-αντιβάλλω before. Clementin. 48 B. προσ-αντιβολέω. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 1. προσαντιλαμβάνομαι = ἀντιλαμβάνομαι. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 7. προσ-αντιλέγω. Pallad. Laus. 1100 C. προσ-αντλέω upon. Diosc. 4, 65. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 336. προσάντλησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσαντλεῖν. Α ntyll.apud Orib. II, 336. προσάντως (προσάντης), adv. in a bluff manner, bluntly. Diod. 14, 1. Nicol. D. 98. Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 1. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 10. προσ-αξιόω. 11, 7. 17, 8, 5. προσ-απαγορεύω. Dion C. 38, 34, 5. 48, 43, 3 Προσαπηγορεύθη μήτε βουλευτήν μονομαχείν, μήτε δοῦλον ραβδουχείν, impersonal. Frag. προσ-απάγω = ἀπάγω. Philon II, 33, 30. προσ-απαιτέω. Dion. H. VI, 1093, 14. Plut. II, 177 E. προσαπαντάω <u>άπαντάω</u>. Philon II, 391, 45. Clem. A. II, 297 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ά $\pi a \xi$, once. Aphthon. 112, 20. Porph. Cer. 460. προσ-απατάω. Strab. 6, 1, 5, p. 407. προσ-απεκδύομαι. Greg. Naz. I, 664 B. προσ-απεργάζομαι. Αpp. I, 658, 68. προσ-απερείδω upon. Polyb. 3, 21, 3. Apollon. D. Synt. 131. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -αποβλέπω to or at. Polyb. 5, 33, 4 as v. l. προσ-αποδιδράσκω also. Dion C. 50, 33, 4. προσ-αποδίδωμι. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 821, 11. Strab. 12, 4, 10. Philon I, 320, 20. προσαποδοτέον = δεῖ προσαποδιδόναι. sical. Philon II, 145. Clem. A. 888 A. II, 212 A. B. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ - $a \pi o \theta \lambda i \beta \omega = a \pi o \theta \lambda i \beta \omega$. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 4. προσ-αποθνήσκω. Sept. Ex. 21, 29. Dion C. 53, 9, 4. προσ-αποκαλύπτω. Nil. 320 A. B. προσ-αποκόπτω. Philon II, 306, 38. προσ-απολιμπάνω. Philostrg. 536 A. προσ-απονίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 628 C. προσ-αποπληρόω. Clem. A. I, 1213 A. προσ-αποπλύνω. Philon II, 333, 37. προσ-αποπνίγω. Aret. 81 C. προσ-απορέω. Clem. A. II, 209 A. Orig. I, 817 A. 1221 A. προσ-αποσείω. Cyrill. A. I, 324 A. προσ-αποσκευάζω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 4. προσ-αποστρέφω towards. Jos. B. J. 2, 12, 1. προσ-αποτείνω to. Clem. A. I, 1176 B.

προσ-αποτίθημι. Polyb. 13, 2, 5. Clem. A. II, | προσβραχής, ές, (βράχος) shoaly. 512 B. προσ-αποτρίβω upon. Ael. N. A. 9, 63. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -α $\pi o \Phi \rho \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega$. Dion C. 42, 38, 3. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ - $\alpha \pi \omega \theta \epsilon \omega = \alpha \pi \omega \theta \epsilon \omega$. Sept. Sir. 13, 21. προσ-αράσσω against or at. Diod. II, 527, 56. Philon I, 312. Plut. I, 306 C. D. Lucian. III, 323. προσάρδω = ἄρδω. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 4.προσ-αρέσκω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A. προσ-αριθμέω among. Strab. 17, 1, 54, p. 399. Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 4. 9, 4, 5, pp. 402. 482. Plut. II, 1029 C. D. Plotin. I, 86, 16. προσ-άρκτιος, ον, towards the north, northern. Polyb. 34, 5, 9. Strab. 2, 1, 2, 7, 1, 1, 1, 4, 5, p 99. Jos. B. J. 1, 7, 3. προσ-αρρωστέω. Cyrill, A. X, 268 C. Isid. Gn. προσ-άρτημα, ατος, τὸ, appendage. 1269 B. Clem. A. I. 1056 B. προσ-αρτίως, lately. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 19. προσ-ασκέω. Polyb. 5, 109, 4. Philon I, 657, προσ-αστράπτω upon. Greg. Naz. I, 169 C. III, 659 A. προσ-ασχολέω upon or with. Greq. Naz. III, Simplic. 70 (41). Clim. 940 C 948 D. -σθαί τινι. $\pi \rho o \sigma a v λ \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $a \dot{v} λ \dot{\eta}$? Simoc. 89, 12. προσ-αύξησις, εως, ή, = αὔξησις. Euthal. 704 C. 705 A. προσ-αυτουργέω. Themist. 385, 10. προσ-αφαιρέω. Simoc. 125, 12. $\pi \rho o \sigma - a \phi \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, \Longrightarrow \dot{a} \phi \dot{\eta}. \quad Diosc. \, 1, \, 27.$ $\pi \rho o \sigma - a \phi \iota \epsilon \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega \, \Longrightarrow \dot{a} \phi \iota \epsilon \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega. \quad Leo. \, \text{Novell.} \, \, 224.$ π ροσ-αφίημι = ἀφίημι. Strab. 15, 1, 31. $\pi \rho o \sigma - a \phi \rho i \zeta \omega = a \phi \rho i \zeta \omega$. Heliod. 3, 3. προσ-βακχεύω = βακχεύω. Philostr. 667. προσβάλλω, to throw out to, to emit. Strab. 15, 2, 2, sc. $\partial \sigma \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$, they have a fishy smell. Diosc. 4, 50, τράγου ὀσμήν. προσ-βασανίζω Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52, p. 214 B. C. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. πρόσ-βασις, εως, ή, landing-place. Polyb. 4, 56, 8. - 2. Progress: progression. Iren. 617 A, $d\rho \iota \theta \mu o \hat{v}$ (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 == 10). Clem. A. I, 368 B. προσ-βιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, compulsion. Orib. I, 459. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \beta \iota a \sigma \tau \epsilon \circ \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \pi \rho \circ \sigma \beta \iota \dot{a} \zeta \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$ Plut. II, 125 D. προσβλαβής, ές, (προσβλάπτω) injurious. Basil. I, 112 D. προσ-βλασφημέω. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 6. προσβλεπτέος, a, ον, = δν δεῖ προσβλέπειν.

πρόσβλεψις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσβλέπειν. Plut.

προσβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, the edge of a sword. Dion C.

προσ-βράζω against or upon. Plut. II, 675 E.

προσ-βλητός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, joined. Sept. Jer. 10, 9.

Jul. 297 A.

II, 45 C.

38, 49, 5.

Strab. 7, 4, 1. 5, 4, 4, 6, 3, 6, pp. 387. 450. προσ-βώμιος, a, ov, near the altar. Heliod. 10, προσ-γανόω. Philon II, 416, 17. προσγενής, ές, = συγγενής. Cyrill. A. I, 353 D. Euagr. 2789 B. Mal. 482, 10. προσ-γραφή, ης, ή, L. adscriptio, addition in writing, used with reference to the I in the diphthongs AI (long A), HI, and QI. Eust. 174, 1. 1409, 47, τοῦ ἰῶτα. πρόσγραφος, ον, (προσγράφω) L. adscriptitius, enrolled. Dion. H. I, 354, 17, πολîται, adscriptitii cives, naturalized citizens. — 2. Substantively, τὸ πρόσγραφον, L. scriptum, writing, bill. Plut. II, 832 A, τιμής. Cedr. I, 298, 18, tablet to write on. προσ-γράφω, L. adscribo, to annex in writing, said of the I in the diphthongs AI (long A), HI, and QI. Dion. Thr. 639, 14. Apollon. D. Pron. 371 C. 108, 13. 1006, 16. 1251, 25. Dion. P. 180, 21. προσ-δαπανάω. Luc. 10, 35. Lucian. III, 417. Lyd. 237, 17. προσ-δείδω. Dion C. 47, 4, 3. προσ-δεκτικός, ή, όν, accepting, receiving. Clem. A. I, 629 A. προσ-δεκτός, όν, L. acceptus, acceptable. Sept. Prov. 11, 20. Sap. 9, 12. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 C. Clem. A. II, 445 A. $\pi \rho \delta \sigma$ -δεξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a receiving. Diog. 7, 165. προσ-δεσμεύω to or on. Diod. 4, 59. Iambl. Adhort. 136. προσδεσμέω = preceding. Marc. Erem. 1045 C. Socr. 744 A. προσ-διαβρέχω. · Galen. VI, 316 B. προσ-διακρίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 36, 5. 236, δεί προσδιαλαμβάνειν. προσδιαληπτέον = Antyll. apud Orib. II, 288, 12. Orig. II, προσ-διαμαρτύρομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 217 C. προσ-διανίσταμαι before, in front. Simplic. 117 (70 C). προσ-διαπολεμέω. Dion C. 42, 53, 6. προσ-διαπορέω to. Plut. II, 669 E. προσ-διαρθρόω. Greg. Naz. III, 193 C. προσ-διαρκέω further, more. Aristid. I, 661, 19. προσ-διαρπάζω. Polyb. 4, 79, 2. Dion C. 47, 14, 3. προσ-διασαφέω. Polyb. 3, 24, 15. Hipparch. 1093 B. Strab. 16, 4, 15. 10, 1, 2, p 332, 1. Plut. II, 22 B. Sext. 215, 8. Clem. A. I, 1168 C. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, προσ-διαστέλλομαι. 84. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, 17. προσ-διαστρέφω. Plut. II, 526 C. 1083 B. προσ-διαταράσσω. Dion C. 36, 13, 3. προσ-διατάσσω. Philon II, 324, 41. 598, 29. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 41.

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προσ-διατίθημι. Apollon, D. Synt. 291, 15. 25. προσ-διαφορέω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 339, 8. προσ-διερευνάω. Philon II, 333, 49. προσ-διευκρινέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 283, 22. προσ-διίστημι. Orib. I, 459. προσ-διοικέω. Dion C. 51, 18, 1. προσδοκάω, to expect. Diod. 19, 24, συνάψειν. προσδοκή, η̂ς, ή, = προσδοκία. Simoc. 220. προσδυκητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί προσδοκάν. Orig. IV, 264 C. προσδοκία, as, ή, expectation. — Παρὰ προσδοκίαν, contrary to expectation, a figure of (comic) rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 440, 10. Pseudo-*Demetr.* 17, 4, 12. (Arist. Nub. 177. 859. Goldsmith, Citizen of the World, XVIII.) προσδρομή, ης, ή, (προστρέχω) occurrence. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. προσ-δυσκολαίνω. Plut. II, 818 A. προσ-δυσφημέω. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C. προσ-δυσχεραίνω. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 2. προσ-δυσωπέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 7. προσ-δωρέομαι. Diod. 17, 34. προσ-εάω. Luc. Act. 27, 7. προσ-εγγίζω, to come near, to approach. Sept. Gen. 33, 6. 7. Josu. 3, 4. Polyb. 39, 1, 4. 8, 27, 10, τινί. Diod. 3, 16. προσεγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, approach. Basil. I, 360 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 165 C. 1017 D. Nil. 552. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εγκαινίζω \rightleftharpoons έγκαινίζω. Genes. 113, 13. προσ-εγκαλέω. Classical. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A. Tit. B. 1069 C. Epiph. II, 64 A. προσ-εγκελεύομαι. Plut. I, 669 F. προσ-εγκρίνω. Greg. Naz. III, 1596 A. προσ-εγχρίω. Strat. 99. προσ-εγχώννυμι. Geopon. 11, 7, 2. Cyrill. A. προσεδρευτέον = δεί προσεδρεύειν. I, 765 B. προσ-εθισμός, οῦ, δ, habituation. Greg. Nyss. III, 1077 A. προσεθιστέον = δεῖ προσεθίζειν. Plut. I, 339. προσ-είλημα, ατος, τὸ, roll, knot. Schol. Arist. Nub. 10 = κρώβυλος. προσ-εισπράσσω. Plut. I, 195 B. προσ-εισφέρω. Philon II, 596, 8. προσ-εισφορά, âs, ή, additional contribution. Jos. Ant. 17, 7, 1. προσ-εκβάλλω, to produce, prolong a line, in geometry. Cleomed. 61, 4. Strab. 2, 5, 14. 17, 3, 1, pp. 178. 406. προσ-εκβοάω = ἐκβοάω in addition, at the sametime. Dion C. 44, 20, 3. προσ-εκδιδάσκω. Dion C. Frag. 6, 6. προσ-εκθλίβω. Diosc. 4, 152 (155). προσ-εκκαίω. Sept. Num. 21, 30. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 6. Plut. II, 600 E. F. Sext. 580. 668,

προσ-εκκαλύπτω. Strab. 11, 6, 4.

προσ-εκλέγω. Polyb. 6, 24, 2. Philon II, 596.

προσ-εκλογίζομαι. Philon II, 279, 30. Dion C. προσ-εκλύω. Plut. II, 143 D. προσ-εκμαίνομαι. Aret. 112 D. προσ-εκπετάννυμι. Eust. Ant. 681 A. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \epsilon \kappa \pi i \pi \tau \omega = \pi \rho o \epsilon \kappa \pi i \pi \tau \omega$. Dubious. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 20 as v. l. προσ-εκπονέω. Plut. I, 534 D. Clem. A. 805 B. 1217 A. II, 517 A. προσ-εκπορίζω. Galen. X, 146 B. προσ-εκποτέον, one must drink in addition. Plut. II, 1111 C. προσ-εκπρίασθαι. Dion C. 49, 14, 5.προσ-έκπτωσις, εως, ή, a going too far. 7, 3, 4. προσ-εκπυρόω. Lucian. II, 522. προσ-εκταπεινόω. Plut. II, 814 E. προσ-εκταράσσω. Plut. II, 463 F. Dion C. 61, 8, 2. προσεκτικώς (προσεκτικός), adv. attentively. Orig. III, 216 D. προσ-εκτραγωδέω. Orig. I, 844 A. προσ-εκτραχηλίζομαι. Epict. 3, 7, 16. Sext. 580, 12. προσ-εκτυφλόω. Plut. II, 176 F. 557 C. προσ-εκφέρω. Polyb. 3, 27, 8. προσ-εκφοβέω. Dion C. 77, 15, 3. Plut. II, 866 C. Dion C. 40, 22, 3. προσ-έλευσις, εως, ή, approach. Adam. 1741 B. Chrys. II, 365 B. Procl. Parm. 655 (76). προσελευστέον = δεί προσέρχεσθαι or προσελθείν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 184. προσεληναίος, a, ον, = following.Hippol. Haer. 136, 98 (quoted). προσέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) before the moon, older than the moon. Plut. II, 282 A. Clem. A. I, 61 A. — Geopon. 1, 6, 2, ἡμέραι, the first days after new moon. προσ-ελλείπω, to be wanting still. Diod. 20, $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ελπίζω further. Patr. 128, 18. προσ-εμβαίνω. Diosc. 5, 19. Plut. I, 661 A. προσ-εμβλέπω at. Clementin. 356 B. Plotin. II, 750, 5. προσ-εμβριμάομαι. Sept. Sir. 13, 3. προσεμπαλόω, barbarous for προσεμβαλόω (έμβάλλω), to mend, repair clothes. Stud. 1741. προσ-εμπάσσω. Diosc. 2, 90. 105. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 6. Sept. Ex. 22, 6. προσ-εμπίπρημι. 340, 28. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 36. προσ-εμπίπτω. Onos. 28. προσ-εμπλήσσω. Clem. A. II, 605 A. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \epsilon \mu \pi \circ \delta i \zeta \omega = \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \circ \delta i \zeta \omega.$ Pallad. Laus. 1233 C. προσ-εμφανίζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 3. Longin. 17, 3. * $\pi \rho o \sigma$ - $\epsilon \mu \phi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, resemblance. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 58.

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Plut. II. 168 A. 547 B. C. προσ-εμφορέω προσεμφορητέον = δεῖ προσεμφορεῖν. Plut. II, 1104 B. προσ-εμφράσσω. Galen VI, 124 F. π ροσ-εμφύομαι = έμφύομαι the more. Diod. II, προσ-έναγχος, adv. very recently. Longin. 44, 1. προσ-ενδαψιλεύομαι. Philon I, 514, 42. II, 286, προσ-ενδύομαι. Steph. Diac. 1089 C. προσενεκτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ προσφέρεσθα ι . Classical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 112, 4. Philon II, 372, 20. - Galen. VI, 324 Ε προσενεγκτέον. προσ-ένεξις, εως, ή, = προσφορά. Vit. Epiph.72 D. Sophrns. 3330 C. προσ-ενιδρύω at. Iambl. Myst. 234. προσ-ενόω to or with. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. 8, 3, 7. Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 11. Eus. III, 561 A. Sophrns. 3621 B. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -εντρίβω. Epiph. I, 989 A. προσ-εντυγχάνω. Plut. II, 275 C. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εντυπόω. Clementin. 193 B. προσ-ενυβρίζω. Polyb. 4, 4, 2. προσ-ενυφαίνω. Plut. I, 892 B. προσ-εξαγριαίνω. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 3. προσ-εξαιμάτωσις, εως, ή, conversion into blood. Philon II, 244, 35. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 1. προσ-εξαίρω. προσ-εξανίσταμαι to. Plut. I, 384 B. Dion C. 60, 6, 1. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -εξαπλόω. Erotian. 18. Sext. 611, 19. προσ-εξαποστέλλω. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21. προσ-εξάπτω. Jos. Ant. 2, 16, 3. 14, 9, 4. προσ-εξασκέω = έξασκέω still more. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 7. Plut. I, 716 A. προσ-εξελαύνω besides or on. Plut. II, 346 E. Dion C. 45, 16, 2. π ροσ-εξελέγχω. Dion C. 38, 41, 2. 59, 2, 5. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εξελίσσω. Polyb. 6, 40, 13. προσ-εξεμέω. Plut. II, 924 A. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -εξερεθίζω. Jos. Vit. 57, p 28. προσ-εξερείδομαι upon or by. Polyb. 3, 55, 4. προσεξεταστέον = δεί προσεξετάζειν. II, 416, 9. προσ-εξευμαρίζω. Eus. II, 1424 C. προσ-εξηγέομαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 11. προσ-εξηπειρόω more and more. Strab. 12, 2, 4, p. 509, 10. προσ-εξικμάζω. Plut. II, 689 E. F. προσ-εξίστημι. Plut. II, 128 E. προσ-εοικότως = ἐοικότως. Dion Chrys. I, 402, προσ-επαγγέλλομαι. Diod. 3, 54. 17, 54. Poll. 5, 105. Clem. A. I, Polyb. 15, 25, 6. προσ-επάγω. 621 B. προσεπαθρητέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έπαθρε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν in addition. Cyrill. A. II, 88 A. προσ-επαίρω. Arr. Anab. 4, 5, 4. Clem. A. I, 397 A. Dion C. 48, 21, 2.

Plut. I, 837 C. προσ-επαιτιάομαι. Jos. Hymnog. 996 C. προσ-επανάγω to. Dion C. 77, 8, 2. προσ-επανερέσθαι Eus. II, 816 B. προσ-επανίσταμαι. Cyrill. A. I, 796 C. προσ-επανορθόω. Cyrill. A. I, 764 C. προσ-επαντλέω. προσ-επαπειλέω. Dion C. 38, 35, 2. 41, 33, 2. προσ-επαράομαι. Dion C. 69, 2, 4. προσ-επάρχω. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 3. προσ-επαύξω. Dion C. 40, 18, 4. 56, 10, 1. 66, 8, 3. προσ-επεγείρω. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 3. προσ-επείπειν. Polyb. 4, 85, 2. Plut. I, 660 D. Anton. 8, 50. προσ-επεισάγω. Galen. VIII, 42 C. Poll. 5, 140. Longin. 9, προσ-επεισφέρω. προσ-επελπίζω. Dion C. 45, 6, 3. προσ-επεμβαίνω. Greg. Naz. I, 897 A. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -επεμβάλλω. Diosc. 1, 62. 72. pp. 64. 65. προσ-επεργάζομαι, to cultivate carefully. Philon II, 203, 28. 522, 25. Iren. 556 A. Alex. 1260 C. Eus. VI, 936 C. προσ-επεξηγέομαι. Clem. A. I, 661 C. προσ-επερωτάω. Aristeas 8. Orig. I, 1185 A. προσ-επεύχομαι. Just. Apol. 2, 15. Dion C. 2, προσ-επευωνίζομαι. Philon II. 276, 19, their price is increased. προσ-επηχέω. Galen. IV, 573 C. προσ-επι-απατάω. Dubious. Sept. Job 36, 16. προσεπιβαίνω = ἐπιβαίνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 30 προσεπιβησαι (as v. l.), causative. Orig. VII, 74 Α Προσεπιβαίνετέ μοι. Leo Diac. 87, 8. προσ-επιβοάω. Dion C. 75, 4, 4. προσ-επιβοηθέω to. Jos. Ant. 7, 7, 1, p. 380. προσ-επιδαψιλεύομαι. Philon II, 286, 12. Chrys. X, 141 E. προσ-επιδεικνύω or προσ-επιδείκνυμι. Polyb. 4, 82, 5. Sext. 611, 11. προσεπιδημέω = έπιδημέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 11, 2. προσεπιδιδάσκω = ἐπιδιδάσκω. Clem. A. II, 396 B. προσ-επιδιορίζω. Galen. X, 449 C. προσ-επιδοξάζω = ἐπιδοξάζω. Gell. 19, 1. προσ-επιδράσσομαι. Polyb. 9, 10, 6. 21, 11, 6. προσ-επιζητέω. Polyb. 25, 5, 11. Anton. 5, 6. προσ-επιθεάομαι. Longin. 30, 1. προσ-επιθεσπίζω. Philon II, 170, 21. προσεπιθεωρητέον — δεῖ προσεπιθεωρεῖν. Longin. 9, 11. προσ-επιθρύπτω. Clem. A. I, 429 B. προσ-επικαλέω. Dion C. 62, 6, 2. προσ-επικατατείνω still more. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 509. προσ-επικηρύσσω. Dion C. 38, 17, 7. προσ-επικοσμέω. Polyb. 6, 22, 3. Philon II,

προσ-επικρατέω. Dion C. 44, 27, 1. προσ-επικρούω. Dion C. 36, 49, 1. προσεπικύπτω = ἐπικύπτω. Damasc. II, 273 Α, βίβλφ. προσ-επιλικμάομαι, write προσ-επιλιχμάομαι. Philon II, 318, 46. προσ-επι-λιμώσσω == λιμώσσω besides. Lyd.355, 15. προσ-επιλύομαι, to utter. Pallad. Laus. 1108 D. προσ-επιμανθάνω. Diod. 4, 25. Galen. VI. 34 B. προσ-επιμερίζω. Gemin. 856 C. προσ-επιμετρέω. Polyb. 4, 51, 6. Lucian. II. προσ-επινοέω Polyb. 20, 6, 4. Diod. 14, 42. Strab. 1, 4, 7, p. 102. Philon II, 84. προσεπινομοθετέω = ἐπινομοθετέω. Cyrill. A. I, 669 A. προσ-επινύσσω. Soran. 250, 29. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -επιπέμπω. Proc. III, 108. προσ-επιπλάσσω. Cornut. 81. προσεπιπνέω = ἐπιπνέω. Clem. A. II, 129 A.προσ-επιρραίνω. Ευπαρ. V. S. 50 (89). προσ-επιρρώνυμι. Polyb. 4, 80, 3. Philon II, 520, 44. Dion C. 51, 21, 3. προσ-επισεμνύνω. προσ-επισημαίνω. Philon I, 16, 32. Eus. III, 141 C. προσ-επισιτίζομαι. Polyb. 1, 29, 1. προσ-επισκέπτομαι. Philon II, 331, 17. Galen. X, 173 A. προσ-επισκευάζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 1. προσ-επισκοπέω. Galen. II, 288 D. προσ-επισκώπτω. Plut. I, 604 A. B. Dion C. 47, 8, 4. προσ-επισυγκρίνω. Ptol. Tetrab. 105. προσ-επισυνάπτω. Phot. III, 1392 A. προσ-επισύρω. Philon I, 695, 19. II, 297, 12. Anast. Ant. 1392 B. προσ-επισφάσσω. Plut. II, 104 E. προσ-επισφίγγω. Philon I, 291, 12, to confirm. Greg Naz. IV, 96 A. Dion C. 40, 39, 3. 78, 28, προσ-επ-ισχυρίζω. 2. Diog. 9, 77. προσ-επισωρεύω. Nicom. 91. Epict. 1, 2, 24. 2, 16, 21. Artem. 29. προσ-επιταλαιπωρέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2. προσ-επιτείνω. Polyb. 1, 63, 2. Diod. II, 557, 53. 54. Philon I, 115, 34. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 3. Plut. II, 60 F. Orig. III, 400 A. VII, 81 B, ἄλλην αὐτοῦ άμαρτίαν, as an objection. προσεπιτελέω = ἐπιτελέω. Eus. II, 1428 A.προσ-επιτερατεύομαι. Clem. A. I, 81 A Προσεπιτερατεύονται τἢ συμφορᾳ. προσ-επιτεχνάομαι. Proc. II, 97, 14. προσ-επιτιμάω, to add as a penalty. Sept. Sir. 13, 22. Dion C. 58, 19, 5. Petr. Alex. 468 Β Προσεπιτιμηθηναι αὐτοις ἀπὸ της προσελεύσεως καθ' ὑπόμνησιν ἄλλας τεσσαράκοντα ἡμέρας.

προσ-επι-τούτοις, moreover. Nectar. 1821 B. Epiph. I, 337 C. Eustrat. 2296 A. προσ-επιτρέπω. Dion C. 38, 8, 5. Plut. II, 1048 F. Greg. Nyss. προσ-επιτρίβω. II, 224 B. προσ-επιτυγχάνω. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 3. προσ-επιφημίζω. Strab. 17, 1, 19. Philon II, προσ-επιφθέγγομαι. Polyb. 10, 4, 7. Dion C. 72, 24, 1. προσ-επιφθονέω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 114, 11. προσ-επιφοιτάω. Philon II, 67, 27. προσ-επιφύομαι. Clem. A. I, 1056 B. προσ-επιφωνέω. Plut. I, 352 C. D. προσ-επιχέω. Diosc. 5, 49. προσ-επιχώννυμι. Plut. II, 1058 A. προσ-επιψεύδομαι. Galen. VI, 365 A, τινός. προσ-επόμνυμι. Dion C. 37, 38, 2. προσ-εποφλισκάνω. Dion C. 43, 20, 4. προσ-ερανίζω. Dion. H. V, 48, 8. προσ-ερεθίζω. Epict. 2, 2, 16. Clem. A. I, 1285 C. Basil. I, 269 C. προσ-ερείδω against. Polyb. 1, 17, 8, et alibi. Plut. II, 332 A. προσ-εριστής, οῦ, ὁ, rebel. Symm. Ezech 12, 3. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ - $\epsilon \rho \pi \dot{\nu} \zeta \omega = \pi \rho o \sigma \dot{\epsilon} \rho \pi \omega$. Plut. II, 755 E. προσ-εσπέριος, ον, towards the west, western. Polyb. 1, 2, 6. Diod. 14, 34. Dion. H. I, . 36. 68. Strab. 1, 2, 19. προσεταιρέομαι = προσεταιρίζομαι. Lucian. I, προσετέον (προσίημι) = δεί προσιέναι. Philon I, 267, 26. προσ-έτι, in addition Eus. II, 49 A Προσέτι τούτοις, = πρός τούτοις. προσ-ευαγγελίζομαι. Theod. Mops. 669 A. προσ-ευεργετέω. Diod. 13, 22. Dion C. 41, 63, 3. προσ-ευκαιρέω for any one. Philon II, 572, 33. Epict. 1, 27, 21. 3, 22, 72. προσευκτέον = δεί προσεύχεσθαι. Cels, apud Orig. I, 1553 C. Orig. I, 441 B. προσ-ευκτήριον. ου, δ, house of prayer. Philon II, 168. Eus. II, 736 B. 848 A. III, 312 A. προσ-ευκτικός, ή, όν, precative, precatory. Men. Rhet. 154, 10. Tuvos. προσ-ευλογέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 47. προσ-ευσχολέω at or in. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 6. B. J. 4, 10, 2. προσ-ευτελίζω. Lyd. 182, 23. προσ-ευφραίνω. Philon I, 230. προσευχάδιον, ου, τὸ, (προσευχή) prayer-room, oratory. Porph. Cer. 118. 121. Cont. 858, 19. - 2. Faldstool, to kneel on at church, F. priedieu. Typic. 32. προσ-ευχαριστέω. Pallad. Laus. 1041 B. προσ-ευχή, η̂s, η, prayer to God. Sept. Par. 2, 6, 19. Tobit 13, 1. Ps. 4, 2. 140, 2. Greg. Th. 1048 B, church service. - 2. Proseucha, house or place of prayer.

Cleomed. 71, 16. Philon II, 523, 22. 44. 535. Luc. Act 16, 13. 16. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 23. Vit. 54. Eus. II, 152 A. Epiph. II, 757 A. [Sept Macc. 1, 3, 46. 3, 7, 20 οίκος οτ τόπος προσευχῆς.]

προσευχίτης, ου, δ, one who prays, = leρεύς, priest. Achmet. 138.

προσεύχομαι, to pray. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 44

Ύπὲρ νεκρῶν προσεύχεσθαι, to pray for the dead. Marc. 14, 34 Προσηύχετο ἴνα, εἰ δυνατόν ἐστιν, παρέλθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἡ ὅρα. Paul. Phil. 1, 9 Καὶ τοῦτο προσεύχομαι ἴνα ἡ ἀγάπη ὑμῶν περισσεύση. [The ancient Christians prayed towards the east. Clem. A. II, 461 A. Tertull. I, 370 A. Orig. I, 556 D. Basil. IV, 188 B. 189 C. 192 C, they prayed standing. Gregent. 669 C. Anast. Sin. 40 C]

προσ-εφαρμοστέον = δει προσ-εφαρμόζειν, to apply to. Orig. III, 785 D.

προσεφευρίσκω = έφευρίσκω. Clem. A. I, 1217 A.

προσέχεια, as, ή, = προσοχή. Tit. B. 1145 D. Macar. 476 D. Marc. Erem. 1049 B. Pallad. Laus. 996. 1218 A, τοῦ ἔργου, attention to the work.

προσεχής, ές, proximate. Clem. A. II, 588 B.

— 2. Attentive = προσεκτικός. Hippol. 616.
προσέχω, to attend to, to give heed to. Sept.
Deut. 12, 23, τοῦ μὴ φαγεῖν αἶμα. Par. 2, 25,
16, ἵνα μὴ μαστιγωθῆς. Esai 1, 10, νόμον
θεοῦ. 1, 23, κρίσιν. Clem. R. 1, 2, τοὺς λόγους αὐτοῦ, = τοῖς λόγοις. Patriarch. 1041
Β, ἐν ὄψει γυναικός. 1097 Α, τὰ ὕδατα, look
at, observe. 1124 Β Μὴ προσέχετε τὸ κακὸν
ὡς καλόν, do not regard. Epict. Ench. 40, ἵνα
αἴσθωνται.

προσεχῶs, adv. proximately; continuously: closely. Cleomed. 72, 20. Lyd. 300, 20.

 $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \epsilon \psi \epsilon \omega = \pi \rho \circ \sigma - \epsilon \psi \omega$. Stud. 1785 B.

προσ-εωλίζω still further or besides. Galen. VIII, 782 A.

 π ροσ-ε $\hat{\varphi}$ οs, ον, towards the east, eastern. Strab. 11, 8, 2. 15, 1, 11.

προσ-ζητέω. Max. Hier. 1341 A.

*προσηγορία, as, ή, appellation, name. Classical. Polyb. 3, 49, 5. Diod. 16, 50. — 2. Appellatio, nomen appellativum, appellative, common noun, in grammar (βασιλεύs, ἄνθρωπος, αὐδή, μῆνις, χρόνος). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. VI, 799, 18. 800. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Sext. 110, 29. 520, 23. 629, 26. Diog. 7, 57. Orig. II, 1137 D.

προσηγορικός, ή, όν, L. appellativus, appellative, applied to common nouns, and sometimes to adjectives. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192 τὰ προσηγορικά, appellatives. Dion. Thr. 636, ὅνομα, common noun. Dion. H. V, 8, 8, adjectives. 37, 11, substantives. 155 (χορός, Ὁλύμπιοι). 157, μόριον (κλυτός). 158. 166

(Aθηναῖος). Lesbon. 170 (183). Drac. 62 (λᾶας). Apollon. D. Pron. 292 A. — 2. Praenomen. Dion. H. I, 577. II, 635, δνομα (Σέρουιος, Servius). Plut. I, 406 D. E.

προσηγορικῶs, adv. appellatively. Philon I, 150, 21. Did. A. 645 A.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma \eta \lambda \iota \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega = \dot{\eta} \lambda \iota \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega$. Geopon. 6, 2, 6.

προσ-ηλιξ, ικος, ό, of mature age. Soran. 255, 20 προσηλικέστερος.

προσ-ηλόω, to nail to. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 9. Paul. Col. 2, 14, τί τινι. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 9 Στανρῷ προσηλῶσαί τινα. Plut. II, 718 D, et alibi. Apollod. Arch. 24. 28. Just. Apol. 1, 58. Lucian. I, 185. Iren. 608 A. Method. 397 D.

προσήλυσις, εως, ή, = προσέλευσις. Just. Tryph. 28, p. 536 A.

προσηλύτευσις, εως, ή, pilgrimage. Aquil. Gen. 47, 9.

προσηλυτεύω, to be προσήλυτος. Aquil. Ps. 5, 5. Eus. IV, 472 B. Epiph. I, 272 A.

προσήλυτος, ου, δ, (προσελήλυθα) new-comer; stranger, alien, sojourner. Sept. Ex. 12, 48. 23, 9. Josu 9, 8, et alibi. Philon I, 160, 42. II, 219, 27. — 2. Proselytus, proselyte to Judaism. Matt. 23, 15. Luc. Act. 2, 10. 6, 5. 13, 43. Just. Tryph. 122. (Jos. B. J. 7. 3, 3. Apion. 2, 10. 36. 39. Tacit. Annal. 2, 85.)

προσήλωσις, εως, ή, (προσηλόω) a nailing to or on. Apollod. Arch. 22. 25. Eus. II, 972 C. Athan. 1164 C.

προ-σημαίνω. [Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 47 προσεσήμαμμαι.]

προ-σημαντικός, ή, όν, indicating beforehand.
Diod. 4, 6. Orig. I, 132 C.

προ-σημάντωρ, ορος, δ, = δ προσημαίνων. Pseud-Athan. IV, 201 A.

προ-σημασία, as, ή, prognostication. Diod. 5, 7. Strab. 7, 3, 11. 10, 3, 23. 15, 1, 65. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 15. Iambl. 141, 16.

προ-σημείω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516. προ-σημείωσις, εως, ή, previous σημείωσις. Eus. II, 796 A.

προσ-ήμερος, ον, = έφήμερος. Artem. 396.

προσήνεια, as, ή, (προσηνήs) kindness, suarity.

Herod. apud Orib. II, 421. Sext. 643, 24.

Chrys. I, 48 C.

προσ-ηχέω = ηχέω. Plut. I, 683 C. Did. A 516 B.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -θάλ $\pi \omega$. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 276.

προσθ-αφαίρεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = πρόσθεσις καὶ ἀφαίρεσις. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 226.

πρόσ-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, addition, increase. Sept. Lev. 19, 25, ὑμῖν

προσ-θερμαίνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 19, 20. πρόσ-θεσις. εως, ή, addition, in arithmetic. Nicom. 90. — 2. Prosthesis, prefix at the beginning of a word; as ἀ-σταφίς, δ-που. Tryph. 11. Drac. 155, 14. Apollon. D.

Synes.

Adv. 607, 10. — Also, the addition of a let- προσ-κακουργέω. Dion C. 45, 22, 4 ter in the middle or at the end; as I in σφῶιν, μούσηι Αpollon. D. Pron. 370 A. Theodos. 977, 17. προσ-θετικός, ή, όν, inclined to add, adding. Tryph. 36. Herod. apud Orib. II, 43, 4. Ptol. Tetrab. 52. Galen. II, 367 A. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \theta \epsilon \tau \tau \omega = \pi \rho o \sigma \tau i \theta \eta \mu \iota$. And r. C. Method. 1329 B. προσ-θεωρέω. Classical. Iambl. V. P. 150. πρόσθημα, ατος, τὸ, = πρόσθεμα. Jul. Cassian. apud Clem. A. I, 1192 D Της κοινωνίας των μορίων καὶ προσθημάτων καὶ αἰδοίων. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -θλάω = θλάω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 542. προσ-θλίβω, to press against. Sept. Num. 22, 25. Plut. II, 878 F. προσ-θύω. Eus III, 269 A. προσ-θωρακίζω. Caesarius 1169. προσ-ιδρύω to. Strab. 5, 3, 11, p. 377, 16. προσίζησις, εως, ή, (προσιζάνω) a clinging to, adhesion. Galen. IV, 281 F. προσ-ικετεύω. Philon II, 581, 31. Pallad. Laus. 1145 A. προσιλαρεύομαι, to be iλαρός to. Pallad. Laus. 1115 B. προσ-ιλιγγιάω = Ιλιγγιάω. Theod. Anc. 1396. Diod. 3, 37, προσ-ιππάζομαι = προσιππεύω. p. 203, 28. Jos. B. J. 4, 2, 2. προσ-ιστορέω. Aristeas 35. Strab. 2, 4, 1. 3, 5, 10. 15, 2, 10. Plut. I, 125 E. Longin. 9, 15. προσιστορητέον = δεί προσιστορείν. Strab. 8, 3, 17. προσ-ισχύω. Sext. 368, 23. προ-σιτεύω. Geopon. 5, 3, 1, before they are transplanted. προ-σιτίζω. Theod. IV, 424 B. προσ-ιτός, ή, όν, accessible, approachable. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7. Plut. I, 365 A. προσ-καθαιρέω. Dion C. 42, 26, 2. προσ-καθαρίζω. Basil. II, 824 D. $προσ-καθεδρία, as, <math>\dot{\eta}$, siege. Agath. 93, 3. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -καθέλκω = καθέλκω. Plut. I, 133 D -ύσαι. προσ-καθηλόω, to nail to. Clem. A. I, 144 B. C. προσ-καθιδρύω to or with. Philon II, 559, 47. προσκάθισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \dot{o}$ προσκαθίζειν. Plut. II, 166 A. προσ-καθίστημι. Sept. Judic. 14, 11 as v. l. Diod. 13, 80. Plut. I, 64 C. Dion C. 42, 46, 3. 48, 34, 2. 66, 8, 3. προσ-καθοπλίζω. Plut. I, 815 D. προσ-καινουργέω. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2. πρόσ-καιρος, ον, temporary, transient. Dion. H. VI, 1108, 11. Strab. 7, 3, 11, p. 28. Matt. 13, 21. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 18. Jos. Ant. 2, 4, 4. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15. Plut. I, 285 E. F. Sext. 406. προσκαίρως, adv. temporarily. Diosc. 4, 58. προσ-κακοπαθέω with. Greg. Naz. II, 383 C.

1256 B. προσ-κάμνω. Paus. 5, 13, 6. Just. Tryph. 38. προ-σκαριφεύω = σκαριφάομαι beforehand. Heron Jun. 161, 10. προσ-καρτέρησις, εως, ή, perseverance, attendance. Paul. Rom. 12, 12. Eph. 6, 18. Clem. A. I, 1089 B. προσκαρτερητέον = δεί προσκαρτερείν. 520 C. προσ-καρφόω = προσηλόω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 943. προσ-καταβάλλω. Philon I, 405, 29. προσ-καταγελάω. Athen. 11, 117, p. 508 B. προσ-κατάγνυμι. Synes. 1192 A. προσ-καταγράφω. Diod. 19, 15. Dion. H. I, 334, 13. III, 1530, 9. προσ-καταίρω towards. Diod. 11, 61. προσ-καταισχύνω. Plut. I, 751 D. προσκατακλαίομαι = κατακλαίομαι. Polyb. 40, 2, 9. προσ-κατακλύζω. Plut. II, 549 E. троо-катакта́оµаі. Polyb. 15, 4, 4. Diod. 2, προσ-κατακτείνω. Palaeph. 32. προσ-καταλαλέω. Argum. Arist. Nub. III. προσ-καταλαμβάνω. Sept. Judith 2, 10. προσ-καταλέγω. Diod. 11, 53. Dion. H. I, 579, 18. Strab. 6, 1, 15, p. 421, 25. προσ-καταλύω. Dion C. 44, 7, 4. προσ-κατανέμω. Plut. I, 775 C. προσ-καταπήγνυμι. Ael. N A. 8, 10. προσ-καταπίμπρημι. Dion C. 62, 17, 1. προσ-καταπλήσσω. Dion C. 38, 4, 5. προσ-καταποντίζω. Liban. II, 246, 16. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -καταποντόω \Longrightarrow preceding. Dion C. 42, 38, 3 as v. l. προσ-καταπράσσω. Aristid. I, 594, 7. προσκαταπυκνόω = καταπυκνόω. Plut. II, 491. Schol. Arist. Pac. 249. προσ-καταράομαι προσ-καταριθμέω. Plut. I, 316 C. προσ-καταρρήγυυμι. Dion C. 54, 1, 4. 78, 7, 2. προσ-κατασκάπτω. Jos. Vit. 10. προσ-καταστρέφω. Dion. H. V, 564, 5. προσ-κατατάσσω to. Polyb. 3, 20, 1. Philon I, 31, 21. Cornut. 194. Epict. 4, 1, 91. 93. προσ-κατατρέχω. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 6. προσ-καταφρονέω. Dion C. 47, 21, 6. προσκαταχαρίζομαι = καταχαρίζομαι. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 1 as v. l. Syncell. 417, 12 (from Josephus) προσ-καταχράομαι. Dion C. 72, 14, 2. Frag. 11, 16. προσ-καταψεύδομαι. Polyb. 12, 13, 3. Epict.3, 17, 8. Dion C. 37, 39, 1. Frag. προσ-κατεργάζομαι. 94, 1. προσ-κατερείπω. Paus. 3, 7, 11. προσ-κατοικίζω. Arr. Anab. 4, 22, 5.

προσ-κατόμνυμι. Paus. 5, 24, 9.

προσ-κατορθόω. Clementin. 61 B. Dion C. 49, 23, 2.

πρόσ-καυμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is burned before (in front). Sept. Joel 2, 6. Nahum 2, 10, χύτρας, the soot on the outside of an earthen pot.

*πρόσ-καυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσκαίειν. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 6. Plut. II, 461 C.

πρόσ-κειμαι = κείμαι beside. Apollon. D. Pron. 370 Β Αί 'Αττικαὶ (νώ, σφώ) οὐκ ἔχουσι τὸ Ι προσκείμενον, suffixed.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma \kappa \epsilon i \rho \omega = \kappa \epsilon i \rho \omega$. Athen. 13, 18.

προσ-κενόω, of the thing emptied. Epiph. I, 420 B. Sophrns. 3585 D.

προ-σκεπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, protector. Men. P. 418, 9. προσκέφαλα (κεφαλή), adv. at or near the head of. Apophth. 220 A Ποιήσας έκ τῆς ἄμμου μικρὸν (aliquid) προσκέφαλα αὐτῆς. Mal. 250.

προσκεφαλάδιον, ου, τὸ, = προσκεφαλή. Cramer. II, 1, p. 316.

προσ-κεφαλή, η̂ς, ή, = προσκεφάλαιον, pillow, bolster. Sept. Reg. 1, 26, 11.

προσκήνιον, ου, τὸ, (σκηνή) the fore part of a tent. Sept. Judith 10, 22. Polyb. 30, 13, 4. προσ-κηρύσσω. Plut. II, 498 E. F.

προσ-κινδυνεύω. Dion C. Frag. 83, 2.

προσ-κιόνιον. ου, τὸ, = πρόθυρον? vestibule? Theoph. 278, 20.

προ-σκιρτάω. Greg. Naz. II, 352 C.

προσ-κισσάω. Τίτ. Β. 1085 A.

προσ-κιχράω to. Athan. I, 589 A.

προσ-κλαίω, to weep before, at, or during. Just. Tryph. 108 Προσκλαύσητε τῷ θεῷ. Ael. V. H. 9, 39.— 2. To be a penitent of the first degree. Basil. IV, 724 A. 797 A. 805 A. Const. Apost. 2, 10. 12. 18, et alibi. (Compare Petr. Alex. Can. 1 "Ηδη τινὲς τρίτον ἔτος ἔχουσι καταπενθοῦντες. For the other grades of penitents, see ἀκρόασις, ἀκροώμενοι, σύστασις, συνεστῶτες, ὑπόπτωσις, ὑποπίπτω.)

πρόσκλαυσις, εως, ή, (προσκλαίω) weeping, the first grade of penitents in the early church. Greg. Th. 1048 A. (Caius 29 A. B.)

προσ-κλείω. Just. Tryph. 56, p. 604 C.

προσ-κληρονομέω. Philon II, 473, 21.

προσ-κληρόω, to allot to. Diod. 3, 18. Philon I, 14, 44. 48, 13. 153, 12. 164, 33. II, 329, 9. Luc. Act. 17, 4.

πρόσκλησις, εως, ή, = κλήσις, invocation, in theurgy. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 18. Iambl. Myst. 42, 6.

προσ-κλητικός, ή, όν, calling, addressing. Philon II, 496, 47.

πρόσ-κλητος, ου, called together. Schol. Arist. Ach. 19, ἐκκλησία, extraordinary or special meeting.

*ροσκλινής, ές, (προσκλίνω) inclined. Geopon.
 9, 3, 2.

προσ-κλίνω = κλίνω, to inflect, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 324, 18 -θηναι ἔξωθεν, to be inflected at the beginning.

πρόσ-κλισις, εως, ή, an inclining or leaning towards: predilection, preference, bias, partiality. Polyb. 5, 51, 8. 6, 10, 10. Diod. 3, 27. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 21. Clem. R. 1, 21. Iren. 504 A. Sext. 6, 13, δόγμασι. Clem. A. I, 804 C. Diog. 1, 20. Epiph. II, 205.

προσ-κλύζομαι, to be used as a wash. Diosc. 1, 30. 4, 64.

πρόσ-κλυσις, εως, ή, a washing by waves. Diod. 3, 19. Bacchius apud Erotian. 64, fomentation.

πρόσ-κλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, α lotion. Diosc. 1, 160. Archigen. et Herod. apud Orib. II, 154. 419. πρόσκνισμα, incorrect for πρὸς κνίσμα, as a stimulation. Schol. Arist. Av. 1582, τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, to stimulate his appetite.

προσ-κυυζάομαι upon. Philostr. 226. 662.

πρόσκοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) pertaining to bed. Philon I, 635, 46, ἱμάτιον, night-garment.

προσ-κόλλημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is glued on. Paul. Aeg. 84.

προσ-κόλλησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσκολλ \hat{a} ν. Jos. Ant 8, 3, 2.

προσ-κομιδή, η̂ς, η̂, offering, oblation. Macar.
509 A, of Isaac. Pallad. Laus. 1250 C Τὸν ἄρτον τῆς προσκομιδῆς, of the eucharist. Nil.
345 D. Tim. Presb. 57 A. Gregent. 617 A, eucharist. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D, τῆς ἀγίας ἀναφορᾶς. 2956 A. Anast. Sin. 764 B. Damasc. II, 57 C, τῆς τελετῆς τῶν θείων μυστηρίων. (Const. Apost. 8, 12.)

προσ-κομίζω, to offer, with reference to the sacred elements; to read the λειτουργία. Const. Apost. 8, 13. Joann. Mosch. 2872 A. 2972 A. 3013 D. Pseudo-Petr. Liturg. 159, τὸν ἄρτον.

προσκομίζειν. Clem. A. I, 729 A.

πρόσ-коμμα, атоs, τὸ, a stumbling: offence. Sept. Ex. 23, 33. Judith 8, 22. Paul. Rom. 9, 32. Plut. II, 1048 C.

προσ-κοπεύω = προσκοπέω. Symm. Job 15, 22.

προσ-κοπή, η̂s, η̂. offence. Polyb. 6, 6, 8. 6, 7, 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 3. Sext. 644.

προ-σκόπησις, εως, ή, (προ-σκοπέω) visitation. Aquil. Ezech. 7, 7.

προσ-κοπτικός, ή, όν, offending. Epict. 1, 18, 9 τὸ προσκοπτικόν, offence.

προσ-κόπτω, to offend, to give offence. Polyb. 1, 31, 7. 5, 49, 5. Diod. 13, 59. 20, 19. Orig. II, 48 Α Προσκόπτει μὴ δύνασθαι, impersonal. προ-σκορδοφαγέω (σκόρδον, φαγεῖν) to eat garlic previously. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 2, 66, p. 282 προσκορδοφαγηκώς.

προσκορής, ές, (κόρος) surfeiting, cloying, palling: irksome, tedious. Erotian. 14. Lucian.

I, 436. Poll. 6, 119. Hermog. Rhet. 387, 18. Phryn. P. S. 73, 1. Orig. I, 541 A.

προσκορίζομαι = κορίζομαι. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1341.

προσκόρωs, adv. to satisty. Hermog. Rhet. 281, 14.

προσ-κοσμέω. Philon II, 575, 12. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6. Ant 15, 10, 6, p. 774. Plut. I, 738 F.

προσ-κόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, additional ornament. Inscr. 1104.

προ-σκοτόω. Polyb. 1, 48, 8.

προ-σκουλκάτωρ, δ. proculcator, advanced σκουλκάτωρ, scout. Mal. 330.

προ-σκουλκεύω, to reconnoitre beforehand.

Mauric. 4, 4. Leo. Tact. 14, 52.

προσ-κρίνω, to adjudge, to judge: to decree. Philon I, 66, 22. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 3.

πρόσ-κρισις, εως, ή, accretion. Artem. 315.

πρόσ-κρουμα, ατος, τὸ, == πρόσκρουσμα, offence; bickering. Plut. I, 226 A. II, 141 B. Tatian. 812 B. App. I, 605, 70.

πρόσ-κρουσις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσκρούειν. Plut. I, 877 B. II, 696 A. Clem. A. II, 765 A. προσκρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Aster. 228. προσκρουστέον = δεῖ προσκρούειν. Philon II, 401, 16.

προσ-κρουστικός, ή, όν, giving offence. Schol. Arist. Ach. 317.

προσκρουστικώς, adv. offensively. Orig. IV, 608 D.

πρόσ-κτησις, εως, ή, addition to property. Artem. 53. 148.

πρόσ-κτητος, ον, acquired in addition. Herodn. 1, 5, 13.

προσ-κτίζω. Strab. 3, 5, 3, p. 263, 3. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7.

προσ-κυλινδέω towards or against. Athen. 8, 5, p. 333 D.

προσ-κυνέω, to worship, etc. Isid. 449 A Προσκυνώ σε, in salutations. Eus. Alex. 368 D Κρόμμυα προσεκυνήθησαν παρά τισιν εἰς θεούς, as gods.

προσκύνημα, ατος, τὸ, bow, conge. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 A Ποιοῦσιν ὁμοῦ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς προσκυνήματα τρία. — 2. Pilgrimage to a holy place. Inscr. 4905. 4989. So in the Greek inscriptions found in Egypt.

προσκύνησις, εως, ή, adoration. Classical. Philon II, 562, 20. Orig. I, 676 B. 972 B. Eus. II, 1101 B. Chrys. VII, 123 C 'Η τῶν μάγων προσκύνησις, the adoration of the magi. Tim. Hier. 249 A. — 2. Bow, congé, = προσκύνημα. Jejun. 1904 C. Porph. Cer. 8, 22. — 3. Pilgrimage to a holy place = προσκύνημα. Sophrns. 3613 C.

προσκυνητέον <u>δε</u>ι προσκυνείν. Athenag. 920 C. Orig. I, 573 A.

προσκυνητήριον, ου, τὸ, (προσκυνητής) oratory, a place set apart for public worship. Theoph.

520. Nicet. Byz. 720 C. 768 A. Porph. Adm. 95, 13.

προσκυνητής, οῦ, ὁ, worshipper. Joann. 4, 23. Clem. A. I, 145 A. Greg. Naz. II, 476 A. Aster. 321 D.

προσκυνητός, ή, όν, worshipful, adorable. Just.
Tryph. 38. 126. Clem. A. I, 1144 C. Orig.
IV, 257. Method. 352 C. Athan. I, 220 A.
προσκυνητῶς, adv. worshipfully, adorably. Epiph.
II, 597 B. C. Cyrill. A. X, 56 B.

προσ-λάκκιον, ου, τὸ, little λάκκος. Dubious. Galen. II, 238 E.

προσ-λαμβάνω, to assume, to take upon one's self.

Hippol. 836 D Τὴν προσληφθείσαν τῷ λόγω σάρκα. Athan. II, 1077 B. 109 C 'Η προσ-ληφθείσα παρ' αὐτοῦ σάρξ.— 2. In the perfect, to have learned, to have been taught, to believe. Diosc. 2, 170 (171) Προσειλήφασιν ὅτι διατίθενται. Jos. Apion. 1, 10 bis.— 3. Participle, προσλαμβανόμενος, L. adquisitus, the name of a musical note. Philon I, 111, 38

προσ-λειτουργέω besides. Lyd. 202, 1.

πρόσ-λημμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is assumed, with reference to the Incarnation. Caesarius 865.
Greg. Naz. II, 424 B. III, 1074 A. Theod. IV, 1157 C.

πρόσλημψις, see πρόσληψις.

προσληπτέον = δεῖ προσλαμβάνειν. Strab. 10, 2, 7.

προσ-ληπτικός, ή, όν, assumptive. Apollon. D. Conj. 518, 8. 10, σύνδεσμος (γε). Epiph. II, 600 A.

προσληπτικώς, adv. assumptively. Epiph. II, 597 D.

προσλήψιμος, ον, = προσληπτικός. Greg. Naz. III, 1072 A.

πρόσ-ληψις, εως, ή, assumption, the taking upon one's self. Athenag 984 C. Hippol. 836 D. Method. 148 B. 356 B. 393 B. Eus. V, 117 C, σαρκός. Athan. II, 96 C.—Paul. Rom. 11, 15 πρόσλημψις.— 2. Assumptio, the minor premise in logic, regularly beginning with ἀλλὰ μήν, but. Plut. II, 387 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 618. Sext. 91. Diog. 7, 76, 82.

προσλιμενεύομαι (λιμήν), to run into harbor.
Genes. 116, 20.

προσ-λιπαίνω. Dion. H. II, 875, 14.

προσλιπαρέω = λιπαρέω. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 1.
14, 16, 2. B. J. 5, 3, 3. Dion Chrys. I, 51,
11. Epict. 3, 24, 33. Plut. II, 47 B. Arr.
Anab. 5, 9, 3.

προσ-λιπάρησις, εως, ή, assiduity. Lucian. III, 151. Orib. I, 459, 3.

προσ-λογοποιέω. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 3.

προσ-λοιδορέω Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 5. 7, 8, 1, p. 384. Dion C. 38, 10, 4.

πρόσ-λοιπος, ον, = λοιπός. Iambl. V. P. 44. προσ-λυσσάω at. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 4.

προσ-μειδιάω upon or at. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8.

Plut. II, 28 A. 821 F. Lucian. I, 662. Ael.

N. A. 5, 25.

προσ-μερίζω to. Polyb. 22, 2, 15. Diod. 14, 107. Dion. H. II, 1134, 1. Sext. 447, 31. προσ-μηνύω. Sept. Sap. 18, 19 as v. l. Sext.

661, 17 as v. l. Clem. A. I, 64 A.

προσμηχανητέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ προσμηχαν $\hat{\imath}$ σθα. Orib. II, 50.

 $\pi \rho o$ -σμήχω. Geopon. 16, 15, 2.

προσμίμημα, ατος. τὸ, = μίμημα, an imitation. Hippol. Haer. 104, 89.

προσμονάριος, ου, δ , = παραμονάριος. Chal. Can. 2. Porph. Cer. 18, 18.

προσ-μυθεύω. Polyb. 34, 2, 9. Strab. 1, 2, 40. 15. 19, pp. 36, 7. 40, 22.

προσ-μυθολογέω to or with. Lucian. III, 390. προσ-μυθοποιέω. Strab. 1, 2, 40.

προσ-νεανιεύομαι. Dion C. 53, 13, 1.

προσ-νεύω, to look towards. (Dion. P. 214 Προνενευκότες Αιγύπτοιο, = πρὸ τῆς Αιγύπτου τέτανται.) Strab. 13, 1, 68. 2, 4, 3, p. 159, 15. προσ-νέω, to heap up at or before. Plut. II, 775. προσ-νοέω. Classical. Sept. Num. 23, 9. Tobit 11, 5.

προσ-νομίζω. Aristid. I, 85, 10.

προσ-νομοθετέω. Philon II, 227, 29. Paus. 6, 13. 2.

προσ-νύσσω. Moschn. 63.

προ-σοβέω. Synes. 1057 A.

προσ-ογκόω — ὀγκόω. Aster. 309 B -σθαι.

προσοδεύω (πρόσοδος) to bring income or revenue. Clem. A. I, 1220 A, σῦκα, ἔλαιον, ἰσχάδας. Orig. VII, 244 C, τινί τι. — Mid. προσοδεύομαι, to get, to receive income or revenue. Strab. 12, 8, 16. 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 13, τοσαῦτα. Philon II, 172, 37. 285, 10. App. II, 537, 95. — Pass. προσοδεύομαι, to yield income. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 3, p. 753.

προσοδιακός, ή, όν, pertaining to προσόδιον. Plut. II, 1141 A, ρυθμός. Heph. 15, 3. 5, μέτρον (_____). Aristid. Q. 39. Schol. Arist. Nub. 651.

προσοδικός, ή, όν, (πρόσοδος) producing revenue, productive. Strab. 17, 3, 12.

προσόδιος, ον., processional. Philon II, 484, 14.
485, 6. Paus. 4, 4, 1, ἄσμα. Schol. Arist.
Eq. 1263. (See Pind. Frag. 64 – 70.)

πρόσ-οδος, ου, ή, accession. Theodos. 1010, 8 Προσόδω τοῦ Ε αὔξεται ἡ ἄρχουσα τοῦ παρα-τατικοῦ (ἔ-λεγου). — 2. Income. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 30 'O ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων, steward.

προσ-οδύρομαι at. Sept. Sap. 19, 3 Προσοδυρόμενοι τάφοις νεκρών.

προσ-οίγω. Sept. Gen. 19, 6.

προσ-οικειόω to. Dion. H. II, 999, 6. Strab. 5, 4, 5, p. 388, 4, to identify with. Iren. 524 A, to apply. Sext. 221, 27.

προσοικειωτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ προσοικειο $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Clem. A. II, 540 B.

προσοίκησις, εως. ή, = τὸ προσοικείν. Paus. 6, 25, 6.

προσ-οικίζω near. Diod. 13, 79.

προσ-οικονομέσμαι. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 2. Clem. Α. II, 385 C.

προσ-οιμώζω over. Jos. B. J. 1, 17, 3, τινί. προσ-ομιλέω, to deliver a homily. Alex. Hier. 205 A. Socr. 640 B. 729 B.

προσομίλησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσομιλεῖν, association. Clem. A. I, 496 D.

προσ-ομιλία, as, ή, conversation: association, contact. Clementin. 256 C. Aret. 75 C.—2. Allocution, homily. Basil. II, 825 D. Epiph. II, 825 A. Socr. 673 A. 725 B. 760 C.

προσ-ομοιάζω = όμοιάζω. Geopon. 2, 21, 6. προσ-όμοιος, ον, like, similar. In the Ritual, στιχηρὸν προσόμοιον, or simply προσόμοιον, a troparion having the rhythm of an original troparion.

προσ-ομόργνυμι upon. Plut. I, 543 E.

προσ-ονειδίζω. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 1. B. J. 2, 2, 5. Greg. Naz. I, 897 A.

προσ-ονομασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, appellation. Diog. 7, 108. προσ-όρατος, ον, \Longrightarrow όρατός. Plut. II, 316 E. προσοργίζω \Longrightarrow όργίζω. Strab. 7, 2, 1. Jos.

Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. II, 13 D. E.

προσορέγω \Longrightarrow ὀρέγω. Classical. *Iambl.* V. P. 124.

προσορέω = πρόσουρός είμι. Polyb. 10, 41, 4. πρόσ-ορμος, ου, δ, = ὅρμος, haven. Strab. 14, 1, 19.

προσ-ορχέομαι at. Plut. II, 46 B, τινί.

προσ-οσφραίνω, to cause to smell. Geopon. 19, 2, 17 προσοσφράναι.

προσ-οφθαλμιάω at. Philon II, 336, 21. 560, 45.

προ-σοφίζομαι. Hippol. Haer. 424, 98.

προσοχή, η̂s, η̂, (προσέχω) arrival at a place.

Iambl. V. P. 46.—2. Attention. Sept. Sap.
6, 19. 12, 20. Sir. 11, 18. Epict. Ench.
33, 6.

προσ-οχθίζω, ίσω, = βδελύσσομαι, σικχαίνω, to loathe, to be disgusted with, to abhor. Sept. Gen. 27, 46, τη ζωή μου. Lev. 18, 25. 26, 43. Num. 21, 5. Reg. 2, 1, 21 -σθήναι. Patriarch. 1080 C, λόγω εἰσεβείας. Sibyll. 3, 272.

προσόχθισις, εως, ή, = τδ προσοχθίζειν, offence. Genes. 9, 13. 71, 4.

προσόχθισμα, ατος, τὸ, = βδέλυγμα. Sept. Deut. 7, 26. Reg. 3, 16, 32. 4, 23, 13, et alibi. Theodin. Ezech. 5, 11.

προσ-οχυρόω. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 48. 52.

προσ-όψημα, ατος, τὸ, side-dish, relish. Diod. 2, 59, p. 171, 30. Philon II, 114, 19. 240, 5. Diosc. 1, 45. 147. Clem. A. I, 396 B. 817 B. προσοψίζομαι, ίσθην, (πρόσοψις) to have an in-

terview with. Max. Conf. II, 288 A, ἀλλή-

πρόσ-οψις, εως, ή, appearance, aspect. Dion.

H. I, 461, 12, κατὰ τὴν πρώτην, at first view.

προσ-οψωνέω. Athen. 8, 2.

προσπάθεια, ας, ἡ, (προσπαθής) attachment to, affection for, predilection. Anton. 12, 3.
Sext. 53, 15. Clem. A. I, 544 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 908 D. Euagr. Scit. 1224 C. Theoph. 446, 15.

προσπαθέω, ήσω, = προσπάσχω. Epict. 4, 1, 17. 4, 1, 130. Orig. III, 772 A. Nil. 528 A Μὴ προσπαθείης τούτοις. write προσπαθήσης, προσπάθει, οτ προσπαθής.

προσπαθής, ές, having a passion for. Schol. Pind. Pyth. 2, 165.

προσπαθώς, adv. passionately. Clem. A. I, 1196 B. 1241 C.

προσ-παιδαγωγέω. Cyrill. A. I, 532 Β. προσπαιστέον = δει προσπαίζειν. Plut. II, 710 Ε.

προσ-παραβαίνω. Nil. 92 B.

προσ-παραγγέλλω. Dion C. 56, 25, 6.

προσ-παραινέω. Dion C. Frag. 43, 8. 11.

προσ-παραιρέομαι. Dion C. 46, 40, 4.

προσ-παρακελεύομαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 7, 7, 14, 2. προσ-παραλαμβάνω. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 5. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 6. Anton. 7, 5. Iren. 636 B. 653 A. Orig. I, 76 C.

προσπαραληπτέον = δεί προσπαραλαμβάνειν. Clem. A. II, 588 A.

προσ-παράληψις, εως, ή, additional taking. Philon I, 485, 47. Clem. A. II, 472 A.— 2.

Prosparalepsis = παραγωγή, in grammar; opposed to ἀποκοπή. Diomed. 441, 31.
προσ-παραμένω. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

προσ-παραπήγνυμι. Geopon. 4, 12, 18. προσ-παρατρώγω. Diog. 2, 107, to cut up, to

ridicule besides.

προσ-παραφύω. Soran. 257, 17.

προσ-παρίστημι. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 10. Dion C. 50, 12, 1.

προσ-παροινέω. Philostr. 849.

προσ-παροξύνω. [Dion C. 37, 29, 3 προσπαρώ- ξυγκα.]

προσ-παρορμάω. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 10.

προσ-πασσαλόω = προσ-πασσαλεύω. Clem. A. I, 1053 A.

προσ-πάσσω upon. Sept. Tobit 11, 10. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

προ-σπάω. Diod. 18, 46. Greg. Naz. III, 449. πρόσπεινος, ον, (πεῖνα) very hungry. Luc. Act. 10, 10.

προσ-πειράομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 324 A.

προσπελαστέον = δεί προσπελάζειν. Moschn. 944 (titul.).

προσ-πέμπω, to send a message to. Epict. 1, 2, 19, αὐτῷ ΐνα μὴ εἰσέλθη.

προσ-πεπαίνω. Chem. A. I, 309 B.

προσ-περιεργάζομαι. Philon I, 12, 20. II, 556, 14. Galen. XIII, 411 D. Dion C. 44, 35, 1. Synes. 1185 A.

προσ-περιοδεύω. Strab. 10, 5, 14.

προσπεριορίζομαι = περιορίζομαι. Longin. 28, 3. προσπετάννυμι = πετάννυμι. Dion. H. II, 795, 7 -ασθηναι.

προσπετής, ές, (προσπίπτω) falling. Doubtful. Dion. H. VI, 1076.

προσ-πηλακίζω, incorrect for προπηλακίζω. Athenag. 893 A.

προσ-πήσσω = προσ-πήγνυμι. Artem. 104. προσ-πιλέω = πιλέω. Schol. Dion. Thr. 810, 27.

προσ-πίνω. Dion C. 75, 2, 3.

προσ-πίπτω, to become evident. Sext. 95, 25 Tò δι' ξαυτοῦ προσπίπτον, self-evident. 120, 19 Έξ ξαυτοῦ προσπίπτειν, to be self-evident. 669, 11 Τὸ αὐτόθεν προσπίπτον, self-evident. Orig. I, 1044 Β Πως οὐκ αὐτόθεν προσπίπτει ποδαπόν πῦρ παραλαμβάνεται; — 2. Accido, to come, to arrive. Polyb. 1, 16, 1 Προσπεσόντων τῶν προτερημάτων, the news of the success. Diod. 4, 50 Προσπεσείν φήμην ὅτι ἀπολώλασι, accidere famam. — Impersonal, προσπίπτει, it is announced, news has arrived. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 11 Προσπεσόντων δε τώ βασιλεί περὶ τῶν γεγονότων. 2, 9, 3. 2, 13, 1. 2, 8, 12 Τῷ δὲ Ἰούδα προσέπεσε περὶ τῆς τοῦ Νικάνορος εφόδου Polyb. 5, 46, 5 προσπεσόντος, with the infinitive.

προσ-πιστεύω = πιστεύω. Philon II, 384, 45. προσ-πλάσσω upon. Classical. Philon I, 67, 33. 69, 10. Epict. 2, 16, 21. Basil. I, 225. προσπλαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προσπλάσσειν, to close up. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 747.

προσ-πλέκω to, on, or with. Polyb. 5, 60, 7. Strab. 1, 1, 10. 1, 2, 11, pp. 11, 5. 33, 9. Jos. Apion. 1, 24 -σθαί τιπ. Plut. II, 373 D. 529 C. Galen. X, 640 F. Orig. I, 737 A.

προσ-πλοκή, η̂s, ἡ, an interknitting, intertwining, interlocking. Aquil. Ex. 28, 32. Iren. 517 A, τῶν χειρόνων, perplexionem pejorum. Artem. 110, τοῦ κισσοῦ.

πρόσ-πλοος, contracted πρόσπλους, ου, δ, a sailing towards or against. App. II, 662, 21.

πρόσπνευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσπνεῦν. Diod. 2, 49, odor. Plotin. I, 385, 11.—2. Aspiratio, aspiration, of the rough breathing, in grammar; opposed to ψιλότης. Orig. I, 628 A. προσπικών, to aspirate, in grammar. Seleuc.

προσ-πνέω, to aspirate, in grammar. Seleuc. apud Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 B. Apollon. D. Pron. 357 B. 359 C. 361 A.

προσ-ποιέω, to attribute, ascribe to. Paus. 10. 5, 6, τινί τι. Philon II. 531, 38 -σθαι τὸν ἡδό-μενον, to affect (play) the delighted man, to pretend that one was pleased.

προσποιήσοφος, ον, = προσποιούμενος εἶναι σοφός. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. [The analogical form would be προσποιησίσοφος, like δοκησίσοφος.

πρόσπονδος, incorrect for πρόσ-σπονδος.

προσ-πονέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2. App. II, 286, 99.

προσ-πορεύομαι to, after any one or anything. Classical. Sept. Ex. 24, 14, αὐτοῖς. Tobit 6, 18. Polyb. 1, 69, 10. Marc. 10, 35. — 2. Ambio, to be a candidate for office, = πα-ραγγέλλω. Polyb. 10, 4, 1. 2.

πρόσπταισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ προσπταίειν, a stumbling against. Dion. H. I, 201, 17, λίθου, against a stone.

πρόσ-πταισμα, ατος, τὸ, error, sin. Orig. VII, 32 D.

πρόσπτυστος, ον, = κατάπτυστος. Plut. II, 565 B.

προσ-πυρόω still further. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 11. προσ-ραυτίζω \equiv προσραίνω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 411.

πρόσραξις, εως, ή, (προσράσσω) a dashing against. Philon II, 489, 13. 643, 11.

προσραπτέον = δεῖ προσράπτειν. Plut. I, 437 A. II, 190 E.

προσ-ράσσω, to dash against. Diod. II, 589, 22. Philon II, 123, 30. Paus. 8, 27, 14.

προσ-ρέπω towards. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 5, p. 890. πρόσ-ρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, the being dashed to pieces. Clementin. 49 B.

προσ-ρήγνυμι, to dash upon or against. Luc. 6, 48, 49. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 6. Anton. 4, 49. πρόσ-ρηξις, εως, ή, = πρόσραξις. Orig. IV, 197 Α, ποταμοῦ. Lyd. 299, 11.

πρόσ-ρησις, εως, ή, the bishop's salutation to the people, in the ancient church. Const. Apost. 8, 5.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma - \rho \eta \sigma \sigma \omega = \pi \rho o \sigma - \rho \eta \gamma \nu \nu \mu \iota$. Barn. 3, 6. Athan. I, 56 A. Apophth. 80 A, neuter.

προσ-ρητικός, ή, όν, (πρόσρησις) addressing. Cyrill. A. X, 44 A.

πρόσριζος, ον, = σὺν ταῖς ρίζαις, root and all. App. III, 15, 44.

προσ-ριζόω at. Philon I, 207, 44. 267, 6, τινί. Epict. 3, 24, 8.

προσ-ρίπτω to or upon. Polyb. 17, 14, 1. Plut. II, 469 D. Sext. 9, 4. Dion C. Frag. 5, 7. προσ-σιελίζω, ισα, to spit upon. Sept. Lev. 15, 8, ἐπί τινα.

προσ-σκώπτω. Jos. Ant. 6, 9, 4. Diog. 2, 120. προσ-σπαίρω at or after. Plut. I, 1067 B.

προσ-σπένδω. Dion. H. III, 1495, 11.

πρόσ-σπουδος, ου, <u>υ</u> ὑπόσπουδος. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8 as v. l.

προσ-σπουδάζω. Philostr. 231.

προσ-στασιάζω. Dion C. 38, 37, 2. 41, 28, 4. 44, 10, 1 -σθαι.

προσ-στερνίζομαι <u>ένστερνίζομαι</u>. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 7. Greg. Th. 997 B.

προσ-στοχάζομαι. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 6.

προσ-στρατοπεδεύω near. Polyb. 1, 86, 3. 4, 18, 12. Diod. 14, 17.

προσ-συλαμβάνομαι. Dion C. 43, 47, 4. προσ-συμπάθεια, as, ή, = συμπάθεια. Orig. III,

605 Α' Εκ της πρός την τοιαύτην ἀσέβειαν καὶ σύγχυσιν προσσυμπαθείας.

προσ-συνάπτω = συνάπτω to. Tatian. 844 B. Sext. 401, 7.

προσ-συνοικίζω. Anton. 4, 21. Dion C. 60, 5, 9.

προσ-συντίθημι. Dion C. 46, 56, 1.

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προσ-συρίζω to. Polyb. 8, 27, 10.

προσ-σύρω to. Aster. 244 B, τινί.

προσ-σφάζω οτ προσ-σφάσσω at, near, or upon-Plut. I, 996 E.

προσ-σχεδιάζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 5.

προσ-σώρευσις, εως, ή, accumulation. Nicom. 118 (1+2+3+4).

προσ-σωρεύω. Cornut. 72.

προσταγή, η̂s, ή, = πρόσταξις, command, order. Moer. 291.

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, command. Philon I, 177, 6 Πρόσταγμα τεθεικότος τοῦ νομοθέτου ἵνα ἐπιγράφωμεν. — Nicom. 106, principles, rules.

προστακτικός, ή, όν, (προστάσσω) commanding, imperative. Cornut. 75. Clem. A. II, 385 B. 1037 F.— 2. Imperative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the imperative mood. Lesbon. 172 (185), ρῆμα. Drac. 38, 15. Apollon. D. Pron. 284 B. Synt. 69, 20. 70, 6. 204, 4. Adv. 533, 16, προφορά, imperative form. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 411. Sext. 46, 1. 302, 14.

προστακτικώς, adv. imperatively. Dion. H. II, 682. 3.

πρόσταξις, εως, ή, addition to a τάξις at the flank. Ael. Tact. 31, 2.

προσ-ταπεινόω. Nil. 225 C.

προσ-ταράσσω. Sept. Sir. 4, 3.

προστάς, άδος, ή, (προΐστημ) prostas = πρόθυρον, vestibule, porch. Sept. Judic. 3, 23. Athen. 5, 39, p. 206 A.

προστασία, as, ή, L. praefectura, prefecture, superintendence. Philon I, 675, 2, of Egypt. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788. Eus. II, 184 A. — Greg. Naz. II, 229 C, bishopric. — 2. Protection. Polyb. 12, 28, 6. — 3. Dignified appearance: magnificence, display, show, splendor, parade, formality. Polyb. 1, 55, 8. 4, 2, 6. 5, 90, 5. 11, 34, 3. 16, 25, 5. Diod. 17, 34. Ex Vat. 97, 11. — 4. A place before a building. Polyb. 15, 30, 4. — 5. Patronatus, the office or character of patron. Plu'. I, 24 E.

προστάσσω, to command, to order. Sept. Esdr.

1, 6, 31, τινὶ ἵνα διδῷ. Aristeas 7. Jos. Ant.

14, 10, 22. 14, ἵνα μηδεὶς ἐνοχλῆ. Αραςτ.

Act. Pet. et Paul. 51. Vit. Epiph. 68 A Τί
προστάσσεις δώσω σοι; = τί σοι θέλεις δῶ;
προστάτης, ου, ὁ, prefect, the chief man. Epict.

3, 9, 3. Sext. 53, 30, Arcesilaus the founder of the middle Academy. — Greg. Nyss. III, 973 B, bishop. — 2. The Roman patronus Dion. H. I, 254, 8. App. II, 179, 90.

προ-σταυρόω, to crucify beforehand. Orig. IV, πρόσυλος, ου, (ύλη) connected with matter. προ-σταφιδόω. Diosc. 5, 3. προ-στέγασμα, ατος, τὸ, projecting στέγασμα. Apollod. Arch. 21. προστέγιον, ου, το, = preceding. Plut. I, 716. Classical. προσ-τεκμαίρομαι 💳 τεκμαίρομαι. Plut. I, 448 B. προσ-τερατεύομαι still further. Philon II, 189, προστερνίζομαι, incorrect for προσστερνίζομαι. προ-στεφανόω. Athen. 4, 2. προσ-τεχνάομαι. Plut. I, 573 D. προστηθίδιος, ον, = προστερνίδιος. Polyb. 22, 20, 6 τὸ προστηθίδιον. $\pi \rho \acute{o} \sigma$ -τηξις, εως, $\acute{\eta}$, attachment to. Plut. II, 1089 D. προστίθημι, to add. Theoph. 247, 11, ΐνα δμόσωσι τοῦτο. — 2. Το do again or further. A Hebraism (יכף). Sept. Gen. 8, 21. 12 Οὐ προσέθετο τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι ἔτι, returned not unto him any more. 18, 29 Προσέθηκεν έτι λαλησαι πρός αὐτόν, he spake unto him yet again. Ex. 14, 13, et alibi saepe. [Andr. C. Method. 1332 C προστίθητι = προστίθει imperative.] προσ-τίμησις, εως, ή, additional τίμησις, penalty. Ael. V. H. 14, 7. $\pi \rho \acute{o} \sigma \tau \iota \mu o \nu$, $o \upsilon$, $\tau \grave{o}$, $(\tau \iota \mu \acute{\eta}) = \zeta \eta \mu \acute{\iota} a$, penalty, punishment. Polyb. 1, 7, 11, et alibi. προ-στοιχειόω, to premise, to lay down premises. Sext. 622, 13. Nicet. Paphl. 57 C. προστομίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (στόμα) tube of a pair of bellows. Apollod. Arch. 20. πρόστοον, ου, τὸ, (στοά) = πρόστωον, portico. Inscr. III, p. 1135. προστοχάζομαι, incorrect for προσστοχάζομαι. προσ-τραγωδέω. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 10. Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 2. Longin, 7, 1. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -τραχηλίζω = τραχηλίζω. Plut. II, 234 D. προστυπής, ές, = πρόστυπος. Galen. II, 371 Ε, τινί. Diosc. 2, 127, p. 248. προσ-τυπόω upon. Galen. IV, 184 C, to press upon. Clem. A. I, 525 B. προστύπως (πρόστυπος), adv. by pressing, close. Galen. X, 635 A. B. προ-στύφω beforehand with mordants. Classical. Diosc. 1, 48. 49. Clem. A. I, 344 A. 796 A. προστυχῶς (προστυχής), adv. at random. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1197 A. προ-σύγκειμαι. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 2. $\pi \rho o$ -συγχέω. Polyb. 5, 84, 9.προ-συγχωρέω. Orig. I, 528 A. προσ-υλακτέω at. Dion. H. VI, 813, 17, τινί. προ-συλάω. Dion C. 60, 6, 3. προ-συλλαμβάνω. Pseudo-Dion. 869 B. προ-συλλέγω. Dion C. 37, 33, 2. Anast. Sin. 149 D.

Pseudo-Dion. 140 C. $\pi \rho o$ -συμβαίνω. Agath. 311, 22. $\pi \rho o$ -συμβιβάζω. Hierocl. C. A. 94, 24 as v. l. προ-συμπάσσω. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 400, 9. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 10. προ-συμπλέκω. προ-συμφωνέω. Sext. 327, 6. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 1. Vit. 27. προ-συναθροίζω. Drac. 157, 5 'Η τοῦ προσυνηρηπρο-συναιρέω. μένου ἀνάπτυξις (παις πάις, Νηλεί Νηλέι). προσυνάπτω, incorrect for προσσυνάπτω. προ-συντάσσω. Lesbon. 171 (183). Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 1. Aristeas 8. 10. προ-συντελέω. προ-συντίθημι. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1. Polyaen. 8, 30. Dion C. 36, 45, 3. $\pi \rho o$ -συντρί $\beta \omega$. Dion C. 59, 20, 3. προσυπακουστέον = δεί προσυπακούειν. Μαχ. Conf. Schol. 316 C. προσ-υπακούω. Philon I, 443, 41. Clem. A. II, . 524 A, in grammar. Orig. I, 1393 B. III, 1173 B. - 2. To say the responses, in the Ritual. Eus. V, 145 C. II, 852 B. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -υπαντάω = ὑπαντάω. Philon II, 186, 13. προσ-υπερβάλλω. Philon I, 127, 15. 243, 14. 418, 28. II, 193, 40. 190, 37. Plut. II, 814 E. προσ-υπεργάζομαι. Plut. I, 84 D. προσ-υπέρχομαι. Method, 37 B. προσ-υπισχνέομαι. Plut. I, 893 B. Liber. 52, 21. Clem. A. I, 360 A. II, 633 C, passively. Dion C. Frag. 36, 30. προσ-υπνόω near. Genes. 111, 19. προσ-υπογράφω. Philon I, 210, 36. 590, 21. Diog. 6, 103. Longin. 14, 2. προσ-υποδεικνύω. Polyb 23, 10, 4. Aristeas 16. 19. προσυποδεικτέον = δεί προσυποδεικνύναι. Philon I, 11, 37. προσ-υπόκειμαι. Galen. IV, 350 A. προσ-υπολαμβάνω. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 899. προσ-υπομένω. Philon II, 531, 25. προσ-υπομιμνήσκω. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 9. Polyb. 39, 2, 2. προσυπομνηστέον = δεί προσυπομιμνήσκειν. Strab. 17, 3, 1. προσ-υπονοέω. Eunap. V. S. 110 (193). προσ-υποπτεύω. Dion C 36, 15, 2. Frag. 40, 46. 57, 55. προσ-υποτάσσω. Sext. 545, 27. π ροσ-υ π οτί θ ημι. Galen. VI, 81 B -θέσθαι. Dion C. 58, 18, 2, 66, 5, 4. προσ-υποτοπέω. προσ-υπουργέω. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 2. προ-συριγγόω. Diod. II, 521, 72. προ-συρίσσω. Polyh. 8, 22, 5, et alibi. προ-συστέλλω. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 29. προσ-υφίστημι. Anton. 5, 19 -υφεστώς.

προσ-υψόω. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 36. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 30. 5, 1, 5.

προσφάγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Moer. 251. προσ-φάγιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅψον, ἔδεσμα, anything eaten with bread, meat. Joann. 21, 5. Moschn. 55, p. 26. Hippol. Haer. 476, 42. Pallad. Laus. 1131 C. Hes. "Οψον....

πρόσφατος, ου, fresh: recent, late. Classical.

Sept. Eccl. 1, 9. Dion. H. V, 124, 13.

Erotian. 310. Diosc. 1, 6. 4, 101 (103).

Delet. p. 9.

προσφάτως, adv. recently, lately. Sept. Deut. 24, 5. Diod. 1, 36. 14, 115. Babr. 30, 3.

προσ-φέρω, to offer an oblation or sacrifice.
Sept. Lev. 2, 8. 7, 12, et alibi.—2. To celebrate the eucharist, to perform the communionservice. Iren. 1028 A. Anc 1. Neocaes.
9. Nic. I, 18. Laod. 49. Eus. IV, 89 B. Athan. I, 296 C. 397 A.

προσφερώς (προσφερής), adv. similarly. Plut. II, 898 E. F, et alibi.

προσ-φεύγω, to flee for refuge to. Plut. I, 643 D. Symm. Reg. 1, 29, 3, τινί. Aristid. I, 135, 13. Clem. A. I, 643 D. II, 305 A.

προσφθεγκτήριος, ου, (προσφέγγομαι) of salutation. Poll. 3, 36 τὰ προσφθεγκτήρια = ἀνακαλυπτήρια. — Theod. Anc. 1393 B = τὸ ἀναφθεγκτήριου, the salutation to the Virgin.

προσ-φθείρομαι with. Epiph. I, 992 A, τωί, to associate with to one's ruin. Chrys. VII, 14. προσ-φθονέω = φθονέω. Plut. I, 147 F. 685 A. προσ-φίγγω. Galen. XII, 304 C. Clem. A. I, 64 A. Hippol. Haer. 348, 44. Basil. II, 120 A.

προσφιλής, ές, beloved. Leont. Mon. 561 B. C προσφιλώτατε = προσφιλέστατε.

προσφιλιόω = φιλιόω. Aster. 236 A.

προσ-φιλοκαλέω. Strab. 17, 1, 8. 13, 4, 2, p. 77. Philon I, 495, 12.

προσ-φιλοπονέω. Greg. Naz. I, 596 B. II, 292 A.

προσ-φιλοσοφέω to or upon. Plut. II, 669 C. Philostr. 5.

προσφιλοσοφητέον — δεῖ προσφιλοσοφεῖν. Plut. II, 16 A.

προσ-φιλοτεχνέω. Classical. Philon II, 509, 18. Epict. 2, 20, 21.

προσ-φιλοτιμέομαι. Philon I, 451, 34. Ael. V. H. 9, 9, τινί.

προσφορά, âs, ἡ, the act of offering, offering. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 34 Ol ἄρτοι τῆs προσφορᾶs, = οἱ προσφερόμενοι ἄρτοι, = οἱ ἄρτοι τῆs προθέσεως. Sir. 46, 16, ἀρνός. Paul. Rom. 15, 16. Hebr. 10, 10. 14. Iren. 1253 B, τῆs εὐχαριστίαs. — 2. Oblation, offering, the thing offered. Sept. Ps. 39, 7. Sir. 14, 11. Luc. Act. 21, 26. Paul. Eph. 5, 2, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 36. 40, to the church. Patriarch. 1053 C. Ignat. 645 A. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 A.

3. The celebration of the eucharist, the Lord's Supper. Laod. 19. 57. Eus. II, 625 A. Athan. I, 296 C. Basil. IV, 724 B. 729 B. 797 A. Chrys. I, 500 A. 611 C. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. Cyrill. A. X, 89 A. [The full form is ἡ προσφορὰ τῆς εὐχαριστίας.] — 4. The sacramental elements. Const. Apost. 8, 13. — 5. Oblation, a loaf of bread presented to the church. Called also εὐλογία: regularly stamped with the figure of the cross. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E. Pallad. Laus. 1042 C. Joann. Mosch. 2896 B. Sophrns. 3989 A. Pseudo-Germ. 397 C. Nic. CP. Can. 11. Porph. Cer. 18, 23.

προσφόριος, ου, δ, quid? Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 323 A, v. l. προσφοράριος.

προσφύγιον, ου, τὸ, (προσφυγή) refuge, place of refuge. Mal. 485, 6. 493, 23.

πρόσφυγοs, ου, δ, refugee. Porph. Adm. 227. πρόσ-φυμα, ατος, τὸ, appendage. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 5.

πρόσφυξ, υγος, ό, = πρόσφυγος. Eus. II, 1416 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 12, 3. Theoph. 379. 470. 484. Porph. Them. 33. Cer. 471.

προσ-φύσημα, ατος, τὸ, a blowing upon. Greg. Nyss. II, 1185 B.

προσ-φωνέω, to dedicate, inscribe a book to a person. Plut. I, 491 F. II, 1107 D. E. Artem. 307. Diog. 7, 185. — 2. To bid to pray, said of the deacon. Const. Apost. 8, 6, et alibi.

προσφωνή, η̂ς, ή, = προσφώνησις. Stud. 1697 D Ἡ τῆς προσφωνῆς ἐβδομάς, = ἡ προσφωνήσιμος ἐβδομάς.

προσφωνηματικός, ή, όν, = προσφωνητικός.
Dion. H. V, 250 (titul.). Men. Rhet. 284,
6, λόγος, an address.

προσφωνήσιμος, ον, declarative, premonitory.

Jejun. 1913 C. Stud. 1697 C 'Η έβδομὰς τῆς
προσφωνησίμου, the introductory week, the
third week before Lent, called also ἡ έβδομὰς
τοῦ τελώνου καὶ Φαρισαίου.

προσ-φώνησις, εως, ή, an addresing. Just. Apol. 1, 1. 68, petition. Onos. Procem. dedication of a book. Longin. 26, 3.—2. Exhortation to prayer, the bidding prayer said by the deacon. Const. Apost. 8, 37 (titul.).

προσφωνητέον — δεῖ προσφωνεῖν. Sext. 629, 15. προσφωνητικός, ή, όν, addressing. Men. Rhet. 284. Eus. II, 373 B, λόγος, Justin's Apologia. προσ-χαίρω at or in. Plut. I, 928 F.

προσχαρής, ές, (προσχαίρω) cheerful. Hippol. Haer. 82, 35. Basil. IV, 353 B.

προσχαριώδης, ϵ s, = preceding. Hippol. Haer. 80, 20.

προσχεδεύομαι, to write on a σχέδος beforehand.

Anast. Sin. 36 A.

προσ-χέω on. Classical. Sept. Ex. 29, 16 προσχεείς, future. Lev. 1, 5 προσχεούσι.

πρό-σχημα, ατος, τὸ, habit, dress. Chal. Can. 4, the monastic habit. Theod. IV, 1261 A, μοναχικόν.

προ-σχηματίζω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214.

προ-σχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, addition of a syllable at the end (ἐγώνη, λόγοισι, τουτονί). Tryph.
 19. Drac. 160, 11. Arcad. 8, 18, ending.
 προσ-χλευάζω. Polyb. 4, 16, 4.

προσ-χλευαζώ. 1-0190. 4, 10, 4. προσ-χρεμετίζω at. Clem. A. I, 156 B.

προσ-χρεωστέω. Greg. Naz. III, 215 A -σθαί τινι.

πρόσ-χρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = χρησις. Anton. 7, 5. Longin. 27, 2.

προσ-χρώννυμι upon or into. Diod. 19, 33.
 προσ-χρώτα, adv. = συγχρώτα. Artem. 121.
 προσ-χρωτίζω = προσκολλάομαι. Nil. 124 B.
 πρόσ-χυσις, εως, ή, a pouring or sprinkling upon, affusion. Paul. Hebr. 11, 28. Just. Apol. 2, 12. Epiph. I, 288 D.

πρόσ-χωμα, ατος, τὸ, mound. Sept. Reg. 2, 20, 15.

προσχώρησις, εως, ή, progress. Athan. II, 1124 B.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma \chi \omega \rho i o s$, $o \nu$, $= \pi \rho o \sigma \chi \omega \rho o s$ Strab. 15, 1, 70.

πρόσ-ψαυσις, εως, ή, a touching upon. Sophrns. 3312 C.

προσ-ψεύδομαι. Diod. 14, 65. Strab. 17, 3, 3. προσ-ψιθυρίζω to. Mel. 90. Plut. II, 505 C. Porphyr. V. Pyth 54. Iambl. V. P. 124.

προσώδης, ες, (δζω) = δυσώδης. Galen. II, 100 C.

*προσωδία, as, ή, (προσωδός) prosodia, accentus, accentiuncula, modulation of the voice in speaking or reading; applied to the acute, grave, circumflex, smooth breathing, rough breathing, long, short, apostrophe, hyphen, and $\dot{\nu}\pi o \delta \iota a \sigma \tau o \lambda \dot{\eta}$ (\ddot{o} , $\tau \iota$). Aristot. Elench. 23, 1, ὀξεῖα, βαρεῖα. Poet. 25, 18. Dion. Thr. 629, 4. Dion. H. V, 211, 10. 133, 8. Strab. 13, 1, 41, accent. Plut. II, 439 C. D, Hermog. Rhet. 15, 16, quantity (δημόσια, δημοσία). Arcad. 7, 7. Galen. II, 73 D, breathings (ὅρος, ὅρος). Sext. 623, 1. 4, the marks (-) and (_). 624, 14. 30, μακρά, βραχεία, ὀξεία, βαρεία, περισπωμένη, δασεία, ψιλή. Clem. A. I, 1144 A. Epiph. III, 237 B. Schol. Dion. Thr. 674, 3. 676, 16. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ωθέω to or towards. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 6. Diod. 20, 95 as v. l.

προσωνυμία, as, ή. (δνομα) appellation, name. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). Plut. I, 156 B. Just. Apol. 2, 2. 1, 4, ὀνόματος, name. Afric. 69. προσωπεῖον, ου, τὸ, == πρόσωπον, mask. Philon I, 608, 31. II, 561, 38. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). Epict. 1, 29, 41. Plut. II, 527 D. Lucian. I, 50. 479. II, 516. Poll. 4, 115. Moer. 295. Orig. VII, 101 B. — 2. Actor. Philon II, 520, 13, κωφόν, a mute. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 7.

προσωπεύομαι == προσωποποιέομαι. Caesarius 1033.

προσωπικός, ή, όν, personal. Hippol. 837 C. προσωπικώς, adv. in the face: personally. Hippol. 840 B. Eudoc. M. 37, καλή.

προσωποληπτέω, to be προσωπολήπτης. Orig. VII, 208 D. — Jacob. 2, 9, προσωπολημπτέω. προσωπολήπτης, ου, δ, — δ λαμβάνων πρόσωπον (Luc. 20, 21. Paul. Gal. 2, 6) respecter of persons. Luc. Act. 10, 34 προσωπολήμπτης. Chrys. I, 137 E.

προσωποληψία, as, ή, respect of persons. Paul. Rom. 2, 11. Col. 3, 25. Eph. 6, 9 προσωπολημψία. Jacob. 2, 1. Polyb. 1009 D. Clem. A. I, 288 A.

προσωπολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to represent as a person. Anast. Sin. 132 C.

πρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, face. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 6 Οί ἄρτοι τοῦ προσώπου, = οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως, the shew-bread; a Hebraism. Patriarch. 1100 Β Οὐκ ἔστι τις θυμώδης δρῶν πρόσωπον έν ἀληθεία, to have intercourse with any one. Eus. ΙΙ, 293 C Έκ προσώπου τῆς Ρωμαίων ἐκκλησίαs, on the part of, in behalf of, as the representative of. Cyrill H. 377 A Ποίφ προσώπω τῷ κυρίω λέξεις; Eustrat. 2341 A Κατὰ πρόσωπον, personally. — 2. Person, an individual intelligent being, man or woman. Polyb. 12, 27, 10. 27, 6, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, Clem. R. 1, 1. 47. Ignat. 668 A. Epict. 1, 2, 7. Plut. II, 509 B. Phryn. 379. Athan. II, 124 C 'Εφοβείτο γάρ μη παρά πρόσωπον έκλαβών την ανάγνωσιν πλανηθή τής Stavolas, by attributing it to the wrong person. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B, µéya, a great personage. - 3. Front of a city or of an army. Sept. Gen. 33, 18. Polyb. 3, 65, 6. Dion. H. II, 781, 2. — 4. Person, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. 282 A.

5. Persona = ὑπόστασις, of the Godhead. A gross Latinism. Doctr. Orient. 661 A. Tertull. Adv. Prax. 7. 12, pp. 162 C. 167 D. Hippol. 821 A. Eust. Ant. 676 A. Athan. II, 729 B. Basil. III, 601 A. C. IV, 332 A. 884 C. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. I, 1072 D. 1224 D. II, 477 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1069 C. Theod. IV, 36 A. Gelas. 1249 B.

προσωπο-ποιέω, ήσω, to introduce a person speaking, in a literary performance: to personify.

Dion. H. VI, 906, 14, to dramatize. Orig.
I, 713 A. 740 A. VII, 121 B. Method.

376 A -σθαι. Chrys. IX, 581 E. Aster.
216 C.

προσωποποιία, as, ή, prosopopoeia, personification: impersonation. Quintil. 9, 2, 29 seq. Hermog. Prog. 44. Pseudo-Demetr. 109, 17. Clem. A. I, 1160 C. Orig. I, 649 A. 720 B.

προσωποποιικώς, adv. by prosopopoeia. Eudoc. M. 328.

προσωποποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that personifies.

Method. 376 A, τινός.—2. That makes masks

= σκευοποιός. Poll. 2, 47. 4, 115.

προ-σωρεύω. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 96, 9.

προσώτερος, α, ον, (πρόσω) farther off. Dion. Η. Ι, 185, 10. 139, 5 Προσώτερον της Εὐρώπης, adverbially.

πρό-ταγμα, ατος, τὸ, the van. Diod. 19, 27. 28. πρό-ταγος, ου, ὁ, leader. Simoc. 256, 3.

προ-τακτικός, ή, όν, L. prepositivus, prepositive, in grammar; opposed to ὑποτακτικός. Dion. Thr. 631, 6, φωνήεντα, prepositive vowels (A, E, H, O, Ω), because they form the first element of a diphthong. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 5, στοιχεῖα = φωνήεντα. Pron. 264 C, ἄρθρον, prepositive article (ὁ, ἡ, τό). Arcad. 141, 8.

προτακτικώς, adv. prepositively. Apollon. D. Synt. 227, 15.

πρό-τακτος, ου, posted in front (the van). Plut. I, 151 B, et alibi.

προ-ταλαιπωρέω. Poll. 6, 139 -θηναι. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 C.

προ-ταμιεύω. Lucian. ΙΙ, 300 -εῦσθαι.

πρό-ταξις, εως, ή, a preceding: opposed to ὑπόταξις. Apollon D. Pron. 276 A, of the article δ. Conj. 479, 7. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 584, 15. Clem. A. I, 1181 C, τοῦ ἄρθρου.

*πρό-τασις, εως, ἡ, protasis, proposition, sentence (ἐγὼ γράφω). Plut. II, 1011 E. 1009 B = ἀξίωμα. Diog. 3, 51, definition of. —
2. The major in a syllogism. Aristot. Anal. Pr. 1, 2, 1.

προ-τάσσω, to put before, to prefix, in grammar; opposed to ὑποτάσσω. Dion. Thr. 631. 640. Dion. H. V, 88. 156. 157. 166. Plut. II, 737 F. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 B. 303 C. 408 A.

 $\pi \rho o \tau \epsilon \gamma \gamma \omega = \tau \epsilon \gamma \gamma \omega$. Athen. 15, 45.

προ-τειχίζω, to wall in front. Strab. 5, 3, 7

προτέκτωρ, προτήκτωρ, προτίκτωρ, incorrect for πρωτέκτωρ.

προ-τέλειος, ον. absolutely perfect. Pseudo-Dion. 165 C. 177 D. Anast. Sin. 1161 A.

προτέλεσις, εως, ή, (τελέω) astrological prediction. Ptol. Tetrab. 34. 74.

προ-τέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is predicted.

Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

προ-τελευτάω. Diod. II, 573, 4. Plut. II, 113 E. Artem. 237. Diog. 2, 44. Herodn. 1, 15, 18. Did. A. 832 A.

προ-τεμένισμα, aros, τὸ, the vestibule of a temple or church. Philon I, 157, 21. II, 567, 41. Clem. A. I, 560 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 577 A.

προτεραίος, a, ον, on the day before. Lateran. 273 D Της προτεραίας καλανδών νοβεμβρίων, pridie. *προτερεύω = προτερέω. Her. 9, 66 as v. l.

Tit. B. 1077 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 897 D.

Eustrat. 2325 C, to be more important.

Sophrns. 3361 A. Eudoc. M. 303, τινών.

προτέρημα, ατος, τὸ, (προτερέω) advantage, gain, success, exploit, victory. Polyb. 1, 16, 1. 1, 53, 8. 2, 53, 5, et alibi. Diod. 4, 12. p. 258, 48, et alibi. Epict. Ench. 6. — Sept. Judic. 4, 9, credit, honor, reputation.

προτερητέου = δεί προτερείν. Agath. 25, 19. πρότερου. adv. before. Athan. II, 844 B Οὐ πρότερου ἀνέκαμπτεν, εἰ μὴ τοῦτον έωράκει, prius-

προ-τεχνολογέω. Nicom. 92. Greg. Nyss. II, 173 A.

 π ρο-τήθη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\eta}$ πάππου or τήθης μήτηρ, great-grandmother. Poll. 3, 18. Dion C. 59, 2, 4.

προτήκτωρ, see προτέκτωρ.

προ-τηρέω. Eus. IV, 441 A. 577 C.

προ-τίθημι, L. propono, to post, fix up to be read, to publish, said of decrees. Eus. II, 1020 Β Προτεθήτω ἐν τοῖς ἡμετέροις ἀνατολικοῖς μέρεσι, proponatur. Jul. 380 D. 435 D. προτίκτωρ. see προτέκτωρ.

προ-τιμάω, to fine. Jul. 376 B.

προτίμιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv ἀρραβών. Lucian. III, 18.

προ-τινάσσω. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 146, 3. προτιτλόω = τιτλόω. Eust. 888, 17.

προ-τιτρώσκω. Galen. IX (B), 283 E. Orig. III, 200 B.

προτονίζω, ίσω, to haul up with the πρότονοι of a vessel. Antip. S. 37. Synes. 1337 A, την υσύν.

προ-τοῦ, before. Joann. Mosch. 2989 D, ἐγκλεισθῶ, before I retired from the world.

προ-τρανόω. Orig. IV, 56 D.

προ-τρέπω, to exhort, pray. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 8.

Just. Tryph. 108 Προτρεπόμενος ΐνα μετανοήσητε. Athan. I, 624 B, σε ΐνα διδάξειας =
διδάξης.

προ-τρίβω. Diosc. 1, 129, p. 122.

προτροπή, η̂s, η̂, impulse, motive. Arr. Anab. 5, 28, 3. change of mind. Sext. 620, 29.

πρότροπος, ον, = προτρεπόμενος. Πρότροπος οίνος, protropum, a sweet wine made of the juice that runs out of the grapes without pressing. Xenocr. 58. Diosc. 5, 9. Moer. 278.

πρότυπον, ου, τὸ, (τύπος) protypum, model, pattern. Diosc. 1, 27, φύλλων.

προ-τυπόω. Philon I, 1, 11. Lucian. II, 863. Iren. 1240 B. 1244 B. Hippol. 693 A. Method. 365 A. Epiph. I, 981 A.

προτύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, model, pattern. Simplic. Epict. 449 (283 B). Ephr. Ant. apud Anast. Sin. 1188 C.

προ-τύπωσις. εως, ή, L. praefiguratio, a typifying, foreshadowing. Iren. 1202 C. Method. 348 B. Basil. IV, 128 A. Adam. 1736 D. | Theod. Mops. 789 C.

Προύδηνς, less correct for Προῦδενς, ό, Prudens, a proper name. Inscr. 5754. [The analogical form is Προύδης, like Κλήμης.]

προ-ϋδροποτέω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58, 7.

προῦμνον, ου, τὸ, p r u n u m = ἀγριοκοκκύμηλον.
Galen. VI, 357 A. XIII, 496 A. Achmet.
243, p. 223.

προυνεικεύω, εύσω, (προύνεικος) = πορνεύω, φθείρω, to debauch. Ερίρh. Ι, 325 A.

προύνεικος, ον, (πρό, ἐνεγκεῖν, ἐνεικ-) lewd. Diog.
4, 6.— 2. Prunicus, a Gnostic figment.
Cels. apud Orig. I, 1348 C. 1349 B. Anon.
Valent. 1277 D. Iren. 693 B. 695 C. 700
A. Greg. Nyss. II, 264 C. Epiph. I, 645
B. 288 B. 324 Β ἡ Προύνεικος. Theod. IV,
364 B. 365 A.— Also, ἡ Προυνεικία. Anon.
Valent. 1277 D.

προ-ϋπαγορεύω. Orig. IV, 201 B.

προ-ϋπαντάω. Philon II, 13, 19. Jos. Ant. 8, 1, 2

προ-ϋπαντιάζω. Philon II, 22, 45. Olymp. 455, 1.

Προϋπαρκτίται, ων, οί, (προϋπαρξις) Prohyparctitae, those who believe in the pre-existence of souls. Stud. 1601 B.

προ-ΰπαρξις, εως, ή, pre-existence. Eus. VI, 980 A. Const. II, Can. 1, ψυχῶν. Theod. Scyth. 232 B. Leont. I, 1264 D. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

προ-ϋπάρχω, to have a previous existence.
Simon apud Hippol. Haer. 252, 37. 41.
Arius apud Theod. III, 912 A, τινός. Eus.
II, 273 B. Epiph. I, 1076 D.

προ-ὖπειμι. Philon I, 282, 44. Apollon. D. Synt. 17, 22.

προ-ϋπεκλύω. Heliod. 9, 17.

προ-ϋπεξάγω. Greg. Naz. I, 585 C.

προ-ϋπεξέρχομαι. Dion C. 38, 16, 5.

προ-ϋπεξορμάω. Lucian. I, 439.

προ-ϋπεργάζομαι. Diod. 3, 16. Philon I, 168, 20. II, 94, 21.

προ-ϋπέχω. Caesarius 984.

προ-ϋποβάλλω. Plut. II, 966 D. Lucian. II, 62. Orig. I, 1044 A.

προ-ϋπογραφή, η̂s, ή, previous ὑπογραφή. Plotin. II, 1280, 8.

προ-ϋποδείκνυμι. Philon I, 106, 23. 480, 17. Aristid. II, 297 (226). Sext. 689, 18.

προ-ϋπόκειμαι. Tryph. 30. Stral. 5, 3, 7. Nicom. 73. Philon I, 489, 24. II, 114, 26. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740. Plut. II, 570 E. Sext. 143, 20.

προϋποθετέον = δεί προϋποτιθέναι. Iambl. Math. 192.

προ-ϋπομιμνήσκω. Athan. I, 237 C.

προ-ϋποπτεύω. Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 4. Dion C. Frag. 57, 53.

προ-ϋποπάσσω. Geopon. 12, 14, 1.

προ-ϋπόστασις, εως, ή, pre-existence. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55.

προ-ϋποστέλλω. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 159, 10.

προ-ϋποστολή, η̂s, ή, quid? Mal. 490, 2. Theoph. 359, 19.

προ-ϋποστρώννυμι. Diosc. 1, 32.

προ-ϋποτάσσω. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 2.

προ-ϋποτέμνω. Greg. Naz. I, 573 A.

προ-ϋποτίθημι. Classical. Cleomed. 40, 32. Strab. 1, 2, 11. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242.

προ-ϋποτοπέω. Dion C. 39, 57, 2. 46, 49, 1.

προ-ϋποτυπόω. Diod. II, 586, 74 as v. l. Philon I, 493, 31. 531, 16.

προ-ϋποτύπωσις, εως, ή, previous ὑποτύπωσις. Orig. III, 1020 B.

προ-ϋποφαίνω. Plut. II, 583 B.

 $\pi \rho o$ - \ddot{v} ποχέω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242.

προ-ϋποχρίω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223.

προ-ϋφαίνω. Theod. IV, 1225 D.

 $\pi \rho o$ - \ddot{v} φ $a \rho \pi \dot{a}$ ζω. Theodos. 1050, 12.

προ-ϋφίσταμαι. Sept. Sap. 19, 7. Dion. H. II, 1256, 7, τοὺς πολεμίους. V, 9, 14, ταύτης. Nicom. 72. 74, τῶν ἄλλων, to exist before. Plut. II, 570 E. 636 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 25. Sext. 125, 9.

προύχος, ου, δ, (προέχω) = ξέαρχος, leader. Martyr. Areth. 30.

πρόφαγον, τὸ, = προσφάγιον. Porph. Cer. 487, 7.

προ-φανερόω, to manifest beforehand. Barn. 3.
6. 7. 11. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 C.

προφανής, ές, obvious. [Ptol. Tetrab. 167 προφανώτερος = προφανέστερος.]

προφασίζομαι, to set up a pretext, etc. [Athan. I, 772 D ἐπροφασίζετο.]

προφασιολογία, as, ή, (πρόφασις, λέγω) a setting up of excuses. Amphil. 60 D.

πρόφασις, εως, ή, general view. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 66.

προφασιστικός, ή, όν, (προφασίζομαι) serving as a pretext. Sept. Deut. 22, 14. Philon II, 448, 8.

προφερής, ές, precocious. Iambl. V. P. 422 τὸ προφερές, precocity. [Superlative προφέριστος. Sibyll. 3, 113.]

προ-φέρω, to utter, pronounce: to recite. Diod. 14, 109. 16, 92. Dion. H. VI, 1119, 1. Sext. 5, 26. 316, 20.

πρό-φημι. Just. Apol. 2, 8. 9. Eus. III, 33 A προφη̂σαι.

προφητ-άναξ, ακτος, δ. prophet and king at the same time. Vit. Nil. Jun. 96 C, David.

προφητεία, as, ή, (προφητεύω) prophetia, prediction, prophecy. Sept. Par. 2, 15, 8. Nehem. 6, 12. Tobit 2, 6. Sir. 44, 3. Matt. 13, 14. Iren. 1052 C.— 2. The gift of prophecy. Sept. Sir. 46, 1. Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 10, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 1, 2, 8.—3. The

prophetic books of the Old Testament. Sept. Sir. 39, 1. Prolog. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 2, the Book of Esaias. Just. Apol 1, 31. Clem. A. I, 269 D. 264 C. Epiph. III, 237 A.—4. The lesson taken out of the prophetic books of the Old Testament. Curop. 46, 12.

προφητεῖου, ου, τὸ, chapel dedicated to a προφήτης. Const. (536), 1032 E. Theod. Lector 2, 63.

προφήτευμα, ατος, τὸ, prophecy, the thing predicted. Amphil. 53 B.

προφητεύω, to prophesy. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 18. Esdr. 2, 5, 1. Judith 6, 2. Ezech. 11, 4, et alibi. Jos. Apion. 2, 39, p. 495. [The augment is regularly put after the preposition; as προεφήτευον, προεφήτευσα. Not unfrequently, however, it is found before the preposition: Sept. Num. 11, 25 ἐπροφήτευσαν. Reg. 1, 22, 12 ἐπροφήτευον. Esdr. 1, 6, 1. Sir. 48, 13. Barn. 5 (Codex κ) ἐπροφήτευσα. Tryph. 66 ἐπεπροφήτευτο. Afric. Epist. 45 Α πεπροφήτευτο. Orig. I, 753 A. 1029 B. 757 C πεπροφητευκέναι. Method. 52 B. — Just. Apol. 1, 35 προεφήτευτο = προεπεφήτευτο οτ προπεφήτευτο.]

προφήτης, ου, δ, propheta, prophet. Classical. Sept. Sir. 49, 10, οἱ δώδεκα. Philon II, 222, 1. 343, 25. 417, 16. I, 510, 28. Jos. Apion. 1, 7 (Ant. 4, 6, 5). Athenag. 908 A. Iambl. Myst. 125, 10. — For the prophets in the primitive church, see Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 28. Iren. 829 B. Oriq. I, 745 A. — For the Egyptian prophets, see Diosc. 1, 9, et alibi. Plut. II, 578 F. Heges. 1220 B. Lucian. I, 537. II, 729. Theophil. 1105 C. Clem. A. I, 761 B. 777 A. II, 253 C. 256 A. Diog. 1, 1. Philostr. 4. Orig. I, 941 A. Porphyr. Abst. 321. Iambl. Myst. 3, 9. V. P. 48. — 2. In the plural, the writings of the prophets of the Old Testament. Sept. Sir. Prolog. 477 A. B.

προφητικός, ή, όν, propheticus, of or from a prophet, prophetic. Philon I, 449, 28. Paul. Rom. 16, 26. Petr. 2, 1, 19. Just. Apol. 1, 6. Tryph. 32, p. 544 B, et alibi. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A, expounder. Iren. 521 A. 828 C. 1122 B. 829 B, ρήσεις. Lucian. II, 264. Aster. Urb. 156 A, χάρισμα. Clem. A. I, 53 B. 340 D. 892 A Αὶ προφητικαὶ γραφαί.

προφητικῶs, adv. prophetice, prophetically.
 Martyr. Polyc. 1033 A. Athenag. 909 A.
 Iren. 1122 A. Clem. A. I, 64 A. 485 A.
 1113 A. Hippol. 788 B. Orig. I, 429 B.
 820 B.

προφήτις, ιδος, ή, prophet issa, prophetess. Sept. Esai. 8, 3, a prophet's wife.

προφητο-κράτωρ, opos, δ, prince of prophets.
Damasc. III, 681 B.

προφητοκτονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the killing of prophets. Eus. VI, 96 B.

προφητοκτόνυς, ον, (κτείνω) killing prophets Cyrill. H. 400 B.

πρόφητον, τὸ, if not an error, it may be the Italian profitto. Achmet. 1, p. 7.

προφητοτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing (bringing forth) prophets. Philon I, 658, 13. 14.

προφητό-φθεγκτος, ον, spoken by the prophets. Damasc. III, 837 A.

προφητοφόντης, ου, ό, (ΦΕΝΩ) slayer of prophets. Aster. Urb. 149 B. Eus. II, 1176 B.

προφθάζω = following. Nicet. Byz. 741 C. προ-φθάνω, to anticipate, etc. Sept. Jonas 4, 2 Προέφθασα τοῦ φυγεῖν εἰς Θαρσίς, I fled before. Did. A. 712 B -σθαι, to be anticipated. προφθασία, as, ἡ, anticipation. Diod. 15, 18.

προ-φιλοσοφέω. Plut. II, 16 A. Orig. I, 1476 B.

προ-φλεβοτομέω. Galen. X, 500 B. C. προ-φοινίσσω. Galen. XIII, 333 B.

προ-φοιτάω. Ιαπόλ. V. P. 32, v. l. προσφοιτάω. προ-φονεύω. Cyrill. A. II, 60 A.

προφορά, âs, ἡ, (προφέρω) utterance: pronunciation. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 3. Philon I, 447, 17. 448, 27. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2, p. 982. Plut. II, 777 B. Drac. 8, 22. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 9. Sext. 6, 7. (See also Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 6. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2. Philostr. 594.)

προφορικός, ή, όν, of utterance, uttered: opposed to ἐνδιάθετος. Philon I, 199, 12. 244, 14. 448, 23, λόγος. Plut. II, 973 A (777 B). Theophil. 2, 22, p. 1088 B. Galen. II. 3. Sext. 16, 18. 327, 22. Clem. A. II, 16 B. 477 A. Athan. I, 201 A.

προ-φρύγω. Galen. VI, 320 F-φρυγήναι.

προ-φυλακή, η̂s, η̂, a watching, guarding: precaution. Polyb. 5, 95, 5. Agath. 256, 4.—
2. Safeguard. Diosc. 2, 49. Iobol. p. 44.

2. Safeguard. Diosc. 2, 49. 10001. p. 44 — **3.** Observance. Sept. Ex. 12, 42.

προφυλακτέον = δεί προφυλάσσειν. Plut. II, 127 C. D.

προ-φυλακτικός, ή, όν, precautionary, forestalling.

Diosc. 3, 153 (163). Delet. p. 2. Iobol.
pp. 44. 45. Galen. II, 193 D. 365 D. VI,
28 A. Orig. VII, 17 A.

προφυλακτικώs, adv. in a precautionary manner.
Aster. 349 C.

προ-φυλάσσω to take care. Sibyll. 1, 62, σώζειν.

προ-φώγνυμι. Diosc. 2, 112 -φωχθηναι.

προ-φωτίζω. Eus. IV, 345 B. Sophrns. 3565. προ-φώτισμα, ατος, τὸ, preparation for baptism. Eutych. 2392 A.

προ-χαλάω. Aret. 124 D. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10 Προκεχάλασται ἡ γλώττα, for cutting out. προ-χάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, pattern. Nicom. 74. Greg. Naz. II, 425 A. Jos. Hymnog. 985 B. προ-χαρίζομαι. Iren. 1127 C.

προ-χάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow χάρισμα, gift. Sibyll. 5. 331.

πρό-χειλος, ον, with prominent lips. Strab. 2, 2, 3. 15, 1, 57, p. 222, 2. Lucian. III, 248. — 2. Substantively, τὰ πρόχειλα = τὰ ἄκρα τῶν χειλέων. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 384, 13. προχειρίζομαι, ίσομαι, to choose, elect, appoint, admit. Sept. Ex. 4, 13. Josu. 3, 12. Macc. 2, 3, 7. Polyb. 2, 43, 1, et alibi. Diod. 11, 41. 15, 67. Dion. H. V, 451, 3. Luc. Act. 22, 14, et alibi. Dion C. 54, 1, 3, τινὰ δικτάтора. Nic. I, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1188 C, τινά διάκονον. - 2. Passively, to be chosen, etc. Polyb. 1, 16, 2. 3, 100, 6. 3, 106, 2. Diod. 16, 66. Dion. H. II, 708, 8. Strab. 2, 3, 4. 10, 5, 3, pp. 148, 20. 417, 12. Act. 3, 20. Dion C. 46, 22, 6. Nic. I, 10. Eus. ΙΙ, 137 Β -σθηναι είς την διακονίαν. Athan. II, 261 B. Theod. Lector 169 A Προχειρίζεται δὲ εἰς βασιλέα Λέων τις.

προχείρισις, εως, ή, (προχειρίζομαι) election, appointment, induction into office. Sophrns. 3307 B. C. Typic. 11.

προχειριστέον = δεί προχειρίζεσθαι. Nicom. 96.

πρόχειρος, ου, handy, ready. Orig. I, 375 B. 364 B. ἐκδοχή, the obvious meaning.—. Ἐκ προχείρου, readily. Galen. II, 176 C. Sext. 251, 3.

προχειρότης, ητος, ή, a handling: readiness.

Cornul. 217. Epict. 3, 21, 18. Sext. 655, 7.

προ-χειρουργέω. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3.

προχέριον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) hand-basket. Cassian. I, 1131 A.

πρό-χλωρος, ον, very pale. Schol. Arist. Plut. 204.

προ-χρησμφδέω. Cyrill. A. II, 352 B.

προχρηστικώς (χρηστικός), adv. by previous use or anticipation? Epiph. II, 377 A.

προχριστέον = δεί προχρίειν. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 256, 10.

προχρονέω, to be πρόχρονος. Clem. A. II, 597 Α, τινός.

προχρόνιος, ον, = following. Did. A. 301 B. Gelas. 1293 A.

πρό-χρονος, ον, preceding in time: before all time Lucian. II, 311. Greg. Naz. III, 1109 A.

πρό-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατάχυσμα. Schol. Arist. Plut. 660.

πρό-χυσις, εως, ἡ, libation. Clementin. 108 A. πρό-χωλος, ον, very lame. Lucian. III, 672. προ-χωνεύω. Cyrill. H. 788 C.

προχωρέω, to be current, to pass, said of money.

Mal. 400, 19. 20.

προ-χώρημα, ατος, τὸ, excrement. Sept. Ezech. 32, 6. Orig. I, 1109 B.

προχωρητέον = δεῖ προχωρεῖν. Galen. X, 535. πρόχωσις, εως. ἡ, (προχώννυμι) deposit, of streams. Plut. II, 941 B.

προ-ψηφίζομαι. Dion C. 43, 14, 3 -ίσθαι, passively.

προ-ψυχρίζω \equiv following. Galen. VI, 439 A. προ-ψύχω. Plut. II, 690 F. Galen. VI, 438 F. 439 A.

προφδικός, ή, όν, belonging to a προφδός; opposed to ἐπφδικός. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 5. Schol. Arist. Nub. 949.

προφδός, οῦ, ἡ, (ἀδή) a short verse before a longer one; opposed to ἐπφδός. Heph. Poem. 12, 2.

πρόωρος, ου, = πρὸ ώρας, before the time, premature. Philon II, 314, 44. Athen. apud Orib. III, 165, 4. Plut. II, 101 F. Lucian. II, 421.

προ-ωστικός, ή, όν, pushing forward. Galen. V, 56 B.

προωστικώς, adv. by pushing forward. Sext. 137, 14, κινείν

προ-ωφελέω. Philon I, 186, 1. Orig. I, 445 C. Eus. II, 63 A.

πρυμνητικός, ή, όν, \equiv πρυμνήσιος. Athen. 5, 37.

πρύμνις, ιδος, ή, = πρυμνή (πρυμνός). Theophil.

1060 Α Τῆς μιχθείσης Διονύσφ ἐν μορφῆ
πρύμνιδι, = ἀπὸ γονατίου? (Artem. 119.)

πρυτάνιον, ου, τὸ, = πρυτανείον. Did. A. 589 B. πρύτανις, εως, ὁ, prefect. Athan. I, 625 A, τῆς πόλεως, of Alexandria.

πρωθ-ευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, the first inventor or discoverer. Nicom. Harm. 30.

πρωθύπνιον, ου, τὸ, = πρῶτος ὕπνος, the first sleep. Pallad. Laus. 1147 C. Chron. 570, 4. (Ruf. apud Orib. II, 199, 14. Plut. I, 526 C Περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον.) — Also, πρωτο- ὑπνιον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 280 B.

πρωθ-ύστερος, ον. (πρῶτος) L. praeposterus, having that first which ought to be last. Did. A. 884 A. Theod. Mops. 656 A, sc σχῆμα, hysteron-proteron.

 $\pi \rho \dot{\omega} \theta \omega = \pi \rho \sigma \omega \theta \dot{\omega}$. Steph. Diac. 1140 A.

πρωΐ, adv. early in the morning. Sept. Ex. 16, 21 Πρωΐ πρωΐ, very early. Sir. 47, 10 'Απὸ πρωΐ. Diosc. 5, 102, p. 767 Πρωΐ καὶ δείλης. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 4 'Απὸ πρωΐ μέχρι δείλης δψίας. — Τὸ πρωΐ, morning. Sept. Gen. 44, 3. 21, 14, in the morning. Ex. 30, 7 Τὸ πρωΐ πρωΐ. Lev. 24, 4. Judic. 19, 27. — Comparative πρωΐτερον, earlier. Clementin. 241. πρωΐθεν (πρωΐ), adv. from morning. Sept. Ex. 18, 13 'Απὸ πρωΐθεν ἔως δείλης. Ruth 2, 7. Reg. 2, 24, 15. — 2, 2, 27 πρωϊθέν.

πρωϊνός, ή, όν, L. matutinus, of the morning. Sept. Gen. 49, 27. Ex. 29, 41. Babr. 124, 17. Plut. II, 726 E. Eus. V, 409 B, σύνο-δοι, religious meetings in the morning. — Τὸ πρωϊνόν, the morning. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 50. πρωϊόθεν, see πρωΐθεν.

πρώϊος, a, ον, early.—2. Substantively, ή πρωΐα, sc. ωρα, morning. Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 4. Ps.

Aristeas 34.

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πρωίτερον, see πρωί.

πρώξιμος, incorrect for πρόξιμος.

πρφρικός, ή, όν, of the πρ $\hat{\phi}$ ρα of a vessel. Ερίρη. Ι, 1044 D ή πρ $\hat{\phi}$ ρική = πρ $\hat{\phi}$ ρα. prow.

πρωτ-άγγελος, ου, ό, ή, that announces first. Cyrill. A. VII, 697 B. — 2. Archangel = ἀρχάγγελος Euchait. 1179 A.

πρωτ-αίτιος, ον, the first author, prime mover. Cedr. II, 342.

πρωταλλαγάτωρ, ορος, δ, the chief ἀλλαγάτωρ. Curop. 25, 19.

πρωτ-απόστολος, ov, δ, the chief of the Apostles, Peter. Cedr. I, 760.

πρωταρχία, as, ή, primacy, supremacy. Stud. 1020 C Της θείας πρωταρχίας σου, the pope.

πρώτ-αρχος, ου, δ, the chief governor or person. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 11. Martyr. Areth. 13.

πρωτ-άρχων, οντος, δ, Protarchon, the chief ruler, a Gnostic figment. Theod. IV, 364 B.

πρωτασηκρήτις, δ, the chief ἀσηκρήτις. Curop. 10, 8. Imper. Novell. 287. Comn. Novell. 348. Codin. 131, 24. — Also, πρωτασηκρήτης, ου. Basil. Porph. Novell. 313. Cedr. II, 172, 23. — Also, πρωτοασηκρήτις. Theoph. 588. 616, 10. Nicet. Paphl. 509 Α τὸν πρωτοασηκρητιν.

πρωτείος, ον, of first quality, first-rate. Dioclet. C. 3, 31. 33. Orib. I, 434, 6.

πρωτ-έκδικος, ου, δ, chief έκδικος. Curop. 4, 9. πρωτέκτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin protector = ύπερασπιστής, βασίλειος σκεπαστής. Pallad. Laus. 1171 D. Nil. 168 C. 176 B. 360 A. Pseudo-Nicod. Prolog. Justinian. Edict. 8, 3, § y'. Proc. III, 137, 2. Basilic. 6, 27, 1. Porph. Cer. 497, 21 πρωτίκτωρ, incorrectly.

 $\pi \rho \omega \tau - \epsilon \lambda \acute{a} \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , chief $\epsilon \lambda \acute{a} \tau \eta s$ in the imperial barge. Porph. Adm. 237.

πρωτ-ευνούχος, ου, ό, the chief εὐνούχος I, 773, 17. — Theoph. 562, 3 πρωτοευνούχος.

Πρωτεύς, έως, δ, Proteus, an impostor, called also Περεγρίνος. Lucian. III, 325. Athenag. 952 C.

πρωτεύω, to be πρώτος — Participle, ό πρωτεύων, primate. Nil. 152 A. 164 A.

πρωτίκτωρ, see πρωτέκτωρ.

πρωτιστεύω, to be πρώτιστος. Anton. 7, 55.

πρωτοασηκρήτις, see πρωτασηκρήτις.

πρωτοβαθρέω = πρωτόβαθρός είμι, to occupy the first seat. Sept. Esth. 3, 1.

πρωτο-βεστιάριος, ου, δ, chief βεστιάριος. Porph. Them. 33, 9. Cer. 465, 13.

πρωτό-βιος, ον, old. Pseud-Athan. IV, 861 C. πρωτοβολέω, ήσω, (πρωτοβόλος) to hurl first. Plut. II, 173 D. - 2. To produce early or new fruit. Sept. Ezech. 47, 12. Anthol. II, 74 (Philodemus), tropically. — 3. To shed the first teeth. Geopon. 16, 1, 3.

64, 10. Macc. 3, 5, 25. Diod. II, 555, 39. | πρωτοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) that has shed the first teeth. Mal. 288, 7, ίππος.

> πρωτό-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, = τὸ πρῶτον γάλα, πῦος or πυός. Galen, II, 99 F τὰ πρωτογάλακτα.

> πρωτογένεθλος, ον, (γενέθλη) = πρωτότοκος. Greg. Naz. III, 463 A.

> πρωτογένεια, as, ἡ, (πρωτογενής) = πριμιγένεια. primigenia. Plut. II, 289 B.

> πρωτογένειος, ον, (γένειον) = πρώθη β ος, πρώτον ύπηνήτης, with his first beard. Philon I, 159, 38. ΙΙ, 632, 24. 479, 18, μειράκιον.

> πρωτογενέτειρα, ας, ή, = πρωτογένεια, ή πρωτόyovos, an epithet of the Valentinian Ogdoad. Hippol. Haer, 512, 38.

πρωτογενής, ές, first-born. Greq. Th. 1060 C, λόγος.

πρωτο-γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is born or produced first, as firstlings, first fruits. Sept. Ex. 23, 16. 34, 26. Sir. 45, 20. Philon I, 172, 1. Patriarch. 1060 C.

πρωτο-γεύστης, ου, δ, foretaster. Alex. Aplar. Probl. 71, 7.

πρωτόγονος, ον, first-born. Classical. Philon I, 308, 26. 427, 3. Plut. II, 322 F = πριμιγένεια. Paus. 1, 31, 4 Κόρης πρωτογόνης, Per-Clem. A. II, sephone. Just. Apol. 1, 58. 280 C, viós.

πρωτόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written first. Nicet. Byz. 748 B.

πρωτο-δεύτερος, ον, second-first, second only to the first. Damasc. I, 780 A.

πρωτοδευτέρως, adv. quid? Protosp. Puls. 31 Ο πρωτοδευτέρως τους τέσσαρας δακτύλους πλήσσων (σφυγμός).

πρωτο-διάκονος, ου, ό, = ἀρχιδιάκονος. (536), 1033 B. Stud. 1748 B. — As an epithet it is applied to Saint Stephen. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1641 C. Syncell. 623, 10.

πρωτόδοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) first-given. Pseudo-Dion. 209 C.

πρωτοδότως, adv. by being given first. Pseudo-Dion. 209 B.

πρωτοευνούχος, see πρωτευνούχος.

πρωτό-θρονος, ου, ό, occupying the first seat. Theoph. 199, 9, 'Αντιοχείας, the first bishop in the diocese of Antioch next to the bishop of the city of Antioch itself. Nicet. Paphl. 573 A. Leo Gram. 263, 12. Cedr. II, 314, 19. 315, 1. Const. Duc. Novell. 325.

πρωτο-ϊερεύς, έως, δ , \equiv πρωτοπαπάς. Euchol. πρωτοκαγκελλάριος, ου, δ, first καγκελλάριος. Theoph. Cont. 442.

 $\pi \rho \omega \tau_0$ -καθέδρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Eus. Alex. 360 B.

πρωτοκαθεδρία, as, ή, (καθέδρα) the first seat. Matt. 23, 6. Herm. Mand. 11. Caius 29 A. Clem. A. II, 328 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 87 F.

πρωτοκαθεδρίτης, ου, ό, president. Herm. Vis. 3, 9.

πρωτο-καίριος, ον, the first of the season. Cerul. 725 A. B.

πρωτο-καλλιγράφος, ου, δ, the first calligrapher. Stud. 1740 D, in a monastery.

πρωτοκάμαρος, ου, of the first καμάρα; a Gnostie word. Hippol. Haer. 186, 31, ἀνατολή.

πρωτο-κάραβος, ου, ό, steersman. Leo. Tact. 19, 8.
Theoph. Cont. 400, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 B.
πρωτο-κένταρχος, ου, ό, the first κένταρχος. Basil.
Porph. Novell. 311.

πρωτο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, the first herald. Eus. VI, 853 A.

πρωτό-κλητος, ου, first called. Doctr. Orient. 673 A.— As an epithet it is applied to the apostle Andrew, because he was called to the apostolical office before any of the other apostles (Joann. 1, 41). Nicet. Paphl. 61 A. Porph. Adm. 218, 14. Horol. Nov. 30. πρωτοκλίσια οτ πρωτοκλήσια, ων, τὰ, quid?

Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 21.
πρωτο-κλισία, as, ή, the first place at table.

πρωτο-κλισία, as, ή, the first place at table.

Matt. 23, 6. Clem. A. II, 536 C. — Epiph.

CP. 787 (titul.), in general.

πρωτόκολλον, ου, τὸ, (κόλλα) blank, a paper containing the substance of a legal instrument, to be filled with names, date, and so forth. Justinian. Novell. 44, 2.

πρωτο-κόμης, ητος, δ, chief κόμης. Pallad. Laus. 1169 B (titul.).

πρωτοκόμιον, ου, τὸ, (κόμη) protocomium, the first hair. Cyrill. A. IX, 660 A.

πρωτό-κοσμος, ου, δ, the chief magistrate (Cretan). Inscr. 2572 (A. D. 108).

πρωτοκουρία, as, ή, (πρωτόκουροs) the first shearing. Sept. Tobit 1, 6 (Deut. 18, 4).

πρωτο-κούρσωρ, ορος, ό, the first κούρσωρ. Mal. 352. Theoph. 454, 13.

πρωτο-κτίστης, ου, δ, first κτίστης. Isid. 749 D. 752 C.

πρωτό-κτιστος, ου, first created. Doctr. Orient. 660 B, ἀρχάγγελοι. 668 B, λόγος. Clem. A. II, 61 A. 132 A. Eus. II, 64 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1241 A, ΰλη. Did. A. 836 A. Ερίρh. II, 728 A. Isid. 752 C.

πρωτο-κωμήτης, ου, ό, the chief of a κώμη.
Pallad. Laus. 1169 B. Leont. Cypr. 1725 D.
πρωτολογία, as, ή, the beginning of a speech.
Clim. 701 C, τῶν υμνων, the beginning of the
service.

πρωτολόγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Stud. 1745 D.

πρωτολοχία, as, ή, (λόχος) the line of the λοχαγοί in a phalanx. Ael. Tact. 7, 1.

πρωτο-μάγιστρος, ου, δ, first μάγιστρος. Genes. 77, 4.

πρωτο-μαΐστωρ, ορος, δ, the first μαΐστωρ. Solom. 1316 B.

πρωτο-μανδάτωρ, ορος, δ, first μανδάτωρ. Theoph. Cont. 166, 2. 401, 22. Cedr. II, 154, 10. πρωτο-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, ἡ, first-class martyr.

Martyr. Poth. 1417 B.—2. The first martyr on record, applied to Saint Stephen and Saint Thecla. Epiph. I, 321 A. Const. Apost. 2, 49. Apocr. Act. Paul et Thecl. p. 63. Euagr. 2612 B. Sophrns. 3361 A. 3796 A. Damasc. II, 253 C. Horol. Dec. 27. Sept. 24.

πρωτο-μύστης, ου, δ, the first μύστης. Achill. Tat. 3, 22.

πρωτόνοια, as, ή, = πρώτη ἔννοια, the first thought. Marc. Erem. 1016 B. Nil. 573 B. πρωτο-νοτάριοs, ου, δ, first νοτάριοs. Sophrns. 3200 A. Stud. 1540 A. Phot. II, 869 C. Leo. Tact. 4, 31. Porph. Cer. 451, 17.

πρωτοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (πρωτοπαθήs) first affection. Galen, II, 189 B.

προτοπαθέω, ήσω, to be affected first. Athenag. 1016 B. Galen. II, 368 C. D. X, 500 B. C. Clem. A. I, 1077 B. II, 360 C. Greg. Naz. III, 188 B. Greq. Nyss. II 224 B.

πρωτόπαλος, possibly a mistake for πρωτόπιλος, ov, ό, the Latin primipilus. Dion C. 72, 22, 3, σεκουτόρων, the chief.

πρωτο-πάπας, a, δ, first πάπας 2. Porph. Cer. 538, 21.

πρωτο-παπᾶς, ᾶ, δ, chief priest. Porph. Cer. 17, 16. Theoph. Cont. 388, 24. Cedr. II, 285, 12.

πρωτο-πατρίκιος, ου, δ, first patrician. Theoph. 583, 9.

πρωτοπλαστία, as, ἡ, (πρωτόπλαστοs) first formation or creation. Tit. B. 1209 C Περὶ τῆs ἀνθρωπίνης πρωτοπλαστίαs, the title of a Manichean work.

πρωτό-πλαστος, ου, ό, the first made, an epithet applied to Adam and Eve. Sept. Sap. 7, 1. 10, 1. Just. Frag. 1580 B. Tatian. 852 A. Iren. 690 B. 954 C. Hippol. 684 B.

πρωτο-πολίτης, ου, ό, chief citizen. Theoph. 578, 18. Nic. CP. Histor. 50, 22 (51, 3 Προστατεύων πολίσματος). Gloss.

πρωτο-πορεία, as, ή, vanguard; opposed to οὐραγία. Polyb. 1, 76, 5. 2, 34, 13, et alibi. πρωτο-πραιπόσιτος, ου, ὁ, first praepositus.

Porph. Cer. 527, 6.

πρωτοπραξία, as, ἡ, (πρᾶξιs) protopraxia, privilege. Inscr. 4957, 19. Gloss.

πρωτο-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ, chief presbyter. Socr. 692 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § ί. Nic. II, 729 A.

πρωτο-πρόεδρος, ου, δ, first president. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327. Scyl. 685, 9.

πρωτόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) that is the first root or source. Lucian. II, 419.

πρώτος, η, ον, first. Polyb. 2, 43, 1 Εἴκοσι μèν οὖν ἔτη τὰ πρώτα καὶ πέντε, the first twenty-five years. Dion. H. I, 261, 1 Τοῖς πρώτοις ἐννέα. II, 859, 4 Ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις τέτταρσιν. Cleomed. 37, 20 Αἴ τε πρώται τῆς ἡμέρας ἐξ ὧραι. Galen. II, 234 F Αἰ πρώται δύο. Synes. 1537

A Oi μὲν ὀκτὼ πρῶτοι. — Τὴν πρώτην or παρὰ τὴν πρώτην, at first. Epict. Ench. 29, 1. Basil. I, 173 B. C. — 2. Prime, in arithmetic. Nicom. 82 Πρῶτος καὶ ἀσύνθετος, prime, that is, not compound. 86, πρὸς ἀλλήλους, prime to each other; as 13 and 17. — 3. Substantively, ὁ πρῶτος, primus, the chief of a place. Philon II, 366, 47, κώμης. Inscr. 5754, Μελιταίων. Luc. Act. 28, 7, the governor of Melita (Malta).

πρωτο-σπαθαρᾶτον, ου, τὸ, the office of πρωτοσπαθάριος. Theoph. Cont. 469, 14.

πρωτοσπαθαρία, as, η, the wife of a πρωτοσπαθάριοs. Stud. 1261 A. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.

πρωτο-σπαθάριος, ου, δ, first σπαθάριος. Stud. 1269 C. Pseudo-Synod. 360 C. Nicet. Paph. 509 A. Porph. Cer. 62, 20. Phoc. Novell. 299. Vit. Nil. Jun. 89 B.

πρωτό-σπορος, ον, first-sown. Lucian. II, 432.

πρωτοστατέω, ήσω, to be πρωτοστάτης. Philon II, 109, 18. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 588, 11. Athenag. 976 B, τινός. Hippol. Haer 6, 86.

πρωτοστάτης, ου, δ, = λοχαγός: also the third man behind the λοχαγός inclusive, the order being λοχαγός, ἐπιστάτης, πρωτοστάτης. Ael. Tact. 5, 1. 4. — 2. Chief, leader. Luc. Act. 24, 5. Hippol. Haer. 6, 76, τῆς αἰρέσεως. Cyrill. H. 693 B, τῶν ἀποστόλων. Nil. 208 D. Socr. 7, 23, primicerius. Simoc. 71, 16. πρωτο-στράτηγος, ου, δ, commander-in-chief. Theoph 277, 5.

πρωτοστράτωρ, ό, first στράτωρ. Theoph. 587, 15.

 πρωτο-σύγκελλος, ου, δ, first σύγκελλος. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 B. Cedr. II, 619, 14.
 Const. Duc. Novell. 324.

πρωτο-σύμβουλος, ου, ό, chief counsellor.

Damasc. III, 1000 D. Nic. II, 1036 D.

Genes. 69, 18. Theoph. Cont. 132, 18.

Achmet. 18.

πρωτοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) first formed or created. Clementin. 6, 6, p. 201 A.

πρωτοταγῶs (τάσσω), adv. in the first rank. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

πρωτοτοκεία, see πρωτοτόκια.

πρωτοτοκεύω, ευσα, (πρωτότοκος) to confer the privilege of first-born upon any one, to assign the rights of primogeniture. Sept. Deut. 21, 16, τῷ υἱῷ τῆς ἡγαπημένης.

πρωτοτοκέω, to bear the first-born. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 7. Jer 4, 31.

πρωτοτόκια, ων, τὰ, the right of primogeniture Sept. Gen. 25, 31, et alibi. — Also, πρωτοτοκεΐα. Deut. 21, 17.

πρωτοτοκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Aquil. Gen. 25, 34.

πρωτοτόκος, ον, bearing her first-born. Classical. Diosc. 2, 78, κύων. — 2. Proparoxytone, πρωτότοκος, ον, first-born. Sept. Gen. 22, 21.

27, 19. Philon I, 149, 14. Just. Cohort. 1, 23. Isid. 749 C. — Tropically, the first, the chief. Sept. Ps. 88, 28. Paul. Col. 1, 15, et alibi. Theod. Mops. 928 A.

πρωτό-τροφος, ον, first nursed. Ptol. Tetrab. 119.

πρωτοτυπέω, ήσω, = πρωτότυπός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 B.

πρωτό-τυπος, ον, original, archetypal. Poll. 5, 102 τὸ πρωτότυπον, the original. Greg. Th. 1053 B. Alex. A. 557 C. Athan. I, 276 B. — 2. Primitive, in grammar; opposed to παράγωγος. Dion. Thr. 634, 21. Drac. 16, 14. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. 279 B. Arcad. 142, 21. Longin. Frag. 3, 11. Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις. — 3. Praepositus — πραιπόσιτος. Socr. 376 C. 188 A, τῶν κοιτώνων τοῦ βασιλέως εὐνοῦχος.

πρωτοτύπως, adv. originally; primarily. Theod. Her. 1341 A. Basil. III, 316 B. Cyrill. H. 853 A. Anast. Sin. 92 C.

πρωτούπνιον, see πρωθύπνιον.

πρωτοφάνεια, as, ή, first appearance or manifestation. Pseudo-Dion. 336 A.

πρωτοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing or manifesting himself first. Theol. Arith. 16. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A. Pseudo-Dion. 272 D. 336 A.

πρωτοφανώς, adv. by appearing first. Pseudo-Dion. 301 C.

πρωτο-φόνος, ου, δ, (ΦΕΝΩ) the first murderer. Caesarius 893.

πρωτό-χνοος, ους, ουν, with the first down. Lucian. II, 457, ανθος ήβης.

πρώτως, adv. originally; opposed to κατὰ μετοχήν. Cleomed. 79, 17.

πταΐσμα, ατος, τὸ, fault, error, crime, sin. Jos.
Ant. 7, 7, 1. Basilid. 1265 A. Marcian. 34,
error in calculation. Orig. I, 556 B. III,
617 B. Longin. Frag. 6, 2, mistake in copying. Iambl. Myst. 177, 13. Laod. 2. Macar.
209 A. Cyrill. H. Cat. 1, 1. Pallad. Laus.
1241 D. Socr. 616 B.

πταιστής, οῦ, ό, (πταίω) faulter, offender. Theoph. 383.

πταιστός, ή, όν, fallible. Simoc. 137, 6.

πταίω, to commit a fault: to offend. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D. Leo. Novell. 162.

πτενός, ή, όν, (πτηνός) = λεπτός. thin paper, plate of metal, or board; opposed to παχύς, thick. Porph. Cer. 465, 15. Anon. Byz. 1296 D, ράβδος. Eust. 855, 42.

πτερίσκος, ου, ό, little πτερόν. Babr. 118, 5.

πτέρνα, ης, ἡ, heel. Sept. Ps. 48, 6 'Η ἀνομία τῆς πτέρνης μου, of him who lies in wait for me. A Hebraism.

πτερνίζω, ίσω, to strike with the heel, to kick.

Athan. II, 820 C, τὸν ἵππον, he put spurs to his horse. Gregent. 585 C.— 2. To hold by the heel: to trip up, supplant, to get the better of. Sept. Gen. 27, 36. Jer. 9, 4. Philon I,

84, 39. 125, 18. 25. Greg. Naz. III, 1058 Α = ἀπατάω. — 3. To heel an old shoe, = ἐπικαττεύω. Bekker. 39, 19.

πτερνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a tripping up. Tropically, cunning. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 19. Ps. 40, 10. πτερνιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, spur. Leo. Tact. 6, 4.

πτερνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Curop. 13, 15.

πτερνιστηρόλουρον, ου, τὸ, (λουρίον) spur-strap. Curop. 13, 16.

πτερνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ πτερνίζων. Philon I, 55, 22. 84, 33 (= Ἰακώβ). Polem. 229.

πτεροβόλος, ον. (πτερόν, βάλλω) winged. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

πτερο-δράκων, οντος, δ, winged dragon. Solom. 1336 D.

πτερο-ειδής, ές, feather-like, wing-like. Solom. 1336 D.

πτερορρύησις, εως, ή, = τὸ πτερορρυείν. Hierocl. C. A. 143, 10. Psell. 1152 A.

πτερο-φορέω, ήσω, to be winged. Cyrill. A. I, 932 D.

πτεροφόρος, ου, ό, courier. Plut. I, 1068 B. πτεροφύησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Geopon. 15,

πτεροφυία, as, ή, (πτεροφυήs) a growing of feathers. Hierocl. C. A. 169, 2. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A.

πτερόφυτος, ον, = πτεροφυής. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1344.

πτερύγιον, ου, τὸ, the tip of a garment. Sept. Num. 15, 38. Ruth 3, 9.— 2. Pinnacle = ἀετός, ἀέτωμα, πτερόν. Matt. 4, 5. Phot. I, 185 B.— 3. Pterygium, a disease of the eye. Cels. Med. 6, 19. Diosc. 1, 147. 151. Galen. II, 271 C. 369 D.

πτερύγισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ πτερυγίζειν. Longin. Frag. 3, 5.

πτερυγοτόμος, ον. (τέμνω) cutting away πτερύγια.
Paul. Aeg. 122 το πτερυγοτόμον, sc. δργανον,
a surgical instrument.

πτερυγοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing feathers. Diosc. 2, 100, ήλεκτρου.

πτερύγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτερυγόω) wing. Τὰ πτερυγώματα, labia pudendi. Soran. 256, 23, et alibi. Poll. 2, 174. Galen. II, 94 F. 370 E.

πτέρυξ, υγος. ή, wing. Anthol. I, 139. Heph. Poem. 9, 5 Σμμίου πτέρυγες.

πτερωτικόs, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πτεροῦν. Hierocl. C. A. 162, 6. — Iren. 888 B, write πτερωτήν, corresponding to the translation volatilem et pennatam.

πτηνοπρόσωπος, ον, (πτηνόν, πρόσωπον) birdfaced. Solom. 1342 A.

πτήσιμος, ον, (πτήσις) that can fly. Jul. 383 D. πτίλλος οτ πτίλος, ον, affected with πτίλωσις. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Diosc, 1, 86, p. 91, βλέφαρα.

πτίλωσις, εως, ή, (πτίλου) a disease of the eyelids. Galen. II, 271 D.

πτίσις, εως, ή, (πτίσσω) a husking. Diosc. 2, 108. Galen. II, 94 F, τοῦ ἀλεύρου.

πτίσμα, ατος, τὸ, hulled barley. Strab. 17, 1, 34.

πτιστέον = δεῖ πτίσσειν. Diosc. 2, 118.

πτόησις, εως, ή, (πτοέω) terror, fear, consternation. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 25. Agathar. 113, 17. Philon I, 509, 27. Petr. 1, 3, 6.

πτοία, ας, ή, = πτόα. Polyb. 1, 39, 14, Diod. 20, 69. Philon I, 212, 38.

Πτολεμαϊκός, ή, όν, of Πτολεμαΐος, Ptolemaic, of the Ptolemys. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 2. Strab.
17, 1, 32. Tatian. 881 C.

Πτολεμαΐος, ου, ό, Ptolemaeus, Ptolemy, a Valentinian. Iren. 441 B. Hippol. Haer. 232. 8, et alibi. — Epiph. I, 284 D. 569 B oi Πτολεμαΐοι, ai Πτολεμαΐαι, the Ptolemeans.

Πτολεμαίτης, ου, ό, follower of Ptolemaeus. Epiph. I, 556 A (titul.).

πτυάριου, ου, το, (πτύου) husbandman's shovel or spade. Leo. Tact. 5, 6. Porph. Cer. 463.

πτυάς, άδος, ή, (πτύω) that spits. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 120. Galen. XIII, 940 D, ἀσπίς, ptyas, a species of viper.

πτύγμα, ατος, τὸ, pledge. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 416, 3.

πτυγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small πτύγμα. Paul. Aeg. 102.

πτύελος, ου, δ. (πτύω) = σίαλον, spittle, saliva. Sept. Job 30, 10. 7, 19 Έως ἃν καταπίω τὸν πτύελόν μου, until I rest a little. Diosc. 4, 9. 1, 80, p. 84.

πτυίδιου, ου, τὸ, little πτύου. Schol. Arist. Av. 1150.

πτυκτή, πτυκτίον, see πτυχή, πτύχιον.

πτύξις, εως, ή, (πτύσσω) a folding. Sept. Job 41, 4. Athan. II, 13 B.

πτύος, ου, ό, = πτύον. Martyr. Areth. 10.

πτῦρμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτύρω) consternation. Mal. 184, 23.

πτύρτης, ου, ό, = ό πτύρων, scarer. Epiph. II, 661 D, τῶν περιστερῶν.

πτύρω, to scare. [Plut. I, 301 Α ἐπτύρην. Εpiph. I, 368 Β ἐπτυρμένος.]

πτυχή, ῆς, ἡ, book. Pseudo-Dion. 425 C, ai iεραί, the Bible. — Also, πτυκτή. Petr. Sic. 1349 B. — Also, πυκτή. Caesarius 897. 997. Isid. 184 C. 196 B.

πτύχιον, ου, τὸ, little book. Arcad. 119, 9.
Euagr. 2681 B. Joann. Mosch. 2945 A.
Clim. 701 C.— Also, πτυκτίον. Greg. Naz.
III, 332 B.— Also, πυκτίον. Athan. I, 600
C. Greg. Nyss. II, 237 A. Pallad. Laus.
1219 C.— 2. Stripe scwed upon the border
of a garment, = ταβλίον. Lyd. 178, 23.

πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, a fall: tropically, error.
Athan. II, 157 B. Greg. Naz. II, 609 A,

Adam's fall. — 2. That which is fallen, breach in a wall, rubbish, rubble: corpse. Sept. Judic. 14, 8. Ezech. 6, 5 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 4, 9. 5, 100, 6. 10, 31, 13. Agathar. 129, 2. 146, 3. Diod. 16, 8. 18, 70. II, 604, 61. Dion. H. II, 809, 5. Strab. 17, 3, 5. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3. Marc. 6, 29. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Phryn. 375.

πτωματίζω, ίσω, = καταβάλλω. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 4 -σθαι. Aquil. Ps. 139, 11. Cyrill. A. X, 1085 D. Doroth. 1677 B.

πτωματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, falling-sickness, epilepsy.
Ptol. Tetrab. 153.

*πτῶσις, εως, ή, a falling, fall. Sept. Ex. 30, 12, plaque. Sir. 3, 31. 5, 13. Jer. 6, 15. Sext. 551, 12, case, condition, state. Alex. 468 B, from faith, with reference to the lapsed. Eus. III, 556 A, of man. — 2. Casus, case, of nouns, in grammar. When used with reference to verbs, it is = ἔγκλι-Aristot. Categ. 1, 5. 7, 7. σις, mood. Hermen. 2, 3, 3, 3. Topic. 1, 15, 10, of adverbs. Poet. 20, 1. 10. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 634, 16. Dion. H. VI, 800, 8. V, 66, 18. 41, 8. 15, ρημα-Tryph. 37. Strab. 14, 1, $\tau \iota \kappa \dot{\eta} = \ddot{\epsilon} \gamma \kappa \lambda \iota \sigma \iota \varsigma$. 41. 14, 2, 28, pp. 118, 14. 141, 9. Plut. II, 1009 B, the subject of a sentence (nominative). Sext. 546, 14. Clem. A. II, 593 B, mood.

πτωτικόs, ή, όν, having cases, of which case is predicated, applied to those parts of speech that have cases; opposed to ἄπτωτος. Dion. Thr. 634, 11. Tryph. 32. Apollon. D. Pron. 269 C. 293 A. Conj. 501, 23. Synt. 101, 26. Sext. 305, 11. Diog. 7, 58.

πτωχεία, as, ή, poverty. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § θ', 'Ο καλούμενος ἐπὶ τῆς πτωχείας, ptochio praepositus, superintendent of the poorhouses.— 2. Poverty, a title of assumed humility. Epiph. II, 65 B Τῆς ἡμῶν πτωχείας, = ἐμοῦ τοῦ πτωχοῦ. Cyrill. A. X, 996 B. C, ἡ ἡμετέρα.

πτωχείον, ου, τὸ, (πτωχός) p t o c h e u m, poorhouse, almshouse, hospital. Greg. Naz. III, 348 C. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D, τῶν λελωβημένων. Soz. 1173 A. Chal. Can. 8. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, § β΄. Novell. 7, Procem.

πτωχέω = following. Macar. 848 Α Πτωχείν έαυτόν.

πτωχίζω, ισα, to make poor; opposed to πλουτίζω. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 7.

πτωχο-δεκάται, ων, al, poor-rates. Hieron. V, 451 A.

πτωχόνοια, as, ή, (νόσs) poverty (weakness) of mind. Steph. Diac. 1153 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 16 A.

πτωχοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming (fit for) a poor man. Anast. Sin. 237 C. 273 D.

πτωχός, ή, όν, poor. Matt. 5, 3. τῷ πνεύματι.

Clementin. 364 B. Clem. A. II, 620 C. Chrys. VII, 185 D. I, 533 E = $\tau a \pi \epsilon \iota \nu \delta - \phi \rho \omega \nu$. Aster. 176 B. C. — 2. Poor, in the sense of worthless (poor stick). Porph. Cer. 486, 15.

πτωχότης, ητος, ή, \equiv πτωχία. Herm. Vis. 3, 12.

πτωχοτροφείον, ου. τὸ, (πτωχοτρόφος) = πτωχείον. Basil. IV, 593 A. Epiph. II, 504 B. Pallad. Laus. 1249 A. Gregent. 580 B. (Soz. 9. 1, p. 1596 C Καταγώγια πτωχών.)

πτωχοτροφέω, ήσω, = πτωχοτρόφος εἰμί. Greg. Naz. III, 352 A. 1113 A.

πτωχοτροφία, as. ή, the supporting of the poor.

Basil. IV, 592 C. Greg. Naz. II, 505 A.

III, 360 A.

πτωχοτρόφοs, ον, (τρέφω) feeding or supporting the poor. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 389 A. Aster. 224 A. Ephr. Chers. 641 D.

πτωχοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing poor. Theodin. Prov. 13, 7.

Πυθαγόρας, ου, δ. Pythagoras. Sext. 156, 15 Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Πυθαγόρου, the followers of Pythagoras.

πυθαγορίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Pythagoras. Hippol. Haer. 266, 64.

Πυθαγορικός, ή, όν, Pythagoricus, = Πυθαγόρειος, Pythagorean. Sext. 721, 26 οἱ Πυθαγορικοί.

Πυθαγορικώς, adv. after the manner of Pythagoras. Sext. 724, 6.

Πυθαγοριστής, ου, δ, an exoteric Pythagorean; the esoteric Pythagoreans being called Πυθαγόρειοι. Hippol. Haer. 14, 91. Iamhl. V.
P. 172.

Πυθαϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Πύθιος) one who consults the Pythian oracle?? Strab. 9, 2, 11.

πυθαύλης, ου, ό, (Πύθιος, αὐλέω) pythaula or pythaules, one who plays a hymn on the flute in honor of Apollo Pythius. Diomed. 492, 1.

πυθμενικός, ή, όν, (πυθμήν) radical, fundamental (number). Nicom. 109. Theol. Arith. 11.

πυθμενικῶς, adv. radically, etc. Nicom. 129. πυθμήν, ένος, δ, crown, neck, collar of a plant. Diosc. 3, 131 (141). 4, 103 (105). — 2. Fundamental number; as 6, the πυθμήν of 6, 60, 600, 6000. Nicom. 96. Hippol. Haer.

πύθων, ωνος, δ, = ἐγγαστρίμυθος. Plut. II, 414 E. - 2. Python, a soothsaying demon. Luc. 16, 16.

72, 8.

πύκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυκάζω) cord. Symm. Ps. 117, 27 (Sept. ἐν τοῖς πυκάζουσι, neuter).

πυκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ πυκάζειν. Greg. Nyss. III, 1129 Α, τῆς σκηνοπηγίας.

πυκνάζομαι (πυκνός) = θαμίζω, to come often.

Zosimas 1700 A, πρὸς ἡμᾶς, he used to visit me often.

πυκνογόνατος, ον, (γόνυ) close-jointed, with the

reeds, etc.

πυκνό-καρπος, ον, thick or loaded with fruit. Lucian. II, 409.

πυκνόκομος, ον, with thick κόμη or foliage. Diosc. 4, 173 (176) τὸ πυκνόκομον, pyenocomon, a plant.

πυκνοπλοέω, ήσω, (πλόος) to sail often. Hipparch. 1033 A.

πυνκό-ρρωξ, ωγος, δ, thick with berries or grapes. Strab. 15, 2, 14, p. 246, 6, βότρυς.

πύκνωμα, ατος, τὸ, thickness, density. Cleomed. 47, 27. 82, 20. Strab. 17, 1, 15. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3, of ranks.

πύκνωσις, εως, ή = τὸ πυκνοῦν, a condensing, density. Classical. Polyb. 18, 12, 2. Cornut. 86. Diosc. 1, 48. Plut. II, 635 C. Tact. 11, 3, close ranks. Cass. 148, 4. Sext. 55, 19.

πυκνωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πυκνοῦν. Diosc. 3, 22 (25), p. 365. Galen. XIII, 128 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 30, bracing. Eus. VI, 664 C.

πυκτή, πυκτίον, see πτυχή, πτύχιον.

πυκτίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = πυκτή, πτυκτή, πτυχή, book. Isid. 224 A.

πυλαϊκός, ή, όν, (πυλαΐος) of the gate: low, vulgar. Plut. I, 402 E, οχλαγωγία.

πυλάοχος, ον, (πύλη, έχω) keeping the gate. Plut. II, 364 F.

πυλεών, see πυλών.

πυλιάς, άδος, ή, the name of a gem. Aristeas 9. πυλούχος, ον, = πυλάοχος. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 2, a part of a gate.

* $\pi \nu \lambda \dot{\omega} \nu$, $\hat{\omega} \nu \sigma$, $\hat{\sigma}$, \Longrightarrow $a \dot{\nu} \lambda \dot{\iota} a \theta \dot{\nu} \rho a$, gateway, the precincts of a gate. Beros. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 19, p. 461. Sept. Gen. 43, 18. Polyb. 2, 9, 3. 4, 18, 2. Diod. 1, 47. Philon I, 95, Moer. 81. — Also, πυλεών. Joann.Mosch. 2964 C. Leont. Mon. 640 B. Mal. 252, 20.

πυλωρέω, ήσω, = πυλωρός είμι. Plut. II, 980 B, τi , to guard.

πυλωρός, οῦ, ὁ, L. ostiarius, janitor of a church. Eus. II, 621 A. Const. Apost. 2, 25, et alibi. -2. Pylorus, in anatomy. Cels. Med. 4, 1. Galen. II, 238 D. 373 B. C.

πυνθάνομαι, to inquire, to ask. Polyb. 3, 107, 6, τί δεῖ ποιεῖν. Diod. II, 527, 62, τινὰ ὅτι διατρίβει.

πυξίζω (πύξος), to have the color of boxwood. Xenocr. 45. Orib. I, 140, 1.

πυξίον, ου, τὸ, tablet. Sept. Ex. 24, 12. Cant. 5, 14. Esai. 30, 8. Plut. II, 1120 F, used by school-boys. Lucian. III, 112. Anast. Sin. 196 C.

πυξίς, ίδος, ή, pyxis, small box for medicines, etc. Diosc. 3, 11 (13), p. 356. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 2, p. 835. Lucian. II, 581.

πυξογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write or draw on a tablet. Artem. 76.

joints near each other. Diosc. 1, 17. 114, | πυξοειδής, ές. like boxwood. Diosc. 3, 35.— Also, πυξώδης. Ιd. 1, 15, τὴν χρόαν.

πυοποιός, όν, (πῦον) causing or promoting sup-Diosc. 1, 97. 64, p. 68. puration. Aeq. 274.

πυορροέω, ήσω, (ρέω) to discharge pus. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81 Τὰ πυορροοῦντα τῶν ὅτων. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 224, 5.

πυόρροια, as, ή, discharge of pus. Diosc. 5, 130 (131).

 $π \hat{v} ρ$, $v ρ \acute{o} s$, $τ \grave{o}$, fire. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A, καθαρτήριον, in general. Joann. Mosch. 2921 C "Εβαλον πῦρ εἰς τὸ κελλίον, they set fire to the cell. - The vestal fire. Nicol. D. 156, τὸ ἄσβεστον. Dion. H. I, 194, 8. 97, 6, τὸ άθάνατον. Strab. 5, 2, 3. Cornut. 158, τὸ αείζωον. Plut. I, 831 E, τὸ ἄφθιτον. II, 281 Ε. Γ, ἄσβεστον καὶ ἀθάνατον. — Of the Magi. Strab. 15, 3, 15, τὸ ἄσβεστον. Socr. 752 B. 753 A. — The Greek fire. Theoph. 542, θαλάσσιον. 609, ύγρον. 623, 17, σκευαστόν. Nic. CP. Histor. 60, 23. Leo. Tact. 19, 57. Porph. Adm. 84, 11. 58, ἐσκευασμένον. Genes. 34, πολεμικόν.

πύρ-ayvos, ov, the name of a plant. 316 A.

πυρακτόω, ώσω, = πυρακτέω. Diod. II, 528, 4, et alibi Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 14. Plut. I, 506 B.

πυράκτωσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ πυρακτοῦν, burning. Eustrat. 2336 C, τινός.

πυράμη, ης, ή, = ἄμη. Schol. Arist. Pac. 299. πυραμικώς, adv. pyramidically, in the form of a πυραμίς. Theol. Arith. 22.

πυραμός, οῦ, δ, = πυραμοῦς. Artem. 100.

πυρ-άφλεκτος, ον, not consumed by fire. Pseud-Athan. IV, 993 C.

πυργίδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 18 as v. l.

πυργίον, ου, τὸ, small πύργος. Strab. 12, 3, 18. 3, 5, 5, p. 266, 1. Lucian. III, 177. Joann. Mosch. 2860 A, of a monk.

πυργίσκος, ου, ό, vault, tomb. Inscr. 4207. 4212. Artem. 104. Sext. 211, 10. 409, 14.

πυργίτης, ου, ό, of a πύργος. Galen. VI, 386 D, a species of sparrow.

πυργό-βαρις, ή, castle, palace. Sept. Ps. 121, 7. πυργο-κάστελλος, ου, δ, movable tower for attacking a fort. Chron. 720, 7.

πυργο-ποιέω, ήσω, to build a tower. Orig. III, 556 D.

*πυργοποιία, as, ή, the building of a tower. Philon B. 86. — Particularly, the building of the tower of Babel. Hippol. 720 D. Did. A. 348 A. Epiph. I, 184 A.

πυργοῦχος, ου, δ, (ἔχω) tower-holder. Polyb. 16, 3, 12, platform supporting a tower in a ship of war.

πυργο-φορέω, ήσω, to bear a tower. Lucian. III, 462.

πυργοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) tower-bearing. Heliod. 9, 16, ἐλέφας. Synes. 1325 A.

πύργωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \nu \rho \gamma \dot{\phi} \omega)$ the building of a tower. Philon I, 505, 15.

πυργωτός, ή, όν, turreted. Strab. 15, 3, 19, πίλημα. Cornut. 17, στέφανος.

πύρεθρον, ου, τὸ, inflammation. Sophrns. 3636. πυρεῖον, ου, τὸ, censer. Sept. Lev. 10, 1. Stud. 1704 D.—2. The place where the sacred fire of the Persians was kept. Theod. III, 1272 B. Proc. I, 259, 15.

πυρέκβολον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκβάλλω) steel and flint for striking fire. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 13. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. Porph. Cer. 471, 17. 474.

πυρεκτικός, ή, όν, (πυρέσσω) having a fever.
Theol. Arith. 51. Galen. II, 105 B. Lyd.
303, 17.

πυρεκτικώς, adv. with or of a fever. Achmet. 17.

πυρ-ένδροσος, ου, cool in the fire (although in the fire). Damasc. I, 1273 B Τὴν πυρένδροσου βάτου (quoted from Leont. Cypr. 1608 A Τὴν ἄφλεκτου βάτου).

πυρ-ένθεος, ον, divinely burning. Damasc. 1273 B (Leont. Cypr. 1608 A).

πυρεταίνω = πυρέσσω. Lucian. I, 862.

πυρετιάω = πυρέσσω. Geopon. 11, 23, 2.

πυρετικός, ή, όν, febrile. Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

πυρετός, οῦ, ὁ, fever. Lucian. III, 37, ὁ ἐκ περύδου, intermittent fever.

πυρηνο-ειδής, ές, like a πυρήν. Paul. Aeg. 84. πυριάζω = πυριάω. Moschn. 50.

πυριαστός, ή, όν, = πυρίεφθος, boiled. Galen. VI, 384 D.

πυριατέου = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ πυρι \hat{a} ν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70, 11. 414, 9.

πυριάτης, ου, ό, = ἐγκρυφίας. Lucian. Π, 324. πυριάω (πυρία), to give a vapor-bath. Strab. 15, 1, 4, p. 213. Diosc. 2, 98, 119. 3, 9 (11). 1, 4, p. 14.

πυρί-βιος, ον, living in fire. Diog. 9, 79.

πυρί-βρωτος, ον, devoured by fire. Strab. 17, 1, 27.

πυριγόνος, ον, fire-producing. Plut. I, 686 B.

2. Proparoxytone πυρίγονος, ον, == πυριγενής, born of fire. Philon I, 263, 14. 331, 25.

πυρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little πῦρ. Classical. Plut. II, 889 F. 890 A. Hippol. Haer. 28, 40.

πυρί ω , συ, δ, ω , πυριάτης. Orib. I, 200, 7. πυρί ω , to burn, neuter. Eus. Alex. 317 A. ω

2. To be flame-colored. Anast. Sin. 1053 D.

πυρικαής, ές, = πυρίκαυστος. Classical. — 2.

Burning, pungent, as mustard. Iren. 1245.

πυρί-ληπτος, ον, seized by fire. Strab. 12, 2, 7, p. 512, 9, volcanic.

πυριμανέω (μαίνομαι), blazing rapidly. Plut. I, 686 B.

πυρίμορφος, ου, of a fiery μορφή. Cyrill. A. X, 1052 D. Cosm. 493 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1021.

πύρινος, η, ον, fiery. Polyb. 35, 1, 1, πόλεμος, furious, savage. Diod. Ex Vat. 99, 20. Apophth. 397 A, ποταμός, in hell, corresponding to Pyriphlegethon. Pseud-Athan. IV, 573 B.

πύριος, ον, = πύρινος. Iambl. Myst. 84, 10. πυριπληθής, ές, (πλήθω) full of fire. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 253 B (quoted).

πυρίπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) interwoven with fire. Ηίρροι. 613 Β, χάλαζα (Α τὸ ἐν τῆ χαλάζη πῦρ).

πυριστάτης, see πυροστάτης.

πυρίτης, ου, δ, (πῦρ) of fire. Lucian. I, 531, blacksmith Diosc. 5, 142 (143), λίθος. pyrites, from which copper is extracted. Greg. Naz. II, 297 C, flint.

πυρι-φλεγέθων, οντος, δ, blazing. Pseudo-Dion. 329 Α, ποταμοί.

πυριφόρος, see πυροφόρος.

πυρι-φλόγιστος, ου, = πυριφλεγής. Tim. Hier. 237 C.

πυρίως (πύριος), adv. in or by fire. Iambl. Myst. 78, 2.

πυρκαϊά, âs, ἡ, bonfire. Dion. H. I, 228, 8. Quin. Can. 65. — 2. The ruins of a burned house or city. Diod. 16, 45.

πύρκη, ης, ή, = βίρρος, ἐφεστρίς. Moer. 128. πυροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (πυρόβολος) spark. Nicet. Byz. 776 A.

πυροβόλος, ον. (βάλλω) hurling fire. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 51, sc. μηχάνημα. Plut. I, 147 A. Apollod. Arch. 17. Orig. III, 341 C, λίθος, flint or quartz. Ant. Mon. 1480 C.

πυρογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) = πυροβόλος. Orig. III, 549 Α, λίθος.

πυρό-δροσος ου, cool through burning. Cyrill. Η. 1200 Α. φλόξ.

πυρόεις, εντος, δ. sc. ἀστήρ, pyrois, the fiery star, the planet Mars, = δ τοῦ "Αρεος ἀστήρ. Classical. Cleomed. 13, 17. Philon I, 504, 22.

πυρο-ϊππεύs, έως, δ, riding on fire. Modest. 3280 A. ἄρμα. drawn by horses of fire.

πυρο-μαντεία, as, ή, pyromantia, divination from fire. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

πυρομαχέω, ήσω, (πυρομάχος) to work in fire (metals), to be a smith. Solom. 1348 A.

πυρομάχια, ων, τὰ, fuel?? Porph. Cer. 466, 6 Πυρομάχια λόγφ τοῦ λουτροῦ, for the bath.

πυροστάτης, ου, δ, (ἴστημ) = χυτρόπους, a three-legged iron stand for supporting a kettle while boiling. Stud. 1740 A. Schol. Soph. Aj. 1402 (1419). — Schol. Arist. Av. 436 πυριστάτης.

πυρότης, ητος, ή, heat. Galen. II, 272 E. Plotin. I, 325, 3.

πυροφλόγος, ου, = πυριφλεγής. Amphil. 109 Β, είδος.

πυροφορέω, ήσω, = πυροφόρος εἰμί, to bear or produce wheat. App. II, 229, 26.

*πυροφόρος, ον, = πυρφόρος. Philon B. 91. Modest. 3285 C, βάτος. — Also, πυριφόρος. Mal. 77, 22.

πυρόχρους, ουν, = πυρίχρως. Achmet. 170, p. 149.

πυρπολέω, to burn. [Theoph. 495, 13 πυρπολημένος.]

πυρπόλησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ πυρπολείν. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 11. Eus. VI, 101 C. Chrys. IX, 458 B.

πυρράζω = πυρρίζω. Matt. 16, 2.

πυρράκης, δ, (πυρρός) = ξανθός τὴν χρόαν, ruddy. Sept. Gen. 25, 25. Reg. 1, 16, 12. 1, 17, 42 (Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 1).

πυρραλίς. ίδος, ή, reddish. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 185, 1, έλαΐαι.

πυρρήνη, ης, ή, = ἄγλις, ἀγλίς. Lex. Botan.

πυρρίζω, ισα, (πυρρός) to be or look red. Sept. Lev 13, 19. 14, 37. Philon I, 194, 34.

πυρριχαϊκός, ή, όν, (πυρρίχιος) belonging to the pyrrhic, consisting of pyrrhics. Heph. 8, 11, μέτρον. Arcad. 140, 19, λέξις.

πυρριχίζω. ίσω. (πυρρίχη) to dance the pyrrhic dance. Plut. II, 554 B. Lucian. I, 605. Poll. 4, 90.

πυρριχιο-ανάπαιστος, ου, δ, == πυρρίχιος καὶ ἀνάπαιστος. Diomed 481, 18.

πυρρίχιος, ον, belonging to the war-dance. Lucian. II, 273. Herodn. 4, 2, 19, δρόμος καὶ ρυθμός. — Πυρρίχιος πούς, pyrrhichius, the pyrrhic (__). Dion. H. V, 12, 7. Drac. 127, 15. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 37. Longin. 41, 1.

πυρρόγειος, ον, (πυρρός $\gamma \hat{\eta}$) with red earth. Antyll, apud Orib. II, 302, 6

πυρρόχρως, ων, = πυρρός τὴν χρόαν. Plut. II, 364 A.

Πύρρων ωνος, δ, Pyrrho. Sext. 593. 600 Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Πύρρωνος, the Pyrrhonists.

Πυρρώνειος, ον, Pyrrhonius, of Pyrrho. Epict. 1, 27, 2. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 B. Sext. 333.

πυρσεία, as, ή, (πυρσεύω) a telegraphing by fire.
Polyb. 10, 43, 1. 10, 45, 8. Philon II, 643, 42.

πυρσευτήρ, ηρος, δ, one who heats baths. Aret. 40 B.

πυρσίτης, ου, δ, (πυρσός) of a fiery color.
Philostr. 99.

πυρσολαμπής, ές, = πυριλαμπής. Vit. Nicol. S. 881 A.

πυρσο-λατρεία, as, ή, the worship of fire. Philipp. Sol. 888 C.

πυρσο-μορφόω. to endow with a shining or fiery form. Damasc. III, 836 A.

πυρσοφόρος, ον, = πυρφόρος. Diod. 20, 48, p 442, 49. Theoph. 610, 10.

πυρφόρος, ον, fire-bearing, charged with fire.

Diod. 20, 88. 91, 96. 14, 47, ναῦς. Αρρ. Ι. 575, 59. Nic. CP. Histor. 61, 5. Theoph. Cont. 64, στόλος, a fleet of fire-ships.

πύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυρόω) inflammation. Ptol. Tetrab. 152. Sophrns. 3633 D (titul.).

πυρωνία, ας, ή, (πυρός, ἀνέομαι) = σιτωνία. Pamphil. 1552 C.

πύρωσις, εως, ή, inflammation, fever. Diosc. 2, 150. Sext. 114, 10. Basil. III, 213 C.

πυρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πυρόω) worker in metal, smith. Sept. Nehem. 3, 8.

πυρωτικός, ή, όν, heating, warming. Diosc. 1, 68. Eus. IV, 116 B.

πύσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυνθάνομαι) inquiry, question.
Philon I, 99, 13. 202, 45. 321, 27. Apollon.
D. Pron. 276 A. Adv. 584, 5. Sext. 42, 7.
Diog. 7, 66. Orig. III, 1128 B. Theon.
Prog. 203, 13, it does not expect a definite answer like ἐρώτησις, ἐρώτημα.

πυσματικός, ή, όν, = πευστικός, ἐρωτηματικός Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 24. 617, 15. Arcad. 144, 19. Hermog. Prog. 21. Theon. Prog. 204, 3. Sext. 673, 10.

πυσματικώς, adv. = ἐρωτηματικώς. Apollon. D Pron. 293 C.

πυστέον = δεῖ πυνθάνεσθαι. Orig. II, 281 A. πυστιάομαι = πυνθάνομαι. Plut. II, 292 C.

πύωσις, εως, ή, (πυόω) suppuration. Galen. II, 269 C.

πωγώνιον, ου, τὸ, little πώγων. Lucian. II, 874. πωγωνοτροφέω (πωγωνοτρόφος), to let the beard grow. Diod. 4, 5. Strab 15, 1, 71. Tatian. 860 A.

πωγωνοτροφία, as, ή. = τὸ πωγωνοτροφείν. Plut. II, 352 C.

πωγωνοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) bearded. Xenocr. 36. πωλάριον, ου. τὸ, little πῶλος. Diog. 5, 2.

πώλευμα, ατος, τὸ, = πῶλος. Max. Tyr. 25, 54.

πωλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πωλεύω) horse-breaker. Max. Tur. 25, 53.

πωλευτικός, ή, όν, (πωλεύω) skilled in breaking horses. Ael. N. A. 11, 36.

πωλητήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ, (πωλέω) seller. Philon I, 161, 31.

πωλοδαμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = πωλοδάμνης. Diog. 17, 76.

πωλοτροφέω, ήσω, (πωλοτρόφος) to rear colls-Pseud-Athan, IV, 908 A.

πωλοτροφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to horse-breeding.

Ael. N. A. 4, 6 ή πωλοτροφική, sc. τέχνη. =
πωλοτροφία, the rearing of horses.

πωλοτρόφος, ου, (πῶλος τρέφω) rearing colts-Ael. N. A. 16, 36.

πωμάζω, άσω, to stop with a stopple. Classical Diosc. 5, 87. 1, 7. 2, 91, pp. 18. 215.

πωμάριν for πωμάριον ου, τὸ, the Latin pomarium = κηπίον. Anast. Sin. 85 A.

πωμαστέον = δεῖ πωμάζειν. Geopon. 7 15. 1. et alibi.

πωματίας, ου, ό, (πῶμα) furnished with a lid. Diosc. 2, 11, κοχλίας.

 $\pi\omega\mu$ ατίζω $\equiv \pi\omega\mu$ άζω. Diosc. 2, 91. Galen. XIII, 958 C.

πωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πῶμα. Geopon. 20, 29 = κοχλίας πωματίας.

πωμήριον, ου, τὸ, pomērium or pomoerium, the unoccupied space on the inside and outside of a city wall. Plut. I, 23 E. Dion C. 39, 39, 7.

πωροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like πώρος. Galen. X, 528 F.

πωρο-κήλη, ης, ή, a hardening of the ὅσχεον-Galen. II, 275 F. 396 C.

πωρόμφαλον, ου, τδ, (δμφαλός) a hardening of the navel. Galen. II, 274 B.

πωρόω, ώσω, to make hard, to indurate. Sept. Job 17, 7. Joann. 12, 40. Diosc. 1, 112

(113). 89 Τὰ ἀπώρωτα πωροῖ ὀστέα. Galen II, 253 D.

πώρωμα, ατος, τὸ, induration. Poll. 4, 203. πώρωσις, εως, ἡ, a hardening, induration. Marc. 3, 5. Galen. II, 253 D.

πῶς, adv. how. Dion. H. V, 537, 7 ᾿Αδήλου ἔτι ὅντος πῶς χρήσεται τῆ τύχη. Matt. 23, 33 Πῶς φύγητε ἀπὸ τῆς κρίσεως τῆς γεέννης; Sext. 292, 11 Ζητηθήσεται πάλιν πῶς ὅτι καὶ τοῦτο ἀληθὲς ἔστι. Doroth. 1649 A Μὴ εὐρίσκων πῶς παραστῆσαι αὐτῷ τὸ πρᾶγμα, how to represent or state. — 2. That — ὅτι. Joann. Mosch. 2992 C ᾿Αρέσκει σοι πῶς ἡ ἀδελφὴ αὐτὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ δαίμονος ἀδικείται καὶ ἀσχημονεῖ; Doroth. 1629 A Λέγω πῶς αἱ ἐντολαὶ πᾶσι τοῖς Χριστιανοῖς ἐδόθησαν. 1832 Β Λέγω ὑμῖν πῶς ἡ ψυχὴ, ὡς λέγει ὁ ἄγιος Γρηγόριος, τριμερής ἐστι.

$\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{Q})$

Q, κόππα, corresponding to the Latin Q. [The prototype of Q is the Phoenician Qoph. Its original name must have been Qόππα, in accordance with the principle that the name of a Greek letter begins with that letter (Herodn. Gr. in Bekker. 798. 800). The grammarians generally confounded it with κάππα. This letter was used by the Dorians, and was commonly followed by O with or without an intervening consonant. Inser.

7 ΠΑQON. 29 QOPINΘΟΘΕΝ. 31 QOIOS. 32 QEIPIΛΕΟ, ΕΘΕQΕΝ. 37 OPQON. 166 ΛΥQΟΔΟΡΚΑΣ. Franz. 1 ΜΑΛΗQ pp. 22. 46 HEQTOP. Eckhel. I, 170 ΣΥΡΑ-QOSION. 242 QPOT— A horse branded with a Q was called κοππατίας. Schol. Arist. Nub. 23. Hes. Κοππατίας Suid. Κοππατίας

2. In the later numerical system, q stands for ἐννενήκοντα, ninety. Quintil. 1, 4, 9.

P

P, $\rho\hat{\omega}$, represented in Latin by R. [In the utterance of P, the tongue, according to Plato (Cratyl. 426), is in a state of vibration. Dionysius (Compos. § 14) calls it a rough letter. An anonymous grammarian (Cramer. IV, 177) intimates that P at the beginning of a word is rolled; hence when in the formation of a compound word it comes to stand between two vowels, it is doubled in writing; as ρίπτω (ρρίπτω), ἔ-ρριπτον, ρώννυμι (ρρώννυμι), ά-ρρωστος. The later grammarians, or rather schoolmasters, denoted this peculiarity by placing the rough breathing over it; and when it was doubled in the middle of a word, they wrote the smooth breathing over the first P, and the rough over the second. They wrote also the smooth breathing over P preceded by a smooth mute, and the rough over P preceded by a rough mute (Bekker. 693); as ἄκρος, κάπρος, τρέπω; χρόνος, ἀφρός, θρόνος. According to Priscian (1, 24), the Greeks originally placed the breathing after the P, thus, P+.—It was a question among the Latin grammarians whether the H should be placed before or after R. Varro thought it unnecessary to write it at all in connection with R (Agn. Cornut. 2286).—In inscriptions, the breathings never accompany P.]

2. In the later numerical system, P stands for ἐκατόν, hundred, or ἐκατοστός, hundredth.

ρᾶ, τὸ, indeclinable, rha, rha Ponticum, rhubarb. Diosc. 3, 2.— Also, τὸ ρῆον, ου. Diosc. 3, 2. Leo. Med. 175. Lex. Botan. Ρέον (sic) βαρβαρικόν, τοῦ μεγάλου κενταυρίου ἡ ρίζα.— Also, ἡ ρία as Diosc. 3, 2. [The

English rhubarb is apparently a corruption of ρῆον βαρβαρικόν.

ραββί, δ, indeclinable, 27, rabbi, = διδάσκαλος, καθηγητής, master. Matt. 23, 8.

ραββονί, ό, indeclinable, <math>= ραββί. Joann. 20, 16.

ραβδίζω, ίσω, to beat with a cudgel. Diod. II,
 615, 10, of the Roman fustuarium. — 2. To
 thrash wheat. Sept. Judic. 6, 11 Ruth 2,
 17.

ραβδίον, ου, τὸ, stick. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Epict. 3, 20, 12, Έρμοῦ, = κηρύκειον, caduceus.— Diosc. 1, 13, scion.

ραβδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a cudgelling. Greg. Naz. I, 461 C. Nectar. 1828 B.

ραβδοειδής, ές, like a rod. Dion. H. I, 386, 3. Diosc. 3, 101 (111).

ραβδομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) fighting with a staff (quarter-staff). Plut. I, 666 E.

ράβδος, ον, ή, rod. — Ai ράβδοι, the fasces of the lictors. Polyb. 11, 29, 6. Dion. H. II, 666. 846. Strab. 5, 2, 2, p. 346, 28. Epict. 4, 1, 57. 4, 10, 21. Plut. II, 283 E. — Sept. Gen. 47, 3, a mistake for κοίτη, corresponding to τιρη, bed; the word for ράβδος, staff, being τιρη. (Compare Reg. 3, 1, 47 Καὶ προσεκύνησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τὴν κοίτην αὐτοῦ.) — 2. Streak. Diod. 5, 17, vein of metal. — 3. Blow with a stick. Theoph. Cont. 105, 13 ἀνὰ διακοσίων ράβδων τυφθήναι, each should receive two hundred blows with a stick.

ραβδουχέω, to be ραβδοῦχος, to be a lictor. Dion C. 48, 43, 3. — Pass. ραβδουχεῖσθαι, to be escorted by lictors. Plut. I, 66 F.

ραβδουχία, as, ή, the office of lictor: metonymically, the lictors, collectively considered. Plut. I, 176 A. 868 C. 923 A.

ραβδοῦχος, ου, ό, ή, the Roman lictor. Polyb.
15, 29, 13 ai ραβδοῦχοι. Frag. Gram. 116.
Diod. 5, 40. 17, 77. Dion. H. I, 502. 570.

ραβδοφορέω, ήσω, = ραβδοφόρος εἰμί [rather, to carry a staff]. Strab. 16, 4, 25, p. 340.

ραβδοφόρος, ου, δ, (φέρω) = ραβδοῦχος. Polyb. 10, 32, 2. Dion. H. I, 569. Plut. I, 516 E. Sext. 733, 24, the five planets and the sun.

ραβδόω, ώσω, to stripe cloth. Bekker. 1097, 27 ραβδωμένοις = έρραβδωμένοις.

ραβδωτός, ή, όν, striped. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 16.

ραγάδιον, ου, τὸ, little ραγάς, rhagadium, chap in the skin. Cels. Med. 6, 18, 7.

ραγάs, άδοs, ή, (ρήγνυμ) crack, rent, chink, fissure, disruption. Sept. Esai. 7, 19. Diod. 1, 39. Diosc. 1, 34. 48. 2, 202, of the skin. Galen. II, 274 F.

ράγδην, adv. rapaciously, ravenously. Plut. II,

ράγδος, ον, excessive, inordinate. Pseudo-Galen. VI, 442 A.

ραγοειδής, ές, (ράξ) like a grape. Poll. 2, 70.

Galen. II, 269 B. 237 C, χυτών, the uvea or uveous coat of the eye. Hippol. Haer. 420, 49.

ραγολόγος, ον, (λέγω) picking or gathering grapes. Clim. 848 D.

ράδιος, a, ου, easy. [Comparative ραδιέστερος. Polyb. 1, 1, 1. 16, 20, 4. Muson. 187. Erotian. 134 ραότερου.]

ράδις for ράδιος, ου, δ, radius = κυημίς, spoke of a wheel. Dioclet. G. 15, 5.

ραδιουργέω, to act wickedly: to deceive, play tricks: to corrupt, tamper with: to distort, misrepresent intentionally. Dion. H. I, 198, 13. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 33. Plut. II, 266 A. 602 A. 829 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1096 A. Just. Mon. 1. Iren. 437 A, τὰ λόγια κυρίου 477 A, τὰs ἐξηγήσεις. Caius 29 B, ρεραδιουργήκασι. Orig. I, 65 B -σθαι, to be forged. 848 A, τὰ εὐαγγέλια. Athan. II, 148 B.

ραδιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, wickedness, wicked act: artifice, trick. Luc. Act. 18, 14. Plut. I, 386 C. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 377 C. Iren. 653 A.

ραδιουργία, as, ή, wickedness, lawlessness, villany: roguery, knavery. Polyb. 12, 10, 5. 13, 4, 4. 13, 8, 2. Diod. 19, 33. 20, 68. Philon I, 153, 34. Luc. Act. 13, 10.

ραδιουργός, όν, wicked, rascally, knavish, roguish.
Polyb. 4, 29, 4. Diod. II, 592, 76. Philon
I, 222, 45. Epict. 3, 22, 93. Plut. II, 602.
ραδιούργως, adv. craftily, etc. Epiph. III, 169
B.— 2. Impurely, indelicately. Arr. Anab.

2, 5, 4, as $\pi \alpha i \zeta \epsilon i \nu = \beta i \nu \epsilon i \nu$.

ραδόχου, τοῦ, quid? Achmet. 213 (titul.). ραθμέν, the plural of ΓΩΩ? v. l. ραμαθ, write ραθαμ, broom? Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 4.

ραθυμέω = ράθυμός εἰμι. Sept. Macc. 2. 6, 4.
Polyb. 7, 15, 2. Diod. II, 578, 100, to be
remiss. Epict. 1, 10, 12. Ench. 50, 2.
Clem. A. I, 656 B, to be idle. [Eus. VI, 69
Α ρεραθύμηκα.]

ραθυμητέον = δεῖ ραθυμεῖν. Basil. III, 580 C. ραθυμία, as, ἡ, remissness, negligence: indolence, idleness, laziness. Polyb. 5, 87, 3. 7, 15, 7. Diod. II, 607, 3. Philon II, 281, 44. Marc. Erem. 1045 C. Pallad. Laus. 1027 A.

ράθυμος, ον, remiss, negligent, lazy. Plut. II, 548 D. Lucian. II, 462.

ραίδα, ραιδάριος, ραίδη, ραίδιον, for ρηδα, ρηδάριος, ρήδη, ρήδιον.

Païθώ, οῦς, ἡ, Rhaitho, a place on the Red Sea near Mount Sinai, now called Tor. Apophth.
233 A. Joann. Mosch. 2864 A. Epiph. Mon. 265 D. [The forms τῆς Ραϊθοῦ, τὴν Ραϊθοῦ, τῆ Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Païθοῦ, τῆν Paï

ραίκτωρ, ραικτωρίκιου, incorrect for ρέκτωρ, ρεκτωρίκιου.

ραίνω, to sprinkle. Sext. 329, 22, τὰς ὁδούς, to water the streets. [Xenocr. 55 ἔρραμαι. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 417 ρέραμμαι, condemned.]

Ραιφάν, also Ρεφάν, Ρεμφάν, δ, indeclinable, | ρα-πόντικουμ, rha Ponticum. Diosc. 3, 2. a corruption of גיון, a god. Sept. Amos 5, Luc. Act. 7, 43. Just. Tryph. 22 Ραφάν.

ραιφερενδάριος, incorrect for ρεφερενδάριος.

ρακά, ρ' ο ο ρη, empty, foolish, a term of reproach. Matt. 5, 22.

ρακάμφιος, ον, (ράκος, ἄμφιον) = ρακένδυτος. Caesarius 1117.

ρακενδυτέω, ήσω, \equiv following. Joann. Hier. 468 A.

ρακοδυτέω, ήσω, = ρακόδυτός είμι. Orig. III, Chrys. IX, 541 D. Pallad. Laus. 1041 D. 1236 B. Stud. 945 A.

ρακοφορέω, to wear rags. Schol. Arist. Pac.

ρακοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing rags. Caesarius

ρακώδης, ες, ragged. 23, 21. Sept. Prov. Macar. 465 D.

ράκωσις, εως, ή, (ρακόω) = ἐπέκτασις πολλή τοῦ ὀσχέου, relaxation, in medicine. Galen. II, 276 A. Paul. Aeg. 286.

ραμίδα (Arabic), ramadan. Nicet. Byz. 721 B Mην ραμίδα, the month of ramadan.

ράμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὁρμιά, fishing-line. 1693 A.

 $\rho a\mu \phi \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta}s, \, \dot{\eta}, \equiv \rho o\mu \phi a ia. \quad Polyb. 10, 18, 6.$

ραμφώδης, ες, (ράμφος, $EI\Delta\Omega$) beak-like. Philostr. 576.

 $\rho \alpha \nu \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho \sigma \sigma$, δ , $\Longrightarrow \delta \rho \alpha \dot{\nu} \sigma \nu$ Classical. Greq. Naz. III, 659 A.

 $\rho \dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , == preceding. Damasc. III, 1272 C.

ραντίζω, ίσω, (ραίνω) to sprinkle, to besprinkle. Sept. Lev. 6, 27. [Paul. Hebr. 10, 22 ρεράν-

ράντισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = ραντισμός. Achmet. 188, p. 164.

ράντισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Barn. 5 (Codex x).

ραντισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a sprinkling. Sept. Num. 19, 9. Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 7.

ραντός, ή, όν, (ραίνω) speckled goat. Sept. Gen. 30, 32.

 $\rho \dot{\alpha} \xi$, $\alpha \gamma \dot{\alpha} s$, $\dot{\gamma}$, $\rightleftharpoons \dot{\alpha} \gamma \lambda i s$, clove of garlic. 2, 181 (182). 194 (195). 4, 72. 170 (173). Eupor. 1, 69, p. 128, σκορόδου.

ραότερον, see ράδιος.

ράπα, ή, rapa or rapum = γογγύλη, turnip. Diosc. 2, 134.

ραπίζω, to rap, strike, etc. Sext. 565, 10 -σθηναι ἀσυνήθη ἀέρος ψύξει (compare F. frapper de glace).

ράπιον, ου, τὸ, = ράπυς? Galen. VI, 358 A, parsnip?

ράπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ραπίζω) = ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάξαι, slap on the face. Sept. Esai. 50, 6. Marc. 14, 65. Lucian. III, 300 Ραπίσματα λαμβάνω. Phryn. 175, condemned.

ράπτης, ου, δ, (ράπτω) tailor. Pallad. Laus. 1100 D.

ραπτικός, ή, όν, tailor's. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 790 Ε ή ραπτική, sc. τέχνη, tailoring.

ραπτός, ή, όν, sewn together. Strab. 7, 4, 1 Paπτὰ πλοῖα.

ράσδου, τοῦ, quid? Aët. 1, p. 9 (b), 35.

ρασικός, ή, όν, of ράσον. Porph. Cer. 462, 13. 674, 8 ρασιακών.

ράσον, ου, τὸ, (rasus) a kind of napless woollen cloth. Mauric. 2, 2. - 2. Garment made of ράσον. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 3. Theoph. Cont. 720, 21. — Particularly, a monk's outer garment, usually made of black págov. Ptoch. 2, 480.

ρασοφορέω, to become ρασοφόρος. Epist. De Rasophor. 5.

ρασοφόρος, ου, δ, (ράσον, φέρω) novice, one who has entered a convent with the intent of becoming a monk. During his novitiate he wears the ράσον. Balsam. Epist. De Rasophor. (titul.). (See also μεγαλόσχημος, σχημα, and compare Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7.)

ράσσω, αξα, $= \rho \dot{\eta} \gamma \nu \nu \mu \iota$. Sept. Judith 9, 8. 16, 10. Herm. Mand. 11.

ρατζιωνάβιλις, ε, the Latin rationabilis = λογικός. Pseudo-Germ. 416 A.

ρατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, ratio. Lyd. 200, 9.

ρατιωνάλιος, ου, δ, rationalis = καθολικός, an officer. Lyd. 200.

Paφaήλ, δ, indeclinable, Raphael, an archangel. Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Hippol. Haer. 186, 47. Orig. I, 176 A. 1341 A.

ραφαν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ραφάνινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 45 (titul.).

ραφανηδόν (ραφανίς), adv. like radishes. Erotian. 36. Soran. 250. Galen. II, 397 F.

ραφάνινος, η, ον, of ραφανίς. Diosc. 1, 45, έλαιov. rape-oil. Galen. XIII, 128 D.

ράφανον, ου, τὸ, = ραφανίς, radish. Anon. Med. 249.

ραφανοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of ράφαvoi. Hippol. Haer. 436, 79.

ραφεύς, έως, δ, (ράπτω) = ἀκεστής, cobbler. Poll. 7, 42.

ραφιδευτής, οῦ, ό, (ραφίς) embroiderer. Sept. Ex. 27, 16. Orig. III. 1312 B.

ραφιδευτός, ή, όν, embroidered. Sept. Ex. 37,

ραφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ραφίς. Zosimas 1689 B. ραφίς, ίδος, ή, = βελόνη, ἀκέστρια, needle. Erotian. 70. Phryn. 90, condemned.

ρaχίη, probably an error for ράχη, ηs, ης, π, ή ράχος, a plant. Barn. 745 A.

ραχιώδης, ϵ s, (ραχία, $EI\Delta\Omega$) rocky, full of breakers. Strab. 5, 4, 4, p. 386, 13, αἰγιαλός. 12, 3, 11, p. 524, 22, ἀκταί.

ράχος, ου, ή, wild olive. Barn. 7. 745 A. Paus. 2, 32, 10, στρεπτός.

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ρεγενδάριος, ου, δ, (r e g o, r e g e n d u s) = δ τον δημόσιον δρόμον $l\theta$ ύνων. Lyd. 198, 18. 215, 7.

ρεγεονάριος, incorrect for ρεγεωνάριος.

ρεγεών, ῶνος, ἡ, regio, the suburbs of a city; opposed to πόλις. Chal. 1632 B. C.—2. Regio, street, ward, quarter of a city, — γειτονία. Gregent. 577 C. Chron. 571. 595. Martyr. Clem. R. 620 A.

ρεγεωνάριος, ου, δ, pertaining to a ρεγεών, the chief officer of a city ward. Lateran. 97 A. Hes.

ρεγιών, ῶνος, ἡ, = ρεγεών. Achmet. 152. ρέγιος, less correct for ρήγιος.

ρέγιστρον, τὸ, regestum, register. Const. III, 968 A. 997 A. B.— Also, ρέγεστον, incorrectly ρήγεστον. Lyd. 213, 22.

ρέδα, ρέδη, ρέδιον, incorrect for ρῆδα, ρήδη, ρήδιον.

ρέκα, as, ή, a kind of scourge. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 D. Theoph. Cont. 439, 20.

ρέκαυγον, an error for ρέκαυτον, ου, τὸ, recautum, quittance, release. Suid.

ρέκινου, ου, τὸ, (recino) = ἀντιβολή. Lyd. 205.

ρέκτης, ου, ό, = ρεκτήρ. Plut. I, 989 B.

ρέκτωρ, opos, δ, rector, an officer. Porph.
Adm 241, 21. Cer. 22, 24. 528. 713. Suid.
Paίκτωροs

ρεκτωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, the rector's distinctive robe. Porph. Cer. 528, 14.

ρελεγάτος, relegatus, banished. Antec. 1,

ρελατορία, as, ή, relatio = ἀναφορά. Suid. ρελεγίσσος, ον, religiosus. Antec. 2, 1, 9. ρεμβάς, άδος, ή, (ρέμβω) gadding. Epiph. I, 288 A, γυνή, street-woman.

ρεμβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a wandering. Sept. Sap. 4,

ρεμβεύω, εύσω, = ρέμβομαι, to go about. Sept. Esai. 23, 16.

ρέμβος, η, ον, also ρεμβός, ή, δν, roaming, gadding. Pseud-Ignat. 828 A. 905 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 857 D. Ant. Mon. 1517 A.

ρέμβος, ου, δ, a roaming, wandering about. Plut. II, 603 E.

ρέμβομαι = πλανάομαι. Plut. II, 564 B. 981 A. Anton. 2, 7. Theophil. 1037 C. Sext. 685, 16. — Galen. II, 100 F Ρέμβει, πλανάται.

ρεμβώδης, εs. roving, wandering: desultory.
Polyb. 16, 39, 2. Archigen. apud Orib. II,
154, 2. Plut. I, 960 F. II, 45 D.

remoboth, oi, = sarabaitae. Hieron. I, 419 (118).

Ρεμφάν, see Paιφάν.

ρέυψις, εως, ή, = ρεμβασμός. Sophrns. 3452. ρέον, see ρ \hat{a} .

ρεπουδιατεύω, εύσω, repudio. Antec. 2, 16.

ρεπούδιον, ου, τὸ, repudium = διαζύγιον. Just. Apol. 2, 2. Nil. Epist. 2, 181. Justinian, Novell. 22, 19. Gloss. Jur.

Péπρεβοs, ov, the Latin reprobus, reprobate. Synax. Mai. 9, the former name of Christophorus, the dog-headed saint.

ρεπτέον = δεῖ ρέπειν. Archigen, apud Orib. II, 161, 1.

ρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ρέπω) inclining towards. Orig. Ι, 440 D Τὸ ἐπὶ τὸ κρεῖττον ρεπτικὸν ἡμῶν, tendency.

ρέσκω, see ρήσκω.

ρέσπονσον, τὸ, responsum. Antec. 1, 2, 9. ρέτινα, τὰ, retinaculum = ἡνία, reins. Porph. Cer. 463.

ρετόρνα = τόρνα. Simoc. 99, 14.

ρεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, rheum a, rheum, flux. Diosc.
1, 110 (113), στομάχου καὶ κοιλίας. 5, 10, p. 696. Plut. H, 102 A. Arr. Anab. 4, 4, 9. Lucian. III, 35, rheumatism.

ρευματίζω, ισα, to throw into a stream, to drown.

Mal. 408. — 2. Mid. ρευματίζομαι, to have a flux. Classical. Diosc. 4, 153 (156). Eupor. 1, 27. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 8. Doroth. 1749 B -σθηναι, to have the rheumatism. — Strab. 1, 3, 7, to have tides.

ρευματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, r h e u m a t i s m u s, rheum, flux. Diosc. 1, 25. 111 (110). 3, 13 (15). Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 9. Ptol. Tetrab. 83. Galen. XIII, 953 D.

ρεῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ρέω) a flowing, fluxion: emanation. Cornut. 10. Athan. II, 1129 B. Basil. I, 676 B. Greg. Naz. II, 84 C.

ρευσταλέος, α, ον, = ρευστός. Porphyr. apud Eus III, 253 C.

ρευστικός. ή, όν, flowing, liquid, fluid. Plut. I, 262 B. II, 905 C.

ρευστικῶs, adv. flowingly. Plut. II, 878 F. ρευστόs, ή, όν, flowing: mutable. Plut. II, 268 D, et alibi. Athenag. 937 A, ὅλη. Sext. 49,

Ρεφάν, see Ραιφάν.

ρέφανος, ου, ή, = ραφανίς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 544.

ρεφερενδάριος, ου, δ, referendarius, referendary, = ἀναφορεύς, a sort of lord in waiting. Nil. 364 C. 425 C. Chal. 1029 C. Const. (536), 968 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2. Proc. I, 256. Suid. Pauφερενδάριος Mal. 328, 12. — 2. Referendarius, a church dignitary. Justinian. Novell. 6, 3. Curop. 4, 17.

ρέω, to. flow. Sept. Lev. 15, 19, αΐματι, = ἐν ἀφέδρφ εἶναι. Prov. 3, 20 Νέφη δὲ ἐρρύησαν δρόσους. Joel 3, 18 Οἱ βουνοὶ ρυήσονται γάλα, = ρεύσουσι. Diod. 13, 94 Διὰ πάσης τῆς δυνάμεως ρυέντες, having made a deep impression. Strab. 7, 5, 8, τινός. Arr. Anab. 5, 9, 4. ὕδατος. Sext. 210, 22. Greg. Naz. II, 313 C, ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ εἶναι, to fall. — 2. Τὸ

suffer from a flux. Diod. 5, 41 Tàs κοιλίας τὰς ρεούσας. [Herodn. Gr. Philet. 417 ρέρευκα = ἔρρευκα, condemned. Hippol. Haer. 196, 3]

 $\rho\dot{\eta}\gamma as$, a, \dot{o} , $==\rho\dot{\eta}\xi$. Anon. 358, 9.

ρηγάτον, ου, τὸ, (ρήξ) kingdom, with reference to Western Europe. Porph. Adm. 115. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 417.

ρήγεινα, ή, apparently an incorrect representative of the Latin regia. Plut. II, 287 A. ρήγεστον, see ρέγιστρον.

Pήγιον, ου, τὸ, Regium, a place in Constantinople. Agath. 283, 22. Simoc. 237, 6. 333,
12. Mal. 489, 3. Theoph. 358. Porph. Cer. 495.

ρήγιος, α, ον, regius = βασίλειος, βασιλικός. Strab. 6, 1, 6, p. 411, 6 ρήγιον = βασίλειον οἴκημα, = Plut. I, 69 C ρηγία, regia. Lyd. 123, 3. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Mal. 321, 8. Porph. Cer. 230, 21.

ρήγισσα, ης, ή, regina. Mal. 430, 20.

ρῆγλα, as, ἡ, (regula) = ρόχανον, L. rutellum, strickle (the American strike). Hes. Pῆγλαι... - 2. Peg at the end of the pole of a vehicle? = ἔστωρ? Dioclet. G. 15, 13.

ρηγλιάζω, άσω, to strike grain to a level with the measure. Epiph. III, 281 A ρητλιάσας.

ρήγλιος οτ ρῆγλος, ον, levelled with a strickle.

Anon. Byz. 1217 D. 1220 B, μόδιος. Codin.
45.

ρῆγμα, ατος, τὸ, fall. Const. Apost. 8, 7. ρήγνυμι, to throw, throw down. Sept. Sap. 4, 19. Luc. 9, 42. Artem. 86. Const. Apost. 6, 9. Leo Gram. 361.

ρῆδα, ης, ή, the Latin r h ê d a, coach, chariot.

Apoc. 18, 13 [ρίδα, q. v.]. Lyd. 12, 14 [ραίδα, q. v.]. — Areth. 732 Β ρήδη.

ρηδάριος, ου, δ, rhedarius, coachman. Areth.

ρήδιον, ου, τὸ, little ρῆδα Pallad. Laus. 1050 C. Vit. Chrys. 17 F. Hes. Ρηδίων Ρεδίων Suid. Ραίδιον

*ρημα, ατος, τὸ, = λέξις, word, a single word (φιλοσοφία, δδε). Plat. Tim. 49 E. II, 876 E. — 2. Verb, in grammar. Plat. Soph. 261 E Aristot. Hermen. 3, 1. Poet. 20, 1. 9. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634. 638. Dion. H. II, 682. V, 8. Tryph. 31. Philon I, 155, 9. VI, 797. 443, 34. Plut. II, 1009 B. Apollon. D. Synt. 31, 6, the Stoics applied the term to the infinitive only; the other moods being called by them συμβάματα or κατηγορήματα. Sext. 629, 17. Diog. 4, 31. 7, 58. — 3. Thing, in general. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 15, 1. 18, 14. Reg. 3, 11, 41, acts. 3, 15.

ρηματίζω, ίσω, to express in words. Hippol. 833 C.

ρηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to words. Hieron. Gr. 865 B, πίστις, in words. — 2. Verbal, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26, δνομα. Dion. H. V, 158, μόριον. VI, 791. 862. 794, λέξις. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 416 (452). Sext. 644 τὰ ρηματικά, verbal forms.

ρήμων, ον, (PEΩ) speaking. Plut. II, 675 A. Pῆνος, ου, δ, Rhenus, the Rhine. Diod. 5, 25. Nicol. D. 85.

ρήξ, ηγός, ό, r e x = βασιλεύς. Plut. I, 74 A. II, 279 C Ρήγι σακρῶρουμ, regī sacrorum, = βασιλεῖ ἰερῶν. — 2. In Byzantine writers, it is applied to the Western kings, the title of βασιλεύς being restricted to the Roman emperor and to the king of Persia. Chrys. III, 601 A. Olymp. 459, 7. Proc. II, 204, 15. Euagr. 2545 A. Simoc. 257, 24. Luitprand 344 (479, 1 D).

ρηξίφρων, ον, (ρῆξις, φρήν) crack-brained?
Stud. 808 B.

ρῆον, see ρᾶ.

ρηs, the Hebrew ¬. Eus. III, 789 A.

ρησίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ρῆσις. Cyrill. A. IV, 748 B.

ρησι-μετρέω, ήσω, (ρῆσις) to measure words. Lucian II, 335.

ρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = ρητόν, text of Scripture. Just. Tryph. 92. Basil. IV, 877 C.

ρήσκω (ΡΕΩ) = λέγω. Hes. Ρεσκομένων, λεγομένων. Theoph. 724, 14 ρέσκω. Phot. Lex. ρήσσω οτ ρήττω = ρήγνυμι. Strab. 7, 3, 18. 11, 14, 8. 15, 1, 57, p. 221, 23. Marc. 9, 18. Moer. 307.

ρητιάριος, ου, δ, retiarius. Artem. 198. ρητινίζω, ίσω, (ρητίνη) to have the taste of rosin. Diosc. 3, 79 (87).

ρητωίτης, ου, δ, of rosin. Diosc. 5, 43, οἶνος, vinum resinatum, wine flavored with rosin; the modern κρασὶ ρετζωᾶτο. (Compare Plut. II, 676 B. Galen. VI, 344 A.) ρητωόω, ώσω, to flavor with rosin. Diosc. Eupor.

2, 63, p 277.

ρητλιάζω, see ρηγλιάζω. ρητολογία, as, ἡ. (ρητόs, λέγω) speech. Tatian. 884 C. Eus. III, 824 C.

ρητορεύω, to teach rhetoric. Strab. 13, 1, 55. 14, 1, 48.

ρητορικός, οῦ, ὁ, rhetor, rhetorician. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454.

ρητορο-μάστιξ, ιγος, δ, the rhetoricians' scourge. Diog. 2, 64.

ρητός, ή, όν, said, spoken. Apollon. D. Synt. 39, 15, φράσις, in common use. — 2. Literal, in the obvious sense, not allegorical or figurative; opposed to δι' ὑπονοιῶν, πνευματικός, ἀναγωγή. Philon I, 639, 7. 645. 30. II, 14, 24. Orig. I, 1101 A. III, 201 B. — 3. In versification, ρητὸς πούς, rational foot, opposed to ἄλογος. Aristid. Q. 34. — 4. Substantively, τὸ ρητόν, (3) L. dictum, a saying.

Hermog. Rhet. 13, 22. Sext. 682, 9. Orig. | ρικνότης, ητος, ή, the being ρικνός. Ι, 384 Α. 1276 C Τὴν κατὰ ρητὸν ἐκδοχὴν τῶν νόμων, according to the letter. — (b) Passage in a book; particularly, text of Scripture. Just. Cohort. 22. 29. Sext. 402, 29. Caius 32 A, γραφη̂s. Clem. A. I, 296 A. 972 A. 1141 D. 1193 A. II, 524 A. 517 B, τοῦ ἀποστόλου. Hippol. Haer. 212, 67. III. 845 A. 861 C. — (c) Anything. Sept. Ex. 9.4.

ρήτωρ, opos, δ, orator. — With the article, δ ρήτωρ, the orator, Demosthenes. Plut. II, 350 C. Hermog. Rhet. 281, 6.

ρητώς (ρητός), adv. expressly, distinctly. Strab. 10, 2, 11. Plut. II, 1041 A. Sext. 179, 29. Clem. Α. Ι, 1317 Β ρητότερον.

ρηχάβ, ΣΟΣ = ἄρμα. Sept. Judic. 1, 19.

 ρ ia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, see ρ â. — ρ iy λ ios, incorrect for ρ $\dot{\eta}$ -

ριγο-πύρετος, ου, ό, chills and fever, fever and ague. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 36. 396, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 115. — Also, τὸ ριγοπύρετον. Phryn. P. S. 42, 3. Suid. Ἐπιάλτην

ρίγος, εος, τὸ, chills. Classical. Sept. Deut. 28, 22. Diosc. 3, 78 (86). 1, 18. 77, pp. 34.

ριγώδης, es, chilly. Galen. II, 104 C.

ρίγωσις, εως, ή, (ριγόω) a shivering, chilliness, Achmet. 191, p. 167 Της έκ τοῦ πάγου cold.ριγώσεως.

ρίδιον, incorrect for ρήδιον.

ρίζα, ης, ή, root. Sept. Job 5, 3 Ρίζαν βάλλειν, to take or strike root. Strab. 13, 4, 14, p. 87, 17, of madder. Plut. II, 938 B.

ριζ-άγρα, as, ή, a species of forceps. Paul. Aeg.

ριζάριν for ριζάριον, ου, τὸ, (ρίζα) = έρυθρόδαvov. Geopon. 12, 1, 7.

ριζικαΐος, α, ον, (ριζικός) rooted, immovable rock. Porph. Adm. 75, 21.

ρίζις, εως, ό, a species of animal. Strab. 17. 3, 5.

ριζοβολέω, ήσω, = ρίζαν βάλλω, to strike root. Diosc. 3, 40 (46). Sext. 737, 29.

ριζολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to gather roots. Diod. 16, 82, to extirpate.

ριζοτομικός, ή, όν, = ριζοτόμος. Diosc. 2, 199, p. 313. 314.

ριζοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting roots. Classical. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 2, collector of medicinal

ριζοφαγέω, ήσω, = ριζοφάγος είμί. Strab. 11, 8, 7. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 20.

ριζώδης, ες, root-like. Plut. II, 923 C as v. l.

ριζωνυχία, as, ή, = ή τοῦ ὅνυχος ἀρχή. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 4.

ριζωρυχέω, ήσω, (ριζωρύχος) to dig up roots. Plut. II, 473 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 96 A.

p. 1608.

Greg. Nyss. III. 149 A.

ρικνώδης, ϵ s, \equiv ρικνός. Agath. Epigr. 15. ρικτάριον, see ριπτάριον.

 $\rho(\nu, \nu)$ $\dot{\rho}$, $\dot{\rho}$, $\dot{\rho}$, $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ \dot

ριν-αυλέω, ήσω, to make an unseemly sound with the nose. Tatian. 857 A, τὰ αἰσχρά (Clem. A. I, 596 C).

ρινεγχυσία, as, ή. (ρινεγχύτης) injection into the nose. Diosc. 2, 212.

ρινεγχύτης, ου, ό, (ρίς, έγχέω) an instrument for injections into the nose. Aët. 6, 52.

ρινεγχυτόω, ώσω, = ρισίν έγχέω, to inject into the nose. Diosc. 2, 210. 5, 114, p. 780 (2, 209, p. 328).

ρινέω, ήσω, (ρίνη) to file: polish. Dion. H. VI, 867, 11. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 4, 15.

Pινθωνικός, ή, όν, (Pίνθων) of Rhinthon. Lyd.152, 17, κωμφδία.

ρινίζω, ίσω, \equiv preceding. Achmet. 64.

 $\rho \iota \nu i \circ \nu$, $\sigma \circ \iota$, $\tau \circ \iota$, $= \rho i \nu \eta$, L. lima, file. 553, 21. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

ρίνισμα, ατος, τὸ. = ρίνημα, filings. 242. Diosc. 2, 61. 5, 88 110.

ρινόβολος, ον, (ρίς, βάλλω) thrown out of the nose, made by the nose. Agath. Epigr. 78, πάταγος, referring to ριναυλείν.

ρινόκερως, ω or ωτος, ό, (κέρας) with a nosehorn: rhinoceros, an animal. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 32, p. 201 C. Agathar. 174, 10. Strab. 16, 4, 15.

ρινοκοπέω, ησα, (κόπτω) = ρινοτομέω. Theoph. 553, 9. Harmen 6, 4, 1.

ρινο-κτυπέω, ήσω, = ριναυλέω. Sophrns. 3521 Β (Α Τῆ διὰ ρινῶν ἀναρροφήσει τοῦ πνεύματος κτύπον ἀποτελῶν).

ρινοκτυπία, ας, ή, = τὸ ρινοκτυπεῖν, τὸ ριναυλεῖν. Sophrns. 3521 B.

ρινο-λαβίς, ίδος, ή, nose-pincers, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B.

ρινο-πύλη, ης, ή, side-gate. Polyb. 8, 27, 8. 15, 31, 10.

ρινό-σιμος, ον, = σιμός την ρίνα. Lucian. III, 76.

ρινό-τμητος, ον, with the nose cut off. Pallad. Laus. 1034 A. Steph. Diac. 1160 C (Euagr. Scit. 1265 B Κολόβωσις ρινός).

ρινοτομέω, ησα, (ρίς, τεμείν) to cut off one's nose. Mal. 331, τινά. Cedr. II, 693 ρινοτμηθήναι.

ρινοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding the nose. Strab. 14, 1, 21, sewer.

ρινο-φάλιος, ον, = φάλιος οτ βαλιός την ρίνα. Achmet. 152.

 $\rho i \pi a$, $\dot{\eta}$, ripa $\equiv \delta \chi \theta \eta$. Proc. III, 287, 4.

ριπίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ριπίς) a kind of fan. Moschn. 136, p. 83. Const. Apost. 8, 12. Joann. Mosch. 3016 B. Sophrns. 4001 A. Pseudo-Germ. 432 D. Chron. 714, 13. [The ριπίδιον was originally used to drive away flies from the communion cups (the custom having probably originated in Egypt, the country of flies); it was nothing more than a fly-brush. But as, in the course of time, it became a necessary church utensil irrespective of flies, it was thought proper to discover some mystery in the use of it. Now a fan naturally suggests a wing, and wings belong to angels as well as to birds. The mystagogues, therefore, of the fifth and subsequent centuries found no difficulty in regarding the ριπίδιον as emblematic of the winged Cherubim and Seraphim that surround the throne of God.]

ριπίς, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Pseudo-Germ.
420 D.

ριπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ριπίζω) a fanning, ventilation. Clim. 1109 B, tropically.

ριπιστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D.

ριπιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = ριπίδιον. Vit. Epiph. 73 A. Vit. Euthym. 60.

ριπιστός, ή, όν, fanned; airy building. Sept. Jer. 22, 14.

ρίπος, ου, δ, = ρίψ. Classical. Agathar. 155, 16, ἐκ φοινίκων. Diosc. 1, 55. 5, 103.

ριπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ριπτός) = ἀκόντιον, L. jaculum, javelin. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. Porph. Adm. 124, 15. — Also, ρηκτάριον, incorrectly ρικτάριον. Leo. Tact. 6, 7.

ριπταριστής, οῦ, ὁ, one armed with a ριπτάριον. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313.

ριπταστικός, ή, όν, (ριπτάζω) tossing about.
Anton. 1, 16.

ρίπτω, to throw, to cast. Laod. 36 -σθαι ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, — ἀποβάλλεσθαι. [Lucian. I, 673 ἐρρίψομαι, fut. perf.]

ρισκοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Aristeas 10. ρισκο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (ρίσκος) treasurer. Aristeas 5

ριψοκινδυνευσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ριψοκινδυνείν. Ptol. Tetrab. 182.

ριψοκινδυνέω = ριψοκίνδυνός εἰμι. Dion C. 66, 8, 7.

ριψοκίνδυνος, ον, foolhardy, rash, reckless. Classical. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 2.

ριψοκινδύνως, adv. recklessly. Clem R. 1, 14. App. II, 147, 71. Clem. A. I, 1053 A. Petr. Alex. 517 A.

ριψολογέω, ήσω, (ρίπτω, λέγω) to throw out words. Polyb. 12, 9, 5, et alibi.

ριψ-όφθαλμος, ov, leering, winking libidinously.
Ptol. Tetrab. 164. 171. Const. Apost. 7, 6.

ρόγα, as, ή, the Latin erogatio = διανομή, φιλοτιμία, L. largitio, largess to the people. Gregent, 580 A. Chron. 706. Leont. Cypr. 1620 D. Theoph. 75. Suid.

ρόγα, incorrect for ρῶγα.

ρογάτωρ, ορος, δ, erogator. Nil. Epist. 2, 314.—2. Mercenary. Curop. 33. 42.

ρογεύω, ευσα, (ρόγα) = διανέμω, to distribute money. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A. 3060 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. Mal. 186. 193. 404. — With the accusative of the person. Porph. Cer. 180. 494. 662. Adm. 73. 233. Theoph. Cont. 430. 475. Curop. 42.

ρογχοσοῦρα, the juice of the cocoa-nut. Cosm. Ind. 445 A.

ροδακηνόν, see ροδάκινον.

ροδακινέα, as, ή, (ροδάκινον) peach-tree (Persica vulgaris). Alex. Trall. Helm. 310, 2. Suid.

ροδάκινον, ου, τὸ, (δωράκινον) = μῆλον Περσικόν, peach. Alex. Trall. 323. Anon. Med. 255. 271. Ptoch. 1, 209. Lex. Botan. Περσέα.... — Also, ροδακηνόν, οῦ. Geopon. 3, 1, 4 as v. l.

ροδαρός, ά, όν, (ρόδον) ruddy, rosy. Dubious. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2.

ροδ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ρόδινον ἔλαιον, attar of roses. Galen. X, 656 B (Clem. A. I, 472 A Τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν ρόδων ἄλειμμα.)

ρόδινος. ον, rhodinus, rosaceus, of roses. Classical. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 11, μύρον, rosaceum unguentum, = 1, 53, ἔλαιον. Plut. I, 1007 A. II, 645 D, στέφανος. Galen. II, 89 D. Clem. A. I, 473 A.

Pόδιος, a, ον, Rhodian. Heph. 3, 3, πούς (---).

ροδίς, ίδος, ή, (ρόδον) a sort of conserve of roses.

Diosc. 1, 131.

ροδίτης, ου, 6, of roses. Diosc. 5, 35, olvos, wine flavored with roses. Geopon. 8, 2 (titul.).

ροδιών, ῶνος, δ, = ροιά. Porph. Cer. 216.

ροδο-δάφνη, ης, ή, rhododaphne, oleander. Lucian. III, 183. Artem. 108.

ροδο-ειδής, ές, rose-like. Diosc. 2, 193 (194). 3, 153 (163).

ροδό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, rhodomeli, a kind of conserve of roses. Diosc. 5, 35. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 367, 11. Aët. 3, 104. 5, 135. ροδομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with roses. Clem.

Α. I, 528 A.

ρόδον, ου, τὸ, rose. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 40 F Τὸ διὰ ρόδων, conserve of roses.

ροδο-παράδεισος, ου, δ, rose-garden. Eus. Alex. 317 C.

ροδο-σάκχαρ, αρος, τὸ, conserve of roses made with sugar (modern τὸ ροδοζάχαρι). Galen. X, 659 A.

ροδό-σταγμα, ατος, τὸ, rose-water. Porph. Cer. 466, 17. Theoph. Nonn. I, 316.

ροδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing roses. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 17.

ροδόχροος, ροδόχρους, ουν, (χρόα) rose-colored. Diosc. 1, 154. 2, 128.

ροδωπός, ή, όν, (ἄψ) = ροδοειδής. Diosc. 5, 129 (130).

ρόθιος. ον, rushing, etc. Diod. 13, 99 Ἐλαύνειν τὸ ρόθιον.

ροιάς, incorrect for ρυάς, άδος, ή, a disease of the eye. Galen. II, 270 E.

ροϊδάριον, ου. τὸ. (ροΐδιον) the name of a medicine. Αϋ. 2, 68.

ροίδιον, ου, τὸ, == ροίδιον in three syllables.

Diod. 4, 35 as v. l. Phryn. 86, condemned.

Boiss. III, 413 ροίδιν.

ροίζομαι (ροή), to suffer from a flux. Strab. 14, 5, 12.

ροιζόω = ροιζόω. Iambl. Myst. 103, 16. 119, 3. ροίζος, ου, δ, the rolling sound of P. Sext. 621,

ροιζώδης, ες, rustling. Plut II, 923 C.

ροϊκός. ή, όν, (ροή) suffering from a flux. Clas sical. Diosc. 1, 82. 171, γυνή.

ροϊκός, ή, όν, (ροιά) of pomegranate. Anast. Sin. 966 D.

ροΐσκος, ου, ό, little ροιά. Sept. Ex. 28, 33. Par. 2, 3, 16. Sir. 45, 9. Philon II, 153, 9. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 4.

poitrys. ov., ó, of poiá, rhoites. Diosc. 5, 34, oivos.

ρομβητός, ή, όν, (ρομβέω) twisted. Antip. S. 27.

ρομβώδης, ες, f. l. for ρεμβώδης in Plut. II, 715 C. ρομβωτός, ή, όν, like a ρόμβος. Antip. S. 19. Aristeas 9.

ρομφαία, as, ή, sword. Sept. Gen. 3, 24. Ex. 5, 21, et alibi. [Compare rapier.]

ρομφαιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) shaped like a ρομφαία. Anast. Sin. 1076 A.

ροπαλη-φορέω, ήσω, (ρόπαλον) to carry a club. Cyrill. A. X, 544 C.

ροπαλο-ειδής, ές, club-like. Diosc. 3, 138 (148). ροπάλωσις, εως, ή, the making into a club. Galen. II, 267 B, disease of the hair.

ροπαλωτός, ή, όν, = ροπαλοειδής. Dion C. 72, 18, 2.

ροπή, η̂s, η΄, inclination, tendency. Strab. 2, 5, 2, p. 165, η΄ ἐπὶ τῷ μέσφ τῶν βαρέων, the tendency of heavy bodies towards the centre of the earth, gravity. — 2. Aid. Polyb. 9, 38, 8. Chrys. X, 5 B. I, 117 E, θεία.

ροποπώλης, incorrect for ρωποπώλης.

ρόσα, ή, rosa = ρόδον. Diosc. 1, 130.

ροσᾶτον, ου, τὸ, rosatum, sc. πόμα, F. vin aux roses. Orib. I, 431, 3. 10, Alex. Trall. 94. 536. Aĕt. 3, 72. Anon. Med. 173.

ροσμαρίνον, ρουβάϊβος, incorrect for ρωσμαρίνου, σουβαδιούβας.

ρούβια, ή, rubia = ἐρυθρόδανον. Diosc. 3, 150 (160).

ρούβους, δ, r u b u s = βάτος. Diosc. 4, 37. ρούμα, ή, r û m a = θηλή. Plut. I, 19 D. II, 278 C.

ρουμινάλιος or ρουμινάλις. rumin alis. Plut. I, 19 D. II, 320 D, ἐρινεός, ruminalis ficus, under which Romulus and Remus were found sucking.

ροῦς, ροός or ροῦ, ὁ, ἡ, rhus, sumac. Diosc. 1,

147, δ ἐπὶ τὰ ὅψα, the fruit of the βυρσοδεψική ροῦς. Eupor. 1, 82, βυρσοδεψική. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 205, 7. Leo Med 175, Συριακός, Τυριακός.

ρουσίς, ίδος, ή = ρυτίς. Apophth. 361 A. ρουσσάτοι, ων, οί, russati, the Reds of the circus. Lyd. 65, 19 (Dion C. 61, 6, 3 Πυρρά σκευή).

ρούσσεος, ον, russeus — κόκκινος, πορφυροῦς, ἐρυθρός. Chron. 209, 9. 217, 18. Mal. 33, 7. ρουσσίζω, ίσω, (russus) to look red. Geopon. 11, 23, 1.

ρούσσιος, ον, = ρούσσεος. Diosc. 4, 13 (133). Anon. Med. 269.

ρούστικους, ουμ, the Latin rusticus = ἄγροικος, ἄγριος. Diosc. 1, 9.

ροφημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ρόφημα. Apollon. D. Conj. 485, 28.

ροφητικός, ή, όν, (ροφέω) capable of supping up. Strab. 15, 1, 38.

ροφητός, ή, όν, to be supped or sucked up.

Strab. 15, 1, 53. Moschn. 55, p. 26, &á, lightly boiled, — Diosc. 2, 54.

ροωβώθ. Γησιπ = εὐρυχωρία. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 2 (Gen. 26, 22).

ροωδῶς (ροώδης), adv like a fluid. Cass. 164, 14.

ροών, ῶνος, δ, (ροά) garden of pomegranate-trees.
Sept. Zech. 12, 11.

ρυαδικός, ή, όν, (ρυάς) like flux. Galen. II, 396 B. Paul. Aeg. 292, πάθος.

ρυάκιον, ου, τὸ, little ρύαξ. Thom. A, 2, 3. Theoph. 723, 17 ρυάκιν.

Ρύαξ, ακος, δ, Rhyax, a demon. Solom. 1341 C. ρυγίτης, ου, δ, the name of an insect injurious to vegetation. Euchol. p. 498.

ρυέντης, quid? Hippol. Haer. 210, 19 Φάος ρυέντης, in Sethian jargon.

ρύησις. $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = ρύσις. Method. 308 C.

ρυθμητικός, ή, όν, = ρυθμικός. Dubious. Clem. A. I, 900 A. Longin. Frag. 8, 2.

ρυθμίζω, ίσω, = ποδίζω, to scan. Dion. H. V, 116, 7. Plut. II, 350 D.

ρυθμικός, ή, όν, rhythmicus, rhythmical.
Dion. H. V, 64, λέξις, poetic composition.
Philon II, 84, 15, sc. τέχνη. — 2. Skilled in rhythm or metres. Dion. H. V, 109. Plut.
II, 1014 C. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

ρυθμοειδής, ές, (ρυθμός, ΕΙΔΩ) like rhythm.
Dion. H. V, 538, 18. Pseudo-Demetr. 96, 4.
Aristid. Q. 33.

ρυθμοποιία, as, ή, (ρυθμοποιόs) the making of rhythm. Plut. II, 1135 C. Aristid. Q. 8. Sext. 748, 13. 759, 31.

ρυθμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making rhythm. Plut. II, 1135 C.

ρυθμός, οῦ, ὁ, r h y t h m u s, rhythm. Classical.

Dion. H. VI, 1071. Hermog. Rhet. 291.

Aristid. Q. 31. Sext. 760. 376 Κινούμενος έν

ρυθμῷ. Longin. Frag. 3, 1. 5.— 2. Improp-

erly, foot = πούs, in versification. Dion. H. III, 1488. V, 104. 111. 143. 205. Aristid. Q. 36.

*ρόμη, ης, ή, = στενωπός, lane, alley: street.

Menand. apud Phryn. 404. Sept. Tobit 13,
18. Sir. 9, 7. Esai. 15, 3. Polyb. 6, 29, 1.

Matt. 6, 2.

ρύμματα, τὰ, <u></u> ἴτρια. Orib. I, 199, 3.

ρυμοτομέω, ήσω, (ρύμη, τέμνω) to divide into streets. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 12, 4, 7.

ρυμοτομία, as, ή, division into streets. Polyb. 6, 31, 10. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 14, 1, 37.

ρυμουλκέω, ήσω, (ρῦμα, ἔλκω) L. remulco trahere, to tow. Polyb. 1, 27, 9. Diod. 20, 74. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 369, 5.

ρύπανσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, == τὸ ρυπαίνειν. Achmet. 233, p. 206.

ρυπαρεύομαι, to be ρυπαρός. Α poc. 22, 11.

ρυπαρία, ας, ή, dirt, filth. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

— Tropically, sordidness. Plut. II, 60 D.
Poll. 3, 116. Dion C. 74, 5, 7. Macar.
600 C.

ρυπαρότης, ητος, ή, = preceding. Athen. 5, 62. ρύπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ρυπαίνω) filth, dirt: stain, reproach. Apollon. S. 109, 13. Orig. II, 1588 A. Euchait. 1152 B.

ρυπήμων, ον, (ρυπάω) squalid. Caesarius 989. 1117.

ρυπο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear dirty clothes. Schol. Arist. Av. 1555.

ρυπώδης, ες, (ρύπος) dirty. Diosc. 1, 93. Artem. 135, έργασία.

ρυσιδόομαι = ρυτιδόομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1081. ρύσις, εως, ή, (ρέω) a flowing, streaming, flow, stream. Classical. Sept. Lev. 15, 2, 3, 19. 20, 18, the καταμήνια. Polyb. 2, 16, 6, 8, 11. Diod. 4, 35. Dion. H I, 25, 12. V, 156, of two successive words. Strab. 6, 2, 4, p. 431. Philon II, 153. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17, ἐκ μήτρας. 1, 160, p. 149, diarrhoea. 2, 146, p. 263, τριχῶν, falling off. Sext. 133 (140, 30). Galen. II, 286 D, αἴματος ἐκ ρινῶν. Orig. I, 249 B, decay, ruin, destruction. Dion. Alex. 1288 B, νυκτερινή, seminal. — 2. Corruptela, corruption, destruction. Orig. I, 249 B.

ρύσις, εως, η, (ρύομαι) deliverance. Sept. Sir. 51, 9.

ρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ελκυσμός. ἔκτασις. Dion. P. 271. - Epiph. Mon. 268 B. C = βρασμός.

ρυσόκαρφος, less correct ρυσσόκαρφος, ον. (κάρφος) with shrivelled sticks. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

ρυσοτης, ητος, ή, the being ρυσός. Plut. Π, 611 Ε. 1058 A.

ρυσόω, to make wrinkled. Diosc. 5, 12 ρυσσόω. [Apollod. Arch. 15 ρερυσωμένος = έρρυσωμένος.]

ρυσσόκαρφος, ρυσσόω, see ρυσόκαρφος, ρυσόω. ρύστης, ου, ό, (ρύομαι) deliverer. Sept. Ps. 17, 3. 69, 6. ρυτίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ρυτιδόομαι) \Longrightarrow ρυτίς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1051, 1065.

ρυτός ή, όν, (ρέω) liquid, etc. Moschn. 126, p. 61, ἀά, = ροφητά. — 2. Substantively. δ ρυτός, = τὸ ρυτόν. Diod. 20, 63.

ρω̂γα, as, ή, = ρώξ, a poisonous spider. Achmet. 285.

ρωμαίζω, ισα, to be of the Roman party, to side with the Romans. App. I, 390, 46. Dion C. 51, 1, 5.—2. To speak Latin, to say anything in Latin. App. I, 280, 59. 67. Philostr. 221.

Ρωμαϊκός, ή, όν, Roman: Latin. Polyb. 3, 8, 1.

Mel. 5. Diod. II, 608, 35. Nicol. D. 99.

Dion. H. I, 373. Philon II, 562, 20. Jos.

B. J. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I, 575 A. 846 E. Just.

Apol. 1, 26. Theophil. 1161 B, γλῶσσα.

Artem. 78, γράμματα. Dion C. Frag. 15.

Athan. I, 724 B Ἑρμηνεία ἀπὸ Ρωμαϊκοῦ, translation from the Latin. Basilic 38, 1, 6, διδάσκαλος, Latin teacher. — Τὰ Ρωμαϊκά. sc.

μέρη, = Ρωμανία. Mal. 431, 20. 435, 17.

Ρωμαϊκῶς, adv. in Roman fashion. Ptol. Euerg.
 apud Athen. 6, 15, p. 229 D. Jos. B. J. 2,
 20, 7. Plut. I, 261 F. — 2. In Latin. Cels.
 apud Orig. I, 1573 A.

Pωμαιος, a, ον, (Ρώμη) Romanus, Roman. Eus. II, 1000 B, φωνή. 1069 B, γλῶττα, Latin. Gelas. 1192 D, κόσμος. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ Ρωμαίος, Romanus, a Roman. Inscr. 1325. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 1, et alibi. Polyb. passim. Greq. Th. 1053. - Any Roman citizen. Luc. Act. 2, 10. Jos. Apion. 2, 4, p. 471. — After Constantinople became the capital of the Roman empire, the term Popaior was applied also to the Greeks. Cedr. I, 454. 16 (A. D. 268 - 270). - Οἱ ἐσπέριοι Ρωμαῖοι. the Western Romans, the inhabitants of Rome, Prisc. 151. the Romans proper. 2544 A. Called also, Soz. 940 A. οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, the elder Romans. — Οἱ έφοι Ρωμαΐοι, the Eastern Romans, the subjects of the Byzantine emperor, including the Greeks Prisc. 151. (properly so called). 2541 B. — (**b**) ή Ρωμαία, sc. χώρα. — Ρωμανία. Epiph. II, 797 C. — (c) τὸ Ρωμαΐον, Romae fanum, the temple of Roma. Dion C. 71, 31, 1. — (d) τὰ Ρωμαΐα. ludi Romani. Dion C. 37 8, 1, 48, 52, 2, 50, 8, 2.

Pωμαίς, ίδος, ή, = Pωμαία, Roman. Philostrg. 472 B, γλώσσα, Latin.

Pωμαϊστί, adv. in Latin. Joann. 19, 20. Diosc. 1, 162. Epict. 1, 17, 16. App. I, 644, 29.

Pωμανήσιος, a, ον, (implying Romanensis), Roman. Athan. II, 820 A 'Η Ρωμανησία πύλη, one of the gates of Antioch. Chrys. II, 447 A (titul.). Pallad. V. Chrys. 17 E. Mal. 202.— 2. Substantively, τὸ Ρωμανήσιον, ον, τὸ, (a) a kind of structure. Justinian. Cod.

8, 10, 12, $\S \epsilon'$. — **(b)** bolt for a door. Vit. Basil. 210 B. Porph. Cer. 519.

Ρωμανία, as, ή, Romania = ή Ρωμαίων ἐπικράτεια, the Roman empire. Athan. I, 733 C. Epiph. II, 29 D. Euagr. 6, 21. Cerul. 784 C, the Eastern empire.

ρωμανίζω, ισα, to bolt a door. Ptoch. 2, 131. Ρωμάνος, ου, ό, Romanus, applied to the colonists sent by Diocletian from Rome to Dalmatia. Porph. Adm. 125.

Pωμεύς, έως, δ, = Pωμαῖος. Cosm. Ind. 448 C. Pώμη, ης, ή, Roma, Rome. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 10, et alibi. Polyb. passim. — In Byzantine authors, it is often accompanied by μεγάλη, μείζων, μεγίστη, πρεσβυτέρα, πρεσβύτις, άρχαιοτέρα, παλαιά, βασιλίε, to distinguish it from Nέa Ρώμη, the name given to Constantinople after it became the capital of the empire. Athan. II, 1040 B. Chrys. I, 698 A. Eunap. V. S. 8 (14) Την μεγίστην Ρώμην. Socr. 196 B. Chal. 28. Theod. IV, 1332 A. Lyd. 221. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Prooem. Novell. 13, 13, § 3. 7, 1. Agath. 290, 10. Euagr. 2625 A. Phot. I, 737 C.

ρωμινάλιος, incorrect for ρουμινάλιος. Ρῶμος, ου, ὁ, Remus. Dion. H. I, 179.

Ρωμύλος, ου, ό, Romulus. Nicol. D. 78. Dion. H. I, 113.

* $\rho \omega \xi$, $\omega \gamma \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \rho \dot{\alpha} \xi$. Archil. 190. Sept. Lev.

19, 10. Esai. 17, 6, olive. 65, 8 δ ρώξ. Moschn. 95. 116. Phryn. 75, condemned. Clem. A. I, 1025 A — 2. Finger-end, tip of the finger, = τὸ πέρας τοῦ δακτύλου. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 4.

ρωπικός, ή, όν, (ρῶπος) vulgar, low, coarse.
Polyb. 24, 5, 5. Plut. I, 44 F. II, 495 C. D.
Longin. 3, 4.

ρωποπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of ρῶπος. Sept. Reg. 3, 10, 15 as v. l. Nehem. 3, 31. 32.

ρῶς, the Hebrew κκφαλή. Sept. Ezech. 38, 3 Τὸν ἄρχοντα ρῶς Τὸν ἄρχοντα, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ ρῶς.

Pŵs, oi, indeclinable, Russi, the Russians. Porph. Adm. 179. Theoph. Cont. 196, 6. Leo Diac. 63.

Pωσία, as, ή, Russia. Porph. Adm. 71.

ρῶσις εως, ἡ, (ρώννυμι) a strengthening, strength.
Philon I, 516, 27.

Ρωσιστί, adv. in Russian. Porph. Adm. 76.
 ρωσμαρῖνον, ου, τὸ, the Latin rōs marînus,
 rosemary, = λιβανωτίς. Diosc. 3, 79 (89)
 ρωσμαρῖνουμ. Eupor. 2, 56, p. 269.

ρωστικός, ή, όν, (ρώννυμι) strengthening. Hieron. apud Clem. A. I, 105 A. Diosc. 5, 11. Galen. VI, 351 C. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 368. ρωχμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ρέγχω) a snoring. Clem. A. I, 496 A.

 $oldsymbol{\Sigma}$

2, σίγμα, represented in Latin by S. [Plato (Crat. 426. 427) calls Σ an aspirate, and Dionysius (Compos. § 14) a hissing and disagreeable letter. — The prototype of σίγμα is the Phoenician Samech (5). Its original form was 4, which finally became s, σ, and, in Latin, S. Inscr. 11. 165. 1599.] — 2. In the later numerical system, σίγμα stands for διακόσιοι, two hundred, or διακοσιοστόs, two hundredth.

Σ, Σάν, San. The prototype of $\sum \dot{a}v$ is the Phoenician Shin (v). It was confounded with $\sigma i \gamma \mu a$, its Phoenician sound (SH) not existing in Greek. In the most ancient Doric inscriptions it is represented by M, E, 2. Inscr. 2. In process of time the Ionians and the Aeolians rejected the character S (σίγμα) and substituted Σ in its place; hence, in Attic inscriptions cut after the archonship of Euthymenes (B. C. 437), only **>** with its modifications is used. rejecting the character S ($\sigma i \gamma \mu a$), the Ionians gave its name to Σ (Σάν). The Dorians probably never used the character S (σίγμα). This explains the remark of Herodotus (1,

139), that the letter called σίγμα by the Ionians is called $\Sigma \acute{a}\nu$ by the Dorians. Athen. 10, 81. 11, 30. — A horse branded with the character Σ was called Σαμφόρας. Athen. 11, 30. Schol. Arist. 23. 122. Suid. Koπ- π ατίας Σαμφόρας. — 2. In the later numerical system, Σάν stands for έννακόσιοι, nine hundred. But since this letter was confounded with $\sigma i \gamma \mu a$, the grammarians employed the Phoenician Shin III, A, A, A, to denote that number. The first of these figures is found on an Egyptian papyrus (Franz. p. 352); the second, in Theognostus (Cramer. II, 1, 15); the third, in the Chronicon of Eusebius; and the fourth, in Clemens of Alexandria (I, 889 B), and in the Chronicon of Eusebius. also παρακύϊσμα). — The name Σάνπι or Σαμ- $\pi \hat{i}$, found in modern lexicons and grammars, does not occur in any known author; it owes its existence to supposition, assumption, and conjectural emendation. Scaliger. Animad. in Euseb. Chron. p. 116. Not. Graec. p. xxv, seq.

σαά, the Persian shah \implies βασιλεύς. Agath. 260. 261.

σαβάζω == εὐάζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 874, et alibi.

σάβανον, ου, τὸ, sabanum, linen cloth. Clem. A. I, 436 B, towel. — Theoph. Cont. 199, 22, garment made of σάβανον.

σαβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σαβάζω) \Longrightarrow εὐασμός. Schol. Arist. Av. 874.

σαβάτ, Όων, sebat, the eleventh month. Sept. Zach. 1, 7. Macc. 1, 16, 14.

σαβαχά, τὸ, τὸς Ες. Είκτυον, δικτυωτόν. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 17.

σαβαώθ, καιπ , καιπ , καιπ , ετῶν δυνάμεων, of hosts. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 3. 11. 1, 15, 2. Esai. 6, 3. 9, 7. Orig. I, 628 A. 705 A. 1253 A. 1344 A.

Σαββάδιος, ου, ό, = Σαβάζιος? Orig. I, 672. σαββατείου, ου, τὸ, = συναγωγή, synagogue. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2.

Σαββατιανοί, ων, οί, Sabbatiani, the followers of Σαββάτιος. Soz. 1468. Proc. III, 73. Nicet. Paphl. 493.

σαββατίζω, ίσω, (σάββατον) s a b b a t i z o, to keep the Sabbath. Sept. Ex. 16, 30. Lev. 23, 32. 26, 34. 35. Macc. 2, 6, 6. Ignat. 669 A. Just. Tryph. 10. Orig. II, 289 B.

σαββατικός, ή, όν, sabbatarius, sabbatic, sabbatical. Mel. 83. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. B. J. 7, 5, 1 (1, 2, 4). Orig. III, 584 D, ἀριθμός.

σαββατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, sabbatismus, the keeping of the Sabbath. Paul. Hebr. 4, 9, rest. Plut. II, 166 A. Orig. I, 520 C. II, 289 Β. σαββατοκυριακή, ῆς, ἡ, = σάββατον καὶ κυριακή.

Jejun. 1913 D.

σάββατον, ου, τὸ, also σάββατα, ων, τὰ, Νυ, sabbatum, sabbata, the Sabbath, = ανάπαυσις. Sept. Ex. 16, 23. 20, 8 Την ημέραν τῶν σαββάτων. Lev. 16, 31 Σάββατα σαββάτων, a Sabbath of rest. 25, 2.4, the Sabbatical year. Reg. 4, 11, 7. Amos 6, 3, ψ ευδη̂. Jer. 17, 21. Ezech. 46, 1. I, 154, 43. 2, 5, 31. N. T. passim Ant. 1, 1, 1. 14, 10, 25. Plut. II, 169 C. 671 Ε. F Τὴν τῶν σαββάτων ἐορτήν. Theophil. 1069 C. — Σαββάτου όδός, a Sabbath-day's journey. Luc. Act. 1, 12. Orig I, 380 B. Epiph. II, 157 C = ξξ στάδια. Sophrns. 3588 B. — 2. Week = έβδομάς. Marc. 16, Luc. 18, 12. Act. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 1,
 Eus. IV, 941 C. — 3. Saturday, the true Sabbath. Athan. I, 581 B. Socr. 640 B. — Τὸ μέγα or τὸ ἄγιον σάββατον, the great or holy Saturday, the Saturday of Passionweek. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 B. Joann. Mosch. 2988 D. Doroth. 1788 C. D. Jejun. 1913 A. Mal. 463 [Dative plural σαββάτοις. Sept. Lev. 26, 35. Ezech. 45, 17. — Also, σάββασι.

Macc. 1, 2, 38. Mel. 83. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 4. 16, 6, 2.]

σαββάτωσις, εως, ή, coined by Apion apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470 = following.

 $\sigma \alpha \beta \beta \dot{\omega}$, said to be an Egyptian word, $= \tau \dot{\delta}$ $\beta o \nu \beta \dot{\omega} \nu o s \dot{\alpha} \lambda \gamma o s$. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470.

σαβεί, 'Σζ= δόξα. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 16.

σαβέκ, ΤΣΟ = ἀκανθεών, ἀκανθών, L. dumetum. Sept. Gen. 22, 13 Ἐν φυτῷ σαβέκ (Aquil. συχνῷ) = ἐν φυτῷ, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ σαβέκ. Melito 1220.

Σαβελλιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, = ᾿Αγγελῖται. Τim. Presb. 60.

Σαβελλιανός, ή, όν, of Σαβέλλιος, Sabellianus, Sabellian. Max. Conf. II, 53, ἀθεία. — Substantively, ὁ Σαβελλιανός, a Sabellian. Athan. I, 520. Const. II, 1. Epiph. I, 849.

σαβελλίζω, ισα, to favor the doctrine of Sabellius. Eus. VI, 856 A. Athan. I, 461 A. Greg. Naz. II, 476 C.

Σαβέλλιος, ου, δ, Sabellius, a heresiarch of the early part of the third century. Hippol. Haer. 450 (Orig. III, 1520). Method. 153. Alex. A. 565. Eus. VI, 853. 1004. Athan. II, 1129. Greg. Naz. II, 537. Greg. Nyss. II. 836. Leont. I, 1216. — Athan. I, 204 οί Σαβέλλιοι, the Sabellians.

σαβελλισμός, οῦ, δ, Sabellianism. Basil. IV, 772 B.

Σαβελλίτης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow Σαβελλιανός. Cyrill. A. X, 1032.

Σαβελλίως, adv. after the manner of Sabellius, in Sabellian fashion. Greg. Naz. II, 168.

σαβούρα, ας, ή, the Latin sabbura = ξρμα, ballast. Nil. Epist. 4, 60, p. 577 B.

σάβουρος, α, ον, (σαβούρα) in ballast. Hence, = κενός, empty. Bekker. 401, 30. Gloss. Jur Βακαντία Βαντία (write Βακαντία).

σαγαπηνίζω, ίσω, to be like σαγάπηνον. Galen. XIII, 881 F.

σαγάπηνον, ου, or σαγαπηνόν, οῦ, τὸ, Persian skbing, sagapēnon, sacopēnium, the inspissated sap of a certain plant. Diosc. 3, 85 (95). Delet. p. 10. Galen. XIII, 226 B. 881 Ε Σαγαπηνὸν ὀπόν, apparently an adjective.

σαγγάριος, see τζαγγάριος.

σαγγουινάλις, sanguinâlis. Diosc. 4, 30 — ἄγρωστις.

σαγήνα, as, ή, a kind of vessel (sail). Porph... Adm. 150, 10. 151, 8.

σαγηναίος, a. ον, of a σαγήνη (seine). Anthol. II, 80 (Archias).

σαγηνεία, as, ή, = το σαγηνεύειν. Plut. II, 730 A. B.

σαγηνοβόλος, ον, (σαγήνη, βάλλω) that casts the seine; fisherman. Agath. Epigr. 37, 6.

σαγηνό-δετος, ον, bound to a seine. Philipp.

σαγη-φορέω, ήσω, to wear a σάγος. Strab. 4, 4, 3.

σαγίζω, ισα, (σάγος) to put the housing over a horse. Nicet. 674, 25, τινά.

σάγιον οτ σαγίον, ου, τὸ, robe. Socr. 7, 22, p. 788 A. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. Mauric. 5, 3. Chron. 721, 16 σάγιν.

σάγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαγίζω) housing, horse-cloth, saddle-cloth. Porph. Cer. 341. 462. Leo Gram. 252, 18 Curop. 30.

σαγίττα, as, ή, sagitta = βέλος, arrow. Lyd. 283, 5. Damasc. I, 1393 A. C. Chron. 588. Mal. 52. 358, 21.

σαγιττάριος, ου, ό, sagittarius. *Lyd.* 157, 20.

σαγιττάτωρ, δ, (σαγίττα) τοξότης, bowman, archer. Leo. Tact. 4, 57.

σαγιττο-βολή, η̂s, ή, the distance of an arrow. Theoph. 490, 17 (Porph. Adm. 77, 21).

σαγιττόβολου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Mauric. p. 55, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2937 C. Porph. Cer. 485. Epiph. Mon. 263 A.

σαγιττοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) arrow-maker. Mauric. 12, 7. Leo. Tact. 4, 50.

Σάγκος, ου, δ, Sancus, a Sabine divinity, supposed by some to be = Πίστιος Ζεύς. Dion. H. I, 338. II, 782, 5 Σάγκτος. Plut. II, 271 Ε Σάγκτος.

σάγκτος, sanctus = ἄγιος. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Antec. 2, 1, 10.

σαγμάριος, ον, (σάγμα) sagmarius, furnished with a pack-saddle. Also, σαμάριος. Achmet. 237.—2. Substantively, τὸ σαγμάριον, (a) pack-horse. Leo. Tact. 4, 36. Porph. Cer. 448, 11. 460, 2. Suid. (Compare Mauric. 15, 6.)—(b) pack-saddle. Leo. Tact. 5, 7. Eust. 1410, 20.— Also, σαμάριον. Schol. Lucian. III, 378.

σαγματάριος, ον, = preceding. Leo. Tact. 6, 27, ἵππος, sumpter-horse.

σαγματίζω, ίσω, to saddle. Nil. 193 C.

σαγμάτιον. ου, τὸ, little saddle. Epict. 4, 1, 8. σαγματογήνη, ης, ή, a kind of Indian stuff. Arr. P. M. E. 6.

σαγματόω, ωσα, (σάγμα) to saddle a pack-horse. Theoph. 653. 682 σαγματωμένος.

σαγμο-σέλλιον, ου, τὸ, pack-saddle. Phoc 226, 16.

σαγο-ειδής, ες, like a σάγος. Eudoc. M. 29. σάγος, ου, ό, sagum, a kind of cloak. Polyb. 2, 30, 1. Diod. 5, 30. 33. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

Σάγουντον, ου, τὸ, Saguntus, Saguntium. Strab. 3, 4, 6.

σαδδαΐ, שד' Εκανός, λοχυρός, Almighty, an epithet of Jehovah. Sept. Ezech. 10, 5. Symm. Job 6, 4. Orig. I, 628.

Σαδδουκαίος, ου, δ, Sadducee. Luc. Act. 23, 8. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 13, 10, 6. B. J. 2, 8, 2. 14. Orig. I, 753.

 $\sigma a \delta \dot{\eta} = \tau \sigma a \delta \dot{\eta}$ (Υ). Eus. III, 789 A.

σαδημώθ, שדמות = άγροί. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 4. σαδηρώθ, שדרות = τάξεις. Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 15.

σαθροδοξία, as, ή, = σαθρὰ δόξα, unsound opinion or tenet. Nil. 492 D.

σαθρόω, ώσω, to make σαθρός. Sept. Judic. 10, 8 as v. l. Basil. IV, 901 B. Genes. 96, 20. σαικουλάρια, ων, τὰ, ludi saeculares. Dion C. 54, 18, 2.

σαίκουλον, τὸ, saeculum = alών. Zos. 63. σαίνω, to disturb, to trouble. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 3. Orig. III, 1384 C. IV, 217 B.— IV, 136 B, to induce. II, 81 C σανθήσομαι, fut. pass. (See also σιαίνω.)

σαιρεί, an Egyptian feast. Plut. II, 362 D.

σαίτης, ό, the name of a liquid measure. Epiph.

III, 284 B = 22 ξέσται. Pallad. Laus. 1066

A. Apophth. 317 D.

σάκα τὸ, (Árabie) a body of cavalry so called. *Phoc.* 202, 9. 257, 12.

σάκελλα, etc., incorrect for σάκκελλα, etc.

σακέρδως, ωτος, ό, sacerdos = ίερεύς. Suid. σάκκελλα, ης, ή, saccellus = βαλάντιον, purse, bag. Hes. Porph. Novell. 280. Theoph. Cont. 377. 691.

σακκελλάριος, ου, ό, saccellarius, bursar.

Anast. Sin. 84 C. D. Max. Conf. II, 608 B.

Chron. 697, 13. Theoph. 454. 517. 562, 2.

Stud. 1267 D. 1416 A. Phot. IV. 97 B.

(Compare Nic. CP. Histor. 42 Ταμίας τῶν βασιλικῶν χρημάτων.)

σακκέλλη, ης, ή, = σάκκελλα. Theoph. Cont. 715, 13.

σακκελλίζω, ίσω, = διηθέω through a bag. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1087. Lex. Sched. 133.

σακκέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = σάκκελλα. purse. Greg. Naz I, 661 A. 705 B. Porph. Cer. 460, 18 Ο τοῦ σακκελλίου, = σακκελλάριος. Theoph. Cont. 470 ο ἀπὸ σακκελλίου, = Curop. 4, 8 ὁ σακκελλίου, bursar.

σακκέλλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἠθμός. Diod. 5, 28, p. 351, 37 as a gloss.

σακκελλισμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ σακκελλίζειν. Leo Med. 165.

σακκελλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, straining-bag, for wine. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1087. Tzetz. Chil. 13, 420. σακκίν for σακκίον, small σάκκος, bag. Joann. Mosch. 2860 A.

σάκκινος, ον, of σάκκος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1087.

σακκομάχιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of coarse garment. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. 2976 A. 2997 C σακκομάχιν. Leont. Cypr. 1688 B -ιν.

σακκορράφιον, ου. τὸ, (ράπτω) = ἀκέστρα, large needle. Schol. Lucian. I, 341.

σάκκος, ου. δ, coarse hair-cloth, sackcloth. Sept. Gen. 37, 34. Baruch 4, 20. (See also σόκκος.)

σακκο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear sackcloth. Just. Tryph. 107, p. 725 A. Pallad. Laus. 1097. σακκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing σάκκος. Plut. II, 239 C.— 2. Substantively, οί Σακκοφόροι, Saccophori, a sect, — ᾿Αποτακτίται. Basil. IV, 729 C. Tim. Presb. 16 C.

Σακλάς, â, ό, Saclas, = ό τῆς ὕλης ἄρχων, a figment. Theod IV, 377.

σάκρος, α, ον, sacer = ἱερός, θεῖος. Plut. II, 279 C Ρήγι σακρῶρουμ. Antec. 2, 1, 8. — 2. Substantively, ἡ σάκρα, sacra, = θεῖον γράμμα, imperial epistle. Nil. 104 A. Ephes. 980 D. 1120 C. 1252 C. Acac. B. 1448 B (titul.). Apophth. 137 A. Men. P. 352, 19. Theoph. 262, 18.

σακτούρα, ας, ή, a kind of vessel (sail). Theoph. Cont. 299, 18. — 196, 18 σατούρα.

σάκχαρ, αρος, τὸ, (Arabic ΣΚΡ) saccharum, sugar. Anon. Med. 227. 233. — Also, σάχαρ. Cedr. I, 732, 13. Ptoch. p. 296. Achmet. 251 σαχαρπλακουντασ, write σαχαροπλακοῦντας, sugar-cakes. — Also, τὸ σάκχαρι, ιτος. Arr. P. M. E. 14. Orib. III, 119, 11. — Also, ἡ σάκχαρις, ιδος. Achmet. 196. — Also, ἡ σάχαρις, εως οτ ιδος. Id. 198. 251 (titul.). — Also, τὸ σάκχαρον, ου. Diosc. 2, 104. (See also ζάχαρ.)

σαλαμίν, το τυ = σωτήριον. Sept. Josu. 22, 29. σαλάριον, ου, τὸ, salarium = σιτηρέσιον, pay, salary. Caius 29 A. Apollon. Eph. 1381 A. Justinian. Novell. 128, 16.

σάλβια, as, ή, s a l v i a = ελελίσφακον, sage, a plant. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

σαλγαμάριος, ον, ό, salgamarius = άλμευτής. Chal. 1620 C.

σάλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαλεύω) motion. Dion Chrys. ΙΙ, 326, 45. Artem. 120 = περιπλοκαί.

σαλεύω, εύσω, to shake, to toss. Classical. Sept. Sap. 4, 4 -σθαι ὑπὸ ἀνέμου. Diod. 12, 47. Philon I, 97, 45, neuter. Sext. 299. — 2. To ride at anchor. Dion. H. I, 535, ἐπ' ἀγκυρῶν. Plut. II, 493 D. Sext. 677.

σαλίβα, ας, ή, = σειρομάστης. Gloss. Jur. Μαρτζομαβούλουμ.... Curop. 24.

σαλιβαρᾶs, â, δ; (σαλιβάριον) maker or seller of bridles. Theoph. 754, a surname.

σαλιβάριον, ου, τὸ, (salivarius) = χαλινός, bridle. Alex. Mon. 4064 B. Theoph. 39.

σαλιβάs, â, ό, maker of σαλίβαι. Theoph. 577, a surname.

σάλιξ, ικος, δ, salix = ἰτέα, willow. Hes.

Σάλιος, ου, ό, Salius, commonly in the plural, Salii. Polyb. 21, 10, 10. Dion. H. I, 384. 386. Plut. I, 67 F. 68 D. 69 B. Lucian. II, 279. Dion C. Frag. 7, 5.

σαλίρε, salire — ἄλλεσθαι, έξάλλεσθαι, πηδάν. Dion. H. I, 386.

σαλίτωρ, ό, saltator = ὀρχηστής Dion. Η. Ι, 386, 13.

σαλκᾶς, ᾶ, δ, quid? Αἔτ. 1, p. 10, 5. 16 Ἐλαίου σαλκᾶ.

Σαλλούστιος or Σαλούστιος, ου, ό, Sallustius, the

historian. Dion C. 40, 63, 4, et alibi. Eudoc. M. 203.

Σαλμούτζης, η, ὁ, Salmutzes. Porph. Adm. 170.

σάλος, ου, ό, a riding at anchor. Agathar. 181, 10, ἐπ' ἀγκύρας. — 2. Anchorage. Polyb. 1, 53, 10. Strab. 5, 3, 5.

σαλός, ή, όν, (σάλος, σαλάκων) = μωρός, ἀνόητος. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. D. Apophth. 121 C. 172 A (440 C). Joann. Mosch. 2976 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. 1748 A (Euagr. 2480 C). Hes, 'Υσθλός . . . (Compare Arist. Nub. 1276 Τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ὥσπερ σεσείσθαί μοι δοκείς. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 2 Σαλευθηναι ἀπὸ τοῦ νοός.) — As a title it was bestowed upon certain holy men who feigned idiocy for Christ's sake, the most distinguished of whom was Simeon the Fool. Nic. II, 895 A. Horol. Jul. 21. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 3, 18. 1, 4, 10.)

σαλότης, ητος, ή, = μωρία. Αρορλίλ. 121 C. σαλπίγγιον, ου, τὸ, little σάλπιγξ. Galen. IV, 189 C.

σαλπιγγοφανής, ές, (σάλπιγξ, φαίνω) trumpetlike. Aster. 413 C.

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ή, trumpet. Sept. Lev. 23, 24
Μνημόσυνον σαλπίγγων, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, the Jubilee. — 2. Sounding-board — ξύλον, σήμαντρον. Stud. 1745 D, used in monasteries. Originally, however, it was a real trumpet or horn (Hieron. II, 65 B, tuba).

σαλσίκιον, ου, τὸ, salsamentum? = τάριχος? Leont. Cypr. 1733 Β.

σάλτος, ου, ό, saltus = ἄλσος. Proc. Gaz. I, 1212 C.

Σαλώμη, ης, ἡ, Salome. Doctr. Orient. 689. Clem. A. I, 1149. 1165. 1192.

σαλώμη, ης, ή, salome, a kind of medicine.

Galen XIII, 686 F.

σάμαινα. ης, ή, (Σάμος) a kind of vessel (sail) used by the Samians; perhaps the archetype of the modern τρεχαντήρι. Plut. I, 166 D.

σαμαμίθιον, ου, δ, the Hebrew ב ασκαλαβώτης, a species of domestic lizard, common in Egypt. Sophrns. 3589 D. (Sept. Prov. 24, 6 καλαβώτης.)

Σαμαρείτης, ου, ό, a Samaritan. — Οἱ Σαμαρείται, a Jewish sect. Heges. 1325. Just. Imper. Novell. 15.

Σαμαρειτικός, ή, όν, Samariticus, Samaritan.
Orig. VII, 36, ἀντίγραφον, of the Pentateuch.
Just. Imper. Novell. 16, πλάνη.

Σαμαρειτικώς, adv. after the Samaritan manner. Orig. IV, 653.

Σαμαρείτις, ιδος, ή, Samaritan. Nicol. D. 116, sc. χώρα, the Samaritan territory. — 2. Sa-

maritan woman. Joann. 4, 9. Orig. I, 400. 1405. Did. A. 556.— 'Η κυριακή τῆς Σαμαρείτιδος, the Sunday of the Samaritan woman, a name given to the fifth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the event recorded by John (4, 7 seq.). Stud. 24 A. Pentecost.

Σαμαρειτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Samaritismus, the age of the world between Judaism and Hellenism. Epiph. I, 169.

Σ. μαρεύς, έως, ό, <u>Σαμαρείτης</u>. Just. Apol. 1, 53. Orig. I. 753.

σαμάριος, see σαγμάριος

σαμβοῦκους, sambucus = ἀκτῆ, the elder-tree. Diosc. 4, 171 (174).

*σαμβύκη, ης, ή, ος από υς α, a three-cornered stringed instrument. Classical Sept. Dan. 3, 5. Clem. A. I, 788 B.

— 2. Sambuca, a warlike engine for scaling. Athen. Mech. 7. Polyb. 8, 6, 2. 8, 8, 6. Plut. I, 306 D. App. I, 678, 14.

σαμβυκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, player on the sambuca.

Athen. 4, 80.

σαμβυκίστρια, as, ή, sambucistria, female player on the sambuca. Plut. I, 920 B.

Σαμιακός, ή, όν, (Σάμιος) Samian. Clem. A. I, 136 τὰ Σαμιακά, a work of Olympichus.

σαμάριος, ου, δ, (samio) samiarius = δ τῶν ὅπλων στιλπνωτής, polisher of arms. Lyd. 158, 13. Gloss. ᾿Ακονητής

σαμιόω, ωσα, samio, to polish. Leo. Tact. 5, 3.

Σάμιος, a, ον, Samian. Diosc. 5, 171 (172), γη̂.

σάμος, ή, = τψος. Strab. 8, 3, 19. 10, 2, 17. Σαμφαριτικός, ή, όν, Samphariticus. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16, νάρδος.

σάμχ, the Hebrew 5. Eus. III, 789 A.

Σαμψαίοι, ων, οί, = 'Ελκεσσαίοι, 'Ηλιακοί.
Ερίρλ. Ι, 848. 961. [Derived from שש = ήλιος.]

σαμψήρα, as, ή, a kind of sword. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 3 σαμψηρά. Suid.

σαμψης, ό, sampses, an officer among the Bulgarians. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1224 A. σάμψουχου, see σάμψυχου.

σαμψυχίζω, ίσω, to have the smell of σάμψυχου.

Diosc. 3, 40 (46). — 2. To perfume with σάμψυχου. Diosc. 2, 96.

σαμψύχινος, η, ου, sampsuchinus, of σάμψυχου. Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 58 (titul.), μύρου οτ έλαιου.

σάμψυχον, ου, τὸ, sampsuchum, marjoram?

Diosc. 3, 41 (47). — Also, σάμψουχον. Paus.
9, 28, 3.

σανδαλοειδής, ές, = σανδάλφ εμφερής. Schol. Clem. A. 791 D.

σάνδαλος, ου, δ, a kind of boat. Theoph. 610.

σανδαραχίζω, to look like σανδαράχη. Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

σάνδυξ, υκος, and σάνδιξ, υκος, ή, sandyx, sandix, a kind of red pigment. Strab.

11, 14, 9. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771. Lyd. 258, 12. 13. — 2. Arca, cista, Persian sanduk, Russian σουνδούκ, = κυβωτός, trunk, chest, box. Hes.

σανδών, ή, = σινδών. Lyd. 258, 22.

*σανιδόω, ώσω, (σανίς) to board over. Athen.

Mech. 6.

σανιδώδης, ες, plank-like. Plut. II, 896 E. Aret. 37 C.

σανίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, anything boarded or planked, boarded floor, platform, stage, deck. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 10 Polyb. 1, 22, 6. Agathar. 127.

σανδωτός, ή, όν, made of boards. Sept. Ex. 27, 8.

σαννίων, δ, sannio. Epict. 3, 22, 83.

σαντάλινος, ον, (σάνταλον) of sandal-wood.

Arr. P. M. E. 36.

σαξάτινος, η, ον, saxetanus, saxatilis, = πετραΐος. Galen. VI, 402 A.

σαξιμοδέξιμον, ου, τὸ, (σάξιμον, δέξιμον) ovation, the reception of the emperor when he returned from abroad. Leo Gram. 225, 19. Theoph. Cont. 640, 19 (Theoph. 563).

σάξιμον, ου, τὸ, (σάσσω) ball, dance. Porph. Cer. 293, 9, et alibi.

σαξίφραγον, ου, τὸ, saxifragum. Diosc. 4, 15, p. 518. Galen. VI, 148 F.

σαόβροτος, ον, = σφζων βροτούς. Greg. Naz. III, 464 A.

σάπιενς, sapiens = σοφός, φρόνιμος. Plut. I, 827 E.

σαπρόκνημος, ον, = σαπρὸς τὴν κνήμην. Diosc. 4, 181 (184), ἔλκη, ulcers in the calf of the leg.

σαπρολογέω (λέγω), to talk unsoundly. Nicet. Byz. 768 C.

σαπρωs, adv. dirtily. Epict. 2, 21, 14.

σαπφείρινος, η, ον, οf σάπφειρος. Philostr. 34.
Did. A. 1113 C.

Σαπφικός, ή, όν, of Σαπφώ, Sapphicus, Sapphic. Pseudo-Demetr. 68, χάρις. — Μέτρον Σαπφικόν, Sapphic verse. Drac. 139. Heph. 7, 9-10, 5, 12.

σάπων, ωνος, ό, (Gallic) sapo, F. savon, soap. Aret. 135 B. Galen. X, 191 D. Aët. 8, 6, p. 150 (b), 37. Paul. Aeg. 108.

σαπωναρικός, ή, όν, of soap. Paul. Aeg. 108. σαπώνιον, ου, τὸ, = σάπων. Paul. Aeg. 108.

σαπωνιον, ου, το, = σαπων. Pau. Aeg. 100. σαπωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who washes with σάπων. Porph. Cer. 578, 19.

Σαπώρης, η, δ, Sapores. Mal. 296.

Σάρα, see **Σ**άρρα.

sarabaitae, arum, oi, called also remoboth (which see), a class of religious mendicants, hypocrites in monk's habit, having no fixed habitation, and consequently infesting cities and towns, like the vagabond monks of the present day. The word does not occur in Greek letters. Cassian. I, 1103 A seq. (Compare Basil. III, 1005 B. IV, 352 B. Hieron. I, 583 (322). Nil. 437 C. Augustin. VI, 831 D. Soz. 900 B. Chal. 4. Apophth. 141 A.)

σαράβαρα, τὰ, Chaldee סרבל, sarabara, Persian trousers. Sept. Dan. 3, 21. Hes. Suid.
— Also, σαραβάρια. Hes.

σαράγαρου, τὸ, <math>= σάραξ. Dioclet. G. 15, 24.

Σαρακηνία, as, ή, Saracenia, the country of the Σαρακηνοί. Epiph. II, 29.

Σαρακηνικός, ή, όν, Saracenic. Genes. 68, 8.

Σαρακήνισσα, ης. ή, Saracen woman. Joann Mosch. 3000.

Σαρακηνός, οῦ, ὁ, Saracenus, Saracen, Arab.

Marcian. 456. Bardesan. apud Eus. III,
472. Dion. Alex. 1305. Eus. I, 354. VI,
189. Jul. 401. Athan. II, 916. Cyrill. H.
576. [Derived from the Arabic SH-R-Q,
the east; consequently it means east-man,
with reference to Egypt and Palestine.]

σαρακηνόφρων, ον, (φρήν) favoring the Saracens: inclined to Mohammedanism. Nic. II, 1184 E.

σαράκοντα = τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Porph. Cer. 478, 13. (See also σεραντάπηχος. For the omission of the first syllable, compare the mutilated τάρων for τεττάρων. Athen. 6, 5.)

σαρακοστός = τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, fortieth. Nom. Coteler. 285. 286.

σάραξ, ακος, δ, sarracum, a kind of wagon. Lyd. 130, 13. (See also σαράγαρον.)

σαργάνη, ης, ή, rope-basket. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 33. Soz. 1245 A.

σάρδα, ης, ή, sarda, a species of πηλαμύς. Classical. Xenocr. 71. Galen. VI, 395 F. 402 A.

Σαρδανία, as, ή, Sardinia = Σαρδώ. Athan. I, 249.

σαρδήνη, ης, ή, (Σαρδώ) L. Sardinia pelamys, a fish. Galen. VI, 402 A. (The form is doubtful.)

σαρδ-όνυξ, υχος. ό, (σάρδιου) sardonyx, a gem. Apoc. 21, 20. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5. Aquil. Gen. 2, 12.

σάρισσα, ης, ή, s a r i s s a, a Macedonian spear. Classical. Polyb. 2, 69, 7. 18, 12, 2 seq. Diod. 17, 57. Dion. H. II, 880, 8. Strab. 10, 1, 12.

σαρισσοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying, or armed with, a sarissa. Polyb. 12, 20, 2. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 1.

σαρκάζω, άσω, = χλευάζω, to ridicule, to taunt, to sneer. Philon II, 597, 38. Galen. II, 101 B.

σαρκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, sarcasmus, = χλεύη, taunt,

gibe. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 591. Phryn. P. S. 10, 32.

σαρκεύς, έως, δ, (σάρξ) one clothed with flesh.
Athan. II, 1237 C.

σαρκίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σαρκίον. Classical. Epict. 1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 350 D. II, 994 E. Galen. II, 370 E = κλειτορίε.

σαρκικός, ή, όν, of flesh, fleshly. Plut. II, 905 A. — Tropically, L. carnalis, carnal. Paul. Rom. 7, 14, et alibi. Ignat. 652 A. Iren. 645 B. Hippol. Haer. 236. 65. Clem. A. I, 288 A, ἐπιθυμία.

σαρκικῶs, adv. in the flesh, bodily. Ignat. 653 B. — Tropically, carnally. Just. Tryph. 14. Clem. A. I, 348 A. 1012 A. 1324 C. II, 621 C. Greg. Naz. III, 197 C.

σάρκινα, ή, also σάρκινον, ου, τδ, sarcina, baggage. Lyd. 180, 14. Mauric. 9, 3. Leo. Tact 15, 48.

σαρκινάριος, α, ον, sarcinarius = φορτηγός, δλκάς. Lyd. 180, 13.

σάρκινον, see σάρκινα.

σαρκίνως, adv. = σαρκικώς. Clem. A. II, 609 C. Orig. I, 389 B. C.

σαρκο-βλαστάνω, to produce flesh. Paul. Aeg. 101.

σαρκοβορέω, ήσω, = σαρκοβόρος εἰμί. Theophil. 1080 A.

σαρκοβόρος, ον, (σάρξ, βιβρώσκω) L. carnivorus, carnivorous. Philon II, 238, 13. Plut. II, 971 C. Theophil. 1080 A. Clem. A. I, 1008. σαρκοβορατέω = σαρκοβορέω. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

σαρκογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of the flesh. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A, κακία. Anast. Sin. 1064 A.

σαρκογονία, as, ή, generation of flesh. Porphyr. A. N. 14.

σαρκοειδής, ές, flesh-like. Classical. Athenag. 932 C. Galen. II, 238 F.

σαρκο-κήλη, ης, ή, induration of the ὅρχεις. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. VII, 321 B.

σαρκοκηλικόs, ή, όν, pertaining to σαρκοκήλη. Paul. Aeg. 270.

σαρκο-κόλλα, ης, ή, sarcocolla, the gum of the peach-tree. Diosc. 3, 89 (99). Galen. XIII, 226 D. 429 A.

σαρκο-λαβίς, ίδος, ή, forceps, in surgery. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 433.

σαρκολάτρης, ου, ό, (λατρεύω) flesh-worshipper, sensualist. Greg. Naz. III, 185 C. 467 A. σαρκολιπής, ές, (λείπω) wanting in flesh, lean. Philipp. 67.

σαρκομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be licentious. Ephr. III, 403 F.

σαρκο-μανία, as, ή, licentiousness. Ephr. III, 403 F. Anast. Sin. 252 D.

σαρκ-ομοιόμορφος, ον, resembling flesh (the human body). Damasc. II, 336 D. Steph. Diac. 1164 C.

σαρκόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, (ὀμφαλός) enlargement of *σάρος, ου, δ, (Chaldee) sarus, a period the region of the navel. Galen. II, 274 F.

σαρκοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) composed of flesh. Mel. 117.

σαρκο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make into or of flesh. Plut. II, 1096 E. Just. Apol. 1, 23. 66. Tryph. 45, of the Incarnation.

σαρκοποιία, as, ή, the making of flesh. Porphyr. A. Nymph. 14.

σαρκοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making or generating flesh. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 698 = σαρκὸς γεννη-τικός. Plut. II, 771 B.

σαρκοτοκέσμαι, to be born like a piece of flesh. Sext. 11, 31.

σαρκοτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth flesh. Cyrill. A. X, 21 C.

σαρκοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) looking like flesh. Sext. 13, like a human being.

σαρκοφορέω, ήσω, to be σαρκοφόρος. Clem. A. I, 557. II, 364. Caesarius 933. 1108. Eus. Alex. 425 Β σαρκοφορέσας.

σαρκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) clothed with flesh. Ignat. 712 A. Clem. A. II, 57 B. II, 996 C. Caesarius 1132. Greg. Naz. III, 406 A. 200 B. Ocos, incarnate.

σαρκόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of a carnal mind. Athan. II, 1289 C.

σαρκοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in the flesh, carnal. Greq. Naz. III, 1556 A.

σαρκόω, ώσω, to make fleshly or into flesh. Classical. Diosc. 1, 186. Erotian. 340. Plut. II, 566 A. Galen. VI, 325 A, τὴν τοῦ σώματος έξιν. - Mid σαρκόομαι, to become fleshly or flesh. Galen. X, 150 E. - Particularly, with reference to the *Incarnation*, = σὰρξ γίνομαι. Iren. 541 B. 939 A. B. Clem. A. II, 744 B. I, 301 B. Hippol. 624 D. Haer. 136, 7. Method. 356 B Tov & avτης σαρκωθέντα.

σάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432. Galen. II, 271 E.

σάρκωσις, εως, ή, the making of or into flesh. Diosc. 5, 134 (135). Herod. apud Orib. II, 407, 7. Plut. II, 906 F. Galen. X, 150 D. -2. Incarnation = ένανθρώπησις, in ecclesiastical writers. Iren. 933 B. 939 A. Clem. A. I, 796 B. Hippol. 621 D. 825 A. 832 C. Athan. II, 805 A. 808 C. Greg. Naz. III, 196 A. 1189 A. Theod. IV, 137 B.

σαρκωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος σαρκοῦν Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159, πληγών, causing to heal up. Galen. II, 182 F.

σάρξ, κός, ή, flesh. Clem. A. II, 101 A. Athan. Ι, 429 Α Της κατά σάρκα γενέσεως, of the λόyos. [Barn 6 (Codex 🛪) την σάρκαν.]

σάρον, ου, τὸ, (σαίρω) = κόρημα, κάλλυντρον, Classical. Epict. 1, 27, 18. Plut. II, 727 C. Phryn. 83. P. S. 14, 12. Hippol. Haer. 268, 89.

of 3600 years. Beros. apud Eus. I, 106 B. Syncell. 30, 8. Suid.

σαρόω, ώσω, (σάρον) = σαίρω, κορέω, παρακο- $\rho \epsilon \omega$, to sweep. Matt. 12, 44. Luc. 11, 25. 15, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 253, 7. Artem. 199. Iren. 529 A. Phryn. 83, condemned. Moer. 324.

 σ αρπίον, ου, τὸ, \equiv σάρπος, wooden box. Leo. Tact. 15, 77.

σάρπος, ου, δ. wooden box for flour. Eustrat. 2345 A. Also wooden house, Hes. Σάρπους ...

Σάρρα, as, ή, שרה, Sarah, Abraham's wife. Sept. Gen. 17, 15. Philon I, 519. II. 15, 44 = ἄρχουσα - When written with one P, צמףa, it represents שרי, Sarai, her former name. Gen. 11, 29. Philon I, 140. Just. Tryph. 113.

σάρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαρόω) = κόρημα, sweepings. Suid. Σαρώματα Cramer. II, 453, 3. Bekker. 434, 1.

σâs, see σύ.

980

σασάμινος, ον, of σάσαμον (a kind of wood). Arr. P. M. E. 36.

σάσσω, αξα, = χορεύω, ορχοῦμαι, L. salto, to dance. Leont. Cypr. 1724 C. Porph. Cer. 330. 633.

 σ ατα, שטח = ἐκκλίνειν, ἐκτρέπεσθαι, to deviate. Just. Tryph. 103.

σατᾶν, δ, indeclinable, μυν = ἀντικείμενος, adversary, opponent. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 14. 23. - Particularly, the great adversary, Satan, = διάβολος. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 7. Just. Tryph. 103. Orig. I, 1365 D.

σατανας, α, δ, satanas, the Greek form of the preceding. Sept. Sir. 21, 27. Matt. 4, 10. Luc. 10, 18. Barn. 777 A. Patriarch. 1101 C. Ignat. 656 A. Orig. I, 1368 A. III, 1032 B. Basil. III, 352 B.

Σατανιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (σατανᾶς) Sataniani, a religious sect, who venerated the devil. Epiph. II, 760 C. (Compare the Yezidis of the present day.)

σατανικός, ή, όν, satanic. Alex. A. 564 B. Athan. I, 765 B. Chrys. VII, 15 B. IX, 491 B. Aster. 333 A. Pallad, Vit. Chrys. 65.

σατανικώς, adv. satanically. Greg. Nyss. III, 313 B.

σάτον, ου, τὸ, Hebrew כאהים, dual כאה, seah, a measure. Sept. Hag. 2, 16. Matt. 13, 33. Luc. 13, 21. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5, p. $482 = \mu \acute{o}$ διον καὶ ήμισυ Ἰταλικόν. Ερίρh. III, 276 B. 284 Α = 56 ξέσται.

Σατορνάλια, Σατορνία, see Σατουρνάλια, κ. τ. λ. Σατορνιλιανοί, ων, οί, (Σατορνίλος) the followers of Saturninus. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324 A.

Σατορνίνος, ου, δ, Saturninus. Diod, II, 608, 55. - 2. A heretic of the early part of the second century. Iren. 673. 690 - Written

also Σατορνίλος. Hippol. Haer. 380, 43. Theod. IV, 348.

σατούρα, as, ή, satŭra, sc. lanx. Lyd. 11. σατούρα, see σακτούρα.

Σατουρνάλια, ων, τὰ, Saturnalia. Dion C. 60, 19, 3. — Also, Σατορνάλια. Epict. 1, 25, 8. 4, 1, 58.

Σατουρνία as, ή, Saturnia — Ἰταλία. Dion C. Frag. 3, 4. — Also, Σατορνία. Dion. H. I, 48. 51.

Σατουρνῖνος, ου, ό, Saturninus. Lucian. II, 29. Σατούρνιος, α, ου, Saturnius — Κρόνιος. Dion. Η. Ι, 86. 111.

Σατοῦρνος, ου, ὁ, Saturnus, corresponding to
 Κρόνος. Theophil. 1165. Dion C. Frag. 3,
 4. Schol. Lucian. II, 29.

σατραπείου, ου, τὸ, (σατράπης) satrap's palace. Heliod. 8, 12.

σατραπικός, ή, όν, satrap's. Plut. II, 616 E. σατραπίς, ίδος, ή, = σατραπική. Philostr. 68. σατυριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σατυρίασις. Leo Med. 189 = ἐλέφας, κελεφία.

σατυρίζω, ίσω, (σάτυρος) to make a satyric drama of. Clem. A. I, 157 B.

σατυρικός, ή, όν, satyricus, of a Satyr, relating to a Satyr. Classical. Nicol. D. 124, κωμφδία. Diog. 3, 56, δρᾶμα. Orig. I, 1429 A.—2. Satiricus, relating to satire. Lyd. 153, 12. 16. 10 δ σατυρικός, satirist.

σατυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, player of satyric dramas.

Dion. H. III, 1491, 2. 3. 1492, 6.

σατυρογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing σατυρικὰ δράματα. Diog. 5, 85.

σάτυρος, ου, δ, = δρᾶμα σατυρικόν. Pseudo-Demetr. 76, 12. Diog. 9, 110.

σατυρώδης, ες, satyr-like. Lucian. I, 843.

σαυνιάζω, άσω, to strike with a σαύνιον. Diod. 5, 29.

σαύνιον οτ σαυνίον, ου, τὸ, a javelin. Diod. 5, 30. Dion. H. II, 680. Strab. 15, 1, 66. σαυχνός, see σαχνός.

 σ αφά (σεν) = σκοπός Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 5. σαφηνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σαφηνίζειν. Dion. Η

σαφηνιστέον = δεί σαφηνίζειν. Orig. III, 616. σαφηνιστής, οῦ, δ, = ὁ σαφηνίζων. Orig. II, 1453 D. IV, 77 B.

σαφηνιστικός, ή, όν, elucidating. Lucian. II, 290. Procl. Parm. 524 (102).

Σαφφώ, οὖς, ἡ, \Longrightarrow Σαπφώ. Ínscr. 1927 τῆς Σάφφου.

σαφφώθ. (קס) הפוח, basins. Sept. Jer. 52, 19 as v. l.

σαφώ βοῶν, הבקר πες, cheese of kine. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 29.

σάχαρ, see σάκχαρ.

σαχαρικηνός ή, όν, of sugar. Achmet. 243, p. 224, γλύκισμα.

σάχαρις, see σάκχαρ.

σαχνός, ή, όν, frail, weak: flaccid. Galen. VIII,

782 A. Hes. Σαυχμόν, σαχνόν, χαῦνον, σαθρόν, ἀσθενές. Σαχνόν, ἀσθενές, χαῦνον. Ploch. 2, 246.

σαχών, write σαχώλ, שכל σύνεσις. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 18.

σάω = σήθω. [Diosc. 1, 83 σεσησμένος.] σαωτήρ, ηρος, δ, = σωτήρ. Greg. Naz. III,410 A.

σβέσις, εως, ή, (σβέννυμ) a quenching, extinguishing. Classical. Dion. H. I, 380, 14. Philon II, 23, 43. 37, 35. Anton. 5, 33.

σβεστήρ, ηρος, δ, extinguisher. Plut. II, 1059. σβεστήριος, α, ον, quenching. Classical. Dion. H. I, 559. Philon I, 238, 34. 350, 46. Doctr. Orient. 696 B. Greg. Naz. III, 229 A, δργανα, fire-engines.

σβεστικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Sept. Sap. 19, 19. Dioc. 1, 183, θερμασίας. Just. Orat. 5. σγάλη, ης, ή, = σκάλα, κλίμαξ. Dioclet. G. 14, 6.

σγαύδαρι, incorrect for γαύδαρι, the vocative of γαύδαρις, = ὅνος. Chron. 624, 1 Ἐπιορκείς σγαύδαρι; here, the transcriber having written επιορκεισσγαυδαρι by mistake, the editors supposed that the second σ belonged to the next word. (Compare Proc. III, 53, 14, where Justinian is compared to a dull ass. See also γαρασδοειδής.)

σγουρίτζης, η, δ, rather σγουρός. Cedr. II, 519, 14, as a surname.

σγουρός, ά, όν, (ἐπίσγυρος) = οδλος, curly hair. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 800. — 2. Curly-haired = ἐπιάγουρος, ἐπίσγουρος, ὀγυρός. Nicet. 799, 23, as a surname.

σεβάζομαι, άσθην, to venerate, reverence, worship. Paul. Rom. 1, 25.

σέβas, τὸ, religion. Nicet. Byz. 768 B.

σέβασις, εως, ή, veneration, reverence, worship.
Plut. II, 1117 A. B.

σέβασμα, ατος, τὸ, object of worship. Sept. Sap. 14, 20. 15, 17. Luc. 17, 23. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 4.—2. Reverence, worship, = σέβασις. Dion. H. I, 79, 10. II, 845, 12, τὸ περὶ τὰ θεῖα. Athan. I, 401 B, respect.—3. Religious tenets, religion. Anon. 358.

σεβασμιάζω, to inspire with awe or reverence.

Damasc. III, 837 A.

σεβάσμιος, α, ον, (σεβασμός) venerable. Plut. II, 764 B. — The superlative σεβασμώτατος, in Byzantine writers, is used also as a title. Carth. 1255 B. Synes. 1409 B.

σεβασμιότης, ητος, ή, = σεβασμός. Gelas. 1309 B. Theoph. 558, 8. Genes. 15, 18.

σεβασμιόω, ώσω, (σεβάσμιος) to honor. Genes. 73, 11 Σεβασμιωθείς μαγιστρότητι.

σεβασμίως, adv. reverently, with reverence. Clem. A. I, 140 C. Orig. I, 968 A.

σεβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, awe, veneration, reverence, respect: worship. Diod. 1, 83. 22, p. 26, 60. Dion. H. I, 394, 10. Strab. 11, 13, 9. 16, 2,

36. Aristeas 20. Theol. Arith. 43. Philon II, 168, 23. 558, 17. 566, 40. Plut. II, 1102 A, et alibi. Drac. 10, 4 = ἄγη. Orig. I, 676 B. Did. A. 1024 B.

Σεβαστείον, ου, τὸ, (Σεβαστός) = Αὐγουστείον.
Philon II, 590, 46. 567, 46 Σεβάστιον.

Σεβάστειος, α, ον, = Αὐγούστειος. Philon II, 553, 8.

*σεβαστεύω = σεβάζομαι, σέβομαι, to worship.

Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461.

Σεβαστηνός, ή, όν, of Σεβαστή or Samaria. Jos. Ant. 20, 6, 1 Τὴν τῶν Σεβαστηνῶν εἴλην, the Samaritan cohort.

σεβαστικός, ή, όν, (σεβάζομαι) reverent. Iambl. Adhort. 324.

σεβαστικώς, adv. reverently. Dion. H. VI, 750. Iambl. V. P. 46.

Σεβάστιον, see Σεβαστείον.

σεβαστός, ή, όν, (σεβάζομαι) L. augustus, reverenced, revered. — As a title — Αύγουστος, the emperor. Strab. 12, 3, 14. 3, 3, 8. 17, 3, 25, Kaîσαρ. Philon II, 527, 45. 529, 11. 566, 38. — 524, 28, οἶκος. — Luc. Act. 27, 1 Σπείρης Σεβαστῆς, the Augustan cohort? — It was assumed also by the successors of Augustus. Luc. Act. 25, 21. 25. Inscr. 2060. 3902, b. Eus. II, 885 C. Theod. III, 992 B. — Herodn. 1, 16, 9. 10 ἡ σεβαστή — αὐγούστα, the empress. — Alexius Comnenus converted it into a title of nobility. Attal. 299. Ptoch. 2, 96. Curop. 8.

σεβαστοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) Augustalis. Lyd. 107, 16 οἰ σεβαστοφόροι, flamines Augustales. Leo Diacon. 177. Cedr. II, 327, 10. Attal. 20, title of nobility.

σεβένινος, η, ον, made of σεβένιον. Apophth. 225 B. 108 B, σανδάλια.

σεβένιον, ου, τὸ, (Egyptian) the sheath of the flower of the palm. Galen. XIII, 381 C, φοίνικος ἄρρενος. Hes. Σεβέννιον — Also, σίβινον. Joann. Mosch. 2985 A ᾿Απὸ σιβίνου κολόβιον. [The primitive must have been σέβενον, of which σεβένιον is the diminutive form.]

σέβημα, ατος, τὸ, == σέβασμα. Sept. Sap. 15, 17 as v. l.

Σεβήρεια, ων, τὰ, games instituted in honor of Σεβήρος. Inscr. 248.

σέβησις, εως, ή, (σέβομαι) worship. Clem. A.
 II, 260 A. 333 A. Perhaps the true reading is σέβισις from σεβίζω.

σέβομαι, to worship. — Οἱ σεβόμενοι τὸν θεόν, θεοσεβεῖs, worshippers of God, proselytes to Judaism. Luc. Act. 13, 50. 16, 14 Jos. Ant. (20, 8, 11) 14, 7, 2. [Diog. 7, 120 σεβήσομαι.]

σέγεστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin segestre, a covering, wrapper. Dioclet. G. 8, 42.

 σ έδα, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin s \bar{e} d e s, seat. Hes. Σέδας, καθέδρας.

 σ έδετα, ων, τὰ, (s e d e o) station. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 17.

σειουάλ, ¡٣٥, the third month. Sept. Baruch 1, 8.

σειρά, âs, ή, plait of palm-leaves, for baskets. Athan. II, 920 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, θαλλῶν φοινίκων. Soz. 1373 C. Apophth. 76 B. Joann. Mosch. 2945 A.— 2. Series, line of progeny, race, family. Theoph. 578, 18. 667, 15. Theoph. Cont. 110, 12.

σειρά, see σέρα.

σειρήνειος, ον, of the Σειρήνες, Sirenius. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516. Nil. 613 A.

σειριάω, to be sun-struck. Diosc. 4, 71. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 3. — Also, σιριάω. Diosc. 2, 161 (162).

σειρομάστης, ου, ό, a kind of lance or javelin. Sept. Num. 25, 7. Reg. 3, 18, 21. 4, 11, 10. Philon I, 135, 15. Jos. Ant. 7, 2, 2.

σειρόω, ώσω, to tilt a vessel. Symm. Jer. 48, 12, representing the Hebrew τιν. (See also ἀποσειρόω.)

σείρωσις, εως, ή, a straining, filtering. Hes. Διηθήσεως.... [Σειρόω does not occur. Compare the modern Greek σουρώνω, to strain, filter.]

σείσμα, ατος, τὸ, (σείω) a shaking. Sept. Sir. 27, 4.

σεισματίας, ου, ό, of an earthquake, causing, or being caused by, an earthquake. Plut. I, 488 F. Diog. 7, 154.

σεισμο-κράτωρ, opos, ό, (κρατέω) lord of earth-quakes. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 369 B.

σεισμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing earthquakes.
Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a vexing, vexation, harassing, trouble. Eus. II, 828 A.

σεισμώδης, ες, = σεισμοποιός. Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

σεισοπυγίς, ίδος, ή, (πυγή) = κίγκλος, L. motacilla, wagtail, a bird. Suid. Κίγκλος....

σεισοφίκης, write σεισοφύκης, δ, a corruption of σεισοπύγης = preceding. Et. M. 513, 15.

σειστός, οῦ, ὁ, a kind of female ornament. Lex. Sched. 742.

σείστρον, ου, τὸ, sistrum, tabor, tabret, timbrel. Plut. II, 376 C. Aquil. Reg. 2, 6, 5, representing the Hebrew συνμένου. Chrys. X, 32 E, toy. — 2. Lupanar = πορνείον. Socr. 612 B. C.

σέκουλον, incorrect for σαίκουλον.

Σεκουνδιανοί, ων, οί, Secundiani, the followers of Σεκοῦνδος. Epiph. I, 284.

σεκουνδικήριος, ου, ό, secundicerius, the second officer. Synax. Oct. 7. — Written also σεκουνδοκήριος. Const. (536), 981 D. σεκοῦνδος, the Latin secundus = δεύτε-

ρος, εὐτυχής. Lyd. 48, 4. Leo. Tact. 4, 18.

Σεκοῦνδος, ου, δ, Secundus, a heretic. Iren. 564. Hippol. Haer. 292. Theod. IV, 357.

σεκούτωρ, opos, ό, secutor, a gladiator.

Artem. 198. Dion C. 72, 19, 2. 72, 22, 3.

σεκρετάριος, see σηκρητάριος.

σεκρεταρίος, see σηκρηταρίος. σεκρετικοί ών οἱ (σέκρετον) t

σεκρετικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (σέκρετον) the members of the emperor's privy chamber. Porph. Cer. 524,
 14. Novell. 255.

σέκρετον, see σήκρητον.

σέλ, כלה, selah = διάψαλμα Orig. II, 1057 D.

σέλα, σελίον, incorrect for σέλλα, σελλίον. σελάριος, ου, δ, a Turkish title. Attal. 277.

σελασφορέομαι (σελασφόρος), to blaze. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 342.

σελάχειος, ον, belonging to σέλαχος. Artem. 167 -χιος. Opp. I, 643.

σελέμνιον, σελεντιάριος, σελέντιον, incorrect for σολέμνιον, σιλεντιάριος, σιλέντιον.

σελευκίς, ίδος, ή, seleucis, a species of bird. Basil. I, 181 D. III, 293 A.

σεληναΐον, ου, τὸ, horseshoe, so called from its form. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. Porph. Cer. 460. Eust. 836, 60.

σελήνανδρος, ου, δ, = δ τῆς σελήνης ἀνήρ. Anast. Sin. 1076 C.

σελήνη, ης, ή, the moon. Dion C. 37, 19 'Η τῆς σ ελήνης ἡμέρα, Monday (\equiv moon-day). Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 D Τὸ τῆς σ ελήνης $\tilde{\epsilon}$ τος. 1256 B, the golden number.

σεληνιάζομαι, to be lunatic. Matt. 4, 24. 17, 15 (Lucian. II, 534. III, 43. 44).

σεληνιαίος, ον, = following. Afric. 65 A. ένιαυτός. 84 A, δρόμος. Greg. Nyss. III, 165.

σεληνιακός, ή, όν, lunar. Cleomed. 48, 8. Philon I, 619, 6. II, 169, 17. Nicom. Harm. 6. Plut. I, 71 F. II, 367 C. D, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 58. Alex. Aphr. 65, 18. Hippol. 852 A, στοιχεῖον, = σελήνη. Petr. Alex. 516 A. Epiph. I, 936 A, δρόμος.

σεληνιακώς, adv. with reference, or according, to the moon. Procl. Parm. 631 (38). Anast. Sin. 716 C. D.

σεληνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, lunacy. Moschn. 129, p. 69.
Orig. III, 393 C. 1108 C. Leo Med. 115.

σεληνικός, ή, όν, = σεληνιακός. Syncell. 3, 17. σελήνιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 9.

σεληνίς, ίδος, ή, little σελήνη, L. lunula. Plut. II, 282 A, an ornament on the shoe.

σεληνίσκος, ου, δ, = preceding. Lyd. 10, 17.

σεληνίτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of the moon. Lucian. Ver. Histor. 1, 18. 20. — 2. Selenites, selenite, crystallized gypsum. Diosc. 5, 158 (159), λίθος.

σεληνό-βλητος, ον, moon-struck. Schol. Arist. Nub. 397, σεληνοδρόμιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμος) lunar tables. Nic. CP. 852 A, used by astrologers.

σεληνοειδής, ές, moon-like. Cleomed. 55, 24.

σεληνόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) = σεληνόβλητος. Schol. Arist. Nub. 397.

σελίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σελίς, page. Polyb. 5, 33, 3 as v. l. Suid.

σελιναίον, incorrect for σεληναίον.

σελινάτον, ου, τὸ, = σελίνων ἀπόζεμα. Orib. I, 390.

σελίνινος, η, ον, of σέλινον. Dion C. Frag. 4, 5.

σελινίτης, ου, δ, flavored with parsley. Diosc. 5, 74, οίνος.

Σελινούσιος, a, ov, of Selinus. Diosc. 5, 174 (175), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth.

σελίs, ίδος, ή, plural σελίδες, the places between the seats in a theatre. Inscr. 3960, b. — 2. Page of a book. Sept. Jer. 43, 23. Polyb. 5, 33, 3. Dion. H. V, 122, 11. Greg. Naz. III, 399. 409 A.

σέλλα, as or ης, ή, sella = καθέδρα, chair. Lyd. 145, 10. Antec. 1, 2, 8.—2. Sella, saddle. Eus. Alex. 444 B. Theoph. 491, 10. Leo. Tact. 6, 9.—3. Plural, ai σέλλαι, = θᾶκαι, σωτήρια, which see.

σελλάριος, α, ον, the Latin sellarius, with a saddle. Chron. 731, ἵππος, = κέλης, saddle-horse. Porph. Cer. 452, 6. Suid. Κέλης.... - 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ σελλάριον, sc. ἄλογον, = ἵππος σελλάριος. Achmet. 14. 155. 234. 262, p. 243. — (b) τὰ σελλάρια = θᾶκαι, σωτήρια, which see.

σελλαριώτης, ου, δ, horse-racer. Nil. Epist. 3, 252.

σελλέντιον, incorrect for σιλέντιον.

σελλίον, ου, τὸ, little σέλλα. Lyd. 127. Vit. Epiph. 76 D. Porph. Cer. 22, 24, et alibi. Achmet. 261.

σελλο-πούγγιν for σελλοπούγγιον, ου, τό, saddlebag. Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. 7, 11. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 12, 123.

σελλοχάλινον, ου, τὸ, = σέλλα καὶ χαλινός. Porph. Cer. 80, 25.

σελόμ, Chaldee שלם = εἰημερία, εἰρήνη, a term of salutation. Mel. 126.

σεμεντίλιος, incorrect for σημεντίλιος.

Σεμιδαλίται, ων, οί, = Βαρσανουφίται Anast. Sin. 149 D. Damasc. I, 756 B.

σεμιδαλίτης, ου, δ, bread made of σεμίδαλις. Archigen. apud Orib. I, 10, 6. Athén. 3, 74. 83.

σεμνεῖον, ου, τὸ, (σεμνός) venerable or sacred place. Philon II, 475, 14. 476, 23, of the Therapeutae. — 2. Monastery = μοναστήριον. Leo. Novell. 216.

σεμνηγορέω, ήσω, (ἀγορεύω) = σεμνολογέω. Philon I, 405. II, 154, 48. 164, 46.

σεμνοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) of solemn appearance: magnificent. Greg. Th. 1076 C.

σεμνοειδώς, adv. solemnly, magnificently. Greg. Th. 1056 A.

σεμνοήθης, ες, (ήθος) of venerable character. Joann. Hier. 441 A.

σεμνολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (σεμνολογέω) boast, pride (that of which one is proud). Sext. 168, 29. Dion C. 53, 7, 4. Eus. II, 849 A. Naz. III, 168 B. Simoc. 227, 17.

σεμνολογία, as, ή, (σεμνολόγος) dignified, solemn speech. Dion. H. V, 110. VI, 865. Plut. II, 1046 D. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 A.

σεμνο-ποιέω, ήσω, = σεμνὸν ποιῶ, σεμνύνω,σεμνόω. Strab. 10, 3, 9, p. 377, 9. Jos. Ant. 16, 5, 3. Athenag. 956 A. (Men. Rhet. 262,

σεμνοποιία, ας, ή, = τὸ σεμνοποιείν. Philon I, 194, 13.

σεμνό-πους, ουν, οδος, of dignified gait. Chron. 577, 22.

σεμνοπρέπεια, as, $\dot{η}$, dignified bearing. Jos.Ant. 15, 8, 1. Diog. 8, 36. — As a title. Basil. IV, 273 A, ή σή. 384 A, ὑμῶν.

σεμνοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) of dignified bearing. Diog. 8, 11. Dion. Alex. 1301 C.

σεμνοπρεπώς, adv. solemnly, with dignity. Herodn. 2, 10, 4. Orig. IV, 240 A. Malchio 253 B.

σεμνότης, ητος, ή, modesty, chastity. Theophil. 1124 B. 1140 B. — 2. Gravity, as a title. Eus. II, 1116 A, ὑμῶν. Athan. I, 368 A Τῆς σεμνότητός σου. Basil. IV, 317 B, ή σή.

σεμνοτυφία, as, ή, (τύφος) solemn inflation. Anton. 9, 29.

σεμνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of solemn, dignified appearance. Orig. I, 940 D. Eus. III, 152 B. 153 C.

σεμνόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) solemn-voiced. Theod. III, 921 C.

 $\sigma \dot{\epsilon} \nu$, the Hebrew ϑ . Eus. III, 789 A.

σενάτος, ου, ό, the Latin senatus = γερουσία. Plut. I, 24 E. Lyd. 172. Mal. 321,

σενατουσκονσούλτον, ου. τό, senatus consultum, = συγκλήτου δόγμα. Antec. 1, 2, 5.

σενάτωρ, ορος, ό, senator Basilic. 6, 1, 59. Porph. Cer. 11, 20 σινάτωρ, incorrectly.

σενδές, indeclinable, Persian SNDS, brocade. Porph. Cer. 468, 18. 499, 13. Theoph. Cont. 318, 15.

Σενέκας, ου, δ, Seneca. Plut. I, 1061. Dion C. 61, 3.

σενζάτον, ου, τὸ, the name of a coin. Theoph. Cont. 173, 17.

σένζον, σένζος, see σέσσος.

σενίωρ, the Latin senior $= \pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \dot{\nu} \tau \epsilon \rho \sigma s$. Eus. I, 305 B.

σένσος, σέντζον, σέντζος, 800 σέσσος.

σεξτίλιος, a, $o\nu$, s e x tilis = εκ-<math>os. Plut. I, 33 A, καλάνδαις, kalendis sextilibus. II, 287 E, εἰδοῖς. — Ὁ σεξτίλιος, sc. μήν, \equiv αὕγουστος, August. Dion. H. III, 1810, 2. Plut. II. 273 D. Dion C. 55, 6, 7.

Σεουηριανοί, Σεουήρος, see Σευηριανοί, Σευήρος. σέπτα, τὰ, septa. Dion C. 53, 23, 1. 55, 8, 5. 66, 24, 2.

σεπτάς, άδος, $\dot{η}$, = $\dot{ε}πτάς$. Theol. Arith. 43. σέπτεμ, septem = έπτά. Philon I, 30, 14. Proc. I, 310, 3 as v. l.

σεπτέμβριος, a, ov, september = εβδομος. Dion. H. II, 1151, 7, καλάνδαις, kalendis septembribus. Ignat. 696 C Πρὸ ἐννέα καλανδῶν σεπτεμβρίων. Plut. I, 104 C. D, είδοις, idibus septembribus. — Ο σεπτέμβριος, sc. μήν, September, the month of September. Dion. H. III, 1932, 3. Galen. VI, 132 B. Dion C. 55, 6, 7. Athan. II, 701 B = γορπιαίος.

σεπτέος, α, ον, = δν δει σέβεσθαι. Orig. I, 1200 B -τέον. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 A.

σεπτήριον, ου, τὸ, (σέβομαι) the name of a festival at Delphi. Plut. II, 293 B.

σεπτικός, ή, όν, of respect, respectful. Ήθειος Phot. IV, 309 A, φωνή. Hes.

σεπτόμορφος, ον, (σεπτός, μορφή) of venerable form. Damasc. II, 333 C.

σέπτον = σέπτεμ. Proc. I, 310, 3.

 $\sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, δv , $= \sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau \delta s$, augustus. Dion C. 53, 16, 8.

 $\sigma\epsilon\rho\alpha$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, sera, bolt of a door. Theod. Lector 2, 11, p. 189 A. Eust. 1923, 53. — Also, σειρά. Theoph. 215, 15.

σεραντάπηχος = τεσσαρακοντάπηχος. 734, a surname.

Σεραπείον, ου, τὸ, Serapeum, temple of Σάραπις or $\Sigma \epsilon \rho a \pi \iota s$. Dion C. 66, 24, 2.

σεραφικός, ή, όν, seraphic. Did. A. 449 A. Gelas. 1316 C.

σεραφικώς, adv. seraphically. Andr. C. 997 A. Σεραφίμ, τà, indeclinable, Seraphim. Sept. Esai. 6, 2, 6.

 $\sigma \epsilon \rho \beta$ os, δ , servus — δοῦλος. Lyd. 129.

σέρβουλον, ου, τὸ, (servulus) plural τὰ σέρβουλα = καρβάτιναι, shoes of undressed leather, bound on with latchets. Persons wearing σέρβουλα were called τζερβουλιανοί in the time of Porphyrogenitus. Porph. Adm. 153. (See also τζέρβουλον.)

σέρουιος, servius $\stackrel{.}{=}$ δούλιος. Dion. H: II, 635.

σεσοβημένως (σοβέω), adv. hurriedly. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 385, 7.

σέσσος, ου, ό, the Latin sessus, the emperor's throne. Const. III, 941 B. 973 A. — Also, σένζος. Theoph. 574. 699. Porph. Cer. 138, et alibi. — Also, σένσος. Theoph. 193, 15. - Also, σέντζος. Theoph. 459. Porph. Cer. 300, 23, et alibi. — Also, τὸ σένζον and σέντζον. Porph. Cer. 229. 506, 19.

σεστέρτιος, see σηστέρτιος.

σεσυκοφαντημένως (συκοφαντέω), adv. calumniously. Epiph. I, 225 B. 989 A.

Σευηριανοί and Σεουηριανοί, ων, οί, Severiani, the followers of Devipos the Gnostic. Eus. II, 400. Epiph. I, 581. Theod. IV, 372.

Σευηρίται, ων, οί, Severitae, the followers of Severus the monophysite. Leont. Cypr.

σευηρο-παράδοτος, ον, taught by Severus. Anast. Sin. 201 B.

Σευήρος and Σεουήρος, ου, δ, Severus, a Gnostic. Eus. II, 400. Theod. IV, 372.

Σευίδαι, ῶν, οἰ, (σεύομαι) Seuidae, the attendants of Dionysus Cornut. 176.

σευτλομόλοχον, ου, τὸ, (σεῦτλον, μολόχη) a species of herb. Geopon. 12, 1, 4, 5.

σεφηλά, the Hebrew שבלה, low country. Sept. Obd. 19. Jer. 40, 13.

 $\sigma \hat{\eta}$, s e $\equiv \epsilon$ αυτόν. Lyd. 174, 20.

σηγμέντον, ου, τὸ, segmentum, a gold stripe on the border of a garment. Lyd. 169. 178. - Also, σημέντον. Lyd. 169. Porph. Adm. 72. (See also χρυσόσημος.)

 $\Sigma \dot{\eta} \theta$, $\dot{\delta}$, indeclinable, Seth. Hippol. Haer. 214 Παράφρασις Σήθ, one of the books of the Sethians. Epiph. I, 341. 669. 672 Τοῦ Σὴθ ή βίβλος.

 $\Sigma \eta \theta_{i\alpha\nu oi}$, $\hat{\omega}_{\nu}$, oi, the Sethians, an early sect. Hippol. Haer. 198. Epiph. I, 580.

 σ ηκόω, ωσα, = αΐρω, to raise, lift. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 15, 5. Nicet. Byz. 769 B. Porph. Adm. 170, 15. Cer. 15, 18. 192, 17. σηκρητάριος, less correct σεκρετάριος, ου, ό, secretarius, secretary. Chal. 868 A.

Const. (536), 1021 C. Lyd. 205, 12. 14. σήκρητον, less correct σέκρετον, ου, τὸ, the Latin Proc. I, 182, 20. sēcrētum, secret. Curop. 5 'Ο έπὶ τῶν σεκρέτων, = σηκρητάριος. -2. Secretarium, privy chamber. Malchio 253 B. Carth. Can. 97. Chal. 1568 D. Const. (536), 968 C. Sophrns. 3200 A. Simoc. 329, 10. Lateran. 104 E. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 23. - 3. Office, apartment or house of an officer. Gregent. 577 D. Genes. 71, 7. — **4.** An association. Porph. Cer. 6. σημα, ατος, τὸ, = σηγμέντον. Ερίρλ. Ι, 172 Β.

245 A. σημαδάριος, ου, δ, (σημάδιον) money-lender, broker. Theoph. 374, 10.

σημάδιον, ου, τὸ. (σῆμα) mark, pledge, proof. Theoph. 374, 11.

σημαία, as, ή, = σημεῖον, ensign, flag. Sept. Num. 2, 2. Polyb. 2, 32, 6.

σημαίνω, to indicate. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 791, 12. Artem. 26 Τῷ δ' ἐπὶ ξένης ὄντι τὴν είς οίκον ανακομιδήν σημαίνει ίνα έπ' αὐτήν έλθη, = ὅτι έλεύσεται. - 2. Το signify, to mean, of words. Dion. H. VI, 802, 13. Philon I, 124, 41. 352, 14 τὸ σημαινόμενον. the meaning, sense. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2. — 3. | σημειογράφος, ου, δ, = σημείων γραφεύς, νοτά-

To strike the sounding-board (σήμαντρον, ξύ-Stud. 1745 D. 1704 D, τὰ ξύλα. Achmet. 12, p. 15. Porph. Cer. 170, 12 Snμαίνει ή εκκλησία, the sounding-board of the church is striking. 334 Τοῦ δὲ ξύλου σημαίνοντος της άγίας έκκλησίας. [Perf. σεσήμαγκα. Aristobul. apud Eus. III; 1101 B. Aristeas 15. Epict. 3, 26, 29. Theophil. 1089 B. C. Orig. II, 72 C. — Aor. ἐσήμανα = ἐσήμηνα. Sept. Jer. 4, 5. Hippol. Haer. 356, 72. Phryn. 24, not Attic.

σημαιοφόρος, ου, δ. (σημαία, φέρω) L. signifer, standard-bearer, ensign. Polyb. 6, 24, 6. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7.

σήμανδρον, incorrect for σήμαντρον. Lex. Sched. 733.

σήμανθρον, ου, τὸ, = σήμαντρον. Amphil. 92. σήμανσις, εως, ή, = σημασία. Nicom. 115.

σημαντήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow δακτύλιος, signet, seal-ring. Jos. Ant. 11, 16, 12. Clem. A. I, 632 C. — 2. Sounding-board = σήμαντρον. Mon. 1516 B. Pseudo-Germ. 385 A. 1713 B. Achmet. 12, p. 15.

σημαντήριον, ου, τὸ, = σήμαντρον 4. Sophrns. Pseudo-Germ. 385 B. 3985 B. 12, p. 15.

σημαντίβος, incorrect for σημεντίβος, a, ov, the Latin sēmentivus = σπόριμος. Lyd.

σημαντικός, ή. ον, significant. Classical. Nicom. 115, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, denoting. Just. Apol. 1, 63. Sext. 250, 16.

σημαντικώς adv. significantly. Anton. 10, 7, λέγεσθαι.

σημάντρια, as, ή, = ή σημαίνουσα. Iambl. V. P. 236.

σήμαντρον, ου, τὸ, mark, sign. Did. A. 805 A, the formula εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υίοῦ, κ. τ. λ. — 2. Evidence $= \sigma \eta \mu \epsilon$ ίου. Nil. 309 D. — 3. Segmentum = σηγμέντον. Mal. 33, 21. - 4. Sounding-board, or sounding plate of metal. It is suspended horizontally within the precincts of the church, and is struck with a mallet, just before Achmet. 12, p. 15. Nom.church-time. Cotel. 409.

σημασία, as, ή, (σημαίνω) meaning, signification. Strab. 8, 6, 5. Just. Apol. 2, 6. - 2. Mark, spot on the skin. Sept. Lev. 13, 2. 6. 7. -3. Cry of jubilee, the sound of a trumpet. Sept. Lev. 25, 10. Num. 10, 5. 29, 1. 31, Esdr. 2, 3, 12. 13. Symm. Ps. 32, 3 = άλαλαγμός. — 4. Note, remark. Greg. Naz. II 665 A (titul.) — 5. In prosody, $= \chi \rho \delta$ vos; thus, an iambus has three onuavia; Schol. Heph. a spondee, four, and so forth. 6, 1.

σημειογραφείον, ου, τὸ, the office (shop) of a σημειογράφος. Anast. Sin. 188 D

ριος. Inscr. 3902, d. Plut. I, 770 C. Joann. Mosch. 3085 A. (Philostr. 574.)

σημειολύτης, ου, ό, (λύω) interpreter of signs. Pseud-Afric. 101 C.

σημείον, ου, τὸ, L. signum, sign. Barn. 761 B. of the cross. Just. Tryph. 72. 94. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 305 Α, πὸ κυριακόν, = σταυρός. Athan. II, 877 B, τοῦ σταυροῦ. Greg. Naz. Ι, 769 Β, τοῦ Χριστοῦ, = σταυρός. - 2. Nota, critical mark: letter: cipher. Heph. Poem. 15, 1. Diog. 3, 65. 66. Macar. 604 C, as A, B, Γ. Epiph. II, 832 C Διὰ σημείων καὶ σχεδαρίων, scribere per notas, in cipher. — 3. Lapis, mile-stone. Hence, mile. Just Cohort. 37. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 12. Dion C. Frag. 11, 9 = one thousand paces. Herodn. 2, 13, 18. Did. A. 1621 B. Epiph. I, 1036 B = μίλιον. Chrys. XII, 330 D. — 4. Time (one short), in prosody, thus, a trochee has three $\sigma\eta\mu\epsilon\hat{i}a$; a dactyle or spondee, four, and so forth. Aristid. Q. 32. Longin. Frag. 3, 7. - 5. Sign, wonder, marvellous thing, omen. Classical. Sept. Ex. 4, 1. 2 seq. Deut. 13, 1, 2. Sap. 8, 8. Sir. 33, 6. Esai. 7, 11. Baruch 2, 11. Polyb. 3, 112, 8. Diod. 17, 114. 10. Philon II, 95, 39. N. T. passim. Orig. I, 352 A. 1432 D. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 7. Chrys. I, 137 A. 408 C. VII, 46 C. X, 45 C. E.

σημειοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the performance of wondrous works. Anast. Sin. 249 C.

σημειο-σκοπέω, ήσω, to be σημειοσκόπος. Symm. Deut. 18, 10, et alibi.

σημειοσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) = μάντις, wizard. Aquil. Reg. 1, 28, 9.

σημειοφόρος, ου, δ, = σημαιοφόρος. Dion. H. III, 1661, 14. Plut. I, 1004 C. - 2. Wonder-working = θαυματουργός. Apophth. 160. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 301 C. Anast. Sin. 140. σημειόω, ώσω, to mark, indicate. Classical. Sept. Ps. 4, 7. Cleomed. 59, 31. Sext. 346. Pseud-Hippol. 949 C Τὴν σφραγίδα τοῦ σταυροῦ μου ἐσημειώθητε, with the seal of my cross. — 2. To mark by milestones. 3, 39, 8 Σεσημείωται κατά σταδίους ὀκτώ, every eight stadia have a post. - 3. Noto, to note, mark, observe, as an exception to the rule, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 365 A Μόνη σημειούσθω διασταλτική οὖσα.

σημειώδης, εs, marked, remarkable, striking. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 30. 2, 5, 34. 7, 6, 1. Philon II, 177, 32.— 2. Exceptional, rarely used, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 537, 14, δνόματα. Drac. 53, 17. Apollon. D. Pron. 383 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 17, σχήματα.

σημείωδως, adv. remarkably. Strab. 16, 2, 28. σημείωσις, εως, ή, (σημείοω) L. notatio, a noting, marking, indication, notice. Dion. H. VI, 792, 3. Aristeas 19. Strab. 1, 4, 1. 2, 1, 18, p. 116. Nicom. 115. Clem. R. 1, 11.

Plut. II, 961 C.—**2.** Diagnosis, in medicine. Erotian. 24. Diosc. Delet. p. 13. Iobol. 3, p. 66. Galen. II, 252 A.—**3.** Notice, remark expressed in writing. Eus. II, 484 B.—**4.** Signature = ὑποσημείωσιs. Eus. II, 484 A.—**5.** Edict = ἤδικτον. Philostrg. 12, 7.—**6.** Banner, ensign, = σημεῖον, σημαία. Sept. Ps. 59, 6 (D1).

σημειωτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί σημειούσθαι. Soran. 250, 16 -τέον. Apollon. D. Pron. 328 B. C, as an exception. Orig. VII, 13 D -τέον.

σημειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = σημαιοφόρος, σημειοφόρος, ensign, standard-bearer. Theoph. 312, 11.

σημειωτικός, ή, όν, diagnostic, in medicine. Theol. Arith. 51. Erotian. 24. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47 το διαγνωστικόν, diagnosis.

σημειωτός, ή, όν, indicated. Sext. 79, 23. 83, 9, τινός.

σημεντέϊνος, ον, οf σημέντον. Porph. Cer. 500. σημεντίλιος, ον, $s\bar{e}$ mentilis. Lyd. 109. σημέντον, see σηγμέντον.

σημερινός, ή, όν, (σήμερον) L. hodiernus, to-day's. Schol. Arist. Nub. 699.

σήμερον, adv. to-day. Sept. Ex. 5, 14 Τὸ τῆς σήμερον (ἡμέρας) = σήμερον. Epict. 1, 11, 38 ᾿Απὸ τῆς σήμερον τοίνυν ἡμέρας. Chal. 1616 A Σήμερον εἰκοσιπέντε ἔτη εἰμὶ κοινωνός, it is twenty-five years to-day since I became a communicant; I have been a communicant these twenty-five years past.

σημικίνθιον, ου, τὸ, semicinctium, a kind of apron. Luc. Act. 19, 12. Ammon. Presb. 1576 A. Leont. II, 1989 C.

σημίσσιον, ου, τὸ, se missis. Theoph. 647. σημόδιος, α, ον, the Latin se modialis, containing a half-modius. Dioclet. G. 15, 41.

σηνάτος (οr σιν.) Mal. 339, 12 for σεν. q. v. σηπεδονώδης, ες, (σηπεδών, ΕΙΔΩ) rotten, putrefied. Alex Aubr. Probl. 20, 25, 24 σ. impure

fied. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 29, 35, ἀήρ, impure. Paul. Aeg. 212.

σηπιώδης, ες, like α σηπία. Greg. Naz. III, 1111 A.

σηποποιός, όν, (ποιέω) = σηπτικός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 21, 30.

σηπτικός, ή, όν, septicus, septic, causing putrefaction. Classical. Diod. 4, 38. II, 492, 49. 50. Diosc. 1, 105.

σηπτός, ή, όν, = σηπτικός. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 3. 4.

Σήρ, ηρός, ὁ, commonly οἱ Σῆρες, Seres, an Asiatic people. Tertull. I, 1305.— 2. The silkworm. Clem. A. I, 525 A, Ἰνδικός. Jul. 393 A, Περσικοί. Greg. Naz. I, 877 A. III, 975 A. Isid. 408 B. (Basil. I, 184 D.)

σηραγγόω, ώσω, (σήραγξ) to excavate, to make hollow. Diosc. 5, 138 (139).

σήραγξ, γγος, ή, tunnel under the Euphrates-Philostr. 33. 47.

σηρικάριος, a, ον, sericarius, belonging to silk-Dioclet. C. 2, 25, ἔργον. σηρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, a species of fruit. Galen. VI,

Σηρικός, ή, όν, (Σήρ) Sericus, Seric: silken. Strab. 15, 1, 20, 194, 14, ξρια, silk. Apoc. 18, 12. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 4, $\epsilon \sigma \theta \dot{\eta} s$, silken garment. Plut. II, 396 B. 145 E τὰ σηρικά, serica, silken stuffs or garments. Lucian. II, 301. Pallad. Laus. 1228 B. Prisc. 171. Proc. I, 106, 12. 434, 18.

σησαμαίος, α, ον, = σησαμόεις. Lucian. I, 609. σησαμάτος, η, ον, cake having σήσαμον mixed with it. Athen. 14, 57.

σηστέον = δεί σᾶν (σάω, to sift). Diosc. 2, 118.

Plut. I, σηστέρτιος, ου, δ, sestertius. 176 C. Antec. 3, 7, 2 σεστέρτιος.

Σηστιωδώς, adv. like Sestius. Coined by Cic. Att. 7, 17.

 $\sigma \eta \tau \acute{o}$ - $\beta \rho \omega \tau o s$, $o \nu$, $(\sigma \acute{\eta} s)$ moth-eaten. Sept. Job 13, 28. Jacob. 5, 2. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 26.

σητόκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 2, 213.

σητοτρόφος, ον, = σήτας τρέφων. Isid. 268 B. $\sigma\theta$ ενόω, ώσω, $(\sigma\theta$ ένος) = ένισχύω, δυναμόω. Caesarius 1037. Greg. Naz. II, 469 C.

 $\Sigma \theta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \beta os$, ov, $\dot{\delta}_{1} \equiv \Sigma \kappa \lambda \dot{\alpha} \beta os$. Pisid. Avar. 197. σθλαβόω, ωσα, ώθην, ωμένος, (Σθλάβος) to Sclavonize, to fill with Sclavonians. Porph. Them. 53 Ἐσθλαβώθη δὲ πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καὶ γέγονε βάρβαρος (Compare Socr. 677 B Βεβαρβάρωτο οὖν ή πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολλῶν μυριάδων, καὶ οἱ αὐτῆς οἰκήτορες ἐν αἰχμαλώτων μοίρα

σιαγονίτης, ου, δ, of the σιαγών. Pallad. Med. Febr. 112, 16.

σιαίνω, άνθην, (σαίνω) to affect, irritate, to disturb, trouble. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 3 μηδενασιενεσθαι, write μηδένα σιαίνεσθαι as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1113 D. Joann. Mosch. 3096 C. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. B.

σιάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, rim of a Roman shield. Polyb. 6, 23, 4.

σίαστον, τὸ, sessus? Plut. II, 283 A. σίβινον, see σεβένιον.

Σίβυλλα, ης, ή, Sibylla. Diod. 4, 66. Nicol D. 57. Strab. 12, 5, 3. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1497. Just. Apol. 1, 20. 44. Cohort. 37. Theophil. 1064. Clem. A. I, 776.

1501. σ ιβυλλαίνω (Σίβυλλα) = ένθεάζω. Diod. 4, 66. 67. Genes. 90, 3.

Σιβύλλειος, ον, Sibyllînus, Sibylline. Dion. H. I, 88, 10, et alibi. Plut. I, 176. Dion C.

Σιβυλλιακός, ή, όν, = preceding. Diod. II, 602,

Σιβυλλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter of the Sibylline oracles. Plut. I, 430. Cels. apud Orig. I,

σιβύνης, ου, δ , = following. Antip. S. 13.

σιβύνιον, ου, τὸ, si bina, hunting-spear. Polyb. 6, 23, 9.

σίγγλον, incorrect for σίγλον.

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σιγγουλάριος, ου, ό, singularis, a kind of scribe. Lyd. 199, 19. 200, 3 = μονήρης. -Inscr. 4381, b, σινγλάρις.

 σ ιγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, Sige, Repose, the female counterpart of the Valentinian Budós. Iren. 445 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 41. — 250, 27, Simon's $\sigma\iota\gamma\dot{\eta}$. (Compare Epict. 3, 13, 7.)

σιγηρός, ά, όν, = σιγηλός. Sept. Prov. 18, 18. Sir. 26, 14, γυνή. Basil. III, 631. 6 A.

σιγιλλάρια, τὰ, sigillaria. Anton. 7, 3.

σιγίλλιον, ου, τὸ, = σφραγίς, seal. Theoph. 775, 13. Petr. Sicul. 1284 D. Basil. Porph. Novell, 319. Cerul. 781 C. — 2. Treaty = συνθήκη. Chron. 721, 17 σιγίλλιν.

σιγίλλον, ου, τὸ, sigillum, imperial edict. Porph. Adm. 219, 22.

σίγιος, ον, (σιγή) silent. Schol. Arist. Av. 1095. σίγλα, ή, or σίγλον, ου, τὸ, sigla or siglum, ligature, two or more letters united into one Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § $\kappa\beta$. Basilic. 2, 6, 20. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 412.

σιγματοειδής, ές, sigma-like, resembling C (one of the later forms of σίγμα). Galen. II, 373 B. 376 A. Mal. 302, 8.

σιγμοειδής, ές, \equiv preceding. Cleomed. 87, 28. Erotian. 86.

σιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, the hissing sound of the letter Σ . Dion. Th. 631, 18. Sext. 621, 29.

σιγνηφέραι, incorrect for σιγνιφέραι.

Σιγνίνος, η, ον, or Σίγνιος, a, ον, Signinus or Signius, of Signia. Strab. 5, 3. 10 -cos. Galen. XIII, 869 E, oivos. — Diosc. 5, 11, p. 698 Σιγνηνός.

σιγνιφέραι, οί, signiferi = σημειοφόροι, σημαιοφόροι. Lyd. 157, 11.

σίγνον, ου, τὸ, signum, insigne, insignia, = σημείον, sign. Macar. 600 B. 724 D. Mal. 316, 12. 317, 6. — 2. Signum = σημείον, σημαία, banner, flag. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Gelas. 1205 B (titul.). Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. D. — 3. Signum = ἄγαλμα, image, statue. Inscr. 6015. — **4.** Watchword = σύνθημα. Porph. Cer. 481, 11. 14.

σιγνοφόρος, ου, δ, signifer. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Porph Cer. 485.

σιγνόχριστον, ου, τὸ, signum Christi, an iron cross on the top of an edifice. Chron. 570, 6 (Nic. Greg. I, 460, 19).

σιδηραγωγέω, ήσω, (σιδηραγωγός) to attract iron, of the magnet. Hippol. Haer. 106, 12.

σιδηρ-αγωγός, όν, attracting iron. 16, μάγνης.

σιδηραίος, α, ον, = σιδήρεος. Cyrill. Η. 945 A. σιδηράμφιος, ον, (ἄμφιον) iron-clad. Caesarius 1020.

σιδηρείον, ου, τὸ, iron-mine. Strab. 12, 3, 23.

σιδηρεύς, έως, δ, blacksmith. Classical. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1348 D. Cyrill, A. IX, 685.

σιδηρίζω, ίσω, to be ferruginous. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 383, 7.

σιδηρόβαφος, ον, (βάπτω) of the color of iron. Lyd. 66.

σιδηροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) anchor. Schol. Lucian. II, 341.

σιδηρο-δάκτυλος, ον, iron-fingered. Philipp. 13, κρεάγρα.

κρεαγρα. σιδηρο-δένω, εσα, έθην, to enchain. Theoph. Cont. 617, 22 σιδηροδεθείς (Nic. CP. Histor. 48, 1 Λεόντιον σιδήροις πεδήσας).

σιδηρο-δέσμιος, ον, bound with chains, chained, in chains. Socr. 160 A. 268 B. Mal. 245, 13.

σιδηρό-δεσμος, ον, = preceding. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 9, ἀνάγκη. Soz. 352 A, φυλακή, chained and imprisoned.

σιδηρο-δεσμώτης, ου, ό, = σιδηροδέσμιος. Soz. 956 C.

σιδηρό-δετος, ον, iron-bound. Classical. App. I, 803, 32. Eus. II, 865 B.

σιδηρο-θήκη, ης, ή, iron box. Aster. 324 C.

σιδηρο-κατάδικος, ον, condemned to chains. Pallad. Vit Chrys. 55 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1109.

σιδηροκόπος, ου, δ, (κόπτω) = σιδηρουργός. Chrys. X, 85 E.

σιδηρο-πέδαι, ai, iron chains. Theoph. 502. σιδηρό-πλαστος, ον, formed of iron. Lucian. III, 673.

σιδηρόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) plaited of iron. Helioil. 9, 15.

σιδηροπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) iron-seller. Poll. 7, 196.

σίδηρος, ου, ό, iron. — Neuter plural τὰ σίδηρα = άλύσεις, irons, chains. Athan. I, 328 A. Pallad. Laus. 1091 A. Socr. 105 D. Theod. III. 1004 A.

σιδηρόστομος, ον, (στόμα) iron-mouthed. Epiph. II, 593 A, restive.

σιδηροτόκος ον, (τίκτω) producing iron. Philipp. 68 (compare σιδηρομήτωρ, applied to the same regions).

σιδηροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut with iron.
Philipp. 34.

σιδηρουργείου, ου, τὸ, (σιδηρουργός) smithy. Strab. 17, 2, 2.

σιδηρουργία, as, ή, a working in iron. Poll. 7, 105.

σιδηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear chains. Pallad. Laus. 1209 C.

σιδηρο-φορία, as, ή, a wearing of chains. Pallad.
Laus. 1217 C.

σιδηρό-χαλκος, ον, of iron and copper. Lucian. III, 670.

σιδηρόω, ωσα, to load with chains. Athan. I, 777 A. Ephes. 977 A. Theoph. 241, 13 σιδηρωμένος.

σιδηρωτός, ή, όν, L. ferratus, covered or fastened with iron. Dioclet. G. 15, 40.

σιδιωτόν, οῦ, τὸ, (σίδιον) a medicine prepared from pomegranate-peel. Paul. Aeg. 138.

σιελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. salivatio, salivation.

Archigen. apud Orib. II, 156, 12. Ruf. apud Orig. II, 222.

σιελιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (σίελον) = σαλιβάριον. Geopon. 16, 1, 11.

σίελον, ου, τὸ, = σίαλον. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 13. Esai. 40, 15 as v. l. Diosc. 2, 74.

σιέλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing salivation. Xenocr. 47.

σίελος, ου δ, = σίαλου. Sept. Esai. 40, 15. σîκα, also σίκη, ή, sica, dagger. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10. Lyd. 175, 5.

σικάριος, ου, δ, sicarius, cut-throat, assassin Luc. Act. 21, 38. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10. B. J. 2, 13, 3. 7, 8, 1. 7, 10, 1. Hippol. Haer. 482, 28 = ζηλωτής. Orig. I, 821 A.

σίκερα, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew τω, sicera, any kind of strong or intoxicating drink, except wine. Sept. Lev. 10, 9. Num. 6, 3. Deut. 29, 6. Luc. 1, 15. Patriarch. 1040 B. Method. 108 A. Hieron. I, 533 (266). IV, 81 D. 317 C. D.— But Num. 28, 7, wine. [Bardes. apud Eus. III, 465 B. 468 A τοῦ σίκεροs. Cyrill. A. I, 1041 D τοῦ σικέρατος.]

σικεροποτέω = σίκερα πίνω. Caesarius 984. σικιννίζω, to dance the σίκιννις δρχησις. Clem. A. I, 316 A.

σίκλα, see σίτλα.

σίκλον, ου, τὸ, a measure, = 3 εξάγια. Galen. XIII, 980 C.

σίκλος, ου, δ, Hebrew τρχ, shekel, a coin or weight. Sept. Ex. 30, 23. Lev. 5, 15. Num. 3, 47. Ezech. 45, 12. Macc. 1, 10, 40. Polyb. 34, 8, 7. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 2. Epiph. III, 286 A = κοδράντης = ½ ounce. σικλότρουλλα, ων, τὰ, (σίκλα, τροῦλλα) = σιτλολέκανα. Porph. Cer. 215, 6.

σικούριον ου, τὸ, the Latin securis = πέλεκες, axe. Leo. Tact. 14, 84. — Also, τζικούριον Ibid. 5, 3. 6, 11. Porph. Cer. 524, 3. σικόω, σικριτάριος, incorrect for σηκόω, σηκρητάριος.

σικυάζω, άσω, (σικύα) to cup. Epict. 2, 17, 9.
Achmet. 32.

σικύασις, εως, ή, a cupping. Paul. Aeg. 198. Achmet. 32.

σικύδιν for σικύδιον ου, τὸ, = σικυός, cucumber.

Αρορhth. 177 Β. Caris. 553, 18.

σικυηδόν, adv. like σικυός οτ σικύα. Soran-250, 1.

σικυήλατον, ου, τὸ, (σικυός, ἐλαύνω) cucumberbed. Classical. Apophth. 177 B.— Also, σικυήρατον. Sept. Esai. 1, 8. Epist. Jer. 69.

σικυηρός, ά, όν, of σικυός. Epiph. I, 953 D. σικυο-πέπων, ονος, ό, musk-melon. Galen. VI, 338 B.

σίκυς, νος, δ , = σικνός. Classical. Galen. Π , | σίμος, ον, δ , a species of fish.

σικυών, ώνος, δ, = κολόκυνθα? a plant. Just.

Tryph. 107, p. 725 A (קיק ין).

*σικχαίνω, ανα, (σικχός) = βδελύσσομαι, το loathe, to be disgusted with. Callim. Epigr. Epict. 3, 16, 7. 4, 8, 34. [Compare Phryn. 226 σικχαίνομαι. ן.עקץ.

σικχαντός, ή, όν, = βδελυκτός, ἀηδής. Anton. 8,

σικχασία, as, ή, a loathing, disgust; squeamishness. Moschn. 28. Gloss.

Plut. II, σικχός, ή, όν, fastidious, squeamish.

σίκχος, τὸ, = βδέλυγμα. Aquil. Ex. 20, 7. σιλευτιακώς, adv. at a σιλέυτιου. Theoph. 774. σιλευτιαρίκιν for σιλευτιαρίκιον, ου, τὸ, the place of the silentiarii. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 298 C. Theoph. 367, 16.

σιλεντιάριος, ου, ό, silentiarius, silentiary. Philostrg. 545 A. Nil. 205 B. 341 B. Chal. 920 C. Malch. 234. Theod. Lector 185 B. Lyd. 183. Proc. I, 243, 14. Euagr. 2532 A. 2653 C. Doroth. 1836 B σελεντιάριος. (Compare Agath. 297, 1 Simoc. 332, 21. Τοις αμφί τον βασιλέα σιγής έπιστάταις.)

σιλεντιάρισσα, as, ή, the wife of a silentiarius.

Porph. Cer. 67, 22.

σιλέντιον, ου, τὸ, silentium, audience, reception to an interview with the emperor. sarius 1149. Lyd. 12. Mal. 438. Theoph. Nicet. Paphl. 541 D. Genes. 51, 2. - Αlso, σελέντιον Theoph. 629, 10. Theoph. Cont. 378. Genes. 51.

σιληπορδέω, ήσω, (πορδή) to act wantonly, rude-Posidon. apud ly, indecently, insolently. Athen. 4, 49, p. 212 D. Hes.

σιληπορδία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \dot{\delta}$ σιληπορδείν. Lucian.

σιλίγνιον, ου, τὸ, = σιλίγνις. Athen. 14, 57. -2. Bread or loaf of bread made of σιλίγνις. Pallad. Laus. 1035 C. Doroth. 1700 C. 1729 D, καθαρόν. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C. Damasc. II, 273 B.

σιλίγνις, εως, ή, siligo = σεμίδαλις. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273, 6. Galen. VI, 310 A.

σιλιγνίτης, ου, δ, made of σιλίγνις. Galen. VI. 310 Α = ὁ καθαρώτατος ἄρτος.

σιλλαίνω (σίλλος), to mock, ridicule, jeer, revile, satirize. Diog. 9, 111. Hes.

σιλλόω = σιλλαίνω. Hes. Σιλλοί

σίλλυβος, ου, δ, silly bus, label containing the title of a work, analogous to the modern title-page. Cic. Att. 4, 4.

σιλφιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing σίλφιον. Strab. 2, 5, 37.

σιμικίνθιον, incorrect for σημικίνθιον.

Σιμμιακός, ή. όν, of Σιμμίας. Heph. 10, 13, μέτρον, verse.

Xenocr. 75. Artem. 168.

σιμοτομέω, ήσω, (σιμός, τέμνω) to cut or prune close. Geopon. 5, 17, 6.

σίμωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σιμόω) that which is bent upwards. Plut. I, 66 D, bow of a ship.

Σίμων, ωνος. δ, Simon, the magician. Apol 1, 26. Tryph. 120. Heges. 1324 A. Iren. 671 B. Clem. A. II, 552 A. Hippol. Haer. 232, 3.

Σιμωνιανός, ή, όν, Simonianus, of Simon. Just. Apol. 2, 15, δόγμα. — Οἱ Σιμωνιανοί, Simoniani, the followers of Simon. Cels. apud Orig. I. 1280. Heges. 1324. Clem. A. I. 1280. II, 554. Orig. I, 1308 A.

Σιμωνίδειος, ον, of Σιμωνίδης, Simonidêus. Dion. H. V, 220.

σίμωρ (Persian?), sable, an animal. Hes.

Σινα, τὸ, indeclinable, Sinai. Sept. Judic. 5, 5. Soz. 1392. Apophth. 249. 309. Ps. 67, 9. 312. Proc. III, 327. Joann. Mosch. 2853. (Clim. 797 A. 812 A. See also őρoς. κάστρον.)

Σίναιον, ου, τὸ, sc. ὅρος, \equiv preceding. Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470. Greg. Nyss. I, 65. Epiph. II, 805. Joann. Mosch. 2852.

Σινα-îτις, ιδος, ή, of Sinai. Ephr. Ant. 2108 A, βάτος.

σιναπ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = σινάπινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 47 (titul.).

σίναπι, εως, τὸ, sinapi = νᾶπυ.Classical. Matt. 13, 31. Marc. 4, 31. Luc. 13, 19. Phryn. 288, condemned. — Also, σίνηπι. Diosc. 1, 47. Moer. 248.

σιναπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Alex. Trail. 311.

σιναπίζω, ίσω, sin a pizo, to apply a mustardplaster. Classical. Pallad. Laus. 1107 B, τὴν ρίνα.

Diosc. 1, 47, σινάπινος, η, ον, of mustard. ξλαιον, flavored with mustard.

σιναπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, sinapismus, the application of a mustard-plaster. Moschn. 129, p. 71. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 409.

σιναπιστέον = δεί σιναπίζειν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 63. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 412, 10.

σίναπυ, εος, τὸ, = σίναπι. Athen. 9, 2.

σινάτωρ, σινγλάρις, see σενάτωρ, σιγγουλάριος. σινδόνη, ης, ή, = σινδών. Sophrns. 3985 B.

σινδόνιον, ου, τὸ, small σινδών. Strab. 15, 3, 19. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430, 3. Hippol. Haer.

σινδονίσκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Plut. II, 340. σινδονίτης, ου, ό, wearing σινδών. Strab. 15, 1,

σινδονοφορέω, ήσω, to wear garments of σινδών. Strab. 15, 1, 58.

σίνε. sine = ἄνευ. Plut. II, 288 Ε Σίνε πάτρις, sine patris.

σίνερε, sinere = ἀφιέναι, ἀφείναι. Plut. II, 282 D.

σίνηπι, see σίναπι.

Luc. 22, 31. σινιάζω, άσω, (σινίον) to sift. Macar. 496 A.

σινίασμα, ατος, τὸ, chaff. Pallad. Laus. 1105. σινίον, ου, τὸ, sieve. Macar. 496 A.

σίνιστρος or σινιστέριος, sinister = άριστερός. Plut. II, 282 D.

σίνος, δ, sinus = κόλπος. Strab. 5, 3, 6. σινόω, ώσω, = σίνομαι. Arcad. 159, 20. Orig.

II, 72-B. Olymp. 452, to mutilate.

σίνω, bad, = σίνομαι. Joann. Mosch. 2996 D σ îvaı = σ íva $\sigma\theta$ aı.

σινωπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σινωπίς, μίλτος Σινωπική. Sophrns. 3664 A.

Σινωπικός, ή, όν, of Σινώπη, Sinopicus. Strab. 12, 2, 10. 3, 2, 6, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, sinoper, sinople. Diosc. 5, 111, μίλτος.

Σινωπίς, ίδος, ή, sinopis $= \gamma \hat{\eta}$ or μίλτος Σινωπική. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214. Plut. II, 436 B. Hippol. Haer. 94, 20. Terent. M. 234, color.

σιριάω, σιρόω, see σειριάω, ἀποσιρόω.

σίρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σιρόω) = κάθισμα ὑδατῶδες, sediment. Aët. 1, p. 10, 20.

σισόη, ης, ή, (Egyptian) a sort of queue. Sept. Lev. 19, 27. Greg. Naz. III, 1081 A. Theod. I, 337 B.

σισυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a σισύρα. Synes. 1093 A.

σιταγωγέω, ήσω, (σιταγωγός) to convey wheat. Lucian. III, 257. App. I, 691, 29. Dion C. 49, 27, 2.

σιταγωγία, as, ή, conveyance of wheat. Lucian. III, 257. App. II, 95, 84.

σιτάκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \psi$ ιττάκη. Philostrg. 500 A. σιτάριν for σιτάριον, ου, τὸ, = σῖτος, wheat. Theoph. Cont. 758, 21.

σιταρχέω, ήσω, (σίταρχος) to supply with provisions, to provision. Diod. Ex. Vat. 43, 2. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 17, 3, 15. Philon I, 592,

σιτάρχης, ου, δ, = σίταρχος. Philon II, 69.

σιταρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the supplying with provisions. Bekker. 301, 26. — 2. Supplies, provisions, rations. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. Philon II, 64, 28.

σιτ-έμπορος, ου, δ , wheat-merchant. Antec. 1, 2. σιτήριος, ον, = σιτηρός. Diosc. 2, Procem.

σιτηρός, ά, όν, eatable. Xenocr. 41.

σιτία, as, ή, (σîτοs) batch. Apophth. 192 A. 196 B.

Σιτιανός, apparently an error for $\Sigma \eta \theta$ ιανός. Serap. Aeg. 904.

σιτικός, ή, όν, of wheat, cereal. Polyb. 28, 14, 8. Diod. 5, 21. Dion. H. III, 1374. 1678, 15. Aristeas 14. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

σίτινος, ον, wheaten. Inscr. 5128. Pallad. Laus. 1217 C.

σιτιστός, ή, όν, = σιτευτός. Matt. 22, 4. Jos. σιτοπονία, as, ή, = σιτοποιία. Philon I, 390.

Ant. 8, 2, 4, Herodn. Gr. Philet. 430. Orig. III, 1541 C.

σίτλα, as, ή, situla, pail. Alex. Trall. 74. Boiss. III, 413. — Also, σίκλα. Theod. Lector 224 A, θερμοῦ, pailful of hot water.

σιτλολέκανα, τὰ, = σίτλαι καὶ λεκάναι, pails and basins. Porph. Cer. 468, 4.

σιτοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = σιτοβολών. Polyb. 3, 100, 4. Plut. I, 837 D.

σιτόβολον, ου, τὸ, \equiv following. Philostry. 617. σιτοβολών, ῶνος, ὁ, (βάλλω) L. horreum, granary. Classical. Sept. Gen. 41, 56. Pallad. Laus. 1218 D. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B.

σιτοδασία, as, ή, (δαίομαι) distribution of wheat. Dion. H. III, 1412, 13.

σιτοδοσία, as, ή, (σιτοδότης) gratuitous distribution of wheat. Classical. Sept. Gen. 42, 19. 42, 33, wheat bought. — Also, σιτοδοτία. Nehem. 9, 15.

σιτοδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of wheat. Greg. Naz. II, 542 A.

σιτοδοτία, see σιτοδοσία.

σιτοδοχείον, ου, τὸ, = σιτοβολών. Basil. III, 268 B.

σιτοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving wheat, bread or food. Artem. 104.

σιτο-θήκη, ης, ή, = σιτοβολών. Themist. 270. σιτοκαπηλεύω, εύσω, to be σιτοκάπηλος. Poll. 7,

σιτο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, wheat-seller. Poll. 7, 18. Greg. Naz. I, 960 B. II, 544 A.

σιτολειψία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λείπω) = σιτοδεία. Greg. Nyss. III, 972 D.

σιτολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect wheat (provisions), to forage. Polyb. 1, 17, 9. 10. App. I, 167, 32.

σιτολογία, as, ή, a collecting of wheat (provisions); foraging. Polyb. 3, 100, 6. 3, 101, 9. Diod. 20, 42. Plut. I, 574 D.

*σιτομετρέω, ήσω, 🚃 σιτομέτρης ελμί, σίτον μετρώ, to deal out portions of wheat. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. Sept. Gen. 47, 12. 14. Polyb. 4, 63, 10. Diod. 13, 58. Phryn. 383, condemned.

σιτομετρία, as, ή, stipend, allowance, rations. Polyb. 5, 89, 4. Diod. 2, 41. 13, 88. Plut. I, 340 A.

σιτομέτριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Luc. 12, 42. Charis. 550, 1.

 σ ιτό-μετρον, ου, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Pseudo-Plut. II, 313 D.

σιτοποιητικός, ή, όν, = σιτοποιικός. Galen. VI, 37 B.

σιτοπομπείου, ου, τὸ, \equiv following. Strab. 7, 4, 6, p. 40, 1.

σιτοπομπία, as, ή, conveyance of wheat. Classical. Dion C. 39, 1, 4.

σιτο-πονέω, ήσω, = σιτοποιέω. 233, 3.

σιτο-πόνος, ον, = σιτοποιός. Philon I, 38, 31. | σκαιωρέω, σκαιωρία, incorrect for σκευωρέω, 616, 30. Nil. 616 A.

σίτος, ου, δ, wheat. Epict. 1, 10, 2 Τὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ σίτου οντα, annonae praefectum.

σιτό-σπορος, ον, sown with wheat. Dion. H. II. 777, apovoa.

σιτοφυλακέω, ήσω, = σιτοφύλαξ εἰμί. App. I361, 80.

σιτόχροος, σιτόχρους, ουν, (χρόα) of the color of wheat. Opp. Cyn. 1, 435. Pseud-Afric. 108 A. Damasc. II, 349 C.

 σ ιτόχρωμος, ον, $(\chi \rho \hat{\omega} \mu a) =$ preceding. Achmet. 202 σιτοχρωμακιτρινα, write σιτόχρωμα, κίτρινα, the last word being a gloss.

σιτών, ωνος, δ, wheat-field. Plut. II, 524 A. σιτωνέω, ήσω, = σιτώνης είμι Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 3,

σιτωνία, as, ή, = σιτώνησις. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1339, 5. Philon II, 64, 33. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Basilic. 38, 1, 6.

σιτωνικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = σιτώνησις. Justinian. Novell. 30, 8. 128, 16. Chron. 585, 15.

σίφαρος, ου, δ, supparum or supparus. Epict. 3, 2, 18. Hippol. 780 A, incorrectly Ψηφαροί for σίφαροι.

σιφέριον, τὸ, probably the Hebrew == βιβλίον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 D.

 $\sigma\iota\phi\nu\delta\varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, $\equiv \sigma\iota\phi\lambda\delta\varsigma$, $\kappa\epsilon\nu\delta\varsigma$. Cyrill. A. X, 1077 A.

σιφούνιον, ου, τὸ, = σίφων. Porph. Cer. 676. σίφων, ωνος, δ, siphon, the pipe from which Greek fire was discharged. Theoph. 610. Leo. Tact. 19, 6. Porph. Adm.

σιφωνάτωρ, opos, δ, he who works the σίφων. Leo. Tact. 19, 8.

σιφωνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) boat carrying a σίφων. Theoph. 541.

 $\sigma_{i\chi a\nu \tau \acute{o}s}, \ \acute{\eta}, \ \acute{o}\nu, = \sigma_{i\kappa\chi a\nu \tau \acute{o}s}.$ Cyrill. A. X, 1084 D.

Σιωνίτης, ου, ό, (Σιών) native of Sion. Damasc. III, 836 C.

σιωπάω, to be silent. Ignat. Roman. 2 'Εὰν γὰρ σιωπήσητε ἀπ' έμοῦ, with respect to me.

σιώπησις, εως, ή, taciturnity, silence. Sept. Cant. 4, 1. 6, 6 (απί = κάλυμμα, veil).

σιωπητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί σιωπασθαι. Lucian. II, 8, 35.

σιωπητικός ή, όν, = σιωπηλός, taciturn, silent. Apophth. 341 C.

σκάζω, to halt. Terent. M. 2400 σκάζων (στί- χ os), s c a z o n, $= \chi \omega \lambda i a \mu \beta$ os.

σκαιοβούλως (σκαιός, βουλή), adv. foolishly. Genes. 4, 11.

σκαιογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) unskilful writer. Nic. II, 1084 C.

σκαιο-λιθουργός, οῦ, ὁ, unskilful worker in stone. Nic. II, 1084 D.

σκαιολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking unskilfully. Nic. П, 1084 С.

σκευωρία.

σκάλα, as or ης, ή, scala = κλίμαξ, ἀποβάθρα, διαβάθρα. Poll. 1, 93. Afric. Cest. 50. Mal. 466. — **2.** Stairs, staircase. Mal. 343. Porph. Cer. 125. Epiph. Mon. 268 A 'H σκάλα τοῦ Σινα. — 3. Pier, wharf, landingplace. Chron. 569. 572, 16. Theoph. 671. Porph. Cer. 497. — 4. Stirrup = ἀναβολεύς. Leo. Tact. 6, 10 Theoph. Cont. 687, 20.

σκάλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκαλεύω) = σκάλισις, σκαλισμός. Schol. Arist. Nub. 630.

σκαληνός, ή, όν, scalenus, scalene, unequal, uneven. Nicom. 128. 129, ἀριθμός, scalene number, the product of three different factors $(2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24)$.

σκαληνόω, ώσω, = σκαληνόν ποιῶ. 1121 A. B.

σκαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little σκαλίς. Apophth. 281 A σκαλίδιν. Zosimas 1693 C. Joann. Mosch. 3069 A.

σκαλίον, ου, τὸ, (σκάλα) = ἀναβαθμίς, step, stair. Porph. Cer. 91, 263, 363. Epiph. Mon. 260 C. 269 B.

σκαλίς, ίδος, ή, (σκάλλω) hoe. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 227, 8. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 9. Hippol. Haer.

σκαλισμός, οῦ, ό, = σκάλισις, σκάλσις, hoeing. Eunap. V. S. 59 (105). Hieron. I, 854 (661).

σκαλοβασία, as, ή, (σκάλα, βαίνω) a going up stairs. Psell. Stich. 279.

σκάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, step? stair? Polyb. 5, 59, 9. σκαλώνω, ωσα, to land, put to shore, neuter. Porph. Adm. 76. 79.

σκάλωσις, εως, ή, scaffold, as used by builders. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 336 B. Anon. Byz. 1312 A.

σκαλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, scandularius, one that covers or repairs roofs. Theoph. Cont. 645, 12. 808, 17. Leo Gram. 227.

σκαμβός, ή, όν, (κάμπτω) crooked. Geopon. 19, 2, 1. Sept. Ps. 100, 3, καρδία.

σκαμβότης, ητος, ή, crookedness. Pseud-Athan. IV, 596 A.

σκαμβόω, ώσω, to make σκαμβός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 596 B.

σκάμμα, ατος, τὸ, scamma, a place for wrestling. Polyb. 40, 5, 5. Epict. 4, 8, 26. Chron. 530, at the hippodrome.

σκαμμωνίτης, ου, δ, prepared with σκαμμωνία. Diosc. 5, 83, olvos.

σκαμνάλιον, ου, τὸ, (s c a m n u m) cloth spread over a seat. Const. (536), 1201 D. 1204 E.

σκαμνίον, ου, τὸ, = following. Joann. Mosch 2913 C. 3037 C. Steph. Diac. 1077 B as v. l. Basilic. 44, 13, 3 σκάμνια. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 B.

σκάμνον, ου, τὸ, scamnum, stool, seat. Steph. Diac. 1077 B. Porph. Cer. 11, 24.

519, 5. — Schol. Arist. Nub. 633 δ σκά- | σκασμός, οῦ, δ, == τὸ σκάζειν. Αquil. Ps. 34,

σκανδάλα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv σκανδάληθρον of a trap. Alciph. 3, 22.

σκανδαλίζω, ίσω, (σκάνδαλον) scandalizo, to cause to stumble or fall. Tropically, to cause to err, to seduce: to scandalize, to give offence. Mid. σκανδαλίζομαι, to stumble, to fall: to be offended: to be tempted to err. Sept. Sir. 9, 5. 23, 8. 35, 15. Matt. 11, 6. 18, 5, et alibi. Aquil. Prov. 4, 12. Esai. 8, 15. 40, 30. Joann. Mosch. 3049 C Ἐσκανδαλίσθη εἰς ἐμέ, the devil tempted him to fall in love with

σκανδαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σκανδαλίζειν. IV, 753 A. Basil. III, 533 A. IV, 968 A.

σκάνδαλον, ου, τὸ, = σκανδάληθρον. - 2. Τταρ, snare, springe. Sept. Josu. 23, 13. Reg. 1, 18, 21. - 3. Scandalum, stumbling-Sept. Lev. 19, 14. block: a tempting to sin. Judic. 2, 3, et alibi. Matt. 16, 23. Orig. I, 1285 A.

σκανδαλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating trouble or mischief. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B.

σκανδαλώδης, ες, causing to stumble. Epiph. II, 237 C.

σκαπανεύς, έως, δ , (σκαπάνη) \equiv σκαφεύς. Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 21. Jos. Ant. 6, 3, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Lucian. I, 114. Hermog. Rhet. 309, 20. Poll. 7, 148. Galen. VI, 310 E. Phryn. P. S. 62, 5.

σκαπανεύω = σκάπτω. Isid. 340 A.

σκαπάνιον, ου, τὸ, small σκαπάνη. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 B.

σκαπλίον, ου, τὸ, quid? Mauric. 2, 2. 7, 15. 10, 1. — Also, καπλίον. Id. 1, 2.

σκαπούλιον, ου, τὸ, scapulae, the crupper. Curop. 30. 97. — Also, ή καπούλα. Porph. Cer. 459, 17.

σκαπούλιον, see καπούλιον, capulus.

σκαπτήρ, ηρος, δ, mattock? Greq. Naz. IV,

σκάπτω, to dig. [Herm. Vis. 5, 6 σκαφησαι = σκάψαι.]

σκαραμάγγιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of caftan. Theoph. 491 σκαραμάγγιν. Porph. Cer. 7. 31. Achmet. 157. 268. 131, p. 98.

σκαρδαμυκτέω = σκαρδαμύσσω. Lucian. II,

σκαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκαρίζω) = σκαρθμός. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

σκαρίφημα, ατος, τὸ, (σκαριφάομαι) a scratching. Schol. Arist. Nub. 630, smattering.

σκάριφος, ου, δ, outline, delineation. Cosm. Ind. 53 B, τοῦ παντός. — 2. Dry stick = κάρφος, φρύγανον. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

σκαρμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σκαλμός, thole. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Porph. Adm. 75.

σκαρφίου, ου, τὸ, (κάρφος) = κληρος, L. sors, lot. Porph. Adm. 78.

σκάτος, τὸ, <u>σκῶρ</u>. Phryn. 293, condemned. - Also, σκάτον or σκατόν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 305, 707, Pac. 42,

σκαφείον, ου, τὸ, concave mirror. Plut. I, 66 C. σκάφευσις, εως ή, = τὸ σκαφεύειν, a mode of punishment. *Eunap.* V. S. 59 (105).

σκαφεύω, εύσω, (σκάφη) to trough up, an ingenious mode of punishing criminals. Plut. I. 1019 A.

σκαφή, η̂s, η̂, = κατασκαφή. Αpp. I, 500, 56.σκάφη. ης ή, scaphe, dial with a concave dial-plate. Cleomed. 42, 6. Apion apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Schol. Lucian. V, 332 (Lahmann).

σκαφίδιον, ου, τὸ, (σκαφίς) skiff, small boat. Polyb. 34, 3, 2. Strab. 1, 2, 16. Lucian. I. 363. Clem. A. II, 625 A. — 2. The hull of a vessel. Porph. Adm. 75. - 3. Kneading-trough = κάρδοπος. Porph. Cer. 670, 17. Schol. Arist. Nub. 669.

σκαφίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κάρδοπος. Agathar. 171. σκαφίτης, ου, δ, (σκάφη) boatman. Strab. 17, Pseudo-Demetr. 47 = δ την σκάφην έρέσσων.

σκαφοειδής, ές, like a σκάφη. Diod. 2, 31. Plut. II, 890 D. Achill. Tat. 960 A. Polem. 308. Galen. II, 376 D.

σκαφο-κάραβοs, ου, δ, (σκάφοs) boat belonging to a ship. Chron. 720, 17.

σκαφολουτρέω, ήσω, (λουτρόν) to bathe in a σκάφη. Alex. Trall. 696.

σκεδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σκέδασις. Philon I, 686, 37. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 3. Anton. 10, 7. Procl. Parm. 547 (124). 659 (83).

σκεδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, == ὁ σκεδαννύς. Philon I, 134, 20. 135, 26. Lyd. 342.

σκεδαστός, ή, όν, scattering, dispensing. Lyd.

σκελετεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv σκήλημα. Galen. Π , 102 A. σκελετεύω, to dry, etc. Classical. Diosc. 2, 2. σκελετός, οῦ, ὁ, mummy. Classical. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Plut. II, 148 A.

σκελετώδης, ες, like a mummy. Erotian. 332. Lucian. II, 308.

σκελίζω, ίσω, = ὑποσκελίζω, to trip up. Sept. Jer. 10, 18. Plut. Frag. 882 C. Sext. 635, 24. Athan. II, 849 C.

σκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὑποσκέλισμα. Basil. IV, 368 B, fall.

σκελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὑποσκελισμός. Tit. B. 1232 B.

σκελο-τύρβη, ης, ή, (σκέλος) a sort of paralysis of the legs. Strab. 16, 4, 24. Galen. II, 265 F.

σκελύδριον, ου, τὸ, little σκέλος. Epict. 1, 12,

σκεπάζω, άσω, to cover: to protect. Classical. Sept. Sir. 14, 27. 28, 19. Macc. 1, 3, 3.

993

σκεπάριον, ου, τὸ, = σκέπαρνον. Porph. Cer. 494.

σκεπάρνη, ης, η, = σκέπαρνον. Philon I, 253,19; the true reading seems to be σκαπάνη.

σκέπασμα, ατος, τὸ, a covering for the body, raiment. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 8. Sext. 411, 27.

σκεπαστέος, α, ον, = ον δεί σκεπάζεσθαι. Moschn. 126, p. 60.

σκεπαστήριος, a, ov, protective, defensive. Diod. 1, 24. 4, 11, κινδύνων. 20, 52, δπλα. Dion. H. I, 318, 1. II, 899, 3. Philon I, 20, 32. 33. Herod. apud Orib. II, 404, 5 τὸ σκεπαστήριον, cover. Clem. A. I, 1068 A, sc. δπλα.

σκεπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σκεπάζω) protector. Sept. Ex. 15, 2, et alibi.

σκεπαστός, ή, όν, covered. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 402. Theoph. 767, 15.

 $\sigma \kappa \epsilon \pi \acute{a} \sigma \tau \rho a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Galen. XII, 476 A (titul.).

σκέπαστρον, ου, τὸ, veil. Symm. Job 24, 18, προσώπου.

σκεπεινός, ή, όν, protected, strong. Sept. Nehem. 4, 13. Scymn. 336. Patriarch. 1041 C σκεπηνός. Clementin. 345 A σκεπινός.

 $\sigma \kappa \epsilon \pi \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, protection. Polyb. 1, 16, 10.

Σκεπίλα, see Σκόπελος.

σκεπτικός, ή, όν, (σκέπτομαι) reflective, considering. Philon I, 372, 19. — 2. Scepticus, sceptical. Galen. II, 23 E, φιλοσοφία, Pyrrhonism. Sext. 3, 18. 54, 27, $d\gamma\omega\gamma\dot{\eta} = \phi$ λοσοφία. — Numen. apud Eus. III, 1200 A τὸ σκεπτικόν, scepticism. — Ο σκεπτικὸς φιλόσοφος, or simply δ σκεπτικός, a Sceptic, Pyrrhonist. Philon I, 508, 22. 526, 31. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 B. Gell. 11, 5. Lucian. I, 567. Diog. 9, 69.

σκεπτικώς, adv. reflectively: sceptically. lon I, 134, 36. Plut. II, 990 A. Sext. 51. σκευαγωγός, όν, conveying baggage. Classical.

Strab. 16, 4, 23, p. 336.

σκεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκευάζω) furniture. Sept. Judith 15, 11, in the plural.

σκευοποιία, as, ή, = τὸ σκευοποιείν, of stage furniture. Philostr. 245.

σκευοπώλης, ου, ό, $(\pi\omega\lambda\epsilon\omega)$ seller of utensils of any kind. Poll. 7, 197.

σκεύος, εος, τὸ, utensil of any kind. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 16, iερά, of the Temple. Eus. II, 1513 A, of a church. Athan. II, 960 A.

σκευοφόριου, ου, τὸ, (σκευοφόρος) pyx. A nast. Sin. 765 A.

σκευοφυλακέω, ήσω, (σκευοφύλαξ) to watch the baggage. Plut. I, 683 F.

σκευοφυλάκιον ου, τὸ, sacristy. Chron. 623. — Sophrns. 4001 A. Pseudo-Germ. 400 B = πρόθεσις of a church? — Also, σκευοφυλα-Kelov. Theoph. 120, 14. — 2. The treasury of the imperial palace. Porph. Cer. 538, 17.

σκευοφυλάκισσα, ης, ή, the sacristan of a nunnery. Typic. 19.

σκευο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, = φύλαξ τῶν ἱερῶν κειμηλίων, sacrist or sacristan. Chal. 985 D. Theod. Lector 2, 12. Joann. Mosch. 3052 A (Eustrat. 2665. 2284 B).

σκευύφιον, ου, τὸ, = σκευάριον. Lyd. 172, 15.

σκέψις, εως, ή, scepticism, the sceptic philosophy. Sext. 3, 23.

σκηνεύομαι (σκηνή), to act on the stage. Lyd. 143, 23, εὐήθειαν, to feign idiocy.

σκηνή, η̂s, η, tabernacle, tent. Sept. Lev. 23, 34 Έορτη σκηνών, the feast of tabernacles. Macc. 2, 10, 6, Philon II, 297, 21. Plut. II, 671 D. — 2. Stage, theatre. Can. Apost. 18 Ai ἐπὶ σκηνῆς, play-actresses.

σκηνικός, ή, όν, scenicus, scenical, scenic. Diod. 17, 16. 106. Philon I, 18, 21, ἀγών. Poll. 3. 142. Artem. 132. Sext. 666. Orig. I, 1149 A. — Ο σκηνικός, actor. Plut. I, 1069 C. Nil. 120 B. Justinian. Cod. 5, 4, 29 ή σκηνική, actress.

σκηνίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv σκην $\dot{\eta}$. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 5. Plut. I, 496 B.

σκηνίτης, ου, δ, living in a tent. Strab. 1, 2, 32, p. 59, 12, ἀνήρ. 2, 5, 32, p. 198, 14 οἱ σκηνῖται, bedouins.

σκηνοβατέω, ήσω, to bring upon the stage, as a play. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 233. Philon II, 576, 8. 597, 29. Clem. A. I, 644 A. — Iren. 1077 A, to publish, make known, reveal.

σκηνοβάτης, ου, ό, (σκηνή, βαίνω) actor. Greg. Nyss. III, 1228 A.

σκηνογραφέω, ήσω, (σκηνογράφος) to paint scenes: to delineate. Clem. A. II, 277 C.

σκηνογραφία, as, ή, scene-painting: perspective. Classical. Sext. 208, 11.

σκηνογραφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to scene-painting. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 8. Anon. Math. 252, 4 Τὸ σκηνογραφικὸν τῆς ὀπτικῆς μέρος, perspective.

σκηνοπηγέω, ήσω, (πήγνυμι) to pitch a tent. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 1. Athen. 10, 59. Eust. Ant. 669 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1128 B.

σκηνοπηγία, as, ή, tent-pitching. Sept. Deut. 31, 10. 16, 16 'Η έορτη της σκηνοπηγίας, the feast of tabernacles. Joann. 7, 2. Jos. Ant. 8. 4, 1.

σκηνοπήγιον, ου, τὸ, = σκηνή. Simoc. 92, 18. 115, 5. Theoph. 386, 14.

σκηνοποιέω, ήσω, to make a tent. Classical. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 2.

σκηνοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ σκηνοποιείν. Polyb. 6, 28, 3. Dion C. 67, 2, 5, theatrical. 216 D.

σκηνοποιός, οῦ, ό, (ποιέω) tent-maker. Act. 18, 3. Chrys. I, 242 C.

σκηνορραφείον, ου, τὸ, the shop of a σκηνορράφος. Chrys. X, 178 A.

σκηνορράφος, ου, δ, (ράπτω) \equiv σκηνοποιός. Diog. 2, 125

σκηνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying tents. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.

σκηνο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = σκηνῆς φύλαξ, Classical. Dion. H. IV, 2109, 5.

σκηνύδριον, ου, τὸ, little σκηνή. Plut. I, 427 C. σκηνώδημος, quid? Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

σκήνωμα, ατος, τὸ, dwelling-place. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 20, temple. Esdr. 1, 1, 48. Judith 9, 8. Ps. 83, 2. — Tropically, = σκήνος, the earthly tabernacle, body: dead body, corpse. Petr. 2, 1, 13, 14. Archel. 1444 A. Mal. 482, 9.

σκηνωματοφόρος, ον, = σκήνωμα φέρων. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

σκηνωτός, ή, όν, (σκηνόω) = σκηνικός. Lyd. 152, 20, κωμφδία.

σκηπίων, ωνος, δ, = σκήπων. Polyb. 32, 5, 3. σκήπτρον, ου, δ, one of the Jewish tribes. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 28. 1, 10, 19. 20. 3, 11, 31. 35. Patriarch. 1100 B.— 2. Banner, ensign. Soz. 1605 A. Porph. Cer. 502, 11. Cerul. 788 A. Curop. 83, 16.

σκηπτρουχία, as, ή, = σκηπτουχία. Joann. Hier. 432 C.

σκηπτροφορέω, ήσω, to bear a sceptre. Mel. 11. Philon II, 363, 34.

σκηπτροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a sceptre. Mel. 37.

σκήπων, ωνος, ό, (σκήπτω) staff. Antip. S. 80. Σκήτις, Σκητιώτης, see Σκίτις, Σκιτιώτης.

σκιά, âs, ἡ, shade, shadow. Dion. H. V, 591 Σκιῷ τε καὶ φωτί, in painting. Longin. 17, 3. — 2. Umbra, an uninvited guest. Plut. II, 707 D.

σκιαγραφέω, ήσω, L. adumbro, to paint the first draught of a picture: to foreshadow. Classical. Iren. 637 B. Clem. A. I, 561 C. Method. 116 B.— Also, σκισγραφέω. Athan. II, 161 C. Macar. 632 B. Damasc. I, 1357 A.

σκιαγραφία, as, ή, L. adumbratio, rough draught.
Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 52, 5. Plut.
II, 1091 D. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1200 B.
Athenag. 924 A. Clem. A. I, 56 B. 324 A.
Dion C. 52, 7, 4. — Also, σκιογραφία. Clem.
A. I, 697 B. Eust. Ant. 621 B. Aster.
473 C.

σκιαγράφος, ου, δ, painter. Sept. Sap. 15, 4. σκιαδηφόρος, see σκιαδοφόρος.

σκιάδιον, ου, τὸ, (σκιάs) the umbel of an order of plants. Diosc. 2, 168 (169).

σκιαδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a parasol.

Poll. 7, 174. — Also, σκιαδηφόρος. Ael. N.
A. 16, 18.

σκιάζω, άσω, to scare. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 C.

σκίαινα, ης, ή, sciaena, a fish. Classical. Galen. VI, 394 C.

σκιαλογέω, ήσω, (σκιά, λέγω) to talk merely for the sake of talking? Athan. II, 64 C Τὸ φύσει γέννημα ὡς ποίημα σκιαλογῶν: perhaps we should read σκαιολογῶν.

σκιαμαχία, as, ή, a fighting with shadows, shamfight. Philon I, 153, 45. Plut. II, 514 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 525. Plut. II, 514 D. — Also, σκιομαχία. Gell. 13, 23 (22).

σκιαμάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with shadows. Philon I, 199, 32.

σκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιάζω) shadow. Diod. 2, 31, p. 145, 45 Gemin. 804 B, τῆς γῆς. Cleomed. 77, 3. Plut. II, 891 F. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 981 A. Diog. 1, 11. 7, 146.

σκιατραφής, ές, (τρέφω) brought up in the shade; delicate, effeminate. Agath. 30.

σκιατραφία, as, ή, the being σκιατραφήs. Diod. 20, 62, v. l. σκιατροφία. Plut. I, 10 D. 47 F. σκίγκος, ου, ό, scincus, a species of lizard. Diosc. 2, 71.

σκίδαξ, ακος, ό, = σχίζα. Apollod. Arch. 17. σκιλλητικός and σκιλλιτικός, ή, όν, (σκίλλα) scilliticus, of squills. Diosc. 2, 202. 5, 25, ὄξος. 5, 26, οἶνος, vinum scillites. Archigen. apud Orib. III, 648, 12.

σκίλλινος, η, ον, scillinus = preceding.

Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 242, öξος. Archigen.

apud Orib. II, 153, 9.

σκιλλιτικός, see σκιλλητικός.

σκιλλο-κρόμμυον, ου, τὸ, = σκίλλα. Schol. Theocr. 5, 121.

σκιλλώδης, ες, like squills. Classical. Diosc. 2, 200.

σκιμβός, ή, όν, \equiv σκαμβός. Schol. Arist. Nub. 254.

σκιμπόδιον, ου, τὸ, little σκίμπους. Classical. Orig. II, 1156 C.

σκιμποδίσκος, ου, δ, = preceding. Synes. 1093. σκινδαλαμοφράστης, ου, δ, (σκινδάλαμος, φράζω) investigator of splinters, hair-splitter. Agath. Epigr. 88, 2.

σκινδαλμός, οῦ, ό, = σχινδαλμός. Diosc. 1, 17.
Moer. 328. Stud. 1493 A = σκάνδαλον, trouble.

σκινδαψίζομαι (σκινδαψός). Galen. VIII, 69 F. σκινίς, ίδος, ή, = σκίαινα. Galen. VI, 394 C. σκιογραφέω, σκιογραφία, see σκιαγραφέω, σκια-

τκιογραφεω, σκιογραφια, see σκιαγραφεω, σκια γραφία.

σκιοθηρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to σκιόθηρα. Cleomed. 33, 13. Strab. 2, 5, 24, p. 190, 19, γνώμων, sciothericon.

σκιόθηρον, ου, τὸ, (θήρα) sundial, literally shadow-catcher. Plut. I, 309 A. Diog. 2, 1. Eudoc. M. 55.

σκιομαχέω = σκιαμαχέω. Philon I, 356, 3. Hermias 7, p. 1177 A. σκιομαχία, see σκιαμαχία. σκιό-φως, ωτος, τὸ, evening twilight. Heliod. 5, 27. (Compare λυκόφως, λυκαυγές.)

σκιόψυκτος, ον, (ψύχω) cooled or dried in the shade. Lyd. 58, 18.

σκιρρώδης, ες, like σκίρρος, hard. Galen. VI, 324 D. 418 D. — Also, σκιρώδης. Poll. 4,

σκίρρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιρρόω) = σκίρρος, an induration. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 11. — Also, σκίρωμα. Poll. 4, 198 as v. l.

σκίρτησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \delta$ σκιρτ $\hat{a}\nu$. Philon I, 311, 18. Plut. II, 341 F. Pseud-Ignat. 929 A.

σκιρτητικός, ή, όν, frisky, frolicsome. Philon I, 84, 37. 310, 45. Cornut. 149. Plut. II, 12 B. Lucian. III, 530. Clem. A. I, 265 C.

σκιρτός, $\dot{\eta}$, \dot{o}_{ν} , = preceding. Cedr. I, 43, 17. — Cornut. 176 οἱ Σκιρτοί, attendants of Dionysus.

σκιρώδης, σκίρωμα, see σκιρρώδης, σκίρρωμα.

Σκίτις, εως, ή, Scitis, a place in Egypt near Mareotes, on the borders of Libya. Written also Σκητις. Euagr. Scitens. 1220. Pallad. Laus. 1043. Socr. 512. Soz. 1377. Cassian. I, 481, In eremo Scythi, write Scithi. (Compare Ptol. Geogr. 4, 5 Σκιαθίς. 'Η Σκιθιακή χώρα.)

Σκιτιώτης, ου, δ, a monk of Scitis. 212. — Cassian. I, 995 Scythioticus, a, um, write Scithioticus, of Scitis. σκίφη, ης, ή, quid? Diog. 4, 27.

σκιώδης, ες, shadowy: typical. Petr. Alex. 517 B. Greg. Naz. III, 435 A.

σκιωδώς, adv. typically. Adam. 1837 B. Anast. Sin. 132 C.

σκιωτός, ή, όν, (σκιά) striped, as a belt. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

σκλαβ-άρχων, οντος, δ, Slavic commander. Porph. Adm. 131.

Σκλαβηνός, ή, όν, (Σκλάβος) Slavic, Sclavonic. Nic. CP. Histor. 20, πλήθη. 21, γυναίκες. 40, ἔθνη. — Substantively, δ Σκλαβηνός — Σκλάβος, a Slav, Sclavonian; usually in the plural. Proc. II, 125. 336. Men. P. 327. 404. Polyb. Adm. 217. — Sometimes written Σκλαυηνός. Caesarius 985. — Also, Σκλαβι-Theoph. 532. 707. — See also Σθλάβος.

Σκλαβησιανοί, ων, oi, Sclavesiani, the Slavic inhabitants of continental Greece. Porph. Adm. 223.

Σκλαβικός, ή, όν, Slavic. Leo. Tact. 18, 100.

Σκλαβινία, as, ή, Sclavinia, a Slavic settlement in Macedonia. Theoph. 663 (A. D. 750).

Σκλαβινικός, ή, όν, Sclavonic. Porph. Adm. 126,

Σκλαβινιστί, adv. in the Slavic language, in Slavic. Porph. Adm. 76.

Σκλαβινός, see Σκλαβηνός.

Σκλάβος, ου, δ, a Slav, Sclavonian. Agath. 249, 3, ἀνήρ. Mal. 490, Theoph. 360, 559. Nic. CP. Histor. 21. 42. Leo. Tact. 18, 102. Σκλαυηνός, see Σκλαβηνός.

σκληκιάω, άσω, (σκέλλω, ἔσκληκα) = σκληρύνομαι. Ερίρh. II, 721 B.

σκληραγωγέω, ήσω, (σκληρός, ἄγω) to inure to hardships. Nicol. D. 158. Dion. H. VI, 888, 10. Jos. Ant. 10, 10, 2. Lucian. I, 302. 303.

σκληραγωγία, as, ή, hard or laborious mode of living. Philon II, 352, 18. 482, 21. IV, 457 B. Chrys. I, 234 E. X, 72 F. (Compare Strab. 15, 1, 66.)

σκληρ-άργιλλος, ον, of hard clay. Geopon. 9.

σκληραυχένεια, as, ή, the being σκληραύχην. Epiph. I, 420 C, incorrectly σκληραύγεια.

σκληρ-αύχην, ενος, δ, ή, stiff-necked: refractory, unmanageable. Philon I, 114, 17. Plut. II, 2 E. F. Clem. A. I, 201 B.

σκληρία, as, ή, = σκληρότης. Diosc. 1, 60. Herod. apud Orib. I, 407, 5. 463, 7. Plut. II, 376 B. Heges. 1316 A. Galen. II, 264 B, et alibi.

σκληρόγεως, ων, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of or with a hard soil. Philon II, 510, 33. 619, 28.

σκληροδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) of a hard way of living. Philon I, 640. 660, 35. II, 163, 13, Bíos, hard.

σκληρο-καρδία, as, ή, hardness of heart, stubbornness. Sept. Deut. 10, 16. Sir. 16, 10. et Matt. 19, 8. alibi.

σκληροκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) hard-hearted, stubborn. Sept. Prov. 17, 20. Just. Tryph. 27. Symm. Esai. 46, 12. Orig. I, 357 A.

σκληροκέφαλος, ον, = σκληρὰν έχων τὴν κεφαλήν, with a hard head. Theoph. Nonn. II, 318 τὸ σκληροκέφαλον, a species of φαλάγ-

σκληρό-κηρος, ον, overlaid with hard wax. Diog. 7, 37.

σκληροκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) costive. Diosc. 5, 27. σκληρολέκτης, ου, ό, (λέγω) using harsh expressions. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1367.

σκληροπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) firm. Xenocr. 16, firm-fleshed.

σκληρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make hard. Xenocr. 43. Orib. I, 138, 4.

σκληροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) hardening.

σκληροπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) hard-faced. Theodin. Ezech. 29, 3. 4.

σκληρός, ά, όν, hard. Diosc. Delet. p. 3, οίνος. hard, austere, rough. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 328, υδωρ. Apophth. 141 A, a demon hard to manage.

σκληρόσαρκος, ον, hard-fleshed, firm-fleshed. Classical. Xenocr. 21.

σκληροσώματος, ον, with a hard σώμα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 25.

σκληροτραχηλία, as, ή, the being σκληροτράχηλος. Patriarch. 1049 B.

σκληρο-τράχηλος, ον, stiff-necked. Sept. Ex. 33, 3. Deut. 9, 6 (31, 27 Του τράχηλου σου του σκληρόν). Luc. Act. 7, 51.

σκληρο-τράγηλος

σκληρουχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\ddot{\epsilon}\chi\omega$) severity: tyrannical treatment. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 2. Nil. 1141 B.

σκληρ-οφθαλμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ξηροφθαλμία, a disease of the eye. Leo Med. 131.

σκληροφυής, ές, (φύω) of hard nature, tough. Xenocr. 13.

σκληρο-χάλινος, ον, = σκληρόστομος, as a horse. Achmet. 152.

σκληρόω, ώσω, = σκληρύνω. Xenocr. 26. Orig. III, 328 B.

σκλήρυνσις, εως, ή, = σκληρυσμός. Orig. II,

σκληρυντικός, ή, όν, (σκληρύνω) capable of hardening. Diosc. 1, 48. Orig. II, 263 C.

σκληρύνω, υνῶ, to harden. Classical. Sept. Gen. 49, 7. Ex. 4, 21. 7, 3. 9, 12. 11, 10. Judic. 4, 24. Reg. 2, 19, 43 Ἐσκληρύνθη δ λόγος, was fierce. 4, 2, 10 Ἐσκλήρυνας τοῦ aἰτήσασθαι, you ask too much. Par. 2, 10, 4. Sir. 30, 12, et alibi. [Diosc. 1, 53, p. 58 έσκλήρυμαι, write έσκλήρυμμαι. Eupor. 2, 17 έσκλήρυσμαι. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 444, 7 έσκλήρυμμαι Orig. II, 277 C έσκλήρυκα, for έσκλήρυγκα. Greg. Nyss. III, 548 D έσκλήρυνται 💳 ἐσκληρυμμένοι εἰσί.]

σκληρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a hardening. Classical. Orig. I, 268 A.

σκλήρωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, $(\sigma κληρόω) = \sigma κλήρυνσις$, σκληρυσμός. Moschn. 133.

σκυιπότης, ητος, ή, (σκυιπός) = μικρολογία, stinginess. Schol. Lucian. II, 659. — Also, σκυιφότης. Ant. Mon. 1461 B.

σκνιφός, ή, όν, = σκνιπός, φειδωλός, γλίσχρος, μικροπρεπής. Phryn. 398, condemned. Moer. 352. Hippol. Haer. 82, 44.

σκνιφότης, see σκνιπότης.

Σκόδρα, as, ή, Scodra, in Illyria. App. II, 797, 29.

σκολάκιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Apophth. 324 C.

σκολιάζω, ασα, (σκολιός) to be crooked. Sept. Prov. 10, 8. 14, 2.

σκολιοδρομέω, ήσω, (σκολιοδρόμος) to run crookedly. Orig. VII, 133 A.

σκολιό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with curly hair. 1, 37, foliage.

σκολιό-πορος, ον, with a crooked passage. Sext.

σκολιότης, ητος, ή, crookedness: a winding. Classical. Sept. Ezech. 16, 5, της ψυχης. Strab. 4, 3, 3. 12, 2, 4, p. 508, of a river.

σκολιόω, ώσω, to make crooked. Classical. Galen. II, 267 E.

σκολίωμα, ατος, τὸ, a winding, bend. Strab. 2, 4, 4, 4, 3, 4.

σκολοπενδρώδης, ες, like a σκολόπενδρα. Strab. 13, 1, 5.

σκολοπίον, ου, τὸ, little σκόλοψ. Galen. II, 304.

σκολοποειδής, ές, like α σκόλοψ. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 128.

σκόλοψ, οπος, δ, anything pointed, a prick, stake. Diosc. 1, 114, in the foot. [Theod. IV, 220] Α τουσσκολοπασ, write τοὺς κόλοπας = κολά-Bous.]

σκολύπτω, L. glubo, deglubo (κακεμφάτως). Schol. Arist. Eq. 964.

σκονδάπτω, see κονδάπτω.

σκοπελο-δρόμος, ον, running over rocks. Agath. Epigr. 33, 1.

σκόπελον, ου, τὸ, = σκόπελος. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 17.

Σκόπελος, ου, Scopelus \equiv Πεπάρηθος, an island opposite the coast of Magnesia. Ptol. Geogr. Hierocles. Synecd. 391 (Bonn.). Porph. Them. 50, 7 Σκεπίλα, incorrectly. Cedr. II, 436 οἱ Σκόπελοι. (See also Πάνορμos.) [It would seem that originally the Magnesians and Thessalians applied the plural οί Σκόπελοι, the Rocks, to the islands lying off the Magnesian coast; but in process of time the singular Σκόπελος was restricted to the principal island, that is, to Peparethos. This confusion of names led Ptolemy and his successors to imagine that νησος Σκόπελος was distinct from νησος Πεπάρηθος.]

σκόπευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv σκοπιά. Aquil. Hos. 5, 1. σκοπευτήριον, ου, τὸ, = σκοπιά. Orig. III, 212 C. 616 C. VII, 105 C.

σκοπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (σκοπεύω) watchman. Aquil. Esai. 52, 8. 56, 10. Basil. IV, 825 B.

σκοπευτικός, ή, όν, capable of watching. III, 613 A. 616 C. Did. A. 1609 C.

σκοπεύω, εύσω, = σκοπέω. Sept. Ex. 38, 8-Reg. 1, 4, 13. Job 39, 29. Prov. 5, 21.

σκοπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, astronomical observatory. Strab. 17, 1, 30. 2, 5, 14, p. 179, 20.

σκοπητέον = δεῖ σκοπεῖν. Clem. A. II, 288 C. σκοπιήτης, ου, ό, (σκοπιά) watcher. Antip. S. 17.

σκόπιμος, ον, (σκοπός) aimed at. IamblMathem. 197, αὐτῷ τέλος.

σκοπός, οῦ, ὁ, object, intention. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 1, 71, p. 436 B Τὰ τοῦ ἐμοῦ σκοποῦ μεγέθη. Orig. I, 689 Α Σκοπὸν ἔχων κατηγορείν. Did. A. 281 B 'Ο οὖν σκοπός ἐστιν ίνα πρός ἀκεραίους ἀπὸ έκατέρας λέξεως τὴν αντίθεσιν ποιώνται. Pallad. Laus. 1012 B Συνθέσθαι μου τῷ σκοπῷ, desire. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, § \(\epsilon\). Joann. Mosch. 3092 A Είχε δὲ σκοπὸν τοῦ ἀναχωρῆσαι.

σκορακίζω, ισω, to reject contemptuously. Classical. Philon I, 139. 384, 19.

σκορακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σκορακίζειν. Plut. II,

σκορακιστέον = δεί σκορακίζειν. Philon I, 267. σκορδίζω, ίσω, (σκόρδον) to smell like garlic. Diosc. 3, 115 (125).

σκορδινησμός, οῦ, ό, = σκορδινιασμός. Le Med. 127.

σκορδό-ζεμα, ατος, τὸ, decoction of garlic. Boiss. III, 414.

σκόρδον, ου, τὸ, = σκόροδον, garlic. Sept. Num. 11, 5. Erotian. 246.

σκοροδο-ειδής, ές, garlic-like. Diosc. 3, 47 (54). σκοροδομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with garlics, whose weapons are garlics. Lucian. II, 80.

σκοροδοπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) garlic-seller. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 680.

σκοροδοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of garlics. Theoph. Nonn. II, 12. 332.

σκοροδοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) garlic-producing.

Ant. Mon. 1476 D. Schol. Arist. Plut. 718.

σκορπιαίνω (σκορπίοs), to be scorpion-like, fierce, enraged. Proc. III, 63.

σκορπιακή, η̂s, ή, sc. ἀντίδοτος, scorpiace, remedy against the sting of a scorpion. Tertull. II, 121 (titul.).

σκορπιανός, ή, όν, born under Scorpio, in astrology. Basil. I, 129 C. Caesarius 988.

σκορπίδιον, ου, τὸ, little σκορπίος, scorpio.
 Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 51, engine of war = Polyb.
 8, 7, 6. Anon. Med. 247, a fish.

*σκορπίζω, ίσω, = σκεδάννυμι, to scatter. Hecataeus apud Phryn. 218, not Attic. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 15, et alibi. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 311, 16. Matt. 12, 30. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 2, λόγους, spread, disseminate.

σκορπιόδηκτος, ου, (σκορπίος, δάκνω) bitten (stung) by a scorpion. Diosc. 1, 4, p. 14.

σκορπιοειδής, ές, scorpion-like. Diosc. 4, 192 (195) τὸ σκορπιοειδές, a plant.

σκορπιόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) stung by a scorpion. Diosc. 1, 14. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512, 4.

σκορπιστήριον, ου, τὸ, that which scatters. Clim. 949 A, καμάτων, alleviating.

σκορπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ σκορπίζων, profligate. Lyd. 154, 20.

σκοτάζω, άσω, (σκότος) to become dark. Sept. Eccl. 12, 3. Thren. 4, 8. Ezech. 31, 15.

σκοτασμός, οῦ, τὸ, a becoming dark, darkness.
Diosc. Iobol. 7. Orig. III, 392 A.

σκοτεινός, ή, όν, dark. Sept. Prov. 1, 6, λόγος, dark saying. Orig. I, 1436 A. Apocr. Martyr. Barth. (init.) 1, ή σκοτεινή, sc. χώρα, the region of darkness, the country where the sun never shines; an imaginary place.

σκοτεινοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in deeds of darkness. Basil. III, 640 C.

σκοτ-ένδυτος, ον, clothed with darkness. Steph. Diac. 1112 B.

σκοτέω, ήσω, = σκοτίζω. Orig. VII, 141 A. Β εσκότηται.

Leo σκοτία, as, ή, darkness. Steph. Diac. 1132 A
Τὸ τῆς σκοτίας αὐτὸ ἔνδυμα, applied by Copronymus to the monastic habit.

σκοτίζω, ίσω, (σκότος) to darken. Sept. Ps. 68, 24. Eccl. 12, 2. Macc. 3, 4, 10. Cleomed. 81, 28. Dion. H. VI, 893, 17.

σκοτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a darkening; obscuration.
Cleomed. 30, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Clem.
A. I, 485 B. Anast. Sin. 793 A.

σκοτόδινος, ον, dizzy. Chrys. III, 578 Α Σκοτοδίνοις Ιλίγγοις, unless we read σκοτοδίνοις, Ιλίγγοις.

σκοτόμαινα, ης, ή, = σκοτομήνη. Aristid. I, 422. Steph. Diac. 1088 A. Nicet. Paphl. 512 B. C. Theoph. Cont. 195, 22.

σκοτομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) a fighting in the dark. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 1.

σκοτομήνη, ης, ή, (μήνη) moonless night. Hence, darkness, trouble, vexation. Sept. Ps. 10, 2.

σκοτοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ποιέω) creation of darkness. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

σκότος, εος, τὸ, darkness, of the under-world. Sept. Tobit 4, 10. 14, 10. Philon I, 676, 21, ἀτελεύτητου. II, 433, 37, βαθύ. Αρορhth. Macar. 13. Τheoph. 683 "Απελθε εἰς τὸ σκότος καὶ εἰς τὸ ἀνάθεμα.

σκοτουλάτος, incorrect for σκουτουλάτος.

σκοτωδία, as, ή, (σκοτώδης) darkness. Theol Arith. 6.

σκότωμα, ατος, τὸ, L. vertigo, dizziness, giddiness.
Polyb. 5, 56, 7. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). Plut. II,
658 E.

σκοτωματικός, ή, όν, causing dizziness. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2, 71, p. 78, 20, πάθος — 2. Vertiginosus, afflicted with vertigo. Diosc. 3, 87 (97). 1, 18, p. 35. Ruf. et Antyll. apud Orib. II, 212, 13. 40, 3. Galen. II, 261 E.

σκότωσις, εως, ή, a darkening: obscurity. Plut. II, 414 D. Orig. II, 100 B.— 2. Vertigo — δίνος. Erotian. 124. Galen. II, 261 E.

σκούλκα, as, ή, sculcae, watch. Mauric. 3, 16. Simoc. 260. Chron. 724, 8. 730, 12. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. [Probably of Teutonic origin. Compare the English skulk, shelter.]

σκουλκάτωρ, opos, ό, = κατάσκοπος, scout.

Mauric. 1, 3, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 24.

Porph. Adm. 247.

σκουλκεύω, ευσα, to scout, reconnoitre. Martyr. Areth. 53. Mauric. 7, 9. Leo. Tact. 12, 56.

σκοῦτα, ή, the Latin scuta, scutra. Heron Jun. 191, 13.

σκουταράτος <u>σκουτάτος</u>. Leo. Tact. 14, 69. 78.

σκουτάριον, ου, τδ, = σκοῦτον. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Mauric. 2, 7. Mal. 265. 458. Theoph. 377, 20. 491, 7 σκουτάριν σκουτάριος, ου, δ, scutarius. Anton. 1, 5. Zos. 165, 10

σκουτάτος, ου, ό, scutatus = ἀσπιδιώτης, όπλίτης. Lyd. 128. Leo. Tact. 4, 56.

σκουτέλλιον, ου, τὸ, seutella, plate, platter, dish. Stud. 1716 B. Porph. Cer. 472. Schol. Arist Plut. 813. Ptoch. 1, 303.

σκουτάριος = σκουτάριος Curop. 11. 39,

σκουτεύω, ευσα, (σκοῦτον) = ὑπερασπίζω. Mauric. 12, 20. Leo. Tact. 9, 49.

σκούτλα, ή, scutula. Heron Jun. 177, 14.

σκουτλάτος, see σκουτουλάτος.

σκούτλωσις, εως, ή, a checkering? Heron Jun. 139, 20.

σκοῦτον, ου, τὸ, scutum = ἀσπίς, θυρεός, shield. Lyd. 128, 19.

σκουτουλάτος, also σκουτλάτος, the Latin scutulatus, checkered. Arr. P. M. E. 24. Lyd. 128, 23.

σκρηνιάριος, σκρηνίον, incorrect for σκρινιάριος, σκρινίον.

σκρίβας, ό, s c r i b a = ὑπογραφεύς. Lyd. 11, 7. 224, 22. Porph. Novell. 259.

σκριβλίτης, ου, ό, scriblita or scribilita, a kind of pastry. Athen. 14, 57.

σκρίβων, ωνος, δ, commonly in the plural of σκρίβωνες = οἱ σωματοφύλακες τοῦ βασιλέως, the imperial body-guard. Nil. Epist. 2, 204. Agath. 171. Eustrat. 2353 B. Joann. Mosch. 3041 D. Simoc. 41, 8. 323, 11. — 2. Campattendant, camp-follower. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 15.

σκριβώνισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a σκρίβων. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.

σκρινιάριος, ου, ό, (σκρινίον) = χαρτοφύλαξ. Nil. 120 A. 160 C. 168 B. Lyd. 224. 228. Tiber. Novell. 23.

σκρινίου, ου, τὸ, scrinium, a chest for keeping documents. Jul. 397 A. Carth. Can. 135. Chal. 1029 B. Cyrill. A. X, 377 A. Lyd. 146, 22. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 25, § γ΄. Agath. Epigr. 95 (titul.). Euagr. 2680 A. σκρόφα, ή, scrofa. Hes. Γρομφάς....

σκυβαλίζω, ίσω, to regard as σκύβαλα: to treat contemptuously. Sept. Sir. 26, 28. Dion. H. V, 446, 14.

σκυβάλισμα, ατος, τό, = σκύβαλον. Pseudo-Phocyl. 156 (144).

σκυβαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, contemptuous treatment. Polyb. 30, 17, 12.

σκύβαλον, ου, τὸ, commonly in the plural, refuse, chaff: dung, excrements. Sept. Sir. 27, 4. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Philon I, 190, 39. Paul. Phil. 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 11 = σκῶρ.

Σκύθης, ου, ό, Scythian. The Σκύθαι of Dexippus and Eunapius are Goths. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 902 seq. (See also Σκυθῶν Πόλις)

— Ἡ ἀπὸ Σκυθῶν ρῆσις, blunt, rough talk. Pseudo-Demetr. 94. 122.

σκυθίζω, ίσω, to be or act like a Scythian. Clem. A. I, 792 A.—2. To use the language of the Scythians. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 13.

Σκυθισμός, οῦ, δ, Scythismus, the state of the world from Noah to the building of the tower of Babel. Epiph. I, 165.

Σκυθοπολίτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of Σκυθών Πόλις. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 30. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 5.

σκυθρωπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκυθρωπάζω) gloom, sadness of countenance. Plut. II, 43 F.

σκυθρωποφανής, ές, (σκυθρωπός, φαίνομαι) of gloomy or sad appearance. Orig. III, 273 D.

Σκυθών Πόλις, ή, = Σκυθόπολις, Scythopolis. Sept. Judic. 1, 27. Polyb. 5, 70, 4.

σκυλακεία, as, ή, (σκυλακεύω) the training of dogs. Plut. I, 339 A. Iambl. V. P. 426.

σκυλακευτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the training of dogs. Philon I, 202, 7, ἐπιστήμη.

σκυλεία, as, ή, (σκυλεύω) plunder, plundering. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 23.

σκυλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, plunderer. Aquil. Ezech. 23, 15.

σκυλίου, ου, τὸ, = σκύλος. Nicet. Byz. 765 D. 768 Α σκυλίν. Porph. Adm. 155.

σκύλλω, to trouble, vex. Matt. 9, 36. Marc. 5, 35. Lucian. II, 346. Eus. II, 121 C Σκυληναι πρός με, to take the trouble to come to me; a polite expression. Athan. II, 944 B. 916 B Σκύλλονταί τινες ἐκεῖ, take the trouble to go thither.

σκυλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκύλλω) L. laniatio, laniatus, a tearing, mangling: trouble, molestation, vexation. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 25. 3, 4, 6. 3, 7, 5. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 7. Clementin. 77 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 206. Athan. II, 932 C. σκύλος, ου, ὁ, (σκύλαξ) = κύων, dog. Ptoch. 2, 601. Lex. Sched. 334.

σκυλοφόρος, ον, (σκύλα, φέρω) bearing or receiving the spoils. Dion. H. I, 309, Zeús, Jupiter Feretrius.

σκύλσις, εως, ή, (σκύλλω) = σκυλμός. Clementin. 305 D.

σκύπτω, ύψω, (κύπτω) to make a genuflexion-Leont. Mon. 621 C.

σκυτάλη, ης, ή, scourge, whip. Moer. 315.
Psell. Stich. 457. Codin. 64.

σκυταληφορέω, ήσω, to carry a σκυτάλη. Strab. 15, 1, 8.

σκυταληφόρος, ον. (φέρω) carrying a σκυτάλη. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 328, 28.

σκυταλίς, ίδος, ή, = φάλαγξ, finger-joint. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 2. Galen. II, 397 Ε, δακτύλων.

σκυταλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a cudgelling. Diod. 15, 57.

Plut. II, 814 B.

σκυτείον, ου, τὸ, (σκυτεύς) shoemaker's shopecels. apud Orig. I, 994 B.

σκυτίς, ίδος, ή, small σκῦτος. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 113. Artem. 408. Tatian. 844 A.

σκυτοεργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) = σκυτοτόμος. Greg. Naz. III, 1235 A.

σκυτοτραγέω, ήσω, = σκύτος τρώγω. Lucian. III, 121.

σκυτόω, ώσω, to incase in leather. Polyb. 10, 20, 3.

σκυφοειδής, ές, (σκύφος, ΕΙΔΩ) like a cup. Athen. 11, 91.

σκωληκίασις, εως, ή, L. verminatio, the being diseased with worms. Symm. Job 17, 14.

σκωληκιάω, άσω, (σκώληξ) to breed worms. Geopon. 10, 90, 5. Achmet. 60.

σκωληκίζω, ίσω, to be or act like a worm. Galen. VIII, 34 Β Σκωληκίζων σφυγμός, beating slowly, undulating?

σκωλήκιον, ου, τὸ, little σκώληξ. Classical. Diosc. 1, 79.

σκωληκίτης, ου, δ, worm-like. Diosc. 1, 79, στύραξ.

σκωληκοειδής, ές, worm-like. Classical. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 128. Did. A. 1641 A.

σκωληκό-μεστος, ον, full of worms. Sophrns. 3449 C.

σκώληξ, ηκος, δ, worm. Sept. Judith 7, 17. Sir. 7, 16. Esai. 6, 24. Marc. 9, 48. Basil. III, 213 C, δ loβόλος, in hell. Chrys. X, 96 A. 210 B. Nil. 561 A. 1145 B, δ ἀκοίμητος, the worm that never sleeps, in hell. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1080 B. Apophth. Sicoes 19.

σκώλον, ου, τὸ, = σκάνδαλον, stumbling-block.

Sept. Ex. 10, 7. Deut. 7, 16. Esai. 57, 14.

σκωπαῖος, ου, ό, (σκώπτω?) dwarf: jester.
Athen. 12. 16.

σκωπτολόγος, ον, = σκωπτικός, σκωπτόλης. Schol. Arist. Ach. 854.

σκωριοειδής, ές, (σκωρία, ΕΙΔΩ) dross-like. Diosc. 5, 100.

σκωριώδης, ες, = preceding. Lex. Botan. Kaδμία

σμαραγδίζω, to have the color of σμάραγδος, to be of an emerald green. Diod. 2, 52. Diosc. 5, 159 (160).

σμαράγδινος, η, ον, smarag dinus, of emerald. Apoc. 4, 3, sc. λίθος. Lucian. II, 111.

σμαράγδιον, ου, τὸ, little σμάραγδος. Anton. 4, 20.

σμαραγδίτης, ου, δ , \equiv σμαράγδινος. Sept. Esth. 1, 6, λίθος.

σμάραγδος, ου, δ, ή, smaragdus, emerald. Classical. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. 35, 13. Aristeas 9. [A modification of the Hebrew Γιργα, the Σ in the Greek form being prosthetic.]

σμαραγδόχλοος, ον, (χλόη) of the color of emerald. Simoc. 162, 17.

 σ μηγμα, α τος, τὸ. $(\sigma$ μήχω) smegma = σ μημα.

Classical. Diosc. 1, 90. 5, 135 (136), p. 803. Theodtn, Dan. (init.) 17. Phryn. 253.

σμηκτικός, ή, όν, smecticus, detergent, good for scouring, brushing, cleansing. Diosc. 1, 26. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 208, 10. Lucian. II. 441. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

σμηνεύω, εύσω, (σμήνος) to swarm. Epiph. I, 237 B, neuter.

σμηνίον, ου, τὸ, little σμῆνος. Diosc. 2, 106. σμηνιών, ῶνος, ὁ, stand of bee-hives. Apollon. D. Mirab. 200, 10.

σμηνουργέομαι, to swarm. Strab. 11, 7, 2. 2, 1, 14, p. 112, 15.

σμηνουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (σμῆνος, ΕΡΓΩ) = μελισσουργός. Poll. 7, 101. Ael. N. A. 5, 13.

σμηξίδιος, ον, = σμηκτικός. Leo Med. 151. σμήξις, εως, ή, (σμήχω) detersion, a scouring, cleansing, brushing. Aristeas 11. Strab. 17, 3, 7, of the teeth. Diosc. 2, 5, δδόντων.

σμίγω, ίξω, <u>μίσγω, μίγνυμι.</u> Theoph. Nonn. I, 222, 346.

σμικρο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, small herald. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 B.

σμικρολογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow μικρολογία. Diod. II, 580, 86. App. II, 204, 1. Afric. 53 A.

σμικροπρέπεια, ας, ή = μικροπρέπεια. Pseudo-Demetr. 40, 22.

σμικροπρεπής, ές, = μικροπρεπής. Hippol. 600. σμικρότης, ητος, ή, = μικρότης. Strab. 11, 9, 1. σμικρόφυλλος, ον, = μικρόφυλλος. Galen. Π , 99 Λ .

σμικρόω, ώσω, = μικρύνω. Cyrill. A. X, 65 A. σμικρύνω, υνῶ, = μικρύνω. Sept. Ps. 88, 46. Sir. 17, 25. 32, 10. Cleomed. 53, 2. Patriarch. 1109 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 100. App. I, 514, 38.

σμίλαξ, ακος, ή, smilax. Diosc. 2, 175 (176), κηπαία, kidney-bean (Phaseolus vulgaris).

σμίλαξ, ακος, ό, = σμίλη. Sophrns. 3397 B, σκυτοτομικός.

σμιλάριον, ου, τὸ, = σμιλίον. Αρορλίλ. 116 Β. C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 494, 14.

σμιλεύω, εύσω, to cut out with a σμίλη. Greg. Naz. III, 1341 A.

σμιλίου, ου, τὸ, little σμίλη. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 47. Galen. II, 96 D, Ιατρικόυ. Sext. 434, 3. σμιλιωτός, ή, όν, shaped like a σμίλη. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 9.

Σμινθιακός, ή, όν, relating to Apollo Sminthius. Men. Rhet. 319, λόγοι, in praise of Apollo.

σμίνθιος, ου, ό, = σμίνθος. Strab. 13, 1, 64. σμυραινώδης, ες, like σμύραινα. Epiph. I, 653 C. σμύρις, ιδος, ή, emery. Diosc. 5, 165 (166). Orib. II, 710, 12. [One of the meanings of the Hebrew שמי, with which σμύρις seems to be connected, is diamond.]

σμυρίτης, ου, δ, of emery. Sept. Job 41, 6, λίθος, emery-stone.

σμυρνιάζω, άσθην, \equiv following. *Mal.* 220, 15.

σμυρνίζω, ίσω, (σμύρνα) to mingle with myrrh, as wine. Marc. 15, 23. Cyrill. H. 820 A.

— 2. To embalm = ταριχεύω. Anast. Sin.
232 D. Theoph. 527, 12. 658, 10. — 3. To resemble myrrh. Diosc. 1, 79.

σμύρνινος, η, ον, of myrrh. Sept. Esth. 2, 12. σμυρνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing myrrh. Strab. 16, 4, 25. 4, p. 318, 11.

σοάμ, שהם, a precious stone. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 2.

σοβαρότης, ητος, ή, (σοβαρός) haughtiness, disdain, arrogance. Ephr. III, 426 D.

σοβάς, άδος, ή, street-woman. Philon II, 266. σόβησις, εως, ή, = τὸ σοβεῖσθαι. Plut. II, 286 C.

σόβητρον, ου, τὸ, (σοβέω) scarecrow. Philon II, 428, 30.

σοδάλις, sod âlis. Inscr. 1327.

Σοδομηνός, ή, όν, of Σόδομα Macar. 225 A Σοδομινός.

Σοδομίτης, ου, ό, native of Sodom. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 5. Philon I, 409. — Fem. Σοδομίτις, ιδος, ή. Greg. Naz. IV, 107.

Σοδομιτικός, ή, όν, = Σοδομηνός. Orig. II, 117. VII, 13. Eus. V, 568.

σοκάριον, also σωκάριον, ου, τὸ, = σόκος. Heron Jun. 48, 13. 15. Mal. 364, 14 σωκάριν. Geopon. 20, 42 = σχοινίον. Porph. Cer. 463. 460 Μετὰ σοκαρίων φορτωμάτων, with loads of σοκάρια. — 2. A kind of long measure. Coteler. IV, 310.

σοκεύω, εύσω, to catch with a σόκος. Mal. 364, 17. 438, 11.

σοκίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Theoph. 339. σόκιστρον, ου, τὸ, = following. Leo Gr

σόκιστρον, ου, τὸ, = following. Leo Gram.
108.

σόκος, ου, ό, rope: a sort of lasso. Written also σόκκος, σωκός. Olymp. 455, 4 σάκκοις, v. l. σόκκοις. Mal. 438, 13. Theoph. 339, 6. [The word seems to be of Oriental origin. Compare the Hebrew της (της) = συμπλακῆναι, δεθῆναι. See also Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 4.] σολέα, ας, ή, solea, the elevated portion of the floor in front of the inner sanctuary of a

the floor in front of the inner sanctuary of a church. Theoph. 681, 18. Nicet. Paphl. 536 D. Porph. Cer. 15. Pach. I, 173. Codin. 54. — Also, σολεία. Sophrns. 3985 A. — Also, ὁ σολείαs, ov. Curop. 91.

σολέμνιον, ου, τὸ, solemne donum, donation from the emperor to a church. Justinian. Novell. 128, 16. Edict. Procem. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314. Suid. — Theoph. Cont. 433, 19 σελέμνιον.

σόλιδος, solidus = δλόκληρος. Lyd. 127. σόλιον, ου, τὸ, solium = θρόνος. Lyd. 127. σολοικία, as, ή, = σολοικισμός. Lucian. II, 285.

*σολοικίζω, ίσω, in grammatical language, to

violate the rules of syntax. Aristot. Elench. 3, 2. 14, 1. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192 Σολοικίζοντες λόγοι. Dion. H. VI, 800, 15. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 143. Epict. 3, 9, 14. Plut. II, 59 F. 534 F. Lucian. III, 25. Sext. 112. Diog. 1, 51.

*σολοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, soloecismus, solecism, a violation of the rules of syntax. Aristot. Elench. 14, 1. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1047 B. Dion. H. V, 126. VI, 792. Plut. II, 520 A. 731 E Apollon. D. Pron. 287 B. 303 A. Synt. 198, 7. Gell. 5, 20. Sext. 646, 30. Diog. 7, 44. 59. Eust. Dion. 272, 14.

σολοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, soloecista, solecist, one who commits solecisms. Lucian. Pseudosophist. (titul.).

σολοικοειδώs, adv. solecistically in appearance-Orig. III, 825 B.

σόλοικος, ον, solecistic. Phryn. 149. 447. Sext. 613, 16.

σολοικοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) solecistic in appearance. Dion. H. V, 645, 7. VI, 885, 14. σολοικώδης, ες, solecistic. Galen. VIII, 699 C. σολοίκως, adv. solecistically. Diog. 7, 18.

Σολομόντειος, ον, (Σολομών) Solomon's. Greg. Naz. I, 961 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 394 -ώντειος.

*Σολομών, ῶνος οτ ῶντος, δ, Solomon. Dius apud Jos. Apion. 1, 17. Matt. 1, 6. 12, 42. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5. Leont. II, 1980 B. In the Septuagint, Σαλωμών, indeclinable.

Σόλυμα, ων, τὰ, Solyma, = Ἱερουσαλήμ. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 2. Paus. 8, 16, 5. Philostr. 210. Confounded with Homer's Σόλυμα.

Σολυμήϊος, ου, of Solyma (Jerusalem). Synes. Hymn. 7, 4, p. 1612.

Σολυμηΐς, ίδος, ή, of Solyma (Jerusalem). Synes. Hymn. 9, 3, p. 1613.

*Σολυμίτης, ου, δ, = 'Ιεροσολυμίτης. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461.

σόριξ, ικος, δ, sore x = "vραξ, field-mouse. Plut. I, 300 C.

σορίς, ίδος, ή, (sors?) sorceress. Achmet. 275.

σοροπλοκέω, (σορός, πλέκω) L. pollingo, to shroud, for the grave. Charis. 245, 12.

σορός, οῦ, ἡ, the case containing the garments of the Virgin. Chron. 726. Codin. 96. 113.

σουβαδιούβας, ό, the Latin subadjuva = ὑποβοηθός, δορυφόρος. Synes. 1540 B. Lyd. 182, 10. Chron. 696, 8 σουβαδιουβας. Porph. Cer. 403, 17. — Suid. Ρουβάϊουβος, incorrectly.

σοῦβλα, as. ή, the Latin subula = δβελός, δβελίσκος, a spit. Nectar. 1828 B. Damasc III, 1297 A. Theoph. 578, 19.

σουβλίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, = πείρω, το spit, to put upon a spit. Suid. Επειρεν, έσούβλιζεν.

σουβλίον, ου, τὸ, = ὅπεας, ὁπήτιον, awl. Stud. 1740 B. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 2. Ptoch. 1, 154 σουβλίν.

σουβρικός, ό, superaria, outer garment. Charis. 553, 11.

σουβσέλλιον, see συψέλλιον.

σουβσταντία, as, ή, substantia. Athan. II, 741 B.

σουγγεστίων, ωνος, ή, suggestio = διδασκαλία. Lyd. 220, 8. 17.

 $\sigma \circ i \delta a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin sudes $= \chi \acute{a} \rho a \xi$, palisade. Chron. 725. Theoph. 765. — 2. Ditch, trench. Porph. Adm. 180. Theoph. Cont. 618.

σουδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin sudarium = καψιδρώτιον, towel, napkin, handkerchief. Luc. 19, 20. Act. 19, 12 Joann. 11, 44. Poll. 7, 71. Moer. 317. Sophrns. 3988 D. Damasc. II, 352 B.

σουδάτον, ου, τὸ, = σούδα, palisade. Mauric. p. 368. Chron. 725.

σούκινον or σούχινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin sucin u m = ήλεκτρον. Aët. 2, 35. — Clem. A. Ι, 961 Α σούχιον, write σούχινον.

σούκινος οτ σούχινος, ον, L. sucinus, sucineus, of σούκινον. Artem. 137. — Aquil. Reg. 3, 10, 11 (Symm. θύϊνα) = אלמנים, a species of costly wood.

σουλτάν, δ, indeclinable, the Arabic sultan. Cinn 14. 56. Nicet. 155, 24.

σουλτανικός, ή, όν, the sultan's, sultanic. Cedr. II, 654.

σουλτάνος, ου, ό, the Greek form of σουλτάν. Cedr. II, 575. Scyl. 732. Bryenn. 56 C = βασιλεύς βασιλέων, παντοκράτωρ.

σούμμος, summus, the highest cast of dice. Agath. Epigr. 64, 9.

 $\sigma \circ \iota \pi \epsilon \rho \beta \circ s$, δ , superbus $= \iota \pi \epsilon \rho \dot{\eta} \phi a \nu \circ s$. Dion. H. I, 192. II, 747, 5. Strab. 5, 2, 2. σοῦρα, ή, sura = κνήμη. Plut. I, 869 A.

Σουριήλ, ό, Suriel, an Ophian figment. Orig. I, 1340.

Σουσάννα, ης, ή, Susanna. Luc. 8, 3. Clem. A. I, 1329.

σούσινος, η, ον, (σοῦσον) = κρίνινος, λείρινος. Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 62. 3, 106 (116), ξλαιον. Galen. II, 81 E. 85 B. 96 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 9. Clem. A. I, 488 C. — Also, σύσινος. Aët. 1, p. 8 b,

σοῦσον, τὸ, the Hebrew שושן = κρίνον, λείριον, lily. Implied in the preceding.

σουφφράγιου, ου, τὸ, suffragium, suffrage. Tiber. Novell. 20.

σούχινος, σούχιον, see σούκινος, σούκιον.

• οφία, as, ή, wisdom. Philon I, 56, 16. 25. ⁵³⁰, 34 (361, 40). 51, 48. 553, 36. — Σοφία Σολομῶντος, Sapientia Solomonis, the title of a book. Orig I, 407 B. In the Septuagint it is written Σοφία Σαλωμών. — 2. Wisdom, as a title. Basil. IV, 460 B Ths ons σοφίας.

3. Sophia, in the Valentinian system of theosophy, an emanation from ανθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; her spouse is θελητός. Iren. 449. 481. 488. 529. — 4. The second Sophia = 'Aχαμώθ; she is out of the Pleroma. Iren. 480. Hippol. Haer. 276, 52. 278, 84. Plotin. I, 379, 4. -5. The Wisdom of God, hypostatized; applied to the Son. Athan. I, 520 B. — 6. Saint Sophia, the great church of Constantinople, built by Constantius the son of Constantine, and dedicated to the Hypostatized Wisdom of God (Christ). Socr. 193 B. 217 B. 356 A. Soz. 1197 B. Justinian. Novell. 3, 1. Theod. III, 1100 B. C, here Εἰρήνη is confounded with Σοφία; or else, we must read Κωνστάντιος. I, 339, 22. Proc. Gaz. III, 2828 A. Euagr. 4, 31. Theoph. 34. Porph. Adm. 82. (See also Greg. Naz. II, 489 B.) - Also, a church in Alexandria. Joann. Mosch. 2965 A 'H άγία Σοφία.

σοφίζω, to instruct, etc. - Σοφίζομαι, to think one's self wise. Sept. Sir. 10, 26 Mη σοφίζου ποιησαι τὸ ἔργον σου, boast not of thy superior skill? 35, 4 'Ακαίρως μη σοφίζου, boast not of thy wisdom.

σοφισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σόφισμα. Epict. 2, 18, 17. Lucian. II, 868.

σοφισματώδης, ες, (σόφισμα) sophistical. Greg. Th. 1093 A. Basil. III, 400 A.

σοφισμός, οῦ, δ, = σόφισμα. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 A. Clementin. 81 C. Clem. A. II, 632 A.

σοφιστεία, as, ή, = τὸ σοφιστεύειν. Diod. 12, 53. Philon I, 10, 5, sophistry. Poll. 4, 50, condemned.

σοφίστευμα, ατος, τὸ, = σόφισμα. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 441 B. Hippol. Haer. 348,

σοφιστεύω, εύσω, to be a σοφιστής: to teach. Cic. Attic. 9, 9, et alibi. Strab. 14, 2, 13. 13, 1, 66, τὰ ρητορικά. Philon I, 198, 18. Tatian. 857 A, ὅπως δεῖ μοιχεύειν.

σοφιστήριον, ου, τὸ, a sophist's shop (school). Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D. Clem. A. I, 69 B.

σοφιστής, οῦ, δ, teacher, applied to Jesus. Lucian. III, 337.

σοφιστικεύω, ευσα, (σοφιστικός) to talk plausibly or speciously. Simoc. 262, 23.

σοφιστομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mad for sophists, to run after sophists. Greg. Naz. II, 513 D.

σοφοδότις, ιδος, ή, (σοφός, δίδωμι) = ή σοφόδωρος. Pseudo-Dion. 816 C.

σοφόδωρος, ον, (δώρον) giving wisdom. Pseudo-Dion. 645 A.

- σοφο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make wise. Pseudo-Dion. 501 B.
- σοφο-ποίησις, εως, ή, the making wise. Pseudo-Dion. 644 A.
- σοφοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Pseudo-Dion. 321 A.
- σοφοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making wise. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. 268 A.
- σοφός, ή, όν, wise. Sept. Jer. 4, 22 Σοφοί εἰσι τοῦ κακοποιῆσαι, they are wise to do evil. — Οἰ ἐπτὰ σοφοί, the seven wise men. Diod. II, 551, 45. 552, 62. Nicol. D. 142. Strab. 13, 1, 38. 14, 1, 7. 14, 2, 11.
- σοφόω, ώσω, = σοφίζω, to make wise. Sept. Ps. 145, 8. Cyrill. A. I, 869 C.
- σοφῶς, adv. sophos! wisely! an exclamation of approbation. Plut. II, 45 F.
- σπάδιξ, ικος, ή, spadix, a stringed instrument. Nicom. Harm. 8.
- σπαδονίζω, ίσω, (σπαδών) to render abrupt.

 Dion. H. V, 75, 12, τὸν ἢχον, of the short vowels.
- σπάδων, οντος οτ σπάδωνος, ό, (σπάω) s p a d o

 εὐνοῦχος. Sept. Gen. 37, 36. Diod. II,
 580, 46 Plut. I, 900 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 187.
 Theophil. 1161 B. Moer. 316. Hippol.
 Haer. 456, 52. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A.
- σπαθαρία, as, ή, the wife of a σπαθάριος. Stud. 1668 A (titul.). Porph. Cer. 67, 20.
- σπαθαρικόν, οῦ, ὁ, (σπάθη) = θέριστρον. Symm. Esai. 3, 23 (מריד), large thin upper garment.
- σπαθαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a σπαθάριος. Damasc. II, 357 C, ἀξίωμα.
- σπαθάριος, ου, δ, spatharius = ξιφηφόρος, sword-bearer. The σπαθάριοι formed part of the emperor's body-guard (σωματοφύλακες). Eus. I, 293 A. Nil. Epist. 1, 227. Theod. IV, 1305 A. Apophth. 325 B. Martyr. Areth. 23.
- σπαθαροκανδιδάτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a σπαθαροκανδιδάτος. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.
- σπαθαρο-κανδιδάτος, ου, ό, a title higher than spatharius. Nic. II, 652 C. Phot. II, 956 A. Genes. 11, 4.
- σπαθάτος, ου, δ, armed with a sword. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313. Leo. Tact. 7, 55.
- σπαθέα, as, ή, a cut with a σπαθίον. Theoph. 490, 6. Also, σπαθία. Achmet. 119.
- σπαθητής, οῦ, ὁ, (σπαθάω) waster, consumer. Aster. 209 A
- σπαθηφόρος, ον, (φερω) bearing a σπάθη (bat). Philon II, 528, 37. 38.
- σπαθία, see σπαθέα.
- σπαθίζω, ίσω, to strike with a sword. Achmet. 119.
- σπαθίον, ου, τὸ, = σπάθη, sword. Mauric. 1, 2.
 Mal. 493, 20. Theoph. 489 σπαθίν. Leo.
 Tact. 18, 83. Leo Med. 153, πολυποτόμον,

- a surgical instrument. 2. Scion, small branch. Cosm. Ind. 445 B σπάθιον.
- σπαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σπαθίζειν, a striking with a sword. Achmet. 119.
- σπαθοβάκλιον, ου, τὸ, (βάκλον) sword-cane?

 Porph. Cer. 72, 18, 82, 4, 10, 100, 23

 (Adm. 120, 13 "Εσωθεν γὰρ διὰ τῶν ράβδων αὐτῶν σπαθία βαστάζοντες).
- σπάλαξ, ακος, δ, = ἀσπάλαξ. Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 30 as v. l. Cleomed. 67, 30. Clem. A. I, 144 B. 233 B.
- σπαλίων, ονος, ό, L. pluteus, a defensive machine used in sieges by the besiegers. Agath. 147, 195.
- σπαναδελφέω, to be σπανάδελφος. Ptol. Tetrab.
- σπαναδελφία, as. ή, fewness of brothers or sisters, or of brothers and sisters. Ptol. Tetrab-119.
- σπανάδελφος, ον, (σπανός, ἀδελφός) with few brothers or sisters, or brothers and sisters. Sext. 747, 6.
- σπάνη, ης, ἡ, = σπάνις. Theoph. Cont. 479. Σπανία, ας, ἡ, Hispania, Spain. Diod. 5, 37. Paul. Rom. 15, 28. Eus. II, 1517 C.— Also, αὶ Σπανίαι. Theophil. 1105 A. Athan. I, 249 A.
- σπανιάκις (σπάνιος), adv. rarely. Erotian. 34. Apollon. D. Pron. 319 A.
- σπανίζω, to be scarce: to lack. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 239, 25 Οἴνφ δὲ σπανίζονται, == οἴνου σπανίζουσι, lack, are in want of. 2. To render scarce. Mid. σπανίζομαι, to be or become scarce. Sept. Judith 11, 12. Dion. H. II, 1090.
- σπανίθριον, ου, τὸ, barren place. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 B.
- σπάνιος, a, ον, rare. Diosc. Iobol. 5 Κατὰ τὸ σπάνιον, rarely. Sext. 650.
- σπανιστός, ή, όν, deficient in. Strab. 15, 3, 1, καρποῖς, egena fructibus.
- σπανίως, adv. rarely, seldom. Classical. Polyb-2, 15, 6. [Clem. A. I, 608 C σπανιαίτατα, superlative.]
- σπανοκαρπία, as, ή, = σπάνις καρπῶν. Diod. 5, 39.
- σπανόουρος, ου, (ουρά) with few or no hairs on his tail. Achmet. 152.
- σπανός, οῦ, ὁ, naturally destitute of beard. Ptol. Tetrab. 144. Polem. 257. Pallad. Laus. 1065 A. Ephes. 1180 C. Achmet. 22.
- Σπάνος, ου, δ. Hispanus, Spaniard. Plut. I, 56. Eus. II, 1061. Gelas. 1201.
- σπανότεκνος, ον, (σπανός, τέκνον) with few or no children. Sext. 747, 6.
- σπαράγγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀσπάραγος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 D Τὰ λεγομενασπαραγγια; perhaps the true reading is ἀσπαράγγια.
- σπαραγματώδης, ες, (σπάραγμα, ΕΙΔΩ) convulsive. Plut. II, 130 D.

σπαρακτέον = δεί σπαράσσειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50, 11.

σπαράκτης, ου, δ, = δ σπαράσσων. Greg. Naz. II, 645 C. Euchait. 1163 A.

σπαρακτικός, ή, όν, tearing, etc. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.

σπάραξις, εως, ή, = σπαραγμός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 68, 25.

σπάργανον, ου, τὸ, swaddling-clothes. Philon II, 361 Ἐξ αὐτῶν σπαργάνων, from the very cradle, from infancy, = Sext. 607, 26 Ἐκ πρώτων σπαργάνων. Porph. Cer. 15, 22, the swaddling-clothes of the infant Jesus!

σπαργανόω, ώσω, to swathe. Cosm. 464 A Ράκη σπαργανοῦται, = ράκεσι.

σπαργάνωσις, εως, ή, a swathing. Greg. Naz. II, 436 B. Anast. Sin. 208 C.

σπάργωσις, εως, ή, (σπαργάω) a swelling of μαστοί. Diosc. 3, 36 (41). 2, 129, p. 251, v. l. σπάργησις, the analogical form.

σπαρτέον = δεί σπείρειν. Clem. A. I, 497 B. σπαρτίον, ου, τὸ, a sort of horse-shoe. Dion C. 62, 28, 1.

σπαρτοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing σπάρτος, a shrub. Strab. 3, 4, 9.

σπάσμα, ατος, τὸ, fragment, piece. Plut. I, 466 A.—2. The drawing of a sword, = σπασμός. Plut. I, 1074 C.

σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the drawing of swords. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 3, μαχαιρῶν.

σπασμώδης, ες, subject to spasms. Diosc. 2, 2. σπασμωδῶς, adv. spasmodically. Paul. Aeg. 300.

σπαταλάω, ήσω, (σπατάλη) to live luxuriously or voluptuously. Sept. Sir. 21, 15. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 6. Jacob. 5, 5. Barn. 753 A. Herm. Sim. 6, 1. Clem. A. I, 429 B.

σπατάλημα, ατος, τὸ, = σπατάλη. Agath. Epigr. 68, 1.

σπατάλιον, ου, τὸ, a mode of dressing the hair. Canst. Apost. 1, 3.

σπάταλος, ον, voluptuous; prodigal. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 469 A. Caesarius 981. Synes. 1372 D.

σπάτιον or -ίον, ου, τὸ, spatium. Chron. 208. Mal. 175.

σπάω, άσω, to break, neuter. Achmet. 181.

σπείρα, as, ή, L. manipulus, maniple. Sept. Judith 14, 11. Macc. 2, 8, 23. Polyb. 2, 3, 2. 11, 23, 1. Dion. H. II, 941, 13. III, 1940, 12. Strab. 12, 3, 18. Matt. 27, 27. Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 2. Plut. I, 575 E. App. II, 322, 22, στρατηγίδες, cohortes praetorianae.

σπείρας, ατος, τὸ, = σπείρον. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 345.

σπείρασις, εως, ή, (σπειράω) a coiling or rolling up. Plut. II, 1077 B.

Antyll. apud σπειρηδόν (σπείρα), adv. in maniples. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 2. Polyb. 5, 4, 9. Strab. 3, 3, 7. σπειρικός, ή, όν, spiral. Heron Jun. 23, 23.

σπείρω, to sow. Sept. Judic. 9, 45, αὐτην άλας, he sowed it with salt. Achmet. 211 -σθαί τι. σπέκιον, ου, τὸ, name of a garment. Porph. Cer.

текtov, ov, то, пате от а дагжени. Гогра 82

σπεκλάριος, α, ον, specularis = διαφανής, transparent. Α εt. 2, 53 Διαφανές, ήτοι σπεκλάριον.

σπέκλον, ου, τὸ, (speculum) L. lapis specularis, a mineral. Basil. I, 61 B. Doroth. 1653 B.—Joann. Mosch. 3056 C σπέτλον, speculare, window of lapis specularis.

σπεκουλάτωρ, ορος, ό, speculator, an officer about the person of a general. Marc. 6, 27.

Athan. I, 261 D = δήμιος, executioner.

σπένδομαι. Theoph. 158, 13, τινά = τινί.

σπερματίζω, ίσω, (σπέρμα) to come to seed. Sept. Ex. 9, 31, was bolled.— 2. To impregnate. Sept. Lev. 12, 2. Just. Frag. 1576 B. σπερματικός, ή, όν, seminal. Classical. Philon

σπερματικός, ή, όν, seminal. Classical. Philon I, 9, 36, οὐσίαι. Soran. 257, 2, πόρος. — Τὸ σπερματικόν, the power of generating. Plut. II, 898 F. 365 C, τοῦ θεοῦ. — Ὁ σπερματικὸς λόγος, commonly οἱ σπερματικοὶ λόγοι, the seminal principles, the laws of generation. Cornut. 148. Plut. II, 881 F. 637 A. Athenapud Orib. III, 166, 11. Anton. 4, 14. Athenag. 904 A. Galen. II, 30 B. Sext. 414, 26, λογικῶν ζώων. Diog. 7, 136. Eus. VI, 925 D. — Just. Apol. 2, 8. 13, θεῖος λόγος, the partial manifestation of the divine logos?

σπερματικώς, adv. like seed in an elementary manner. Nicom. 114. Clementin. 17, 18, ἐκ θεοῦ τεθείση, implanted in us. Iren. 532 B Clem. A. II, 516 D. Orig. IV, 577 B.

σπερματισμός, ου, δ, = τὸ σπερματίζειν. Classical. Sept. Lev. 18, 23.

σπερματολογέω, ήσω, = σπερμολογέω. Philostr. 524.

σπερματούχος, ον, (ξχω) holding seed. Eus. III, 213 D. Lyd. 107, 10.

σπερματοφάγος, ον, = σπερμοφάγος. Diod. 3, 24.

σπερμο-βόρος, ον, = σπερμοφάγος. Caesarius 1096.

σπερμο-γονικός, ή, όν, seed-bearing. Anast. Sin. 749 A.

σπερμολογία, as, ή, gossip. Plut. I, 211 D, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 656 A.

σπερμολογικός, ή, όν, gossiping: idle. Plut. II, 664 A.

σπερμολόγος, ον, gossiping. Classical. Philon II, 576, 4, a gossip.

σπερμο-φάγος, ου, eating seeds. Sext. 14, 25.

σπέτλον, see σπέκλον. σπεύλω to hasten. Gell. 10

σπεύδω, to hasten. Gell. 10, 11 Σπεῦδε βραδέως, festina lente, hasten slowly.

σπευστέον = δεῖ σπεύδειν. Classical. Tatian. 885 A. Clem. A. I, 1344 B.

σπήλαιον, ου, τὸ, cave. Sept. Hab. 2, 15 τὰ σπήλαια, a euphemism for alδοία.

σπηλάριον, ου, τὸ, = σπηλάδιον. Vit. Nil. Jun. 53 C.

απηλοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living in a cave. Steph. Diac. 1113 C.

 σ πήλωμα, incorrect for σ πίλωμα.

σπιθαμήσιος, ον, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 528 D.

σπιθαμώδης, ες, = σπιθαμιαΐος. Diosc. 4, 59 as v. l.

σπικάτος, η, ον, spicatus, furnished with an ear (of corn). Galen. VI, 178 C. 182 C. Ε. σπιλαδώδης, ες, (σπιλάς, ΕΙΔΩ) rocky. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 6.

σπιλάς, άδος, ή, = following. Jud. 12.

σπίλος, ου, ό, = κηλίς, spot, stain, blemish.

Dion. H. II, 698, 15. Paul. Eph. 5, 27.

Erotian. 290. Diosc. 1, 129. Jos. Ant. 13,
11, 3, αΐματος. Plut. II, 659 D. Artem. 422.

Phryn. 28, condemned.

σπιλόω, ώσω, = κηλιδόω, to soil, stain. Sept. Sap. 15, 4. Dion. H. III, 1751. Jacob. 3, 6. Jud. 23. Patriarch. 1121 B. Clem. A. I, 648 A. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 B.

σπιλώδης, ες, full of spots. Moschn. 76. σπίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, spot, mark. Aquil. Esai. 13, 12. Porph. Cer. 459, 16.

 σ πίνα, ή, spina = ἄκανθα. Diosc. 1, 119.

σπινθηροειδής, ές, (σπινθήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) spark-like.
Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 24.

σπινώδης, ες, slender. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. σπίρα, ας, ή, (σπείρα) spira, a kind of cake

σπίρα, as, ή, (σπείρα) spira, a kind of cake or pastry, cracknel, twist. Athen. 14, 57.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, ίσθην, (σπλάγχνον) to have compassion on any one. Matt. 15, 32. Marc. 1, 41. Clem. R. 2, 1. Herm. Mand. 4, 3 (Codex κ). Patriarch. 1093 A. 1096 C, αδιακρίτως πᾶσι, ἡμᾶς. — Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 8 σπλαγχνίζω — σπλαγχνείω.

σπλαγχνικός, ή, όν, of or for the σπλάγχνα. Diasc. 1, 81, p. 86, φάρμακον.

σπλαγχνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σπλαγχνίζω) L. visceratio, sacrificial feast. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 7. 21. 2, 7, 42.

σπλαγχνο-σκοπέομαι = σπλαγχνεύομαι. Socr. 413 C.

σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) L. haruspex, diviner from the entrails of victims. Theoph. 79, 16.

σπλαγχνο-φάγος, ον, eating σπλάγχνα. Sept. Sap. 12, 5.

σπληνάριον, ου, τὸ, little σπλήν = δθόνιον. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 54.

σπληνιάω = άλγῶ τὸν σπλῆνα. Classical. Diosc. 4, 183 (186).

σπληνικός, ή, όν, of the spleen. Diosc. 1, 116.
Ptol. Tetrab. 198, διάθεσις. Clem. A. II,

597 A.—2. Splenicus, splenetic, afflicted with pain in the spleen. Diosc. 1, 23. Galen. II, 264 C.

σπληνώδης, ες, = preceding. Herod. apud Orib II, 405, 6.

σπογγάριον, ου, τὸ, little σπόγγος. Anton. 5, 9. σπογγοθήρας, ου, ὁ, (θηράω) diver for sponges. P'ut II, 950 B. C.

σπογγολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect with a sponge. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D, ψίχας.

σπόγγος, ου, ό, sponge. Chron. 705, the sponge used at the crucifixion (Joann. 19, 29).

σπογγοτήρας, ου, δ, (τηρέω) sponge-watcher, a marine animal. Plut. II, 980 B.

σπογγώδης, ες, = σπογγοειδής, spongy. Diosc. 5, 129 (130).

σποδίζω, ίσω, to be ashy or ash-colored. Diosc. 5, 170 (171), $\tau \hat{\eta}$ χρόφ.

σπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (σποδός) s p o d i u m, metallic dross. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 1, 136 (137), p. 133.

σποδιώδης, ες, = σποδοειδής. Erotian. 354. σποδόδερμος, ον, (δέρμα) with ash-colored skin. Αρομhth. 284 B (Doroth. 1777 B Σποδόδερμα μελανόν, ash-colored black skin; quoted from the Apophthegmata).

σποδοειδής, ές, ash-colored. Classical. Sept. Gen. 30, 39. 31, 10. Diosc. 2, 195. 5, 161 (162).

σποδόεις, εσσα, εν, \Longrightarrow preceding. Sibyll. 4, 178

σποδός, οῦ, ἡ, lava. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 10. σπόλιον, ου, τὸ, s p o l i u m = σκῦλον. Plut. I, 302 C.

σπονδαυλέω, to be σπονδαύλης. Artem. 81. σπονδαύλης, ου, ό, (σπονδή, αὐλέω) one who plays on the flute at sacrifices. Inscr. 2983.

Isid. Hisp. 1, 16, 2. σπονδεία, ας, ή, = σπονδή. Cedr. II, 609, the eucharist.

σπονδειάζω (σπονδείος), to consist of spondees, to be spondaic. Plut. II, 1137 B. C -ζων πρόπος, spondaic mood.

σπονδειακός, ή, όν, spondaicus, spondaic.

Drac. 68, 24. Heph. 3, 3, ταὐτοποδία, two spondees (τῶν ἀνθρώπων). Hermog. Rhet. 395, 28, πούς, a spondee. Arcad. 140, 21, λέξις (αἰών). Iambl. V. P. 240, μέτρον, spondaic verse.

σπονδειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the use of spondees. Plut. II, 1135 A.

σπονδείος, α, ον, (σπονδή) spondeus, belonging to, or used at, libations. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 11, αὐλήματα. Poll. 4, 73. 79, μέλος. Sext. 749, 25. — 3. In prosody, σπονδείος πούς, or simply σπονδείος, spondeus, a spondee. Dion. H. V, 105, 10 (143, 11). Drac. 127, 20. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 37. 36, μείζων, two spondees. — 3. Substantively, τὸ σπονδείον, spondeum, the cup used

in offering libations. Sept. Ex. 25, 29. Sir. 50, 15. Philon II, 157, 24. Plut. II, 377 E.

σπονδηφορέω, ήσω, = σπονδηφόρος εἰμί. Lucian. III, 483 as v. l.

σπονδηφόρος, ον, = σπονδοφόρος. Method. $361~{\rm A.}$

σπονδίζομαι, ίσθην, = σπένδομαι, to be reconciled to any one. Ignat. 688 A, θεφ̂. Damasc. II, 369 B, τφ̂ διαβόλφ.

σπονδύλιον, ου, τὸ, = σφονδύλιον, σφόνδυλος, verticillus. Achmet. 249, p. 233.

σπόνδυλος, ου, δ, neck of a human being.

Theoph. 765, 14.—2. The head or thistle of the artichoke (κινάρα). Galen. VI, 363 E.

σπόνζα, incorrect for σπόνσα, τὸ, sponsalia = ἀρραβών. Theoph. 687, 15.

σποραίος, α, ον, = σπόριμος. Babr. 13, 2.

σποράς, άδος, ή, scattered. Plut. I, 726 F, μάχαι, skirmishes.

σπόριμος, η, ον, for sowing, etc. Classical. —
 Τὰ σπόριμα, corn-fields. Matt. 12, 1. Joann. Mosch. 3108 D.

σπόριον, ου, τὸ, spurium, Sabine word = κύσθος. Plut. II, 288 F.

σπόριος, see σπούριος.

σπόρτα, as, ή, the Latin sporta, = σπυρίς, φλοιώδης πλεκτάνη, basket. Cedr. I, 297.

σπόρτουλου, ου, τὸ, sportula = δῶρου, present. Chrys. III, 720 B. Chal. 1560 B. Lyd. 253, 17. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § ζ΄. 1, 4, 28, § α΄.

σπουδάζω, L. studeo, to study, to apply one's self to. Strab. 17, 3, 22, περί τι. Philostr. 488. 589. 518, to teach.

σπουδαιολογέομαι = σπουδαιολογέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 B.

σπουδαιολογία, as, ή, serious talk. Eus. IV, 828 C. Tit. B. 1132 C.

σπουδαιολόγος, ον, (σπουδή, λέγω) talking seriously. Philon I, 218, 11.

σπουδαΐος, α, ον, busy, active. Theoph. 80, κατὰ Χριστοῦ. — 2. Studiosus, studious, learned. Athan. II, 649 B. Epiph. II, 757 B. Cedr. II, 170, 18.

σπουδαιότης, ητος, ή, excellence, goodness. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 9.

σπουδαρχία, as, ή, the being σπουδάρχης, L. ambitus. Philon I, 289, 43.

σπούδασμα, ατος, τὸ, literary work, treatise. Eus. II, 452 A. 536 A.

σπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, favorer, partisan. Plut. I, 733 D. 1024 D. Athan. I, 276 B.

σπουδικόν, corrupt for δεσποτικόν. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1649 D.

σπουδο-γέλοιος, ον, seriously joking, with a mixture of seriousness and jesting. Strab. 16, 2,
29. Diog. 9, 17.

σπούριος. less correct σπόριος, a, ον, the Latin spurius = νόθος. Plut. II, 288 E. Pallad. V. Chrys. 58 B. Antec. 1, 10, 12.

σπυριδάλιον, ου, τὸ, = σπυρίδιον Pallad. Laus. 1105 B.

σπυριδώδης, ες, resembling a σπυρίς. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1097.

σπυρίθιον, ου, τὸ, little σπύραθος. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 77, τῶν αἰγῶν.

Σπυρίδων, ωνος, ό, Spyridon, bishop of Tremithus in Cyprus, and one of the Nicene fathers. Socr. 64. Gelas. 1245.

στάβαρον, see σταύαρον.

σταβαρόω, ωσα, = χάρακας πήγνυμι, to drive stakes into the ground, to palisade. Leo. Tact. 11, 9.

σταβλίζω, ισα, (στάβλος) to stable a horse. Porph. Cer. 487. Theoph. Cont. 617, 20. Ptoch. 2, 317.

σταβλισιανός, οῦ, ὁ, groom, one who has charge of stables. Const. IV, 869 C.

σταβλίτης, ου, δ, == preceding. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 491.

σταβλοκόμης, ητος, δ, = κόμης τοῦ στάβλου, constable (in its original sense). Porph. Cer. 478, 20. 490, 15.

στάβλος, ου, δ, stabulum = ἱππών. ἱππόστασις, stable. Apophth. 81 A. Lyd. 253.

Mal. 396. Porph. Cer. 488, 17. — Also, τὸ στάβλον. Codin. 82.

σταγετός, οῦ, ὁ, = σταγών. Aquil. Prov. 19, 13. Nil. 500 D.

στάγιον, an error for sάγιον = έξάγιον (\bar{r} = 6). Galen. XIII, 980 C.

σταγονίας, ου, ό, (σταγών) stagonias, in drops or round lumps. Diosc. 1, 81. λίβανος. σταγών, όνος, ή, a drop. Sext. 208, 26 Κατὰ σταγόνα, drop by drop.

σταδιαίοs, a, ον, of one στάδιον. Diod. 17, 115. Cleomed. 48, 33. Dion. H. III, 1499. Strab. 10, 5, 7.

σταδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a measuring by στάδια. Strab. 1, 3, 2. 1, 4, 6. Agathem. 332. Marcian. 159.

σταδιεύω, εύσω, (σταδιεύς) = σταδιοδρομέω.
Philon I, 328, 5, τον βίον, to run the course of life. Sext. 397, 3, of the sun.

στάζω, to leak. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18 Στάξει ή οικία = ή οροφή τῆς οικίας.

σταθεροποιέω, ήσω, = σταθερὸν ποιῶ. Eus. II, 809 C.

σταθερός, ά, όν, stagnant. App. I, 442, 70, ὕδωρ. — **2.** Weighty, grave, $\rightleftharpoons \mathring{\epsilon}\mu\beta\rho\iota\theta\dot{\eta}s$. Phryn. 215, condemned.

σταθηρός, ά, όν, = preceding. Dion. H. V, 170, 10. Philon I, 244, 22.

σταθμεύω, εύσω, (σταθμός) L. deversor, diversor, to lodge in an inn. App. I, 122, 60. 196, 14. 277, 45.

στάθμημα, ατος, τὸ, (σταθμάομαι) a weighing out. Philon I, 614, 2.

σταθμητικός, ή, ών, capable of weighing. Sext. 287, 30.

σταθμίον οτ στάθμιον, ου, τὸ, = σταθμός, bal- στασιάρχης, ου, δ , = following. ance. Sept. Lev. 19, 35, 36. Deut. 25, 13. 15. Prov. 11, 1. Lucian. I, 568. Poll. 4, 173. Sext. 196 Orig. VII, 212 B. Syncell.

σταθμός, οῦ, ὁ, sum, total, in arithmetic. Andr. C. Method. 1329 Β Ποίησον σταθμόν; ποίησον αὐτὰ σταθμόν, add them.

στακτός, ή, όν, (στάζω) dripped, dripping. Geopon. 7, 12, 20, ξλαιον, = πρόρρυμον ξλαιov, virgin oil, oil that runs off without pressing. 20, 46, 5, $\delta \lambda \mu \eta$. — Athen. apud Orib. I, 337, 5 τὰ στακτά, porous jars. — 2. Substantively, ή στακτή, (a) stacta, stacte, oil of myrrh. Classical. Sept. Gen. 37, 25. Ex. 30, 34. Polyb. 13, 9, 5. 26, 10, 15. Philon I, 500, 41. Diosc. 1, 77, 73. Eupor. 1, 214. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 390, 15. Basil. I, 405 С. — (b) sc. коvía, lye. Drosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75. Geopon. 6, 7, 1. — (c) ashes = τέφρα, σποδός; written also στάκτη. Porph. Cer. 555, 11. Achmet. 159, p. 133. Codin. 115, 17.

σταλάζω = στάζω, to drip. Plut. II, 317 D, ίδρῶτι.

σταλακτικός, ή, όν, dripping. Diosc. 5, 114. σταλακτίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ σταλακτική. Diosc. 5, 114.

σταλακτός, ή, όν, = στακτός. Diosc. 5, 114. σταλάτις, ιδος, ή, Doric, = στηλίτις, belonging to a pillar. Antip. S. 87 [v. l.].

στάλη, ης, ή, (ἴστημι) = ταμεῖον κτηνῶν, fold, sheepfold.

σταλουργός, όν, (στήλη, ΕΡΓΩ) Doric, = στηλουργός, with a pillar. Antip. S. 89.

στάλσις, εως, ή, (στέλλω) a checking, stopping. Galen. II, 291 D, opposed to xálaois. Adam. 1856 C.

σταλτέον = δεί στέλλειν. Galen. II, 293 A. Clem. A. I, 609 B.

σταλτικός, ή, όν, binding, contracting, astringent, checking. Classical. Strab. 5, 3, 10. Moschn. 32, ἐγκάθισμα. Diosc. 1, 29. 84. 139 (140). 5, 10, p. 696, ρεύματος. Galen. VI, 301 F, γαστρός.

στάμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἴστημι) the emperor's place at the Hippodrome. Theoph. 491, 13. 682, 18. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 458, 10. Anon. Byz. 1191 C. 1209 A. 1237 B.

σταματίζω, ίσω, (στάμα) to stop. Solom. 1336 A.

σταμνίου, ου, τὸ, = ἀμίς, ἀμίδιου. Phryn. 400, condemned in this sense. Sext. 652.

στάμων, ονος, δ, Doric, = στήμων. Antip. S. 22, 26,

στασιάζω, to cause to rebel or to be in a state of sedition. Dion. H. III, 1384. Philostr. 274. - Impersonal στασιάζεται, it is disputed, there is a diversity of opinion. Diog. 1, 41, $\pi\epsilon\rho$ i τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ.

Philon II. 520, 17,

στασίαρχος, ου, δ, the leader of a faction, etc. Classical. App. II, 3, 42. Dion C. Frag.

στασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who incites to sedition. Diod. II, 556, 75. Dion. H. II, 1199. Marc. 15, 7 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 3. Tetrab. 162. Moer. 327 = στασιώτης.

στασίδιον, ου, τὸ, (στάσις) station. Phoc. 187, 5. — 2. Seat in a church. Euchol.

στασιο-ποιέω, ήσω, to cause sedition. Nicol. D. 253. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5, p. 839.

στασιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing sedition. Jos. Vit. 27. Nil. 540 D.

στάσις, εως, ή, a standing. Sext. 5, 1, standing still, rest. Clim. 1065 B, at prayers. — See also αμωμος. — 2. Position, principle laid down: thesis. Sext. 50, 29. 127, 4. 235, 8. -3. Status, case, the state of the case, at law. Hermog. Rhet. 10. 11, δρική. 48. 12, πραγματική. — 4. Statute, edict, decree. Sept. Dan. 6, 7.—5. Pillar = στήλη. Sept. Judic. 9, 6.

στατίων, ωνος, ή, statio. Hes. Συνέδρα.... - 2. Statio, a religious meeting. Herm. Simil. 5, 1. Tertull. I, 1181 A seq. — 3. Factory, the body of factors in a place. Inscr. 5853 (A. D. 174). Justinian. Novell. 44, 1, §§ a', β'. (Strab. 17, 3, 2, p. 826 'Εμπορική κατοικία.)

στατιωνάριος, ου, δ, stationarius — ἐπίστα- $\theta\mu$ os, factor, in commercial language. Inscr. 5853, 22.

στατός, ή, όν, = ὀρθοστάδιος. Epict. 2, 16, 9. Phryn. 238, condemned in this sense.

στάτωρ, ορος, ό, stator. Plut. I, 868, Ζεύς. σταύαρον, ου, τὸ. (σταυρός) stake. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Tzet. ad Lycophr. 290.

σταυλισιανός, σταῦλον, σταῦλος, incorrect for σταβλισιανός, στάβλον, στάβλος.

σταυράκιος, ου, δ, little σταυρός, cross. Theoph. 706, a proper name.

σταυριαίος, α, ον, = σταυρικός. Leont. II, 1997 C.

σταυρίδιον, τὸ, = σταυρίον. Theoph. Cont. 9. σταυριδωτός, ή, όν, in shape like a cross. Leo Med. 141.

σταυρικός, ή, όν, of the cross. Hippol. 732 B, Amphil. 57 A, σημείον. πάθος. Tim. Ant. 256 A.

σταύρινον, ου, τὸ, = σταυρός. Joann. Mosch. 3088 D.

σταυρίου, ου, τὸ, little σταυρός. Chal. 1557 A. Theoph. 376, 21 Έποίησε την εκκλησίαν κατά σταυρίου, resembling a cross?

σταυρίτζιν, τὸ, = σταυρίον. Porph. Cer. 776. σταυρο-αναστάσιμος, ον, a κανών relating to the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ. Octoëch.

σταυρο-ειδής, ές, cross-like. Apollod. Arch. 43. Method. 400 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1096 A.

σταυροειδώς, adv. crosswise. Apollod. Arch. 43. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A. Nil. 121 A. Gregent. 637 A. Doroth. 1633 B.

σταυρο-θεοτοκίου, ου, τὸ, in the Ritual, a troparion relating (or addressed) to the Deipara standing by the cross.

σταυρομάχος, ου, (μάχομαι) hostile to the cross. Nicet. Paphl. 573 C.

σταυροπάτης, ου, ό, (πατέω) one who tramples upon the cross. Hence, one who swears falsely by the cross, perjurer. Nicet. Paphl. 548 C. Cedr. II, 537.

σταυροπατία, as, ή, perjury. Nicet. Paphl. 508 B. Theoph. Cont. 669.

σταυροπήγιου, ου, τὸ, (πήγνυμι) the fixing of a cross on the spot where a church is to be built. The cross is sent by the bishop or patriarch of the diocese. Theophyl. B. Epist. 27, p. 663 B. (Compare Apophth. 88 A. Justinian. Novell. 5, 1. Mal. 396, 11. Nic. CP. 860 C.)

σταυρός, οῦ, ὁ, cross. Matt. 27, 32. Plut. II, 554 A. Lucian, III, 45. Jul. Frag. 194 C. - For the true Cross (the cross on which Christ was crucified), see Cyrill. H. 685 B. 1168 B. Socr. 120 A. B. Proc. I, 200, 18. 201, 9. Mal. 319, 15. Theoph. 21, δ ζωοποιός. Achmet. 125. — For the cross seen at Jerusalem, see Cyrill. H. 1169 A. Philostry. 512 D. Greg. Naz. I, 669 A. - 2. The sign of the cross, made on the forehead. II, 80 A. Orig. III, 801 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. Greg. Naz. I, 580 A. Cyrill. H. 816 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 916. Petr. A. II, 1288 B. Zosimas 1692 D Έποίησα τον σταυρόν, I crossed myself. — 3. Staurus, one of the names of the Valentinian opos. Iren. 460 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 48.

σταυρό-τυπος, ον, formed like a cross. Greg. Naz. III, 969 A, παλάμαι. 1258 A, πλευραί. σταυροτύπως, adv. in the form of a cross. Vit.

Nicol. S. 888 B.

σταυροφάνεια, as, ή, (φαίνω) the exhibition of the Cross, a church feast, at which a portion of the true cross was shown to the multitude. Chron. 531, 12. (Compare ή ΰψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ.)

σταυροφανής, ές, = σταυροειδής. Cyrill. A. X, 1056 Β σταυροφανώτατος, superlative.

σταυροφόρος, ον. (φέρω) cross-bearing. Method. 377 D. Basil. III, 625 D, βίος τῶν μοναχῶν. Greg. Naz. IV, 71 A. Tim. Ant. 257 A. Steph. Diac. 1104 C, ἀνάλαβος. Stud. 1405.

^{σταυρο-φύλαξ,} ακος, ό, the keeper of the true Cross at Jerusalem. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 246 A. Joann. Mosch. 2904 C. Theoph. 241, 17.

σταυρόω, ώσω, to crucify. Sept. Esth. 7, 9.

Polyb. 1, 86, 4. Diod. 16, 61. Strab. 14, 1, 39. Matt. 20, 19. Chrys. I, 140 B.

σταυρώσιμος, ον. (σταύρωσις) relating to, or in commemoration of, the crucifixion. Nicon 525 C. — Substantively, τὸ σταυρώσιμον, sc. τροπάριον, a modulus relating to the crucifixion. Porph. Cer. 539. Nicon 525 C.

σταύρωσις, εως, ή, the crucifixion. Macar. 485 C. Marc. Erem. 1044 C Epiph. I, 652 A. Anast. Sin. 196 C. 197 C, picture. Mal. 228, 8. — 2. Crucifix. Porph. Cer. 565, 21. Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 C.

σταυρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, crucifier. Greg. Naz. Π, 645 B.

σταφιδοποιία, as, ή, (σταφίς, ποιέω) the making of raisins. Geopon. 5, 52, 1.

σταφιδόω, ώσω, to make into σταφίδες. Diosc. 5, 27, την σταφυλήν. Arcad. 155, 3.

σταφίς, ίδος, ή, staphis, a plant. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 574, 3, ἀγρία. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 136, 5.

σταφυλ-άγρα, as, ἡ, (σταφυλή) pincers or forceps for taking hold of the uvula. Paul. Aeg. 158.

σταφυλητομία, as, ή, (σταφυλή, τέμνω) the clipping off of the uvula. Poll. 4, 185. — Also, σταφυλοτομία. Leo Med. 155.

σταφύλιον, ου, τὸ, little σταφυλή. Anton. 6, 13.

σταφυλίτης, ου, δ, of grapes. Ael. V. H. 3, 41, an epithet of Dionysus.

σταφυλοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to clip off the uvula. Artem. 288.

σταφυλοτομία, see σταφυλητομία.

σταφυλοτριβείον, ου, τὸ, (τρίβω) = πατητήριον. Suid. Σταφυλή

σταφυλοκαύστης, ου, δ, (καίω) uvula-burner, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 160.

σταφυλοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) uvula-cutting. Paul. Aeg. 160, σμιλίον, a surgical instrument for clipping off the uvula.

σταφύλωμα, ατος, τὸ, s taphyloma, a disease of the eye. Diosc. 1, 136 (137). Galen. II, 269 F. 271 D, et alibi.

στάχος, εος, τὸ, = στάχυς, stachys, a plant. Ptoch. 2, 166.

σταχυητρόφοs, ον, (στάχυς, τρέφω) nourishing ears of corn, producing corn. Antip. S. 111.

σταχυηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or producing ears of corn. Philon II, 583, 11.

σταχυο-ειδής, ές. like a στάχυς. Diosc. 4, 15. σταχυό-θριξ, τριχος, δ. ή, with hair (leaves) like ears of corn. Mel. 1, 43.

σταχυολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) = καλαμάομαι, to glean. Suid. Καλαμώμενος

σταχυόομαι, ώθην, L. spicor, to be in ear (of corn). Diosc. 4, 1.

σταχυο-στέφανος, ον, with a crown made of ears of corn. Philipp. 14, Demeter.

σταχυο-φορέω, to bear ears of corn. Philon I, 8, 42, et alibi. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1176 B.— Α'so, σταχυφορέω. Philon II, 430, 2.

στάχυς, νος, δ, ear of corn. Diosc. 2, 9, p. 228, νάρδου. Eupor. 2, 63, p. 277, πεπέρεως. — 2. Stachys, a plant. Diosc. 3, 110 (120).

σταχυφορέω, see σταχυοφορέω.

στεατο-κήλη, ης, ή, (στέαρ) α στεάτωμα in the ὄσχεον Galen. II, 396 C. Leo Med. 197.

στεατόω, ώσω, to make fat. Sept. Ezech. 39, 18 ἐστεατωμένοι, fat.

στεάτωμα, ατος, τὸ, steatoma, fatty tumor.

Diosc. Eupor. 1, 157. Galen. II, 272 A.

Orig. III, 508 A.

στεγαστός, ή, όν, (στεγάζω) covered. Strab. 16, 4, 13, p. 324, 18.

στέγη, ης, ή, story of a house. Strab. 15, 3, 7, p. 252, 20.

στεγνοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθεῖν) to be στεγνός? Cass. 164, 19.

στεγνοποιέω = στεγνον ποιῶ, to make costive. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 9.

στεγνοφυής, ές, (φύω) of solid nature (material).
Agath. Epigr. 88, 15.

στεγνόω, ώσω, to make στεγνός, close, costive, dry. Diosc. 1, 22. 2, 99. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 32. Galen. VI, 342 A.

στέγνωσις, εως, ή, costiveness, etc. Diosc. 1, 160, κοιλίας. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 392, 30.

στεγνωτικός, ή, όν, causing costiveness, making costive. Diosc. 1, 160. 164. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 2. Galen. VI, 427 C, κοιλίας.

στέγον, ου, τὸ, = στέγος. Thom. A, 9, 3. στέγος, εος, τὸ, = τέγος, L. lupanar. Sept. Epist. Jer. 10.

στεγοτίς, ίδος, ή, = στέγη. Pseud-Afric. 1101. στειρεύω, εύσω, to be στεῖρα. Patriarch. 1141 A. Jos. Hymnog. 948 A.

στειροφυής, ές, (φύω) born of a barren woman.
Diosc. III, 692 C.

στειρόω, ώσω, to make barren. Hippol. 853 C.
— Sept. Sir. 42, 10 στειρώσαι = στειρωθηναι. — Mid. στειρούμαι, to be barren. Philon II, 113, 24, 301, 24, 535.

στείρωσις, εως, ή, barrenness. Philon II, 310, 14. 480, 47. Hippol. 853 C. Orig. I, 456 A.

στειρωτικός, ή, όν, causing barrenness. Nicet. Paphl. 20 A.

στελγίε, ίδος, ή, = στλεγγίε. Polyb. 26, 7, 10.

στελεόν, οῦ, τὸ, = στειλειόν, the handle of an axe. Babr. 139.

στελεχητόμος, ον. (στέλεχος, τέμνω) cutting stems (trunks of trees). Philipp. 15.

στελεχιαΐος, α, ου, ος στέλεχος. Protosp. Urin. 262, 26, φλέψ.

στελεχόω, ώσω, to furnish with a stem or trunk. Strab. 15, 1, 21. Philon I, 9, 8. 681, 23. II, 348, 16.

στεμματοφόρος, ον, (στέμμα, φέρω) = στεφανηφόρος. Ptol. Tetrab. 176.

στέμφυλου, ου, τὸ, commonly τὰ στέμφυλα = βρύτεα, L. brisa, the refuse of grapes after pressing. Sept. Num. 6, 4. Diosc. 1, 67. 5, 3. 13. Galen. VI, 342 A. Phryn. 405, not Attic in this sense. — Diosc. 1, 158, of κεράτια.

στεναγμώδης, ες, (στεναγμός, ΕΙΔΩ) sigh-like. Nemes. 709 A.

στενάκων, ου, τὸ, (στενός) narrow passage. Porph. Cer. 8, 6. 20, 23. 27, 11.

στεναρός, ά. όν, (στένω) gruff? Caesarius 1072.

στενόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) narrow-minded. Sibyll. 5, 242.

στενό-βρογχος, ον, = στενόστομος. Εpict. 3, 9, 22, κεράμιον.

στενο-επιμήκης, ες, = στενὸς καὶ ἐπιμήκης. Heron Jun. 88, 23.

στενομονία. as, ἡ, (μονή) the living in a narrow cell. Steph. Diac. 1140 A.

στενό-πους, ουν, narrow-footed. Polem. 308.

στενορρύμιν for στενορρύμιον, ου, τὸ, = στενη ρύμη. Leont. Cypr. 1721 Β.

στενός, ή, όν, narrow. Athan. I, 329 A Els στενὸν εἶχον τὰ τῆς προαιρέσεως. Ξ ἠπόρουν τί ποιήσειαν. — 2. Substantively, τὸ στενόν, narrow pass. Polyb. 2, 5, 6. 5, 68, 6. Diod. 13, 39. Strab. 1, 3, 7. 13, 1, 5. 7, Frag. 56. 9, 3, 2, p. 269, 14. Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 18. 42, 16. Nicet. Paphl. 492 D.

στενόσημος, ον, (σῆμα) L. angusticlavius. Epict.
1, 24, 2. 12, sc. ἐσθής; opposed to πλατύσημος.

στενόστομος, ον, (στόμα) narrow-mouthed. Cleomed. 4, 7. Strab. 7, 4, 2, λιμήν. Erotian. 104, vessel. Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 2. Artem. 94. Poll. 10, 68. Moer. 85. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 616, 7.

στενόφλεβος, ον, = στενας έχων τας φλέβος. Galen II, 207 E.

στενόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) narrow-leaved. Diosc. 1, 27 (2, 185 (186) Στενόν τοῖς φύλλοις). 2, 159 (160). 176 (177).

στενόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) with a weak voice. Poll-2, 111. Sophrns. 3336 A.

στενοχωρέω, to straiten, confine; to be too narrow for any one. Sept. Josu. 17, 15, τινά. Judic. 16, 16. Esai. 28, 20. 49, 19. Dion. H. II, 1193, 1-σθαι, to be crowded. Strab. 3, 5, 3, p. 263. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 8. Cornut. 123. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11. Herm. Mand. 5, 1-σθαι. Epict. 1, 6, 26. 1, 25, 28, εαυτούν. Orig. IV, 468 D.

στενοχωρία, as, ή, straits, difficulty, anguish. Classical. Sept. Sap. 5, 3. Sir. 10, 26. Esai. 8, 22. Macc. 1, 2, 53. Polyb. 1, 67, 1. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 10. Epict. 1, 25, 26. Plut. II, 679 E. Artem. 269.

στενόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of narrow space, strait, narrow. Greq. Naz. II, 617 B.

στενόω, ώσω, (στενός), to straiten, confine, press hard. Euagr. Scit. 1224 B. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 592. Acac. B. 100 D ἐστενῶσθαι, not to be well developed, as a language. Apophth. 249 A. Anast. Sin. 40 D. Vit. Epiph. I, 92 B σθαι, to be in straits. Chron. 700. Achmet. 227.

στένω = ιστημι, to erect, set up. Theoph. 494, 19. Porph. Cer. 800, 13.

στένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (στενόω) narrow place or pass. Porph. Cer. 484, 12. Phoc. 189, 20.

στενώπ-αρχος, ου, δ, (στενωπός, ἄρχω) L. vicomagister, superintendent of a street. Dion C. 55, 8, 6.

στενωπός, οῦ, δ, L. angiportus, narrow way, alley. Diod. 16, 76. 17, 46. 96. Dion. H. I, 115, 1. II, 671, 10. IV, 2121, 3. Strab. 1, 1, 17, p. 16, 11, τυφλός. Philon I, 4, 24. Paus. 5, 15, 2. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 436. Phryn. 404.

στένωσις, εως, ή, (στενόω) a straitening or being straitened: scarcity: distress, anxiety.

Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391, 37. Basil. III, 317
C. Eustrat. 2344 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 334, δδάτων, = σπάνις δδατος. Joann.

Mosch. 2941 C. 3053 A. Doroth. 1637 D. Anast. Sin. 773 B.

στερεοκάρδιος, ον, (στερεός, καρδία) hard-hearted. Sept. Ezech. 2, 4 as v. l. Theodin. Ezech. 29, 34.

στερεομετρέω, ήσω, to measure solids. Heron Jun. 23, 8.

στερεομέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) one who measures solids. Galen. VI, 39 B.

στερεομετρία, as, ή, stereometry, mensuration of solids. Philon I, 23, 28.

στερεομετρικός, ή, όν, stereometrical. Heron Jun. 45, 20.

στερεο-ποιέω, to strengthen, support. Athan. II, 1265 C.

στερεός, ά, όν, firm. Xenocr. 27 = στερεόσαρκος. firm-fleshed. — Ptol. Tetrab. 32, δωδεκατημόρια. Sext. 730, 18, ζώδια, in astrology. — 2. Substantively, ή στερεά, land, dry land; opposed to θάλασσα. Cosm. Ind. 448 A. 449 C, main-land. Porph. Adm. 122, 17.

στερεόω, to fortify. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 18. — 2. Το say Στερεώσαι ὁ θεὸς τὴν βασιλείαν οτ τὴν πίστιν, κ. τ. λ. Porph. Cer. 540, 7. Horol. (For the optative expressions, see Nic. II, 693 D. Porph. Cer. 651, 8.)

στερέω, incorrect for ὑστερέω. Pachom. 948 B. στερέωμα, ατος, τὸ, the firmament of heaven. Sept. Gen. 1, 6 seq. Philon I, 8, 3 (623, 26.

Plut. II, 888 B). Theophil. 1073 B. — 2. Firmness, steadfastness. Paul. Col. 2, 5. — Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 14, the flower of the army. στερέωσις, εως, η, a making firm. Theol. Arith.

47. — Sept. Sir. 28, 10, της μάχης, violence, furiousness.

στερεωτικός, ή, όν, rendering firm. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 529, 2, τινός.

στέρησις, εως, ή, privation. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, ή A, the privative force of A.

στερητικός, ή, όν, privative, negative. Classical.

Cornut. 41, μόριον (ἀ-). Drac. 16, 1.

Apollon. D. Adv. 543, 29. Arcad. 197, 18,

τὸ Α. Clem. Α. Ι, 273 Α, τὸ ΝΗ, κ. τ. λ.

Diog. 7, 70, ἀξίωμα (ἀφιλάνθρωπός ἐστιν οὖτος).

στερητικώs, adv. privatively, negatively, with aprivative. Galen. II, 16 C.

στεριφόομαι, to become στεριφός. Philon II 117, 38. 39.

στερίφωμα, ατος, τὸ, solid foundation. App. II, 673, 99.

στερκτικός, ή, όν, affectionate. Classical. Clem. A. II, 293 C.

στερνίζομαι (στέρνον) \equiv ένστερνίζομαι. Clem. R. 1, 2.

στερνοκοπέομαι (κόπτω), to beat one's own breast for grief. Plut. II, 114 F. [? Schol. Arat. 195.] στερνο-πυγμή, η̂s, η΄, = στερνοτυπία. Steph.

Diac. 1104 A.

στερνοτυπέομαι (τύπτω) = στερνοκοπέομαι. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 48. 17, 5, 8. — Also, στερνοτυπτέομαι. Steph. Diac. 1117 C.

στερνοτυπία, as, ή, a beating of the breast for grief. Philon II, 579, 42. Lucian. II, 931. στερνοτυπτέομαι, see στερνοτυπέομαι.

στέρξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = στοργή, affection. Clem. A. I, 977 A.

στερροποιέω ήσω, = στερρὸν ποιῶ. Polyb. 5, 24, 9. Diosc. 5, 138 (139). Hermes Tr. Poem. 44, 18. App. I, 380, 80.

στερρότης, ητος, ή, firmness, as a title. Eus. II, 888 B, ή ὑμετέρα. 892 B, ή σή. Athan I, 341 B. Basil. IV, 468 A, σου. Greg. Naz. III, 220 B.

στεφανάκιος, ου, δ, little στέφανος. Proc. I, 90. Mal. 463, in both places as a proper name.

στεφάνη, ης, ἡ, crown of the head. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 383, 8.— 2. The oval surface common to two circles intersecting each other. Heron Jun. 18, 2.— 3. The same as κοσμίτης. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 290.

στεφανιαίος, a, ον, (στέφανος) of a crown. Diod. 2, 59, p. 172, 41. Galen. II, 375 A, ραφή, of the crown of the head. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 55.

στεφανικός, ή, όν, of a crown. Stud. 1029 D, μυσταγωγία. 1093 A, ἐπίκλησις. D, εὐχή: all referring to the solemnization of matrimony.

στεφανίς, ίδος, ή, = στεφάνη. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1182.

στεφανίσκος, ου, δ, little στέφανος. Diosc. 1, 32. στεφανίτης. ου, δ, one who has obtained the crown: victor, conqueror. Aster. 356 A.—
2. Married man. Theoph. 675, 6. (See

στέφανος, στεφανόω.) στεφανο-ειδής, ές, like a crown. Proc. Gaz. I,

1157 C.

στεφανοπλοκέω = στεφανηπλοκέω. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 401.

στεφανοπλόκος, ον, = στεφανηπλόκος. Diosc. 3, 79 (89).

στεφανοπώλης, ου, 6, (πωλέω) seller of crowns or wreaths. Poll. 7, 199.

στεφανοπωλήτρια, as, ή, \equiv following. Poll. 7, 199.

στεφανόπωλις, ιδος, ή, female seller of crowns or wreaths. Plut. II, 972 D. Poll. 7, 199.

στέφανος, ου, ό, chaplet, wreath. — Οι στέφανοι τοῦ γάμου, the nuptial wreaths. Greg. Naz. III, 373 C. Basil. Sel. 512 A. Theoph. 461. The nuptial wreaths are put on the heads of the bride and bridegroom by the priest, and held by the σύντεκνος during the most solemn part of the marriage ceremony. (Compare Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Schol. Arist. Pac. 869.)

Στέφανος, ου, δ, Stephanus, the first martyr. Sophrns. 3361 B. Horol. Dec. 27.

στεφανοφορέω = στεφανηφορέω. Cosm. Ind. 377 D.

στεφανόω, ώσω, to crown with the nuptial wreath.

Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Philon I, 86, 6. Plut. I,
648 F. Tertull. II, 96 A. Greg. Naz. III,
373 C. Pallad. Laus. 1025 A. Damasc. II,
320 B Στεφανεῖν ἀνδρόγυνον (write στεφανοῦν
οr στεφανοῖν). Stud. 1092 D. Nic. CP.
852 C. Theoph. 438. 752. Porph. Cer. 197.

Leo Gram. 230 Μεθ ἡς στεφανοῦται, to whom
he is married.

στεφάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, the crowning of the bridegroom and bride. Stud. 1092 A. 1093 A. Porph. Cer. 196, 18. Euchol. p. 242 ᾿Ακολουθία τοῦ στεφανώματος, the solemnization of matrimony.

στεφάνωσις, εως, ή, == preceding. Stud. 1093. στεφανωτικός, ή, όν, belonging to crowning. Men. Rhet. 295, λόγοι.

στεφηπλόκος, ον, = στεφανηπλόκος. Plut. II, 41 F.

στεφηφορέω = στεφανηφορέω. Dion. H. I, 466.

στεφηφόρος, ου, = στεφανηφόρος. Euchait. 1147 B.

στεφοδοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = στέφους δόξα. Genes. 113,

στέφω, to crown. Nic. CP. Histor. 49 Στέφει αὐτοὺς εἰς βασιλέας. — In the Ritual, the wedding formula is as follows: Στέφεται ὁ δοῦλος τοῦ θεοῦ (ὁ δεῖνα) τὴν δούλην τοῦ θεοῦ (τήνδε) εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ νίοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος, said by the priest when he puts the wreath on the bridegroom's head. The formula for the bride is the same, mutatis mutandis.

στέψιμον, ου οτ ατος, τὸ, (στέψις) coronation. Genes. 26, 16. Porph. Cer. 191, 22. 204, 19.

στηθάριον. ου, τὸ, (στῆθος) bust. Eustrat. 2349 B, picture. Mal. 264, 23 στηθάριν. 172. Theoph. 378.— 2. Poitrel for a horse. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

στήθεα, τὰ, quid? Theoph. Cont. 681, 11. Codin. 131, 18. 142, 8.

στηθοδεσμίς, ίδος, ή, (δεσμός) = ταινία, breastband for women. Sept. Jer. 2, 32. Moer. 329.

στηθόδεσμον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Did. A. 1628 A.

στηθο-καράκαλλα, τὰ, (caracalla) literally, breast-caracalla. Porph. Cer. 582, 13.

στηθόκυρτος, ου, = κυρτὸς τὸ στῆθος. Schol-Clem. A. 792 C.

στήθος, εος, τὸ, breast. Socr. 785 A ᾿Απὸ στήθους, by heart. Apophth. 277 B. Anast. Sin. 40 A Ἐπίστασθαι ἐκ στήθους. Leont. Cypr. 1696 D.

στήκω = ἔστηκα, to be standing, to stand. Sept. Ex. 14, 13 as v.l. Reg. 3, 8, 11 v.l. Marc. 3, 31. Paul. Rom. 14, 4. Chrys. I, 35 D -σθαι. Nil. 252 A. Stud. 1736 A. Solom. 1317 A -σθαι.

στηλίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ στηλιτεύεσθαι. Poll-6, 181. Ephr. III, 519 B.

στηλίτευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ στηλιτεύειν. Joann-Hier. 453 B.

στηλιτευτικός, ή, όν, invective. Greg. Naz. in Jul. (titul.).

στηλιτευτικώς, adv. invectively. Anast. Caes. 521 A.

στηλιτεύω, εύσω, (στηλίτης) to inscribe on a column Hence, to placard, expose: denounce, reprobate. Philon I, 206, 9. 379, 11. Plut. II, 354 B. Orig. III, 661 B. Iambl. V. P. 492. Eus. IV, 217 C. Athan. I, 285 D.

στηλίτης, ου, δ, of a στήλη. Lucian. II, 39, λίθος.

στηλήτις, see σταλάτις.

στηλογραφέω, ήσω, (στήλη, γράφω) to inscribe on a pillar or column. Philon I, 477, 27. 28. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2 -θηναι έν τινι. Vit. Nicol. S. 884 B, to placard.

στηλογραφία, as, ή, inscription on a column: exposure. Athan. I, 409 C. II, 1048 A. Damasc. I, 1296 B. — Sept. Ps. 15, 15. 5, 1 (CCΠΩ).

στηλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = στηλογραφέω. Classical. Dion C. 43, 9, 3.

στηλουργός, όν, see σταλουργός.

στηλόω, ώσω, to set up a pillar, to lay, erect:
to set up on a pillar. Sept. Judic. 18, 16 as
v. l. Reg. 2, 18, 17. 3, 22, 48 ἐστηλωμένος,
established. Philon I, 620, 16 -σθαι ἐπί
τινος.

στήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, pillar. Aquil. Judic. 9, 6.

στήλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ στηλοῦν. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 18 as v. l. Aquil. Esai. 6, 13, stem.

στημα, ατος, τὸ, penes. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 9.

στημονώδης, ες, like στήμων. Plut. Π, 966 Ε. στήμων, ονος, ό, L. temo, beam, pole. Dioclet. G. 15, 11. Hes. Ρυμὸς τοῦ ἄρματος

 $\sigma \tau \hat{\eta} \rho$, τὸ, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho$. Theodin. Dan. 12, Bel et Drac. 27 as v. l.

στηριγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (στηρίζω) a propping, supporting, support. Iren. 461 A, τοῦ πληρώματος.
— Dion. H. V, 141, 3. VI, 1092, 5 = ἐγκάθισμα, of consonants in combinations like τὸΝ Φίλιππον. — 2. Fixedness, the being stationary, of the planets when they appear stationary. Gemin. 752 C. Plut. II, 76 D. Theol. Arith. 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 22. — Petr. 2, 3, 17, steadfastness.

στηρίζω, to be stationary, of the planets. Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

Στήσιος, ου, ό, stator. Plut. I, 868 D, Ζεύς. στιβαδεύω, εύσω, (στιβάς) to spread under as litter or bed. Diosc. 3, 26 (29). Simoc. 126, 18 -σθαι, to encamp.

στιβάδιον, ου, τὸ, little στιβάς. Plut. I, 357 E. App. II, 86, 27. Lucian. II, 540.

στιβαδοκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to sleep on a bed of straw. Polyb. 2, 17, 10. Strab. 3, 3, 7.

στιβάζω, άσω, to pack. Herm. Mand. 11.

στιβαρότης, ητος, ή, (στιβαρός) density. Stud. 1748 C. — Eus. II, 828 A, ή σή, gravity, firmness, as a title.

στιβαρόω, ώσω, to make στιβαρός. Stud. 1021. στιβεία, as, ή, = τὸ στιβεύειν, a tracking, track. Diod. 4, 13.

στιβεύω, εύω, = στιβέω, to track. Diod. 5, 3.
Nicol. D. 46. Plut. II, 966 C. Sext. 346,
16.

στίβη, στίβι, στιβίζω, see στίμη, στίμμι, στιμμίζω.

στιβιλίς, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φωίς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 535.

στίβος, εος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow δ στίβος. Orig. III, 773 C. στιβόω, ώσω, \Longrightarrow στύφω, to discipline. Const. . Apost. 2, 16, 17, 18, 41.

στίβωσις, εως, ή, = στύψις. Const. Apost. 6, 20.

^{στί}γμα, ατος, τὸ, stigma, mark made by puncture. Sept. Can. 1, 11, stud. Diod. 14, 30, tattoo.

στιγμαίος, see στιγμιαίος.

στιγματηφορέω, ήσω, = στίγματα φέρω. Lucian. III, 489.

στιγμή, η̂s, η̂, point, in geometry. Classical. Plut. II, 1002 A.—2. Brand-mark = στίγμα on slaves. Diod. II, 525, 80.—3. Punctuation-mark; τελεία στιγμή, full stop, period (.), μέση στιγμή, colon (.), and ὑποστιγμή, comma (,). Dion. Thr. 630, 6. Apollon. D. Pron. 327 B. Synt. 122, 15. 123, 7. Arcad. 140, 15. 189, 19. Clem. A. I, 1144 A. Orig. II, 92 C.—4. Moment, instant. Sept. Esai. 29, 5. Macc. 2, 9, 11. Luc. 4, 5. Plut. II, 13 A. Hippol. Haer. 168, 28. Sophrns. 3585 D.

στιγμιαῖος, a, ον, as large as a point: as long as an instant. Gemin. 765 A, χρόνος. Cleomed. 33, 25. — Also, στιγμαῖος. Plut. II, 117 E.

στίζω, L. interpungo, to punctuate. Did. A. 1204 C. Epiph. III, 237 B.

στικτέον = δεῖ στίζειν. Schol. Arist. Nub. 385.

στικτός, ή, όν, pricked. Sept. Lev. 19, 28, by tattooing.

στιλβο-ποιέω = στιλβόω, στιλπνόω. Diosc. 1, 90.

στιλβός, ή, όν, = στιλπνός. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 848 C.

στιλβότης, ητος, ή, = στιλπνότης. Plut. I, 697 C. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

στιλβόω, ώσω, (στιλβός) to polish. Sept. Ps. 7, 13. Theophil. 1028 A.

στίλβωμα, ατος, τὸ, a cosmetic. Diosc. 1, 57.

στίλβωσις, εως, ή, a polishing. Sept. Ezech. 21, 10. Basil. I, 245 C.

στίλβωτρον, ου, τὸ, a sort of face-brush used by women at their toilet. Diosc. 1, 33.

στιλπνότης, ητος, ή, (στιλπνός) essentially λαμπρότης. Plut. II, 921 A. Galen. V, 335 D.

στιλπνόω, ώσω, = στιλβόω. Εpict. 2, 8, 25. Galen. XIII, 255 C.

στίλπων, ωνος, δ , = σκωπαΐος. Athen. 12 16.

στίλψις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, (στίλ $\beta \omega$) \equiv στιλπνότης, λαμπρότης. Orig. III, 1072 C.

στίμη, ης, ή, = στίμμι. Sept. Jer. 4, 30 as v. l. — Also, στίβη. Phryn. P. S. 68, 18.

στίμις, εως, ή, = following. Moer. 313.

στίμμι, εως, τὸ, stimmi = κόχλος. Erotian.
386. Diosc. 5, 99. Galen. II, 104 B. Moer.
316 στίμι (Tertull. I, 1306 A). Hieron. I,
553 (286). — Also, στίβι, stibi, stibium. Sept. Jer. 4, 30. Diosc. 5, 99.

στιμμίζω, ίσω, to blacken the edge of the eyelids with στίμμι. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 30. Galen. VI, 182 C. Simoc. 28, 3.— Also, στιβίζω. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 30 as v. l. Ezech. 23, 40. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Apollon. Ephes. 1385 A.

στίξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (στίζω) punctuation. Anast. Sin. 88 D.

στιππύϊνος, στιππύον, incorrect for στυππύϊνος, στυππέιον.

στιχάριον, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) tunic. Athan. I, 357 C. Macar. 632 A. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B. Apophth. 261 A. Const. (536), 1204 C. Gregent. 572 B. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. Chron. 614, 3. — Particularly, the priest's or deacon's tunic, one of the sacerdotal robes. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 B. Sophrns. 3988 B. Pseudo-Germ. 572 B.

στιχαροφαιλόνιον, ου, τὸ, == στιχάριον καὶ φαιλόνιον. Joann. Mosch. 3037 C. Sophrns. 3988 B. C.

στιχηδόν, adv. in a row or line. Diosc. 4, 20.
Drac. 3, 21 (A B Γ Δ Ε, κ. τ. λ.). Herodn.
4, 9, 9.

στιχήρης, ες, = following. Eus. III, 853 A. Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 536 A. Epiph. I, 401 C. III, 244 B.

στιχηρός, ά, όν, in rows: in verse. Eus. IV, 1120 D, se. βιβλία (Ἰώβ, Ψαλμοί, Παροιμίαι, Ἐκκλησιαστής, ᾿Αισμα). VI, 101 A. Greg. Naz. III, 473 A. 1594 A, βίβλοι. Cyrill. H. 500 (Ἰώβ, Ψαλμοί, Παροιμίαι, Ἐκκλησιαστής, ᾿Αισμα, Προφήται). Pallad. Laus. 1251 A. Socr. 516 B. Schol. Heph. Poem. 8, 9, p. 127. — 2. In the Ritual, τὸ στιχηρόν, sc. τροπάριον, α modulus preceded by a verse from the Psalms. Stud. 1709 C. 1708 A. B. Theoph. Cont. 106. 107. The troparia of a κανών are never called στιχηρά.

στιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little στίχος, L. versiculus. Plut. II, 668 A. Did. A. 475 A.

στιχίζω, ίσω, to arrange. Sept. Ezech. 42, 3.

— 2. To write. Nicet. Byz. 772 B. Ptoch.
2, 16, to versify.

στιχικός, ή, όν, consisting of verses. Schol. Arist. Ach. 971.

στίχινος, η, ον, made of, or caused by, verses. Lucill. 78, θάνατος.

στιχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, arrangement. Isid. 792 B, τῶν βιβλίων.

στιχιστής, οῦ, δ, versifier. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 425.

στιχολογέω, ήσω, (στίχος, λέγω) to read verses, used with reference to the reading of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 242 C. Joann. Mosch. 2965 A. 3028 B. Stud. 1717 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A. 41 C στιχῶν write στιχολογῶν.

στιχολογία, as, ή, the reading of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. Stud. 1717 A, τοῦ ψαλτηρίου.

στιχοποιία, as, ή, versification. Plut. II, 45 B. στιχοποιόs, όν, (ποιέω) making verses. Tatian 860 A, versifier.

στίχος, ου, ὁ, verse of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Stud. 1705 D Τὸ Κύριε ἐκέκραξα εἰς τὸν ἦχον τῶν στίχων τῆς ἑορτῆς.—2. Stipulation. Chron. 720.

στλεγγιδοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making στλεγγίδες. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

στοιβάζω, άσω, (στοιβή) to heap or pile up. Sept. Lev. 6, 12. Josu. 2, 6. Reg. 3, 18, 33. Cant. 2, 5. Lucian. I. 626.

στοιβοειδής, ές, stuffing-like. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 78, 37.

στοιχαδικός, όν, of στοιχάς. Diosc. 5, 53 (titul.), öξος, flavored with stoechas.

στοιχαδίτης, ου, δ, = στοιχαδικός. Diosc. 5, 52, οίνος.

στοιχάριον, incorrect for στιχάριον.

στοιχάς, άδος, ή, = ή κατὰ στοίχον πεφυτευμένη.
Poll. 7, 147. — 2. Stoechas, a plant.
Diosc. 3, 28 (31).

στοιχειακός, ή, όν, = στοιχειώδης. Schol. Aesch. Prom. 253.

στοιχειακώς, adv. referring to the elements of nature. Eudoc. M. 406.

στοιχειολάτρης, ου, δ, (λατρεύω) worshipper of the elements. Pseud-Athan. IV, 376 B.

στοιχείον, ου, τὸ, element, rudiment. Paul. Col. 2, 8. 20. Gal. 4, 3. 9. Clem. A. II. 284 C. - 2. Elementary sound, but not the sign of that sound. Classical. Dion. H. V, 73. Erotian. 16 Κατὰ στοιχεῖον, alphabetically, in alphabetical order. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Drac. 3. 9. Sext. 621. Socr. 396 A. — 3. Heavenly body, particularly the two great luminaries. Just. Apol. 2, 5. Theophil. 1029 B. 1108 B. Hippol. 629 D. 852 A, σεληνιακόν. Diog. 6, 102, of the zodiac. Epiph. II, 44 A. Chrys. VII, 580 A. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B, the moon. — Tropically, a luminary. Polycrat. 1357 B, referring to John the Evangelist, Philip, Polycarp, etc. — 4. Genius, the spirit guarding a particular place or person. Also, talisman. Theoph. Cont. 379, 14. Leo Gram. 287. Anon. Byz. 1209 C. [In the passages above referred to, Paul speaks of the στοιχεία τοῦ κόσμου: in process of time, the ignorant imagined that he meant evil spirits or demons.]

*στοιχειόω ώσω, to instruct one in the elements. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A. Sext. 546-Pallad. Laus. 1010 B -θηναι εν τῷ μονήρει βίφ—2. Το compute. Syncell. 64, 11.—3. Το perform talismanic operations upon anything. Theoph. Cont. 156. Cedr. I, 347. Codin. 35. 36.

στοιχειώδης, ες, elementary. Dion. H. VI, 1071 Philon I, 328. Sext. 701.

στοιχειωδώς, adv. in an elementary manner. Diog. 7, 131.

*στοιχείωμα, ατος, τδ, = στοιχείον. Epicura apud Diog. 10, 36.

στοιχειωματικός, ή, όν, talismanic. Cedr. II, 145, 16, λόγοι. — Ptol. Tetrab. 214 οί στοιχειωματικοί, astrologers.

στοιχείωσις, εως, ή, formation. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 22. Tatian. 825 A.— 2. Elementary instruction. Posidon. apud Diog. 7, 138. Philon I, 321, 29. Galen. II, 236 C. Orig. I, 356 B. II, 217 B. Heron Jun. 159, the Elements of Euclid. Hes.— 3. Arrangement. Epiph. III, 244 A Τὴν τοῦ ἀλφαβήτου παρ' Ἑβραίοις στοιχείωσιν.— 4. Computation. Syncell. 411, 15.— 5. The performing of talismanic operations upon anything. Theoph. Cont. 155, 13.

στοιχειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, teacher of the elements of a science. Apollon. D. Synt. 309. Cyrill. A. I, 565 A. Heron Jun. 7, 5, Euclid.

στοιχειωτικός, ή, όν, = στοιχειώδης. Clem. A. II, 289 B. 73 C 'Η στοιχειωτική τῶν παίδων διδασκαλία. Diog. 10, 30. — 2. Talismanic. Theoph. Cont. 156.

στοιχέω, ήσω, to stand in a line. Classical. Ael. Tact. 26, 1, the λοχαγὸς being before, and the οὐραγὸς behind. — Tropically, to succeed, prosper. Sept. Eccl. 11, 6. — 2. To act in accordance with, to agree with or to, to follow. Polyb. 28, 5, 6. Gemin. 808 A. Dion. H. II, 1189, 1. Paul. Gal. 6, 16. Clementin. 268 B, τωί. Martyr. Polyc. 1045 A. Sext. 640, 20. Pallad. Laus. 1074 C. Doroth. 1676 A, ἐαυτοῖς, that we may not think too highly of ourselves. — 3. Το stipulate Theoph. 278. 531 Ἐστοιχήθη μεταξὺ Ρωμαίων καὶ ᾿Αράβων ἵνα τελῶσιν οἱ Ἅραβες καθ ἡμέραν νομίσματα χίλια. Porph. Adm. 95, 17.

στοιχηδόν, adv. in rows or lines, in order. Classical. Dion. H. I, 163. 388, 14. Dion. P. 63. Diosc. 4, 135 (137). Sext. 466. Eus. II, 1156 B. Euthal. 629 A.

στοίχημα, aros, τὸ, stipulation, treaty. Theoph. 519, 11.

στοιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, short στοίχος. Plut. ΙΙ, 847 Ε. F. [here στιχίδιον, q. v.]

στόλαρχος, ου, δ, (στόλος, ἄρχω) commander of a fleet. Poll. 1, 119.

στολή, ῆς, ἡ, dress, robes, garments. Sept. Ex. 29, 29, τοῦ ἀγίου, the garments of holiness, the holy garments. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 7, ἰερά. Pseudo-Germ. 405 D, a bishop's sacerdotal robes.

στολίζω, ίσω, to put on a person. Doctr. Orient. 653 A -σασθαί τι.

στολίον, ου, τὸ, little or paltry στολή. Epict. 3, 23, 35.

στόλισις, εως, ή, vesture. Philon II, 157, 14. στόλισμα, ατος, τὸ, dress, etc. Classical Sophrns. 3453 B. C.

στολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vesture, dress, apparel. Sept. Par. 2, 9, 4. Sir. 19, 30. Aristeas 12. Clem.

A. I, 533 A. Damasc. II, 352 B. Andr. C. 1304 A.

στολιστήριον, ου, τὸ, vestry of a temple. Plut. II, 359 A.

στολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that is over the wardrobe. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 22.—2. Sacristan of an Egyptian temple, = ἱεροστολιστής. Plut. II, 366 F. Clem. A. II. 253 B.

στόμα, ατος, τὸ, mouth. Porph. Cer. 402, 20 Δέχεσθαί τινα ἀπὸ στόματος, to have a personal interview with one, said of the officer who receives a distinguished personage.

στομα-κάκη ης, ή, s t o m a c ă c e, a disease of the gums. Strab. 16, 4, 24.

στομα-λίμνη, ης, ή, <u>Σλιμνοθάλασσα.</u> Strab. 4, 1, 8. 6, 3, 9, p. 453.

στομαργία, as, ή, (στόμαργος) loquacity. Philon II, 219, 43.

στοματικός. ή, όν, (στόμα) of or for or good for the mouth. Diosc. 1, 25. 116. Galen. VI, 344 D, φάρμαρκον, stomatice.

στομαχέω (στόμαχος), to have a weak stomach.

Basil I, 365 A.

στομαχικεύομαι = preceding. Aët. 3, 109, p. 55 (b), 13.

στομαχικός, ή, όν, of the stomach, stomachic. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 1, good for the stomach. Plut. II, 732 A, sc. πάθος. Ptol. Tetrab. 199, διάθεσις. Galen. II, 189 C. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 5.— 2. Stomachicus, having a weak stomach. Diosc. 1, 148. Epict. 3, 21, 1.

στόμαχος, ου, δ, oesophagus: the upper orifice of the stomach. Galen. II, 238 C. 373 B. VI, 343 E = τὸ στόμα τῆς κοιλίας.

στόμιν for στόμιον, τὸ, mouth of a river. Theoph. 572.

στόμωμα, ατος, τὸ, steel-edge. Classical. Sept. Sir. 34, 26. Diod. 19, 30. — 2. A sharpening. Ael. Tact. 13, 2.

στοργή, η̂s, ή, (στέργω) affection. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 32.

στουππίον, see στυππίον.

στοχάζομαι, to think, to consider: to reflect: to spare. Cleomed. 57, 9. Lucian. III, 570 = φείδομαι, condemned in this sense. Polem. 288 = νομίζω. Τheoph. 547 ᾿Ασφαλῆ καὶ δυσμάχητον είναι τὸν τόπον στοχασάμενοι. — Eus. Alex. 345 Α στοχάζω.

στοχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. conjectura, conjecture, conjectural inference. Strab. 1, 4, 4. 2, 1, 39, p. 138. Diosc. 1, 58. Hermog. Rhet. 17, 16 (20, 3. 28, 15), circumstantial evidence. Orig. I, 52 B 'Ως στοχασμῷ εἰπεῖν, — ὡς εἰκάσαι.

- στοχαστικός, ή, όν, conjectural. Hermog. Rhet. 16, 17, of circumstantial evidence.
- στοχαστικώs, adv. conjecturally. Athenag. 904 B. Clem. A. I, 817 C. 928 B.
- στραβισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (στραβός) strabismus, squinting. Galen. II, 270 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 57, 17.
- στραβομύτης, η, δ, (μύτη) = στρεβλόρινος. Cedr. II, 565, a surname.
- στραβός, ή, όν, = στρεβλός, crooked. Drac. 63, 8. Galen. II, 102 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 42, 29, 2. Strabus = lλλός, squinting. Moer. 189.
- στραβόω, ώσω, = τυφλόω, to blind. Leont. Cypr. 1728 D. 1729 A. B.
- στραγγαλάω = στραγγαλίζω. Diod. 1, 68, p. 79, 88. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413, 7.
- στραγγάλη, ης, ἡ, halter. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 6.
 Plut. I, 804 A. Sext. 122, 28. Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 2, a choking sensation, anguish.
- στραγγαλιά, âs, ἡ, knot: intricacy: crooked ways, intrigue. Sept. Ps. 124, 5. Esai. 58, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 200, halter.
- στραγγαλιάω, to be crafty, to intrigue. Plut. II, 618 F.
- στραγγαλίζω, ίσω, to strangle, choke. Diod. 1, 68, p. 79, 88 as v. l. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413 as v. l. Plut. II, 530 D.
- στραγγαλιστήρ, ήρος, ό, halter. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.
- στραγγαλιώδης, ες, crooked, deceitful, artful: perverse. Sept. Prov. 8, 8. Phryn. P. S. 63, 22 = ἐπιτεταραγμένος. Orig. III, 832 A.
- *στραγγαλόω, ώσω, (στραγγάλη) to knot. Philon B. 57. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 24, 23. 2.
 Το strangle, choke = στραγγαλάω, στραγγαλίζω. Sept. Tobit 2, 3. Ignat. 680 A.
- στραγγεῖον, ου, τὸ, (στράγξ) = σικύα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 69, 30.
- στραγγίζω, ισα, to wring out, squeeze out. Sept. Lev. 1, 15, τὸ αἶμα πρὸς τὴν βάσιν. Diosc. 1, 32. 2, 84, ὕδωρ.
- στραγγοειδῶς (στράγξ, ΕΙΔΩ) by drops. Moschn. 125.
- στραγγός, ή, όν, reluctant: slow. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, πυρετός. Cass. 150. Orib. II, 170. Basil. III, 461 °C στραγός.
- στραγγῶs, adv. reluctantly. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 73.
- στραγλίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin stragulum, coverlet. Basilic. 2, 2, 42.
- στραγλο-μαλωτάριον = στραγλίον. Theoph. Cont. 617.
- στραγός, see στραγγός.
- στράτα, as, ή, via strâta όδός, way, road.

 Leont. Cypr. 1717 A Μακράν στράταν έχουσιν
 ἀπελθείν. Theoph. 442, 11. (Compare the
 Pindaric σκυρωτός όδός.)
- στραταρχέω, ήσω, = στρατάρχης εἰμί. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10, p. 269.

- στρατεύσείω = ἐπιθυμῶ στρατεύειν or -σθαι. Dion C. 53, 25, 2. Frag. 40, 33.
- στρατηγέσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow στρατηγία. Genes. 32.
- στρατηγέτης, ου, ό, = στρατηγός. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 595.
- στρατηγεύω = στρατηγέω. Porph. Adm. 200. στρατηγέω, ήσω, = καταστρατηγέω, to outgeneral. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 31. Strab. 11, 7, 4, to employ stratagem or trick. Inscr. 189, ἐπί τινας. 2. Το be consul or praetor. Polyb. 3, 114, 6 = ὑπατεύω. Plut. II, 470.
- στρατηγία, as, ή, = στρατιά, στρατός, army. Sept. Judith 5, 3. 2. Prefecture. Strab. 12, 1, 2. App. I, 802, 3. II, 328, 31, πολιτική, jurisdictio or praetura urbana. Ael. Tact. 9, 8 = φαλαγγαρχία.
- στρατηγικός, ή, όν, L. praetorius, praetorianus, pretorian. Dion. H. I, 414, 14, σκηνή, praetorium. Strab. 14, 6, 6, ἐπαρχία, prefectura. Plut. I, 1070 E. App. II, 430, 6, βῆμα.
- στρατήγιον, ου. τδ, = πραιτώριον, praetorium. Polyb. 6, 31, 1. Dion. H II, 908. App. I, 252, 96. Dion C. 53, 16, 5.
- στρατηγίε, ίδος, ή, district under the command of a στρατηγός. Porph. Them. 31.
- στρατήγισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a στρατηγός. Porph. Cer. 67, 16.
- στρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman consul, praetor, or praefectus. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 1, 11, 2. 1, 66, 1, ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς πόλεως, praefectus urbi. Diod. 4, 83. Dion. H. I, 247, 19.
- στρατηλασία, see στρατηλατία.
- στρατηλάτης. ου, δ, commander of an army. Zos. 99, 15.
- στρατηλατία, as, ή, the office of στρατηλάτης.

 Theoph. 192, 18. Also, στρατηλασίαJustinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § γ΄.
- στρατηλατιανός, οῦ, δ, one of the officers of the στρατηλάτης. Theod. III, 950 A (Sirmond.).
- στρατιά, âs, ἡ, host.— Ἡ στρατιὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, or ai στρατιαὶ τῶν οὐρανῶν, the host of heaven, the celestial bodies. A Hebraism. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 3. Nehem. 9, 6. Sophon. 1, 5.
- στρατιάρχης, ου, δ, = στρατάρχης, στρατηγός. Dion C. 42, 53, 5. 56, 17, 2. 67, 6, 4. Basil. Sel. 572 C.
- στρατίαρχος, ου, ό, preceding. Dion C. 42, 4, 1. 46, 38, 6. 48, 13, 1. Simoc. 65, 14.
- Στρατιωτικοί, ων, οἱ, Stratiotici = Βαρβηλιωται-Theod. IV, 361 C.
- στρατιωτός, οῦ, ὁ, (στρατιώτης) a title given to the σκρινιάριος of the αὐγουστάλιοι of Egypt-Justinian. Edict. 13, 13.
- στρατο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, herald of an army. Sept. Reg. 3, 22, 36. Ael. Tact. 9, 4.
- Στρατοκλής, έους, δ. Stratocles. Apocr. Act Andr. 11 & Στρατόκλη.
- στρατολογέω, ήσω, (στρατός, λέγω) to collect an

- army. Diod. 14, 19. Dion. H. IV, 2217, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 5.
- στρατολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Nil. 552 C. - 2. Army, troops, soldiers. Genes. 50. Theoph. Cont. 624.
- στρατολογία, as, ή, the collecting of an army, levy. Diod. Ex. Vat. 138, 17. Dion. H. II, 1140, 14.
- στρατοπεδάρχης, ου, δ, (στρατόπεδον, ἄρχω) commander of an army. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. Lucian. II, 30. Dion. H. IV, 2088, of a legion.
- στρατοπεδαρχία, as, ή, the office of στρατοπεδάρχης. Dion. H. IV, 2088, 15.
- στρατοπεδαρχικός, ή, όν, of a στρατοπεδάρχης.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 176. Theod. Icon. 168 B.
- στρατοπεδεία, as, ή, encampment, camp. Classical. Sept. Josu. 4, 3. Polyb. 1, 30, 12. 1, 48, 10. Diod. 11, 10. Dion. H. III, 1745, 10.
- στρατοπεδευτικός, ή, όν, (στρατοπεδεύω) of a camp or encampment. Polyh. 6, 30, 3.
- στρατόπεδον, ου, τὸ, the Roman legio. Polyb. 1, 16, 2. Dion C. 38, 47, 2. 55, 23, 2. 5.
- στρατορίκιον, ου, τὸ, the office of στράτωρ. Steph. Diac. 1137 C. Curop. 30, 10. 2. Groom's baton. Porph. Cer. 576, 18 -ωρίκιον.
- στρατόρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a στράτωρ. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.
- στρατοῦρα, as, ή the Latin stratura, housing. Porph. Cer. 460. 462.
- στρατο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, sentinel [rather, commanding officer]. Strab. 12, 5, 1. 15, 1, 46.
- στράτωρ, ορος, δ, strator = ἱπποκόμος, groom. Theoph. 624, 14. Leo. Tact. 14, 81. Porph. Cer. 452.
- στρατωρίκιον, see στρατορίκιον. στραυόω, incorrect for στραβόω.
- στρέβλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (στρεβλός) perverseness, deceitfulness. Symm. Prov. 6, 12 (מַקְמֵיוֹה)
- στρεβλοκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) perverse of heart Aquil. Prov. 11, 20.
- στρεβλόρινος, ον, (ρίς) crooked-nosed. Mal. 103, 18.
- στρεβλόστομος, ον, (στόμα) wry-mouthed. Mal. 298, 20.
- στρεβλότης, ητος, ή, crookedness: perverseness: opposed to εὐθύτης. Plut. II, 968 A. B. Aquil. Prov. 4, 24. Sext. 531.
- στρεβλό-χειλοs, ον, with distorted lips: deceitful. Greg. Naz. II, 204 C.
- στρέβλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (στρεβλόω) distortion. Erotian. 344.
- στρέβλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ στρεβλοῦν οτ στρεβλοῦσθαι. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 5. Plut. II, 1070 B. Martyr. Poth. 1424 B, torture.
- στρεβλωτήριον, ου, τὸ, instrument of torture, rack.
 Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Symm. Jer. 20,
 2. Orig. I, 584 A.
- στρεβλωτικός, ή, όν, torturing. Greg. Nyss. III,

- 945 A Τὰ στρεβλωτικὰ τῶν μελῶν ὅργανα. Sophrns. 3685 A.
- στρέμμα, ατος, τὸ, anything twisted. Sept.
 Judic. 16, 9, στυππίου, tow-rope. Diosc. 2,
 151 (152) = στρόφος, of the bowels.—
 Clementin. 312 A = σύστρεμμα, crowd of people.
- στρεπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (στρεπτός) a twist, a thing twisted. Paul. Aeg. 220.
- στρεπτόν, οῦ, τὸ, fringe, tassel. Sept. Deut. 22, 12.
- στρέφω = τρέπω, to change. Just. Apol. 1, 59 (61). Cohort 25. 2. Circumago, to set free, to liberate a slave. Epict. 2, 1, 26.
- Στρήνα, ή Strenia, a Roman goddess. Lyd. 53, 22. 2. Strena ἐπινομίς, New-Year's gifts. Athen. 3, 52. Lyd. 53, 18 τὰ στρήνα.
- στρήνος, ου, ό, = τὸ στρήνος. Anast. Sin. 753 A. 773 B.
- στρίγξ, ιγγός, ἡ, strix, a species of owl. Liber. 30, 28. — Pseudo-Damasc. I, 1604 A Στρίγγας καὶ Γελοῦδες, female demons.
- στρικτός, ή, όν, strictus. Suid. Στρικτόν.... στροβεύς, έως, ό, (στροβέω) an instrument used in fulling. Schol. Arist. Eq. 386.
- στρόβησις, εως, ἡ, distraction. Epiph. I, 252 B. στροβητός, ἡ, όν, whirled round. Lucian. III, 644, τροχῷ.
- στροβίλινος, η, ον, (στρόβιλος) of stone-pine. Diosc. 1, 82, 90, 92, ρητίνη.
- στροβίλιον, ου, τὸ, = στρόβιλος. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 108. Phryn. P. S. 58, 19, stone-pine.
- στροβίλιος, ον, = στροβίλινος. Galen. VI, 132 C, ρητίνη.
- στροβιλίτης, ου, ὁ, of στρόβιλοι. Diosc. 5, 44, olvos, flavored with the fruit of the stone-pine.
- στροβιλοειδής, ές, top-like. Classical. Strab. 13, 4, 1. 17, 1, 10.
- στρόβιλος, ου, δ, the cone of the stone-pine; also the kernel. Diosc. 4, 105 (107). 2. Stone-pine (Pinus pinea). Diosc. 1, 86 ή στρόβιλος. Plut. II, 648 D.
- στροβιλόω, ώσω, to whirl around. Plut. II, 235 C.
- στροβιλώδης, ες, = στροβιλοειδής. Plut. I, 463 A.
- στρογγυλαίνω, to make στρογγύλος. Plut. II, 894 A.
- στρογγύλεος, ον, contracted στρογγυλούς, οῦν, = στρογγύλος. Chron 699, 21.
- στρογγυλίζω, ίσω, = στρογγύλλω. Dion. H. V. 482. Psell. 904 C.
- στρογγύλλω, υλώ, to round. Dion. H. V, 76, 5, in pronouncing the letter Ω.
- στρογγυλοειδής, ές, roundish. Diosc. 3, 56 (63). Plut. II, 1121 C.

στρογγυλοειδώs, adv. roundishly. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 36, 25.

στρογγυλ-όψις or στρογγύλ-οψις, δ, = στρογγυλοπρόσωπος, round-faced. Mal. 100. 425. στρογγυλόω, ώσω, = στρογγύλλω. Erotian. 64. Plut. II, 1121 A.

στρομβέω = στροβέω. Caesarius 908.

στρομβοειδής, ές, like a στρόμβος. Xenocr. 48, like cockles.

στρουθάριον, ου, τὸ, little στρουθός. Classical. Anton. 5, 1.

στρουθεών, ῶνος, ὁ, aviary. Theoph. 493. 495. στρουθιοκάμηλος, ου, ἡ, = στροθοκάμηλος. Orig. III, 652 A.— 2. A synonyme of στρούθιον. Diosc. 2, 192 (193).

στρουθιόμηλον, ου, τὸ, = στρούθειον οτ στρούθιον μήλον. Galen. VI, 350 D. F.

στρουθο-κάμηλος, ου, δ, ή, struthiocamelus = στρουθός, bird-camel, ostrich. Diod. 2, 50, p 162, 62. Strab. 16, 4, 11. Aquil. Deut. 14, 15. Galen. VI, 387 A.

στρουθοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) sparrow-headed, or ostrich-headed. Plut. II, 520 C. Galen. II, 278 B.

στρουθο-φάγος, ου, ostrich-eating. Agathar. 148, 1. Diod. 3, 28. Strab. 15, 4, 11, a nation so called.

στρούκτωρ, ορος, δ, structor = τραπεζοκόμος. Athen. 4, 70. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

Στρούμμιτζα or Στρούμπιτζα, ή, Strumpitza, a place. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. Cedr. II, 459.

στρόφαλος, ου, ό, = στρόβιλος, top. Psell. 1133 A.

στροφείον, ου τὸ, capstan. Lucian. III, 252.

στροφή, η̂s, η̂, trick. Just. Apol. 1, 14, μαγικαί, juggler's tricks.—2. Stropha or strophe of an ode. Dion. H. V, 130. VI, 1110. Philon II, 484, 15.

στροφιγγοειδής, ές, like a στρόφιγξ (pivot). Apollod. Arch. 44 as v. l.

στροφίολος, ου, ό, strophiolum. Heron Jun. 139, 20.

στροφόομαι (στρόφος), to have the gripes. Diosc. 2, 107. 1, 18, p. 35. Delet. p. 11. Eupor. 2, 40. Epict. 4, 9, 4.

στροφώδης, es, L. torminalis, pertaining to the gripes. Erotian. 352.

στροφωδώς, adv. as in the gripes. Galen. VII, 415 E.

στροφωτός, ή, όν, (στρέφω) that turns round. Sept. Ezech. 41, 24.

στρύγξ, incorrect for στρίγξ.

στρυφαλίε, ίδος, ή, = τροφαλίε. Dubious. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 18.

στρυφνόω, ώσω, (στρυφνός) to make rough, astringent, or harsh. Plut. II, 624 F. Greg. Th. 1073 B.

στρωματεύς, έως, δ, = στρωματόδεσμος. Phryn. 401, condemned. Moer. 326. - 2. Plural,

of στρωματεῖs, the title of the miscellanies of Clemens of Alexandria. Clem. A. I, 708 A. Theod. IV, 350 C Κλήμης ὁ Στρωματεῦs, the author of the στρωματεῖs. Joann. Mosch. 3045 C

στρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little στρῶμα. Anton. 5, 1. στρωματο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, keeper of the bedding. Plut. I, 697 B.

στρωννύω or στρώννυμι. L. sterno = ἐπισάττω, to saddle. Hieron. II, 46 B, Asinum sternere. Apophth. 96 D Κελεύει στρωθήναι τὰ κτήνη. 232 A, τὸν ὅνον. Joann. Mosch. 3025 D. Porph. Cer. 80, 25. 500, 16. Adm. 243. Achmet. 233. 153 Ἐστρωμένος ἵππος, caparisoned.

στρῶσις, εως, ή, a spreading: a paving: bed. Dion. H. I, 581, 10, δδῶν. Strab. 5, 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3, λίθου. Apophth. 149 A = στρωμνή, στρῶμα. Sophrns. 3653 B. Doroth. 1672 A.

στώρτης, ου, ό, one that spreads beds. Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

στυγερωπός, ή, όν, = στυγερώπης. Agath. Epigr. 72, 1.

στυγνάζω, άσω, = στυγνός εἰμι, to be gloomy. Matt. 16, 3, to lower, said of the sky. Marc. 10, 22. Macar. 529 A.

στυγνηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) announcing gloomy things. Greg. Naz. III, 1337 A.

στυγνία, as, ή, = στυγνότης. Joann. Mosch. 3040 B.

στυγνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making sad. Basil. IV, 661 A.

στυγνός, ή, όν, sad, melancholy. Theod. III, 1048 D 'Ως δὲ είη στυγνὸν καὶ ἀνακόλουθον ἴνα δοκῶσιν είναι.

στυγνότης, ητος, ή, sadness, gloominess. Classical. Polyb. 3, 20, 3. Cyrill. A. X, 89 B ή ἡμετέρα, tristitia nostra, a title of assumed humility.

στυγόδεμνος. ον, (στυγέω, δέμνια) bed-hating, a euphemism. Agath. Epigr. 82.

στυλίδιον. ου, τὸ, little στυλίς. Strab. 1, 3, 4.

στυλίζω, ισα, = στηλιτεύω. Ephes. 976 E.
Thalass. 1476 A. Leont, Cypr. 1717 A.

στυλίς, ίδος, ή, little στῦλος. Dion. H. I, 470. Strab. 6, 2, 1, 3, 5, 5. 6, 1, 5.

στυλίσκος, ου, δ. little στῦλος. Strab. 3, 4, 17. στυλίτης, ου, δ, pillar-man, stylite, an epithet given to those holy men who spent the greater part of their lives on the tops of pillars in the vicinity of large cities. The most distinguished of the pillar-saints are Simeon, Julianus, Daniel, Alypius, and Petrus. Saint Nilus intimates that this mode of mortifying the flesh was not free from vanity. Nil. Epist. 2, 114, p. 249 B. Ephes. 1604 B. Theod. Lector 172 B. Euagr. 1, 13. 6, 23-Joann. Mosch. 2873 C. 2876 C. 2981 A. Theoph. 177. 683. Stud. 960 D. Horol. Sept.

1. Nov. 26. Dec. 11. (Compare Arist. Nub. 231. Lucian. III, 474 seq.)

στυλο-ειδής, ές, like a pillar. Galen. IV, 43 B. Steph. Diac. 1148 C.

στύλος, ου, δ, pillar. Pallad. Laus. 1195 D, της ύπομονης.

στύλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (στυλόω) prop. Apollod. Arch. 17.

στύμμα, ατος, τὸ, (στύφω) stymma, the chief ingredient of an ointment. Diosc. 1, 76. 18, p. 35, τῶν μύρων. Clem. A. I, 344 D.

στύπος, ου, δ, <u>στύπη</u>. Galen. II, 98 C.

στυππέϊνος, η, ον, = στύππινος. Phryn. 261, condemned.

στυππίν for στυππίον. Schol. Lucian. II, 600. στύππινος, η, ον, of tow. Phryn. 261. P. S. 33, 12.

στυππίον, ου, τὸ, = στυπεῖον, στυππεῖον. Sept. Judic. 15, 14. Polyb. 5, 89, 2, v. l. στουππίον. στυππίνος, η, ον, = στύππινος. Sept. Lev. 13, 47, 59.

στυπτηριώδης, ες, like στυπτηρία. Classical. Diosc. 5, 179 (180). Antyll. apud Orib. II, 383.

στυπτικός, ή, όν, (στύφω) stypticus, astringent. Diosc. 1, 14. 20. 2, 94. Athen. apud Orib. III, 188, 10. Plut. II, 624 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 439, 8. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

στυρακάτον, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with στύραξ. Orib. I, 435.

στυρακίζω, ίσω, to be or smell like στύραξ. Diosc. 2, 106.

στυράκινος, η, ου, οf στύραξ. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570. Diosc. 1, 64. 79, pp. 68. 83, μύρου, ἔλαιου, χρίσμα.

στυφίζω, ίσω, to be στυφός. Anon. Med. 235. στυφός, ή, όν, (στύφω) astringent. Basil. I,

113 C. Geopon. 6, 11, 2. Anon. Med. 247. 249, olvos.

στύφος, ου, ό, gain? Greg. Nyss. III, 185 Β Διὰ τοῦ στύφου τῆς ἀπάτης. Hes. Στύφος, κέρδος.

στυφότης, ητος, ή, (στυφός) density. Plut. II,
96 F. 97 A. — 2. Astringency: austerity,
severity. Pallad. Laus. 1218 A. Apophth.
401 A. Stud. 1712 A. Steph. Diac. 1092.

στύφω, to contract: to be astringent: to inspissate. Classical. Dion. H. V, 90, 2, opposed to διαχέω. Strab. 11, 11, 5. Diosc. 1, 12. 167. 53, p. 56 Τοῦ ἐστυμμένου ἐλαίου. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 26. Galen. II, 288 B X, 101 A. Achmet. 199 τὸ στύφον = στυφότης, astringency. Anon. Med. 249.—2. Tropically, to discipline, correct. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C. 1114 C. Nil. 300 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 258 B.

στῦψις, εως, ἡ, (στύφω) contraction. Diosc. 1, 48. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 300, 7.— 2. Spissamentum = στῦμμα. Diosc. 1, 5, τῶν μύρων. στωϊκεύομαι, to play the Stoic. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1212 B.

Στωϊκός, ή, όν, (στοά) Stoicus, of the Poecile Stoa, where Zeno taught. Just. Apol. 2, 8, δόγματα, the Stoic doctrines. — Στωϊκὸς φιλόσοφος, a Stoic philosopher. Strab. 13, 1, 57. 14, 2, 13. Philon I, 251, 10. Luc. Act. 17, 18. Epict. 1, 19, 17. Plut. II, 874 D. 882 D. Ε Οἱ ἀπὸ Ζήνωνος Στωϊκοί. Just. Apol. 1, 20. Lucian. I, 755. Sext. 57. Diog. 1, 17. 7, 5. — Ἡ Στωϊκὴ αῖρεσις, σχολή, οτ φιλοσοφία, the Stoic sect, school, or philosophy. Dion. H. V, 8. Strab. 14, 6, 3. Plut. II, 605. 329. Sext. 261. Clem. A. I, 732 D.

στωμυλεύομαι = στωμύλλομαι. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

στωμυλήθρα, as, ή, (στωμυλέω) glibness, volubility of tongue, Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 A. Phryn. P. S. 5, 5. Athen. 9, 26.

στωμύληθρος, ον, glib, voluble. Aristaen. 1, 1. σύ, thou. — Mediaeval accusative and genitive σᾶς = ὑμᾶς, ὑμῶν. Porph. Cer. 36 Τὴν ἀγίαν βασιλείαν σας. 380 Θεὸς διαφυλάξη σας. Εὐλογῶν τὸν γάμον σας. 383 Πάντα ἐχθρόν σας δουλώση πρὸ τῶν προδῶν σας. 384 Αἱ ἀρεταί σας.

συάγρειος or συάγριος, ου, (σύαγρος) of wild boar. Diosc. 2, 90. 99.

συαγρώδης, ες, like a wild boar. Strab. 1, 2, 16, p. 37, 17.

συάκιον, ου, τὸ, = σύαξ. Bioss. III, 417.

σύαξ, ακος, ό, a species of fish. Nicet. 77.

συγ-γάλακτος, ου, δ (σύν, γάλα) = δμογάλακτος, foster-brother. Theoph. 500.

σύγ-γαμβροs, ου, δ, the husband of one's wife's sister. Poll. 3, 32. Theod. Lector 181 C. Leo Gram. 360. Hes. 'Αέλιοι

συγ-γαμέω, to marry together with. Sext. 496, 14.

συγ-γεμίζω. Αρορλίλ. 281 Α Συνεγέμιζε μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν κάμηλον.

συγ-γεμόω. ωσα, == preceding. Apophth. 269 C, τὸ κτῆνος.

συγγένεια, relationship. Greg. Naz. III, 321 C. συγγένεις, έως, δ, = συγγένης. Inscr. 2686. 4896, A. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 89 as v. l. Marc. 6, 4. Athan. I, 381 C. Cyrill. H. 580. Ephr. III, 253 F. Stud. 805 A.

συγγενής, ές, kinsman, a title of honor bestowed by the king of Persia upon favorites. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 42. 1, 3, 7, Δαρείου. — Also, by the successors of Alexander. Macc. 1, 11, 31. Inscr. 4897, 6.

συγγενικός, ή, όν, belonging to the family. Dion. H. I, 542. 577, δνομα, nomen. II, 635.

συγγενίς, ίδος, ή, = ή συγγενής. Clementin. 308. Plut. II, 265 C. D. Orig. III, 1904. Eus. IV, 889 B.

συγγένισσα, ης, ή, \equiv preceding. Epiph. II, 728 B.

συγ-γέρων, οντος, δ, fellow-old-man. Babr. 22. Greg. Th. 1037 B.

συγ-γίγας, αυτος, ό, fellow-giant. Isid. 384 A. σύγγιλιν, incorrect for σιγιλλιν.

συγγνωμέομαι, ήσομαι, = συγγνώμην αλτοῦμαι. Pseud-Athan. IV, 525 C, τινί.

συγγνωμονέω, ήσω, (συγγνώμων) = συγγιγνώσκω. Apollod. 2, 7, 6, 3. Jos. B. J. 2, 15, 4. Ignat. 680. Phryn. 382, condemned. Sext. 389, 12. 628, 8.

συγγνωμονικός, ή, όν, disposed to pardon. Classical. Diod. II, 603, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 42, 10. Orig. III, 1176 τὸ συγγνωμονικόν = συγγνώμη. Eus. V, 281 C.

συγγνωμονικώs, adv. by being disposed to pardon, indulgently. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 19. Hierocl. C. A. 86, 14.

συγ-γνωρίζω = γνωρίζω. Polem. 170.

σύγ-γνωσις, εως, ή, cognitio, thorough knowledge. Clem. A. I, 709 A.

συγγνωστός, ή, όν, pardonable, excusable. Sept. Sap. 6, 7, ελέους, deserving of pity. — 2. Acquainted with. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1216, acquaintances.

συγ-γομφόω = γομφόω. Diod. 14, 72. Plut. I, 66. II, 922.

συγγραμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σύγγραμμα. Lucian. I, 832. Orig. I, 49 A. B.

συγγραφή, η̂s, ή, a scratch. Erotian. 266 Συγγραφη ΰφαιμος, = αἰμάλωψ

συγγραφικός, ή, όν, (συγγραφή) pertaining to writing, composition, or to prose. Lucian. I, 593, δεινότης. Men. Rhet. 279, 17, λόγος, in prose.

συγ-γράφω. Apollon. D. Synt. 272, 23 Τὸ ἰσόχρονον Η συγγραφομένου τοῦ Ι (ΗΙ). — 2. Conscribo. Plut. I, 25. II, 278 D Πατέρες συγγεγραμμένοι, patres conscripti

συγ-γυμνασία, as, ħ, an exercising together. Sept. Sap. 8, 18. Plut. II, 898 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 479. Sext. 612, 20. Clem. A. I, 701. II, 312 C.

συγ-καθαγίζω. Plut. II, 141 E. F.

συγ-καθαίρω. Philon I, 647, 34. — Tim. Aelur. 268 C — συγκαθαιρέω, to depose together with. Dubious.

συγκαθεδρία, as, ή, the being συγκάθεδρος. Caesarius 1032.

συγκάθεδρος, ου, δ, = πάρεδρος, L. assessor, coadjutor of a magistrate. Macar. 604 D. Pallad. Laus. 1233 C. Euagr. 2497 A. B.

συγκαθείργνυμι = συγκαθείργω. Basil. III, 257 A

συγ-καθείρμαρμα, to be joined together by fate.

Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 452 C. Anton. 4,
26.

συγκαθήκομαι = συγκαθίεμαι. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.

συγ-καθιδρύω. Strab. 9, 2, 29. Plut. II, 44 E. 138 C.

συγ-καθιερόω. Plut. II, 612 D.

συγ-καθίζω, to fall down. Sept. Num. 22, 27, ὑποκάτω τινός.

συγ-καθορμίζομαι. Polyb. 5, 95, 3.

συγ-καθοσιόω. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788. Plut. II, 636 C.

συγ-καθυφαίνω. Sept. Esai. 3, 23 -ασμαι-Method. 136 B.

σύγ-καιρος, ον, at the right time, opportune, seasonable. Alciphr. 3, 16.

συγ-κακοπαθέω. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 8. Basil. III, 208. Nicet. Paphl. 544 B.

συγ-κακουργέω. Dion. H. I, 198, 1. II, 1131. Philon II, 196, 9. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 7, p. 842-Dion C. Frag. 108, 2.

συγ-κακουχέομαι. Paul. Hebr. 11, 25. Basil. I, 5 A. Pseudo-Just. 1272 D.

συγκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, = κάλυμμα. Sept. Deut. 22, 30. 27, 20. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 14.

συγ-κάλυψις, εως, ή, a covering up. Max. Conf-II, 181 A.

σύγκαμψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συγκάμπτειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 5.

συγ-καπηλεύω. Philostrg. 509 B -σασθαι.

συγ καρτερέω. Euchait. 1135 A.

συγ-καταβαίνω, to go or come down with. Classical. Diod. 16, 12. — Tropically, to agree to, to submit: to condescend. Polyb. 3, 10, 1. 3, 89, 8. Epict. 3, 16, 9. 4, 2, 1. Orig. I, 488, τινί. Athan. I, 93 C. Greg. Naz. II, 285.

συγ-κατάβασις, εως, ή, condescension, indulgence. Hippol. 853. Method. 349. Greg. Nyss. II, 236. Chrys. I, 465 C.

συγκαταβατικός, ή, όν, condescending, indulgent. Ephr. I, 189 Ε τὸ συγκαταβατικόν = συγκατάβασις. Chrys. VII, 203 D.

συγκαταβατικώs, adv. condescendingly, indulgently. Orig. II, 992. Caesarius 908. Chrys. IX, 597 D.

συγ-καταβιβάζω. Polyb. 5, 70, 8.

συγ-καταβρόξαι, to gulp down. Sophrns. 3605 C -βρώξας.

συγ-καταγινώσκω. Diod. 17, 80. App. II, 88, 56.

συγ-κατάγνυμι = κατάγνυμι. Symm. Ps. 67, 24. Jul. 60 A.

συγ-καταγομφόω = γομφόω. Plut. II, 426 Β. συγ-καταγράφω. Gemin. 773 Β. συγ-καταδικάζω. Basil. I, 172 C. 304 Α.

συγ-κατάδικοs, ον, condemned together. Clim

συγ-καταδύνω. Classical. Hipparch. 1028 A. συγ-κατάδυσις, εως, ή, a setting together or at the same time; opposed to συνανατολή. Hipparch. 1005. Strab. 1, 1, 21.

συγ-καταζάω. Plut. II, 749 D. E.

*συγ-κατάθεσις, εως, ή, L. assensus, assent: consent: approval, approbation: agreement: opposed to ἄρνησις. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II,

Polyb. 4, 17, 8. Diod. 16, 50. συγ-καταριθμέω, to enumerate. Classical. 1055 F. Dion. H. III, 1702, 1. Philon II, 170, 13. I, 259, 39 = συναίνεσις. Epict. 2, 17, 15. Plut. I, 926 D. II, 903. Cels. apud Orig. I, Clem. A. I, 940. II, 12 C, λογική. Eus. III, 25 D, ἀνεξέταστος. Zos. 245, 9, aλογος, Christianity (Theod. IV, 805 B). -Συγκαταθέσεως ἐπιρρήματα, adverbs of affirmation (vai, vaixi). Dion. Thr. 642, 5. συγκαταθετέον = δεί συγκατατίθεσθαι. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 2. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. 312 C. 346 C. συγκαταθετικός, ή, όν, assenting. Epict. 1, 17, 22. 4, 1, 69. συγκαταθετικώς, adv. assentingly; opposed to ανανευτικώς. Epict. 1, 14, 7. Galen. II, 24. συγ-καταθύω. Philon II, 397, 44. Clem. A. I. 1033 B. συγ-καταίρω. Plut. I, 555 C. συγ-καταιτιάομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 10 -αθηναι passively. συγ-κατακαίνω. App. II, 585, 28. συγ-κατακαίω. Classical. Nicol. D. 63. Strab. 15, 1, 30, 62, συγ-κατακαλύπτω. Diod. 18, 46. συγ-κατακεράννυμι. Caesarius 1053. συγκατακλειστέον = δεί συγκατακλείειν. Geopon. 6, 2, 7. συγ-κατακληρονομέω. Sept. Num. 32, 30. συγ-κατακοιμάω. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. συγ-κατακολουθέω. Strab. 17, 1, 34. συγ-κατακομίζω. Dion. H. III, 1339, 9. συγ-κατακόπτω. Plut. II, 816 A. συγ-κατακοσμέω. Plut. II, 938 F. συγ-κατακρημνίζω. Philon I, 408. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9. συγ-κατακρίνω. Ephr. II, 89 E. συγ-κατακυλίω. Dion. H. V, 142, 4. συγ-καταλέγω. Apollod. 3, 6, 3, 2. Dion. H. I, 237 as v. l. Strab. 7, 3, 2. 1, 2, 33. συγ-καταλήγω. Pseudo-Demetr. 2, 1. συγ-καταλογίζομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 4. συγ-καταμιαίνω. Cyrill. A. I, 797 C. συγ-καταμύω. Philipp. 34. συγ-κατανεύω. Polyb. 3, 52, 6. συγ-καταπατέω. Diod. 17, 34. συγ-καταπέμπω. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. συγ-καταπίμπρημι. Philon II, 21, 27. Dion C. 44, 50, 2. 47, 34, 3. συγ-καταπίνω. Philon I, 311. II, 178, 26. Galen. VI, 360 C. Clem. A. I, 77 B. συγ-καταπίπτω. Dion. H. V, 552, 12. 13. Basil. III, 257 A. συγ-καταπλέκω. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 752, 6. Philon II, 151, 42. συγ-καταπολεμέω. Diod. 19, 15. Strab. 13, 4, 2, p. 77. συγ-καταποντίζω = following. Hippol. Haer. 60, 76. συγ-καταποντόω. Sext. 745, 10.

ion I, 3, 37. 83, 45. συγκαταριθμητέον = δεί συγκαταριθμείν. Oria. I. 673 B. συγ-καταρρέω. Diosc. 5, 103. συγ-καταρριπτέω. Diod. II, 577, 30 συγ-κατάρχω. Cyrill. A. III, 240, τινός τινι. συγ-κατασβέννυμι. Plut. II, 648 B. 973 D. συγ-κατασημαίνω. Cyrill. A. IX, 904 D. συγ-κατασήπω. Basil. III, 304 B. συγ-κατασκήπτω. Plut. I, 1001 C. συγ-κατάσκοπος, ου, δ, fellow-spy. Syncell 260. συγ-κατασπάω. Classical. Clem. A. I, 1068 C. συγ-κατασπείρω. Iren. 1, 5, 6 -σθαί τινι. συγ-καταστασιάζω. Plut. I, 363 D. συγ-κατάστασις, εως, ή, conflict. Polyb. 4, 8, 9. συγ-κατασύρω. Philon II, 666 -συρηναι. συγ-κατασχηματίζω, in accordance or together Plut. II, 442 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 63. with. Galen. IV, 76 E. 135 F. συγ-κατασχίζω. Nemes. 697 A. συγ-κατατήκω. Anton. 5, 1. συγ-κατατρέχω. Diog. 9, 31. συγ-καταυλίζομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 693 A. Cyrill. A. I, 724 A. συγ-καταφαγείν, see συγκατεσθίω συγ-καταφεύγω. Jos. B. J 3, 8, 4. Dion C. 38, 33, 5. συγ-καταφθείρω. Polyh. 9, 26, 6. συγ-καταφλέγω. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 53, p. 215 A. Philon II, 27, 8 as v. l. Plut. II, 499 C. Cyrill. A. IX, 724 D. συγ-καταφοιτάω. Polyaen. 8, 69. συγ-καταφονεύω. συγ-καταχράομαι. Clem. A. II, 428 C. I, 1324. συγ-καταχώννυμι. Geopon. 1, 6, 3. συγ-καταψέγω. Orig. VII, 25 C. Cyrill. A. X, 188 B. συγ-καταψηφίζομαι. Plut. I, 122 E. — Luc. Act. 1, 26 -σθηναι, to be reckoned among. συγ-καταψύχω. Eudoc. M. 379. συγ-κάτειμι. Lucian. I, 441. συγ-κατεξανίσταμαι. Plut. I. 711 A. συγ-κατέρχομαι. Classical. Strab. 14, 3, 10. συγ-κατεσθίω. Sept. Esai. 9, 18. Plut. I, 10. II, 94. συγ-κατευθύνω. Plut. II, 446 B. 778 F. συγκατισχνόω, ώσω, to become κάτισχνος together with. Cyrill. A. I, 464 D. συγ-κατολισθαίνω. Diod. 1, 30, p 36, 98. Cyrill. A. II, 21 A. συγ-κατονομάζω. Athan. II, 233 A. 253 A. συγ-κατορύσσω or συγ-κατορύττω. Dion. H. II, 656, 9. Strab. 11, 4, 8 συγκάττυσις, εως, ή, = συγκαττύειν, a patching up. Clem. A. П, 452 В. С. συγ-καττύω, to patch up. Iren. 521 B. Lucian. II, 31. Clem. A. I, 1141 B. Pseudo-Just 1196 B. Socr. 300 B.

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σύγ-κειμαι to be agreed upon. Attal. 72, 16 ³Ην αὐτοῖς διεγνωσμένον καὶ συγκείμενον ΐνα διαταράξωσι.

συγ-κεκομμένως (συγκόπτω), adv. in short sentences: by syncope. Schol. Dion. Thr. 751, 32.

συγ-κεκροτημένως, adv. neatly, finely. Lucian. I, 694. Poll. 1, 157.

συγκελλίτης, ου, δ, (κέλλα) syncellita, one living in the same cell with another. Cassian. I, 1151 A.

σύγκελλος, ου, δ, (κέλλα) syncellus, concellita, bishop's or abbot's cell-mate, a sort of ecclesiastical spy. Ephes. 977 E. Chal. 997 E. Joann. Mosch. 2896 D. 2989. Thalass. 1477. (Basil. IV, 540. 812. 825. 1037 D) — In process of time it became a mere title. Chron. 721. Nic. II, 681 C. Theoph. 3. Porph. Cer. 530. Euchait. 1190 C. Zonar. II, 257 (Paris).

συγ-κεράννυμι. Cyrill. A. X, 1112 C, of the two natures, according to the Monophysites.

— 2. Το contract two vowels into one. Drac. 157, 26 -σθηναι εἰς εν (τιμάετε τιμᾶτε).

συγ-κεραστός, ή, όν, mixed. — Τὸ συγκεραστόν — κρᾶμα, wine diluted with water. Ephr. I, 306. Apophth. 376 C.

συγ-κερατίζομαι, to strike with the horns. Sept. Dan. 11, 40, τινί.

συγ-κεφαλαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, the sum total. Nicom. 91. Cornut. 113.

συγκεφολαίωσις, εως, ή, a summing up. Polyb. 9, 32, 6. Nicom. 77.

συγ-κηδεύω. Jos. Ant. 7, 15, 3, to be buried together.

συγκινδυνευτέον = δε \hat{i} συγκινδυνεύειν. Cic. Att. 9, 4, 2.

συγ-κινέω. Classical. Philon II, 187, 45. Plut. I, 393 C.

συγ-κίνημα, ατος, τὸ, = συγκίνησις. Sext. 426, 32.

συγ-κίνησις, εως, ἡ, joint-motion: commotion, excitement. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22. Longin. 20, 2. Steph. Diac. 1176 A.

συγ-κινητικός, ή, όν, moving, exciting, causing commotion. Ptol. Tetrab. 87. Cass. 151, 12.

συγ-κλαίω. App. II, 773, 19. Lucian. II, 589. Basil. III, 256 B. 257 D.

συγκλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (συγκλάω) a breaking together or off. Sept. Joel 1, 7.

σύγ-κλεισις, εως, ή, a shutting up, incarceration. Martyr. Poth. 1416 A. 1428 A.

σύγκλεισμα, ατος, τό, seam? Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 15.

συγκλεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shutting up.: siege: narrow place, defile. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 24. 2, 22, 46. Job 28, 15. Hos. 13, 8. Mich. 7, 17. Ezech. 4, 3. Macc. 1, 6, 21. Clem. R. 1, 55. Clem. A. I, 1137 A. Eus. V, 304 D. συγ-κλειστός, ή, όν, shut up, closed. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 10. Xenocr. 30 σύγκλειστος.

συγ-κλείω, to shut up, close, etc. Classical. Babr. 113, 2.—2. Το prevent, to hinder. Sept. Gen. 16, 2 Συνέκλεισέ με κύριος τοῦ μἢ τίκτειν, = ἐκώλυσε. Μαςς. 2, 8, 25 Ύπὸ τῆς ώρας συγκλειόμενοι (Her. ἐκκληϊόμενοι τῆς ώρη). Athan. I, 289 D Ἐρχομένους τινὰς συνέκλεισεν ἡ ἡμέρα.—3. Το complete, to end. Dion. H. III, 1856 Εἰς νύκτα συγκλεισθεὶς ὁ χρόνος. Apollon. D. Adv. 530, 24. Synt. 82, 23. 11, 9.— Also neuter, to come to an end. Polyb. 17, 7, 3. 17, 9, 2 Διὰ τὸ καὶ τὴν ώραν εἰς ὀψὲ συγκλείειν.—4. Participle, ὁ συγκλείων, blacksmith? Sept. Reg. 4, 24, 14.

συγ κλέπτης, ου, δ, fellow-thief. Poll. 6, 158. συγ-κληρικός, οῦ, δ, fellow-clergyman. Chal. Can. 18.

συγ-κληρονομέω, ήσω, to be συγκληρονόμος. Sept. Sir. 22, 23.

συγ-κληρονομία, as, ή, joint-inheritance. Clem-A. II, 337 C.

συγ-κληρονόμος, ου, δ, joint-heir. Philon II, 284, 24. Paul. Rom. 8, 17. Iren. 557 A τὰ συγκληρονόμα.

συγκλητικός, ή, όν, (σύγκλητος) L. senatorius, of the senate. Diod. 20, 36 οἱ συγκλητικοί, sc. ἄνδρες, the senators. II, 614, 28. 629, 30, δόγμα, senatusconsultum. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Epict. 1, 2, 19. Plut. II, 278 D. 737 B. C.

σύγκλητος, ov., called together. Sept. Num. 16, 2 Σύγκλητοι βουλῆς, members of the assembly or rather council.— 2. Substantively, ἡ σύγκλητος, sc. βουλή, L. senatus, the Roman senate. Polyb. 1, 20, 1. 3, 94, 1 Οἱ ἐκ τῆς συγκλήτου, the senators. 6, 11, 7. 6, 13, 2 Τὸ τῆς συγκλήτου δόγμα, senatusconsultum. Diod 4, 83. 20, 36. Nicol. D. 87. Strab. 3, 4, 20. Philon II, 556, 37. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6 Epict. 1, 2, 19. Orig. I, 661.— Plut. I, 142 A. II, 507 E, meeting of the senate.

συγκλινία, ας, ή, (συγκλίνω) a defile. Plut. I. 358 B. 635 F, plural.

συγ-κλίνω, to decline with, in grammar. Apollon-D. Adv. 530.

σύγ-κλισις, εως, ή, = συγκλινία. Polyb. 5, 44, 7. Plut I, 150 E.

συγκλίτης, ου, ό, = δ συγκατακλινόμενός τιν at table. Plut. II, 149 B.

συγ-κλόνησις, εως, ή, agitation, commotion. Greg-Naz. II, 601 C.

συγκλυδάζομαι, σμαι, = συγκλύζομαι. Iambl. V. P. 132.

συγ-κλύζω, to wash over, to overflow. Sept-Cant. 8, 7. Sap. 5, 23. Esai. 43, 2. Diod. 18, 73. 20, 74. 88. Plut. II, 831 E.

συγ-κλώθω, to spin together: to unite. Diogenian apud Eus. III, 448 E. Anton. 3, 4. 16. 10, 5.

Orig. IV, 240, εἰς ε̈ν. Plotin. I, 26, 11. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 Συγκλωσθεὶς Σεβηριανῷ, having become intimate with Severianus. Theophyl. B. IV, 228 D, τὰ ἀσύγκλωστα.

σύγκλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συγκλώθειν or συγκλώσαι. Anton. 2, 3. 3, 11.

συγ-κοινωνία, as, ή, communion, fellowship. Stud. 1049 D, αίρετική, with heretics.

συγ-κοινωνός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, joint-partaker. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 23. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 C.

σύγκοιτος, ου, (κοίτη) bedfellow. Sept. Mich. 7. 5, concubina. Hippol. Haer. 460, 30. Hieron. I, 633 (386).

συγ-κολάπτω = ἐκτέμνω. Aquil. Lev. 22, 24. συγ-κολυμβάω. Diog. 6, 6.

συγκομιστέον = δεί συγκομίζειν. Philon II, 57, 25.

συγ-κομιστός, ή, όν, brought together. Classical.

Diosc. 2, 107, ἄρτος, = αὐτόπυρος. Galen.

VI. 309 E.

συγ-κονίομαι. Plut. II, 52 B. 97 A. Max. Tyr. 24, 39.

συγ-κοπή, η̂s, η̂, a cutting short, shortness. Dion. H. V, 93, τοῦ πνεύματος. 166, 12, ηχων. Plut. II, 912 E.— 2. Syncope, fainting, swooning, in medicine. Galen. II, 263. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 387, 2.— 3. Syncope, the omission of the vowel-sound of a syllable from the middle of a word (πατρός πατέρος, ηλθον ηλυθον). Tryph. 23. Plut. II, 1011 D. Drac. 56. 156 Κατὰ συγκοπήν, by syncope. Apollon. D. Adv. 550, 25. Synt. 341, 22.— 4. Tessellation, tessellated work. Porph. Adm. 139. Theoph. Cont. 143, 23.

συγ-κοπιάζω = following. Ephr. II, 89 E.
 συγ-κοπιάω, to labor along with any one. Ignat.
 724 B, ἀλλήλοις. Leont. Cypr. 1701 C. Vit.
 Nil. Jun. 63 B.

σύγ κοπος, ον, fatigued. Diod. 3, 57.

συγκοπτικός, ή, όν, causing συγκοπή. in medicine. Alex. Trall. Helm. 306, 23.

σύγ-κοπτος, ον, chopped up. Athen. 9, 15.

συγ-κόπτω, to cut short. Dion. H. II, 946 -σθαι τὰ πνεύματα. — 2. To syncopate, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 3. Pron. 404 A. συγ-κορυφαίος, ου, δ, fellow-coryphaeus. Germ. 368 C.

συγ-κορυφόω = συγκεφαλαιόω, to complete. Dion. H. VI, 828. Longin. 24, 2.

συγκορύφωσις, εως, ή, = συγκεφαλαίωσις. Theol. Arith. 25.

συγ-κουράτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin concurator.

Antec. 1, 24, 1.

συγκουστουδιάζω (κουστωδία), to watch together. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 B.

συγ-κουφίζω. Lucian. II, 528. Sext. 123. συγ-κραδαίνω. Caesarius 1065.

σύγ-κραμα, ατος, τὸ, commixture. Diosc. 2, 195
= κρᾶμα, wine diluted with water. Epict.
4, 11, 9 [of the human body].

συγκραματικός, ή, όν, of a mixed nature. Herophil. apud Plut. II, 904 F et Galen. II, 51 C.

σύγ-κρασις, εως, ή, syncrasis, a mixing together, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 909. Theophil. 1069 C Σύγκρασιν εχει τῆ πλάνη. Iambl. Myst. 150, 16. Cyrill. A. X, 232, of the two natures.— 2. Temperature. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 6, τοῦ ετους

συγ-κρατέω. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2, p. 423. Plut. II, 508 D. 876 A. Galen. II, 243 A.

συγκρατικός, ή, όν, = συγκραματικός Ptol. Tetrab. 82. Pseudo-Dion. 709 D = συγκεραννύς. Anast. Sin. 780 C.

συγ-κρέκω. Ael. N. A. 11, 1.

συγ-κρημνίζω. Polyb. 8, 34, 7.

συγκρητισμός, οῦ, ό, (κρητίζω) union of the Cretans. Plut. II, 490 B, union of two parties against a third.

*σύγ-κριμα, ατος, τὸ, (συγκρίνω) α concrete, that which is formed by concretion. Democr. apud Sext. 62, concrete substances, natural objects. Strab. 2, 4, 1. Philon I, 48, 34. 66, 16. 125, 34. 171, 15, body. Diosc. Iobol. 13, body. Plut. II, 892 A. Just. Frag. 1581 D. Athenag. 937 A. Iren. 488 B. Hippol. Haer. 178, 89. — Sept. Sir. 35, 5, concert. — 2. Decretum, decree. Sept. Sir. 35, 17? Macc. 1, 1, 57. — 3. Interpretation ρήματος. Sept. Dan. 5, 26.

συγκριμάτιου, ου, τὸ, little σύγκριμα. Anton. 8, 25.

συγκρίνω = ἀντεξετάζω, παραβάλλω, to compare. Classical. Sept. Sap. 7, 29, τινί. Dion. H. VI, 755, 14. Phryn. 278. condemned in this sense. — 2. To interpret a dream. Sept. Gen. 40, 8. — 3. Το determine, decide. Sept. Num. 15, 34 Οὐ γὰρ συνέκριναν τί ποιήσωσιν.

σύγκρισις, εως, ή, form, mode. Sept. Num. 9, 3.

— 2. Comparison. Classical. Sept. Sap 7, 8 Έν συγκρίσει αὐτῆς, in comparison with her. Dion. Thr. 642, 11 Συγκρίσεως ἐπιρρήματα (μᾶλλον). Philon I, 33, 13. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 C, τῶν ἀντωνυμιῶν. Phryn. 278, condemned in this sense. P. S. 3, 4 Κατὰ σύγκρισιν, in the comparative degree. — 3. Interpretation of dreams. Sept. Gen. 40, 12, etc. τ. γραφῆς, Dan. 5,7. 17. — 4. Syncrisis; see ἀκίνητος.

συγκριτέου = δεί συγκρίνειν. Orig. II, 1128 A. IV, 445 D.

συγκριτικόs, ή, όν, comparative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 25 Plut. II, 677 D. Drac. 56, 21. Apollon. D. Conj. 521, δνομα. Hermog. Prog. 17. Arcad. 195. Clem. A. II, 337. συγκριτικώs. adv. comparatively, in the compara-

tive degree. Athan. II, 128. 129 C. Basil. I, 569.

σύγκριτος, ον, also συγκριτός, ή, όν, (συγκρίνω) comparable, to be compared. Polyb. 12, 23, 7. Dion. H. VI, 941, 12. Philon I, 159, 44. 578, 17 (171, 4). Epict. 3, 22, 60. Orig. I. 972 C. 1168. III, 872. — 2. Compact, firm as to flesh. Xenocr. 38. Dubious.

συγ-κροτέω, to cause to take place, to bring about or forward, to get up a war. Philon II, 16, 40. 562, 40. Plut. II, 528 B. Orig. I, 781. Steph. Diac. 1112 Κατ' αὐτῶν συγκροτεῖ τὸν πόλεμον. — Particularly, to convoke or convene an ecclesiastical council. Method. 368 C. Alex. A. 549. Eust. Ant. 676 D 1. Eus. V, 236. II, 597. 829. 957 D. 1060, σύνοδον οἰκουμενικήν. Athan. I, 257 Της κατά Νίκαιαν συγκροτηθείσης συνόδου.

συγ-κρότημα, aτos, τὸ, that which is brought together: meeting, assembly, society, association. Eus. II, 169 C. Athan. I, 544. 552 C.

συγ-κρότησις, εως, ή, convention, meeting. Eus. ΙΙ, 968. 492, ἐπισκόπων. Simoc. 314, 26. -Eustrat. 2349 D, intimacy, friendship.

Leont. Cypr. συγκροτητής, οῦ, ὁ, instructor. 1692 A.

*σύγ-κρουσις, εως, ή, collision, concurrence of vowels causing a hiatus. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1047, τῶν φωνηέντων. Dion. H. V, 168. 429 (VI, 1069). Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 20, 36, 79,

1, 6, 41 clashing. Plut. II, 893 E. F. Orig. II, 341 C. Vit. Arat. 1164 D.

συγκρουστέον = δεῖ συγκρούειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 12.

συγκρουστής, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow ὁ συγκρούων. Ephr. III, 440 B.

συγ-κρούω, to strike together, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 546. VI, 964, τὰ φωνήεντα. Plut. II, 534 F. 350 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 35. 36. Sext. 686.

συγκτησία, as, ή, (σύγκτησις) integrity of territory. Carth. Can. 56, τῶν παροικιῶν.

συγ-κτησις, εως, ή, L. saltus, wood, forest. Gloss.

συγ-κτίζω. Sept. Sir. 1, 14. Athan. II, 317. Gelas. 1284 A.

σύγ-κτισις, εως, η, = κτίσις. Nicom. 71. συγ-κυέω. Porphyr. A. N. 28, p. 96, 17 -σθαί τινι.

συγ-κυλίνδομαι = συγκυλινδέομαι.

συγ-κυλίομαι = preceding. Diod. 16, 27. συγ-κυνηγετέω = συγκυνηγέω. Plut. I, 689 A. II, 173 D.

συγ-κυνηγέω. Classical. Parth. 36.

συγκύρημα, ατος, τὸ, (συγκυρέω) hap, accident. Polyb. 4, 86, 2. Cic. Att. 2, 12. Dion. H. III, 1847, 15. App. I, 16, 47.

Hippol. 832 C. Diog. 9, 75. | συγκύρησις, εως, ή, conjuncture. Polyb. 9, 12, 6. Sext. 33.

> συγ-κυριολογέω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1221 B. συγ-κυρόω. Men. Rhet. 271, 18.

συγκύΦω = συγκύπτω. Sept. Sir. 19, 27.

συν-κωθωνίζομαι. Athen. 1, 35.

συγ-κωμωδέω or Ευγκωμωδέω. Lucian, I, 596. συγ-ξαίνω. Plut. II, 830 C.

συγ-ξέω well. Dion. H. V, 148, 169, 171. Plut. II, 833 C. D.

συγχαίρομαι = συγχαίρω. Inscr. 5980, 5. συγ-χαλάω, to relax, neuter. Genes. 103, 23.

συγ-χαράσσω or ξυγ-χαράσσω, to scarify. Aret. 116 C.

συγ-χαριεντίζομαι. Nil. 280 D.

συγχαρίζομαι, συγκεχαρισμένος = κεχαρισμένος. Plut. II, 44 D.

συγχαρίκια or συγχαρίκεια, τὰ, (συγχαίρω) congratulatory presents. Theoph. 514, 17.

συγχαριτικός, ή, όν, congratulatory. Philon I, 81, 21. 22. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 6 [here συγχαρτ.].

συγ-χειμάζω. App. II, 811, 65. συγ-χειρίζω. Polyb. 6, 2, 14.

συγ-χειρο-πονέω (πονέω), to help with one's own hands. Lucian. II, 321.

συγ-χειρουργέω. Classical. Philon II, 523, 38. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 2.

συγχέρεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (χείρ) assistance. Scyl. 733. συγ-χέω, to confuse. [Clem. A. II, 293 C συγχεθήσομαι = συγχυθήσομαι. Sophrns. 3281. 3356 C συνέχυσεν, of the two natures. Pseud-Athan. IV, 29 A.]

συγ-χήρα, as, ή, fellow-widow. Const. Apost. 3,

συγ-χιλίαρχος, ου, δ, fellow-tribunus. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 5.

συγχόνδρωσις, εως, ή, (χόνδρος) = ή διὰ χόνδρου σύμφυσις, cohesion of bones by means of cartilages. Galen. IV, 11 C.

συγ-χορηγέω. Polyb. 4, 46, 5. Plut. I, 20 C συγ-χράομαι. Polyb. 2, 32, 7. 1, 20, 14, to borrow at the same time. Diod. II, 575. 34. Philon I, 228, 36. Joann. 4, 9, to have deal-Clem. A. I, 436, τινὶ είς τι. — 2. ings with. To abuse = καταχράομαι. Ignat. 664 C -χρᾶσθαι.

συγ-χρηματίζω, to have the same name with. Ptol. Tetrab. 79. Orig. I, 212 C.

σύγ-χρησις, εως, ή, joint use. Arr. P. M. E. 27. Clem. A. I, 816 A.

Clem. A. II, συγχρηστέον = δεί συγχρησθαι. 456. Pseudo-Just. 1196 C.

συγ-χρηστηριάζομαι Schol. Arist. Eq. 1091. σύγ-χρισμα, ατος, τὸ, synchrisma $= \chi \rho^{i}$ σμα. Diosc. 1, 15. 17, 131. 3, 26 (29). 48 (55), p. 398.

συy-χρίω = χρίω. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34. συγχρονέω, ήσω, to be σύγχρονος. Erotian. 8. Clem. A. I, 829, "Ioidi. Afric. 73. - Apollon. D. Synt. 205 - $\sigma\theta$ at to be in the same tense.

συγχρονίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Sext. 115, 14. Clem. A. I, 832. Orig. II, 1273 C. Eus. V, 236. — 2. To spend time or to stay long at a place. Sept. Sir. Prolog.

συγχρονισμός, οῦ, δ , = τὸ συγχρονίζειν, the being contemporary. Gell. 17, 21.

σύγ-χρονος, ον, contemporaneous, contemporary, coeval. Hippol. Haer. 432, 29. Tit. B. 1077 D. Epiph. II, 49 B. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D. τινός.

συγ-χρώζω, apparently \Longrightarrow following. Diod. 2, 52. Plut. II, 934 D.

συγ-χρώννυμι, to paint with blended colors. Dion. H. V, 184. Athenag. 945 C.

συγχρώτα (χρώς), adv. = κατὰ φύσιν (περαίνειν). Artem. 116.

συγ-χρωτίζομαι, to come in contact with. Hermes Tr. Poem. 105, 9 -ίζω. Diognet. 1185. Diog. 7, 2, τινί.

συγχυλόω, ώσω, (χυλός) to make into broth. Diosc. Eupor. 2. 137.

συγ-χύνω = συγχέω. Luc. Act. 9, 22. Herm. Vis. 5 (Codex x) -χύννω. Apollon. D. Pron. 392 C. Method. 92 A -χύννω.

σύγχυσις, εως, ή, confusion. Sept. Gen. 11, 9, Babel. Philon I, 7, 26. 404, of tongues. Orig. I, 1053 C.— 2. Fusion of the hypostases, according to the Sabellians. Basil. III, 480 B. C. IV, 837 B, τῶν ὑποστάσεων. Did. A. 924 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1109 B. Chrys. I, 410 A.— Also, of the two natures. Hippol. 836 D. Amphil. 113 C. Epiph. II, 740. Cyrill. A. X, 180. 232. Theod. IV, 148 D. Sophrns. 3224 C.

συγχυτικός, ή, όν, causing confusion, disturbing: commingling, confounding. Philon I, 696, 41. Plut. II, 432. 948 D. Cass. 151. Sext. 422, 28. Orig. I, 1453. III, 593 C.— 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, it is applied to the Monophysites, who confounded the two natures. Pseud-Athan. IV, 544 D. Nic. II, 724 C. 1088 D. Taras. 1432.

συγχυτικώς, adv. by fusion. Philipp. Sol. 884. συγχωλεύω. Basil. III, 485 A.

συγχωρέω, to concede: to permit. Orig. III, 1196 C 'Ο συγχωρηθείς πάντα τὰ τάλαντα, = έπιτραπείς. Athan. I, 276 -θήναι ελέγξαι. Apophth. 440 Συγχώρησον αὐτὸν, ἀββᾶ, ἵνα έλθη καὶ ἴδη σε. Anast. Sin. 500 C. — Συγχώρησον, pardon, with permission, in the language of politeness. Apophth. 188 D. Sophrns. 3709 D. 3712. — Impersonal, ovyχωρείται, it is permitted. Eus. II, 833 C Kai τὰ κυριακὰ δὲ τὰ οἰκεῖα ὅπως κατασκευάζοιεν $(= - \zeta \omega \sigma i)$ συγχωρείται. -2. Το pardon. Cyrill. H. 413 C. Apophth. 124 O beos ovyχωρήση ὑμῖν. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 3, 3 Συγχώρησόν μοι τὰς άμαρτίας μου. Parad. Pilat. 9, ήμεν. [Anast. Sin. 36 συγχώρησε = συνεχώρησε.]

συγχώρημα, ατος, τὸ, concession, the thing conceded: permission. Polyb. 1, 85, 13. 5, 67, 8. Dion. H. II, 850.

συγχώρησις, εως, ή, = τδ συγχωρείν, concession, permission. Classical. Diod. II, 537, 82. Epict. 1, 7, 19, concession, in logic. Hermog. Rhet. 341, 19. Sext. 38, 17 Κατὰ συγχώρησιν καὶ ἀναποδείκτως, in logic. Doroth. 1781 B, $\theta \in \hat{v}$. — 2. Pardon, forgiveness of sins. Orig. VII, 40 C. Eus. V, 276. Sard. 7. Tit. B. 1245. Cyrill. H. 441. Greg. Nyss. III, 1005 D. Epiph. II, 185 C. Chrys. IX, 502 D. 678 E. Nil. Epist. 3, 243. Theoph. Cont. 439, 17 Συγχώρησιν alτείν, to beg one's pardon, to say συγχώρησον, συγχωρήσατέ μοι. 439, 18 Δοῦναι συγχώρησιν, to give pardon, to say δ θεὸς συγχωρήσαι σοι. συγχωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, accommodating or obliging person. Hippol. Haer. 86, 8.

συγχωρητικός, ή, όν, inclined to pardon or forgive, forgiving. Orig. III, 1193 C, τινός τινι. Eus. VI, 580 D.

συγχωρητικώs, adv. concessively. Orig. I. 1264. συγ-χωρίτης, ου, δ, fellow-townsman. Porph. Novell. 256. Phoc. Novell. 299.

συ-ζατρικίζω. Achmet. 241, τινί.

συ-ζεύγνυμι, to pair, to match. Diod. II, 568, 79, τοὺς εὐθέτους εἰς μονομαχίαν.

συζευκτέον = δεί συζευγνύναι. Nicom. 95.

συζευκτικός, ή, όν, (συζεύγνυμι) L. conjunctivus, conjunctive, connective. Pseudo-Dion. 337 C.

συ-ζέω. Diosc. 2, 91.

συ-ζηλόω. Cyrill. A. I, 405 B.

συ-ζηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-ζηλωτής. Cyrill. A. I, 357 A.

σύζησις, εως, ή, (ζάω) = συμβίωσις. Athan. I, 5 D.

συ-ζήτησις, εως, ή, an inquiring together, disputation, discussion. Philon I, 191, 6. Luc. Act. 15, 2 συνζήτησις.

συ-ζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint inquirer, disputant.
Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 20 συν-ζητητής. Clim. 1057
συ-ζοφόω completely. Philipp. 12.

συζυγέω, ήσω, to be in the same rank. Polyb.

10, 21, 7. — 2. Το correspond, to agree.

Apollon. D. Pron. 388 (άμε, ὑμε, σφε, are

συζυγοῦντες forms). Sext. 224, ἀλλήλοις.

Epiph. II, 312 B.

συζυγή, η̂s, η̂, == συζυγία. Philon I, 236, 36. συζυγήs, ές, == σύζυγος. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 8, husband. Plotin. II, 1236, 13. Greg. Naz. III, 644 A.

συζυγία, as, ή, s y z y g i a = σύζευξις, union, combination. Dion. H. V, 161, it is not easy to pronounce the combination NΛ (σύνλογος). Plut. II, 1017 E. Schol. Heph. 4, 1, p. 26 = ἐπιπλοκή. — 2. C o n j u g i u m, wedlock. Plut. II, 770 C. Just. Apol. 2, 2. Clem. A. 1, 1189. Eus. H. E. 3, 30. Basil. III, 348

C. 629 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 988 C.— 3. Conjugatio, conjugation of verbs, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 6.30. Drac. 12, 19. 36, 16. 39, 10. Apollon. D. Adv. 611, 31. Phryn. 343. Galen. II, 95 C.— 4. Correspondence, affinity. Sext. 652, 28.— 5. Pair. Ael. Tact. 22, 2 = δύο ζυγαρχίαι of chariots. Iren. 448, of Aeons.— 6. Dipody, pair of feet, in versification. Drac. 124. Heph. 7, 10, τροχαϊκή. Poem 4, 1. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

σύζυγος, ον, corresponding, agreeing (ἐμεῦς, τεῦς: ἡμέων, ὑμέων: ἔ, οἶ, οὖ). Apollon. D. Pron. 307 C. 316. 356. 261 C.— **2.** Substantively, ὁ, ἡ σύζυγος, husband, wife. Paul. Phil. 4, 3 ὁ σύνζυγος. Patriarch. 1041 C, conjux. Chal. 836 C, husband.

συ-ζυγοστατέω. Stud. 808 B.

συζύγως (σύζυγος), adv. correspondingly.
Apollon. D. Pron. 324 C. 352 A.

συ-ζωοποιέω. Paul. Eph. 2, 5. Col. 2, 13. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B -σθαι.

συίδιον, ου, τὸ, little σῦς. Ερίστ. 4, 11, 11.

συκάζω = πυνθάνομαι. Simoc. 127, 7.

Συκαῖ, ῶν, ai, (συκέα) Sycae, opposite Constantinople. Socr. 328. Soz. 1173. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18.

συκαστής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ συκάζων. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873 = φιλεγκλήμων.

συκεών, see συκών.

συκό-βιος, ον, (σῦκον) living on figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

συκολόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

συκομορίτης, ου, ό, of or from the συκόμορου. Diosc. 5, 42, οίνος.

συκό-μορον, ον, the fruit of the συκόμορος. Strab.

17, 2, 4. — 2. The true συκόμορος. Diosc.

1, 181. Galen. VI, 355 F Τὸ τοῦ συκομόρου φυτόν = τὸ φυτὸν συκόμορον.

συκότιον, incorrect for συκώτιον.

συκοτράγος, ον, (τρώγω) fig-eating. Ael. N. A. 17, 31.

συκο-φάγος, ον, = preceding. Hes. Κραδοφάγος, συκοφάγος, Ισχαδοφάγος.

συκοφαντητέον = δεί συκοφαντείν. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1012.

συκοφαντητός, ή, όν, that may be slandered.

Just. Tryph. 94, p. 701 A.

συκοφαντικός, ή, όν, slandering, accusing falsely. Sext. 684, 32, τέχνη.

συκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) fig-producing. Strab. 4, 1, 2, p. 276, 21.

συκο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of figs. Anast. Sin. 1061 C.

συκό-φυλλον, ου, τὸ, = θρῖον, fig-leaf. Hes. ᾿Αποτεθρίακεν

συκώδης, es, fig-like. Diosc. 1, 185 Τὰ συκώδη καὶ τραχέα τῶν βλεφάρων, affected by the disease συκῆ.

σύκωμα, ατος, τδ, = σύκωσις. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1247.

συκών, ῶνος, ὁ, (συκῆ) L. ficetum, garden of fig-trees. Sept. Amos 4, 9 συκεών. Jer. 5, 17. Charis. 553, 36.

συκωρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄρα) watching figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

συκότιον, ου, τὸ, (συκωτός) liver, and, in general = τὰ ἐντόσθια, bowels. Mal. 397, 21. [The Greeks of the Roman period said ἡπαρ χοίρων συκωτών, and ἡπαρ συκωτόν. The mediaeval Greeks supposed that συκωτόν might be used alone for ἡπαρ; hence συκώτιον. Compare ἄσημον, βήσσαλον, νηρόν, στρᾶτα, and the modern Greek ἀγελάδα, cow, from βοῦς ἀγελαία, ποντικός, mouse, from μῦς Ποντικός.]

συκωτόκοιλα, ων, τὰ, == συκώτιον καὶ κοιλία-Eustrat. 2320 B.

συκωτός, ή, όν, (σῦκον) fed or fattened on figs. Galen. VI, 379. 387 D, ἡπαρ, ficatum, of pigs or fowls. Orib. I, 102. Aët. 2, 127, χοῖρος. (Plin. 8, 77.)

συλαγωγέω, ήσω, (σῦλον, ἄγω) to spoil, rob, plunder. Paul. Col. 2, 8. Aristaen. 2, 22.

σύλησις, εως, ή, (συλάω) a plundering, Diod. 11, 14. Strab. 9, 3, 8.

συλητής, οῦ, δ, plunderer. Caesarius 980. 1100. Epiph. I, 749 C.

συλήτρια, as, ή, female plunderer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 763 E.

*συλ-λαβή, ῆς, ἡ, (σύν, λαμβάνω) syllaba, syllable. Eurip. Palamed. Plat. Theaet. 203. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. Dion. Thr. 632, 23. 29, μακρά, φύσει μακρά. 30, θέσει μακρά. 633, Dion. H. V, 61, 2. Drac. 5, 11. 17, κοινή. - Aesch. Sept. 468 Γραμμάτων συλλαβαί. -For dividing a word into syllables, see Dion. H. V, 159. Heph. 1, 5. 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 10. Aristid. Q. 44. Terent. M. 542. 992. Schol. Heph. 4, 7, p. 28. — 2. Metonymically, συλλαβαί, words. Did. A. 972 C. — Particularly, letter, epistle, = γράμματα. Cyrill. A. X, 249, βασιλικαί. Chal. 1608. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, Procem. Euagr. 2597 C, εγκύкми. Simoc. 173, 15. Max. Conf. II, 644. συλλαβίζω, ίσω, to spell. Plut. II, 496 F. Lucian. II, 737.

συλλαβικός, ή, όν, syllabic. Drac. 155, 16, a[§]ξησις, syllabic augment. Apollon. D. Pron.
371. Synt 7, 25. Porphyr. Prosod. 111,
τόνος, syllabic accent, that is, the grave accent.
συλλαβικῶς, adv. syllabically. Theodos. 1010, 6.
συλλαβομαχέω, ήσω, = περὶ συλλαβῶν μάχομαι,

συλλαβομαχέω, ήσω, = περί συλλαβῶν μάχομαι, to fight about syllables or words. Philon I, 526, 46 as v. l.

συλ-λαϊκός, ή, όν, fellow-layman. Const. Apost. 2, 36.

συλ-λαλέω, to talk with. Sept. Ex. 34, 35, αὐτῷ. Prov. 6, 22. Esai. 7, 6. Polyb. 1, 43, 1. Diod. II, 526, 98.

συλ λαλία, as, ή, conversation. Clim. 685 B. συλλαμβάνω, to conceive, to become pregnant. Classical. Sept. Gen. 4, 1. 19, 36. Reg. 1, 4, 19 Συνειληφυΐα τοῦ τεκεῖν, near delivery. Ps. 7, 15, πόνον. Luc. 1, 24. Plut. II, 38 E. 829 B.

συλ-λάμπω. Örig. I, 353, τωί. Greg. Naz. III, 454 A.

σύλ-λαμψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συλλάμπειν. Plut. II, 625 F.

Σύλλας, ου, ό, Sulla. Paus. 1, 20, 7. Dion C. Frag. 109, 6.

συλ-λατρεύω. Plut. II, 941 E. Basil. IV, 473. συλ-λεαίνω. Dion. H. VI, 1090, 18 -σθαί τινι, 10 coalesce with. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 170, p. 183. Galen. XIII, 333 A.

συλ-λείβω. Classical. Strab. 13, 1, 43 -σθαι. συλ-λειόω. Galen. XIII, 629 F.

συλ-λειτουργέω, ήσω, to be a fellow-minister.

Philon II, 227, 14 — Particularly, to perform divine service with another. Athan. I, 333 C.

Theod. Lector 217 C. Damasc. II, 261 D.

Porph. Cer. 177, 21. Petr. Ant. 781 A.

συλ-λειτουργός, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-minister. Malchio 249 C. Petr. Alex. Can. 14. Alex. A. 572 A. Neocaes. 14. Ant. 19. Eus. II, 1136. VI, 824. Athan. I, 221. Alex. Hier. 549.

*σύλλεκτος, ον. (συλλέγω) collected, gathered together. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.

συλ-λεσχηνεύω. Αpp. II, 310, 13.

συλ λήγω, to have the same ending with $(\sigma \epsilon, \epsilon, \mu)$. Apollon. D. Synt. 168, 12.

συλ-ληίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 2, 22, 2.

σύλ-λημμα, ατος, τὸ, conception, the thing conceived. Pseud-Afric. 104 B.

σύλλημψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = σύλληψις. Sept. Jer. 18, 22 as v. l.

συλ-ληπτικός, ή, όν, assisting, helping. Nicom.
134 Τὸ συλληπτικὸν ἀλλήλοις, their aiding one another.

συλλήπτρια, as, ή, female helper. Classical. Method. 97 A.

συλ-ληστής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-robber. Cels. apud Orig. I, 865 B.

σύλ-ληψις, εως, ή, a taking or joining together, comprehension. Dion. Thr. 642, 14 Συλλή-ψεως ἐπιρρήματα (ἄμα, ὁμοῦ, ἄμινδις). Schol. Heph. 1, 14, p. 11, combination of letters (ΤΛ, ΤΜ).— 2. Help, co-operation. Just. Apol. 1, 26.— 3. Sylle psis, a figure of rhetoric by which a thing, done or said by one person, is referred also to another; as when Ulysses says τὸν τρισκαιδέκατον σκοπὸν είλομεν, although Dolon was killed by Diomedes alone. Apollon. D. Pron. 283. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 604. Hermog. Rhet. 35, 13.

συλ-λιπαίνω. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 21. Plut. II, 1011 B.

συλλογή, η̂s, ή, collection, the name of an office. Proc. III, 124, 17.

συλλογίζομαι, to calculate. Polyb. 14, 4, 4 °Hν δ' αὐτῷ συλλελογισμένον μὴ πρότερον έγχειρεῖν, it was his plan.

συλλογιμαΐος, a, ov, collected together. Classical. Basil. I, 81 D.

συλλογιστία, as, ή, (συλλογίζομαι) ratiocination. Epiph. II, 612 C.

*συλ-λογιστικός, ή, όν, syllogisticus: illative, in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 94. Sext. 91, 2, λόγος. 113, 14, δύναμις. Diog. 7, 78. — Συλλογιστικός σύνδεσμος, illative conjunction, in grammar (ἄρα, ἀλλά, ἀλλαμήν, τοίνυν, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγαροῦν, οὐκοῦν). Dion. Thr. 643. 642, 26. Apollon. D. Conj. 494, 12. 519, 19. 525, 31. Phryn. P. S. 57, 10.

συλλογιστικώς, adv. illatively. Classical. Did. A. 849 A.

σύλλογος οτ ξύλλογος, ου, δ, assembly. Method. 348, ἐκκλησιαστικός. Basil. I, 464 C, at church. Men. P. 283, 13, δ ἱερός, the sacred college, the clergy.

συλ-λοιδορέω, to join in reviling any one. Sept. Jer 36, 27. Jul. 353 B.

συλ-λουκιανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Λουκιανός) fellow-Lucianist. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 B et Theod. III, 913 C, implying that Arius and Eusebius of Nicomedia were followers of Lucian of Antioch.

συλ-λούομαι. Philon II, 571, 40. Plut. II, 124. 274. Lucian. III, 285. Clem. A. I, 601 B.

συλλοχίζω, ίσω, (λόχος) to arrange in companies: to collect. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 28 συνελόχησε, write συνελόχισε. Plut. I, 22. II, 761. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. App. I, 709, 44. II, 716, 62.

συλλοχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the drawing up of two or more λόχοι, the λοχαγοί forming the front line. Ael. Tact. 6, 1. 2.—2. Census, the enumeration of the inhabitants of a country. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 1.

σύλ-λυσις, εως, ή, reconciliation. Diod. 12, 4. συλ-λυτρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, Co-Redeemer, an epithet of the Valentinian ὅρος. Iren. 460 Å, the

ancient Latin version has Lytrotes. συλοχρηματέω, ήσω, = συλώ χρήματα. Basil.

IV, 361 B. συμ-βαδίζω (σύν). Jos. Ant. 1, 20, 3. Dion C. 77, 13. Ael. N. A. 7, 41. Greg. Naz. I, 593. 1248 C.

συμ-βαίνω, to agree. Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 333, τινί. Greg. Nyss. III, 901. Theod. IV, 1449 συμβαίνοντα = συμφερόμενα, convenientia. — 2. Participle, τὸ συμβεβηκός = κατηγόρημα, in logic. Philon I, 321, 39. Hippol. Haer. 38, 96. [Sext. 309, 11. 497, 25 συμβεβήκη.]

συμ-βαλανεύομαι, to be in a bath together. Lyd. 256, 16.

συμβαλλομάχος, ον, (συμβάλλω, μάχη) instigating to fight. Cyrill. A. X, 1085 A.

συμ-βάλλω, to contribute, etc. Clementin. 157 C Πολύ γάρ μοι συμβάλλεται ΐνα πρὸς αὐτὸ ἀρμόσωμαι, it is of great advantage to me.

σύμβαμα, aros, τὸ, (συμβαίνω) that which befalls, accident, chance, casualty. Anton. 7, 58. Symm. Eccl. 3, 19. — 2. Predicate = κατηγόρημα, the verb being personal (ἐγὼ λέγω). Stoic word. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. Synt. 31. 300. Lucian. I, 561. Diog. 7, 64.

συμβαματικός, ή, όν, accidental. Ptol. Tetrab. 203.

συμ-βάπτω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

συμ-βαπτίζω. Clementin. 336 C -ισθηναι αὐτή. Greg. Naz. II, 396 D.

συμ-βαρβαρίζω. Basil. III, 485 A.

συμ-βαρύνω, to put the grave accent upon a word equally with another (ἄξιαι, ἄξιοι). Apollon. D. Adv. 581, 20. Theodos. 1006, τινί.

συμ-βασιλεύς, έως, ό, joint-king, the emperor's colleague. Eus. II, 896. VI, 549 C. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 12 B.

συμ-βασιλεύω. Polyb. 30, 2, 4. Dion. H. I, 342. Strab. 12, 3, 29. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 12. Plut. II, 276. Just. Apol. 1, 10.

σύμβασις, εως, ή, agreement, treaty. Jos. Apion.
1, 14, p. 446 Ποιήσασθαι συμβάσεις ΐνα ἀπέλθωσι. — 2. Casus, accident, chance, event.
Adam. 1805 Κατὰ σύμβασιν, by accident, not by nature. Marc. Erem. 1097 A.

συμ-βαστάζω, to hold together: to compare. Sept. Job 28, 19. Orig. IV, 381 C.

συμ-βατεύω = συμβιβάζω. Euagr. 2588 A. συμβατήριος, ον, conciliatory. Classical. Philon I, 113, 48. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. Dion C. 41, 47, 2.

συμβατικός, ή, όν, convenient. Ptol. Tetrab. 117, ἔφοδος.

συμβατικῶs, adv. in a conciliatory manner.

Plut. I, 371 F, ἔχειν, to be disposed to agreement. — Orig. VII, 108 C, condescendingly.

— 2. By accident = κατὰ συμβεβηκόs. Dion.

Alex. 1252 C. Eus. III, 421 D.

συμβατός, ή, όν, that happens. Polyb. 9, 2, 4. Philon I, 277, 5.

συμ-βεβαιόω. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Method. 377 B. C.

συμβεβηκότως, adv. — κατὰ συμβεβηκός. Nicom. 68.

συμβελής, ές, (βέλος) hit by many arrows at once, covered with arrows. Polyb. 1, 40, 13. συμ-βιβάζω = προβιβάζω λόγφ, to teach, instruct. Sept. Ex. 4, 12. 18, 16. Lev. 10, 11. Deut. 4, 9. Esai. 40, 13. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 16.

συμβίβασις, εως, ή, agreement, conciliation. Ptol. Tetrab. 182. Artem. 96. συμβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Patriarch. 1061. Clementin. 153 C. Iambl. V. P.

συμβιβαστικός, ή, όν, conciliatory. Plut. I, 197. σύμ-βιος, ον, living with. Classical. Philon I, 240, τινός. — 2. Substantively, ή σύμβιος, wife, and sometimes δ σύμβιος, husband. Diod. 4, 46 (II, 528, 9 Τὴν συμβιοῦσαν αὐτῷ). Philon I, 527, 49. Inscr. 4732. Patriarch. 1084. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Ignat. 724 A. Clementin. 13, 5 δ σύμβιος. Orig. I, 85 D. Dion. Alex. 1305. Epiph. I, 413 B.

συμ-βίωσις, εως, ή, a living with or together, companionship. Sept. Sap. 8, 3, 9. Polyb. 5, 81, 2. 32, 11, 10. Cic. Att. 13, 23. Diod. 4, 54. 5, 65. 14, 26. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Epict. 3, 16, 1. Plut. I, 165 D, of man and wife. Ptol. Tetrab. 10. Clem. A. I, 457 B.— Sept. Sir. 31, 26, wife?

συμβιωτάριον, ου, τὸ, a sort of elixir. Rufapud Orib. II, 278, 10.

συμβιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, L. con victor, one who lives with another, companion, associate. Polyb. 8, 12, 3. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49. Cic. Fam. 9, 10. Theodtn. Dan. 12 (Bel et Drac. 2)-Artem. 356. Dion C. 53, 23, 6.

συμ-βλαστάνω. Anton. 11, 8. Galen. V, 338. σύμ-βλημα, ατος, τὸ, a uniting, soldering. Sept-Esai. 41, 7.

σύμβλησις, εως, ή, = συμβολή, a joining, union. Sept. Ex. 16, 24, v. l. συμβολή - 2. Collatio, comparison. Sext. 271, 31. 295 Κατὰ σύμβλησιν, in or by comparison. Clem. A. I, 1013 C. Diog. 7, 105. 9, 87, ή πρὸς ἄλληλα-3. Interpretation. Arr. Anab. 1, 18, 7.

συμβλητικός, ή, όν, capable of comparing. Clem. A. I, 1013 C, δύναμις.

συμ-βλύζω. Greg. Th. 1073 C.

συμ-βοηθός, οῦ, ὁ, ally. Sept. Reg. 3, 21, 16. συμβολαιογράφος, ου, ὁ, (συμβόλαιον, γράφω) writer of contracts. Aster. 229 C. Justinian-Cod. 4, 21, 16. Mal. 268.

συμβολαιόομαι, ωσάμην, to indicate, to show. Genes. 23, 7.

συμβολέτης, ου, ό, (συμβολή) feaster. Greg-Naz. IV, 108 A.

συμβολή, η̂ς ή, concurrence of letters. Dion. H. V, 169. VI, 1076. 1092, ἀφώνων καὶ ἡμιφώνων. — 2. Confluence of rivers. Diod. 17, 97. Strab. 7, 7, 9. 17, 1, 2 (Hom. II. 4, 452). — 3. Repartee? Plut. II, 504 A.

συμβολικός, ή, όν, conventional. Apollon. D. Conj. 493. Synt. 187, μετάθεσις. — 2. Symbolic, figurative. Plut. II, 354 Ε τὸ συμβολικόν, symbolic character (nature). Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Lucian. Saltat. 59. Clem. A. I, 932. II, 73. 40, μέθοδος of writing. Philostr. 257. Orig. I, 460. 904. III, 952. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 24. — Jul. Frag. 356 C, devoted to divination.

συμβολικώς, adv. symbolice, symbolically, by symbols. Philon I, 170, 34. Plut. II, 511 B. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Clem. A. I. 468. 497. Orig. I, 673. — Apollon. D. Synt. 314, as a sign; thus, Ἐπίκουρος is used συμβολικῶς to designate a particular person.

συμβολοκοπέω, to be given to feasting. Deut. 21, 20. Sir. 9, 9. 18, 33. (Philon I,

359, 33 Συμβολών είσφορά.)

συμβολοκόπος, ου, δ, (συμβολή, κόπτω) prodigal, squanderer. Aquil. Prov. 23, 21. 28, 7.

συμβολο-μαντεία, as, ή, divination from signs. Greg. Nyss. II, 109 C. Damasc. II, 356 C.

συμβολομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) a fighting about signs? Damasc. II, 356 C.

σύμβολον, ου, τὸ, symbol um, symbol, emblem. Just. Tryph. 120. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 27 = ἀλληγορία, ὑπόνοια. — Applied to baptism. Orig. I, 988 A, τοῦ ἀποκεκαθάρθαι. — Το the eucharist. Eus. IV, 89 D. Pallad. V. Chrys. 26 E. 40 B. Theod. IV, 56 C. 165 C, τà μυστικά, the sacred elements. Pseudo-Dion. 437 C. — The cross. Prisc. 160, 12. — 2. Symbolum, the Creed, = πίστις. Laod. 7. Cyrill. A. X, 180 D, της πίστεως. Cassian. II, 146 A. Theod. Lector 201 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § S. (See also Iren. 1, 10, 1. Tertull. II, 156, 157, 889. Adam. 1717. The Constantinopolitan Creed is the Creed of the Eastern Church. The Apostles' Creed, so called, has no existence in Greek.)

συμ-βόσκω. Sept. Esai. 11, 6, μετὰ ἀρνός. Cyrill. H. 981 A.

συμβούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, advice. Classical. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 B.

συμβουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, adviser. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 11.

συμβουλευτικώς (συμβουλευτικός), adv. by advising. Poll. 4, 26. Eus. II, 1476 B.

συμβουλεύω, to advise. Patriarch. 1056 C, τισίν ΐνα είπωσι. — 2. Mid. συμβουλεύσασθαι, to consult together, to plot. Matt. 26, 4, iva kpaτήσωσιν. Joann. 11, 53, ίνα ἀποκτείνωσιν, they took counsel together to put him to death.

συμβούλιον, ου, τὸ, (σύμβουλος) council, assembly of councillors. Luc. Act. 25, 12. — 2. Consilium, deliberation, consultation. Plut. I,

συμβουλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) given to advising. Dubious. Stud. 40 A. (See also συμβολοκοπέω.)

σύμβουλος, ου, δ, adviser. Martyr. Poth. 1453 Α τὸ σύμβουλον αὐτοῖς.

συμ-βραβεύω, to be a fellow-judge. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 14, αὐτοῖς.

συμ-βράζω or συμ-βράσσω. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 8 Eis Αίγυπτον συνεβράσθη, was thrown out by the sea.

συμ-βρέμω. Dion C. 66, 22, 3.

Geopon. 13, 3, 1, συμ-βρέχω. συμ-βροντάω. Sophrns. 3349 A. συμ-βροχθίζω. Nil. 453 A.

συμ-βρύκω. Iambl. V. P. 398 Συμβρύξασα έπλ της γλώσσης τοὺς οδόντας, pressing the teeth against the tongue.

σύμ-βωμος, ον, having the same altar, worshipped at the same altar. Inscr. 2230, 8. Strab. 11, 8, 4. Plut. II, 679 D.

συμ-μαίνομαι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. Lucian. II, 314.

συμ-μακάριος. ον, jointly happy. Vit. Nicol. S. 884 C.

Chrysipp. Tyan. apud Athen. συμ-μαλάσσω. 14, 57, p. 647 E. Lycus apud Orib. II, 345. Diosc. 1, 79. 2, 68.

συμ-μαραίνω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1112 Β.

συμ-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, fellow-martyr. Martyr. Areth. 28. Martyr. Hipp. 563 B. Sophrns. 3520 C.

συμ-μεγιστάν, âvos, δ, fellow-grandee. Syncell. 439, 7.

συμ-μεθαρμόζω. Dion. H. VI, 1096.

συμ-μεθίσταμαι. Strab. 1, 3, 13. Plut. I, 393 C. II, 434. 1006 F.

συμ-μεθύσκομαι = following. Plut. II, 124 C. συμ-μεθύω. Clem. A. I, 481 A.

συμ-μειόω. Ptol. Tetrab. 3. Galen. IV, 128. συμ-μελαίνω. Plut. II, 587 C. Greg. Naz. I, 1006 C.

συμ-μελανειμονέω. Basil. III, 257 A.

συμ-μελανόω = συμμελαίνω. Orig. III, 492 A. συμμελής, ές, (μέλος) in unison with, according with. Poll. 6, 157. Ael. N. A. 5, 13.

συμ-μελφδέω. Caesarius 1073.

συμ-μερίζω. Diod. II, 540, 96. Dion. H. V, 266. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 13. Martyr. Poth. 1449 C. Diog. 6, 77.

συμμεριστέον = δεί συμμερίζειν οτ συμμερίζεσθαι. Greg. Naz. I, 880 D.

συμ-μεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-partaker. Basil. III, 276 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1032 C. 1837 A.

συμ-μεσότης or ξυμ-μεσότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ μεταξὺ μεσότης. Iambl. Myst. 225 as v. l.

συμ-μεσουρανέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 79.

συμμεσουράνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμμεσουρανεῖν. Strab. 1, 1, 21. Ptol. Tetrab. 134. 140. συμ-μεταβαίνω. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 6. Lucian. I,

81. Sext. 481, 27.

Classical. Diod. 17, 50. συμ-μεταβάλλω. Philon II, 23, 5, neuter. Clem. A. I, 500 B. συμ-μεταδίδωμι. Polyb. 5, 36, 2.

συμ-μετακίρνημι = μετακεράννυμι. Greg. Nyss.

II, 153 B. συμ-μετακλίνομαι. Clem. A. I, 457 B. συμ-μετακοσμέομαι. Plut. I, 691 E.

συμ-μεταλαμβάνω. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 1. Apollon.

D. Synt. 161, 25.

συμ-μεταμορφόω. Method. 377 A.

συμ-μεταπίπτω. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 63, to be changed.

συμ-μεταποιέω. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65.

συμ-μεταστέλλω. Eus. II, 1068 C.

συμ-μετατίθημι. Polyb. 9, 23, 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 162, 19.

συμ-μεταφέρω. Plut. I, 946 F. II, 466. Clem. A. I. 396 B. C.

συμ-μεταφορά, âs, ή, a transposing or being transposed together. Greg. Nyss. II, 236 A. συμ-μεταχρηματίζω. Apollon. D. Adv. 553, 28. συμ-μετέρχομαι. Sophrns. 3653 C.

συμ-μετεωρίζω. Strab. 1, 3, 15 (1, 3, 13, τινός). Nil. 280 D -σθαι, to amuse one's self. etc.

συμ-μετεωροπολέω οτ ξυμ-μετεωροπολέω. Philostr. 249.

Greg. Nyss. III, 549 C. συμ-μετεωροπορέω. 972 A.

συμ-μετοικέω Plut. I, 74 A. Soti. 188, 11. συμ-μετοχή, η̂s, ή, joint-participation. Epiph. II. 552 A.

συμ-μέτοχος, ον, partaking with, joint-partaker. Paul. Eph. 3, 6. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 6. Apol. 2, 13. Theophil. 1141 A.

συμ-μέτρησις, εως, ή, measurement. Classical. Dion. H. V, 463, 11, τοῦ χρόνου.

συμ-μετριάζω. Greg. Naz. I, 1045 B.

συμμετρικός, ή, όν, = σύμμετρος. Poll. 9, 24. συμμήρυσις, εως, ή, a winding together, contexture. Anton. 4, 40.

συμμηρυσμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding.Doroth. 1709 A.

συμ-μηρύω, to wind together, to connect. Anton. 3, 11. 8, 23.

*συμ-μιαίνω. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Sept. Baruch 3, 10.

συμμιγή, η̂s, ή, = σύμμιξις, commixture.Apophth. 101 A.

σύμ-μιγμα, ατος, τὸ, mixture, a compound. Plut. II, 922 A. 955 A. Galen. II, 242 D.

συμ-μινύθω or ξυμ-μινύθω. Philostr. 189.

σύμ-μιξις. εως, ή, = δμηρεία, security, suretyship.Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 14 Τούς υίους των συμμίξεων, = δμήρους, hostages.

συμ-μισέω Polyb. 1, 14, 4. Tertull. II, 374 C. συμ-μισοπονηρέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 36.

σύμμιστος, ον, corrupt for σύμμεστος, full? or σύμμυστος = συμμύστης? Nil. 1141 B, πορνείας.

συμ-μνημόνευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ συμμνημονεύειν. Sext. 146, 251.

συμ-μνημονεύω. Plut. II, 460 A. Anton. 9, 22. Galen. XII, 155 A. Did. A. 525 C.

συμ-μοιράομαι, αμαι, to be faled, destined. Anton. 2, 5.

Stud. 1088 C. συμ-μοιχεύω.

Iambl. Mathem. 192 -υσμένος. συμ-μολύνω. Epiph. II, 193 C.

Soz. 1372 B. συμ-μονάζω.

συμ-μοναρχέω. $App. \Pi, 783, 80.$

συμ-μονή, η̂s, ή, a remaining together. Plut. II, 1054 F. Anton. 5, 8. Sext. 408.

συμ-μονόομαι, to be or remain all alone. Jos. Ant. 3, 4, 1. 17, 2, 4.

συμμορία, as, ή, the Roman classis of citizens. Dion. H. III, 1449.

συμμορφία, as, ή, (σύμμορφος) conformation, conformity. Eus. VI, 109 C. Cyrill. A. I, 268 C.

συμμορφίζομαι = following. Paul. Phil. 3, 10. Basil. III, 529 D.

συμμορφόομαι = σύμμορφός είμι or γίνομαι. Paul. Phil. 3, 10 as v. l.

σύμμορφος, ον, (μορφή) L. conformis, of the same form, conformed to, like. Paul. Rom. 8, 29. Phil. 3, 21. Lucian. II, 440.

συμ-μουσουργέω. Method. 385 B.

συμ-μυέω. Plut. I, 665 B.

συμ-μύστης, ου, ό, symmysta, one who is initiated together with another: fellow-priest. Ignat. 656 A, Παύλου. Hippol. 677 A. Basil. IV, 937 A. Macar. 624 D. — Fem. συμμύστις, ιδος, ή, fellow-priestess. Simoc-79, 13.

συμπάθεια, as, ή, (συμπαθήs) sympathia, fellow-feeling; sympathy: compassion. Polyb 22, 11, 12. Diod. 13, 57. Ex. Vat. 103, 19. Dion. H. III, 1603, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14. 15. Sext. 53, 16. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. Geopon. 9, 14, 1, affinity. Porph. Adm. Theoph. Cont. 119, pardon.

συμπαθέω, ησα, to pardon. Mal 116, TIVÍ. Porph. Adm. 223 συμπαθηθήναι.

συμπαθής, ές, feeling with, sympathetic: compassionate. Polyb. 2, 56, 7. Diod II, 516, 54. 527, 69. Philon I, 45, 14. Petr. 1, 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 4. Plut. II, 536 A. III, 1401 A. — 2. Exciting compassion. Dion. H. I, 332.

συμπαθητικός, ή, όν, compassionate, indulgent. Pamphil. 1552 B. Eus. V, 364 A. Jejun.

συμπαθώς, adv. sympathetically: compassionately. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Strab. 3, 5, 8, τŷ σελήνη, following the moon's motions. Iambl. Mvst. 154.

συμπαιγνία, as, ή, (συμπαίζω) L. collusio, collusion. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.

συμ-παιδαγωγέω. Themist. 148, 8.

συμπαίκτης, ου, ό, = συμπαιστής, L. collusor, playmate: accomplice. Mel. 97. Hippol. Haer. 102, 46. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D.

συμπαίκτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv συμπαίστρια. Liber. 30. συμ-παλαίω. Plut. II, 594 C. Clem. A. I, 317 B. Basil. I, 309 B.

συμ-παλαμάομαι. Synes. 1089 A. συμ-πανηγυρίζω. Dion. Η. Π, 703. 9 13, 2. Epict. 3, 5, 10. Clem. A. I, 276. Herodn. 2, 7, 14. Method. 388 B.

συμ-πανουργέω. Plut. II, 64 C.

συμ-παρα-βαδίζω, to go along together. Themist. 331, 4. συμ-παραβάλλω. Ephr. III, 318 A. συμ-παραβύω. Lucian. I, 580. 691. συμ-παραγγέλλω. Dion. H. IV, 2147. Plut. I, συμ-παραγράφω. Greg. Naz. I, 608 A. συμ-παράγω. Classical. Sept. Tobit 12, 12 -σθαί τινι. - 2. To derive together with, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 300 A. $\sigma v \mu$ -παραδηλόω. Strab. 2, 5, 13. συμπαραδίδωμι = παραδίδωμι. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B. συμ-παραζεύγνυμι. Pseudo-Just. 1292 B. Cyrill. A. X, 984 A. συμ-παραίτιος, ον, = παραίτιος together with another. Cyrill. A. IX, 725 D. συμ-παρακαλέω. Classical. Clementin. 336 C. Clem A II, 393. Orig. I, 445 D. Alex. 49º C. συμ-παρακατακλίνω. Dion C. 60, 18, 3. συμ-παράκλητος, ον, joint-παράκλητος. Epiph. II, 500 B. συμ-παρακμάζω. Diosc. 2, 211. συμ-παρακύπτω. Lucian. II, 782. συμπαραληπτέον = δεί συμπαραλαμβάνειν. Ptol. Tetrab. 79. συμ-παραληπτός, ή, όν, taken together with. Orig, I, 1481 B. C. συμ-παράληψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπαραλαμβάνειν. Philon I, 17, 26. 134, 10. Basil. IV, 252 B. συμ-παραμετρέω. Orig. I, 167 A. συμ-παραναλίσκω. Dion C. 47, 39, 3. Basil. IV, 853 A. συμ-παρανέω. Aristid. II, 581, 13. συμ-παρανήχομαι = preceding. Lucian. II, συμ-παρανομέω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 5. συμ-παραπλέω. Polyb. 5, 68, 9. συμπαραπληρωματικός, ή, όν, = παραπληρωματικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1 (δή). συμ-παρασπείρω. Basil. I, 120 D. συμ-παρατείνω. Galen. IV, 689 D. Basil. I, 256 A. συμ-παρατήρησις, $\dot{\eta}$, joint-observation. εως, Galen. II, 300 C. Sext. 320, 12. συμ-παρατίθημι. Polyb. 2, 66, 7. συμ-παρατρέχω. Plut. I, 339 B. Basil. I, 189. συμ-παρατροχάζω. Plut. II, 970 B. συμ-παραφύομαι. Themist. 67, 7. συμ-παραχωρέω. Philon apud Eus. III, 605 D. συμ-παρεδρεύω = παρεδρεύω. Lucian. III, 268. συμ-παρεισέρχομαι. Lucian. I, 141. συμ-παρεισφθείρομαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. συμ-παρεκτείνω alongside; to protract, prolong. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 4. Cleomed. 59, 7. Anton. 7, 30. Galen. IV, 605 E. Orig. III, 989 C. IV, 77 D. 652 D. Basil. I, 137 D. — Pseud-Ignat. 880 Β Οὐ συμπαρεκτείνω έαυτὴν τοῖς τηλικούτοις ύμιν.

συμπαρενεκτέον = δεί συμπαραφέρειν. Themist. 334, 5. συμ-παρέρχομαι. Philon II, 513, 27. συμ-παρήκω. Plut. II, 1024 C. συμ-πάρθενος, ου, η, fellow-virgin. συμ-παριππεύω. Dion C. 63, 2, 3. συμ-παρίπταμαι. Luctan. I, 258. συμ-παροίχομαι. Sext. 517, 26. συμ-παρολισθαίνω. Plut. II, 699 A. συμ-παρορμάω. Classical. Eus. V. 228 C. σύμ-πας, ασα, αν, altogether. Philon I, 437, 20. II, 12, 42 τὰ σύμπαντα, the universe. συμ-πάσσω. Plut. II, 89 D. 638 E. συμ-παταγέω. Sext. 752, 13. συμ-πατριώτης, ου, τὸ, compatriota, com-Lucian. III, 562, condemned. Archipp. apud Poll. 3, 54. Clementin. 341 C. Orig. III. συμ-πεινάω. 781 A. συμ-πείρω. Plut. I, 151 B. συμ-πελεκάω. Orig. IV, 384 B. συμ-πελτάζομαι. Synes. 1073 A. συμ-πένης, ητος, δ, L. compauper, companion in poverty. Greg. Naz. I, 847 A. συμ-πενθέρα, or συμπενθερά, see συμπένθερος. συμπενθερία, as, ή, connection by marriage. Porph. Adm. 144, 11 Συμπενθερίας μετά τοὺς Τούρκους καὶ ἀγάπας ἔχοντες. συμπενθεριάζω, ασα, to become συμπένθεροι: to be connected by marriage. Porph. Adm. 87. 86, μετά τινος. συμ-πευθερός, οῦ, οτ συμ-πέυθερος, ου, δ, L. consocer, the father of the husband considered with reference to the father of the wife; thus, my father and my wife's father are συμπενθεροί to each other. Porph. Them. 20, 16. Theoph. Cont. 372, 16. - Fem. 7 συμπενθέρα, as, or συμπενθερά, as, the mother of the wife considered with reference to the mother of the husband. Jejun. 1893 D. Comn. I, 103, 17. συμπεπλεγμένως (συμπλέκω), adv. in a complicated manner. Galen. III, 151 C. συμπεπληρωμένως (συμπληρόω), adv. completely. Procl. Parm. 656 (78). συμ-πεπτικός, ή, όν, = πεπτικός. Diosc. 2, 108, of suppuration. Galen. II, 367 A. $\sigma v \mu - \pi \epsilon \pi \tau \omega = \sigma v \mu \pi \epsilon \sigma \sigma \omega$. Diosc. 1, 64. 3, 79 (87), pp. 68. 423. συμπεραίνω, to destroy. Sept. Hab. 2, 10. Greg Nyss. III, 977 D Συνεπεράσθη ὁ λόγος, = συνεπεράνθη. συμ-περαιόω = ἀπαρτίζω, to complete. Pseudo-Demetr. 2, 2 (1, 11). συμ-περαίωσις, εως, ή, completion, end. Clem. A. I. 1341 A. συμπεραντέον = δεί συμπεραίνειν. 66 C. Jul. 266 C. συμπέρασμα, ατος, τὸ, end, conclusion. Classical. Aristeas 22. Sext. 87, 29. Clem. A. II, $565 = \epsilon \pi \iota \phi \rho \rho \dot{a}$, in logic.

συμπερασμός, οῦ, ὁ, end. Artem. 3, 58, p. 295. συμ-περιάγνυμι. Schol. Dion. P. 332, 7.

συμπεριαιρετέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ συμπεριαιρε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Prog. 190, 20.

συμ-περιαιρέω. Stud. 1133 C.

993 D.

συμ-περιακολουθέω. Chrys. IX, 587 E.

συμπεριβάλλω = περιβάλλω. Galen. X, 606. συμ-περιβομβέω. Themist. 43. 15, 283, 26.

συμ-περιγράφω. Sext. 6. Clem. A. II, 588 B. συμ-περιδινέομαι. Classical. Achill. Tat. Isagog.

συμπεριειλημμένως (συμπεριλαμβάνω), adv. comprehensively. Epiph. II, 629 B.

συμ-περιέλκω. Plut. II, 890. Galen. II, 37 C. συμ-περιέρχομαι. Cleomed. 46, 20. App. II, 739, 43.

συμ-περιέχω. Dion. H. I, 532. Epiph. II, 620. συμ-περιζώννυμι = περιζώννυμι. Athen. 12, 76. συμ-περιθέω. App. II, 554, 78. Anton. 7, 47.

συμ-περι-ίπταμαι = συμπεριπέτομαι. Zos. 50,

συμ-περικινέω. Cass. 153, 37.

συμ-περιλάμπω = περιλάμπω. Eus. III, 1396. συμ-περιληπτικός, ή, όν, = περιληπτικός. Epiph. II, 689 D.

συμ-περινοέω. Anton. 8, 36.

συμ-περινοστέω. Cleomed. 46, 28. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 1. Paus. 5, 14, 10.

συμ-περιοδεύω. Strab. 17, 1, 1. 17, 2, 1, to describe, go over.

συμ-περιπέτομαι. Themist. 283, 26.

συμ-περιπλέκω. Aquil. Prov. 8, 8.

συμ-περιπλέω. Αpp. II, 838, 9.

συμ-περιπλοκή, η̂ς, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv περιπλοκή. Lucian. Π ,

συμ-περιποιέω. Polyb. 3, 49, 9. Diod. 11, 81. συμ-περιπολέω. Philon I, 16, 17. II, 217, 26. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Plut. II, 745 E. Clem. A. II, 301 A.

συμ-περισπάω, to circumflex together with another word. Apollon. D. Adv. 581, 21. 605, 8. Synt. 335, 18.

συμπερισπωμένως, adv. by being circumflexed in the same manner. Apollon. D. Adv. 587, 13 $(\delta\iota\chi\hat{\eta}, \tau\rho\iota\chi\hat{\eta}).$

συμ-περιστέλλω. Polyb. 10, 25, 9.

συμ-περιτειχίζω together, with the help of. Plut. I, 239 E.

Tim. Aelur. 268 C. συμ-περιτέμνω.

συμ-περιτίθημι. Diosc. 1, 67. Plut. I, 526 B.

συμ-περιτορνέω. Caesarius 1053.

συμ-περιτρέπω. Sext. 100, 18. 101, 29.

συμ-περιτρέχω. Basil. I, 125 B.

συμ-περιφαντάζομαι. Anton. 10, 38.

συμ-περιφθείρομαι. Lucian. III, 176.

συμ-περιφορά, âs, ή, L. conversatio, converse, familiarity, intercourse. Polyb. 5, 26, 15,

ή μεθ' ήμέραν. Diod. II, 601, 81. 608, 13. 615, 11. Epict. 3, 14, 7. Plut. II, 679 E. - 2. Indulgence, accommodation. Polyb. 1, 72, 2. Clem. A. II, 348 Κατά συμπεριφοράν, by indulgence. Greg. Nyss. II, 228 C. towards a sinner.

συμ-περιψηφίζω = συγκαταριθμέω? Theod. III, 1072 C.

συμ-περονάω. Plut. I, 559. Apollod. Arch. 29. συμ-πέτομαι. Ael. N. A. 2, 48.

σύμ-πεψις, εως, ή, digestion. Athen. et Philagr. apud Orib. I, 10, 10. 381, 10.

 $\sigma \nu \mu \pi \eta \gamma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \sigma \dot{\nu} \mu \pi \eta \xi i s$. Galen. VIII, 129 D.

σύμ-πηγμα, ατος, τὸ, L. compages, structure. Apollod. Arch. 28.

σύμ-πηξις, εως, ή, a joining or setting together, construction. Classical. Aristeas 18. Plut. II, 626 C. Clementin. 208. Tatian. 832. Iren. 468 A.

συμ-πήσσω or συμπήττω = συμπήγνυμι. Strab. 7, 3, 18.

συμπιεσμός, οῦ, δ, = συμπίεσις, compression; opposed to averus. Sext. 410, 11.

 $\sigma v \mu - \pi i \lambda \acute{o} \omega = \sigma v \mu \pi i \lambda \acute{e} \omega$. Classical. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

συμ-πίμπρημι. Strab. 17, 3, 14. Philon II, 565.

συμ-πίνω. Diosc. 1, 24. 39, to communicate their virtues to each other.

συμ-πιπράσκω. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 4.

συμ-πίπτω, to fall together. Patriarch. 1076, $\pi \rho$ ος αὐτήν, = συνεγενόμην αὐτ $\hat{\eta}$. 1132 C, εἰς αὐτήν, = συγγένωμαι αὐτῆ. - 2. Το intersect. Strab. 2, 1, 37.— 3. To happen. Dion. H. I, 157 τινὰ τελευτήσαι, impersonal. — 4. Το be sad or dejected. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 18. Macc. 1, 6, 10, τη καρδία, my heart faileth. [Codin. 78, 12 συμ-πτωμένος, perfect passive.]

συμ-πιστόω, to confirm. Sext. 660, 29 -σθαι τὸ δόγμα, to confirm one's doctrine.

συμ-πλανάομαι. Polyb. 3, 21, 10. Diod. 3, 58. Plut. II, 750. Hippol. 804 B.

σύμ-πλανος, ον, wandering with. Mel. 64. 102,

συμ-πλάστουργος, ον, creating together. Damasc. III, 837 C.

συμ-πλατύνω. Greg. Nyss. I, 1116 B.

σύμ-πλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, s y m p l e g m a, wrestler's hug, grasp. Hippol. Haer. 184, 2.

συμπλεκτικός, ή, όν, plaiting together. Classical. Galen. II, 28. — 2. Complexivus, copulativus, copulative, in grammar (μέν. δέ, τέ, καί, ἀλλά, ἀτάρ, αὐτάρ, ἢμέν, ἢδέ, ἢτοι). Dion. Thr. 642, 24. Philon I, 500, 46, σύνδεσμος. Plut. II, 1026 B. Apollon. D. Conj. 520, 15. 618, 13. Diog. 7, 72. Diomed. 433, 19.

συμπλεκτικώς, adv. copulatively. Apollon. D.

Synt. 9, 21.

σύμ-πλεκτος, ον, twined together. Sept. Ex. 36, 31. Mel. 1, 18, τινός.

*συμ-πλέκω, to connect by a conjunction. Apollon. D. Pron. 310. 314 Συνεπέπλεκτο όμοίως τῷ Ἐμοί τε καὶ Ἡρη.— 2. Το multiply, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236.— 3. Participle, συμπεπλεγμένον (ἀξίωμα), complex proposition, in logic, when the apodosis of the major is preceded by καί (ἡμέρα ἔστι, καὶ ψῶς ἔστιν). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 19. Epict. Ench. 36. Plut. II, 732 F. 969. Apollon. D. Pron. 311. Synt. 8. Gell. 16, 8. Sext. 88. 314, 26. 31. Diog. 7, 72.

σύμπλευρος, ον, (πλευρόν) collateral, being by the side. Epiph. II, 273 B. C.

συμπληγάς, άδος, ή, riot. Socr. 605 B. 689 B. συμ-πλημμελέω. Aquil. Hos. 4, 15.

σύμ-πληξις, εως, ή, = σύγκρουσις. Pseudo-Demetr. 49. 90.

συμ-πλήρωσις, εως, ή, completion. Polyb. 5, 90, 4. Aristeas 5. Nicom. 89. Sext. 457, 26. Hippol. 648 A.

*συμπληρωτικός, ή, όν, complemental, complementary. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 131. Philon II, 319, 21, τινός. Plut. II, 1060 C. Anton. 4, 2. 11, 8. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 438, 6. Sext. 210, 18. 459, 24 Τὸ συμπληρωτικὸν τοῦ δλου. Clem. A. I, 1013. 1041. Athan. II, 228 C.

συμπληρωτικώς, adv. in a complemental manner. Pseudo-Dion. 196 B.

συμ-πλήσσω = συγκρούω. Pseudo-Demetr. 34. συμπλοκή, η̂s, ή, combination. Plut. II, 1011 A, τῶν ἀξιωμάτων, with reference to συμπεπλεγμένον. Apollon. D. Pron. 310 B (ἐμοῦ καὶ σοῦ). Hermog. Rhet. 3, 3 (νέος πλούσιος). Sext. 82, 23. 93, of the λήμματα of a syllogism. 609, 25, of letters. Longin. Frag. 8, 5, φωνηέντων, hiatus. — 2. Multiplication, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236 B. συμ-πλουτέω equally. Sophrns. 3308 A, τὶ. συμ-πλωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, fellow-voyager. Sophrns.

3712 C. σύμπνευσις, εως, ή, <u>σύμπνοια</u>. Pseud-Athan. IV, 81 C.

συμπνευσμός, οῦ ό, = σύμπνοια. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2.

συμπνιγής, ές, (συμπνίγω) choking; pressing.
Diod. 3, 51.

σύμπνιξις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπνίγειν. Steph. Diac. 1077.

σύμ-πνοια or ξύμ-πνοια, as, ή, a breathing or blowing together: agreement. Diod. Ex. Vat. 119, 22. Artem. 219. Aret. 131 C. Sext. 380, 21. Clem. A. II, 444 C.

σύμπνοος, ους, ουν, breathing together, etc. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 118. Anton. 11, 8. συμ-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-creator. Did. A. 572. συμ-ποικίλλω. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5.

συμ-ποιμαίνω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 4. Greg. Naz. I, 841 A.

συμ-ποίμην, ενος, δ, fellow-shepherd; fellow-pastor. Greg. Naz. I, 824. II, 457. III, 1176.

συμ-πολίζω, to unite into one city. Dion. H. I, 85. 179. Strab. 8, 3, 2. 13, 1, 52. 14, 1, 10. Cornut. 116.

συμ-πολιτεία, as, ή, confederacy, league. Polyb. 2, 41, 12. Diod. II, 575, 31.

συμπολιτεύομαι, to live with. Martyr. Polyc. 1045 A.

συμπολίτευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπολιτεύεσθαι. Leont. I, 1329 B.

συμ-πομπεύω. Classical. Diod. 13, 82.

σύμ-πονος, ου, δ, fellow-laborer: L. assessor, assistant of a magistrate. Nil. 321. Porph. Cer. 461, an officer. Gloss.

συμπόρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπορεύεσθαι. Sophrns. 3305 B.

συμ-πορνεύω. Clem. A. I, 160 B. Basil. IV, 729 B.

συμ-πορπάω, to pin together, to set. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

συμ-πορφυροβαφέω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

συμποσιακός, ή, όν, symposiacus, pertaining to a feast. Plut. II, 629 D.

συμπόσιον, ου, τὸ, banquet. Chron. 212, 20 φιλικόν = ξρανος, picnic (in its original signification).

συμ-ποσόομαι, to amount. Scyl. 654, 21.

συμ-πραγματεύομαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10 oi συμπραγματεύόμενοι, fellow-traders. Plut. II, 417 A. Just. Apol. 1, 16. Diog. 5, 71. Oriq. III, 1201 B.

συμπράκτης, ου, δ, = συμπράκτωρ. Pallad. Laus. 1066 B. — Caesarius 861 τὰ σύμπρακτα. συμ-πρακτικός, ἡ, όν, co-operating, acting in concert. Ptol. Tetrab. 51. Did. A. 452 A.

σύμ-πραξις, εως, ή, co-operation. Philon I, 16, 46. 579, 4. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 4. Plut. Frag. 705 C.

συμπρεπόντως, adv. = πρεπόντως. Epiph. II, 580 D. 629 A.

συμ-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ, compresbyter, fellow-presbyter. Petr. 1, 5, 1. Cyprian. Epist. 5, 4. Eus. II, 465. Athan. I, 317, τινός. Basil. IV, 540. 916. Greg. Naz. III, 89. Epiph. I, 157 C.

συμ-προάγω. Dion. H. VI, 1102. Plut. I, 368 D. Basil. I, 268 C.

συμ-προβάλλω, to emit together with, used with reference to the emanations of Valentinus.

Iren. 465 A. 448 A -σθαί τινι.

συμ-πρόβουλος, ου, ὁ, fellow-πρόβουλος. Argum. Arist. Lys. I.

συμ-προγινώσκω. Iambl. Myst. 244, 10. συμ-προδίδωμι. Greg. Naz. III, 116 A.

*συμ-πρόεδρος, ου, δ, president's colleague, jointpresident. Inscr. 105. Jos. Ant. 14, 8. 5.

συμ-πρόειμι (είμι). Herodn. 1, 16, 8. Aristid. Q. 3. Procl. Parm. 568 (159), 666 (96). συμπροεληλυθότως (συμπροέρχομαι), adv. by proceeding together. Did. A. 460 B. υμ-πρυέρχομαι. Jos. Vit. 56. Anast. Sin. συμ-προέρχομαι. 1165 C συμ-προκόπτω. Nicom. 97. συμ-προκύπτω. Sunes. 1081 C. συμ-προνομεύω. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 3. συμ-προπίπτω. Polyb. 31, 22, 1. συμ-προπορεύομαι. Sept. Deut. 31, 8 as v. l. συμ-προσαγορεύω. $Did.\ A.\ 525\ B.$ συμ-προσάγω Galen. VII, 211 B. συμ-πρόσειμι (εἰμί). Sept. Ps. 93, 20. Eccl. 8, συμ-προσεύχομαι. Eus. V, 481. Clim. 948 A. συμ-προσίσχω. Plut. II, 322 F. συμ προσκυνέω, to worship together with. Method. 397 B -θηναί τινι. Epiph. II, 613 C. Cyrill. A. X, 48 B. συμ-προσκυνητός, ή, όν, worshipped together with. Epiph. II, 628 C. D. συμ-προσπίπτω. Anton. 7, 22. Galen. II, 306. συμ-προσπλέκω. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 10, συμ-προστάτης, ου, δ, fellow-leader. Greg. Naz. III, 1331 A. συμ-προτίθημι. Apollon. D. Synt. 128, 20. συμ-προτρέπω. Dion. H. V, 277, 4. συμ-προϋπάρχω. Gelas. 1260 C. συμ-προφαίνω. Plotin. II, 1009, 2. συμ-προφητεύω. Plut. II, 860 D. Orig. III, 341 A. συμ-προφήτης, ου, ό, fellow-prophet. Syncell. 406, 6. συμ-πτερόω. Longin. 15, 4. σύμπτημα, ατος, τὸ, (πτηναι) a flying together. Caesarius 1072. συμπτυκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συμπτύσσειν. Pseudo-Dion. 949 A. σύμπτυξις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπτύσσειν, a folding or closing up. Drac. 157. Basil. I, 153 B. Pseudo-Dion. 424 C. σύμ-πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, ruins. Mal. 487. συμπτωματικώς, adv. accidentally. Ptol. Tetrab. σύμ-πτωσις, εως, ή, a falling together: fall.

Polyb. 1, 57, 7. 3, 49, 6, engagement, battle.

Dion. H. V, 180, concurrence of vowels (kal

èγώ). Strab. 2, 1, 10. 37, coincidence. 14, 5,

σύμ-πτωχος, ου, δ, fellow-pauper. Did. A. 937

σύμπυρος, ον, (πῦρ) fiery. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

συμ-πωλέω. Dion C. 57, 24, 7. Basil. IV,

συμφαής, ές, (φάος) shining together with. Greg.

συμφάμιλος, ον, (φαμιλία) with one's family.

4, of a house. Sext. 744, 30.

Naz. III, 1326 A, πνεύματι.

Theoph. 662, 12.

517 B.

C. Aster. 173. Synes. 1424 C.

συμ-πυκάζω completely. Diod. 17, 116.

συμφάνεια, as, ή, (συμφανήs) appearance. Aristeas 13. συμφανής, ές, manifest, evident. Classical. Apollon. D. Pron. 357 Συμφανές (est) ώς γενήσεται. 391 Συμφανείς είσι παρηγμέναι, they are evidently derived. συμ-φαντάζομαι. Plut. II, 392 E. $\sigma \nu \mu$ -φάσκω = $\sigma \dot{\nu} \mu \phi \eta \mu \iota$. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 5. συμ-φατριάζω, άσω, to conspire together with, to be a fellow-conspirator. Socr. 53 B. συμ-φέναξ, ακος, δ, fellow-impostor. Pallad. V. Chrys. 26 D. *συμφέρω, to be profitable. — Τὸ συμφέρου, that which is profitable. Aristot. Topic. 3, 3, 7. 1, 5, 9 Τὸ καλὸν ἡ τὸ συμφέρον. Diod. 4, 7. Philon I, 308, 1. — Impersonal, συμφέρει, L. prodest, it is profitable, expedient. Matt. 18, 6, αὐτῷ ΐνα κρεμασθη μύλος. Joann. 11, 50, ημίν ίνα ἀποθάνη. — 2. Mid. συμφέρομαι, to be constructed with, = συντάσσομαι, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, altiatikŷ. συμ-φθάζω = following. Syncell. 273. συμ-φθάνω, to come up with; to arrive: to occur. Eustrat. 2353 C. Joann. Mosch. 3076 C, τινί, to help. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 A. σύμφθορσις, εως, ή, (συμφθείρω) coalescence. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 15. συμ-φθέγγομαι. Plut. II, 55 D. Athan. I, 760 D. συμφθείρω = συγκεράννυμι. Dion. H. V, 62 -σθαί τινι. 78, 7 (Z, Ξ, Ψ). VI, 1105 συνέφθαρται = συγκέκραται Dion Chrys. II, 420, 37. Diog. 7, 151. συμ-φιλιάζω, άσω, to become a friend to. Ephr. III, 369 F. Achmet. 166, p. 144, to make love to. - 2. To conciliate. Orig. VII, 176 C, τινί τινα. συμ-φιλιόομαι, ώθην, to become friends. Porph. Adm. 171, 21, ἀλλήλοις. συμ-φιλοδοξέω. Cic. Att. 5, 17. συμ-φιλοκαλέω. Diod. 3, 59, p. 228, 101. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 2. Plut. I, 575 B. II, 53 C. συμ-φιλολογέω Cic. Fam. 16, 21. συμ-φιλοπονέω. Orig. I, 681 A. συμ-φιλοσοφέω. Dion. H. I, 361, 11. Strab. 15, 1, 59. 16, 2, 24. συμ-φιλοτιμέομαι. Diod. 11, 43. Jos. Apion. 1, 17. Plut. II, 385 A. συμ-φλεγμαίνω. Aret. 109 A. συμ-φλογίζω = συμφλέγω. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 11. συμ-φλυαρέω. Anton. 9, 41. συμφοράζω and συμφοράζομαι (συμφορά), to bewail one's own misfortunes. Sept. Esai. 13, 8. Ephr. III, 115 E. συμ-φόρημα, ατος, τὸ, collection, assemblage. Philon I, 184, 30. 289, 30. Plut. II, 955 A. συμ-φόρησις, εως, ή, a collecting or being collected, collection. Plut. I, 171 B. Diog. 10, 59. Plotin. I, 65.

σύμ-φρασις, εως, ή, context, connection. Orig. II, 1117. IV, 209. 525 C. Eus. VI, 996. Did. A. 940 C. 1105. Simoc. 173, 17.

συμ-φρονέω, to be of the same opinion, to agree. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 2. Polyb. 1, 67, 4. Diod. 12, 83. 15, 68. Philon II, 279, 41.

συμ-φρόνησις, εως, ή, agreement, unanimity.

Polyb. 2, 37, 8. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 1. App.
II, 553, 59.

συμφρονίζω, an error for σωφρονίζω? Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

συμ-φροντίζω. Lucian. III, 509. Synes. 1093. συμφροσύνη, ης, ή, = συμφρόνησις. App. II, 786, 40.

συμ-φυγαδεύω. Iambl. V. P. 514.

συμφυΐα, as, ή, the being συμφυήs: connection, affinity. Philon I, 95. 277, 42. Plut. II, 924 D. E. Sext. 219.

συμφυλέτης, ου, δ, one of the same tribe. Classical. Hermias 8, τινός, of the same school.

— Fem. ἡ συμφυλέτις, ιδος, female of the same tribe or family. Isid. 184 C, τοῦ Δαυίδ. σύμ-φυρσις, εως, ἡ, a commingling, mixing up. Procl. Parm. 598 (207). Pseudo-Dion. 165 D. Paul. Aeg. 122, adhesion.

συμ-φυσιόω, to make natural. Classical. Basil. I, 660 B.

συμφυῶς (συμφυής), adv. = όμοφυῶς, συγγενῶς, in an intimately connected manner. Poll. 7, 119, fittingly. Ael. N. A. 12, 27, τινί. Pseudo-Dion, 121 B. C.

συμφωνέω, to agree. Classical. Diod. 4, 1 Συμφωνουμένης άθανασίας, with the unanimous consent. II, 610, 41. 580, 60 τὸ συμφωνηθέν, the thing agreed upon. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 2 Συμφωνεῖται μὲν δὴ παρὰ τοῖς πλείστοις Μνησάρχου γεγενῆσθαι παῖς. — Impersonal, συμφωνεῖται, L. constat, it is agreed, it is the general opinion, it is admitted. Strab. 15, 1, 35. Sext. 66, 23.

2. To make a bargain, to traffic. Apocr. Act. Thom. 2 Συνεφώνησεν μετ' αὐτοῦ τριῶν λιτρῶν ἀσήμου ἀργυρίου, he agreed to sell him to him for three pounds of uncoined silver. Euagr 2424 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 B. 68 A.

συμ-φώνησις, εως, ή, accord, agreement. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 15. Orig. II, 1684 C.

συμφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, companion. Apophth. Petr. Pionites 3. Serenus 1.

συμφωνία, as, ή, symphonia, concord, agreement. Pseudo-Babr. 85, 19. Sext. 66, 18, general opinion. Chron. 716, 13 Κατὰ συμφωνίαν, by agreement.

2. The Chaldee digital (apparently taken from the Greek), bag-pipe? Sept. Dan. 3, 5.

σύμφωνος, ον, consistent. Men. Rhet. 152, 15, έαυτοῖς, consistent with themselves. — 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ σύμφωνον, = συμφωνία, symphony, in music. Plut. II, 1043 C.

(**b**) = τὸ συμφωνηθέν, pactum, agreement. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § a'. Leo. Novell. 170.—(**c**) sc. στοιχείον or γράμμα, consonant. Dion. Thr. 631, 12. 633 Tryph. 12. Drac. 4. Heph. 1, 1. Lucian. III, 563. Phryn. 101. Sext. 621, 14. Philostr. 594.

συμ-φωτίζομαι mutually. Plut. II, 893 A.

συμ-ψάλλω. Method. 392. Greg. Nyss. III, 1013. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

συμ-ψελλίζω. Epict. 2, 24, 18. Max. Tyr. 25, 48. Orig. VII, 24. Method. 385 B.

συμψέλλιον, see συψέλλιον. συμ-ψεύδομαι. Polub. 6. 3.

συμ-ψεύδομαι. Polyb. 6, 3, 10. Plut. II, 508. συμ-ψευδομαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear false witness in connection with another liar. Porph. Adm. 91, 14.

συμ-ψιθυρίζω. Plut. II, 519 F.

συμ-ψοφέω. Polyb. 1, 34, 2. 11, 30, 1.

συμψυχία, as, ή, (σύμψυχος) unanimity, accord. Greg. Naz. III, 29 C. 1143 A.

σύμψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one mind, like-minded. Paul. Phil. 2, 2. Dion. Alex. 1340 A. B.— 2. With all on board. Theoph. 542. 575.

συμψύχως, adv. with unanimity. Taras. 1432. σύν, prep. with. Sext. 516, 29. 536, 3, τούτοις, moreover, further. - 2. With the genitive. Inscr. 2114, c, d. 2131, b (Addend.). 4558. Pseudo-Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321 Σύν λίπους. Theoph. 454, 9. Porph. Cer. 654. 669, 21. 680, 14. - 3. With the accusative. Pseudo-Νίλ. 545 Α Τοὺς βίους τῶν πατέρων σὺν τὰ γεροντικά. — 4. In constructions like the following, σύν represents the Hebrew πρόαρθρον ΝΝ. Sept. Reg. 3, 9, 15 Σὺν τὴν Μελώ. 3, 9, 16, τον Χαναναίον. 3, 14, 8, το βασίλειον. Eccl. 2, 17. 18. 3, 10. 17, τὸν δίκαιον, τὸν ἀσεβη. 7, 30, τὸν ἄνθρωπον. 8, 17, τὸ ποίημα. Aquil. Gen. 1, 1 Σύν τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ σύν τὴν $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu$. This may be attributed to superstition or to want of judgment. Hieron. I, 577 (316).

5. In composition with a verb, σύν (L. con-) means with, together, together with, jointly, at the same time, or altogether. - In composition with certain nouns it corresponds to fellow-, or joint-; as συγ-κλέπτης, συν-οικοδεσπότης — Sometimes it merely strengthens the word to which it is prefixed. In inscriptions and in the earlier manuscripts, σύν often remains unchanged before Μ, Π, Β, Φ, Ζ, Σ. Inscr. 11 SYNMAXIA. 165 ΣΥΝΦΕΡΜΙΟΣ. (3137 ΣΥΣΗΜΑΙΝΕ-ΣΘΩΝ.) See also N, and συνζάω, συνζητέω, σύνζυγος, συνστασιαστής, συνσταυρόω, κ. τ. λ.] συν-ααρών, δ, fellow-Aaron = συνιερεύς. Greg. Naz. III, 1451 A.

συναβολέω. Babr. 61 συνηβόλησαν, probably for συν-εβόλησαν, from συμβολέω, to meet with. συν-αγάλλομαι. Basil. III, 256 C. Greg. Naz. II, 617 C.

συν-άγαμαι. Pseudo-Dion. 1081 C.

συν-αγανακτέω. Classical. Polyb. 2, 59, 5. Diod. 19, 61. Dion. H. I, 210, 7. Plut. II, 755 C. Eus. VI, 188 C.

συν-αγανάκτησις, εως, ή, joint-indignation. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1410.

συν-αγαπάω. Polyb. 1, 14, 4.

συναγγέλλω = ἀγγέλλω, προσαγγέλλω. Dion. H. IV, 2059 as v. l. Zos. 240. 262.

συν-αγελάζω. Classical. Strab. 5, 1, 9. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18. Anton. 6, 16. Artem. 369. Sext. 215, 29.

συναγελασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a flocking together, congregating. Plut. II, 980 A.

συν-αγελαστικός, ή, όν, gregarious. Xenocr. 11, in shoals. Artem. 174. Basil. I, 261 C. Nemes. 521 A.

συν-αγένητος, ον, like ἀγένητος. Method. 340.

Tit. B. 1076 C. Athan. II, 709 C. Theod.

IV, 369 B. Gelas. 1277 A Συναγένητος τῷ θεῷ. — Sometimes it is confounded with the following.

συν-αγέννητος, ον, alike ἀγέννητος. Tit. B. 1076 C. 1077 D. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 996 C. Athan. II, 729 A.

συν-αγιάζω, to be äyios together with. Hermes Tr. Poem. 18, 13.

συν-άγιος, a, ον, alike holy. Caesarius 861. συν-αγνεύω. Porphyr. Abst. 311.

συν-αγνοέω. Hierocl. C. A. 90, 12.

συν-αγοράζω. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 53. Diod. II, 530, 14.

συν-αγραυλέω. Dion. H. I, 100. Basil. III, 440 D.

συν-αγριαίνω. Themist. 235, 20.

συν-αγρυπνέω. Clem. A. I, 140 C. Philostr. 934. Athan. II, 933 B.

συναγχικός, ή, όν, s y n a n c h i c u s, belonging to, or afflicted with συνάγχη. Diosc. 1, 65. 105, pp. 70. 106. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 12.

συνάγω, to collect, bring together, to hold a meeting. Inscr. 4893, neuter. — 2. To hold a religious meeting at church; συνάγομαι, to meet. Clementin. 156. Dion. Alex. 1320. Eus. II, 1141. Ant. 2. Athan. I, 269. 280. 281. 381 Epiph. II, 196. 217 -σθαι μετά τινος, to attend church with one. Eus. Alex. 437 C. D. — Epiph. I, 696 D -χθηναι, to be allowed to attend church. II, 193 C, TOY ADELOY, to allow Arius to attend church. - 3. To conclude, to infer. Strab. 2, 1, 38. 487, 19. Plut. II, 877. Sext. 47, 27. - 2vνάγοντες λόγοι, = περαντικοί, conclusive arguments. Epict. 1, 7, 12. Diog. 7, 78. — 4. To contract two short syllables into one long one, in versification (not in inflection); as Aristid. Q. 55, Tas Boa- $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega = \lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega \omega \epsilon \nu$. χείας είς μακράν.

συναγωγή, η̂s, ή, collection. Sept. Gen. 1, 9, of

waters. Strab. 1, 3, 17, of facts. Epict. 2, 17, 40, of money. — 2. Assembly, congregation. Sept. Ex. 16, 1. Macc. 1, 2, 42. — 3. Religious assembly or meeting. Ignat. 721 C. Theophil. 1076 — ἐκκλησία. Clem. A. I, 657 C. Orig. I, 245 D. 288. Dion. Alex. 1321 C. — 4. Synagoga, synagogue. Philon II, 458, 17. Matt. 6, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 5. Orig. I, 477 C. — 5. Contraction, as opposed to expansion. Diosc. 5, 88. — 6. Inference, conclusion, in logic. Sext. 89, 23. 96, 13. Orig. III, 912. Chrys. IX, 468.

συναγωγικός, ή, όν, of the synagogue. Orig. I, 480 C.

συναγώγιον, ου, τὸ, = συναγωγή, synagogue.
Philon I, 675, 27. II, 591, 46.

συν-αγωνιάω. Polyb. 3, 43, 8. Cic. Att. 5, 12. Diod. 17, 100. Plut. II, 587 A.

συν-αγώνισμα, ατος, τὸ, aid, assistance. Polyb. 10, 43, 2.

συν-άδελφος, ον, = ἀδελφός, όν. Epiph. I, 1053 C. III, 29.—2. Oxytone, συναδελφός, F. confrère, fellow-member. Joann. Mosch. 3060 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

συν-αδηλέομαι equally. Sext. 289, 11.

συναδολέσχης, ου, δ, fellow-άδολέσχης. Caesarius 1133.

συναδόντως (συνάδω), adv. in unison. Orig. I, 1152 B. III, 980 A.

συν-αδοξέω equally with. Plut. II, 96. Basil. III, 537 A.

συν-άδω, to accord with; opposed to ἀπάδω. Ephes. 1009 B, τινί.

συν-άεθλος, ον, helping in a contest. Opp. Cyn. 1, 195.

συν-αηδίζομαι. Philon I, 405, 45.

συν-αθάνατος, ον, jointly immortal. Anast. Sin. 204 C.

συν-αθλέω. Diod. 3, 4. Paul. Phil. 1, 27. 4, 3. Ignat. 724 B.

συν-άθλησις, εως, ή, = συνάσκησις. Basil. III, 1005 C.

συν-αθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-athlete: co-operator-Eus. II, 221 A.

συν-αθροίζω, to assemble. Ignat. 665 B -σθαι, at church.

συν-άθροισις, εως, ή, a gathering together, meeting. Poll. 3, 129. Eus. II, 1252 C. Epiph-I, 581 C. Clim. 901 A.

συν-άθροισμα, ατος, τὸ, collection, assembly, congregation. Apollon. S. 4, 15. Const. Apost. 2, 61. 3, 18.

συν-αθροισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = συνάθροισις. Plut. II, 884 D. Quintil. 8, 4, 27. Cass. 166, 35.

συν-αίδιος, ον, co-eternal. Method. 333 B. 392 D. Petr. Alex. 517. Arius apud Epiph. II, 216. Eus. VI, 820 C. Til. B. 1076 C. Athan. II, 709. 1113. Caesarius 876. Greg. Naz. II, 77. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, § α΄, τῷ πατρί.

συν-αϊδιότης, ητος, ή, co-eternity. Chron. 562, συν-ακέφαλος, ου, ό, fellow-Acephalus. Stud. 14. Nicet. Byz. 813 D.

συν-αϊδίως, adv. co-eternally. Method. 373 C. Basil. I, 676. Did. A. 761.

συν-αιματόω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

συν-αίνεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv συγκατάθεσις. Philon I, 382, 33. Plut. II, 258 B.

συναινετέον = δεί συναινείν. Philon II, 343, 12.

σύν-αινος, ον, agreeing with. Just. Tryph. 47,

συναίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (συναιρέω) patchwork. Psell.

συναίρεσις, εως, ή, contraction; opposed to διαίρεσις. Plut. II, 924 F. Greg. Naz. I. 1145, $\dot{\eta}$ Σαβελλίου, the assertion that there is only one hypostasis in the Godhead. II, 537. -2. In grammar, contraction by simply removing the diaeresis (πόλει πόλει, Πηλέϊ Πηλεί, ραϊδίως ραιδίως ραδίως, Νηρηίδος Νηρήιδος). Sometimes it is used for κρασις (βότρυές βότρυς, λάαος λάος). Tryph. 24. Drac. 30, 19. 158, 7. Quintil. 1, 5, 17. Apollon. D. Adv. 567. Arcad. 128, 17. Schol. Heph. 1, 7, p. 6.

συν-αιρεσιώτης, ου, δ, one of the same sect: fellow-heretic. Hippol. Haer. 480, 86. Philostrg. 532, 'Αρείου. Theoph. Cont. 625, 18.

συναιρετέον = δεί συναιρείν. Plotin. I, 605, 16. συν-αιρέω, to contract, etc. Athenag. 925 Συνελόντα φάναι, sc. έμέ. Greg. Naz. I, 444. — 2. To contract two syllables into one (iéaou ίασι, ιχθύας ιχθύς, ρέει ρεί). Apollon. D. Synt. 238, 14. Pron. 380. 386 C, Ε καὶ τὸ Α. Arcad. 136, 18. Theodos. 979 (990 $\kappa \sigma = \xi$, $\pi\sigma = \psi$).

συν-αισθάνομαι, to perceive, etc. Hierocl. C. A. 79, 13. [Orig. I, 1605 D συναισθηθήναι, aorist passive.

συν-αίσθησις, εως, ή, sensation, feeling: consciousness. Diosc. Iobol. 5. Epict. 1, 2, 30. Plut. II, 75. 76. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 436 C. Athenag. 1005 D. Sext. 407. Clem. A. I, 717. Orig. IV, 193 C. Plotin. I, 13, 516. Iambl. Myst. 47, 15. Pallad. Laus. 1105 D Eis συναίσθησιν δὲ έλθοῦσα, when she reflected upon what she had done. Simplic. Ench. 49 (28 C).

συναισθητικός, ή, όν, sensible, sensitive. Plotin. I, 200, 2.

συναίσθομαι = συναισθάνομαι. Clem. A. I, 989 B. Orig. I, 1612 C.

συν-αιτιάομαι. Plut. I, 179 B.

συν-αιχμαλωτίζω. Theol. Arith. 40. Sext. 667,

συν-αιχμάλωτος, ου, δ, ή, fellow-prisoner. Paul. Rom. 16, 7. Lucian. II, 595.

σύναιχμος, ον, = ὅμαιχμος. Porph. Novell. 265, quid?

τυν-ακαταληπτέομαι equally with. Sext. 553, 25.

1816 B.

συν-ακκουμβίζω, ισα, to recline at meat with any one. Nil. Epist. 3, 92, p. 428 D.

συν-ακμάζω. Polyb. 16, 28. Diod. II, 586, 90. Strab. 13, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 2. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455.

συνακμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ συνακμάσας. Epiph. II, 184 C.

συν-ακολασταίνω. Plut. I, 899 D.

συν-ακόλουθος, ου, δ, L. comes, companion. Pseud-Ignat. 909 A.

 $\sigma v \nu$ -ακού $\omega = \sigma v \nu v \pi$ ακού ω , to understand with. Sext. 243.

συν-ακροατής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-hearer. Martyr. Ignat. 984 (Migne Vol. V).

συνακτήρ, ήρος, δ, (συνάγω) = μαναχασήν, breeches of the high priest. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 1. συνακτήριον, ου, τὸ, L. conventiculum, meetinghouse. Tim. Presb. 57 C. Theoph. 372, 13. συνακτικός, ή, όν, capable of bringing together. Theol. Arith. 16.—2. Conclusive, consequential, in logic. Epict. Ench. 44, λόγοι. Sext. 87, 34. 95, 15, συλλογισμοί. 116, 16. -3. Pertaining to a religious meeting (σύναξις). Apophth. 196 B, λεβίτων, church gown, the gown worn at church.

συνακτικώς, adv. = κατά συναγωγήν, conclusively. Sext. 96, 14.

συν-άκτιστος, ον, alike uncreated. Did. A. 556 C. Gelas. 1265, τῷ πατρί.

συν-αλάομαι. Diog. 6, 20. συν-αλεαίνω. Plut. II, 691 E.

συνάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἄλειμμα. Diosc. 3, 144 (154), p. 484. Herod. apud Orib. II, 421, 10.

συναλειπτικώς (συναλείφω), adv. by συναλοιφή. Sext. 637, ἐκφέρεσθαι.

συναλειπτός, ή, όν, contracted, in grammar. Cramer. II (1), 412, 4.

συν-αλείφω, to smear all over. Diosc. 4, 26 -σθαι μετ' έλαίου. Plut. I, 658 D. — 2. Το cause to coalesce, to contract, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 157. 160. VI, 1090. Apollon. D. Pron. 311. Synt. 7, 26. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 24. - 3. To contract, with reference to the Sabellian doctrine. Caesarius 860. 861. Greg. Naz. I, 445 B. Chrys. X, 262 D, 7às ύποστάσ€ις.

συν-αλέω. Geopon. 15, 2, 23.

συν-αλητεύω. Heliod. 6, 7.

συναλίζω, to gather together. Classical. Clementin. 13, 4 as v. l. Epiph. I, 277. Eustrat. 2305 -σθαί τισιν. Joann. Mosch. 2933.

συνάλιξ, ικος, δ, ή, Doric, = συνήλιξ. Antip. S. 98.

συν-αλισγέω. Aristeas 17.

συν-αλίσκομαι. Plut. I, 1010. Diog. 2, 105.

συναλλάγων, ου, τὸ, = συναλλαγή, συνάλλαγμα. Porph. Adm. 86, yaµıká, marriage contracts.

συν-ανακεφαλαιόω = ἀνακεφαλαιόω summarily-

συναλλάκτης, ου, ό, (συναλλάσσω) negotiator. Basil. III, 260 C. 196 B. C -rhs. συν-αλλακτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to contracts. Dion. H. II, 668, 7. Ptol. Tetrab. 66, skilled in traffic. συν-αλληγορέω. Orig. I, 385 B. *συν-αλλοιόω. Aristot. Physiogn. 4, 1. Philon I, 155, 15. Galen. II, 229. Iambl. Myst. 24, τινί. Greg. Nyss. III, 1020 B. συν-άλλομαι. Plut. I, 416 C. συν-αλοιφή, ηs, ή, coalescence, contraction. Orig. VII. 309 D Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. I, 1073 (1096). Cyrill. H. 465; all with reference to the Sabellian doctrine. - 2. Complexio, coalescence, contraction, in grammar; its parts are θλίψις or ἔκθλιψις (θίν' ἐφ' άλός), κράσις (τιμάω τιμώ), and συναίρεσις (Θραϊκός Θραικός). Dion. H. V, 43. 117. 155. Tryph. 24. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Drac. 27, 19. 157. Quintil. 1, 5, 17. Heph. 2, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 495, 2. Adv. 550, 25. 585, 22. Pseudo-Demetr. 35. Sext. 636, 6. — Gemin. 801 D, composition (νεομηνία = νέα μήνη). συν-αλύω. Plut. I, 928 E. F. Basil. III, 256. συν-άμα, together with. Classical. Tatian. 841, Tevi. Sext. 577, Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233. συν-αμαρτάνω. Plut. II, 53 C. Theophil. 1080 C. App. I, 777, 93. συν-αμφιέννυμι = συναμπέχω. Anast. Sin. 265. συν-αναβακχεύω. Liban. I, 546, 24. συν-ανα-βόσκομαι, to feed with. Plut. II, 409 A, tropically. συν-αναγινώσκω, to read with any one. Plut. II, 97. Mal. 134 συνανεγνωκώς, schoolfellow. συναναγκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (συναναγκάζω) constraint, necessity. Iambl. Adhort. 326. συν-ανάγνωσις, εως, ή, a reading together. Theol. Arith. 137. Plut. II, 700 B. Orig. IV, 49. 325 A. συν-ανα-γυμνόω = έκκαλύπτω. Plut. I, 77 A. Sext. 347, 12. συν-αναδείκνυμι. Greg. Nyss. I, 69 A. Zos 25, συν-αναδέχομαι. Polyb. 16, 5, 6. Lucian. III, 429. Alex. Aphr. συν-αναδίδωμι Probl. 7, 13. συν-αναζεύγνυμι. Plut. I, 585 A. συν-αναζέω. Diosc. 1, 33. συν-αναζητέω. Heliod. 6, 7. συν-αναθάλλω. Clem. A. I, 1037 B. συν-αναθρώσκω Plut. II, 823 B. Cyrill. A. I, 652 C. συυ-αναίρεσις, εως, ή, joint-destruction. Sext. 530, 3. συν-αναιρέω. Classical. Strab. 8, 3, 9. συν-ανακάμπτω. Polyb. 8, 29, 6. συν-ανάκειμαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 39. Matt. 9, 10. Ephr. II, 95 D.

Classical.

συν-ανακεράννυμι.

p. 197 -ανακραθήναι.

Diosc.

Dion. H. V, 837, 16. συν-ανακινέω. Geopon. 8, 41, 2. συν-ανακίρναμαι = συνανακεράννυμαι. Sext. 134, 22. — Also, συν-ανακιρνάομαι. Gemin. 760 B, συν-ανακλίνομαι. Lucian. II, 570. Clem. A. I, 597 A. συν-ανακοινόομαι = συνανακοινολογέσμαι. Simac. 315, 6, τινί. συν-ανακομίζω. Polub. 4, 25, 8. συν-ανακόπτω, to cut up together with. Diog. 2, 127, to ridicule. Nil. 225 C. συν-ανακουφίζω. Greg. συν-ανάκρασις, εως, ή, 💳 ἀνάκρασις. Nyss. II, 37 A. Themist, 272, 24. συν-ανακύπτω. συν-αναλαμβάνω. Plut. II, 214 E F. Aquil. Ex. 9, 24. Orig. I, 841 C. συν-αναλάμπω. Philon. II, 141, 18. Cyrill. A. X, 292 B. συν-αναμαλάσσω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20. συν-αναμέλπω. Philon I, 452, 43. συν-αναμίγνυμι. Sept. Hos. 7, 8. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 9. Plut. I, 368 D. Lucian. I, 512. συν-ανάμιξις, εως, ή, a mixing together: intercourse, league. Theodin. Dan. 11, 23. συν-αναξηραίνω. Athen. apud Orib. II, 305, 14. συν-απαλλάσσομαι. Dion. Alex. 1337 A. συν-αναπαύομαι. Sept. Esai. 11, 6. Dion. H. V, 325, τινί. Paul. Rom. 15, 32. Plut. Π, 1034. [For συνανεπάημεν, see παύω.] συν-αναπέμπω. Plut. I, 36 A. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 7, p. 428. συν-αναπίμπλημι. Max. Tyr. 73, 41. συν-αναπίπτω. Epiph. I, 764 C. Diosc. 4, συν-αναπλάσσω οτ συν-αναπλάττω. 162 (165), p. 652. Max. Tyr. 97, 25. συν-αναπλέκω. Aquil. Job 39, 13. Lucian. II, 721. Longin. 20, 1. συν-αναπτερόομαι. Chrys. IX, 569 B, τινί.. συν-αναρριπτέω. Lucian. I, 848. συν-άναρχος, ον, equally without a beginning, co-eternal. Athan. I, 476 C. Greg. Naz. II, 77. III, 416. Amphil. 53, τῷ πατρί. Did. A. 789. Anast. Sin. 49 D. συν-ανασκάπτω. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 17. -2. To curse in company with. Theoph. 628, 12, τινί τινα συν-ανασκευάζω. Galen. II, 303. Sext. 238. συνανασκευή, η̂ς, ή, = ἀνασκευή along with. Sext 238. Philon I, 643, 2. II, 515, 24. συν-ανασπάω. Lucian. I, 641. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 4, 22. συν-αναστομόω. Galen. IV, 76 C. D. συν-αναστρέφω = συστρέφω. Plut. I, 1064 D = συστρέφομαι. - 2. Mid. συναναστρέφο μαι, to live together, to associate with. Sept. Sir. 41, 5. Baruch 3, 38, ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. Agathar. 136. Diod. 3, 58. Ex. Vat. 75, 24. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2. Patriarch. 1104 A Toîs ανθρώποις συναναστρεφόμενος. Epict. 3, 13, 5. Plut. I, 50 D.

συν-αναστροφή, η̂s, η΄ L consuetudo, intercourse with, intimacy, familiarity. Sept. Sap. 8, 16. Macc. 3, 2, 33 Diod. 3, 18. 4, 4, pp. 187, 7. 250, 84. Aristeas 19. 28. Epict. 1, 9, 5. 2, 16, 24. Iren. 1228, ή μετά τινος. Clem. A. I. 473 C. 453 A.

συνανάστροφος, ον, = συναναστρεφόμενος. Germ. 357 A

συν-ανασώζω. Polyb. 4, 25, 6. Strab. 10, 4, 15, p. 406, 15.

Epiph. I, Galen. IV, 145 A. συν-ανατείνω. 793 B.

1069 B. Hipparch. 1025 B. συν ανατέλλω. Sext. 732, 28.

συν-ανατήκω. Plut. I, 622 E.

συν-ανατίθημι. Lucian. II, 204. Iambl. V. P.

συν-ανατολή, η̂s, ή, a rising together, of celestial bodies. Hipparch. 1004. 1005. Strab. 1, 1,

Epiph. III, 124 A. συν-ανατρέφω.

Plut. I, 672 C. συν-ανατρέχω.

Diosc. 1, 24. Epict. 3, 16, 3. συν-ανατρίβω. Diog. 7, 22.

Hipparch. 1025 B. Pseudoσυν-αναφαίνω. Demetr. 4, 18. Eus. II, 988, neuter. Basil. I, 225 D.

Sept. Gen. 50, 25. Classical. συν-αναφέρω. Agathar. 180, 2. Aristeas 24. Ex. 13, 19. Cornut. 94. Patriarch. 1140 B.

συν-αναφθέγγομαι. Plut. I, 416 D.

συν-αναφλέγω. Philon I, 345, 30. II, 27.

συν-αναφορά, as, ή, = αναφορά together. Anton.

συν-αναφύρω. Sept. Ezech. 22, 6. Lucian. II,

συναναφυράω = preceding. Diosc. 1, 65.

συν-αναφύω. Clem. A. II, 289 -σθαι.

Iren. 564 -αναχυθηναι, coadunari. συν-αναχέω. συν-αναχρέμπτομαι. Lucian. I, 717.

συναναχρώζω = following. Geopon. 6, 2, 9. 10, 1, 11.

συν-αναχρώννυμι, to impart the same color. Plut. II, 4, 975 E. F.

συνανάχρωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συναναχρωννύναι. Plut. II, 680 E, infection.

συναναχρωτίζομαι = συναναχρώννυμαι. Gemin. 760 B.

συν-ανδραγαθέω. Diod. 1, 55.

συν άνειμι (είμι). Ael. N. A. 6, 63.

συν-ανεκκόπτω. Diog. 2, 127.

συν-ανέλκω. Philon II, 513, 34.

συν-ανηβάω. Themist. 272, 24.

συν-ανθέω. Classical. Dion. H. V, 4, 12.

συν-ανθομολογέσμαι. Aristeas 28.

συνανθρωπέω, ήσω, (ἄνθρωπος) to associate or

Plut. II, 823 B. Porphyr. live with men. Abst. 1, 14, p. 25.

συνανθρωπιστικός, ή, όν, (συνανθρωπίζω) living with men, domesticated. Basil I, 172 B.

συν-ανιάω. Poll. 5, 129. Synes. 1376 A.

συν-ανίημι. Philon II, 23, 15.

συν-ανιστάνω. Diod. 11, 55, p. 446, 1.

συν-ανιχνεύω. Ael. N. A. 10, 45.

*συν-ανοίγω. Inscr. 76, 16.

συν-ανοιμώζω. App. I, 429, 69. συν-ανομολογέομαι unanimously.

Dion. Alex. 1333 A -θηναι, passive.

συναντή, η̂ς, ή, = συνάντησις. Sept. Reg. 4, 5,

συνάντημα, ατος, τὸ, (συναντάω) occurrence, event. Sept. Ex. 9, 14, plagues. Reg. 3, 8, 37. Eccl. 2, 14.

συναντηματικός, ή, όν, relating to occurrences. Porph. Cer. 467, βιβλίον, a book containing directions for divining by occurrences.

συνάντησις, εως, ή, a meeting. Classical. Sept. Gen. 14, 17. 18, 2 Els συνάντησιν αὐτοῖς. Ex. 18, 7. — 2. Compensation = ἀντισήκωσις. Porph. Adm. 207, 12.

συν-αντιβάλλω, to converse with. 352, τινί, sc. λόγους. — 2. Το collate manuscripts, to compare. Iren. 948. Clem. A. I, 893 A.

συν-αντι-καταδύνω, to set in opposition at the same time, of celestial bodies when one sets while another is rising. Hipparch. 1084 D.

συν-αντιλαμβάνομαι. Sept. Ex. 18, 22. Num. 11, 17. Ps. 88, 22. Diod. 14, 8. Aristeas 15. Paul. Rom. 8, 26. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 4. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 26.

συν αντιλήπτωρ, ορος, δ, = δ συναντιλαμβανόμεvos, helper. Epiph. I, 1132 D.

συν-ανυψόω. Greg. Naz. II, 328 B.

συναξάριον, ου, τὸ, (σύναξις) ritual, a book containing directions with reference to divine service. Typic. 33. 35. - 2. Synaxarion, a register of the life of a saint. Menaea,passim.

συνάξιμος, ον, belonging to a religious meeting. Soz. 1156, ἡμέρα, a day on which religious services are performed at church.

συν-αξιόω. Classical. Orig. I, 1613 A.

σύναξις, εως, ή, (συνάγω) religious meeting. Orig. II, 1013. Gangr. 5. 20. Laod. 17. 35. Athan. I, 600 C. 612 B. 673 D. II, 808 A. 1292. Greg. Naz. I, 876. Cyrill. H. 377. Chrys. VII, 72 A. - 2. Religious service = aκολουθία Apophth. 96. 416. - 3. Place of meeting. Pachom. 948.

4. Congregation = ἐπισυναγωγή. Pseudo-Jacob Liturg. p. 37.

συν-αοριστέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 306, 22. συν-απάθεια, as, ή, joint-απάθεια. Nicet. Byz.

712 B.

συν-απαίρω. Diod. 5, 49. Strab. 13, 1, 66. 11, συν-αποκρύπτω. Sept. Epist. Jer. 48. Sophrns. 11, 4. Jos. Ant. 9, 8, 6. συν-απαιωρέω. Caesarius 1090. συν-απαρτίζω = απαρτίζω. Dion. H. V. 212, 16. Strab. 13, 2, 2. Doctr. Orient. 677 C. Aristid. Q. 50. Clem. A. II, 12. Basil, I, 57 A, τινί, together with. 125 A Συναπαρτίζεται τη νυκτί. συν-απατάω. Plut. I. 567 A. συν-απειλέω. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 5. συν-άπειμι. Classical. [Leont. Mon. 617 A συνάπιε = συναπήει συν-απεκδύω. Orig. I, 617 C. συν-απελαύνω οτ ξυν-απελαύνω. Aret. 126 A. συν-απελέγχω. Basil. I, 501 A. συν-απέραντος, ον, alike ἀπέραντος. Method. 340 B. συν-απερείδω. Plut. I, 871 B. συν-απέρχομαι. Classical. Orig. I, 897 B. συν-απευθύνω. Plut. II, 426 C. συν-απεχθάνομαι. Plut. II, 96 A. B. συν-απηχέω. Polyaen. 8, 23, 2. συν-απλόω. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 609, 23. συν-αποβάλλω. Diod. 3, 7. συναπόβλητος, ον, $\equiv \dot{a}\pi \dot{o}\beta\lambda\eta \tau os$ together with. Pseud-Athan. IV, 880 C. συν-αποβρέχω. Diosc. 1, 57. συν-απογεννάω. Plotin. II, 1371, 1. Athan. I, 204 C -ήθη έκ τοῦ πατρός. Basil. I, 33. 192 C. III, 412 C. Did. A. 477 C. Cyrill. A. X, 21 C. συν-απογίνομαι. Basil. I, 20 -απογενηθηναί τινι. συναπογραπτέον = δεί συναπογράφειν. Attic. 9, 4, 2. Plut. I, 256 C. Sext. 485. συν-απογράφομαι. 23. Athen. 5, 53. συν-αποδείκνυμι. Sext. 588, 13. συν-αποδεκατόω. Syncell. 211, 14. συν-αποδίδωμι. Sext. 5. Dion C. 59, 21, 6. συν-αποδύρομαι. Jos. Apion. 2, 26. συν-αποδύω. Plut. II, 94 C. συν-αποθεόω. Eus. IV, 289 A. συν-αποθλίβω. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 642. συν-αποθρηνέω. Basil. III, 225 A. συν-αποικίζω. Lucian. III, 249. συν-αποίχομαι οτ ξυν-αποίχομαι. Aret. 121 B. συν-αποκαθαίρω. Diosc. 1, 7. συναποκαλέω = ἀποκαλέω. Plut. Frag. 712 C. συναποκατάστασις. εως, ή, common ἀποκατάσταous. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. συν-αποκείρω completely. Philostrg. 581 B. συν-αποκινδυνεύω. Longin. 22, 4. συν-αποκλείω completely. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 5 as συν-αποκλίνω. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 2. Plut. II, 790 E. Simoc. 317, 3, neuter. συν-αποκλύζω. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61. συν-αποκομίζω. Diod. 1, 20, et alibi. συν-αποκόπτω. Plut. II, 529 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 6.

3342 B. συν-απολάμπω. Lucian. II, 721, et alibi. συν-απόλαυσις, εως, ή, joint-enjoyment. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 B. συν-απολήγω. Philostr. 670. συν-απολιθόω wholly. Simoc, 162, 18 -σθαι. συν-απολύω. Sext. 559, 18. Aristaen. 1, 1, p. 6. συν-απομαλάσσω συν-απομειόω. Just. Imper. Novell. 22. συν-απονεκρόω. Greg. Naz. III, 333 A. συν-απονίναμαι. Themist. 69, 23, συν απονοέομαι. Diod. 15, 40. II, 598, 72. Philon II, 118, 36. 160, 45. 320, 39. συν-αποξενόω. Eus. V, 113 D. συν-αποξύω. Themist. 272, 24. συν-αποπαύω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 13. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 980 A. συν-αποπετρόω completely together. Nic. CP. Hist. 75, 21. συν-αποπήγνυμι. Syncell. 160. συν-αποπλέω. Zos. 226, 17. συναποπτάσας, ασα, αν, barbarous for συναποπτάς, from συναφίπταμαι (ἵπταμαι) to fly away with. Sophrns. 3473 A. συν-απορέω. Sext. 61, 16. 606. συν-απορρέω. Agathar, 127, 13. Plut. II, 1001 E. Aster. 232 B, Tiví. συν-απορρήγνυμι. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 4. Plut. I, 412 D. Greg. Naz. II, 484 -απερρωγώς. συν-απορρίπτω. Philostr. 676. συν-απορρύπτω. Philon I, 115, 25. συν-αποσβέω or συν-αποσβέννυμι. Antip. Thess. 64. Diod. II, 541, 22. Plut. I, 312. Dion C.~37,~14.συν-αποσεμνύνω. Diod. 1, 92. συν-αποσπάω. A pollod, 2, 7, 7, 9, συν-αποστάτης, ου, δ, fellow-rebel. Diod. 15, 66. II, 531, 44. Greg. Naz. I, 1120 B. συν-αποσφίγγω. Paul. Aeg. 224. συν-αποτελεστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συναποτελείν. Cyrill. A. X, 260 A. συν-αποτεφρόω. Lyd. 266, 7. συν-αποτίθεμαι. Plut. II, 37 D. συν-αποτίλλω. Diosc. 1, 7, p. 18. Classical. Clem. A. I, 1956. συν-αποφέρω. Pseud-Ignat. 1184 C. συν-αποφοιτάω. Caesarius 1072. συν-αποφύομαι. Galen. IV, 530 F. $\sigma v \nu - a \pi o \chi \omega \rho \epsilon \omega$. Polyb. 13, 8, 3, 20, 10, 5. συναπτέον = δεί συνάπτειν. Classical. Plotin. I, 88, 9. συναπτήριον, ου, τὸ, bond. Damasc. III, 696 B. *συναπτικός, ή, όν, (συνάπτω) connective, applied to the conditional conjunctions el, if, εἴπερ, εἰδή, εἰδήπερ. Chrysipp. apud Diog-7, 71, σύνδεσμος Dion. Thr. 642, 25. Plut. II, 386 F. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 A. Conj. 501. Synt. 266, 17. Classical. συναπτός, ή, όν, joined together.

Stud. 1688 C. 1717 D, εὐχή, = τὰ εἰρηνικά or τὰ διακονικά. Porph. Cer. 94, 19. 609. — In the Euchologion, the μεγάλη συναπτή begins thus: Έν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθώμεν. Τhe μικρὰ συναπτή begins thus: Ἔτι καὶ ἔτι ἐν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθώμεν.

*συν-άπτω, to join together. Mal. 459, 12, φιλίαν μετ' αὐτῶν, to contract friendship with them.— 2. In logic, συνημμένον ἀξίωμα, a conditional proposition beginning with the conjunction εἰ. if (εἰ ἡμέρα ἔστι, φῶς ἔστι), Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 71. 190. 193. Philon I, 321, 32. Epict. 1, 29, 51. Plut. II, 43 C. 386 F. Gell. 16, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 7. 8. Galen. II, 25. 26. Sext. 311. Diog. 7, 73. Orig. I, 1441 A. Procl. Parm. 533 (100).

συν-απωθέω. Lucian. II, 528.

συν-αρέσκω also. Classical. Aristeas 26 -ρεσθηναί τινι. Apollon. D. Adv. 555 'Αριστάρχω συνηρέσκετο μη μαλλον δνομα έκδέχεσθαι.

σύναρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) with the article, in grammar; opposed to ἀσύναρθρος. Dion. Thr. 641, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 (268). Synt. 60.

συνάρθρωσις, εως, ή, (συναρθρόω) L. compactio, a setting together. Galen. II, 375 A.

συναρίθμησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συναριθμεῖν. Theol. Arith. 37. Athen. 11, 79, p. 490 C. Basil. III, 612 A. IV, 145 A.

συναριθμητέον <u>δε</u> δεί συναριθμείν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 465. Plotin. I, 66, 4.

συναρίθμιος, ον, <u>συνάριθμος</u>. *Epiph*. I, 309 C. D. *Steph*. *Diac*. 1133 A.

συνάριστος, ου, ό, (ἄριστον) L. compransor, fellow-diner. Lucian. II, 588.

σύναρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀραρίσκω) L. compages, structure. Heron Jun. 190, 15.

συναρμογή, ης, ή, wedlock. Ptol. Tetrab. 182. συν-αρμόζω. Dion. H. I, 286, τινὰ εἶς τινα.

συναρμολογέω, ήσω, (ἀρμός, λέγω) = συναρμόζω. Paul. Eph. 2, 21. 4, 16.

συναρμονιάω = συναρμόζω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 463.

συναρμοστία, as, ή, wedlock. Leo. Novell. 196. 198.

συναρμοστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συναρμόζειν. Iambl. Myst. 196.

συν-αρπαγή, η̂s, η΄, L. abreptio, surreption, deceit, deception. Symm. Ps. 34, 20. Athenag. 1016 Κατὰ συναρπαγήν καὶ κλοπήν, fraudulently. Basil. I, 225. Ephr. III, 484 D'Έκ συναρπαγής. — κατὰ συναρπαγήν. Nil. 300. 516. Theod. Mops. 668 B. Socr. 220. Justinian. Cod. 12, 61, 7.

συν-αρπάζω, to seize completely. Just. Apol. 1, 5

Δέει συνηρπασμένος. — Lucian. I, 828, παρθένους, to ravish. — Συναρπάζειν τὸ ζητούμενον, to bey the question, in logic. Lucian. I, 848. Sext. 64. 69. Orig. I, 876 D, τὸν λόγον — τὸ ζητούμενον.

2. To deceive, to mislead. Dion. H. VI, 1072. Iren. 441. 544. 545. Orig. I, 688 A. Longin. Frag. 3, 4, τῷ λόγῳ τὴν ἀκοήν. Alex. A. 549 C. Nil. 261 C. Socr. 196. 685 C. Cyrill. A. X, 136 B.

συναρπακτικώs, adv. deceitfully. Did. A. 476. 545 B.

συν-αρρωστέω. Cyrill. A. I, 324 B. IV, 956 B. σύν-αρσις, εως, ή. aid, help. Did. A. 573 C.

συν-αρτάω, to join with. Apollon. D. Synt. 91, 18 -σθαι μετά τινος. Pseudo-Demetr. 9.

συνάρτησις, εως, ή, connection with, dependence, coherence. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 17. Sext. 82. 380, 17.

συν-αρτίζω completely. _ Dion. H. V, 149.

συναρτύω = ἀρτύω. Xenocr. 50. 58.

συν αρχαιρεσιάζω in favor of. Plut. I, 626 C. 642 B.

συναρχία, as, ή, colleagueship in office. Dion C. 47, 7, 3. 53, 2, 5, ή τοῦ ᾿Αντωνίου τοῦ τε Λεπίδου.

συν-αρχ-ιεράομαι, to be a fellow-high-priestess.
Inscr. 4385.

συν-αρχιερατεύω, to be fellow-high-priest. Nic. II, 804 C.

συν-άρχομαι together with, in the same way.

Apollon. D. Pron. 332. Synt. 168, 10. Melito
1212 A.

συν-ασεβέω. Classical. Orig. I, 697. Athan. I, 276 C. Did. A. 613 C. D. Leont. I, 1220 A.

συν-ασελγαίνω. Dion C. 79, 19, 3. Basil. III, 460 B.

συν-ασθενέω. Greg. Naz. I, 729 A.

συν-ασκέω, to practise together. Classical. Eus. II, 1452 C. Basil. III, 873 D, of ascetics. Pallad. Laus. 1041 C. 1233 A -σθαι.

συν-άσκησις, εως, ἡ, constant practice. Dion. H. I, 395, 16. Sext. 223. Clem. A. I, 689 B. 716 C.

συν-ασκητής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-ascetic. Athan. II, 924 C. συν-ασκήτρια, ας, ἡ, fellow-ἀσκήτρια. Pallad.

Laus. 1228 D.

συν-ασμενίζω. Method. 352 D. συν-ασμενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, common joy. Pallad. Laus. 1218 D, τῶν ὅχλων.

συν-ασπάζομαι. Apophth. 152 A.

συν-ασπίζω, to fight together, to help. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10.

συνασπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a fighting in close ranks.

Diod. 16, 3. Plut. I, 249 E. Ael. Tact.

11, 4.

συναστείτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the same αστυ. Caesarius 1065. συνάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) of the same star, born under the same star, Greg. Naz. III, 425, τινί.

συν-αστραγαλίζω. Max. Tyr. 33, 30, τινί. συν-αστράπτω. Nonn. Dion. 1, 457. Modest. 3285 C.

συναστρέω, ήσω, (σύναστρος) to prosper, to be prosperous. Eus. Alex. 453 C, αἰτῷ τὰ πάντα, everything goes well with him.

συναστρία, as, ή, conjunction or position of the stars, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 193. Greg. Nyss. II, 168 B.

σύναστρος, ον, = συνάστερος. Solom. 1321 A. συν-ασφαλίζομαι completely. Pseudo-Anton. apud Just. 440 B.

συν-ασχημονέω. Plut. II, 64 D. Dion C. 79, 13, 4.

συν-ασχολέομαι. Plut. II, 95 D. συν-ασωτεύομαι. Orig. I, 1008 B.

συν ατιμάζω. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Philon II, 201.

συνατιμόω = preceding. Plut. I, 379 D. συν-ατμίζω. Diog. 6, 73.

συν-ατροφέω. Galen. XII, 322 C.

συν-ατυχέω. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 33, p. 546. Epict. 3, 24, 1.

συν-αυγάζω Εuchait, 1182 B.

συναυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shining together, a meeting of rays in a focus. Plut. II, 893. Galen. II, 47 A.

συναύγεια, as, ή, = preceding. Plut. II, 901 C, Πλατωνική. Galen. II, 47 A.

συν-αυλέω. Lucian. III, 199. Athen. 14, 8, τοις χοροίς, to accompany on the flute.

συν-αυλίζομα. Classical. Sept. Prov. 22, 24,
to associate with. Babr. 106. Luc. Act. 1,
4 as v. l. Plut. II, 902 D. Clementin. 52.
Eus. IV, 1005 D. Epiph. II, 817 A.

συν-αύξησις, εως, ή, a growing together. Classical Philon I, 25, 13. II, 42, 34. Herod. apud Orib. I, 419, 4. Soran. 256, 33.

συναυτάδελφος, ου, ό, = αὐτάδελφος. Genes. 81, 15.

συν-αφαμαρτάνω. Cyrill. A. I, 961 C. συν-αφανίζω. Dion. H. I, 2. Strab. 6, 1, 6. 8,

6, 23. Athenag. 1013 B. συν-αφαυαίνω. Method. 128 B.

συνάφεια, as, ή, (συναφήs) connection. Moschn. 24, carnal. Just. Tryph. 65, p. 625 C. Anton. 4, 45. Pseudo-Demetr. 33, 17, by τέ, καί. 81, 20, of words in a sentence. Pseud-Ignat. 937, marriage. Nestor. apud Cyrill. A. X, 192 B. ἀσύγχυτος, of the two natures. Cyrill. A. X, 85 C.—Hippol. Haer. 342, 50, ή δώδεκα πρὸς τὰ τριάκουτα, the ratio.—2. Combination of feet, in versification. Terent. M. 1516.

συν-αφέψω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 23.

συν-αφή, η̂s, η, connection. Classical. Plut. II, 1011 A, των ἀξιωμάτων, with reference to

συνημμένα. Apollon. D. Conj. 518 (εί). — Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 35, coitio.

συν-αφηβάω. Philon II, 633, τινί.

συναφής, ές, (συνάπτω) joined, connected. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 40. 12, 7, 1. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 9. Epict. 1, 14, 6. Plut. II, 881 E. F. Apollon. D. Conj. 483, 12. Synt. 157, 20. συν-αφθαοσία, ας, ἡ, joint-incorruption. Germ.

συν-αφθαρσία, as, ή, joint-incorruption. Germ. 345 C.

συν-αφθαρτίζω Damasc. II, 404 C. συν-αφίημι. Polyb. 11, 12, 7. Diod. 17, 104. Plut. II, 674 C.

*συν-αφικνέομαι. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 47. συν-αφιστάνω. Clem. A. II, 456 B.

συν αφομοιόω completely. Plut. II, 51 D. 52 E. συν αφορίζω Plut. II, 425 B. — Pseudo-Basil. III, 1305 C, τινί.

συν-αφραίνω. Cyrill. A. IX, 856 C.

συν-αχρειόω. Greg. Nyss. II, 93 C.

σύναψις, εως, ή, conspiracy. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 20.

συνδαβελίζω (δάβελος) = τὸ πῦρ ὑποσκαλεύω, to stir or fix the fire. Theoph. Cont. 439. συν-δαίμων, ονος, δ. fellow-demon. Curill. A. X,

συν-δαίμων, ονος, δ, fellow-demon. Cyrill. A. X, 1037 B. C.

σύνδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) tearful. Clementin. 308. Αρορητή. 369, έγένετο, = έδάκρυσεν. Clim. 889 -δάκρυες.

συν-δακρύω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 3. App. I, 263, 83.

συν-δανείζομαι. Plut. I, 591 C. D, from different persons.

συν-δείδω, συν-δέδια. App. II, 371, 47.

συν-δεισιδαίμων, ον, alike superstitions. Cyrill. A. IX, 629.

σύνδενδρος. ον, (δένδρον) covered with trees, woody. Polyb. 12, 4, 2. Diod. 5, 65.

σύν-δεσις, εως, ή, a binding together, fastening together. Classical. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89. Pseudo-Demetr. 10.

συν-δεσμεύω. Polyb. 3, 42, 8.

συν-δεσμέω = preceding. Apollod. Arch. 44. 47. Euagr. Scit. 1244 B.

συν-δεσμικός, ή, όν, pertaining to conjunctions, in grammar. Apollon. D. Conj. 502, 11. Synt 202, 19.

συν-δέσμιος, ου, ό, fellow-captive. Simoc. 168, 19.

συνδεσμοειδής, ές, (σύνδεσμος, ΕΙΔΩ) conjunction-like. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, μόρια, = προθέσεις, prepositions.

*σύν-δεσμος, ου, ό, bond, band: bundle. Damasc. II, 329 D, χρυσίου. — 2. Conspiracy. Sept. Reg. 4, 11 14. Jer. 11, 9. — Reg. 3, 14, 24 — κίναιδος. — 3. Conjunctio, conjunction, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. 6 (μέν, ήτοι, δή). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Hipparch. 1092 B. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. V, 8, 4. 9, 1. 155, 8 (εἰ). 157, 7 (τέ). 203, 4 Τοῦ ἄρα συνδέσμου. Tryph. 36.

Apollon. S. 3, 19. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Plut. II, 1011 A.

συν-δεσπόζω. Sophrns. 3396 D.

συν-δεσποτεία, as, ή, joint-dominion. Greg. Naz. II, 445 A.

συνδεσποτεύω, εύσω, = συνδεσπόζω. Did. A. 797 A.

συνδέσποτος, ου, ό, = συνδεσπότης, joint-master.
Joann. Hier. 445 A.

συνδέτης, ου, δ, = συνδεσμώτης, fellow-prisoner.
Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 50, p. 213 B.

συνδετικός, ή, όν, conjunctive, serving to unite.

Dion. H. VI, 862, 12. 791, 14, μόρια, ==
σύνδεσμοι. Plut. II, 1011 908, in astrology.

Apollon. D. Synt. 18, 13. Pseudo-Dion.
709 D.

συν-δημαγωγέω. Plut. I, 709 D. App. II. 426, 45 -σθαι.

συν-δημιουργέω. Max. Hier. 1341. Greg. Naz. II, 448 A.

συν-δημιουργός, οῦ, ὁ, joint-creator. Epiph. II, 25 D.

συν-δημότης, ου, ό, fellow-δημότης. Schol. Arist. Pac. 909.

συν-δηόω. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 6.

συν-διαβαίνω. Classical. Diod. 18, 16.

συν-διαβαπτίζομαι. Procl. Parm. 617 (15). , συν-διαβρέχω. Galen. VI, 176 D.

συν-διαγωγή, η̂s, ή, a living together, associating with. Just. Tryph. 47. Basil. IV, 528 A.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44, § a'. συν-διαδέχομαι. Aristid. II, 471, 17.

συν-διαζάω. Basil. IV, 353 D.

συν-διάθεσις, εως, ή, agreement, unanimity.

Dion. Alex. 1241 B.

συνδιαιρέω. Plut. II, 425. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 389 A. Clem. A. I, 496 Τὸν ῆμισυν ἡμίν συνδιαιρείται χρόνον.

Top-διαίτησις or ξυν-διαίτησις, εως, ή, a living together, intercourse with. Philon I, 661, 33. II, 11, 23. 591, 37. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2. I, 18, 3. Plut II, 975 E. Arr. Anab. 4, 7, 4. Clem. A. I, 652 B.

συνδίαιτος, ου, (δίαιτα) living with, companion.
Liber. 40, 28. Tatian. 833 B, τινί. Theophil.
1081 B.

συν-διαιωνίζω. Philon II, 151. Athenag. 997. Eus. III, 192. Basil. III, 624 C. Did. A. 1157 C.

συν-διακαίω. Plut. II, 752 D.

συν-διάκειμαι. Themist. 329, 10.

συν-διακομίζω. Polyb. 3, 43, 4.

συν-διακονέω. Εριρh. II, 481 D. Doroth. 1672 C.

συν-διάκονος, ου, ό, fellow-deacon. Athan. I, 368. Basil. IV, 384. 997. Greg. Naz. III, 36. Epiph. II, 832 C.

συν-διακριβόω fully. Athan. II, 740 C.

συν-διάκτορος, ου, ό fellow-Hermes (messenger). Lucian. I, 489. συν-διαλαμβάνω. Polyb. 16, 25, 1. συν-διαλέγομαι. Athen. 3, 52.

συν-διάληψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, joint-deliberation. Anton. 1, 10.

συν-διαλοιδορέω. Max. Conf. II, 260 C.

συν-διαλυμαίνομαι. Dion. H. I, 61.

συν-διαλύω. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1652. Athenag. 1013 B.

συν-διανέμω. Plut. II, 1024 C. 1082. Galen. IV, 81 E. Clem. A. II, 409 B.

συν-διανεύω. Polyb. 3, 38, 5. Plut. II, 63 B. συν-διανιστάω. Basil. III, 1384.

συν-διανοέομαι. Polyb. 2, 54, 14.

συν-διανυκτερεύω. Εus. II, 1209 A. Basil. IV, 829.

συν-διαπλέω. Lucian. Π. 825.

συν-διαπληκτίζομαι. Basil. III, 941 C, τινί. συν-διαπορέω. Dion. H. IV, 2219. Plut. II,

507 C. Athenag. 1012 C.

συν-διαρκέω. Themist. 81.

συν-διαρρέω. Diod. 3, 22.

συν-διαρρήγνυμι. Philostrg. 548 C.

συν-διασήπω. Galen. VII, 114 F, et alibi.

συν-διαστέλλω. Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 26.

συν-διαστρέφω. Plut. II, 466 F. 521 B.

συν-διασχίζω. Greg. Nyss. III, 257 B.

συν-δια-ταλαιπωρέω = συνταλαιπωρέω. Classical. Chrys. I, 153 B.

συν-διαταράσσω all at once. Plut. I, 902 A. συν-διατείνω. Plut. II, 63 C.

συν-διατηρέω. Polyb. 2, 58, 3.

συν-διατίθημι together, at the same time, in the same way. Plut. II, 443. Max. Tyr. 67, 38. Sext. 410. Diog. 9, 113.

συν-διατρέπω. Plut. II, 442 F -σθαι.

συν-διατρέφω. Ael. N. A. 3, 45, now edited συνεκτρέφω.

συν-διατριβή, η̂s, η, a passing time together, or living together. Philon II, 671. Greg. Th. 1093. Epiph. I, 464. Porph. Adm. 89, 13.

συνδιατριπτέον = δεί συνδιατρίβειν. Clem. A I, 592 B.

συν-διαφεύγω. Dion C. 48, 44, 1. Cyrill. A. I, 388 C.

συν-διαφθείρω. Classical. Athenag. 1013 B. Galen. VI, 345. Orig. VII, 13. Synes. 1245, αὐτοῖς τὸν χρόνον (tuer le temps).

συν-διαφθορά âs. ή. mutual corruption. Justinian. Col. 1, 3, 45.

συν-διαφορέω. Longin. 40, 1.

συν-διαχειμάζω. Plut. I 618 D. E, et alibi.

συν-διαχέω. Plut. II, 953 D. E.

συν-διαχωρίζω. Basil. IV, 693 A.

συνδιδασκαλίτης, ου, δ, (διδάσκαλος) fellow-disciple, schoolfellow, or, = συνδιδάσκαλος; Christ being the first teacher. Ignat. 648, τινός.

συν-διδάσκαλος, ου, ό, fellow-teacher, joint-teacher. Cyrill. A. X, 336 D.

συν-διεκβάλλω. Galen. IV, 516 B. C.

συν-διεκπίπτω. Plut. I, 107. Galen. VII, 455. συν-διέπω. Philon II, 452, 2.

συν-διέρχομαι. Galen. VIII, 83 E.

συν-διευθύνω. Euchait. 1147 A.

συνδιημέρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνδιημερεύειν. Plut I, 904 A.

συν-διίστημι. Synes. 1528 C.

συν-διογκόω. Soran. 258, 30.

συν-διοικέω. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 29.

συν-διοικονομέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 965 A.

συν-διολισθαίνω. Did. A. 308 B.

συν-διορθρίζω. Basil. I, 181 B.

συν-διορίζω. Strab. 2, 3, 1 -σθαι.

συν-διπλόω, to double. Moschn. 49. Galen. II, 103 C.

συν-δισκεύω. Lucian. I, 239.

συν-διυλίζω. Doctr. Orient. 677 C D.

συν-διψάω. Classical. Orig. III, 781 A.

συν-διωθίζω. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2.

συνδιωκομένως (συνδιώκω), adv. hurriedly.
Clem. A. I, 461 C.

συν-διώκω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 25. συνδοιάζω, see συνδυάζω.

συνδοκτικός, ή, όν, an error for συνοδικός?

Anast. Sin. 149 C.

συν-δοξάζω, to glorify with. Paul. Rom. 8, 17.

Ignat. 716 C. Athan. II, 552 B. Basil. IV, 621, τινί τινα.

συν-δοξολογέω. Orig. I, 557 B. Cyrill. A. Π, 171 A.

συνδοσία, άς, ή, (συνδίδωμι) contribution. Porph. Adm. 220, 11.

σύν-δοσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Lyd. 86, 3. Porph. Cer. 660, 6.

συν-δοτήρ, ηροs, δ, joint-giver. Cyrill. A. VII, 460 D. 481 D.

συν-δότης, ου, δ, contributor. Porph. Cer. 695, 20. Novell. 265.

συν-δούλη, ης, ή, female fellow-slave. Babr. 3, 6.

σύν-δουλος, ου, ό, = όμόδουλος. Classical. Herm. Sim. 5, 2. Ignat. 645. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 A.

συνδραμέω (δραμείν) = συντρέχω. Amphil. 65 A.

συνδρομή, η̂ς, ή, concession. Hermog. Rhet. 296, 20. 341, 19. Athenag. 1016 A Κατὰ συνδρομήν.

σύν-δρομος, ον, running together. Strab. 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 17, substantively.

συνδυάζω, to be alone with another. Patriarch. 1044 D, ἀνθρώποις. — Also, συνδοιάζω. Sept. Ps. 140, 4, μετά τινος. Epiph. I, 184 A.

συνδυαίνω (σύνδυο) = συνδιπλόω. Galen. II, 103 C.

συνδυασμός, οῦ, ὁ, copulation. Classical. Clem. A. I, 1205 B. Basil. I, 548 A.

συν-δυναμόω = δυναμόω. Epiph. III, 168 C. συν-δυναστεύω. Nicol. D. 128. Athen. 6, 54 Achmet. 94.

συν-εαρίζω. Plut. II, 959 C.

συν-εγγίζω = έγγίζω. Sept. Sir. 32, 21. Macc. 2, 11, 5. Hipparch. 1053 D. Polyb. 1, 19, 2. Gemin. 848 D. Diod. 2, 51. 3, 7. 14, 17. Dion. H. I, 541, 8. Strab. 1, 3, 13. Philon I, 688, 47, $\tau \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}}$ θε $\hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}}$.

συνεγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, approach. Hipparch. 1093
 C. Gemin. 848 D. Strab. 3, 5, 9. Epict.
 1, 4, 4. Ptol. Tetrab. 209. Sext. 136, 20.

συν-εγγράφω. Dion. H. II, 1233.

συν-εγγυάω. Philon II, 60 Συνεγγυᾶταί μου (τὸν λόγον) καὶ Κροῖσος.

συν-εγγυητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-έγγυητής. Antec. 3, 20, 4 (344).

συν-εγείρω. Sept. Esai. 14, 9 Paul. Eph. 2, 6. Col. 3, 1. Ignat. 724. Plut. II, 117 C. Pseudo-Phocyl. 132 (140), to help to raise or rise. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3. Clem. A. I, 1029. Greg. Naz. III, 213, τί τινι. Cyrill. H. 336.

συν-εγκαλέω. Diod. 5, 50.

συν-εγκλιτικός, ή, όν, with an enclitic, followed by an enclitic. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 18, σύν-δεσμος (δή που, ή που). Herodn. Gr. Enclit. 1142 σύνταξις (εἴ τίς ποτέ που).

συνεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (συνεδρεύω) assessor, assistant, in council. Pseud-Ignat. 788 A.

συνεδριάζω, άσω, (συνεδρία) = συνεδρεύω. Sept. Prov. 3, 32.

συνεδριακός, ή, όν, belonging to a council. Polyb- 31, 12, 12.

συνέδριον, ου, τὸ, council. Polyb. 1, 11, 1. 3, 9, 4, the Roman senate. 1, 31, 8, the Carthaginian senate. 2, 39, 1, college of Pythagoreans. Dion. H. I, 187, τὸ βουλευτικόν = 262, βουλευτικόν τῶν γερόντων, = 300, τῆς γερουσίας, senatus. Matt. 26, 59, the Sanhedrim, = Jos. Ant. 14, 5, 4. Vit. 12.

συνεθέλησις, εως, ή, (συνεθέλω) joint-will-Cyrill. A. VI, 661 C.

συν-εθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, use, custom, practice. Plotin. I, 42. Synes. 1073 B.

σύν-εθνος, ον, = δμοεθνής, of the same nation or race. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 339 C. Vit. Epiph- 25 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 B.

*συν-είδησις, εως, ή, L. conscientia, consciousness. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 85. Diod. 4, 65, τοῦ μίσους. Π, 576, τῆς ἀσεβείας. Dion. H. VI, 825, 15. ΠΙ, 1619. Philon I, 219, 23. Diog. 7, 85. — 2. Conscientia, conscience the judge, = τὸ συνειδός. Sept. Sap. 17, 10. Paul. Rom. 2, 15. Diosc. Iobol. p. 43, μος χθηρά. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2. Epict. Frag. 97, ἡ ἔμφυτος. Theophil. 1052 A. Hierocl. C. A. 115, 7.

συνειδός, ότος, τὸ, (σύνοιδα) consciousness. Plut. I, 99. II, 84 C. D. — Hermog. Rhet. 21, 23 Συνειδότος φεύγειν, to be charged with complicity. Afric. 61, τῆς δυσγενείας.

2. Conscience. Philon I, 291, 41 (299,

συν-εικάζω 37). 30, 29. II, 309. 421, 43. 518, 30 (195, 15). 49, 16. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2. Apion. 2, 30. Epict. 3, 22, 94, Frag. 97. Plut. II, 554 F. App. II, 36, 84. Hierocl. C. A. 55, 7 Τὸ τοῦ συνειδότος κριτήριον. συν-εικάζω = εἰκάζω. Ptol. Tetrab. 120, to infer. — Athen. 9, 45, to mimic.συν-είκω, to yield, to give way. Polyb. 32, 19, 3. Diod. 19, 43. Soran. 249, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p 508. συν-ειλημμένως (συλλαμβάνω), adv. connectedly. Pseudo-Dion. 820 D. συν-ειμαρμένος, η, ον, (εΐμαρμαι) fated together. Plut. II, 569 F. Anton. 12, 3. σύν-ειξις, εως, ή, a yielding, giving way. Soran. 251, 14. συν-ειπείν, to agree with, etc. Sept. Dan. 2, 9 συνειπάμην. συν-ειρμός, οῦ, δ, connection. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 5. συν-εισάγω, L. subintroduco, to take a συνείσαктоs. Malchio 256 C, éautois yuvaikas. Greg. Naz. IV, 92 A. συνεισακτέον = δεί συνεισάγειν. Orig. I, 385. συνείσακτος, ον, (συνεισάγω) introduced. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ συνείσακτος = άγαπητός, adoptive or spiritual brother. Greq. Naz. IV, 88. 89. 91. — (b) ή συνείσακτος, sc. παρθένος, = άγαπητή, L. subintroducta, adoptive or spiritual sister. Malchio 256. Nic. I, 3. Basil. II, 820. Greg. Naz. IV, 89. Epiph. I, 1064 D. Chrys. I, 228. Pallad. V. Chrys. Socr. 669 A. (See also Anc. 19. Athan. I, 677. 725. Justinian. Novell. 6, 6.) συν-εισάλλομαι. Synes. 1361 C. συν-εισδέχομαι. Cyrill. A. VIII, 837 B. Plut. II, 814 D. Eus. IV, συν-εισελαύνω. 284 A. συν-εισευπορέω = είσευπορέω. Athen. 9, 3. συν-εισηγέομαι. Plut. II, 795 B. συν-εισθέω. Cyrill. A. IV, 669 C. συν-εισκομίζω. Cyrill. A. II, 68 C. IX, 948. συν-εισκρίνω. Plut. II, 902. Cyrill. A. I, 508. συν-εισπηδάω. Αρρ. Ι, 790, 7. συν-εισποιέω. Plut. II, 484 D. 808 D. συν-εισπορεύομαι. Dion. H. III, 1887, 13. Philon I, 112, 18. συν-εισρέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6. συν-εκβιβάζω, to execute in company with any one. Chal. 1292 B. συν-εκβοηθέω. Diod. II, 511, 70. συν-εκδαπανάω. Galen. X, 342 D.

συν-εκδέχομαι. Cornut. 94. Plut. II, 482 E.

συν-εκδημέω. Classical. Nicol. D. 102. App.

της ψυχής, calmly.

συν-εκδημία, as, ή, L. comitatus.

I, 78, 6.

662. Sext. 44, 32, to understand in connec-

tion with. Pallad. Laus. 1002, ανάλυσιν την

Charis. 552.

Jos. Vit. 14. Plut. II, 100 F. συν-έκδοσις, εως, ή, joint-publication. Phot. IV. συν-εκδοχή, η̂s, η, the understanding of one thing with another. In rhetoric, synecdoche, a figure by which a part is put for the whole; as Ἱερουσαλήμ for Ἰουδαίοι, ἸΗλίας for προφήται. Quintil. 8, 6, 19. Clem. A. II, 88 C. συνεκδογικώς. adv. synecdochice, by synecdoche. Diod. 5, 31. Orig. I, 1149 A. III, 401 D. 1072. Basil. I, 20. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 189, ονομάζεται. συνεκδρομή, η̂s, ή, concurrence, similitude. Apollon. D. Adv. 552, 29. 554. συν-εκθειάζω. Plut. II, 492 D. E. συν-εκθερμαίνω. Plut. I, 622 E. Galen. VII, 146 B. συν-εκθέω. App. I, 711, 87. συν-εκθηλύνω. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 7. συν-εκθλίβω, to compress. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 18. (See συνίζησις.) συν-εκκαίω or συν-εκκάω. Polyb. 3, 14, 3. Plut. II, 922 C, et alibi. συν-εκκαλέω. Polyb. 18, 2, 11. Plut. II, 917. συν-εκκάμνω. Themist. 51, 30. συν-εκκεντέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 26. Naz. I, 861 A. συν-εκκλησιάζω. Plut. I, 88. Clem. A. I, 485. Theod. Lector 181, τινί. συν-εκκλίνω. Diod. 3, 26. συν-εκκολυμβάω. Galen. II, 15 C. συν-εκκρίνω. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. 19. συν-εκκρούω completely. Plut. I, 724 C. συν-εκλαμβάνω. Alex. Lyc. 412 D συνεκλημμένον = συνεξειλημμένον. συν-εκλαμπρύνω. Sophrns. 4004 A. συν-εκλάμπω. Plut. II, 627 C. D. Longin. 44, 3. συν-εκλεαίνω. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. Delet. 4. συν-εκλέγω. Lucian. III, 409. συν-εκλειαίνω. Diosc. 2, 210. συν-εκλείπω. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 354. II, 418 C. D. 525 A. συν-εκλεκτός, ή, όν, elected together with. 1, 5, 13 ή συνεκλεκτή, εc. εκκλησία. συν-εκλύω. Plut. II, 596. Longin. 39, 4. συν-εκνήχομαι. Basil. III, 572 C. συν-εκπεπαίνω. Plut. II, 700 F, to help to συνεκπιεστέον = δεί συνεκπιέζειν = ἐκπιέζειν together. Diosc. 2, 118. συν-εκπικραίνω. Plut. II, 468 B. C. συν-εκπίπτω. Classical. Dion. H. II, 838. Jos. Apion. 1, 33, p. 466, to be banished together. συν-εκπληρόω fully. Polyb. 14, 4, 3. 16, 28, 2, Athan. II, 721 A. συν-έκδημος, ον, fellow-traveller. Diod. II, 610, συν-εκπλήσσω οτ συν-εκπλήττω. Plut. II, 41 C.

συν-εκπολεμέω, to vanquish along with or together.

συνεκπονητέον = δεί συνεκπονείν. Clem. A. I,

συν-εκπορεύομαι. Sept. Judic. 13, 25. 11, 3 as

v. l. Polyb. 6, 32, 5. Did A. 477 C.

συν-εκπτύω. Pallad. V. Chrys. 26 E. συν-εκρέω. Epict. Frag. 30. Clem. A. I, 69.

συν-εκριζόω. Macar. 676 B.

981 A.

Sept. Deut. 1, 30. Josu. 10, 14. Sap. 5, 21. Diod. 15, 25. 16, 43. Philon II, 119.

συν-εκροφέω. Μαχ. Τγτ. 80, 18. συν-εκστρατεύω. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 1. συν-εκταπεινόω. Plut. II, 529 E. συν-εκτείνω. Plut. II, 901 C. Drac. 35, 13. Clem. A. I, 196 C, τινί. Orig. III, 257 A, neuter. συν-εκτέμνω. Plut. II, 159 C. συν-εκτίθημι. Plut. II, 27 C. Sext. 391. συν-εκτιθηνέομαι. Plut. II, 321 D, et alibi. *συνεκτικός, ή, όν, capable of holding together, maintaining: efficient. Classical. Erasistr. apud Galen. II, 366 C. Philon I, 116, 5. 6. Plut. II, 1125 E, τινός. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 B, important. Synt. 119, 16. 187, 11. 189, 15, tenable. Galen. II, 251 B. C. Sext. 122, 25, airiov. Clem. A. II, 312 C. 592 C. 596 B. συνεκτικώς, adv. summarily. Procl. Parm. 625 (28).συν-εκτιμάω Pseud-Athan. IV, 1101 B. συνεκτοκίζω (τόκος), to help to bring forth. Symm. Esai. 69, 9. συνεκτραχηλίζομαι = έκτραχηλίζομαι. Plut. II, 802 D. συν-εκτραχύνομαι. Plut. I, 462 C. συν-εκτρέχω, to concur. Apollon. D. Pron. 404 A. Synt. 169, 23. συν-εκτρίβω utterly. Sept. Sap. 11, 20. συνέκτροφος, ον, (έκτρέφω) = σύντροφος. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 6 as v. l. συν-εκφαίνω. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 1. Plut. II. 33 D. συν-εκφέρω. Diod. 17, 70 -σθαι τοῖς θυμοῖς, to be transported with rage. συν-εκφεύγω. Philostr. 813. συν-εκφοιτάω. Themist. 366, 16. συν-εκφορά, âs, ή, a pronouncing together. Dion. H. V, 166. συνεκφορέω = συνεκφέρω. Heliod. 4, 17. συν-έκφρασις, εως, ή, synonymy. Pseud-Athan. IV, 932 B. συν-εκφροντίζω. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 B. συν-εκφύω. Galen. XVIII (2), 941 (Kühn). τυν-εκφωνέω, to utter or pronounce together. Dion. Thr. 639, 14. Drac. 143, 23. Athenag. 937 A. Moer. 244. Sext. 622, 5 (TP, IIN). Dion. Alex. 1297 C. Longin. 38, 3. συν-εκφώνησις, εως, ή, an uttering together.

Clem. A. I, 809 C. II, 256 B. - 2. Synecphonesis = συνίζησις. in grammar. Drac. 145. Heph. 2, 1. Aristid. Q. 51. Eust. 11, συν-εκφωτίζομαι mutually. Plut. II, 806 A. συν-εκχέω. Polyb. 9, 9, 7. 11, 14, 7. Diod. 3, *συν-εκχυλίζω. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 288. συν-ελαφρίζω. Greg. Naz. III, 1063 A. συν-ελέγχω or ξυν-ελέγχω = έλέγχω. Απαδ. 6, 29, 11 Συνηλέγχοντο ξυνειδότες τῷ ἔργφ. Apollon. D. Conj. 522. Synt. 207. συν-έλευσις, εως, ή, a coming together, meeting, assembly; conspiracy. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 3. Clem. R. 1, 20. Just. Apol. 1, 67. 40. Galen. II, 366 A = συνδρομή. Sext. 142, 23. 144, 11, aggregate. Hippol. 588 C. Method. 29 B. Gangr. 21, meeting. Athan. II, 681 B = σύνοδος, council. Epiph. I, 956 C Carth. Can. 2. Socr. 104 A, coitio. συν-ελευστικός, ή, όν, (ΕΛΕΥΘΩ) sociable. Plut. II, 757 C. συν-έλιξις, εως, ή, convolution. Pseudo-Dion-696 B. 705 A. συνελόντως (συνελείν), adv. in short. Gangr. 21, εἰπεῖν. Polyb. 1, 20, 7. 16, 26, 6. συν-εμβαίνω. Lucian. III, 258. Clem. A. I, 709 A. Philostr. 250. Longin. 9, 10. 13, 4. συν-εμβιβάζω. Diod. 20, 68. συν-εμπάσσω = έμπάσσω. Diosc. 5, 85. συν-εμπίπτω. Plut. II, 50 E. F. Apollon. D. Pron. 328 A. Synt. 163, 23. Clem. A. II, 320 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 651, to coincide. συν-εμπλέκω. Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 2. Plut. II, 71 F. συν-εμπνέω. Longin. 9, 11. συν-εμπορεύομοι. Synes. 1304 D. συν-έμπτωσις, εως, ή, coincidence. A pollon. D. Pron. 325 C. Adv. 530. 565, 18. Synt. 32. Longin Frag. 3, 4. συν-εμφαίνω. Classical. Galen. II, 4 D. Sext. 241, 29. Pseudo-Demetr. 8, συν- ϵ μφασις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, joint-signification. Sext. 242, 32. Clem. A. II, 88 B. συν-εμφέρω = συμφέρω. Anton. 3, 4. συν-εμφύω. Galen. IV, 76 D. συν-εναπόκειμαι. Leont. I, 1741 C. D. συν-ενδείκυυμι. Galen. II, 183 E. Did. A. 693 A. 837 B. συν-ενδίδωμι = ένδίδωμι. Diod. 17, 43. Strab. 1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 161 B. Clem. A. I, 301 C, to concede. Basil. IV, 441 C. συν-ένδοσις, εως, ή, a giving in or way. Plut. II, 680 A. συν-ενδύομαι. Arr. Anab. 1, 25, 2. συν-ενθουσιάζω. Diod. 4, 3. συν-ενθουσιάω. Polyb. 38, 4, 7. Strab. 3, 2, 9, τινί. Plut. II, 807 C.

συν-ενθυμέομαι. Clementin. 37 B.

συν-ενίζω, to unite. Procl. Parm. 530 (96) -σθαι πρός τι. συν-ενόω = ένόω. Polyb. 2, 14, 1. Erotian. 350. Jos. Ant 13, 4, 4. Iren. 937 B -θηναί τινι. Sext. 419, 29. Hippol. Haer. 210, 44. Method. 68 B 133 B. Iambl. Myst. 7, 16. Did. A. 477 C. συν-έντασις, εως, ή, joint-tension. Plut. II, 589 A. 901 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 506, 4. συν-εντείνω. Muson. 145. συν-ενυπόστατος, ον, \equiv ενυπόστατος together with. Leont. I, 1749 D. συν-ένωτις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ενωσις. Epiph. I, 1008. συν-εξαιθερόω. Synes. 1297 C -σθαι. Lyd. 44, 3, τί τινι συν-εξαιθριάζω. Diosc. 3, 153 (163), p. 493. συν-εξαιματόω. Philon II, 96, 22. συν-εξαίρω. Diod. 17, 72. II, 631, 44. 45. Strab. 1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 154 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 4. συν-εξακολουθέω. Polyb. 2, 7, 3. Tatian. 820 C. Sext. 361, 24. συν-εξακούω. Classical. Sext. 243, 20. Orig. I, 705 C, to associate with. Athan. II, 269 C -σθαί τινι, to be understood. συν-εξαλείφω. Plut. Ι 767 Β. συν-εξαμείβω. Babr. 59, 15. συν-εξαμιλλάομαι. Plut. II, 137 C. D. συν-εξαναλίσκω. Dion. H. II, 694, 12. συν-εξανθέω. Plut. II, 434 B. συν-εξανίστημι. Polyb. 16, 9, 4. Plut. II, 791. συν-εξανοίγω. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2. συν-εξανύτω or συν-εξανύω. Dion Chrys. I, 395, 26. Plut. II, 137 C. Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 24. συν-εξαπατάω. συν-εξαποστέλλω. Polyb. 23, 14, 11. συν εξάπτω. Plut. II, 433 D. 666 A. A. I, 697 A. Hippol. Haer. 374, 56. συν-εξαριθμέω. Diod. 15, 53. Jos. B J. 3, 4, 2. συν-εξαρκέω fully. Strab. 14, 1, 4, p. 118, 11. συν-εξαρνέομαι. Pseud-Athan. IV, 112 C Συνξήρνηται δέ σοι μετὰ τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα, passively. συν-εξατονέω. Plut. II, 528 E. συν-εξεγείρω. Polyb. 4, 47, 3. συν-εξελεύθερος, ου, δ, fellow-freedman. 418. App. II, 821, 35. Dion C. 60, 15, 5. συν-εξέλκω. Apollon. D. Pron. 377 B -υσμαι. συν-εξεπαίρω. Theod. Lector 224 A συνεξέπαι- $\rho o \nu = \sigma v \nu \epsilon \xi \epsilon \pi \hat{\eta} \rho o \nu.$ συν-εξεργάζομαι. Aristid. I, 619, 13. συν-εξέτασις, εως, ή, careful examination. Epiph. II, 589 A. Theod. Mops. 880 A. Syncell. 124. Pseud-Athan. IV, 496 C. συνεξεταστέον = δει συνεξετάζειν. Orig. III, 998 D. IV, 68 A. συνεξεταστής, οῦ, δ, = ὁ συνεξετάζων. Procl. Parm. 529 (95). συν-εξηγέομαι. Apollon. D. Pron. 306 B. συν-εξημερόω. Plut. I, 71 A. B.

συν-εξηχέω. Eus. II, 184 A. συν-εξιάομαι. Galen. X, 276 D. συνεξισάζω = following. Athan. II, 49 B. ρυ-εξισόω. Diod. 2, 10. Cleomed. 76, 19. Dion. H. IV, 2028, 14. VI, 782. Athenag. 1005 B. Sext. 135, 4. Martyr. Poth. 1416. συν-εξισόω. Athan. II, 533. συν-εξίσταμαι. Polyb. 3, 34, 9. συν-εξιχνεύω. Plut. I, 869 E. συν-εξοδεύω, to walk in a religious procession. Inscn. 4697, 43 ξοδεύειν. συν-εξόδιος, ον, going out with. Anast. Sin. 1060 C. συν-εξοκέλλω. Plut. II, 985 C. συν-εξομοιόω = έξομοιόω. Classical. Dion. H. II, 639. Iren. 1168 A. Clem. A. I, 500. συν-εξορθιάζω. Plut. II, 998 Ε. συν-εξορίζω. Cyrill. A. X, 144 C. συν-εξορχέομαι. Synes. 1177 B. συν-εξοτρύνω. Themist. 312, 4. συν-εξυγραίνω. Plut. II, 752 D. συν-εξυμνέω. Themist. 122, 18. συν-εορτάζω. Diod. 4, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 1, 3. Epict. 4, 1, 104. 4, 4, 26. Plut. II, 666 D. Aristid. I, 437, 8. Herodn. 4, 9, 7. Method. Laod. 39. Jul. Frag. 354. Themist. 466. Greg. Naz. III, 56. 216, τινί. συνεόρτασις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνεορτάζειν. Pseudo-Dion. 393 C. συν-επαγωνίζομαι. Polyb 3, 118, 6, συνεπαινέτης, ου, δ , $=\delta$ συνεπαινών. Greq. Naz. III, 312 B. συν-επαιωρέομαι = ἐπαιωρέομαι. Plut. I, 684 D. συν-επακτήρ, ήρος, ό, fellow-huntsman. Eudoc. M. 346.συν-επαλαλάζω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 1. συν-επανατίθημι. Jos. Hymnog. 1013 C. συν-επασκέω. Aristid. I, 677. 13. συν-επαύξω. Inscr. 3045, 23. Dion C. 39, 25. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. συν-επαφίημι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 28. συν-επεγείρω. Sibyll. 1, 220. συνέπεια, as, ή, (ἔπομαι) sequence, connection, context. Dion. H. V, 179, 9. Apollon. D. Synt. 41, 25. Arcad. 175. Porphyr. Prosod. συν-επείγω οτ ξυν-επείγω = ἐπείγω. Aret. 83. συν-έπειξις, εως, ή, haste. Nicom. Harm. 2. συν-επείσειμι. Polyb. 30, 13, 9. συν-επεισπίπτω. Plut. I, 184 A. 217 A. συν-επεισρέω Hermes Tr. Poem. 61. συν-επεκτείνω. Galen. IV, 119 D. συν-επεμβαίνω. Polyb. 20, 11, 7, et alibi. συν-επερείδω. Plut. I, 362 B. II, 939 B. συν-επέρχομαι, to come upon together, simply to come. Martyr. Polyc. 7. συν-επερωτάω. Basil. I, 752 C. συν-επευθύνω. Plut. I, 21 B. II, 1027 A. συν-επευφημέω. Diod. 1, 72. συν-επηχέω. Classical. Philon I, 321, 19.

συν-επιβάλλω. Polyb. 2, 56, 4. 3, 38, 4. Anton. 3, 11. Sext. 265, 23. 708, 13. συν-επιβάτης, ου, δ, fellow-ἐπιβάτης, in a chariot. Theodtn. Esai. 22, 6. συν-επιβοηθέω. Greg. Th. 1068 A. συν-επιβουλεύω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 2. συν-επιγαυρόω. Plut. II, 746 D. 796 A. συν-επιγίγνομαι. Diod. II, 520, 24. 25. συν-επιγνώμων, ονος, δ, fellow-arbiter. Just.Apol. 1, 56. συν-επιγράφω. Hipparch. 1004 B. 1005 A. Diod. II, 562, 74, to subscribe to the doctrine. Philon I, 385, 20. 464, 22. 517, 8. II, 275, 4. Plut. II, 816 D. Clem. A. II, 469 B. συν-επιδείκνυμι. Polyb. 3, 38, 5. 33, 3, 1. συν-επιδημέω. Diod. 17, 49. Strab. 15, 1, 2. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2. συν-επιδίδωμι wholly, completely. Polyb. 7, 16, 2. Dion. H. I, 448, 1. Plut. II, 448 D. E. Anton. 4, 34. συν-επιζητέω. Aristaen. 2, 3. συν-επιθειάζω. Plut. II, 409 C. συν-επίθεσις, εως, ή, deception, deceit. Aquil. Ps. 118, 118. συν-επιθεωρέω. Sext. 199, 28. συν-επιθήγω. Plut. II, 433 D. συν-επιθορυβέω. Plut. II, 531 C. συν-επιθρηνέω. Plut. II, 56. 541. Anton. 7, 43. συν- $\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \rho \eta \nu \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, joint-lamentation. Plut. II, 610 B. συν-επί-θρυψις, εως, ή, joint-dissipation. Plut. II, 1092 D. συν-επιθωύσσω. Plut. II, 757 D. συν-επικαλέω or ξυν-επικαλέω. Arr. Anab. 6, 3, 1. Cyrill. A. I, 517 B. συν-επικεράννυμι. Philostrg. 524 A. συν-επικερδαίνω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 977 A. συν-επικλάω. Plut. I, 361 B. συν-επικλίνω. Galen. VI, 88 F. συν-επικούρειος, ου, δ, fellow-Epicurean. Epict. 2, 20, 13. συν-επικουφίζω. Philon II, 364, 34. 549, 40. Plut. I, 141 E. F. 588 C. Galen. II, 28 B. Clem. A. I, 1029 B. συν-επικροτέω. Plut. II, 56 B. 63 A. συν-επικρύπτω. Plut. II, 162 D. Iambl. V. P. συν-επικυρόω. Polyb. 4, 30, 2. Diod. 16, 23. συν-επικωμάζω. Sext. 749, 25, συν-επιλαμπρύνω. Plut. II, 795 A. συν-επιλέγω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 381 B. συν-επιμαρτυρέω. Polyb. 26, 9, 4. Paul. Hebr. 2, 4. Clem. R. 1, 23. Plut. II, 486 C. Sext. 358, 16. συν-επιμαρτύρησις, εως, ή, joint-testimony. Anton. συν-επιμαχέω. Const. A post. 2, 17. συν-επιμειδιάω. Plut. II, 672 E. συν-επιμίγνυμι = έπιμίγνυμι. Aristaen. 1, 10,

συν-επινεύω = ἐπινεύω. Classical. Philon II, 17, 23. συν-επινήχομαι. Aristaen. 1, 3, p. 14. συν-επινοέω. Polyb. 8, 17, 2. Erotian. 262 =συνίημι. Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 27, to be understood with. Sext. 322, 15. Basil. IV, 329 C. συν-επιορκέω. Plut. II, 808 A. συν-επιπάρειμι. Eus. IV, 196 C. συν-επιπάσχω. Plut. II, 1037 A. συν-επιπλέκω = έπιπλέκω. Philipp. 1. II, 92 A. συν-επιπλοκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons έπιπλοκή. Ptol. Tetrab. 111. συν-επιπνέω. Clem. A. II, 625 C. συν-επιρρέπω. Plut. I, 742 D. συν-επιρρέω. Dion. H. IV, 2026, 15. Plut. II, 696 D. συν-επιρρώννυμι. Plut. I, 1007 C. Longin. 11, 2 συν-επισημαίνω. Polyb. 4, 24, 4. Diod. 17, 25. Plut. II, 398 A. B. συνεπισκεπτέον = δεῖ συνεπισκοπεῖν. Philon Π , 335, 6. συν-επισκέπτομαι, to number among. Num. 1, 49. [2 aor. pass. συνεπεσκέπην. Num. 1, 47 as v. l. 2, 33. 26, 62.] συν-επίσκοπος, ου, ό, coepiscopus, fellowbishop. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1. Sard. Can. Athan. I, 264 A. Ephes. 8. Cyrill. A. X, 108 C. συν-επισκυθρωπάζω. Plut. II, 672 E. συν-επίστασις, εως, ή, joint-ἐπίστασις. Iambl.V. P. 390. συν-επιστέλλω. Lucian. III, 397. συν-επιστενάζω. Epict. Ench. 16. συν-επιστένω. Plut. I, 1063 E. συν-επιστρέφω. Classical. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2, neuter. συν-επισφάζω. Parth. 6. συν-επισφραγίζομαι, to sanction. Iren. 1, 2, 6, p. 465 A. συν-επισχύω = ἐπισχύω. Classical. Par. 2, 32, 3. συν-επίτασις, εως, ή, joint-έπίτασις. Iambl. V. P. 144. 390. συν-επιταχύνω. Plut. II, 1005 A. συν-επιτέλλω. Gemin. 848 C. Cyrill. A. I, 480 B. συν-επιτηδεύω. συν-επιτιμάω. Plut. I, 442 A. συν-επιτρέπω Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 7. συν-επιτροπεύω jointly. Philon II, 452, 2. συν-επιτυφόω = ἐπιτυφόω. Plut. II, 58 B. συν-επιφαίνομαι. Plut. II, 63 C. 767 C. συν-επιφάσκω. Plut. II, 63 C. συν-επιφθέγγομαι. Plut. II, 713 A, et alibi. συν-επιφορτίζω. Plut. II, 728 C. συν-επιφωνέω. Aristeas 26. συν-επιχαίρω. Achmet. 151, p. 122. συν-επιχειρέω. Polyb 3, 84, 1.

συν-επιχειρονομέω in addition. Diod. II, 593, 13. 14.

συν-εποκέλλω. Plut. II, 161 A.

συν-εποπτεύω. Themist. 288, 11.

συνεπτυγμένως (συμπτύσσω), adv. compactly. Pseudo-Dion. 376 B.

συν-επωθέω. Philon II, 99, 42. Epict. 3, 7, 23. Plut. II, 1005 A.

συν-ερανισμός, οῦ, δ, collection. Plut. II, 992 A. συνεράομαι — συνερίζω. Dubious. Patriarch. 1101 B, ἀλλήλοις.

συν-εργασία, as, ή, a working together. Diod. 20, 13. II, 600, ergastulum, workhouse, house of correction. — 2. Trade, association, men engaged in the same business collectively considered. Inscr. 3154.

συνέργεια, as, ή, = συνεργία. Philon I, 408, 23. Clem. A. II, 492 A.

συνεργέω, ήσω, to co-operate, etc. Classical. Ερίει. 2, 15, 6, ΐνα έξέλθης. Sext. 47, 33, πρὸς τὴν γνῶσιν.

συνέργημα, ατος, τὸ, co-operation. Polyb. 2, 42, 4, et alibi. Theol. Arith. 7.

συνεργητικός, ή, όν, co-operative. Epict. 2, 22, 20. Ptol. Tetrab. 80. Anton. 6, 42.— Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 συνέργητος; dubious. συνέργιον, ου, τὸ, = συνεργασία 2. Mal. 246, 16. 299, 22.

συν-εργολάβος, ον, joint or fellow-έργολάβος. Strab. 8, 3, 30, p. 137, 10.

σύν-εργον, ου, τδ, implement, tool. Artem. 282. Plotin. I, 154.

συνεργοπονέω, ήσω, (έργοπόνος) to labor with. Sext. 400, 3.

συνεργός, όν, co-operating, etc. Sext. 122, 31, αΐτιον.

συνερειστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συνερείδειν. Plut. II, 946 C. 954 D.

συν-ερίζω, to contend with, to fight. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 30.

συν-έρπω. Epict. 2, 4, 18.

Σύνερως, ωτος, δ, Syneros, a heretic. Rhodon. 1336 A. Theod. IV, 376 D.

συν-ερωτάω, to propound questions, to argue. Lucian. II, 26. 821, τλ. Sext. 86, 24. 94, 14. 99, 28. Diog. 9, 51.

συν-ερώτησις, εως, ή, argument. Sext. 93, 32. 117, 20.

συνερωτητέον = δεί συνερωτάν. Sext. 117. συν·εσθίω. Classical. Sept. Gen. 43, 31. Ex. 18, 12. Ps. 100, 5. Paul. Gal. 2, 12. Plut. II, 1128 B.

σύνεσις, εως, ή, wisdom, intelligence, used as a title. Eus. II, 1077 C. 1136. 1044, ή ὑμετέρα. Athan. I, 369, ἡ σή. Basil. IV, 413. Greg. Nyss. II, 237. Pseudo-Dion. 261.—
2. In the titles of some of the Psalms it represents the Hebrew ¬, supposed to mean ὑμνος, ἀσμα, ἀδή, song, ode. Sept. Ps. 31. 43.

συνεσκιασμένως (συσκιάζω), adv. darkly, obscurely; opposed to ἀνακεκαλυμμένως. Eus. III, 476 D. Chrys. X, 258 C. Stud. 1688. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1200 C.

συνεσπειραμένως (συσπειράω), adv. in a crowded manner. Procl. Parm. 533 (99, 100).

συν-εσπουδασμένως, adv. studiously, carefully. Eunap. V. S. 35 (62).

συνεσταλμένως (συστέλλω), adv. L. correpte, with a short vowel. Drac. 19, 25.

συν-εστιάτωρ, opos, ό, fellow-feaster, table-mate. Aster. 312 A. Syncell. 437, 12.

συνεταίρα, as, ή, = following. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 544.

*συν-εταιρίs, ίδος, ή. female companion. Erinn. 5, 7. Sept. Judic. 11, 37. 38. Athan. II, 1305 C.

συνέταιρος, ου, δ, companion. Classical. Sept. Judic. 15, 2 as v. l.

συνετίζω, ίσω, (συνετός) to make wise, to instruct. Sept. Nehem 8, 9. Ps. 15, 7. 31, 8. συνετιστής, οῦ, δ , \Longrightarrow δ συνετίζων. Joann. Hier. 489 A.

συνετός or ξυνετός, ή, όν, understanding. Max. Tyr. 28, 41, τινός.

συνετόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = συνετός. Genes. 48. συν-ευαγγελιολυτέω, ήσω, (εὐαγγελιολύτης) to violate the precepts of the gospel together with another. Stud. 1088 C.

συν-ευαρεστέω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 142, 20 -σθαι. συν-ευδοκέω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 57. Curt. 12, 2. Polyb. 24, 4, 13. 32, 22, 9. Diod. 11, 57. Dion. H. Π, 718. Luc. 11, 48. Clem. R. 1, 44.

συνευδόκησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνευδοκείν. Genes. 10, 6.

συν-ευδοκιμέω. Cyrill. A. I, 333 D.

συν-ευεργετέω. Did. A. 677 C.

συν-ευημερέω Plut. I, 215 C.

συν-ευθυμέομαι Themist. 123, 5.

συν-ευθύνω or ξυν-ευθύνω. Themist. 407, 26.

συν-ευλογέω. Just. Tryph. 139. Cyrill. A. I, 336 B.

συνεύνεια, as, ή, (σύνευνος) a sleeping together. Caesarius 1045.

συν-ευπαθέω. Orig. IV, 373 B.

συν-ευπαίδευτος οτ ξυν-ευπαίδευτος, ον, = εὐπαίδευτος. Dubious. Aret. 117 A.

συν-ευρίσκω. Lucian. II, 647. Max. Conf. II, 288 A.

συνευρυθμίζω, ίσω, (εξρυθμος) to be accordant or consonant with. Ignat. 697 B Συνευρύθμισται γὰρ ταις έντολαις.

συν-ευρύνω. Philon I, 209.

συν-ευσχημονέω. Plut. II, 442 F.

συν-ευφημέω. Diod. 5, 49 as v. l. Plut. II, 272 A. Max. Tyr. 22, 18. Eus. II, 1321, τινί.

συν-ευφραίνομαι. Sept. Prov. 5, 18. Dion. H. V, 238, 2. Philon I, 355, 9. Barn. 2 (Codex x).

συν-εύχομαι. Classical. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Orig. I, 445 D. 1613 A.

συν-ενωχέομαι. Classical. Petr. 2, 2, 13. Ind. 12. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5. Lucian. II, 113.

συν-εφάλλομαι or ξυν-εφάλλομαι. Philostr. 799. συν-εφαπλόω. Basil. IV, 817 A.

συν-εφεδρεύω. Polyb. 1, 27, 9, et alibi.

συν-εφηβεύω. Plut. II, 816 A. B.

συν-εφιστάνω. Polyb. 6, 32, 2. 7, 13, 2.

συν-εφίστημι. Polyb. 3, 9, 4. Diosc. Iobol. p. 54, to connect with.

συν-εφοδιάζω. Ptol. Tetrab. 47.

συν-εφ-ομοιόω = δμοιόω. Plut. II, 780 B.

συν-εφοράω. Ptol. Tetrab. 146.

συνέχεια, as, ή, continuity; succession. Classical. Erotian. 322 Κατὰ συνέχειαν, continuously. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 5. Sext. 721.—
2. Frequency. Chrys. X, 11 A.

συνεχής, ές, frequent; opposed to σπάνιος. Sext. 33.

συν-εχθραίνω. Plut. II, 490 F.

συνεχώς (συνεχής), adv. frequently; opposed to σπανίως. Classical. Polyb. 3, 78, 3. Sext. 33.

συν-έψημα, ατος, τδ, anything cooked. Galen. VI, 325 E.

συνεψητέον = δεῖ συνέψειν. Geopon. 14, 24. συνζάω = συζάω. Paul. Rom. 6, 8. Tim. 2, 2, 11.

συν-ζητέω = συζητέω. Marc. 1, 27. Luc. 24, 15. Act. 6, 91. Barn. 4 (Codex κ).

συν-ζήτησις, συν-ζητητής, σύν-ζυγος, see συζήτησις, κ. τ. λ.

συν-ηγεμονικός, ή, όν, alike ήγεμονικός. Greg. Naz. III, 185 B

συνηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, = συνηγορία. Dion C. 37, 33. 47, 11. 55, 4.

συνηγορητέον \Longrightarrow δεί συνηγορείν. Sext. 676, 31. Clem. A. I, 292 A.

*συνήθεια, as, ή, familiarity, intimacy: custom, usage: wont, habit. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 E, the experience of mankind. Diod. 11, 56, έχειν πρός τινα. 14, 12 Είς συνήθειαν έλθων Κύρφ. Dion. H. VI, 800, ή κοινή, usus loquendi. Joann. 18, 39 "Εστι δέ συνήθεια ύμιν ίνα ένα ύμιν απολύσω. Erotian. 6, usage in language. Plut. II, 1036 D, the common experience of mankind. 22 C Των δνομάτων της συνηθείας. Clementin. 193 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 42. Sext. $34 = \tilde{\epsilon}\theta_{0s}$. 618; 620, 24, κοινή, in language. Apophth. 252 Συνήθεια δὲ τοιαύτη ἢν ἐν τῆ Σκίτει ἵνα (Ξ ἐὰν) έλθη γυνή ἀπ' ἀλλήλων όμιλῶσιν. Eus. Alex. 420 Συνήθεια δε αυτη κεκράτηκε παρά τοις πολλοις ίνα προκάθηνται. Protosp. Corpor. 193, 10. - 2. Consuetae sportulae, customary presents, perquisites, in the plural.

Imper. Novell. 22. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 10, 55, 1. 1, 2, 25, § δ'. Novell. 134, 1. Leo. Tact. 19, 18. Porph. Novell. 257. (Compare Synes. 1408 A Υπερείδε κερδών, \mathring{a} δοκείν είναι νόμιμα πεποίηκεν $\mathring{\eta}$ συν $\mathring{\eta}$ θεια.)

συνήθεια, ων, τὰ, = συνήθεια. Jejun. 1904 B, τῶν καταμηνίων.

συνηθίζω, ίσω, σεσυνήθικα, = εἴωθα. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3. Clim. 697 A. 889 A. 900 D. 1025 D.

συνήθως (συνήθης), adv. usually, ordinarily: habitually. Classical. Orig. I, 1060, έαυτῷ, according to his custom. Athan. II, 856 B.

συν-ηλικιώτης, ου, ό, == συνήλιξ. Diod. 1, 58 as v. l. Paul. Gal. 1, 14.

συνηλίξ, ικος, ό, ή, of the same age. Classical. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 10, ὑγῶν.

συν-ηλόω. Classical. Dion C. 56, 14, 2.

συνηλυσίη, ης, ή, Ionic for συνηλυσία, as, ή, = following. Agath. Epigr. 73, 4.

συνήλυσις, εως, ή, = συνέλευσις, συνδρομή ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό. Clem. A. I, 388. II, 548.

συνημμένως (συνάπτω), adv. connectedly, closely. Galen. II, 85 'Απομυλήνας, προβάλλων τὰ χείλη συνημμένως. pouting. Basil. I, 517, ξαυτή. Did. A. 928 D. Pseudo-Just. 1216 C.

συν-ηνιοχέω. Eunap. V. S. 34 (61). Schol Arist. Nub. 25.

συνηνωμένως (συνενόω), adv. unitedly. Epiph. II, 552 D.

συν-ηπειρώτης, ου, δ, fellow-Epirote. Varro. R. R. 2 5.

συνηρεφία, as, ή, the being συνηρεφής. App. II, 663, 38.

συν-ηρμοσμένως, adv. fitly. Anton. 4, 45. συν-ησθημένως, adv. sensibly. Oriq. I, 913 B.

συνήσθησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνήδεσθαι. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 802, 16.

συν-ησυχάζω. Philon II, 168, 32.

συν-ηχέω, to resound. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 17.

συνήχησις, εως, ή, (συνηχέω) consonance. Plut-II, 1021 B.

συν-θάλλω. Syncell. 229, 19.

συνθαλπτέον = δεί συνθάλπειν. Geopon. 16, 4, 3.

συν-θαυμάζω. Euchait. 1135 A. συν-θαυματουργέω. Isid. 189 C.

συν-θεάζω. Diod. 4, 51.

συνθεία, as, ή, (σύνθεος) co-divinity. Greg. Naz. Π, 585 D.

συν-θελητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-θελητής. Cyrill. A. IV, 129. VI, 389. Max. Conf. II, 77 C.

σύνθεμα, ατος, τὸ, = σύνθημα. Sept. Eccl. 12, 11. Macc. 2, 13, 15. Apollod. Arch. 35. Just. Orat. 1, composition. Greg. Naz III, 508. Socr. 33 Έκ συνθέματος, ex compacto.

συνθεοκατηγορέω, to be θεοκατήγορος together with.

Stud. 1088 C Τῷ θεοκατηγόρῷ συνθεοκατηγορήσαντες.

συν-θεολογέω. Athan. II, 48 Β -σθαί τινι. Cyrill. A. X, 68 C, τινά τινι.

σύν-θεος, ον, alike divine. Leont. I, 1708 B, ἄνθρωπος. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

συνθεότης, ητος, ή, = συνθεία. Did. A. 321 B, τοῦ πατρός.

συν-θεραπαινίς, ίδος, ή, female fellow-servant. Clem. A. I, 725 B.

συν-θεραπεύω. Philostr. 270. Iambl. Myst. 230, 16.

συν-θεράπων, οντος, δ, fellow-servant. Eus. Π , 740 C.

συν-θερίζω. Classical. Leont. II, 1996 C.

συν-θερμαίνω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.
Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 3.

σύνθεσις, εως, ή, composition, arrangement. Diod. 17, 39, compromise. 13, 112 Έκ συνθέσεως, ex industria. Dion. H. V, 5. 6, όνομάτων, collocation of words. Apollon. D. Adv. 596, of compound words (φιλόθεος, συνάγω); opposed to ἀπλότης. Pseudo-Demetr. 3.—2. Addition, in arithmetic. Theol. Arith. 9. 14. Philon I, 11, 28. Plut. II, 1018 C. Clem. A. II, 305 B.—3. Synthesis; opposed to ἀνάλυσις. Iambl. Mathem. 208.—4. Game, a single match at a play. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1.

συνθετικός, ή, όν, component. Erotian. 186, τούτων, that compose them. Galen. II, 175 B, μόρια. Sext. 449.

σύνθετος, ον, compound, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 635, 21, σχημα, compound form (κακοή-θης). Dion. H. VI, 862, 16, ὄνομα. Drac. 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 300. 345. 302, ἀντωνυμία (ἐαυτοῦ). Pseudo-Demetr. 45. Sext. 317, φωνή (Δίων περιπατεῖ). — Pallad. Laus. 1105 -ταὶ ἐλαῖαι, olive-salad? (olives, oil, vinegar, and onions?). 1146 A, λάχανα, herbsalad?

συνθέτως, adv. in composition (λινόσπερμον = σπέρμα λίνου). Galen. VI, 331 E.

συνθηκάριος, ου, δ. (συνθήκη) bettor, one who bets. Const. (536), 1176 D.

συνθήκη or ξυνθήκη, ης, ή, compact, treaty, covenant. Classical. Polyb. 2, 20, 5. 2, 43, 10. Dion. H. I, 410 Συνθήκαι γὰρ ἦσαν ἵνα μηδετέρα ἄρχη. Orig. I, 653.— 2. Composition, collocation of words, = σύνθεσις. Lucian. II, 58, ὀνομάτων. Hermog. Rhet. 229, 10. Philostr. 505.

συνθηκίζω, to bet with one. Const. (536), 1176 Ε, τοὺς ἐπισκόπους. Balsam. ad Phot. Nomocan. 13, 29.

συνθηκο-ποιέω = preceding. Schol Arist. Plut. 1059.

σύνθημα, ατος, τὸ, L. tessera, ticket. Polyb. 6, 34, 8. Soz. 1261. Lyd. 215, 8.— Eus. II, 1044 B, τῆς κοινωνίας, = τὸ σύμβολον τῆς πίστεως, the Creed.—2. Institutum, institution. Cels. apud Orig. I, 936 C, the Christian sys-

tem. — 3. A compound. Sophrns. 3436, ἐκ σησάμου καὶ μέλιτος.

συνθηματικός, ή, όν, conventional. Polyb. 8, 18, 9, γράμματα, in cipher.

συνθηματικώς, adv. in cipher. Polyb. 8, 19, 8. συν-θιασεύω. Strab. 10, 3, 18.

συνθιασωτεύω = συνθιασώτης εἰμί. Method. 121 A.

συν-θιασώτης, ου, δ, partner, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 189 B. Orig. I, 1040 B.

συν-θιγγάνω = θιγγάνω. Themist. 288.

συνθλάττω = συνθλάω. Theoph. 23.

συνθλαύω = συνθλάω. Eus. Alex. 441 A. σύν-θλιψις, εως, ή, compression. Longin. 10, 6 (ὑπέκ = ὑπὸ ἐκ). Philostrg. 589 B.

συν-θολόω οτ ξυν-θολόω = θολόω. Philostr. 89. Greg. Naz. I, 945 A.

συν-θορυβέω. Diod. 13, 101.

συν-θρηνέω. Dion C. Frag. 18, 10. Basil. III, 257 A. Greg. Naz. I, 745 B. Macar. 221 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 B.

συν-θριαμβεύω. Plut. I, 431 F. 516 F. Orig. I, 617 C.

συνθρόησις, εως, ή, (θροέω) trouble. Sext. 426, 31.

σύν-θρονος, ον, occupying the same throne. Diod. 16, 92. Patriarch. 1064 B, τινός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ σύνθρονον, the clergymen's seats in a church, the bishop's seat being in the centre. Sophrns. 3984 A. Pseudo-Germ. 409 C. Theoph. 682. Phot. IV, 1229 C. Nicet. Paphl. 536 A. Achmet. 225, p. 198. Cedr. II, 487. (Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

συν-θρύπτω = θρύπτω. Luc. Act. 21, 13. Basil. III, 504 B.

σύν-θρυψις, εως, ή, a breaking in pieces. Steph.
Diac 1077 A.

συν-θυμιάω. Cyrill. A. I, 780 A. συν-θυραυλέω. Synes. 1077 C.

σύνθυρος, ον. (θύρα) neighbor. Euagr. 2832 B. συν-θύτης, ου, δ, = θεωρός, fellow-sacrificer. Apollod. 2, 7, 2, 4. Inscr. 1196, 16. Moer. 170. — 2. Fellow-priest. Greg. Naz. III, 1024 A. 1306 A.

συνθωκέω = συνθακέω. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 8. σύνθωκος, ον, = σύνθακος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 384 A.

συν-ιατρόs, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-physician. Sophrns. 3520 C.

συν-ιδιάζω, to appropriate. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 10.

συν-ιδρόω with, together, all over. Diod. 3, 28. Diosc. 5, 45.

συν-ιδρύω. App. I, 881, 38. Athen. 1, 12. Did. A. 484 B.

συν-ίδρωσις, εως, ή, perspiration. Theoph. Nonn. II, 8 (titul.).

συν-ιεράομαι. Dion. H. I, 279, 12. Strab. 14, 1, 23, p. 106, 13, τινί. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 4, p. 845. Plut. II, 276 E.

συν-ιερατεύω. Eustrat. 2368 B.

συν·ιερεύς, έως, ή, fellow-priest. Jos. Apion. 2, 23. Plut. II, 700 E. Dion C. 40, 62. 44, 11. 54, 19. 59, 7. 28.

συνιερεύω, to be συνιερεύς. Greg. Naz. I, 481 B.

συν-ίερος, ον, = σύνναος. Plut. II, 753 F. συν-ιερουργέω. Dion. H. II, 672. Philon I, 653, 29. II, 170. Plut. II, 292 D.

συν-ιερουργός, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-ίερουργός. Stud. 1076 A.

συν-ιζάνω, to sink, fall, settle. Strab. 16, 2, 26. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 5. Drac. 145, 22. Clem. A. I, 429 C, εἰς τὸ στῆθος.

συνίζησις, εως, ἡ, (συνιζάνω) a sinking, falling in, settling. Strab. 1, 3, 10, opposed to ἀποίδοισις, of the sea. Cornut. 89. Plut. I, 543 E, of buildings. Plotin. I, 201, 7.

2. Synizesis, in grammar; called also συνεκφώνησις. Drac. 9. 145, 21. Heph. 2, 1, p. 18. It takes place when, for the sake of reducing two syllables into one, a vowel standing before another vowel is changed into its corresponding semivowel. The combinations subject to synizesis are the same as the diphthongs reversed; thus, IA, EA, YA, OA (Ω A), IE (IH), YE, IO (I Ω), EO (ΕΩ), ΥΟ (ΥΩ), ΙΥ; as πόλιος, a dissyllable; πελέκεας, a trisyllable. Synizesis must not be confounded with contraction (συναλοιφή); for a contracted syllable is long by nature, whereas in case of synizesis the first vowel, after it has been changed into its corresponding semivowel, produces no effect upon the quantity of the syllables between which it stands; as, Corinn. 9 'H διανε-κως ευ-δεις, Praxill. 2 'Αλλά τεόν | ου ποτε θυμόν. Aesch. Sept. 2 "Οστις φυλάσσει πράγος ἐν πρύμνη | πόλεως.

A has the smooth breathing for its corresponding semivowel, which in the Shemitic alphabet is denoted by Aleph (א). It never occurs in synizesis. As to ἀεθλεύων (Hom. Il. 24, 734), AE, in this place, is to be regarded as a diphthong. (See AE, above). -E has the rough breathing, corresponding to the Shemitic He (7), the Latin and English H. In case of synizesis, however, it may be supposed to have been changed into I, in pronunciation; as πόλεως, pólyos, στήθεα, stéthya. — H has the Shemitic Hheth (n); in Greek it is treated like E. — I has for its corresponding semivowel the Shemitic Yod ('), the Latin J (jacio, jungo), and the English Y(ye, yarn, yet, you). — O and Ω have each the Shemitic Ayin (v); in Greek, Fav is the only substitute for it. — Y has Fav, corresponding to the Shemitic Waw (1), the Latin V, and the English W (wood, wine). συν-ίζω, to coalesce. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 28 Καὶ δύο συλλαβαὶ εἰς μίαν συνίζουσιν (γήραῖ γήραι, 'Αίδης "Αιδης).

συν-ικετεύω. Agathar. 120, 24. Plut. I, 320. συν-ικέτης, ου, δ, fellow-suppliant. Pseudo-Dion. 561 B. Mal. 124, πρός τινα.

συν-ιππάζομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 7, p. 759. Plut. II, 1043 C. Pallad. Laus. 1202 -άζω.

συνίππευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνιππεύειν. Ael. Tact. 18, 5.

συν-ιππεύω. Dion C. 50, 5, 2. Synes. 1073 A. συν-ίπταμαι. Clem. A. I, 205 C.

συνισεμίζω, to be connected by an ໄσθμός. Scymn. 371, πρὸς τὴν Ποντικήν.

συν-ισο-προσήγορος, ον, (ἴσος) having the same appellation with. Gelas. 1256 D.

συν-ιστάνω. Polyb. 4, 5, 6, et alibi.

συν-ιστάω. Theophil. 1053 A. Greg. Th. 1048 B.

συν-ίστημι, to set together. — Mid. συνίσταμαι, to agree. Diod. 17, 94, διδόναι - Impersonal συνέστηκε, L. constat, it is evident, admitted; a Latinism. Athan. I, 313, πεπραχθαι. ΙΙ, 741 A, ενα θεὸν εἶναι, unum constat deum esse. — 2. In ecclesiastical language, to allow to stand with the communicants at prayers, said of the συνεστώτες. Dion. Alex. Basil. IV, 797. 805. — Participle, 1308 A. οί συνεστώτες, penitents of the fourth grade, who were allowed to stand with the πιστοί of the church at prayers, but not to partake of the Lord's Supper. Anc. 25. Basil. IV, 797. 800. [Polyb. 8, 3, 2 συνέσταμαι. Sext. 212, 23. 216, 20. 485, 5 συνέστακα, active in sense, \equiv Iambl. V. P. 512.]

συν-ιστορέω. Eus. II, 113 B. — 2. To be conscious — σύνοιδα. Aristeas 19. 24. 27. 29.

συν-ισχύω = ἰσχύω. Athan. I, 133 B.
συνίω = συνίημι, to understand. Sept. Par. 2,
26, 5 δ συνιών = συνιείς, a seer. Iren. 468.
σύν-ναος, ον, having the same temple, worshipped
in the same temple, applied to gods who have
a temple in common. Inscr. 4899. 2230, 8.
Cic. Attic. 12, 45. Strab. 7, 7, 12. Plut.

συν-ναύκληρος, ου, ό, joint-ναύκληρος. Lucian. III, 663.

II, 668 F. 679 D.

συν-νεανιεύομαι. Dion C. 51, 8, 1. 71, 4, 5. συν-νεκρόω. Caesarius 1048. Greg. Naz. I, 397. III, 213, τινί τι.

συν-νέκρωσις, εως, ή. = τὸ συννεκροῦν οτ συννεκροῦσθαι. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B.

συν-νέμησις. εως, ή, distribution. Plut. II, 393. συννεύρωσις, εως, ή, (νευρόω) = ή διὰ νεύρου σύμφυσις, union by sinews. Galen. IV, 11 C. σύν-νευσις, εως, ή, inclination or tendency towards. Polyb. 2, 40, 5. Strab. 4, 5, 1. 2, 5, 10, p. 175, 12. Plut. II, 428 A. Soran. 250, 20. Max. Tyr. 84, 37. Anton. 9, 9. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 533, 9. Eus. II, 936 C. Pseudo-Dion. 436, ή πρὸς τὰ θεῖα.

συννεφέω, to be cloudy. Classical. [Dion C. 55, 11, 2 συννένοφα, 2 perf.]

συννεφής, ές. Classical. Sext. 741.

συννεφία, as, ή, cloudy sky, cloudy weather. Men. P. 463, 10.

σύν-νεφος, ον, = συνεφής. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 6. συν-νέω, to spin together. Anton. 4, 34.

συν-νέω, to swim together. Lucian. II, 529.

συν-νεωτερίζω. Strab. 6, 4, 2, p. 458, 10. Philon II, 632 -σθαι.

συν-νεώτερος, a, ov, young man of the same age.
Mal. 181, 17.

συν-νηπιάζω. Iren. 4, 38, 2.

σύν-νησις, εως, a spinning together: connection.
Anton. 4, 40.

συν-νηστεύω. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Basil. III, 180 B. Grey. Nyss. III, 1013 B. Cyrill. A. I, 405 B.

συννοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συννοείν. Plotin. I, 200.

συν-νοητός, ή, όν, comprehensible, intelligible. Adam. 1805 A.

συννομέομαι, ήσομαι, = σύννομός είμι. Plut. II, 1065 F.

συνόμως, adv. = ἐννόμως. Cyrill. A. I, 884. συν-νυκτερεύω. Plut. I, 982 C.

σύννυμφος, ου, ή, (νύμφη) L. janitrix, one's husband's brother's wife, literally, fellow-daughter-in-law; the plural σύννυμφοι = εἰνατέρες. Sept. Ruth 1, 15. Eust. 648, 11.

συν-ογκάομαι. Epict. 2, 24, 18.

συν-οδεύω, to journey with, to accompany. Sept. Sap. 6, 25. Cleomed. 14, 6, τῷ ἡλίω. Strab. 8, 3, 17. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613, μετὰ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ, in conjunction with.

συνοδία, αs, ή, (δδόs) journey in company with others. Cic. Attic. 10, 7, 2. Plut. II, 48 B.

— 2. Party of travellers, company. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Luc. 2, 44. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 1. Epict. 4, 1, 91. — 3. Family. Sept. Nehem. 7, 5, 64. — 4. Company, society, associates, community. Iren. 857. Afric. Epist. 48 A. Eust. Ant. 668 D. Eus. II, 1456 C. Basil. III, 876. 885, of monks. Greg. Nyss. III, 1001 C. Euagr. Scit. 1224. Pallad. Laus. 1073. 1226, παρθένων, of nuns. Nil. 104 B. Socr. 516 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 243 C. Clim. 945 C. Ant. Mon. 1425 B.

συνοδικάριος, ου, δ, member of a council. Max. Conf. II, 216 B. Const. III, 1136 C.

συνοδικός, ή, όν, (σύνοδος) synodical, in astronomy. Ptol. Tetrab. 92. Synes. 1337, νύξ, new moon. — 2. Synodicus, synodalis, synodic, synodal. Greg. Naz. III, 177, τόμος, = συνοδικόν γράμμα. Carth. Can. 90, p. 1319 C, sc. ἐπιστολή. Soz. 1441 C, ἐπιστολή, synodical epistle. Cyrill. A. X, 81. 124 C, γράμμα, epistle. Theod. IV, 1277 C.

1212. Const. (536), 1153 B. Eust. Mon. 904. Mal. 491, 21. Nic. II, 684.— Συνοδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. βιβλίον, acts of a council, a book containing an account of the transactions of a council. Socr. 409. 108 C, 'Αθανασίου, by Athanasius. — Οἱ συνοδικοί, the followers of the Chalcedonian council. Apophth. 433.

συνοδικῶς, adv. synodically. Philostrg. 569 A. Euagr. 2489 C. — 2. In conjunction, of the sun and the moon. Orig. VII, 309 B.

συνοδίτης, ου, ό, s y n o d i t a, fellow-traveller. Steph. Diac. 1153 C.— 2. Follower of the Chalcedonian council. Leont. I, 1229 C. 1248 C.

συν-οδοιπορέω. Lucian. I, 752. 766, μετ' αὐτοῦ. σύνοδος, ου, ἡ, religious meeting. Clementin. 53. Gangr. 21. Eus. II, 829. Greg. Naz. III, 321. IV, 97.—2. Concilium, council, ecclesiastical assembly. Anc. 6. Nic. I, passim. Ant. 1. Eus. II, 492. 1537 (1080). 1061 B, οἰκουμενική. Laod. 40. Athan. I, 248. 257 C. 357. 465 D. II, 25. 261. 1048. Basil. IV, 401 C. Const. I, 6. Greg. Naz. III, 225. Amphil. 96, ἡ ἐν Νικαία. Socr. 565 B. Theod. Lector 196 B. Damasc. II, 332 C. Psell. 816.

3. Conjunction of celestial bodies. Gemin. 800 D. Cleomed. 74, 10. Strab. 3, 5, 8, p. 270. Plut. II, 892 C. Diog. 7, 146.—
4. Sexual intercourse, = συνουσία. Philon I, 148, 16. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790. Hippol. Haer. 218, 77.—5. Collegium, association, company. Diod. 4, 5. Inscr. 124. 349.

σύνοδος, ου, δ, = συνοδοιπόρος. Epict. 2, 14, 8. συν-οδυνάομαι. Sept. Sir. 30, 10.

συν-όζω, to cause to smell. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 D, την εκκλησίαν.

σύν-οιδα, to be conscious. Dion. H. II, 995, 9 Συνειδότες έαυτοις ὅτι τἄλλα τ' ηδικηκότες ἦσαν. συν-οιδέω = οἰδέω. Diod. 1, 7. Philon II, 101, 1. Mnesith apud Orib. II, 253, 6.

συνοίδησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνοιδείν. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 251, 2.

συν-οικειόω, to associate, etc. Classical. Diod. 18, 26. Strab. 10, 3, 8. 13, 1, 48. 14, 1, 6. 1, 2, 31, p. 57, 15.

συνοικείωσις, εως, ή, association, union, connection. Ptol. Tetrab. 39. 50. 55, affinity. — Quintil. 9, 3, 64, a figure of rhetoric.

συνοικεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = συνοίκησις. Greg. Naz. IV, 92 A.

συνοικέσιον, ου, τὸ, a living together, cohabitation.

Theod. Her. 1368 B. Basil. IV, 724 C. 729.
Particularly, matrimony, marriage. Basil.

IV, 721 B. Socr. 353 A = γάμος. Chal.
Can. 27. Porph. Adm. 89, 11.

συν-οίκησις, εως, ἡ, a living together. Basil. IV, 721. III, 628 C, γυναικός. Chrys. I 235 D.

συνοικία, as, ή, village, hamlet. Polyb. 16, 11. 1, ai κατὰ τὴν χώραν. — 2. Monastic establishmen!, = κοινόβιον. Soz. 1072 C. 1396 C. 1173, μοναχικαί. 1596 C, μοναστικαί.

συνοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = συνοικιστήρ. Nicet. Paphl. 37 A.

συν-οικοδεσποτέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 41. 59. 61. συν-οικοδεσπότης, ου, δ, joint - οἰκοδεσπότης.

συν-οικοδεσπότης, ου, δ, μοιπ - οίκοδεσπότης Ptol. Tetrab. 63.

συν-οικοδομέω. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 65. Diod. 13, 82. Philon II, 291, 4. Paul. Eph. 2, 22.

συν-οικονομέω. Inscr. 3597, b, 4. Max. Tyr. 91, 29.

σύν-οιστος, ον, accordant, agreeing. Apollon. D. Adv. 533. 541, 26. 27.

συν-οκλάζω or ξυν-οκλάζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 25. Philostr. 226.

συν-ολισθαίνω. Dion. H. V, 143. Strab. 4, 1, 7. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 164. Plut. II, 1077 B. συν-ολκή, ῆς, ἡ, a drawing together: contraction, constriction. Sept. Sap. 15, 15. Diosc. Delet. 14, χειλέων. Tatian. 809 B. Galen. II, 266 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 167, 8.

συν-ολοφύρομαι. Dion. H. III, 1699. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2, p. 861.

συν-όλως, adv. in general. Classical. Philon I, 40, 17. 339, 27. 482, 25. Did. A. 873 B. συν-ομαλύνω = όμαλύνω. Plut. I, 246 F. 460 D.

συνομβρίζω, ίσω, (ὅμβρος) to deluge with rain.
Plut. Frag 761 B.

συνομήθης, ες, = όμήθης or όμοήθης. Antip. S. 21.

συν-ομηρεύω. Polyb. 21, 9, 9.

συν-ομιλέω, to have intercourse with: to converse with. Luc. Act. 10, 27, τινί. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1. Athan. I, 5 D. Adam. 1777 A.

συνομιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, = όμιλητής. Athen. apud Orib. III, 168. Nicet. Paphl. 532 D.

συν-ομιλία, as, ή, intercourse, conversation. Porph. Adm. 89, 13.

συν-όμιλος, ον, associating with, associate. Clem. A. I, 157 C. Macar. 509 D.

συν-ομόδουλος, ου, ό, = σύνδουλος, όμόδουλος. Cyrill. A. I, 580 A

συν-ομόθρονος, ον, = όμόθρονος. Porph. Cer. 383, 12 τοὺς συνομόθρονας.

συν-ομοιόω = όμοιόω. Dion. H. Π, 639 as v. l. Plut. II, 1003. 1054.

συν-ομοκέρωτος, ον, (όμός, κέρας) having the same number of horns as another. Stud. 1816 B, τινός.

συνομολογητέον = δεί συνομολγείν. Eust. Ant. 649 B.

συν-ομόλογος, ον, = όμόλογος with. Clem. A. II, 76 A, δόξης.

συν-ομολογουμένως, adv. by the consent of all; confessedly. Eust. Ant. 669 B.

συν-ομοπαθέω = συνομοιοπαθέω. Plut. I, 203 Β. II, 96 F.

συν-ομορέω = όμορέω. Luc. Act. 18, 7, τινί. συν-όμορος, ον, = όμορος. Andr. C. 1217 B. συνομωνυμέω, to be συνομώνυμος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 494.

συν-ονομάζω. Athan. II, 233 C. 552 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 1184 C. Did. A. 548 B.

συν-οξύνω, to bring to a point. Polyb. 6, 22, 4 συνωξυσμένος. — 2. Το make oxytone likewise; thus η is accented like ωs. Apollon. D. Adv. 559, 12.

συν-οπλίζω. Poll. 1, 152.

συν-οπλιτεύω. Synes. 1073 A.

συν-οπλοφορέω. Themist. 70, 18.

συν-οπτάω. Diosc. 2, 173 (174) -σθαι μετά τινος.

συνοπτικός, ή, όν, — δυνάμενος συνορᾶν. Classical. Pseudo-Dion. 868 B, τῶν θείων νοήσεων. — Stud. 1016 A Τοῦ πρὸς τὸν ἀρχιερέα συνοπτικοῦ, interview with. — 2. Compendious. Psell. 927 A.

συνοπτικώs, adv. briefly, compendiously. Syncell. 508, 10.

συν-όρασις, εως, ή, comprehensive view. Clem. A. II, 388 C.

συν-ορατικός, ή, όν, = συνοπτικός. Epict. 1, 6.

Ptol. Tetrab. 10.

συν-οράω, to take a comprehensive view. Classical. Doroth. 1669 D' Εάν συνορậς, κύρις, = εί σοι ήδομένω έστί.

συν-οργιάζω. Plut. II, 944 C. D.

συν-ορέγομαι. Epict. 2, 17, 23. 4, 7, 20.

συνορέω, ησα, (σύνορον) to border upon. Polyb. 1, 8, 1. 5, 108, 2. Strab. 8, 7, 5, τινί. Porph. Adm. 211, 13, τλ.

συν-ορθιάζω = ὀρθιάζω. Philon I, 319, 10, sc. έαυτόν.

συν-ορθόω οτ ξυν-ορθόω. Arr. Anab. 3, 9, 8. συνορία, as, ή, (σύνορος) boundary. Genes. 96, 7.

συνορίζω = συνορέω. Diod. 14, 14. 20, τινί, τινός.

συνορίτης, ου, δ, (σύνορον) neighbor. Porph.

Adm. 154, 5, the inhabitants of neighboring states

συν-ορμάω. Epict. 4, 7, 20. Plut. II, 1129 E. συν-ορμέω. Polyb. 5, 68, 6, et alibi.

σύνορον, ου, τὸ, (σύνορος) = ὅρος, ὅριον, limit, boundary. Porph. Adm. 141, 4. 205, 9. 12,

συν-οροφόω = δροφόω. Lucian. II, 409. συν-ορχέομαι. Plut. II, 613 A. Lucian. II,

συν-οσφραίνω, to give to smell at the same time. Galen. XIII, 578 C.

συν-οτρύνω. Themist. 356, 18.

συνουλία, as, ή, = συνούλωσις. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 1211 Α, ψαλμάτων.

συν-ουλόω, to make heal up, of ulcers or wounds.

— Theoph. 18, 10, to heal up, neuter.

συνούλωσις, εως, ή, the healing up of a wound. Sept. Jer. 40, 6.

συνουλωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συνουλοῦν. Greg. Naz. I, 1252 B.

συνουσιάζω = συγγίγνομαι. Classical. Diosc. 3, 133 (143), γυναικί. Just. Apol. 1, 33 Έσυνουσιάσθη ὑπὸ ότουοῦν. Clem. A. I, 1161 B. Orig. I, 728 B -σθῆναι. — 2. Το connect essentially with, to make of the same nature with, = συνουσιόω. Simoc. 171, 1, τινί τι.

συνουσιαστικός, ή, όν, pertaining or given to sexual intercourse. Philon II, 22, 39. Clem. A. I, 505, μόριον. 1133, κοινωνία. Method. 205 C. Anast. Sin. 169 C.— 2. Connected essentially with, = συνούσιος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 111, 1.

συνούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) connected essentially with. Caesarius 868. Epiph. III, 25 B.

συν-ουσιόω, to connect essentially with. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 42, 5 -σθαί τινι. Basil. IV, 621 B. Greg. Naz. III, 332 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 369 B. Synes. 1072 C. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C.

συνουσιωμένως, adv. co-essentially. Basil. III, 468 C.

συνουσίωσις, εως, ή, union of oὐσίαι, fusion, of the two natures. Cyrill. A. X, 289 C. Theod. IV, 428 A. Justinian. Monoph. 1108 D.

συνουσιώτης, ου, δ, an associate. Theophyl. B. IV, 312 D.

συν-οχέομαι. Plut. I, 1062. Soz. 1056 C. συνοχεύς, έως, ή, = ό συνέχων. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 18. Iambl. Myst. 281. Psell. 1149 C.

συνοχή οτ ξυνοχή, η̂s, η̂, = τὸ συνέχειν. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2. Diog. 2, 99, check, restraint. Philostr. 168. — 2. Distress, anguish, vexation, affliction. Sept. Judic. 2, 3. Job 30, 3. Luc. 21, 25. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 4. Aquil. Ps. 24, 17. Ptol. Tetrab. 83. Basil. IV, 377 C.

συνοχικός, ή, όν, = συνεκτικός. Pseudo-Dion. 589 C. 705 B. C.

συν-οχμάζω = δχμάζω. Lucian. III, 657. . σύνοχος, ον, = συνεχής, constant, unremitted. Galen. II, 254, πυρετός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 33. 56, 27.

συνοψίζω, ίσω, = ὑπὸ μίαν σύνοψιν ἀγαγεῖν, to bring under one view. Did. A. 781 C.—
Herm. Vis. 3, 1, &pas, to observe.— 2. To bring to the presence of, to introduce. Theoph. Cont. 694, 12. 692, 20, τινί τινα.—Mid. συνοψίζομαι, to appear before, to have an interview with. Theoph. 509 Συνοψίζεται τὸν ἀγιώ-

τατον ἀββᾶν Μάξιμον. 571. 673, τινί. Stud. 1069 C. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 933, είς τινα — 3. Το epitomize. Psell. 925.

σύνοψις, εως, ή, synopsis, compendium.
Athan. I, 401 B.

συνόψισις. ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, interview. Stud. 1457 B. συνοψισμός, $ο\hat{v}$, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow preceding. Stud. 1196. συν-οψοφαγέω. Plut. II, 124 C.

συνστασιαστής, συνσταυρόω, συνστενάζω, συνστοιχέω, συνστρατιώτης. συνσχηματίζω, συνσώζω, see συστασιαστής. συσταυμόω κ. τ λ.

συνταγή, η̂s, η̂, (συντάσσω) L. pactum, agreement, covenant, appointment. Sept. Judic. 20, 38 as v. l. = σύνθημα, signal. Esdr. 2, 10, 14 'Απὸ συνταγῶν, at appointed times. Iambl. V. P. 384. Const. Apost. 7, 40 Τὰ περὶ τῆs συνταγῆς τοῦ Χριστοῦ, whatever pertaineth to the joining one's self with Christ. Apophth. 137 A. — 2. Judgment. Nicet. Byz. 772 D Ἡ ημέρα τῆς συνταγῆς. — 3. Recipe, medical prescription. Artem. 228.

σύνταγμα, ατος, ἡ, a body of troops = δύο τάξεις = ἐκκαίδεκα λόχοι = 250 men. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. — Plut. I, 24 D, the Roman legio. — 2. Composition, treatise, work, book. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 23. Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 58. Dion. H. V, 151. Epict. 3, 22, 79. Plut. II, 605 C. 1036 C. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Tatian. 876 D. Sext. 56, 15. Clem. A. I, 377 A. — 3. Council. Sept. Job 15, 8. — 4. Sect = αίρεσις. Jos. B. J. 1, 5, 2.

συνταγματαρχέω, ήσω, to be συνταγματάρχης.
Philon II, 66, 28.

συνταγματάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of a σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. Lucian. III, 76. 176.

συνταγματαρχία, as, ή, = σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact. 9, 10

συνταγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σύνταγμα (treatise).
Athan. II, 76. 713 B.

συντακής, ές, (συντήκω) wasted by disease. Philostr. 565.

συντακτέον = δεί συντάσσειν. Sext. 463.

συντακτήριος, ον. (συντάσσομαι) relating to bidding farewell. Euagr. 2784 D Συντακτήριος πρός τοὺς 'Αντιοχέας λόγος, a farewell sermon or address. Damasc. II, 276 D τὸ συντακτήριον — λόγος συντακτήριος.

συντάκτης, ου, δ, composer. Epiph. I, 849 C, 'Ωριγένης, editor of the Scriptures.

συντακτικός, ή, όν, == συντακτήριος. Men. Rhet. 255, 13. 309, λόγος. 313, λαλιά. Eus. II, 1080 B, δμιλία.

συντακτός, ή, όν, agreeing with, in grammar (οῦτος λέγει). Diog. 7, 64, ὀρθη πτώσει, with the nominative case.

συν-ταλαίπωρος, ον, fellow-sufferer. Clementin. 316 B, fellow-beggar. Tertull. II, 374 E. συν-ταμίας. ου, δ, quaestor's colleague. Dion C.

48, 21, 5.

συνταξειδιάριος, ου, ό, (ταξείδιου) travelling-companion. Phoc Novell. 302 συνταξειδάριος. Tzym. Novell. 302.

συν-ταξιδεύω, to go on an expedition with any one, to join one in an expedition. Porph. Adm. 198, 15, et alibi.

*σύνταξις, εως, ή, a putting together in order, etc. Heph. 1, 16, ή διὰ τοῦ MN (μνήμων). — 2. Syntaxis, syntax, arrangement of words in a sentence. Chrysipp. apud Dion. H. V, 32 (Diog. 7, 193), τῶν τοῦ λόγου μερῶν. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. Dion. H. V, 31. Tryph. 29. Drac. 18, 20. Plut. II, 731 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 3. 139, 27. 147, 21. Sext. 547, 23, collocation. - 3. Treatise, work, book, = σύνταγμα. Polyb. 1, 3, 2. 16, 20, 7. Hipparch. 1016. Diod. II, 561, 34. Dion. H. V, 627. VI, 729. 750. Strab. 1, 1, 23. Philon II, 1, 16.

4. Covenant, agreement. Plut. II, 813 B Από συντάξεως, ex composito. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C, τοῦ Χριστοῦ, with Christ. — 5. The Roman classis of citizens. Dion. H. II, 677,

συν-ταπεινόω. Strab. 17, 1, 48. Epict. 3, 24, 1. Greg. Naz. II, 537 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 B. III, 977 B.

συν-τάσσω or συν-τάττω, to arrange together. -Mid. συντάσσομαι, to unite one's self to, to make a covenant with. Const. Apost. 7, 41. Apocr. Act. Barn. 12. Pseudo-Dion. 396 B, τῷ Χριστῷ, at baptism. — 2. To construct with, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 800, 13, 71 Tivi. Lesbon. 166 (178). Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 534. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 403. 408. 410. — 3. To prescribe medically. Plut. II, 786, τινί τι. Anton. 5, 8. — 4. To bid farewell, to take leave; in the middle. Men. Rhet. 309, Tiví. Eus. II, 937. Athan. ΙΙ, 369. (See also ἀποτάσσομαι.)

συν-τείνω, to hasten. Dion. H. I, 527, εἰς ὕλας τε καὶ ὅρη, to hie. Philon II, 56, 29. 17, 10, είς τὰ βουκόλια. Plut. II, 509 A, δρόμφ. -2. To tend towards, to apply, to bear upon. Dion. H. V, 135, 7, είς τοῦτο τὸ μέρος. Aristeas 27, πρὸς ὑγίειαν, conduces to health. Philon I, 160, 35, πρòs παρηγορίαν. Apollon. D. Pron. 284, ἐπί τι. Sext. 16, 22.

συν-τεκμηριόομαι = συντεκμαίρομαι. Eunap. V. S. 6 (10).

συντεκνία, as, ή, (σύντεκνος 2) the being godfather or godmother. Nic CP 1064 A. Porph. Adm. 157 Συντεκνίαν μετ' αὐτοῦ ποιησάμενοι, having become his σύντεκνοι. Cedr.

σύντεκνος, ου, ό, ή, (τέκνον) foster-brother, fostersister, an adopted child considered with reference to the children of the person adopting. Inscr. 2015. Gregent. 608 B, έαυτῶν. — 2. Godfather, godmother, with reference to the parents of the godehild. Jejun. 1896. 1929. Stud. 961 C. Porph. Adm. 117. 156. Theoph. Cont. 24. 120. [In the Ritual, the σύντεκνος appears as παράνυμφος.]

συντέλεια, as, ή, completion, consummation, end. Sept. Ex. 23, 16. Deut. 11, 12. Esdr. 1, 2, 1. 1, 6, 19. Nehem. 9, 31. Sir. 38, 28. 50, 14. Jer. 4, 27. Polyb. 1, 38, 6. Dion. H. II, 788. III, 1704. Matt. 13, 39. Herm. Vis. 3, 8. Tatian. 817, των όλων. Iren. 505. 1200. Orig. I, 1124. — 2. Completion of an action, denoted by the aorist, in grammar. Pseudo-Demetr. 93, 16. — 3. Lucre, profit. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 3.

συν-τελειόω. Ptol. Tetrab. 209. Clem. A. I, 1160. II, 12. Pallad. Laus. 1211 C -θηναι, to have died at the same time.

συν-τελείωσις, εως, $\dot{η}$, perfection, completion. Apollon. D. Synt. 71, completeness of action, in grammar (eypa\pa). Clem. A. I, 1089 B. 1341 B.

συντέλεσις, εως, ή, (συντελέω) = preceding. Sept. Amos 1, 14, end. Dan. 9, 26. 27. Aquil. Ps. 118, 96.

συν-τελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, L. collator, tax-payer. Just. Imper. Novell. 22. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 18. 12, 38, 19. Tiber. Novell. 22 = οἱ τῶν χωρίων κύριοι, land-holders.

συντελεστικός, ή, όν, perfect, complete. 494, 18. 496, 10.

συντελεστικώς, adv. in a complete manner or state. Sext. 496, 33.

συν-τελευτάω, to die with. Diod. 3, 7, τινί. συν-τελέω, L. interficio, to kill. Patriarch. 1056 B. – 2. Intransitive, $= \lambda \dot{\eta} \gamma \omega$, παύομαι.

Sept. Gen. 43, 1, καταφαγείν. Lev. 16, 20, έξιλασκόμενος. Num. 4, 15, καλύπτοντες. Deut. 26, 12. Sir. 24, 28, yvŵvai, to succeed.

*συν-τελικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συντελείν. Hermog. Rhet. 176, 1, rivos. - 2. Preterite, denoting finished past action, in grammar (ἔθηκα, ἔστην, ἔδωκα, ἔλεξα). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 190, ἀξίωμα. Phryn. 336.

συντελικώς, adv. in the preterite. Apollon. S. 93, 32 Ἰών, πορευόμενος, ή συντελικώς έλθών. συντερμονέω, ήσω, = συντέρμων είμί. Polyb. 1,

6, 4, et alibi.

συντέρμων, ον, L. conterminus, conterminous. Anthol. IV, 169 (251).

συντετμημένως (συντέμνω), adv. in an abridged manner. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C.

σύντευξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv συντυχία. Anton. 3, 11. συν-τεχνάζω. Plut. I, 240 B. 309 E. F.

συντεχνάομαι = preceding. Plut. I, 910 A. συν-τεχνίτης, ου, δ, fellow-artist. Luc. Act. 19. 25 as v. l.

συν-τηρέω, to keep together, closely. Sept. Tobit 1, 11 Συνετήρησα την ψυχήν μου μη φαγείν. Sir. 13, 12. 39, 2, to keep in mind. Polyb. 4, 60, 10. Cleomed. 5. Aristeas 18.

συν-τήρησις, εως, ή, close watching: preservation. | συν-τρανόω. Philon II, 271, 37. Hieron. V, 22 B.

συντηρητικός, ή, όν, conservative: preservative. Galen. II, 365, ὑγείας. Greg. Nyss. I, 1240. συντίθημι, to put together, to compose. Philon Ι, 24 'Απὸ μονάδος συντεθείς έξης ὁ έπτὰ ἀριθμος γενν \hat{a} τον οκτ $\hat{\omega}$ καὶ εἴκοσι (1+2+3,etc. = 28). Iren. 632 B 'Η τριας εφ' εαυτης συντεθείσα έννέα έγέννησεν $(3 \times 3 = 9)$. Greg. Naz. II, 432 B $(7 \times 7 = 50 - 1)$. - 2. To compound, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A -σθαι μετά προθέσεως. — 3. Mid. συντίθεμαι, to agree. Joann. 9, 22, ίνα

Aret. 123 D. Basil. I, 617 B. συν-τίκτω. συν-τίλλω. Strat. 13.

συντιμάσμαι, to estimate, etc. Classical. Jos.Ant. 16, 5, 1.

συν-τίμησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, value, price. Sept. Lev. 27, 4. Num. 18, 16.

συντιτράω = συντετραίνω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 6.

συν-τολμάω = τολμάω. Eunap. 51, 9. 16. V. S. 99 (179).

συντομή, η̂s, ή, \equiv diminution. Dion C. 78, 28, 2. - 2. Decisio, decision, sentence of punishment. Aquil. Esai. 28, 22 (נחרצה)

συντομία, as, ή, conciseness, brevity. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1062. Sext. 43 Συντομίας χάριν. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1140. Andr. C. 1245 Έν συντομία, shortly, immediately. Adm. 209.

συντόμιον, ου, τὸ, (σύντομος) = βρέβιον? Joann. Mosch. 3057 B. — 2. L. tessera, ticket. Chron. 490, 9 Καλάμια συντόμια πολλά ἄρτων Mal. 289, 16. διαιωνιζόντων, - καλαμίων. 322. Gloss.

Pseudσυντομολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) brevity. Athan. IV, 533 C.

σύντομος, ον, concise, brief. Sext. 36 'Ως έν συντόμφ δὲ λόγφ ταῦτα ἀρέσκει. 113, 17, sc. λόγφ. 129, 25, ἀπόκρισις. 312 'Ως ἐν συντόμω εἰπεῖν. 523 'Ως εν συντόμοις πρός ταύτην εἰρήσθω. Hippol. Haer. 348, 49 Έν συντόμω, briefly.

συντόμως, adv. $= \epsilon \dot{v}\theta \dot{v}$ ς, immediately. Classical. Theoph. 37, 15, 18.

συντονία, as, ή, intensity. Classical. Galen. II, 185 C. Pseudo-Dion. 328. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 47, ή περὶ τὴν ἄσκησιν, intense applica-

συντονόομαι (τόνος), to take the same accent. Apollon. D. Adv. 559, 11 -νοῦσθαί τινι. Synt. 342, 16.

συν-τοξεύω. Eunap. V. S. 29 (50). Isid.

συν-τορεύω = τορεύω. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6. συν-τορυνάω. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273.

συν-τουρμάρχης, ου, δ, fellow-τουρμάρχης. Theoph. Cont. 82, 9.

συν-τραγωδέω. Plut. II, 771. Lucian. II, 220.

συν-τραυλίζω. Clem. A. I, 288 C, νηπίοις.

συν-τρέπω. Anton. 10, 24. Aret. 29 C.

σύντρησις, εως, ή, joint-perforation. Classical. Apollod. Arch. 20. Antyll. apud Orib. III.

συν-τριβή, η̂s, ή, = σύντριψις, a breaking in pieces: ruin, destruction. Sept. Prov. 10, 14. 15. 16, 18. Stud. 1737 C. - 2. Contrition of spirit. Apophth. 208 C.

συντριβής, ές, = συνδιατρίβων, συνών, associate. Proc. II, 583, 18.

συν-τρίβω, to rub together. Lucian. II, 95. Gregent. 596 Β Τοίχω τε πρὸς τοίχω συντρί-Βοντι, sc. έαυτόν, as a drunken man. - 2. To break in pieces, to break down. Sept. Ps. 33, 19 -τετριφθαι, την καρδίαν, to be of a broken heart. 50, 19 Καρδίαν συντετριμμένην καὶ τεταπεινωμένην, a broken and contrite heart. Jer. 23, 9 Συνετρίβη ή καρδία. Polyb. 21, 10, 2 -βηναι τη διανοία. Diod. 4, 66, ταις ελπίσιν, their hopes were blasted. 16, 81, ταις ψυχαις. — 3. Mid. συντρίβομαι, to feel contrition. Basil. IV, 292 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 15.

συν-τρίκλινος, ου, δ, fellow-feaster. 269.

σύν-τριμμα, ατος, τὸ, destruction, ruin. Sept. Lev. 21, 19. Ps. 59, 4. 146, 3. Prov. 20, 30. Sap. 3, 3. Esai. 59, 7. Macc. 1, 2, 7. — 2. A rubbing together (κακεμφάτως). Jejun. 1921 D.

συντριμμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σύντριψις, a breaking, dashing against: destruction. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 5. Amos 5, 9. Mich. 2, 8. Sophon. 1, 10. Jer. 4, 20. — 2. Contrition = συντριβή. Basil. IV, 649 B, καρδίας. Macar. 769 B. Amphil. 76 C. Nic. II, 704 E.

σύντριψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συντρίβειν. Sept. Josu. 10, 10, rout. Cass. 157, 19.

σύν-τρομος, ον, = εντρομος. Pseudo-Jacob. 11, 1. Sophrns. 3724 D. Cosm. 497 A.

συντροφία, as, ή, (σύντροφος) L. convictus, a being brought up together, a living together, intimacy, familiarity. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 32. Polyb. 6, 5, 10. Diod. II, 580, 46. 47. Dion. H. II, 1210, 12.

συν-τροχάζω. Sept. Eccl. 12, 6. Mel. 127. Plut. I, 640 F. Plotin. I, 291. Olymp. A. 620 D.

Geopon. 5, 17, 3. συν-τρυγάω. συν-τρυφάω. Dion C. 48, 27, 2.

συν-τρώγω == συνεσθίω. Nil. 280 D.

συν τυγχάνω, to happen, to chance. Polyb. 15, 4, 5 Συνέτυχε δε καὶ τοὺς εκ Ρώμης πρεσβευτάς καταπλεῦσαι. Aristeas 34, impersonal. — 2. To speak to, to converse with. Joann. Mosch. Damasc. I, 1393 A. Stud. 1736 B. Porph. Cer. 586, 17, τινά = τινί. Achmet. 217. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 A.

συν-τυμβωρυχέω. Lucian. II, 321, to help to make a tomb.

συν-τυπόω. Simplic, 418 (263 C). Soz. 881 A. B.

συν-τυραννέω. Strab. 13, 1, 57. Jos. Ant. 19.

συν-τυραννοκτονέω. Lucian. II, 145.

συν-τυφλόομαι. Amphil. 125 C.

συντυχία, as, ή, interview: speech, conversation.

Pamphil. 1553 A. Apophth. Poemen. 152

Vit. Epiph. 48. Clim. 937 A. Leont. Cypr.

1720 B. Theoph. 100. Porph. Cer. 409, 7.

Achmet. 217 = όμιλία.

συν-τυχικός, ή, όν, of chance, fortuitous. Plut. II, 611. Eus. III, 56 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1129 B. C.

συντυχικώς, adv. = κατὰ συντυχίαν, by chance, accidentally. Orig. I, 1145 B (C). III, 337 B. Eus. III, 541 A.

συν-υβρίζω or ξυν-υβρίζω. Plut. II, 631 F. Agath. 21, 18.

συν-υθλέω. Lucian. II, 340.

συν-υμεναιόω. Plut. II, 138 B.

συν-υμνέω. Clem. A. I, 241. Orig. I, 557 B. Did. A. 545 C. Sophrns. 3548 B.

συνυπακουστέον = δεί συνυπακούειν. Strab. 9, 5, 5.

συν-υπακούω. Polyb. 1, 66, 7. 5, 2, 4. Diod. 18, 9.—2. Pass. συνυπακούομαι. to be understood with, in grammatical language. Iren. 540 A. Basil. I, 49 B.

συν-ύπαρκτος, ον, coexistent. Epiph. II, 481 A. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

συν-ύπαρξις, εως, ή, coexistence. Apollon. D. Adv. 607. Sext. 103. 530. Caesarius 1105.

συν-υπάρχω, to be at the same time, to coexist.

Philon II, 507, 48. Epict. 2, 1, 2. Apollon.

D. Adv. 558, 21. Synt. 342, 16. Just. Frag.
1597 A. Valent. 1276 D. Athenag. 945 B.

Iren. 445. Max. Hier. 1344. Sext. 89, 31.
125, 15. Athan. II, 941 A.

συνυπατεύω = συνύπατός είμι. Dion. H. II, 873, 7. Strab. 5, 1, 11, p. 343, 12. Plut. I, 97 E. 188 F.

συν-ύπατος, ου, δ, fellow-consul, consul's colleague. Dion. H. II, 873. 889, τινός. Dion C. 46, 42, 2.

συν-υπερβάλλω. Polyb. 4, 48, 6.

συν-υπνόω. Ερίρλ. I, 880 C.

συν-υποβάλλω. Plut. Frag. 694 A. Clem. A. II, 581 B, to imply.

συν-υπογράφω, to subscribe with any one. Philon II, 600, 5 -ψασθαι. Alex. A. 569 C, τῷ τόμφ

συν-υποδείκνυμι = ὑποδείκνυμι. Polyb. 3, 48, 7, et alibi. Diod. 11, 6.

συνυποδεικτέον <u>δε</u>ι συνυποδεικνύναι. Polyb. 5, 21. 4.

συν-υποδύομαι. Plut. II, 482 E. I, 992 C -σθαι τὸν κίνδυνον.

συν-υποζεύγνυμι. Athen. 12, 45.

συν-υποκρίνομαι. Polyb. 3, 31, 7. Paul. Gal. 2 13. Plut. I, 413 E. II, 53 B.

συν-υπολαμβάνω = ὑπολαμβάνω. Geopon. 15, 3, 8.

συν-υπολείπω. Εpict. Frag. 11.

συν-υποπίπτω. Sext. 325, 10.

συν-υποπτεύω = ὑποπτεύω. Polyb. 14, 4, 8.

συν-υπόπτωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνυποπίπτειν-Sext. 325, 12.

συν-υπόστασις, εως. ή, coexistence. Plotin. II, 1272, 9.

συνυπόστατος, ον, of the same ὑπόστασις. Caesarius 861. Epiph. II, 481 A.

συν-υποστέλλω. Max. Tyr. 87, 15 = ὑποστέλλω. Sext. 443, 23.

συν-υποστηρίζω, at the same time. Basil. IV. 493 B.

συν-υπουργέω οτ ξυν-υπουργέω. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 11. Lucian. II, 812.

συν-υποφύομαι. Plut. II, 554 A.

συν-υποχωρέω. Plut. II, 248 B. App. II, 697, 13.

συν-υφαίνω. Classical. Philon I, 60. 164, 33 -υφάσμην.

συν-υφέλκω. Philon II, 232, 26.

συνυφεστώτως (συνυφίσταμαι), adv. by coexistence. Did. A. 460. 821 B.

συν-υφίσταμα, to undertake with. Polyb. 4, 32, 7. — 2. To coexist. Aristocles apud Eus. III, 1257 B. Nicom. 100. Philon I, 175, 16. Plut. II, 637 C. Sext. 125. 623, 23.

συν-υψόω. Clem. A. I, 97 A. II, 301 A.

συν-φυρμός for συμ-φυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ συμφύρειν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2 (Codex x).

συνωδή, η̂ς, ή, = συνωδία. Charis. 552.

συνφδία, as, ή, L. concentus. Classical. Iambl. V. P. 248 = συμφωνία. Basil. I, 212 D.

συν-ωθέω, to compel. Lyd. 180, 8 'Αναλαβείν την αφήγησιν συνωθούμαι.

συνωθίζω = συνωθέω. Chrys. III, 598 B. συνωμία, as, ή, (δμοs) the region between the shoulders. Polyb. 12, 25, 3.

συνωμόσιον, ου, τὸ. (συνωμοσία) essentially = ὅρκος. Dion. H. II, 2074.

συνωμόσιος, ου, δ, = συνωμότης. Schol. Arist. Αν. 1075

συνωμοτικώς (συνωμότης), adv. by swearing together, like conspirators. Plut. II, 813 A.

συν-ωνή, η̂s, η, L. co-emptio, a buying together, the procuring of corn. Particularly, the being compelled to carry corn to Constantinople. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2. Proc. III, 126. Tiber. Novell. 29. 30. Porph. Cer. 451, 19.

συνωνυμέω = συνώνυμός είμι. Nicom. 92.
Philon I, 304. Apollon. D. Synt. 72, 26.
336.

*συνωνυμία, as, ή, synonymia, sameness of meaning; as in κλύω, ἀκούω. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 7. Dion. H. I, 76.

*συνώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) synonymous, synonyme, | σύρμα, ατος, τὸ, syrma, train of a robe. Epict. of the same meaning (πορεύεσθαι, βαδίζειν; $\mathring{a}o\rho$, $\xi(\phi os)$. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 7. Thr. 636, 10 Συνώνυμον δνομα. Clem. A. II, 589 C.

συνωνύμως, adv. synonymously. Polyb. 3, 33, Diod. 20, 101. Strab. 10, 2, 10. Clem. A. II, 592 C.

συνωριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (συνωρίς) one who drives a vehicle drawn by two horses. Lucian. I, 847. συνωρικεύω or ξυνωρικεύω = συνωρίζω. Simoc. 41, τινά τινι.

συοβόσκιου, ου, τὸ, subus. Charis. 551.

συο-βοσκός, οῦ, ὁ, = συβώτης, L. subulcus. Charis. 551, 15.

συοθρέμμων, ον, = συοτρόφος. Greg. Naz. III, 1536 A.

συοκτονία, as, ή, (συοκτόνος) the killing of swine. Dion. P. 853.

συοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing swine. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 13.

συοφορβέω to be συοφορβός. Longin. 9, 14.

συοφορβός, οῦ, ὁ, (φέρβω) one that rears swine. Polyb. 12, 4, 6. Nicol. D. 75.

συριάζω, άσω, (Σύρος) to speak Syriac. Orig. I, 1508 A.

Συριακός. ή, όν, Syrian, Syriac. Sept. Job, fin. = Έβραϊκός? Mal. 12 = Έβραϊκός, Hebrew. - Isid. Hisp. 17, 5, 28 Syriaca (vitis), vel quia de Syria allata est, vel quia nigra est (apparently the variety now called 70 Συρίκι).

Συριάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) one of the chief men of Συρία. Apocr. Act. Paul et Thecl. 26.

συριγγιακός, ή, όν, $(\sigma \hat{v} \rho_i \gamma \xi)$ L. fistularis, used for fistulous ulcers. Leo Med. 139.

συρίγγιον, ου, τὸ, little σῦριγξ. Diosc. 1, 12. Artem. 387. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 627, 2.

συριγγοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting fistulas. Galen. X, 140 D τὰ συριγγοτόμα, sc. δργανα. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 628, 12. Paul. Aeg. 228.

συριγγό-φθογγος, ον, sounding like a συριγξ. Caesarius 1072, réttiE.

συρίγγωσις, εως, ή, — τὸ συρριγγοῦσθαι. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 615, 12.

σῦριγξ, ιγγος, ή, pipe. Clem. A. I, 789 A, πλαγία, flute, fife. — 2. Underground passage. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 9, 2, 8. 9, 3, 10. 17, 1, 33.

συρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (Συρία?) = σάνδυξ, a kind of red pigment. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 B. Damasc. II, 312 D. 316 D.

Σύριος, α, ον, Syrian. — Ἡ Συρία θεός, = ᾿Αταργάτις. Diod. II, 526, 19. Strab. 16, 1, 27. Plut. II, 170 C. Lucian. II, 604. III, 451 (titul.).

σύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σύριγμα. Basil. II, 817 B. συρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = συριγμός. Sept. Judic. 5, 16. Jer. 19, 8. 25, 9 as v. l. Lucian. II, 913.

Ptol. Tetrab. 24, τοῦ ἰματίου. 1, 29, 41. 2. Trail of a dragon, = συρμός. Pallad. Laus. 1148 D.

συρμαιογραφέω, ήσω, (σύρμα, γράφω) to write in uncials? Stud. 820 A. Vit. Nicol. S. 876 συρμεογραφέω.

συρμός, οῦ, ὁ, a dragging: crawling. Philon I. 670, 26. Martyr. Poth. 1413 B. - 2. Trail of a snake. Plut. I, 955 B.

Συρο-μακεδόνες, ων, οί, the Syro-Macedonians. Euthal. 713 B.

Σύρος, ου, ό, a Syrian. — In the following passages it seems to be used for Xoiotiavós. Christian. Epict. 2, 9, 20. Plut. II, 1051 E. Lucian. III, 43. Aen. Gaz. 873 A.

Συρο-φοινίκη, ης, ή, Phoenicia in Syria. Just. Tryph. 78.

συρ-ραδιουργέω. Philon II, 196, 9.

συρράμμων, ον, (ράμμα) = συρράπτων. Damasc. II. 337 A.

συρ-ράπτω. Classical. Sept. Job 14, 12.

συρραφεύς, έως, ό, = ό συρράπτων. Arist. Nub. 446.

συρ-ρέμβομαι. Sept. Prov. 13, 20 as v. l. Diog. 9, 63, τινί.

Συρρεντίνος, η, ον, Surrentius, of Surrentum. Diosc. 5, 10, oivos.

συρ-ρέπω. Polyb. 3, 38, 5.

σύρ-ρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, charge of troops. Plut. II, 350 E.

σύρ-ρηξις, εως, ή, attack. Aret. 128 C. Greq. Naz. III, 1246 A.

συρ-ριπτέω. Greg. Naz. III, 1413 A.

συρ-ρίπτω. Diod. 15, 72

σύρροια, as, ή, (σύρροος) confluence. Polyb. 2, 32, 2. Strab. 3, 2, 5. — 2. Rheum, flux. Doroth. 1749 Β Έγενετο σύρροια είς τὸν πόδα καὶ ἐρρευματίσθην.

σύρ-ροος, ον, flowing together, confluent. Classical. Polyb. 4, 40, 9.

σύρ-ρυσις, εως, ή, = σύρροια, σύρρευσις. Polyh.9, 43, 5, δμβρων. Agathar. 133, 17, νομάδων. for watering their animals. Dion. H. V. 99. ποταμών είς τι. Philon II, 514, 22.

συρ-ρώννυμι. Philon I, 223, 22. 23.

σύρσις, εως, ή, = συρμός, ελξις. Steph. Diac. 1140 B, dragging.

σύρτης, ου, ό, (σύρω) drawer, puller. A pollod. Arch. 47, sheave.

συρτικός, ή, όν, = συρτός. Anast. Sin. 220 C. $\pi \epsilon \rho i \pi a \tau o s$, crawling.

συρτός, ή, όν, drawn, dragged, pulled, led. Strab. 3, 2, 10, βωλos, washed down. Schol. Arist. Lys. 45, χιτών. — Συρτός (χορός), a kind of dance. Inscr. 1625, 46 Τὴν τῶν συρτῶν πάτριον δρχησιν. — Τὸ συρτόν, sc. ἄλογον led horse, horse of state or parade, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show, the Persian and Turkish yedek. Curop. 29, 18. 30,

16. (Compare Babr. 7. Comn. I, 31, 7.) Callist. 18, 18 ἐπισύρω, to lead by the bridle.) - Adverbially, συρτά, by dragging. Gram. 358, καταβάσαι αὐτόν.

συρφετολογία, as, ή, (συρφετός, λέγω) low or vulgar talk. Did. A. 341 C.

συρφετός, ή, όν, = συρφετώδης.Steph. Diac. 1107 A.

συρφετώδης, εs, low, vulgar. Polyb. 4, 75, 5. σύρω, to draw, drag: to haul. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 13. Dion. P. 46, 660, 796 - $\sigma\theta$ ai, to extend, to flow. Strab. 15, 1, 57. 3, 2, 8 σύρεται, is washed down. Joann. 21, 8. Iambl. V. P. 44 -μένος, tedious. Epiph. II, 516 C Συρέντος όλην σχεδον την πόλιν, being dragged nearly over the whole city. Gregent. 597 D συρηται, write συρή τε. Sophrns. 3620 D Κύων συρηθείς (= συρείς) ὁ θαλάτ-Tios, being attracted.

συ-σθένεια, as, ή, (σθένος) equality of might. Caesarius 860.

σύσινος, see σούσινος.

συ-σκέλλω. Agath. 95 συνέσκληκα.

συ-σκεπάζω, to cover up. Apollod. 2, 5, 12, 8.

συ-σκευάζω, to intrigue, to plot against. Athan. I, 252 B. 253 A -σασθαί τινα. 257 C -σασθαι τῷ ἀνδρί. 264 C -σθαι παρά τινος. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B.

συσκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ συσκευάζων. Clem. A. I, 592 B.

συ-σκευή, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow σκευωρία, σκευώρημα, plot: intrigue. Lucian. II, 232, of a play. Herodn. 3, 12, 7. 21. Moer. 326. Eus. I, 301 C. II, 69 C. III, 72. V, 164 C. Athan. I, 249 C. 264 B.

συ-σκευωρέω = συσκευωρέομαι. Philon II, 315, 27. Nicet. Byz. 812 A.

συ-σκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, a shadowing. Cyrill. A. VII, 673 B.

συ-σκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σκηνή. Aquil. Ps. 59, 8. Amos 5, 26.

σύ-σκιος, ον. shady. Classical. Diosc. 17, 50.

συ-σκιρρόω. Galen. III, 202 C.

συ-σκιρτάω. Basil. III, 256. Sophrns. 3312 C. συ-σκοτασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a darkening, darkness. Orig. III, 392 A.

συ-σπαράσσω, to convulse. Luc. 9, 42. Max. Tyr. 50, 12.

συ-σπάω. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1077, 8. 1020, 14, of style.

συ-σπείρω. Lucian. III, 195. Clem. A. I, 497 B. Orig. IV, 228. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 76.

συ-σπουδαστικός, ή, όν, ready to help. Anton. 1, 16.

συσ-σαίνομαι, to be pleased. Polyb. 1, 80, 6,

συσ-σαλεύω. Sophrns. 3644 A.

συσ-σαρκία, as, ή, union of flesh. Greg. Naz. III, 643 A, conjugium.

συσ-σαρκόω, to cover with flesh. Anast. Sin. 37 C. Paul. Aeg. 270.

συσ-σάρκωσις, εως, ή, L. concarnatio, a covering with flesh. Galen. IV, 11 C. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 626. Paul. Aeg. 100.

συσ-σαρκωτικός, ή, όν, covering with flesh. Paul. Aeg. 154. 264.

συσ-σέβω. Orig. I, 1188 D.

συσ-σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, violent agitation, storm, whirlwind, tempest, earthquake. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 11. 4, 2, 1. Sir. 22, 16. Jer. 23, 19. συσ-σημαίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 15, prepositions derive their meaning from the word they govern. Sext. 44, 25.

συσ-σημειόω. Εrotian. 262.

σύσσημον, ου, τὸ, (σῆμα) sign, signal: badge: ensign, banner. Sept. Judic. 20, 40. Esai. Diod. 1, 70. 3, 5. 5, 29. 75. Strab. 15, 1, 51. 6, 3, 3, p. 445, 19. Marc. 14, 44. Ignat. 708 B. — Eus. II, 1140 B, των συσσημάτων <u>—</u> Mal. 195.

συσ-σίτησις, εως, ή, = συσσιτία. Plut. I, 46 °C. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629. συσ-σιτοποιέω. Delet. p. 3.

συσ-σιωπάω. Αρρ. Ι, 430, 83.

συσ-σύρω, to drag together, roughly. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 16. συσ-σφζω. Did. A. 677 C συνσφζω.

σύσ-σωμος, ον, (σωμα) of the same body. Paul. Eph. 3, 6. Iren. 557 B. Athan. II, 100 B,

συσ-σωρεύω. Diod. 3, 40. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7. συ-στάδην, adv. = συσταδόν. Polyb. 3, 73, 8. Diod. 11, 7. Strab. 20, 1, 13.

συ-σταθμία, as, ή, (σύσταθμος) equality of weight, equiponderance, equipoise: equilibrium. Theol. Arith. 59. Diosc. 1, 64.

συσταλτέον = δει συστέλλειν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 166, 4.

Theoph. συ-σταμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = συστημάτιον. Cont. 688, 20.

Strab. συστάς, άδος, ή, (συνίστημι) reservoir. 16, 4, 13, 14.

συστασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = σύστασις. Plotin. II, 1304, 15. Philipp. Sol. 893 A, conspiracy.

συστασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-στασιαστής. Marc. 15, 7 συν-. Jos. Ant. 14, 2, 1.

σύστασις, εως, ή, consistence: constitution, state, etc. Polyb. 6, 47, 1. 6, 57, 10. Aristeas 18. 11, ΰδατος, quantity. Strab. 1, 2, 6. Diosc. 1, 89, μελιτώδης. — 2. Commendation, recommendation, introduction. Polyb. 1, 78, 1. 32, 9, 4. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 7. Plut. II, 533 E. I, 125 E, presentation to a king Eus. II, 140. Athan. II, 713 B. — 3. Conspiracy. Plut. I, 398 E. Athan. I, 261 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 33 A. - 4. School, scholars. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 92. — 5. A body of light troops = τέσσαρες λόχοι ψιλών. Ael. Tact. 16, 1. - 6. In ecclesiastical Greek, the

fourth and last grade of penitents (οἱ συνεστῶτες). Greg. Th. 1048. Basil. IV, 724. 800. Greg. Nyss. II, 232. (Compare Anc. 4. 5. Nic. I, 10. 13. For the other grades, see ἀκρόασις, πρόσκλαυσις, ὑπόπτωσις.)

συστατήριοι, ων, οί, (συστάτης) = κουσιστωριανοί. Porph. Cer. 495, 14.

συστάτης, ου, δ, (συνεστάναι) one who stands with. Inscr. 273, prize-fighters. — 2. Fellowfounder. Galen. II, 23 C

συστατικός, ή, όν, constituting, constituent. Classical. Theol. Arith. 5, τινός. Sext. 305, 13. 622, 18, τινός. — 2. Commendatory, introductory. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 1. Epict. 2, 3, 1 γράμματα, letter of commendation. Diog. 5, 18. 8, 87, sc. ἐπιστολαί. Basil. IV, 1004.

συ-στατός, ή, όν, constituted, formed: that can stand. Apollon. D. Synt. 174. Sext. 611, 24. 622, 17, ἐξ ἐτέρων.

συ-σταυρόω. Matt. 27, 44 συν-. Paul. Gal. 2, 20 συν-. Orig. I, 865 C. Athan. II, 1153 B. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B.

συ-στελλομένως (συστέλλω), adv. with a short vowel. Drac. 23, 21. 45, 24.

συ-στέλλω, L. corripio, to shorten a vowel or syllable; opposed to ἐκτείνω. Dion. Thr. 631. Dion. H. V, 74, 10. Strab. 9, 2, 14. Apollon. D. Pron. 272, 383, 387.

συστελτός, ή, όν, (συστέλλω) folding seat, table, bedstead. Porph. Cer. 466.

σύστεμα, ατος, τὸ, = συστημα. Sept. Gen. 1, 10 as v. l.

συ-στενάζω. Classical. Patriarch, 1089 B. — Paul. Rom. 8, 22 συνστενάζω.

συ-στενοχωρέω = στενοχωρέω. Plut. II, 601. συ-στήκω = συνέστηκα, said of the συνεστώτες. Athan. I, 56 B. Basil. IV, 673 B. Adam. 1753 A.

σύστημα, ατος, τὸ, systema, collection, body of anything. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 12 (= 3, 3, 6 γένος, nation). Polyb. 3, 3, 8, the agema. 3, 53, 6, of troops. Diod. 4, 5, company. 5, 34, band of guerillas. 18, 18, coalition. Dion. H. I, 589, 15, society. Strab. 8, 6, 18, the Achæan league. 9, 3, 7, ᾿Αμφικτυονικόν, council. 13, 3, 1, clan, people. Clementin. 61 C, convention. 41 B, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 4, band of conspirators. Apion. 1, 7, community, society. Max. Tyr. 119, 29. Orig. I, 941, τῶν Χριστιανῶν. Eus. II, 1144 B, αἰρετικόν. Greg. Naz. I, 540 C, monastic order. Zos. 278, 24, of monks. Pallad. Laus. 1057 D. Eustrat. 2296 A, μοναχικόν.

2. Collegium, college, society, school of philosophy, sect. Polyb. 21, 10, 11, of the Salii. Diod. II, 554, 556, of Pythagoreans. Dion. H. I, 389, of the Fetiales. Strab. 17, 1, 29, of priests. Lucian. II, 786, of philosophy. Diog. 8, 45. Iambl. V. P. 520.—3. Caste, of India. Diod. 2, 40.—4. System.

Iren. 1077 B, το ἀρχαῖον τῆς ἐκκλησίας, antiquus ecclesiae status. — 5. System of lines, in versification. Heph. Poem. 1, 5. 4, 2.

συστηματικός, ή, όν, L. collectitius, brought together: systematic. Plut. II, 1142 E. F, in music. Sext. 198, 17. Clem. A. I, 704 A. Heph. Poem. 1, 1, in systems of lines. Schol. Arist. Nub. (init.), περίοδος.

συστημάτιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Leo Gram. 254. Codin. 131.

συ-στηρίζω = στηρίζω. Philon I, 644, 32. Hippol. Haer. 374, 68.

συ-στοιχέω. Paul. Gal. 4, 25 συν-.

συ-στοιχειόω. Eus. IV, 260 D.

συστοιχείωσις, εως, ή, = συστοιχία? Iambl. Adhort. 62.

συ-στολή, η̂ς, η̂, contraction, in general. Polyb. 27, 12, 4, economy. Galen. II, 256 A, in medicine. — 2. Systole, correptio, the shortening of a vowel; opposed to εκτασις, μῆκος. Dion. Thr. 633, 12. Dion. H. V, 211. Tryph. 22. Drac. 156, 13. Sext. 623, 9. 625, 13.

συ-στομόω, to unite by a mouth (opening). Strab. 7, 4, 1 Συνεστόμωται γὰρ αὐτῆ στόματι μεγάλφ, empties into it.

συ-στορνύω οτ συ-στόρνυμι. Iambl. Adhort. 314 (κθ).

συ-στοχάζομαι. Anton. 3, 11.

συ-στρατιώτης, fellow-soldier. Paul. Phil. 2, 25 συν- — Fem. ή συστρατιώτις, ιδος. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 1.

συ-στρατοπεδεύω = συ-στρατοπεδεύομαι. Polyb. 14, 7, 9.

σύ-στρεμμα, ατος. τὸ, band, body of men. Sept. Reg. 2, 4, 2. 2, 15, 12 as v. l. 3, 11, 24. 4, 15, 30, of conspirators. Esdr. 2, 8, 3. Polyb. 1, 45, 10. 4, 58, 4. — 2. A body of lightarmed troops = τέσσαρες ψιλαγίαι. Ael. Tact. 16, 3.

συστρεμματάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of a σύστρεμμα. Ael. Tact. 16, 4.

συστροφή, η̂s, η̂, a twisting. Diosc. 5, 134 (135), νεύρων, cramp. — 2. Compactness of style, terseness. Dion. H. VI, 1006, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 6. Hermog. Rhet. 360, 24 Τὸ κατὰ συστροφὴν σχῆμα, quid? — 3. Conspiracy, rebellion. Sept. Reg. 4, 15, 15. Amos 7, 10. Luc. Act. 23, 12. 19, 40, riot. Greg. Naz. I, 616. — 4. Swarm of bees. Sept. Judic. 14, 8 as v. l.

συστροφία, as, ή, = συστροφή. Polyb. 24, 2, 2, acuteness. Diod. II, 552, 96. Dion. H. V, 644, familiarity.

συ-στρώννυμι. Aristeas 21, to regulate.

συ-στυγνάζω. Socr. 741 B. Simplic. 336 (210 A).

συ-στύφω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

συ-σφαιρίζω. Philon II, 571, 39. Plut. II, 94 A. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 528, 10.

συσφαιριστής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὁ συσφαιρίζων. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 528, 9.

συ-σφαιρόω. Athenag. 916 B, τοὺς οὐρανούς. συ-σφάλλω. Max. Tyr. 49, 27 -σθαι.

συ-σφίγγω, to bind tight. Sept. Ex. 36, 29. Lev. 8, 7. Deut. 15, 7. Aristeas 9. 12. Philon I, 211, 22. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 11, 32. Orig. II, 1045 C. Greg. Th. 1073 A. σύ-σφιγκτος, ον, clasped together. Aquil. Ex.

28. 4 (תשבץ), checker-work.

σύ-σφιγξις, εως, ή, a bracing up. Moschn. 66. Damasc. II, 316, τοῦ παραλυτικοῦ. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1232 C.

συ-σφραγίζω. Porphyr. Abst. 200.

συ-σχηματίζω. Paul. Rom. 12, 2 συν-. Petr. 1, 1, 14 συν-.

συ-σχηματισμός, οῦ, δ, configuration. Ptol. Tetrab. 5. Sext. 733, 17. 745, 18. Hippol. Haer. 62, 6.

σύσχημος, ον, (σχη̂μα) wearing the same habit. Steph. Diac. 1133 A.

συσχιδής, ές, $(\sigma \chi i \zeta \omega)$ divided. Greg. Naz. III, 1245 A.

συ-σχολάζω. Plut. II, 677 B. C. I, 204 B, to be a fellow-disciple. Lucian. Jud. Voc. 8, to be intimate with. Diog. 7, 16.

σῦφαρ, τὸ, skim or scum of milk. Hes.

συφεών, ώνος, δ, = συφεός, L. hara, hog-sty. Charis. 548. Agath. 305. Sophrns. 3424 C.

συχνάζω (συχνός), to be common or in common use: to visit one often. Antec. 1, 5, 3 (89). Theoph. 157, 19, τινί.

συχνάκις, adv. often, frequently. Lucian. I, 860.

σύχνασμα, ατος, τὸ, frequency? Poll. 6, 183. συχνεών, ῶνος, τὸ, thicket. Aquil. Gen. 22, 13 (σαβέκ).

συψέλλου, also συμψέλιου, ου, τὸ, the Latin subsellium = έδώλιου. Anthol. IV, 244 συψέλιου (for the metre). Herm. Vis. 3, 1. 2. 13, Athan. I, 760 D. Epiph. I, 1012 B. Apocr. Act. Thom. 46. — Also, σουβσέλλιου, Basilic. 44, 13, 3.

συψηρικός, ή, όν, the Latin subscricus, halfsilken. Dioclet. C. 3, 42.

συώδης, ες, (σῦς, ΕΙΔΩ) swinish, hoggish. Plut. II, 716 E.

σφαγίτις, ιδος, ή, jugular. Classical. Galen. III, 374 D.

σφαδαϊσμός, οῦ, δ, incorrect for σφαδασμός.

Method. 400 A.

σφάζω, to slaughter. [Diod. II, 511, 9 κατέσφαγε, 2 aor. act.]

σφαίρα, as, ή, sphere, ball. Diosc. 4, 74, πλατάνου. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 Β τῆ σφαίρα. — For the music of the spheres, see Nicom. Harm. 6. Max. Tyr. 146, 29. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 60. Iambl. V. P. 134. Basil. I, 57 C. Lyd. 14.

σφαιρητικός, ή, όν, = σφαιριστικός. Clem. A. I, 960, νόμοι, observed by ball-players.

σφαιρικός, ή, όν, spherical. Cleomed. 7, 30. Nicom. 70, sc. ἐπιστήμη, the science of the motions of the planets. Theol. Arith. 17. — Σφαιρικὸς ἀριθμός, spherical number, any power of 5 or 6 (25, 125; 36, 216; all of which end in 5 and 6 respectively). Nicom. 131.

σφαιρίον, ου, τὸ, little σφαῖρα. Cleomed. 43, of the plane-tree. Diosc. 1, 107. 102, of the cypress. 2, 210, berry. Dion C. 66, 25, 5. 67, 4, 4, round ticket. Aët. 1, p. 15 (b), 50. Leont. Cypr. 1737 B, ball of force-meat-Porph. Cer. 312, 18, ticket.

σφαιρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σφαίρισις. Artem. 384. σφαιριστής, οῦ, ὁ, ball-player. Mel. 97. Athen-12, 69. Genes. 126.

σφαιριστικός, ή, όν, skilled in ball-playing-Epict. 2, 5, 20. Poll. 9, 107. Galen. VI, 89 E.

σφαιρογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) description of the sphere (heaven). Theophil: 1121 B.

σφαιροδρόμιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμος) = τζυκανιστήτριου. Porph. Cer. 381, 20.

σφαιροειδώς (σφαιροειδής), adv. spherically-Strab. 2, 5, 2. Diog. 7, 158.

σφαιρο-θήκη, ης, ή, globe-case, the frame supporting an artificial globe. Gemin. 784 B.

σφαιρομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with balls-Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 4.

σφαιρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make globular, spherical, or into a ball. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Plut. II, 355-381. Galen. II, 277 D.

σφαιροποίία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, construction of the sphere. Gemin. 825 C, essentially $\equiv \sigma \phi a \hat{\imath} \rho a$.

σφαιροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cup a patient. Leo Med. 163.

σφαιρόω, to make into globules. Alex. Aphr-Probl. 32, 20.

σφαίρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = γλουτός. Galen. Π, 371 Β. Sext. 106, 13.

σφαίρωσις, εως, ή, sphericity. Theol. Arith-19.

σφαιρωτήρ, ήρος, δ, (σφαιρόω) knop, knob-Sept. Ex. 25, 31. 33. — 2. Shoe-latchet. Sept-Gen. 14, 23 as v. l. == σφυρωτήρ.

σφαιρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, maker of spheres. Synes. Hymn. 5, 17, p. 1608.

σφάκελος, ου, δ, = δ μέσος της χειρός δάκτυλος, the middle finger. Suid.

σφακτόν. οῦ, τὸ, = ἱερεῖον, sheep or goat for slaughtering. Porph. Cer. 451, 16. 490, 23. Achmet. 242.

σφάλαξ, ακος, δ, = ἀσφάλαξ. Drac. 51, 18.

σφαλίζω, ισα, = ἀσφαλίζω, to shut, shut up. Chron. 624, 13. Theoph. 371. Stud. 1665.

σφάλλω, to cause to fall, etc. [Sept. Job 18, 7 σφάλαι = σφήλαι, neuter; v. l. σφαλίη, write σφαλείη. Amos 5, 2 ἔσφαλεν = ἔσφηλεν, neuter. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1337 B ἐσφάλετο. 2 aor. mid.]

σφάλμα, ατος, τὸ, fault, error, sin, mistake. Iambl. Myst. 285. Nil. 497. Apophth. 77. Theoph. Frag. in Eus. I, 1412 B.

σφαλμάω οτ σφαλμέω = σφάλλομαι. Polyb. 35, 5, 2.

 σ φαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, a falling, fall. Aquil. Ps. 120, 3.

σφείς. Men. P. 423 σφας = ύμας αὐτούς.

σφέκλη. ης, ή, faecula = ή κεκαυμένου τοῦ οἴνου (or ὄξους) τρυγία. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 137. Alex. Trall. 630.

σφενδοβόλον, ου, τὸ, (σφενδόνη, βάλλω) L. fundibalum, fundibalus, a warlike engine for throwing stones. Mauric. 12, 3.
 Mal. 127, 18. 296, 14. 21. Leo. Tact. 6, 25. 26.

σφενδόνη, ης, ή, L. funda, a part of the circus. Lyd. 212, 15. Mal. 307, 15.

σφενδονηστής, οῦ, ὁ, = σφενδονήτης. Sept. Reg. 4, 3, 25 as v. l. Themist. 181, 4.

σφενδονίζω, to furnish with a tassel. Mal. 457, 19 -ισμένος, tasselled.

σφενδονιστής, οῦ, δ, = σφενδονήτης. Genes. 33, 21.

Φενδονίτης, ου, δ, slung. Anast. Sin. 129 A.
 Φενδονοειδής, ές, sling-like. Agathem. 290.
 Φενδών, όνος, ή, = σφενδόνη. Chron. 558.

σφετέρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (σφετερίζω) = κλέμμα. Hippol. Haer. 356, 83.

σφέτερος, a, ου, = ὑμέτερος. Dexipp. 13, 7. 19, 8. 25, 10. — **2.** Suus, his own, = ἐαυτοῦ. Eunap. 73, 7. — **3.** Ejus, his, = αὐτοῦ. Men. P. 300, 8.

σφηκίας, ου, δ, wasp-like. Σφηκίας στίχος, a hexameter of which the second hemistich has the same number of syllables as the first (Οἱ δ' ὅτε δὴ σχεδὸν ἦσαν ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἰόντες). Drac. 142. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

σφηκιώδης, ες, = σφηκώδης. Epiph. I, 832 C. σφήκωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σφηκόω) band, string. Nicom. 128. Phryn. P. S. 64. Leo. Tact. 5, 5.—2. Cover of a χύτρα. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 76.

σφήν, ηνός, δ, key-stone. Caesarius 1037.

 σ φηνίσκος, ου, δ, little σφήν. Nicom. 128. 131, a number having three unequal factors $(3 \times 4 \times 5 = 60)$.

σφηνοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with a wedge-shaped head. Strab. 2. 1, 9.

σφηνο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with a wedge-shaped beard. Lucian. III, 406. Artem. 217.

σφηνόω, ωσα, to shut, bar, or lock a door. Sept. Judic. 3, 23. Nehem. 7, 3.

σφήνωσις, εως, ή, constipation. Galen. II, 190 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 36, 26.

σφιγγία, as, ή, (σφίγγω) closeness, stinginess. Sept. Sir. 11, 18. Nil. 1141 D.

σφιγγίον, ου, τὸ, (σφίγξ) sphingion, a species of ape. Lucian. I, 706.

σφίγγω, to bind tight: to squeeze. Agathar. 119. Galen. VI, 340 ἐσφιγμένος, compact. [Iren. 1261 σφιγγίσεται, write σφιγγήσεται, 2 fut. pass.]

σφιγκτήρ, η̂ρος, δ, band, fillet, for the hair.

Antip. S. 21, κόμης.—2. Sphincter, in anatomy.

Erotian. 360. Galen. II, 275. 370 F.

3. Strictorium, a kind of tight garment.

Hes. Gloss.

σφιγκτός, ή, όν, tight. Mel. 60. Eudoc. M. 291. θάνατος, hy strangling.

σφιγκτούριον, ου, τὸ, = σφιγκτήρ, a garment.

Porph. Cer. 470. 473. Achmet. 232. Tzetz.

Lycophr. 855 στρικτούριον = Codin. 145, 23.

σφίγξ, ιγγός, ή, sphinx, a species of ape. Philostrg. 497 A.

σφίγξις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ σφίγγειν. Moschn. 124 (titul.), costiveness. Phryn. P. S. 36, 12. 64. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50.

σφικτούριον = σφιγκτούριον.

σφικτῶς for σφιγκτῶς (σφιγκτός), adv. tightly. Moschn. 62.

σφογγίζω = σπογγίζω. Joann. Mosch. 2949, τὸν φοῦρνον, to clean.

σφοδρόομαι = σφοδρός είμι or γίγνομαι. Philon II, 99, 36.

σφοδρύνω = σφοδρύνομαι. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 30.

σφονδύλιον, ου, τὸ, = σφόνδυλος, L. verticillus, the round weight which balances the spindle when it twirls. Nom. Coteler. 407. — Also, σφοντύλιν for σφοντύλιον. Porph. Adm. 260, 11.

σφονδυλο-κίνητος, ου, moved by a verticillus.

Philipp. 18, νῆμα. — 2. Neck — τράχηλος.

Sept. Lev. 5, 8. Hes.

σφοντύλιν, see σφονδύλιον.

σφραγίζω, to seal. Sext. 660, 23, to confirm by quotations. — Achmet. 57 Ai pîves avrov έσφράγισαν, were stopped up. - 2. To seal. said of βάπτισμα and χρίσμα. Heracleon 1292 D. Doctr. Orient. 696 Hatpòs kai vioù καὶ άγίου πνεύματος σφραγισθείς, being baptized in the name of. Orig. I, 1333. Eus. II, 624. Basil. III, 428 C. Const. I, 7. — 3. To cross, to sign with the sign of the cross. Athan. Π, 864. 893, ξαυτόν, to cross one's self. Cyrill. H. Cat. 4, 14. Macar. 232, τὸ στόμα, so that the devil may not slip in. Euagr. Scit. 1240 D. Epiph. I, 417 -σασθαι έαυτόν. Chrys. X, 108 B. Apophth. 145. Joann. Mosch. 2912 A, τὸ πάθος, to make the sign of the cross upon the affected part.

Sophrns. 3673 A. — 4. To ordain a bishop. Apocr. Act. Barn. 20.

σφραγίς, ίδος, ή, seal. Polyb. 4, 7, 10, ή δημοσία, the public seal. - 2. Seal, of circumcision. Barn. 752. — Of baptism. Clem.R. 1, 7. 8. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 B. Clem. A. I, 941. II, 112 A. 644 C. 648 C, Tertull. I, 1215 Obsignatio baτοῦ κυρίου. ptismi. Orig. I, 1333 A. Eus. II, 533 C. 1216. Basil. III, 432 C. Cyrill. H. 372 B, μυστική. 373 Α, σωτηριώδης. — Ο χρίσμα. Const. Ι, 7 Σφραγίς δωρεάς πνεύματος άγίου. - Of the cross. Greg. Naz. I, 580. Greg. Nyss III, 952. 992. Epiph. I, 420 B. — 3. Eratosthenes divided the surface of the earth into a number of oppayides. Strab. 2, 1, 22 $(= 23 \mu \epsilon \rho i \delta \epsilon s)$. - 4. Sphragis = Λημνία γη. Diosc. 5, 113, αλγός. Delet. p. 4, Λημνία. — 5. Stamp with the figure of the cross, used for stamping the προσφορά; also, the impression upon the προσφορά. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E.

σφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφραγίς, of baptism. Eus. II, 1216 A.

σφραγιστήρ, ηρος, δ, (σφραγίζω) sealer. Nicom. 105.

σφραγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, == preceding. Plut. II, 363. σφριγάω, to be vigorous. [Athan. I, 393 C ἐσφρίχθαι, perf. mid.]

σφυγματωδῶς (σφυγματώδης), adv. in a throbbing manner. Leo Med. 111.

σφυγμικάριαν, ου, τὸ, (σφυγμικός) treatise on the pulse. Protosp. Puls. 9.

σφυγμικός, ή, όν, (σφυγμός) of the pulse. Galen. II, 260 B, πνεῦμα.

σφυγμοειδώς, adv. = σφυγμωδώς. Protosp Puls. 3.

σφυγμώδης, ες, like the pulse. Plut. II, 1088 D. σφυγμωδώς, adv. like the pulse. Galen. II, 240 C. D.

σφυρηλατίω, ήσω, (σφυρήλατος) to hammer. Philon I, 247, 33.

σφυρίου, ου, τὸ, little σφῦρα. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C, ἐξυπνιστικόυ.

σφυροκοπέω, ησα, to beat with a hammer. Sept. Judic. 5, 26. Herm. Vis. 1, 3. Cyrill. H.

σφυροκοπία, as, ή, a beating with a hammer; forging. Symm. Prov. 19, 29. Mal. 4, 13. σφυροκόπος, ον, (σφῦρα, κόπτω) striking with the hammer; smith. Sept. Gen. 4, 22. Philon I, 247, 29. Theophil. 1100 A.

σφυρό-πηκτος, ον, hammered together: consolidated. Abuc. 1545 C 'Ο θεός μου μουνάξ, δ θεὸς σφυρόπηκτος, indivisible.

σφύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφυρών. Leo Med. 209. σφυρωτήρ, ῆρος, δ, = σφαιρωτήρ. Sept. Gen. 14, 23.

σχάζω, to take up (from). Sept. Amos 3, 5. σχάτα, apparently a mistake for σκάτα, the

plural of σκῶρ. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D Σχά-τα, γλούττων, φυγοκύρι!

σχεδάριον, ου, τὸ, scheda, schedula: the first draught of any kind of writing. Greg. Nyss. II, 237. Carth. Can. 100. Epiph. II, 832 C. Cyrill. A. X, 68 C. Lyd. 205, 8. Joann. Mon. 309 C.

σχεδιάζω, to be negligent, to neglect. Sept. Baruch 1, 19.

σχεδίασμα, ατος, τὸ, a thing done off-hand or upon the spur of the occasion. Cic. Attic-15, 19. Hippol. Haer 542, 89.

σχέδιος, a, ον, off-hand. Dion. H. V, 123, 2, λόγος. Clem. A. II, 353, φράσις, prose.

σχεδιουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (σχεδία, ΕΡΓΩ) raft-maker. Themist. 381, 29.

σχέδογραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the writing of σχέδη. Boiss. III, 300.

σχεδογραφικός, ή, όν, belonging to σχεδογραφία. Boiss. IV, 366, λεξικόν.

σχεδογράφος, ου, ό, (σχέδος, γράφω) writer of σχέδη. Euchait. 1149 B.

σχέδος, εος, τὸ, scheda. Anast. Sin. 36 A.—
2. A leaf of paper, or a tablet containing a passage to be analyzed grammatically by the pupil; the analysis comprising inflection, etymology, and definition. Euchait. 1175.
1176. See also Moschopulus Περὶ Σχεδῶν.

σχέσις, εως, ή, = σχήμα, posture. Philon I, 305, 31. — **2.** Relation: ratio. Nicom. 99, επιμερής, (3:2, 4:3, 5:4). Plut. II, 884 F. 939. Schol. Arist. Plut. 2.

σχετικός, ή, όν, (σχεῖν) holding together. Plut. II, 952 B. Tatian. 837 B, τῆς ψυχῆς.

σχετλιαστικός, ή, όν, (σχετλιάζω) expressing complaint or indignation, applied to such interjections as παπαί! ἰού! οίμοι! Dion. Thr. 642, 2, ἐπιρρήματα. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. Adv. 531, 16. Iambl. V. P. 360.

*σχημα, ατος, τὸ, figure, appearance. Polyb. 5, 56, 1 Κατὰ σχημα, = εὐσχημόνως. Diod. 19, 70, της ολκίας, dignity of the family. — 2. Habit, dress. Epict. 2, 19, 28. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Lucian. III, 442. Porphyr. Abst. 312. Basil. IV, 324, the monastic habit, = Marc. Erem. 1032, τὸ ἀγγελικόν. Serap. Aeg. 935 B. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Apophth. 161 B. 432 C. Joann. Mosch. 3005. Doroth. 1632 C. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. Stud. 1820 C, 70 μικρόν, τὸ μέγα, the lesser habit, the greater habit. — 3. Attitude, posture. Strab. 15, 1, 60. Clem. A. I, 160 C, Φιλαινίδος (compare the Aristophanic τὸ δωδεκαμήχενον Κυρήνης). Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Sophrns. 3512 B "Εμεινεν εὐθὺς ἐπὶ σχήματος, in the same posture. — 4. Euphemistically, = 70 aldolov. Sept. Esai. 3, 17. Just. Tryph. 24, p. 528 B.

5. Figure, in logic, rhetoric, or grammar. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195. Hipparch. 1092 C. Dion. Thr. 635, 21, of nouns,

divided into ἀπλοῦν (σοφός), σύνθετον (ἄσοφος), and παρασύνθετον (συνεπίσκοπος). Dion. H. V, 27. VI, 760. 862. 896. Lesbon. 165 (177), λόγου. Strab. 8, 7, 8, ποιητικόν. Apollon. D. Pron. 291 B. 315. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579. Hermog. Rhet. 145. Phryn. 353. Sext. 90. 92. 377. Dion. Alex. 1593 C. Longin. 8, 1. 16, 1.—Philostr. 543—6. Pretence. Nic. CP. Histor. 42, 14 Έν σχήματι.—7. Figure, diagram, in mathematics, διάγραμμα. Iambl. V. P. 56.— Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387. 388, the planet Mars.

σχηματίζω, to form, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 27. Dion H. II, 682. V, 39. 41, inflect. Plut. II, 412 Ε -σθαι ἀπό τινος. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 16.—2. To adorn with rhetorical figures. Hermog. Rhet. 181, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 117. 118. 120. Philostr. 542. 561, τὸν λόγον. Longin. 17, 2.—3. Praetexo, to pretend, in the middle. Athan. I, 261 A. 265 B. ὄναμα συνόδον. II, 816 B.

σχηματικός, ή, όν, figural. Nicom. 45.

σχημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σχῆμα, in rhetoric. Longin. 17, 1.

*σχημάτισις, εως, ή, formation. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 42.

σχημάτισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σχηματισμός, pretence. Nil. 1144 C.

σχηματισμός, οῦ, δ, formation. Dion. H. V, 45, 15, structure of sentences. — Apollon. D. Conj. 479, 15, in grammar. — 2. Form, configuration. Gemin. 817 D, phases of the moon, — Theol. Arith. 15. Sext. 736, 29; τῶν ἀστέρων. — 3. S c h e m a t i s m u s, the use of figures, in rhetoric. Diod. 12, 53. Dion. H. V, 185. 558. VI, 794. Longin. 16, 2. Theod. Mops. 828 C. — 4. Pretence, etc. Plut. I, 524 D.

σχηματογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to form figures. Nicom. 118.

σχηματογραφία, as, ή, formation of figures. Nicom. 115. Ptol. Tetrab. 142.

σχηματοειδώς (ΕΙΔΩ), adv. decently, with proper respect. Porph. Cer. 23, 11.

σχηματο-θήκη, ης, ή, = σχημάτων θήκη. Athen. 6, 72.

σχηματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to represent by a figure of speech. Theogn. Mon. 852 D.

σχηματολόγιον, ου, τὸ, schematologion, the book containing the form for the consecration of monks. At present it is merged in the Euchologion. Euchol.

σχηματοποιέω, ήσω, = σχηματίζω. Classical.
 Just. Tryph. 30. Epiph. II, 401. 517 C, to pretend.

σχηματοποιία, as, ή, = σχημάτισις, σχηματισμός. Max. Conf. Schol. 37 A.

^σΧηματουργία, ας, ἡ, (σχηματουργός) configuration. Tatian. 828. Epiph. I, 957 C, appearance. σχιαστή, write σχιστή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow σχιστόs χιτών, a kind of garment. Mal. 457, 17.

σχιδακηδόν (σχίδαξ), adv. like splinters. Erotian. 36. Diosc. 5, 122 (123). Soran. 249, 37. Galen. II, 397 F.

σχιδακώδης, see ὑποσχιδακώδης.

σχίδαξ, ακος, ή, <math>= σχίζα. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 33. 38. Diod. 13, 84. Diosc. 2, 83. 1, 129, p. 122.

σχιδευτόν, τὸ, quid? Euchait. 1175 B.

σχίζα, ης, ή, javelin or arrow. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 20. Macc. 1, 10, 80.

σχιζίον, ου, τὸ, little σχίζα. Poll. 10, 111. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 251 A, slice of bread.

σχίζω, to split. Polyb. 2, 16, 11 Σχίζεται δ' εἰς δύο μέρη. Diod. 11, 52. 16, 29. Dion. H. II, 687. — Diosc. 2, 77 Σχίζεται δε πᾶν γάλα ζεννύμενον, of γάλα σχιστόν. Clem. A. I, 312. — 2. To split into factions or sects, to cause schism. Cels. apud Orig. I, 932 C. Epiph. I, 1040 C, ἐκκλησίαν. — 3. Intransitive, to secede from the catholic church. Ignat. 700 A. Orig. III, 876 A, ἀπ' αὐτῆς. Dion. Alex. 1296 A.

σχιν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = σχίνινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 50 (titul.).

σχινίζω, ίσω, to anoint with σχινέλαιον? Athen. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 351.

σχίνινος, ον, of σχίνος, flavored with mastich.
Diosc. 1, 18. 50, ξλαιον οτ χρίσμα. 5, 38,
οίνος.

σχίσις, εως, ή, a splitting, division, separation. Classical. Diosc. 3, 127 (137), serration. Galen. VI, 384 C, of γάλα σχιστόν. Hippol. Haer. 246, 33, of rivers.

σχίσμα, ατος, τὸ, a split, division, variance.

Joann. 10, 19. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 18. Clem.

R. 1, 2 45. Barn. 780. — 2. Schisma, schism, in its technical sense. Iren. 1076.

Cyprian. Epist. 69, 5. Dion. Alex. 1240 B.

Eus. II, 1513 A. Athan. I, 269. Basil. IV, 665. Epiph. II, 184 C, of Melētius.

σχισματάριος, ου, δ, = following. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 60.

σχισματικός. ή, όν, schismaticus, schismatic. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1. Eus. Π, 1057 C. 1141 B. 1144 B. Laod. 33. Athan. I, 268. Π, 969 C. Damasc. I, 741, Monophysites.

σχισματοποιός, όν, = σχίσματα ποιῶν. Adam. 1729. Epiph. II, 804 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 384 B.

σχιστός, ή, όν, split. Sept. Esai. 19, 9, λίνον, fine flax. Diosc. 5, 144 (145). 122 (123). 2, 127, p. 247, sc. στυπτηρία. 77 (titul.), γάλα, lac schistum, the curds separated from the whey.

σχοινανθάτον, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with σχοίνανθον. Orib. I, 434

σχοίνανθον, ου, τὸ, = σχοίνου ἄνθος. Orib. I. 434. σχοινία, ας, ή, (σχοίνος) = περίμετρος. Strab. 8, 6, 21.

σχοινίζω, ίσω, (σχοίνος) to tie with a rope. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 819 A.

σχοίνινος, η, ον, of σχοίνος. Classical. Strab. 17, 2, 5.

σχοινίον, ου, τὸ, rope. Epict. 3, 12, 2 Ἐπὶ σχοινίου περιπατεῖν. — Sept. Job 18, 10, snare. Ps. 15, 6, portion of land. Zach. 2, 1, γεωμετρικόν, measuring-line. Aristeas 10, βοτρύων, festoon.

σχοινιοσύμβολος, ον, (συμβάλλω) twisting (making) ropes. Schol. Arist. Pac. 37.

σχοινιοσυνδέτης, ου, ό, (συνδέω) = preceding. Schol Arist. Pac. 37.

σχοίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is measured out by σχοῖνοι, allotment, portion. Sept. Deut. 32, 9. Josu. 17, 14. Reg. 2, 8, 2. Ps. 104, 11. σχοινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by σχοῖνοι. Sept. Josu. 17, 5. Plut. I, 504 D.

σχοινο-ειδής, ές, like σχοίνος. Diosc. 4, 162 (165). Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 8.

Σχοίνοι, ων, οί, = שטים, a place. Sept. Joel 3, 18. Mich. 6, 5 (Josu. 3, 1 Σαττίν).

σχοινομέτρης, ου, ό, (μετρέω) one that measures by σχοινοι, surveyor. Eus. III, 756 B.

σχοινοπλοκικός, ή, όν, (σχοινοπλόκος) used in rope-making. Strab. 3, 4, 9.

σχοινος, ου, ή, a species of reed used for writing (kalem). Clem. A. II, 253 B. — Sept. Ps. 138, 3, path.

σχοινοστρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisting ropes, rope-maker. Plut. II, 473 C. Chrys. VII, 261 B.

σχοινοτενῶς (σχοινοτενής) in a strained manner. Hermog. Rhet. 155.

σχοινο-χάλινος, ον, with a rope-bridle. Strab. 17, 3, 7.

σχοινώδης, ες, = σχοινοειδής. Diosc. 4, 46. 174 (177).

σχοινωτός, ή, όν, (σχοινος) festooned? Cosm. Ind. 101 B.

σχολάζω, to devote one's self to anything. Sext.

578 -σθηναι, to be discussed. Pseudo-Nil.

545, τὰ οὐράνια == τοις οὐρανίοις. - 2. Το be a pupil or student, to go to school. Plut. II, 969 E, to study. Diog. I, 119, τινί. - Also, to keep a school, to teach. Plut. II, 878 C. - 3. Said of a bishop without a diocese; also of a church or diocese without a bishop. Ant. 16. Socr. 193 C.

σχολαΐος, a, ον, suspended clergyman. Socr. 473 B.

σχολαρίκιον, ου, τὸ, ear-ring. Porph. Adm. 232, 19.

σχολάριος, ου, ό, (σχολή) plural οι σχολάριοι, scholares = οι έπι τοῦ παλατίου φυλακῆς τεταγμένοι, the imperial palace-guard. Nil.

148 C. 169. Chal. 1256 C. Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Proc. III, 135. Agath. 310. Eustrat. 2281 C. Joann. Mosch. 3048. σχολαρχέω, ήσω, to be σχολάρχης. Diog. 4, 1. σχολάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) the head of a school. Diog. 5, 2.

σχολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σχολάζω) at leisure: idle. Sept. Ex. 5, 17. Plut. I, 90 E, ὅχλος. II, 135 B, βίος.

*σχολαστικός, ή, όν, of or at leisure. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1033 D, Bios. — 2. Scholasticus, scholaris, belonging to a school, scholar, school-man. Aristot. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 48, μειράκια Inscr. 4788, ρητορικός, teacher of eloquence. Epict. 1, 11, 39. 4, 1, 138. Plut. I, 863. Diog. 4, 53, ἐσθής. Longin. 3, 4, νόησις, of the schools. Pallad. Laus. 1073 Σχολαστικός ὑπῆρχεν ἐκ τῶν ἐγκυκλίων παιδευμάτων. Olymp. 461. — 3. Scholasticus, causidicus, advocate, pleader, = δικολόγος. Jul. 414 C. Athan. II, 821 C. Basil. IV, 613. Macar. 604 D. 685, Marc. Erem. 1072 A. Carth. 97. Nil. 205 D. Synes. 1557. Socr. 681.

 σ χολείον, ου, τὸ, \equiv σ χολή, school. Epict. 3, 23, 30.

σχολή, η̂s, η̂, leisure. Diod. 18, 9 "Οπως σχολην λάβωσι καὶ χρόνον προκατασκευάσαι. Dion. H. III, 1441 Οὔπω σχολην ἐσχήκατε ὑβρίζειν καὶ τρυφᾶν. — 2. School of philosophy. Dion. H. VI, 733. Iren. 441, η̂ Οὐαλεντίνου. Orig. I, 936. — 3. Holiday. Apocr. Anaph. Pilat. A, 1. — 4. A division of σχολάριοι. Malch. 237. Proc. II, 602. Theod. Lector 2, 27 Οἱ τῶν σχολῶν, — οἱ σχολάριοι. Lyd. 199, 12. Justinian. Cod. 10, 3, 7, τῶν παλατίνων.

σχολιάζω άσω, to write σχόλια, to comment on an author. Porph. Them. 42 Οἱ τὸν Θρηρον σχολιάσαντες, Homer's commentators.

σχολικός, ή, όν, of the schools, scholastic-Cleomed. 72, 22 Ai σχολικαί (σημειώσεις), commentaries. Dion. H. V, 151. VI, 1099. Apollon. D. Conj. 479. Philostr. 582, scholarly. Longin. 3, 5.

σχολικῶs, adv. after the manner of the schools. Sext. 291, 26.

σχολιογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to comment upon-Orig. IV, 1409 A.

σχόλιον, ου, τὸ, (σχολή) scholion, note on a passage, comment. Cic. Attic. 16, 7. Epict. 3, 21, 6. Lucian. I, 563. Anast. Sin. 36 B. σχολιοποιέω = σχολιογραφέω. Epiph. II, 728 A.

σωβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin supparum = ἀναβολή, cloak. Achmet. 157.

σώζω, to save. Just. Apol. 1, 65 -θηναι σωτηρίαν. Apophth. 240 A σωθείης! a salutation used by anchorets, $= \chi a \hat{i} \rho \epsilon$, salve! -2ϵ . Pass. σωθήναι $= \lambda \hat{\eta} \gamma \omega$. Thom. A, 8, 2

1065

Εὐθέως ἐσώθησαν οἱ ὑπὸ τὴν κατάραν αὐτοῦ πεσόντες, came to an end, perished. — 3. Το arrive, to come. Stud. 1716 C "Οπου σώση ἡ ἀπόλυσις of the service. Eudoc. Μ. 27, περίτι, to reach.

 $\sigma \omega \theta \eta s$, ov, δ , $= \sigma \epsilon i \rho i \sigma s$. Plut. II, 994 F.

σωκάριν, σωκάριον, σωκίζω, σώκιστρον, σῶκος, see σοκάριν, σοκάριον, κ. τ. λ.

Σωκρατίανοί, $\hat{\omega}$ ν, οί, \Longrightarrow Σωκρατίται. Adam. 1729 Λ .

σωκρατίζω = σωκρατέω. Argum. Arist. Nub. IV.

Σωκρατικός, ή, όν, Socratic. Dion. H. V, 96, 1. VI, 762. 1025. Strab. 13, 1, 54. 17, 3, 22 οἱ Σωκρατικοί, the followers of Socrates. Pseudo-Demetr. 1224, εἶδος λόγου. Sext. 680, αῖρεσις.

Σωκρατίται, ῶν, οί, Socratitae, certain heretics; called also Σωκρατιανοί and Σεκουνδιανοί. Epiph. ΠΙ, 40 Β.

σωλ, δ, sol = η̃λιος. Lyd. 15 σόλεμ, write σωλεμ.

σωλάριον, ου, τὸ, solarium, \equiv ὁ ἡλιακός, τὸ ἡλιακόν. Inscr. 3281. 3386, 6. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ε΄. Basilic. 58, 11, 10.

σωλέα, σωλέας, σωλεία, incorrect for σολέα, κ. τ. λ.

σωληνάριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of hollow arrow. Paul. Aeg. 148. Leo. Tact. 6, 26.

σωλήνιον, ου, τὸ, little σωλήν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 426, 5.

σωληνοειδής, ές, like a σωλήν (pipe). Philon II, 244, 32. Diosc. 2, 81, p. 201. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37. Dion C. 49, 30, 1. 78, 37, 4.

σωληνωτός, ή, όν, grooved, hollowed out. Lyd. 169, 13.

σῶμα, ατος, τὸ, body of Christ, the sacramental bread. Petr. Alex. Can. 8. Nic. I, 18. Eus. II, 628. — 2. Slave = ἄνιον ἀνδράποδον Sept. Tobit 10, 10. Polyb. 1, 29, 7. 4, 38, 4. Diod. 16, 45. Phryn. 378, condemned in this sense. — 3. Euphemistically = τὸ alδοῖον. Gregent. 585 C. Jejun. 1924. — 4. Body, corporate body, society, = σωματεῖον, σωμάτιον. Eus. II, 885 A.

σωμ-ασκητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ τὸ σῶμα ἀσκῶν. Diog. 8, 46.

σωματεῖον, ου, τὸ, (σῶμα) corporate body, corporation, society. Ignat. 716 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 20. Basilic. 2, 5, 27.

σωματεμπορέω, ήσω, = σωματεμπορός είμι. Strab. 14, 5, 2, p. 153, 9.

σωματ-έμπορος, ου, ό, slave-dealer. Ptol.
 Tetrab. 180. Artem. 270. Schol. Arist.
 Eq. 1030.

σωματικός, ή, όν, of the body, bodily, corporeal.

Plut. II, 879 A τὸ σωματικόν, the universe.

Sext. 558. 563, opposed to ψυχικός. Orig.

III, 620, διήγησις. relating to the body.

σωματικῶs, adv. bodily. Plut. II, 424 E. Just. Frag. 1589. Hippol. 592. Orig. I, 736 C. Athan. II, 257 C. Amphil. 41, with reference to the body, in a bodily sense. — Sext. 4, 10, fully, copiously.

σωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, volume, book. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 80, 1. 81, 7. Eus. II, 1185 A. B. — 2. Slave — σῶμα. Const. Apost. 2, 62. —

3. Corporate body, society, = σωματείον. Eus. II, 884. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B.

σωματο-θήκη, ης, ή, = σορός. Inser. 4290. 4224, c.

σωματοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing the body. Apophth. 368 A.

σωματόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of bodily form. Anast. Sin. 963 C.

σωματοπλαστέω, ήσω, \Longrightarrow σῶμα πλάσσω. Jul. 294 B.

σωματοπλαστικός, ή, όν, == δυνάμενος σωματοπλαστεΐν. Lyd. 31, 7.

σωματο-ποιέω, ήσω, to embody, to form into a body, to make corporeal. Just. Tryph. 70 Τοῦ σωματοποιήσασθαι αὐτόν, of his incarnation. Men. Rhet. 133, 9, τὸν θεόν, to represent as corporeal. Iren. 493, ἐξ ἀσωμάτων. Galen. II, 27 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 28, 30. Hippol. Haer. 196, 15. Macar. 480 A, ἐαυτόν, he became flesh. — Orig. I, 649, τὸν λόγον, tropically. — 2. To refresh, to invigorate. Sept. Ezech. 34, 4. Polyb. 3, 87, 3. 3, 90, 4. 26, 3, 4. 40, 1, 2. 16, 1, 9 opposed to ἐλαττόω. Diod. 11, 86. 18, 10. Aristeas 19. Artem. 306.

σωματοποίησιs, εως, ή, = τὸ σωματοποιείν. Ptol. Tetrab. 105.

σωματοποιητέον = δεί σωματοποιείν. Orig. I, 557 B.

σωματοποιία, as, ή, embodiment. Pseudo-Dion.
137 C, the representing as bodily. Leo.
Novell. 68.

σωματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) body-making. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 10.

σωματοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) fitted to, or becoming, the body. Pseudo-Dion. 709 B.

σωματότης, ητος, ή, L. corporalitas, corporality.

Theol. Arith. 5. Sext. 463. Plotin. I, 298,
11.

σωματοτροφεῖου, ου, τὸ, (τροφή) slave-house, a place where slaves are kept. Diod. II, 525, 75. 78.

σωματουργία, ας, ή, (σωματουργός) = σωματοποιία. Porphyr. A Nymph. 14, p. 92.

σωματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = σωματοποιός. Dion. Alex. 1264. Procl. Parm. 638 (50).

σωματοφθόρος, ον, = σωμα φθείρων. Cyrill. A. Χ, 1109 A. Cosm. 505 C.

σωματοτοφυής, ές, (φύω) of the nature of the body. Galen. II, 26 A.

σωματοφυλακέω, to be σωματοφύλαξ. Diod. 14, 43. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 1. 6, 6, 1.

σωματοφυλακία, as, ή, the being σωματοφύλαξ. Diod. 16, 93, p. 154, 59.

σωματοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, place where bodies are kept. Lucian. I, 518.

σωματο-φύλαξ, ακος δ, = δ τὸ σῶμα φυλάσσων τοῦ βασιλέως, body-guard. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 4. Judith 12, 6. Macc. 3, 2, 23. Polyb. 15, 32, 6. 28, 8, 9 (4, 87, 5). Dion. H. I, 213. Strab. 15, 1, 55. Philon. II, 521, 40. Plut. I, 688. (Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3. Apion. 2, 4.)

σωματοφυώς (σωματοφυής), adv. corporeally. Athan. I, 204 A.

σωματοψύχως, adv. = σώματι καὶ ψυχῆ. Anast. Sin. 1161 C.

σωμάτωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ενσωμάτωσις. Hippol. 833 B. Jos. Hymnog. 988 A.

σωμ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, lover of the body. Aster. 240 B.

σωμεραστία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, love of the body. Aster. 360 A.

σωρεία, as, ή, (σωρεύω) a heaping up, accumulation. Nicom. 69. Harm. 4. Theol. Arith.
17. Plut. I, 1073 C. Tatian. 865. Iambl. Mathem. 196.

*σωρείτης οτ σωρίτης, ου, ό, (σωρός) sorites (accumulator), in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192, λόγος. Gell. 1, 2. Lucian. III, 435. Sext. 117. 281. 430 (429). Clem. A. II, 25. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 44.

σωρεύω, to heap up. Classical. Sept. Prov. 25, 22. Judith 15, 11. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 13, 4, 11. Babr. 137, 2. Max. Tyr. 18, 41. — 2. To add, in arithmetic. Nicom. 119.

σωρηδόν, adv. L. acervatim, by or in heaps. Sept. Sap. 18, 23. Polyb. 1, 34, 5. Dion. H. III, 1931, 14. Philon II, 96, 33. Lucian. I, 105.

σωρήκ, συιτ ο γυιτ , a variety of the grape. Sept. Esai. 5, 2 (Symm. ἐκλεκτός).

σωρικός, ή, όν, = σωριτικός. Sext. 614. 617. σωρίτης, see σωρείτης.

σωριτικός, ή, όν, of the nature of, or in the form of, a sorites. Sext. 140, ἀπορία.

σωριτικώs, adv. in the form of a sorites. Sext. 429.

σωσ, Egyptian, = ποιμήν. Jos. Apion. 1, 14.

σωσικόσμιος, ον, = following. Joann. Euboe. 1476 A.

σωσί-κοσμος, ον, world-saving. Nicet. Byz. 673 B.

σῶσσος, ου, δ, (Chaldee) sossus, a period of 60 years. Syncell. 30, 9.

σωστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος σώζειν. Classical.
Diosc. 4, 82, ἀνθρώπων. Greg. Naz. III,
1072. Did. A. 452 C. 761. Pseudo-Just.
1412 B.

σωστικώs, adv. in a saving manner. Pseudo-Dion. 261 C.

σωστός, ή, όν, (σφζω) saved. Apollon. D. Mirab. 195.

Σωτάδειος, ον, of Σωτάδης, Sotadêus, Sotadic.
Dion. H. V, 23. Heph. 11, 6. Just. Apol.
2, 15. Pseudo-Demetr. 84, μέτρα. Athan.
II, 20. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 A τὰ Σωτάδεια,
poems.

σωτήρ, η̂ρος, τὸ, deliverer, preserver, a title applied to several of the early emperors. Inscr. 334, Hadrian. — 2. The Saviour, applied to Christ. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 10. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Tryph. 8. Iren. 449. Clem. A. I, 953 A. 1237 A ο σωτηρ ήμῶν ὁ ἄγιος. Orig. I, 641. 664.

σωτηρία, as, ή, L. salus, deliverance, safety. Polyb. 14, 8, 9 Έλπὶς σωτηρίας, = Diod. Ex. Vat. 48, 11. — In obtestations: Epict. 3, 23, 11 Τὴν ἐμήν σοι σωτηρίαν, ita salvus sim. 3, 23, 26 Μὰ τὴν ὑμετέραν σωτηρίαν. Chal. 1541 C. 1757 A. Τὴν σωτηρίαν τοῦ βασιλέως, or τῶν βασιλέων, by the emperor's safety, for the emperor's safety. Chal. 1541 C. 1757 A. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 6 "Ωμοσα κατὰ τῆς σωτηρίας τοῦ καίσαρος. Theoph. 153, 11.

σωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (σωτήριος) deliverance. Sept. Ex. 20, 24 = θυσία σωτηρίου. Esdr. 1, 8, 63. Sir. 47, 2. Macc. 3, 7, 18. Patriarch. 1060 B.— 2. Plural, τὰ σωτήρια, ων, L. latrina, public privy. Agath. Epigr. 68 (titul.). Suid. ᾿Αφ᾽ έδρῶν, ἀπὸ τῶν έδρῶν · ἔδραι γὰρ λέγονται αἱ σέλλαι, σελλάρια, σωτήρια.

σωτηριοτόκος, ου, ή, = ή τὸν σωτῆρα τεκοῦσα-Pseud-Athan. IV, 965 C.

σωτηριώδης, ες, == σωτήριος. Galen. XIII, 944 E. Dion C. 53, 19, 1. Jul. 398 C. Athan. I, 361 D. Cyrill. H. 373. Socr. 628, πάθος (Christi).

σωτηριωδώς, adv. = following. Greg. Th. 1068 C

σωτηρίωs, adv. in safety, salutarily. Philon II, 12. Plut. II, 918 D. Sext. 416.

σωφέρ, the Hebrew שופר, horn, trumpet. Sept. Par. 1, 15, 28.

σωφρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σωφρονίζειν, correction. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 24, 15. Philon I, 125, 43. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 7.

σωφρονιστικός, ή, όν, corrective. Sext. 752, 21, δύναμις.



T

T, ταῦ, represented in Latin by T.—2. In the later numerical system it stands for τριακόσιοι, three hundred.

raβελλάριος, ου, δ, the Latin tabellarius, courier. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 11 E.

ταβελλίων, ωνος, ό, tabellio, scrivener. Proc. III, 154, 17.

Ταβεννησιώτης, ου, ό, Tabennesiota, Tabennesis, inhabitant of Ταβέννησος. Hieron. II, 63. Soz. 1069. Cassian. I, 176.

Ταβέννησος, ου, ή, also Ταβέννησία, ας, ή, Tabennesus, in Upper Egypt. Isid. 248. Soz. 1073.

ταβέρνα, ή, the Latin taberna = καπηλείον, πανδοχείον. Luc. Act. 28, 15.

ταβερνάριος, α, ου, tabernarius. Lyd. 152, 17. 20 Ταβερναρία δὲ ἡ σκηνωτὴ ἡ θεατρικὴ κωμωδία, fabula tabernaria.

ταβερνείον, ου, τὸ, = ταβέρνα. Suid.

τάβλα, ης, ή, tabula, tablet, label. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 3. Mal. 103. Porph. Cer. 338. — 2. Dice-board — ἄβαξ, ἀβάκιον. Apollon. Ephes. 1385 A. Agath. Epigr. 76. 64, 27 τάβλην.

ταβλίζω, ισα, (τάβλα) = κυβεύω, πεττεύω, to play at dice or draughts. Leont. Cypr. 1740
 C. Hes. κυβεῦσαι Et. M. 666, 25. Eudoc. M. 321.

ταβλίν or τάβλιν for ταβλίον. Chron. 614. Theoph. 260.

ταβλίον, ου, τὸ, (τάβλα) a stripe sewed upon the border of a garment. Lyd. 178. Mal. 33.
413. — 2. Table, board. Leont. Cypr. 1709.
— 3. The game of dice. Lex. Sched. 324.
619. — 4. A sort of case for clothes. Porph. Cer. 7.

ταβλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, gamester. Gloss.

ταβλοπαρόχιον, ου, τὸ, = κυβεῖον, gaming-house. Mal. 345, 17.

ταβλοπάροχος, ου, δ, (τάβλα, πάροχος) keeper of a gaming-house. Gloss.

ταβλώματα, ων, τὰ, = following. Schol. Arist. Eq. 675.

ταβλωτά, ῶν, τὰ, = δρύφακτος. Suid. Δρύφακτος.... Schol. Arist. Vesp. 349. 386.

ταβουλάριος, ου, ό, tabularius, register,
 registrary, recorder. Inscr. 4037. Eus. II,
 1492. Nil. 312 C. Ephes. 1172 C. E.

ταγάριον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) a kind of dry-measure.
 Porph. Cer. 311, 17.

τάγγη, ηs, ή, rancidness. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 77, 34.

ταγγίζω, ίσω, to be or become ταγγός. Cosm. Ind. 445 A. Geopon. 9, 22, 3.

raγγός, ή, όν, rancid. Geopon. 9, 22, 3.

ταγή, η̂s, ή, food, feed, for a horse. Chron. 474.

Leo. Tact. 20, 82. Porph. Cer. 476. Phoc. 194. Hes. Ταγή ή σύναξις τῶν πρὸς τὸ ζῆν ἀναγκαίων.

ταγηνάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀτταγᾶς, ἀτταγήν, a t t ag e n, heath-cock, F. francolin. Suid. 'Ατταγᾶς.... Anon. Med. 239. 245.

ταγηνάριος, a, ov, ornamented with figures of heath-cocks. Porph. Cer. 232. 523, 15, βη̂λον, a cloth having heath-cocks embroidered on it.

ταγήνισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ταγηνίζειν, a frying. Galen. VI, 430 A.

τάγηνου, ου, τὸ, frying-pan. Lucian. II, 330 Λοβὸς ἐκ ταγήνου. III, 444 Ἰχθὺς ἐκ ταγήνου, fried fish.

ταγίζω, ισα, (ταγή) to feed, transitive. Theoph. 490, 18. Phoc. 202.

τάγιστρον, ου, τὸ, bag into which a horse's mess of corn is put. Porph. Cer. 462. Nicet. 643.

τάγμα, ατος, τὸ, class of men, society. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3. 8, of the Essenes, = Porphyr. Abst. 333. Orig. I, 648. Epiph. II, 513 C. of Christians. - 2. Order, rank. Clem. R. 1, 41. Hippol. 628, τὰ ἐπτὰ θεῖα. Orig. I, 988, of catechumens. Nic. I, 5. Land. 3. 24. Sard. 10. Greg. Naz. II, 532 C, of bishops. Epiph. II, 513 C. 744 D, διακονισσῶν. Pseudo-Dion. 440, τῶν ἱερέων. — 3. A body of soldiers. Polyb. 6, 24, 5 = $\sigma\pi\epsilon i\rho a$, $\sigma\eta$ μαία. Leo. Tact. 4, 2. 41 = βάνδον. - Particularly, the Roman legio. Dion. H. II, 1133. Strab. 16, 2, 19. 3, 3, 8. 3, 4, 20. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 9. Plut. I, 180 B. 644 D. 4. Footman. Sept. Reg. 1, 4, 10. 1, 15, 4. Theod. I, 349. Mal. 36. 45. - **5.** Vow. 46. 288. — 6. Devotedness, devotion. Joann. Mosch. 2913 B.

ταγματαρχέω, ήσω, == ταγματάρχης εἰμί. Philon I, 368, 21.

ταγματάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of a τάγμα of soldiers. Synes. 1073 D. Theoph. 392.

ταγματαρχία, ας, ή, = τάγμα, order. Pseudo-Dion. 153 A.

ταγματικός, ή, όν, regular. Diod. 17, 94. — 2. Legionarius. Leo Gram. 306, 14.

ταγχάραs, δ, (Arabic) lump of gold. Cosm. Ind. 100 C.

Taivápeios, a, ον, of Taivapos. Sext. 30, 29, $\lambda i\theta$ os $(\dot{\eta})$.

ταινία, as, ή, taenia, tongue of land, shelf, sand-bank. Polyb. 4, 41, 1. 8. Plut. I, 679
 F. App. I, 435, 69. 476, 50.

τακερόω, ώσω, = τακερόν ποιῶ. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396.

Τακίτα, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, Tacita $\equiv \sigma \iota \omega \pi \eta \lambda \dot{\eta}$, the goddess of silence. Plut I, 65.

τακτικός, ή, όν, belonging to tactics. Plut. II, 650 F, writer on tactics. — Theodin. Dan. 6, 2, president. Isid. 1013.—2. Ordinal number (πρῶτος, δεύτερος). Dion. Thr. 636, 14.—3. Ceremonial. Theoph. Cont. 142, 17, βι-βλία, ceremonial treatises.

ταλαιπώρησις, εως, ή, = ταλαιπωρία. Arr. Anab. 6, 26, 1.

ταλαιπωρίζω, ίσω, to render ταλαίπωρος. Symm. Esai. 21, 2. 33, 1. Eus. V, 164 A.

ταλαιπωροποιός, όν, = ταλαίπωρον ποιῶν (τινα). Doroth, 1700 D.

ταλανίζω, ίσω, (τάλας) to pronounce one wretched; opposed to εὐδαιμονίζω, μακαρίζω. Clem. A. I, 389. Orig. II, 1520. Dion. Alex. 1596. Epiph. I, 420 Synes. 1560 B.

ταλανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ τὸ ταλανίζειν. Orig. IV, 649 D. Petr. Alex. 496 C as v. l. Ant. Mon. 1588 B.

ταλίκος, a, $o\nu$, Doric, = τηλίκος. Antip. S. 69. ταλός = καλός; coined by Lucian. I, 97.

ταμειακός, also ταμιακός, ή, όν, (ταμεῖον) t a m.i-acus, fiscalis, pertaining to the φίσκος. Athan. I, 784 C. Theod. IV, 1220 A. Justinian. Novell. 30, 1, § α'.—2. Cubicularius. Chrys. I, 343 C, ξριθος.

ταμείον, see ταμιείον.

ταμειο-φάγος, ου, δ, peculator. Athan. I, 753 C. D.

Taμέσας, δ, Tamesis, Tamesa, the Thames. Dion C. 40, 3. 60, 20.

Ταμάθιον, ου, τὸ, Damiat, in Lower Egypt. Ερίρh. Μοπ. 265. Cinn. 279 τῷ Ταμίαθι. Nicet. 208. 211 τοῦ Ταμάθου.

ταμιακός, see ταμειακός.

raµias, ov, 6, L. quaestor. Polyb. 1, 52, 7. 2, 11, 13. Diod. II, 608, 56. Dion. H. II, 923. Strab. 13, 1, 27.

ταμιεία, as, ή, L. quaestura, quaestorship. Strab. 4, 1, 12. Plut. I, 766 F. Dion C. 41, 24, 2. 67, 13, 2.

ταμιείον, also ταμείον, ου, τὸ, storehouse. Sept. Deut. 28, 8. Strab. 6, 2, 7. Philon II, 458, 45. — 2. Treasury. Diod. II, 592, 89, τὸ βασιλικόν. — Particularly, the Roman aerarium; also fiscus. Polyb. 3, 26, 1. 6, 31, 5. 6, 13, 1. Dion. H. IV, 2356. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Plut. I, 103 C. II, 275. 534 D. 484, καίσαρος. Eus. II, 525. 1000. 1012. — 3. Chamber, closet. Sept. Gen. 43, 29. Judic. 3, 24. Reg. 3, 22, 25 Ταμείον τοῦ ταμείον, inner chamber. Tobit 7, 15. Job 9, 9, νότου. Esai. 26, 20. Matt. 6, 6. Jos. Ant. 8, 15, 4. [The form ταμείον originated in synizesis; compare ὑγεία.]

ταμιευτικός, ή, όν, (ταμιεύω) laying up, using sparingly, saving. Anton. 1, 16. Orig. I, 1156, τινός. — 2. The Roman quaestorius,

of a quaestor. Dion. H. III, 1695, εξουσία, quaestorship. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10. Plut. I, 766 B, ἀρχή.

ταμεύω, to be quaestor. Diod. II, 610, 53. Plut. I, 861 C. II, 806 C. D. App. II, 107, 88. 142, 86. 608, 20, Κράσσφ. Dion C. 37, 52, 2. 41, 24, 2, 48, 34, 5.

*ταμισίνης, ου, δ, of or with τάμισος. Dioclapud Orib. I, 276, τυρός.

τανταλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τανταλίζω) miser?? Nil. 272 D Τὰ τανταλιστῶν φάγονται κροταλισταί, a proverb.

τανταλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, tantalization? Petr. Alex. Can. 11, p. 496 C.

τανυσίσκοπος, ον, (τανύω, σκοπέω) far-seeing-Jul. 299 C.

τανυστέον = δεῖ τανύειν. Nil. 569 B.

τανύστροφος, ον, (στρέφω) with a long swing-Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369.

ταξαιώτης, incorrect for ταξεώτης.

ταξατεύω, ευσα, (ταξάτος) to garrison a fort-Porph. Adm. 212.

ταξατίων, ωνος, ή, taxatio, taxation. Justinian. Novell. 82, 10. — 2. Garrison. Theoph. 566, 20. 567. Leo. Tact. 8, 4. Porph. Adm. 104.

ταξάτος, ου, ό, (τάξις) regular soldier. Nic. II, 920 B. Theoph. 501.—2. Plural οἱ ταξάτοι, garrison of a fort. Porph. Adm. 200, 20.

ταξειδεύω, also ταξιδεύω, ευσα, (ταξείδιον) to go on a military expedition or excursion. Porph. Cer. 445. Adm. 235. 242. Phoc. Novell-302. Achmet. 158. 161.

ταξείδιον, also ταξίδιον, ου, τὸ, (τάξις) military expedition or excursion: journey, voyage. Porph. Adm. 142. 244. Cer. 445. Phoc. Novell. 302. Achmet. 158. 161.

ταξεώτης, ου, ό, (τάξις) taxeota, magistrate's assistant. Macar. 609. Serap. Aeg. 933. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D. 1171 D. Nil. 321. 337. 438. Socr. 765 C. Chal. 1005. Gregent. 580 A. 592 C. 605 B Ταξεώτην, ήτοι μανδάτορα. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53. 12, 38, 19, τοῦ στρατηλάτου. Novell. 5, 6. Tiber. Novell. 23. Porph. Cer. 268. Novell. 259. Attal. 203, 18 ταξιώτης. — 2. Garrison = ταξάτοι. Basilic. 6, 1, 84. Porph. Adm. 142. 177, 20.

ταξεωτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a ταξεώτης.
Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53.

ταξιάρχης, ου, δ, in monasteries, a sort of proctor. Stud. 1713 C. 1748. 1784 C. — Nicel. Paphl. 497, Michael the archangel.

ταξιαρχία, as, ή, the office of ταξίαρχος. Pseudo-Dion. 301 C. 240 D, θεία, = θεαρχία, God.

ταξίαρχος, ου, δ, commander of a τάξις (= δύο τετραρχίαι). Ael. Tact. 9, 3 = εκατοντάρχης. - Plut. I, 621 E, the Roman primipilus.

ταξιδεύω, ταξίδιον, see ταξειδεύω, ταξείδιον. τάξις, εως, ή, order. Dion. Thr. 642 Τάξεως ἐπιρρήματα, adverbs of order (έξης, χωρίς). Apollon. D. Synt. 182, 23 Τάξεως ὀνόματα, ordinal nouns (πρώτος, δεύτερος, τρίτος). — 2. Order, grade. Philon II, 177, 37, of priests and Levites. Iren. 886 B, ἱερατική, the sacerdotal order. Greg. Th. 1041 D, of Anc. 3, 12. Neocaes. 1. 5. Land. 24. Pseudo-Dion. 505. 508, of bishops and of deacons. — 3. A body of soldiers = δύο τετραρχίαι = όκτὼ λόχοι = 128 men. Ael. Tact. 9, 3. — Athan. I, 272 D. 300 C. -4. Office, post. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 9. Eus. Π, 968 C. 1024 B, ἐπαρχική. — 5. Public records. Athan. I, 349 C .- 6. Form, ritual, ceremonial, prescribed mode. Porph. Cer. 4, βασίλειος, the court ceremonial. Euchol.p. 161 Τάξις γινομένη έπὶ χειροτονία διακόνου, the form of ordaining deacons.

ταξιώτης, see ταξεώτης.

ταπεινολογέω, ήσω, (ταπεινός, λέγω) to talk humbly. Ephr. I, 26 A. Nil. 357 B. Isid.
 377 D.

ταπεινολογία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, humble speech. Poll. 2, 124. 4, 22.

ταπεινό-νοος, οον, contracted ταπεινόνους, ουν, humble-minded. Clim. 1000 B.

ταπεινός, ή, όν, humble, lowly. Max. Conf. II, 544 Μάξιμος ταπεινός χαίρειν, applied to himself. Leont. Cypr. 1716 Μηκέτι μοίχευε, ταπεινέ, poor fellow!

ταπεινοστρεφής, ές, (στρέφω) versed in humility. Method. 153 B.

ταπεινότης, ητος, ή, humility, humbleness, a title of assumed humility used by bishops, when they speak of themselves. Epiph. I, 881 C Της ήμετέρας ταπεινότητος. II, 700 B. [See also μετριότης.]

ταπεινοφρονέω, ήσω, = ταπεινόφρων εἰμί, to be humble-minded. Sept. Ps. 130, 2. Clem. R. 1, 2. Herm. Sim. 7. Epict. 1, 9, 10, to feel mean. Hippol. 681. Orig. I, 1312 D. VII, 217 B.

ταπεινο-φρόνησις, εως, ή, = ταπεινοφροσύνη.
Τertull. II, 970.

ταπεινοφρόνως, adv. humbly. Basil. IV, 813. ταπεινοφροσύνη, ης, ή, lowliness of mind, humility. Luc. Act. 20, 19. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 2, weak-mindedness. Clem. R. 1, 30. 44.

Herm. Vis. 3, 10. Epict. 3, 24, 56. Doctr. Orient. 656. Hippol. 856. Orig. I, 1312 C.

ταπεινόφρων, ον, (φρήν) low-minded, base. Plut. II, 336 E.— 2. Humble-minded. Sept. Prov. 29, 23. Petr. 1, 3, 8. Clem. R. 1, 19. Barn. 777 B. Ignat. 653 A.

ταπεινόω, to make low, to lower; opposed to ύψόω. Cleomed. 15, 11. Diosc. 2, 188 (189),
p. 300, σπλῆνα, reduces the size of the spleen.
To humble: to humiliate. Sept. Gen.

34, 2. Sir. 2, 17. Aristeas 29. [Sept. Judith 4, 9 ἐταπείνοῦσαν = ἐταπείνων.]

ταπείνωμα, ατος, τὸ, depression; opposed to τόμωμα. Plut. II, 149, of a star, in astrology. Clementin. 445. Sext. 734, in astrology.

ταπείνωσις, εως, ή, humiliation, depression.
Classical. Sept. Gen. 16, 11. Judith 6, 19.
Ps. 21, 23. Sir. 2, 5. Esai. 53, 8. Polyb.
9, 33, 10. Diod. 2, 45. Ex. Vat. 69, 12.—
2. As a title = ταπεινότης. Basil. IV, 265
Β, ή ήμετέρα. Chrys. III, 608 Ε. Nic. II, 664 Ε.

ταπεινωτικός, ή, όν, humiliating. Basil. I, 293 B. 380 D.

ταπήτιον, ου, τὸ, small τάπης. Alciphr. Frag. 6, 7.

τάπιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Theoph. 494, 16 as v. l.

ταρακτικός, ή, όν, (ταράσσω) disturbing. Dion. H. II, 1029. Xenocr. 45. 57, τινός. Diosc. 2, 11 (2, 204), κοιλίας. Epict. 2, 16, 20. Plut. I, 133 E. 557 E. II, 815 C.

ταρακτός, ή, όν, disturbed, troubled. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1211.

ταραντιναρχία, as, ή, (Ταραντίνος, ἄρχω) = 4 εlλαρχίαι of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.

ταραντινίδιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of fine garment, originally used at Tarentum by women. Lucian. III, 147 (16 "Εργον τῆς Ταραντίνης ἐργασίας).

ταραξάνδρια, ας, ἡ, (ταράσσω, ἀνήρ) man-disturbing woman (F. intrigante). Pallad. Vit. Chrvs. 14 E.

ταραξάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) ringleader. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 B.

ταραξίας, ου, ό, = ταράκτης, disturber. Euagr. 2828 B.

Tapáξιος, ου, ό, = Tapáσιος travestied. Genes. 13, 22.

ταραξί-πολιε, ιδοε, δ, ή, = τὴν πόλιν ταράσσων. Philon II, 520, 18. 537, 18.

ταραχοποιός, όν, (ταραχή, ποιέω) creating disturbances. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 367 A. Nicet. Paphl. 529 A.

ταριχ-έμπορος, ου, ό, dealer in τάριχος. Diog. 4, 46.

ταριχευτός, ή, όν, (ταριχεύω) salted, pickled. Plut. II, 912 D. E.

τάριχος, ου, ό, Peloponnesian, = τὸ τάριχος. Diosc. Iobol. 19. Sext. 642.

ταρπόνη, ης, ή, a kind of basket. Arr. P. M. E. 65.

ταρσόω, to make into hurdles. Diosc. 3, 163 (173). 4, 172 (175) τεταρσωμένος, pinnate leaf See also 4, 183 (186).

ταρταραῖος, α, ον, = ταρτάρειος. Did. A. 768 A. Basil. Sel. 497 B.

ταρταρίζω, ίσω, (τάρταρος) to shiver with cold.

Plut. II, 948 F = τὸ ριγοῦντα πάλλεσθαι καὶ τρέμειν. Eudoc. M. 379.

τάρταρος, ου, ό, tartarus, one of the compartments of hell. Vit. Euthym. 48.

ταρταρούχος, ου, ό, (ἔχω) inmate of Tartarus. Hippol. 868. Haer. 544, 32, ἄγγελοι. Αρος. Paul. 48.

ταρταρόω, ώσω, to cast into Tartarus. Petr. 2, 2, 4. Amphil. 41 A.

τάσις, εως, ή, (τείνω) tension: intensity. Diosc. 5, 49, ὑποχονδρίων. Hermog. 166, 17, λόγου. — 2. Stress of the voice, applied to the prosodies, especially to the accents. Dion. H. V, 60. Philon I, 46, 8 (ὀξεῖα, βαρεῖα, περισπωμένη, δασεῖα, ψιλή, μακρά, βραχεῖα). Apollon. D. Adv. 586, 19. Synt. 129. Pron. 301. 370 B, ὀξεῖα, the acute accent. Sext. 756, 24. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. 103, ἐπιτεταμένη, ἀνειμένη, μέση.

Τασκοδρουγίται, ῶν, οἱ, Tascodrugitae, certain heretics. Epiph. I, 877. — Tim. Presb. 13 Τασκοδρουγοί.

τασκός, οῦ, δ, Keltic, = πάσσαλος. Ερίρh. Ι, 877. Tim. Presb. 13.

τάσσω, to arrange, etc. — Mid. τάσσομαι, to vow, to promise. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 "Οπου έτα-ξάμην αὐτῆ έλθεῖν. Hippol. Haer. 456, 58, αὐτῷ τὸ ἀκίνδυνον. Mal. 80, δῶρα πέμπειν. Theoph. 346, 20. 572, 12, τῷ θεῷ περὶ τῆς σωτηρίας σου. [Eus. Alex. 369 ὑπ-εταγήθην — ὑπ-ετάγην.]

ταυλίζω, ταυλίν, ταύλιν, ταυλίον, ταύλωμα, ταυλωνόν, incorrect for ταβλίζω, ταβλίν, ταβλίον, κ. τ. λ.

ταυρέα, ας, ή, taurea = ταυρεία, cowhide. Athan. I, 765 A.— 2. Leathern trumpet. Mauric. 12, 16. Leo. Tact. 7, 31. 68. (Compare Proc. II, 242, 15.)

ταυρεία, as, ἡ, (ταύρειος) sc. μάστιξ, cowhide for whipping. Artem. 98.

ταυρελάτης, ου, ό, = ό ταύρους έλαύνων. Philipp.

ταυρ-έλαφος, ου, δ, bull-deer, a species of animal. Cosm. Ind. 441 C. Theoph. 170, 21.

ταυρ-ελέφας, αυτος, ό, bull-elephant, an animal. Philostrg. 496 B.

ταυριανός, ή, όν, born under Taurus, in astrology. Basil. I, 129. Caesarius 988.

ταυρίνη, ης, ή, taurîna, shoe. Dioclet. G. 9, 15. 16.

ταυρογαστρικός, ή, όν, of ταυρογάστωρ. Dioclet. C. 3, 11, quid?

ταυροδέτις, ιδος, ή, (δέω) bull-binding. Agath. Epigr. 30, 2.

ταυροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bull-like. Strab. 17, 3, 5. Orig. I, 1340 A.

ταυροκόλλα, ης, ή, = ταυρεία κόλλα, bull-glue, glue made from bull's-hide. Polyb. 6, 23, 3. Diosc. 3, 91 (101). 5, 86, p. 749.

ταυροκολλώδης, ες, like ταυροκόλλα. Diosc. 1, 80. 4, 168 (171), τὴν χρόαν. ταυρομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) bull-fight. Inscr. 4039, 46.

ταῦρος, ου, ὁ, bull. Diod. 19, 108. 20, 71. II, 571, 26, of Phalaris. — 2. Taurus = δρρος. Moer. 229. Schol. Arist. Ran. 223.

ταυροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = ταυροειδής. Dion-P. 642.

ταὐτ-εμφερής, ές, (ταὐτόν, ἐμφερής) having precisely the same form. Stud. 425 B.

ταὐτίζω, ίσω, to identify: to be the same. Orig. IV, 304 D, περὶ τὸν τόπον, to repeat one's self. Damasc. I, 1325 B. Nicet. Paphl. 85 D -σθα, to become one and the same.

ταὐτο-βούλητος, ον, of the same will. Damasc-II, 312 B.

ταὐτοβουλία, as, ἡ, same will. Cyrill. A. VI, 661 C. Eulog. 2949 B. Anast. Sin. 48 B. Max. Conf. II, 45 B.

ταυτό-γνωστος, ου, knowing the same, of the same knowledge. Damasc. II, 312 B.

ταὐτόδοξοs, ον, (δόξα) of the same glory. Caesarius 1025.

ταὐτοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of the same power-Pseudo-Dion. 556 C.

ταὐτοειδής, ές, of the same form. Cyrill. A. VIII, 837 C.

ταὐτοειδῶs, adv. in the same form. Pseudo-Dion. 912 C.

ταὐτοεπέω, ήσω, (ταὐτοεπής) = ταὐτολογέω.
Did. A 781 C.

ταυτοεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) = ταὐτολόγος. Cyrill. A. I, 661 A.

ταὐτοεργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to do the same work-Cyrill. A. IX, 180 C.

ταὐτοεργία, as, ἡ, sameness of action. Cyrill. A. I, 809 D. VI, 849 D. — Also, ταὐτουργία. Hippol. 837. 840 C.

ταὐτο-κίνητος, ον, moved uniformly. Pseudo-Dion. 208 B. 329 B.

ταὐτοκλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclined in the same manner: in the same latitude. Strab. 2, 1, 16-17, 3, 10.

ταὐτολογέω, ήσω, (ταὐτολόγος) to repeat the same thing. Polyb. 1, 1, 3. 1, 79, 7. Strab. 11, 9, 3. Just. Tryph. 85. Hermog. Rhet. 143, 9.

ταὐτολογία, as, ή, tautologia, repetition of the same words. Dion. H. I, 181. Philon I, 529, 45.

ταὐτομήκηs, εs, (μῆκοs) of the same length. Nicom. 132, ἀριθμόs, a square number (4, 9, 16); called also ἰδιομήκηs.

ταὐτοούσιος, ον, of the same οὐσία. Epiph. I, 1053. II, 528 C. D. Damasc. II, 812 B.— Also, ταὐτούσιος. Did. A. 337 B.

ταὐτοπάθεια, as, ἡ, the being ταὐτοπαθήs. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 271, 20, reflexiveness, of the pronouns ἐμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, ἐαυτοῦ.

ταὐτοπαθής, ές, (παθείν) L. compassibi-

lis, suffering with one. Hippol. 836 D. 837 A.

ταὐτοποδία, as, ή, (πούs) repetition of the same foot. Heph. 3, 3, σπονδειακή, λαμβική.

ταὐτοπραξία, as, ή, (πρᾶξις) — ταὐτοεργία. Anast. Sin. 48 B.

ταὐτός <u>δ</u> αὐτός. Simoc. 112, 22.

ταὐτοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) of the same might. Cyrill. A. VIII, 800 C.

ταὐτότης, ητος, ή, sameness, identity. Classical. Basil. IV, 393 C, τῶν ὑποστάσεων, of the Godhead.

ταὐτουργία, see ταὐτοεργία.

ταὐτουργός, όν, doing the same work. Hippol. 836 B. D. Pseudo-Dion. 476 C.

ταὐτούσιος, see ταὐτοούσιος.

 τ αὐτοφυής, ές, (φύω) of the same nature. Leont. I, 1728 D.

ταὐτῶν = τῶν αὐτῶν. Theol. Arith. 9.

ταὐτώνυμος, ον, of the same ὅνομα. Caesarius 1025

ταὐτῶς (ὁ αὐτός), adv. in the same manner. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C. 720 A.

. Ταφέθ, δ, חפת, Tophet, a place. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10. Jer. 7, 31. 22. 19, 14 as v. l.

ταφεών, ῶνος, δ, (τάφος) burying-ground. Inscr. 4507. Eus. II, 1085 C, ψυχῶν.

ταφοειδής, ές, sepulchral. Dion C. 67, 9, 2.

τάφος, δ. sepulchre. Damasc. I, 1353 B, δ äyıos, the Holy Sepulchre. Porph. Adm. 198, 24. Comn. 14, p. 428 (Paris).

ταφροποιέω = τάφρον ποιῶ. Diod. Π, 502, 68. ταφρωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging a ditch or trench. Diog. 4, 23.

 $aulpha\chi$ a, adv. = $au\sigma\omega$ s, perhaps. Classical. Plut. II, 572 F. Sext. 43, 15. 321. = **2.** Forsooth, as if forsooth, = $\delta\eta\theta\epsilon\nu$, an ironical particle. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 C. Cedr. II, 74. 76. Ptoch. 1. 292. 156 $\tau\dot{a}\chi$ a $\tau\dot{\epsilon}$.

ταχέως, adv. quickly, soon. Polyb. 3, 82, 1. 1, 66, 1 'Ως γὰρ θᾶττον ἀποκατέστησε, εὐθέως, ἀπέθετο, as soon as. Dion. H. II, 980, 13 'Ως δ' ἡμέρα τάχιστα διέλαμψεν. V, 534, 13 Έπειδὴ τάχιστα ἀνὴρ ἐγένετο. — 2. Early. Theoph. Cont. 13, 20 θᾶσσον = πρότερον, earlier.

ταχινός, ή, όν, = ταχύς. Classical. Sept. Sap. 13, 2. Sir. 18, 26. 11, 22 Ἐν δρα ταχυή, early. Esai. 59, 7. Dion. P. 1150. Petr. 2, 1, 14. 2, 2, 1. Aquil. Ps. 44, 2. Agath. Epigr. 37. — Inscr. 1923, b (Addend.) ταχυνός.

τάχος, εος, τὸ, swiftness, quickness, speed. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Galen. VI, 534. I, 37 C Διὰ σημείων εἰς τάχος ἡσκημένω γράφειν, in shorthand. Dion C. 55, 7, 6 Πρώτος σημείά τινα γραμμάτων πρὸς τάχος ἐξεῦρε (Maecenas). Basil. IV, 573 C Τῶν εἰς τάχος γραφόντων, stenographers. Justinian. Novell. 42, 1, β.

ταχυβάδιστος, ον, (ταχύς, βαδίζω) = ταχυβάμων. Αdam. S. 443.

ταχυγαμία, as, ή, (γάμος) early marriages. Eus. I, 151. Syncell. 158, 18.

raχυγράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) L. notarius, stenographer, shorthand writer. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Orig. IV, 200 C = δξυγράφος. Eus. II, 576. Basil. IV, 572. 829.

ταχυδαής, ές, (δαίω) burning quickly. Agath. 35

ταχύδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) easily weeping. Lucian. III, 248.

ταχυ-δρόμος, ου, ό, courier. Athan. II, 889 C. Apoer. Act. Thadd. 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 D. ταχυεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) working quickly. App. 418, 18.

ταχύεργος, ον, = preceding. App. I, 360, 74. Polem. 225.

ταχύ-ϊππος, ον, with fleet horses. Schol. Arist. Nub. 729. (Formed like ταχύπωλος.)

ταχυ-κίνητος, ον, moving quickly. Polem. 284. ταχυμαθής, ές. (μανθάνω) learning quickly. Poll. 4, 11.

ταχυ-μετάβολος, ον, changing quickly, unsteady. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

ταχυνός, see ταχινός.

ταχύνω, to hasten, to make haste. Sept. Gen. 18, 7, τοῦ ποιῆσαι. Ex. 2, 18. Ps 30, 3. Macc. 1, 13, 10. Clementin. 40 A, ξυμμαχῆσαι.

ταχυπετής, ές, = ωκυπέτης. Pseudo-Dion. 337.

ταχυπλοέω, ήσω, (ταχύπλοος) to sail fast. Polyb. 3, 95, 6.

ταχύπλοια, as, ή, fast-sailing. Poll. 1, 106.

ταχυ-πλόϊμος, ον, = following. Nic. CP. Histor. 56, 16.

ταχύ-πλοος, ον, fast-sailing. Hes. 'Δκύαλος ταχύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) fast-speaking. Polem. 293.

ταώνιος, ον, (ταώς) peacock's. Lucian. II, 120. ταωνό-πτερον, ου, τὸ, peacock's feather. Porph. Cer. 553.

τέβεθος, ου, ό, = τυβί, ἀπελλαῖος. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4.

τεθαρρηκότως (θαρρέω), adv. boldly, daringly.
Polyb. 9, 9, 8. Diod. 4, 17. Epict. 2, 13,
21. Plut. I, 24 C. II, 260 C. Clem. A. I,
592 A.

τεθεωρημένως (θεωρέω), adv. with deliberation, carefully, accurately. Orig. I, 709 B. IV, 660 B. Method. 77 D. Basil. I, 76 B. Did. A. 369 C.

τεθρήμερος, see τετραήμερος.

τεθρυμμένως (θρύπτω), adv. delicately, luxuriously, effeminately. Plut. II, 801 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B.

τεινεσμώδης, es, of or like τεινεσμός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, προθυμίαι.

τεινεσμωδώς, adv. with τεινεσμός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 211. 15, 23.

τειχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τειχίζω) builder of walls, mason. Sept Reg. 4, 12, 12.

τειχιώτης, ου, ό, (τείχος) quid? Porph. Cer. 460, 14. Theoph. Cont. 175, 17. 398,

τειχοδομέω, ήσω, (τειχοδόμος) to build a wall. Strab. 8, 6, 15, p. 183. Poll. 7, 118.

τειχοδομία, as, ή, the building of a wall. Plut. I, 535 D.

τειχομαχικός, ή, όν, adapted to attacking walls. Schol. Arist. Nub. 481, õpyava.

τειχομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting against walls. App. II, 759, 72, σίδηρον, used in demolishing walls.

τειχοποιία, as, ή, (τειχοποιός) the building of walls. Diod. 11, 40. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5.

τειχοφυλακέω, ήσω, = τειχοφύλαξ εἰμί. H. II, 678, 10. Philon II, 257, 30. App. I,

τειχωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging through walls. Agath. 34, 6, δργανον.

τεκμηρίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τεκμήριον. Galen. IV, 396.

τεκμηρίωσις, εως, ή, (τεκμηριόω) proof, evidence. Arr. Anab. 4, 7, 5. 5, 4, 2.

τεκνάδελφος, ου, ό, = τέκνον άδελφοῦ, άδελφιdoûs, nephew. Apophth. 101 B.

τεκνίον, ου, τὸ, little τέκνον. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 1. Epict. 3, 22, 78.

τεκνο-βόρος, ον, devouring his own children. Clementin. 192 A.

τεκνογονέω, ήσω, (τεκνογόνος) to beget or bear children. Paul. Tim 1, 5, 14. Diognet. 1173 C. Philipp. 26. Cyrill. H. 488 B.

τεκνογονία, as, ή, the begetting or bearing of children. Classical. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 15. Theophil. 1164 B.

τεκνο-θυσία, as, ή, sacrifice of children. Athan. I, 49 C.

τεκνοκτονέω, ήσω, to be τεκνοκτόνος. Athenag. 932. Clem. A. II, 596.

τεκνοκτονία, as, ή, killing of children. Philon II, 318, 23. Plut. II, 998 E. Clem. A. II, 596 A. Longin. 40, 3.

τεκνοκυΐσκω = τέκνα κυΐσκω. Epiph. II, 724. τεκνο-ποιέομαι, to adopt a child. Mal. 401, 14, τινά.

τεκνοσπορίη, ης, ή, Ιοπίς, = τεκνοσπορία (τεκνοσπόρος) the begetting of children. Epigr. 45.

τεκνοσφαγία, as, ή, (σφάζω) child-slaughter. Cyrill. A. I, 156 C.

τεκνοσφαγέω, ήσω, to slaughter children. Just.

τεκνοφαγία, as, ή, (τεκνοφάγος) the eating of children. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 5. Cyrill. A. I, 156.

текио-фазоs, ov, eating children. Theophil. 1125 A.

τείνω = εκτείνω, to lengthen a vowel. Drac. | τεκνοφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) murdering children. Sept. Sap. 14, 23.

τεκνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing children. Damasc. III, 689 B.

τεκνόω, to beget; to bear children. Orig. I, 360 B. — 2. Pass. текио́оµа, to be adopted. Diod. 4, 67 Τεκνωθείς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ. — 3. Mid. τεκνώσασθαι, to become godfather to one. Nic. CP. Histor. 14, 13, τινὰ τῷ θεί φ λουτρ $\hat{\varphi}$, =ανεδέξασθαι.

τέκνωσις, εως, ή, adoption. Diod. 4, 39.

τεκτόναρχος, ου, ό, = ἀρχιτέκτων. Classical. Pseud-Afric. 101 A.

τεκτονεύω, εύσω, == τέκτων είμί. Classical. Artem. 75. Athan. I, 85 D.

τεκτονέω, ήσω, = preceding. Philon I, 398,

τεκτόνημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is made by a τέκτων. Tim. Presb. 16 A.

τελάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of a τέλος of troops. = μεράρχης. Ael. Tact. 9, 7.

τελειοδύναμος, ον, (τέλειος, δύναμις) of perfect power. Pseudo-Dion. 896 A.

τελειοποιός, όν, = τέλειον ποιών Greg. Naz. . II. 396 C. III, 1149 A.

τελειο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with a perfect beard. Mal. 311.

τέλειος, a, ου, perfect. Nicom. 89, ἀριθμός, perfect number, a number equal to the sum of its divisors (6. 28). Philon I, 122, 6, perfect in virtue. Plut. I, 949 C, ιμάτιον, toga pura et virilis. - 2. Perfectus, consummate, perfect Christian. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 6. Clementin. 3, 29. 11, 36. Just. Tryph. 8. Clem. A. I, 280 C. 288. 312 C. Tertull. II, 56 B. Orig. I, 844 C. Chrys. X, 50 C. -It was arrogated by the Gnostics. Iren. 508. 588 B. Anon. Valent. 1277 C. Hippol. Haer. 152, 82. — Το τέλειον, perfection, consummation. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 10. Clem. A. I, 280 B = τελείωσις. Anc. 4. 5. 20, regular standing in the church.

τελειότης, ητος, ή, perfection. Sept. Judic. 9, 19, sincerity. Clem. A. I, 285, μαθήσεως. Orig. 1, 577. Caesarius 869, baptism. — 2. Perfection, as a title. Basil. IV, 296, ή ὑμῶν. Greg. Naz. III, 236 B, ή σή. Greg. Nyss. III, 1093 C, σου. Cyrill. A. X, 221 C.

τελειόω, to make perfect. Clem. A. I, 280 C, of baptism. Eus. II, 1216 B $\equiv \beta a\pi \tau i \zeta \omega$. Athan. II, 84. — 2. To consecrate. Sept. Ex. 29, 9. 33. Lev. 4, 5. 8, 33. 16, 32. Athan. I, 612 B, to dedicate a church. - 3. Pass. τελειοῦμαι, to end one's life, to die. Sept. Sap. 4, 13. Aster. Urb. 153 B, to be executed. Eus. II, 677 B. Pallad. Laus. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 88. 1012 D. Act. Barn. 9.

τελείωμα, ατος, τὸ, ending, end. Aquil. Job 12, 2.

τελείωs, adv. perfectly, completely Sept. Judith 11, 6. Macc. 2, 12, 42.— 2. In full standing, with reference to communicants. Anc. 8 Τῷ ἐβδόμῳ τελείως δεχθήτωσαν, in the eighth year let them be received in full standing.

τελείωσις, εως, ή, completion, perfection. Clem. A. II, 17 B. 281 B. I, 281 B. — Of baptism. Athan. II, 236 C. 233 A, τοῦ βαπτίσματος. Greg. Naz. II, 400 B Τῷ μεγάλῳ μυστηρίῳ τῆς τελειώσεως. — 2. Fulfilment. Sept. Judith 10, 9, τῶν λόγων. Philon II, 179, 15. — 3. Consecration. Sept. Ex. 29, 22. 34. Lev. 8, 22. 28. Paul. Hebr. 7, 11. (Compare Philon II, 157, 44.) — 4. End, in the sense of death. Eus. II, 1453 B. Epiph. I, 840 A.

τελειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, perfecter, finisher. Paul. Hebr. 12, 2. Method. 360 B.

τελειωτικός, ή, όν, consummating, perfecting. Basil. III, 425 A. IV, 637. Pseudo-Dion. 377 B.

redειωτικώs, adv. in perfection. Nicet. Byz. 716 C.

τελεσικαρπέω, ήσω, = τελεσίκαρπός είμι. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

τελεσί-καρπος, ον, productive of perfect fruit. Strab. 15, 1, 8, ἄμπελος.

τελεσιογονέω, ήσω, (γόνος) to bring fruit to perfection. Eus. III, 213 D.

τελεσιουργέω, ήσω, to accomplish a work, etc. Classical. Philon II, 305, 19. Max. Tyr. 39, 25. Eus. IV, 285 B.

τελεσιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, performance. Polyb. 3, 4. 12.

τελεσιουργία, as, ή, performance, completion of work. Nicom. 44. Theol. Arith. 15. Iambl. Myst. 230, 2. 232, 9, θυσίαs. — 2. Dedication of a church. Soz. 1197 B.

τελεσιουργός, όν, performing, completing, etc. Classical. Max. Tyr. 24, 24. Iambl. Myst. 131, 6, θεωρία, in theurgy. Procl. Parm. 602 (215).

τέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (τελέω) payment, expense. Diod. II, 576, 66. Basil. IV, 465, δημόσια, taxes. — 2. Ritus, rites, religious ceremonies. Clem. A. I, 88. Greg. Naz. III, 979. — 3. Talisman. Pseudo-Just. 1269 C, ᾿Απολλωνίου. Nil. 269. Anast. Sin. 525 B. Mal. 233, 14. [The Arabic and Persian tilsam, whence the English talisman, is apparently a corruption of τέλεσμα.]

τελεοτήριον, ου, τὸ, place of initiation. Plut. II, 621 C. Clem. A. I, 53 A, Θρακῶν.— Pseudo-Dion. 432 D, rites.

τελεστής. οῦ, ὁ, initiator. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1588 B.— 2. Magician, maker of talismans. Olymp. 466, 21. Mal. 86. 233. Eust. Dion. 222, 31, φιλόσοφος.

τελεστικός, οῦ, ὁ, = τελεστής, magician. Olymp. 466, 17.

τελεστικώς, adv. mystically. Hermog Rhet. 223, 21.

τελεσφορέω, ήσω, to bring to perfection. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 16. Symm. Ps. 64, 10.

τελεσφόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = το τελεσφορείν. Max. Tyr. 61, 30. Orig. IV, 489 A.

τελετάρχης, ου, ό, (τελετή, ἄρχω) initiator. Pseudo-Dion. 509 D, θεός. — Fem. ή τελετάρχις, ιδος. Id. 121 C, ίεροθυσία, the eucharist.

τελεταρχία, as, ή, initiation into the mysteries of godliness. Pseudo-Dion. 124. 209 C.

τελεταρχικός, ή, όν, initiating. Pseudo-Dion.
164 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 49 A = τελειοποιῶν, making perfect.

τελετάρχις, see τελετάρχης.

τελετηφορία, as, ή, (φέρω) rite, religious worship. Synes. Hymn. 3, 45, p. 1593.

τελετουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to perform religious rites. Pseud-Dion. 305 B.

τελετουργία, as, ή, performance of religious rites. Pseudo-Dion. 476 B.

τέλετρον, ου, τὸ, = τέρετρον. Leo. Tact. 19, 5.

τελευταίος, α, ον, last, final. Polyb. 23, 18, 2
Μέχρι τελευταίας, εc. ἀναπνοῆς. Theodos.
1009, συλλαβή, the final syllable. — Polyb. 6,
19, 8 Τρεῖς τοὺς τελευταίους. Dion. H. V,
202 Τοὺς τελευταίους πόδας τρεῖς. Plut. I,
72 Ε Οἱ τελευταῖοι δύο, the last two. Synes.
1537 Β Οἱ τελευταῖοι τέσσαρες. — Joann.
Mosch. 2896 C τὰ τελευταῖα, the end of life

τελευτή, η̂s, ή, = ἀπόληξις. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1, of a word. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 15.

τελέω, to perform talismanic operations. Mal. 109 °O ἔλεγον εἶναι τετελεσμένον εἶς νίκην, a talisman securing victory. 318 Τὸ χαλκούργημα τοῦ Ποσειδώνος τὸ ἐστὼς τετλεσμένον ἔνεκεν τοῦ μὴ πάσχειν σειομένην τὴν πόλιν, a preservative against earthquakes. Eudoc. M. 322, enchanted. Eust. Dion. 222, 32.

τελεωτικός, ή, όν, = τελειωτικός. Clem. A. I, 972 B. II, 344 C.

τελικός, ή, όν, final, last, in grammar. Dion.
Thr. 632, 9. Heph. 1, 2. 20, 1. Apollon.
D. Conj. 516, 1, λέξεις (λέγε δή).

τελικώς, adv. with reference to an end. Orig. I, 88 A.

τελίσκω = τελέω. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B. — Sept. Deut. 23, 17 τελισκόμενος = περαινόμενος, πόρνος (in the classical sense). Patriarch. 1076 C τελισκομένη = πόρνη.

τελματόω, ώσω, (τέλμα) to make into a marsh. Strab. 17, 1, 7 -σθαι.

τέλος, εος, τὸ, body of troops. Plut. I, 923 F, legion, = App. I, 237, 53. — Ael. Tact. 9, 7 = μεραρχία. — 2. Chorister (ΠΥΙΠ), in the titles of some of the Psalms. Sept. Ps. 4. 5. 61 Els τὸ τέλος τῷ Ἰδιθούν, to the chief musician, even to Jeduthun.

τελωνάρχης, ου, δ, (τελώνης, ἄρχω) chief publican. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B.

τελωνεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τελωνία. Aster. 357 C.

τελωνέω, ήσω, to be a τελώνης, to exact, to extort.

Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 39 -σθαι, to be taxed.

Strab. 9, 3, 4, τινά, to extort from. Dion

Chrys. I, 441, 36. Plut. II, 829 C. Lucian.

III, 187. Aster. 357 C.

τελώνης, ου, ό, publican. — In the Ritual, 'Η κυριακή τοῦ τελώνου καὶ Φαρισαίου, the Sunday of the Publican and Pharisee, the fourth Sunday before Lent, and the eleventh before Easter inclusive, because the gospel of that day consists of the parable of the Publican and the Pharisee. [Sophrns. 3677 B Ol τελωνῶν τελωνότεροι, greater extortioners.]

τελώνιον, ου, τὸ, customs, duty. Strab. 16, 1, 27.— 2. Custom-house. Matt. 9, 9. Marc. 2, 14. Macar. 224 C.— Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1073 C Τελώνια φυλάττοντα τὴν ἄνοδον. Compare Orig. III, 1862.

τελωνότερος, see τελώνης.

τεμαχίζω, ίσω, (τέμαχος) to cut into slices, to slice. Xenocr. 17. Diosc. 2, 18.

τέμβλον, see τέμπλον.

τεμένισμα, ατος, τὸ, (τεμενίζω) the precincts of a temple. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 5. Dion C. 42, 26, 2.

τέμνω, to cut. Cleomed. 18, 21, τὶ εἰς δύο ἴσα. Diosc. 1, 81 Τέμνοντες γὰρ αὐτὴν εἰς τετράγωνα σχήματα. Sext. 604, 18, εἰς ἄπειρον, ad infinitum. — Diosc. 3, 138 (148) Τέμνεται φθινοπώρω, it is gathered in the autumn, of roots. — 2. Το prune vines, — κλαδάω, κλαδεύω. Sept. Lev. 25, 3. Esai. 5, 6.—3. Το divide a verse into two hemistichs. Heph. 15, 18.—4. Το behead. Martyr. Areth. 15 ἐτμήθησαν, were beheaded.

τέμπλον, ου, τὸ, templum = ναός. Apocr.
Martyr. Barthol. 1 Cinn. 188, 12 Τέμπλον
μαΐστωρ, grandmaster of the Templars. — 2.
The screen or partition separating the βημα
from the main body of the church. Stud.
1796 τέμβλον. Typic. 59.

τέμπος, εος, τὸ, vale. Simoc. 279, 9.

τεναγίζω, ίσω, = τεναγώδης εἰμί. Strab. 1, 3, 4, p. 76, 21.

τένδα, incorrect for τέντα.

τενοντοκοπέω, ήσω, (τένων, κόπτω) to cut the tendons of the neck. Aquil. Ex. 34, 20 (= Symm. τραχηλοκοπέω).

τενοντόω = preceding. Aquil. Ex. 13, 13. Deut. 21, 4.

τέντα, as, ή, tenta = σκηνή. Mauric. 1, 2.
Theoph. 596. Leo. Tact. 5, 9. 6, 17. 18, 54.
Porph. Cer. 341, 17.

τεράστιος, a, ον, wonderful, marvellous, miraculous. Philon I, 330. II, 92. Lucian. I, 850. Orig. I, 352 A.

τεραστίως, adv. wonderfully, marvellously,

miraculously. Clem. A. II, 244 C. Orig. I, 968.

τερατίας, ου, δ, (τέρας) impostor, juggler. Diod. II, 526, 25. 529, 59. Phot. II, 69 C.

τερατικῶs, adv. = τεραστίωs. Plut. II, 1124 C. τερατογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write marvellous stories. Strab. 1, 2, 11.

τερατολογέω, ήσω, to tell marvellous stories. Classical. Athan. I, 276 D.

τερατολογία, as, ή, a telling of marvellous stories-Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 28.

τερατολόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling marvellous stories. Cosm. Ind. 216 C. 229 C.

τερατόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) monstrous. Cass. 160, 20. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B.

τερατομυθία, ας, ή, (μῦθος) = τερατολογία. Taras. 1464 C.

τερατοποιέω, ήσω, = τέρατα ποιῶ. Cyrill. A. VI, 332 C.

τερατοποιία, as. ή, = τὸ ποιεῖν τέρατα. Apollon.
D Mirab. 195. Eus. III, 316 B.

τερατοποιός, όν, <u>τέρατα ποιῶν</u>. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 21. 3, 6, 32.

τερατοσκοπία, as, ή, (τερατοσκόποs) divination from portents. Poll. 7, 189.

τερατοτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing monsters. Simoc. 242.

τερατουργέω, ήσω, to do marvellous things. Orig-II, 284. Greg. Nyss. III, 957 D.

τερατούργημα, ατος, τὸ, marvellous deed. Method. 372 C.

τερατουργία, as, ή, the doing of marvellous things. Philon I, 60, 27. Plut. II, 17 B.

τερατουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing marvellous things.
Diod. II, 526, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

Τεργέστε, τὸ, Tergeste, Trieste. Strab. 5, 1, 9. τερεβινθίζω, ίσω, to resemble the τερεβινθος. Diosc. 5, 159 (160) τερεβινθίζων (ἴασπις), terebinthizusa.

τερεβίνθινος, η, ον, terebinthinus, of the τερεβίνθινος. Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 18. 50, ξλαιον οτ χρίσμα. 1, 69, ρητίνη.— Also, τερμίνθιος. Classical. Diosc. 1, 91. 5, 39, olvos, flavored with leaves of the terebinth.

τερέβινθος, ου, ή terebinthus, terebinth. Sept. Gen. 14, 6. 35, 4. 43, 10. — Also, τερέμινθος. Ibid. as v. l. Sir. 24, 16.

τερηδονίζομαι (τερηδών), to be or become wormeaten. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 617, 4.

τερθρεία, as, ή, juggling, etc. Classical. Philon I. 146, 45.

τέρθρευμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Clem. A. I,

τερματίζω, ίσω, (τέρμα) to limit: to terminate, end. Strab. 9, 4, 2. Iren. 640. Sext. 497. Hippol. Haer. 340, 44. Porph. Them. 14, 17, neuter.

τερμινάλια, ων, τὰ, terminalia, a Roman

festival, = ξορτή τῶν ὁρίων θεῶν. Dion. H. | I, 396. Plut. II, 267 C.

τερμίνθινος, see τερεβίνθινος.

τέρμινος, ου, ό, terminus. Plut. II, 267 C.

— Also, τέρμων, ωνος, termo. Dion. H. I, 586 (396, 12 τέρμινες, οί, from termen). Plut. I, 70 F.

Τερπάνδρειος, α, ον, of Τέρπανδρος. Plut. II, 1132, νόμος, in music.

Τερπημέρης, η, δ, Terpemeres. Porph. Adm. 149.

τερπνός, ή, όν, pleasant, delightful. Lucian. II, 12 Τὸ τερπνὸν καὶ τὸ χρήσιμον, utile et dulce.

τερπνότης, ητος, ή, pleasantness, pleasure, delight. Sept. Ps. 15, 11. 26, 4. Aristeas 34.

τέρπω, to please, delight. Plut. II, 14 E. F τδ τέρπον = τὸ τερπνόν. Mal. 33, 17. 140, 15 Τερφθηναί τινος, = ἐρασθηναι.

auερπωλός, ή, όν, = auερπνός. Orig. III, 1080 A. Τερτυλλιανός, οῦ, ο, Tertullianus. Eus. II, 140 C.

τεσσαρακονθήμερος, see τεσσαρακονταήμερος.

τεσσαράκουτα, forty. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 24 Τεσσαράκουτα παρὰ μίαν ἔλαβον, sc. πληγάs. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 21 Πληγὰs μιᾶ λιπούσας τεσσαράκουτα. — Οἱ τεσσαράκουτα μάρτυρες, the forty martyrs (A. D. 320). Basil. III, 508. IV, 1108 C. Soz. 9, 2. Horol. Mart. 9.— 2. Equivalent to τὰ τεσσαρακοστά. Damasc. II, 261 C.

теогаракота-вио, forty-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Clem. A. I, 860 A.

τεσσαρακουτα-ευνέα, forty-nine. Sept. Dan. 3, 47. Plut. II, 1047 D.

τεσσαρακοντα-επτά, forty-seven. Sept. Gen. 47,
 28. Esdr. 1, 5, 25.

τεσσαρακονταέτης, εος, δ, ή, (ετος) of forty years.

Dion. H. II, 728, 11 -ετής. Luc. Act. 7, 23.

13, 18.— Contracted τεσσαρακοντούτης, ου, δ.

Anton. 11, 1. Dion. Alex. 1341 B.

τεσσαρακουταετία or τετταρακουταετία, as, ή, period of forty years. Dion. H. I, 359. Philon II, 175.

τεσσαρακονταήμερος, ον, (ήμέρα) quadragesimal, of forty days. Eus. II, 265 B. Cyrill. A. I, 573 B, ἀριθμός. — Also, τεσσαρακονθήμερος. Eus. VI, 697 C. 700 B. Epiph. II, 664 A. Sophrns. 3312, νηστεία. Stud. 340 C.

τεσσαρακοντάκις, adv. forty times. Hippol. Haer. 468, 42.

τεσσαρακουτα-οκτώ, forty-eight. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 12. Clem. A. I, 873 B.

τεσσαρακοντα-πέντε, forty-five. Sept. Gen. 18,
 28. Esdr. 1, 5, 22.

τεσσαρακοντάπηχος, ον, = following. Nic. II, 1036, a surname.

Τεσσαρακοντά-πηχυς, v, forty cubits long. Jos.
 B. J. 5, 5, 1. Euagr. 2456 C. Genes. 48,
 a surname.

τεσσαρακοντάριος, ου, δ, a soldier who received

forty χρύσινοι for his pay. Genes. 50, 7. Theoph. Cont. 81. Cedr. II, 97.

τεσσαρακοντάς, άδος, ή, the number forty. Philon II, 148, 10.

τεσσαρακονταστάδιος οι τετταρακονταστάδιος, ον, of forty στάδια. Strab. 17, 1, 24.

τεσσαρακοντα-τρείς, -τρία, forty-three. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 19. Clem. A. I, 881 A.

τεσσαρακοντούτης, see τεσσαρακονταέτης.

τεσσαρακόσιοι, αι, α, = τετρακόσιοι. Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 422, 18.

τεσσαρακοσταΐος, a, ov, on the fortieth day. Classical. Strab. 1, 3, 1.

τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, fortieth. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή τεσσαρακοστή, sc. νηστεία, the quadragesimal fast, Lent, the fast preceding Passion-week. Nic. I, 5. Land. 45. 49. 50. Athan. I, 232 'Η άγία τεσσαρακοστή περὶ τὸ πάσχα. Cyrill. H. 457 A. Nectar. 1828 D. Epiph. II, 828. Chrys. I, 611. Jejun. 1916, ή μεγάλη. Stud. 1696. — It is used also with reference to any church fast consisting of many days. Jejun. 1916, τοῦ ἀγίου Φιλίππου, the Christmas fast; τῶν δώδεκα ἀποστόλων. Stud. 1716. Nic. CP. 861 Των άγίων αποστόλων την νήστιμον αὐτῶν. Anast, Čaes. 525. — (b) τὰ τεσσαρακοστά, funeral prayers offered on the fortieth day after the burial. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Damasc. II, 269 D. (See also ἔννατα, τρίτα, and compare Sept. Gen. 50, 3. Eus. IV, 956 D. This ceremony corresponds to the classical τριακάς, τριακάδες. Lys. 93, 4. Poll. 8, 146. Harpocrat. Тріака́s.)

τέσσαρες, a, four. Sept. Lev. 11, 42 'Ο πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τέσσαρα, upon all fours, = Philon I, 114, 38 'Ο πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τεσσάρων. [Dat. τέτρασι = τέσσαρσι. Strab. 13, 1, 3. 14, 2, 4. Theol. Arith. 19. Luc. Act. 11, 5 as v. l. Iren. 448. Diog. 3, 56. Orig. III, 601 D. Synes. 1417 C.]

τεσσαρεσ-καί-δεκα, fourteen. [Diog. 10, 15 αἰ τεσσαρακαίδεκα.]

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with fourteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 30.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάεδρον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδρα) with fourteen sides or planes. Heron Jun. 29, 7.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκαέτης, εος, δ, ή, (έτος) of fourteen years, fourteen years old. Plut. I, 274 A. Greg. Th. 1064 B -ετής.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκασύλλαβος, ου, (συλλαβή) of fourteen syllables. Heph. 15, 16.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκαταίος, a, ov, on the fourteenth day. Classical. Theophil. Alex. 52 A.

Τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατίται, ῶν, οἱ, (τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος) Tessarescaedecatitae, those who celebrated Easter on the fourteenth day of the moon, without reference to the day of the week. Laod. 7. Const. I, 7. Epiph. I, 848. Socr. 628. Tim. Presb. 33. (See also Sept. Ex. 12, 6. Iren. 1228 C. Polycrat. 1360. Hippol. Haer. 434, 54.)

теσσεράκοντα = τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Sept. Num. 1, 37. 41 as v. l. Matt. 4, 2.

τεσσερακοστός, ή, όν, = τεσσαρακοστός. Sept. Josu. 14, 10 as v. l.

τεσσεράριος, ου, ό, tesserarius, he who receives and distributes the watchword. Plut. I, 1063 F. Lyd. 158.

τεσταμεντάριος, ου, δ, testamentarius. Antec. 1, 13, 3.

τεστάτωρ, δ, testator. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

τέστον, ου, τὸ, testa, testum, a vessel. Euchol.

τεταμένως (τείνω), adv. intently. Eus. VI, 60. τεταμιευμένως (ταμιεύω), adv. sparingly, moderately. Diod. II, 555, 58. Dion. H. VI, 926.

τετανικός, ή, όν, tetanicus, suffering from τέτανος. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 433.

τετανόω, ώσω, (τετανός) L. erugo, to remove wrinkles, to smooth. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). Eupor. 1, 109.

τετάνωθρον, ου, τὸ, tetanothrum, a cosmetic for removing wrinkles. Diosc. 3, 92 (102), τῶν προσώπων.

τετάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Crito apud Galen. XIII, 341 E.

τεταρταίζω, ίσω, (τεταρταΐος) to occur every fourth day, of the quartan. Philon I, 427, 39 Τεταρταίζουσαι περίοδοι. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 14. — 2. To have a quartan fever. Diosc. 2, 36.

τεταρταϊκόs, ή, όν, = τεταρταΐοs. Theol. Arith.
52. Diosc. 2, 68, περίοδοι, fevers. Ptol.
Tetrab. 83. — 2. Quartanarius, sick with a quartan fever. Diosc. 3, 11 (13), p. 356.

τεταρταίος, α, ον, L. quartanus, quartan, occurring every fourth day. Diosc. 2, 152 (153), p. 270, πυρετός. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 5. B. J. 1, 4, 8, περίοδοι πυρετοῦ. Lucian. III, 350. Galen. II, 249. 255 D.

τεταρτημόριον, ου, τὸ, the fourth part. Strab. 2, 5, 34, of a sphere. — Plut. I, 109 C, L. quadrans, a coin.

τεταρτηρόν, οῦ, τὸ, tartaron, a Byzantine coin. Cedr. II, 369, 11.

τέταρτος, η, ου, fourth. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή τετάρτη, sc. ήμέρα, the fourth day after the Sabbath (Saturday), Wednesday. Eus. IV, 941 C. II, 941 C, σαββάτων. Athan. I, 760 B, σαββάτον. Stud. 28 C 'H άγία καὶ μεγάλη τετάρτη, the holy and great Wednesday, the Wednesday in Passion-week. — (b) τὸ τέταρτον, sc. μέρος, the fourth part, quarter. Strab. 15, 5, 39, of an hour. Diosc. 2, 205, ώρας. — 3. Adverbially, τὸ τέταρτον, (a) the fourth time. Diod. 19, 66. Plut. I, 107 F. 311 Τὸ τέταρτον ὑπατεύειν. — (b) four times.

Basil. IV, 484 Β Τέταρτον καθ έκάστην έβδομάδα κοινωνοῦμεν. Chrys. I, 611 A.

τετεχνασμένως (τεχνάζω), adv. artfully. Eust. Ant. 661 B.

τετηρημένως (τηρέω), adv. attentively, carefully-Greg. Naz. II, 253 D.

τετολμηκότως (τολμάω), adv. daringly, boldly-Polyh. 1, 23, 5, et alibi.

τετρα- (τέσσαρες, τέτταρες) four-, in composition.

τετρά-βηλον, ου, τὸ, quid? Theoph. 770, 15.

τετρά-βιβλος, ον, consisting of four books. Ptol. Tetrab. (titul.). Protosp. Puls. 9.

τετρά-βραχυς, v, consisting of four short syllables. Schol. Arist. Nub. 886.

τετραγαμία, as, ή, (γάμοs) the marrying a fourth time. Theoph. Cont. 709, 13.

τετραγγούριν = following. Porph. Adm. 138, a proper name.

τετράγγουρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγγούριον) a variety of cucumber, larger than the common cucumber. Achmet. 243. Suid. Σίκυα.... Anon. Med.

τετραγενής, ές, (γίνομαι) consisting of four elements. Clementin. 200 A Τὸ τετραγενὲς τῆς ὅλης.

τετρ-άγιος, ον. four times holy. Damasc. II, 25. τετρά-γναθος, ον, with four jaws. Agathar. 150, 15. Strab. 16, 4, 12, φαλάγγιον, tetragnathius.

τετραγονία, as, ή, (γόνος) fourth generation-Aristid. I, 72, 18. Eus. IV, 924 C.

τετραγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of four letters. Philon II, 152, 15 (יהוה). Orig. II, 1104. Sibyll. 3, 24.

τετράγραμμος, ον, = preceding. Clem. A. II, 57 C. Eus. IV, 1025 C. V, 1128. Hieron. I, 429 (131). Anast. Sin. 589 D.

τετραγωνιαίος, a, ov, = τετράγωνος, square. Apophth. 293 C. Geopon. 2, 2, 4, square-built person.

τετραγωνίζω, ίσω, to be at quadratures, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391. 388, 34 'H σελήνη τετραγωνιζομένη, being at quadratures. Ptol. Tetrab. 34. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613 'O Αρης εἰ τετραγωνίσει τὸν Δία, if Mars shall be ninety degrees from Jupiter.

τετραγώνιος, υν, = τετράγωνος. Ptol. Tetrab. 115. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τετραγώνιον, the name of a square coin? Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § α΄. Porph. Cer. 701 Τετραγώνια λιτρῶν δέκα.

τετραγωνοειδής, és. square-like. Theognost. Can. 744, p. 123, 14.

τετραδακτυλιαίος, a, ον, = following. Diosc. 1, 84. Herod. apud Orib. II, 462, 13. Sext. 508, 29.

τετρα-δάκτυλος, ον, of four fingers, in length, breadth, or thickness. Strab. 3, 5, 10. Diosc. 2, 193 (194). 3, 137 (147).

τετραδαρχία, as, <math>η, = τετραρχία. App. I, 611, 69.

τετράδη, ης, ή. = τετράς, τετάρτη, Wednesday. Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, 6. Theoph. Cont. 430.

τετραδικός, ή, όν, (τετράς) L. quaternarius, quarternary, consisting of four, in fours. Heph. Poem. 3, 4, of four periods. Germ. 281 C 'Εφ' ὅλαις ἡμέραις τετραδικαῖς, four whole days.

rerpáδιον, ου, τὸ, tetradion, quaternio, quaternion, the number four. Philon II, 533, 25, four soldiers. Luc. Act. 12, 4.— 2. Four-leaved pamphlet. Synes. 1537. Ephes. 1064. Cyrill. A. X, 68 B. Apophth. 296 A. Gelas. 1197. Anast. Sin. 41. Nic. II, 808 E. Stud. 1740 C. Porph. Cer. 256.

τετρά-διπλος, ον, = τετραπλούς. Cedr. I, 309,
 17. Apocr. Act. Thadd. 3 τετράδιπλον,
 a kind of towel.

Teτραδίται, ων, οί, = Τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατίται.
Const. I, 7. Tim. Presh. 60. 61. 72. Cyrill.
Scyth. V. S. 372. Quin. 95. Balsam. ad
Concil. Const. I, 7. Id. ad Can. Apost. 69.

τετραδο-παρασκευή, η̂s, ή, Wednesday and Friday. Jejun. 1913 B.

τετράδυμος, ον, in the plural, four at a birth.

Strab. 15, 1, 22. [Formed like δίδυμος, τρί-δυμος.]

τετράεδρος, ον (εδρα) tetrahedral, with four triangular sides. Theol. Arith. 24 τὸ τετράεδρον, tetrahedron.

τετρα-έλικτος, ον, four times coiled. Antip. S. 63.

τετράεντου, ου, τὸ, four sides. Chron. 622 Ἐκ τετραέντου κατηνέχθη, was completely demolished, no wall was left standing. (Theod. III, 1244 C Ἐκ τῶν τεσσάρων πλευρῶν. See also τετράπλευρος.)

τετραετηρικός, ή, όν, of four years, occurring every four years. Jul. 155. Syncell. 368, 13.

τετρα-ετηρίs, iδos, ή, L. quadriennium, period of four years. Ptol. Tetrab. 204. Euagr. 2680. Max. Conf. Comput. 1256.

τετρα-ευαγγέλιον, ου, το, the four Gospels in one volume. Triod.

τετραήμερος, ον, (ήμέρα) of four days. Hippol.
 609. 829. Eus. VI, 113 B. Greg. Naz. III,
 201. 1415. Cyrill. H. 389. 1036 B.— Also,
 τετρήμερος, τεθρήμερος. Caesarius 892. 1149.

τετρακαιδεκαέτης, εος, ό, ή, (ετος) of fourteen years. Dion. H. II, 1088, 9.

τετρακάμαρος, ον, (καμάρα) with four vaults. Heron Jun. 172. Stud. 1801 C τὸ τετρακάμαρου, an edifice.

τετρακάνθηλος, quid? Theoph. 653. (See also έξακάνθηλα.)

Τετρακέρατος, ου, = τετράκερως. Nil. 164 D. Achmet. 238, p. 214. — 2. Of four carats (κεράτια). Theoph. 757, 6, τόκος. Cedr. II, 38, 14.

τετράκερως, ων, (κέρας) four-horned. Opp. Cyn. 2, 378 -ωτος.

τετρακέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) four-headed. Nil. 165 A. Lyd. 29, 9.

τετρα-κιόνιν for τετρα-κιόνιον, ου, τδ, (τετρακίων) monument with four columns. Mal. 201, 7. Epiph. Mon. 261 B.

τετράκλινος, ον, (κλίνη) with four couches. Lucian. II, 553.

τετρακόλουρος, see κόλουρος.

τετρακόρυμβος, ον, with four κόρυμβοι. Antip. S. 72.

τετρακοσιοστός, ή, όν, four-hundredth. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 1.

τετρακότυλιαίος, α, ον, = τετρακότυλος. Sext. 143, 22.

τετρακτύς, ύος, ή, (τέσσαρες) quaternary, quaternion, a number of the highest importance with the Pythagoreans. Plut. II, 381 F. 1017 D. Lucian. I, 731. Sext. 209, 27. 722, 6. — Iren. 448 A, of the Valentinians.

τετράκωλος, ου, period consisting of four κῶλα, tetracolon. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 11. — Nicom. Harm. 20, χορδή, of four strands.

τετρακωμία, as, ή, (κώμη) four towns. Strab. 9, 2, 14.

τετρά-λεκτος, ον, said four times. Porph. Cer. 291, 21 τὰ τετράλεκτα, certain songs.

τετραλογία, as, ή, tetralogy. Diog. 3, 56. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1124.

τετραμερής, ές, (μέρος) L. quadripartitus, of four parts, divided into four parts. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 21. Sext. 8. Clem. A. I, 1244 A.

τετραμερῶs, adv. L. quadripartito, in four parts. Germ. 149 B.

*τετράμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) tetrametrus, of four measures or metres, tetrameter, in versification. Arist. Nub. 642, sc. μέτρον, verse. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 9. 3, 8, 4, trochaic tetrameter catalectic. Poet. 4, 17. 18. 24, 10. Dion. H. V, 22, στίχος. Plut. II, 1141. Drac. 134. Heph. 5, 4. 6, 3. 7, 6. 4 Τετράμετρον καταληκτικὸν εἰς δισύλλαβον, dactylic.

τετραμηνιαίος, α, ον, = τετράμηνος. Diod. 11, 80. 12, 78.

τετραμναίος, a, ον, (μνα) of or weighing four minae. Diod. 3, 16.

τετραμόριον, ου, τὸ, = τεταρτημόριον. Afric. 92 A.

τετρά-μυρον, ου, τὸ, a medicine composed of four different unguents. Galen. XIII, 851 B.

τετράνυμφον, ου, τὸ, (νύμφη) the name of an edifice. Chron. 474, 11.

τετρανωμένως (τρανόω), adv. clearly, distinctly. Leont. I, 1356 C.

τετραοίδιος, ον, (ἀοιδή) of four notes? in music. Plut. II, 1132 D.

τετραούγκιον, ου, τὸ, = τέσσαρες οὐγκίαι, L. triens. Leo. Novell. 125.

τετραπαλαιστιαίος, α, ον, = τετραπάλαιστος. Geopon. 5, 44, 2.

τετραπεδικός, ή, όν, (τετράπεδον) square. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C, ἔργον. Porph. Adm. 138 τετραπέδικος, stone.

τετραπέδιλος, ον, (πέδιλον) with four shoes. Achmet. 152, Tamos.

τετραπέδιος, ον, \equiv following. Heron Jun. 163, 5.

τετράπεδος, ον, (πέδον) having four faces. Sept. Par. 2, 34, 11, Jer. 52, 4. Diod. 20, 95. Arr. Anab. 6, 29, 5. Dion C. 68, 13. Herodn. 8, 4, 4.

τετράπεδος, ον, (πούς) of four feet, four feet in any of the three dimensions. Polyb. 8, 6, 4.

τετραπέρατος, ον, (πέρας) having four quarters, or four cardinal points. Hippol. 680 C, κτίσις, the creation. Cyrill. A. X, 1029 D,

τετράπηχος, ον, = τετράπηχυς. Ερίρλ. Ι, 425 Β. τετραπλασιάζω, άσω, (τετραπλάσιος) to quadruple, to multiply by four. Nicom. 100. Iren. 605, 613. Herodn, 3, 13, 10.

τετραπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ov, four and one fifth times as great (21:5): τετραπλασι-επιτέταρ-Tos, ov, four and one fourth times as great (17:4): τετραπλασι-επίτριτος, ον (13:3): τετραπλασι-εφήμισυς, v (9 : 2). Nicom. 102.

τετραπλασιότης, ητος, ή, the being τετραπλάσιος, quadruplication. Nicom. 114.

 $\tau \epsilon \tau \rho a \pi \lambda a \sigma i \omega \nu$, $o \nu$, $= \tau \epsilon \tau \rho a \pi \lambda a \sigma i \sigma s$. Diosc. 1. 93.

 τ ετρα-πλατεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, quid? Chron. 475, 9.

τετράπλευρος, ον, four-sided. Classical. Doroth. 1773 Β Έκ τετραπλεύρου ἀνενέγκαι τὴν οἰκοδο- $\mu \dot{\eta} \nu$, with the four walls.

τετράπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) = τετράορος. Thalass. 1429 C, ἄρμα, four-horse chariot.

τετραπλόος, ον, contracted τετραπλοῦς, οῦν, fourfold. — 2. Plural, τὰ τετραπλά, Tetrapla, Origen's edition of the four versions of the Old Testament arranged in four columns. Orig. II, 141 C. Eus. II, 557. Epiph. III, 268 D. (See also έξαπλόος, ὀκταπλόος.)

τετραπλώς, adv. in a fourfold manner. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 30.

τετραποδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τέσσαρες πόδες, in versification. Heph. 15, 9, δακτυλική.

τετραποδικός, ή, όν, (τετράπους) of four feet. Drac. 125, 12. Heron Jun. 203, 10.

τετραποδιστί (τετραποδίζω), adv. on all fours. Plut. II, 241 E. F. Lucian. I, 306.

τετράποδος, ον, = τετράπους. Sept. Par. 2, 34, 11 as v. l. Polyb. 1, 29, 7. Diod. 2, 42. Orig. I, 357 A.

τετραπρόσωπος, ον, with four πρόσωπα. Iren. 886. Eus. IV, 1269 B. Pseudo-Just. 1289. Anast. Sin. 108 C.

τετράπυλος, ον, (πύλη) four-gated. Strab. 12, 4, 7? — Τετράπυλον, τὸ, Tetrapylon, an edifice at Alexandria. Euagr. 2653 B. Sophrns. 3560 C

τετραπυργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πύργος) building with four towers. Polyb. 31, 26, 11. Strab. 17, 3, 22. Plut. I. 588 A.

τετραπύργιος, ον, with four towers. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 1.

 $\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \acute{a} - \pi \omega \lambda o s$, $o \nu$, $= \tau \acute{\epsilon} \theta \rho \iota \pi \pi o s$. Mal. 175.

τετραρέα, as, ή, apparently a mistake for πετραρέα = πετραρία. Theoph. 589, 6. Leo. Tact. 15, 27. Nicet. 372, 28 -ala. 218, 28

τετραρχέω, ήσω, to be τετράρχης. Luc. 3, 1.Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 7.

τετράρχης, ου, δ , (ἄρχω) tetrarches, tetrarch, the governor of the fourth part of a country. Strab. 12, 4, 3. 12, 3, 1, p. 517, 9. — In general, a petty prince. Philon II, 521. Matt. 14, 1. Luc. 3, 19. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 1. Plut. I, 942. App. I, 705, 77.—2. Commander of four hóxoi. Ael. Tact. 9, 2. Leo. Tact. 4, 6.

τετραρχία, as, ή, tetrarchia, tetrarchy. Strab. 12, 5, 1. (Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 38. 39. 1, 11, 34. 57.) - Strab. 6, 2, 46, tetrarchate, office of tetrarch. - 2. A division of troops = τέσσαρες λόχοι. Ael. Tact. 9, 2. Arr. Anab. 3, 18, 5, ἱππική.

τετραρχικός, ή, όν, tetrarchic. Strab. 12, 3, 37. τέτραρχος, ου, ό, = τετράρχης. Plut. II, 768 B. τετράς, άδος; ή, tetras, the number four. Theol. Arith. 16. Philon I, 22. Plut. II, 738 F. Iren. 536 A, the Valentinian Tetrad. Orig. VII, 13 D. Plotin. II, 1236, 12. Hierocl. C. A. 126, 14. — The four hypostases of the Godhead (heresy). Athan. II, 1053. Paul. Emes. 1436 C. Leont. I, 1260. Pseud-Athan. IV, 124 D.—2. Quarta feria, the fourth day of the week, Wednesday. Clem. A. II, 504. Tertull. II, 936. Petr. Alex. 508. Eus. II, 1461. Athan. II, 1232. 1292 B. Epiph. II, 512 C. 828 B. Pallad, Laus. 1148 B. — 3. Four-leaved pamphlet, = $\tau\epsilon\tau\rho\acute{a}\delta\iota\sigma\nu$. Epiph. II, 832 C. Pallad. Laus. 1218 A. Synes. 1533. Nil. 1160. Cyrill. A. X, 65. Basil. Sel. 593. Sophrns. 3384 B. Anast. Sin. 36. Ant. Mon. 1516.

τετράσειρον, ου, τὸ, quid? Heron Jun. 231, 4. 14.

τετράσερον, ου, τὸ, something with four bolts $(\sigma \epsilon \rho a)$? Theoph. Cont. 140, 20.

τετράσημος, ον, (σημα) tetrasemus, consisting of four times (shorts), in prosody (λεγόμενος, πράσσω, ἀγαθοῦ, τίμιος). Drac. 125, Heph. 5, 7. 6, 1. 11. Quintil. 9, 4, 51. Aristid. Q. 36. 49.

τέτρασι, see τέσσαρες.

τετρασίριον, ου. τὸ, quid? Heron Jun. 205, 16.

- τετρά-σκαλμος, ου, with four thole-pins, fouroared. Diod. II, 632, 77.
- τετράσσαρον, ου, τὸ, = τέσσαρα ἀσσάρια, sestertius. Epict. 4, 5, 17.
- τετρασσός, ή, όν, four together. Eus. II, 1185 C. [Formed like δισσός, τρισσός.]
- τετραστάδιος, ον, of four στάδια. Strab. 2, 5, 23.
- τετράστεγος, ον. (στέγη) with four stories (basements). Diod. 20, 85, πύργος. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 2.
- τετρά-στιχος, ον, tetrastichos, containing four rows, in four rows. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. Sap. 18, 24.
- τετραστοιχεί (τετράστοιχος), adv. in four rows. Philon II, 152, 5.
- τετράστομος, ον, (στόμα) with four mouths. Galen. IV, 165 C, four-edged axe.
- τετράστοος, ον, (στοά) with four portices. Zos. 97, 10. Theod. Lector 224 C τὸ τετράστοον, edifice.
- τετρασυλλαβία, as, ή, = τρεῖς συλλαβαί. Drac. 134, 2.
- τετρασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of four syllables. Drac 130, 27. Heph. 3, 3. Lucian. II, 746. Sibyll. 1, 141. Porphyr. Prosod. 110.
- τετρασυλλάβως, adv. in four syllables. Phryn. 85. 251. 261. P. S. 11, 1.
- τετρά-σχοινος, ον, four σχοινοι long. Strab. 12, 3, 35. 17, 1, 16.
- τετρασώματος, ον, (σῶμα) with four bodies. Eus. I, 112 B.
- τετραφαλαγγαρχία, as, ή, = τέσσαρες φαλαγγαρχίαι, = 16384 soldiers. Ael. Tact. 9, 10.
- τετραφαλαγγία, as, ή, = τέσσαρες φάλαγγες. Polyb. 12, 20, 7. Ael. Tact. 36, 6.
- τετραφάρμακος, ον. (φάρμακον) composed of four ingredients. Philon II, 503, 18. I, 433, 32, δύναμις, tetrapharmacum. Erotian. 308 (κηρός, στέαρ, πίσσα, ρητίνη). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 224. Nemes. 621.
- τετραφυής, ές, (φύω) of four natures. Caesarius 921.
- τετραχόθεν, adv. from four sides or places. Liban. I, 341, 18.
- τετραχοιαίος, a, ον, containing or holding four χόες. Inscr. 3071.
- Τετραχοίνικος, ον, containing four χοίνικες. Diosc. 1, 39, sc. μέτρον.
- τετραχορδικός, ή, όν, (τετράχορδον) of a tetrachord. Plut. II, 1145 C.
- τετραχρονέω, ήσω, = τετράχρονός είμι. Apollon. D. Synt. 135, 22.
- τετραχρονία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, three times. Schol. Heph. 3, 1, p. 22.
- τετρά-χρονος, ον, of four times (shorts), in prosody; as ἡμῶν, ἔτοιμος, ἄξιος, καθαρῶς. Drac. 137, 21. Heph. 3, 1. 2, πούς. Apollon. D. Pron. 303. Synt. 135, 22. Arcad. 143, 12. Longin. Frag. 3, 14.

- τετράχωρος, ον, (χώρα) with four places. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 129, with 4 carpels.
- τετραώβολον, see τετρώβολον.
- τετραφδιον, ου, τὸ, (φἰδή) in the Ritual, α κανών consisting of four φιδαί. Theoph. Cont. 365, 23. 705 τετράφδον.
- τετρήμερος, see τετραήμερος.
- τετρήρης, εος, ή, (τέτταρες) L. quadriremis. Polyb. 1, 47, 5. 7. Diod. 19, 62. Clem. A. I, 788 A.
- τέτρομος, ου, δ, = τρόμος. Erotian. 364.
- τετρωβολιαίος, α, ου, = τετρώβολος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 254.
- τετρώβολον, ου, τὸ, = τέσσαρες ὀβολοί. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 643. Plut. II, 283 C.— Also, τετραώβολον. Diosc. 5, 88.
- τεττιγώδης, ες, (τέττιξ, ΕΙΔΩ) cicada-like. Lucian. III, 81.
- τεὺξις, εως, ή, (τυγχάνω) an obtaining, attainment. Epict. 2, 5, 8. Plut. II, 1071 E. Sext. 562, 19. Plotin. I, 85, 2. Alex. Lyc. 421.
- τευτλόρριζου, ου, τὸ, = τεύτλου ρίζα, beet-root. Geopon. 12, 1, 2.
- τευτλοφακή, ής, ή, = τεῦτλα καὶ φακή boiled together. Galen. VI, 324 E. F.
- τεύχος, εος, τὸ, = βίβλος, βιβλίον. Aristeas 35. Moer. 337. Caesarius 1041. Euthal. 637 D Τῷ ὕφει τοῦ τεύχους, text.
- τεφρίζω, ίσω, (τέφρα) to be ash-colored. Diosc.

 1, 13 Τεφρίζον ἐν τῷ οἰνώδει, on a wine-colored basis.
- τεφροειδής, έs, ash-colored: ashy. Diosc. 4, 108 (110).
- τεφρο-ποιέω, to reduce to ashes. Caesarius 984.
- τεφρώδης, ες, = τρεφροειδής. Babr. 85, 14. Strab. 5, 4, 8. 13, 4, 11.
- τέφρωσις, εως, ή, (τεφρόω) a reducing to ashes. Diosc. 1, 115. Schol. Arist. Nub. 773.
- τεχνάζω, to use arts, etc. [Tit. B. 1213 C τεχνασμένος.]
- τεχνασμένως for τετεχνασμένως, adv. artfully. Eust. Ant. 637 C.
- τέχνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ τεχν \hat{a} σθαι. Dion. H. VI, 1071.
- τεχνητικός, write τεχνιτικός, ή, όν, of the περί τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνίται. Polyb. 32, 20, 9.
- τεχνητός, ή, όν, (τεχνάω) made by art: artificial.

 Babr. 119. Plut. I, 155. Athenag. 992 A, opposed to φυσικός.
- τεχνικός, ή, όν, of art. Hermog. Rhet. 403, 4, λέξις, technical. 2. Technicus, teacher of any art or science. Arcad. 129, Herodian the grammarian. Agathem. 328, Ptolemy the geographer.
- τεχνίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, work of art. Aristeas 10. Max. Tyr. 136.
- τεχνιτεύω, εύσω, essentially = τεχνάομαι, τεχνάζω Dion. H. V, 591, 14. Philon I, 35, 19.

108. Muson. 191. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 1. B. J. 4, 7, 4. Sext. 688. 692, 15. Clem. A. II, 52.

τεχνίτης, ου, δ, artist. Polyb. 16, 21, 8 = Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49 = Diod. 4, 5 = Strab. 14, 1, 29, οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον, = Dion C. 60, 23, 6, οἱ περὶ τὴν σκηνήν, artifices scenici, theatrical artists. — 2. Skilful: cunning, artful. Plut. II, 57 E, κόλαξ. App. I, 285, 55, ἐχθρός. Eus. II, 1185, καλλιγράφος. Porph. Adm. 232, great adept.

τεχνίτις, ιδος, ή, female artist. Sept. Sap. 7, 21.

Method. 288 C. — Lucian. II, 520, artful woman.

τεχνογραφία, as, ή, treatise of any art. Eust. Ant. 669, ρητορική.

τεχνογράφος, ου, writing on art. Eudoc. M. 63, sc. Ἡρωδιανός.

τεχνο-ειδής, ές, artistic. Diog. 7, 156.

τεχνολογέω, ήσω, to discourse on art, etc. Classical. Philon I. 69, 22. Epict. 2, 9, 15. Clem. A. II, 128 A.

τεχνολογία, as, ή, (τεχνολόγος) discourse on art, investigation, systematic treatment. Cic. Att. 4, 16. Nicom. 100. Diosc. Iobol. p. 57. Plut. II, 514, grammatical analysis. Apollon. D. Conj. 479, 13. Sext. 620, 21, γραμματική. Longin. 1, 1, treatise. Iambl. V. P. 380.

τεχνολογικῶς, adv. systematically. Drac. 147. τεχνο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make by art, simply to make. Cyrill. A. III, 981 D.

τεχνοποιία, as, ή, a making by art. Eust. Ant. 640 B.

τεχνουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) = τεχνοποιέω. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 140 D. ΙΙΙ, 964. 996. 981 D τεχνουργημένος.

τεχνούργημα, ατος, τὸ, work of art. Cyrill. A. III, 993 D.

τεχνουργία, as, ή, = τεχνοποιία. Aristeas 10. τεχνόω, ώσω, to instruct in art Galen. II, 171. τέως = έως. Dion. H. I, 86. 95, 11.

TZ or TΣ, TZ or TS, always avoided by the classical Greeks. During the Alexandrian and Roman periods, TΣ was used only in foreign words. Sept. Thren. τσαδή, Tsade. Inscr. 4945 Τσενσμήτ. 5127, B, 5 Τσιαμώ. Curt. Append. I, Τσενπαχνούμεως. — The Byzantines always used TZ; as Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 D Τζάνοι. Proc. I, 78. 361 Τζά-ζων.

τζάγγα, as, ή, zanga, zanca, zancha, boot. Gloss. Jur. [The boots of the Byzantine emperor, as also those of the king of Persia, were made of red leather. None of their subjects were allowed to wear red boots. Proc. III, 247, 14. Cedr. II, 47, 14.—As the distinctive portion of the τζάγγα is the leg or tube. that is, the part protecting the shank, it is natural to connect it with the Swedish skank, Anglo-Saxon scanc.

German Schenkel, English shank. For the change of ΣΚ into TZ, compare πετζίν, τζήρος, τζάπα, τζαπίον, from πέσκος, σκιρός, σκάπτω.]

τζαγγάρης, η, δ, = τζαγγάριος. Ptoch. 1, 114. 144.

τζαγγάριον, ου, τὸ, boot-maker's shop. Theoph. 279, 10.

τζαγγάριος, ου, δ, boot-maker. Porph. Cer. 494, 10. — Also, σαγγάριος. Hes. Σκυτεύς, σαγγάριος, καλιγάριος.

τζαγγάς, â. ό, = τζαγγάριος, applied only to the emperor's boot-maker. Curop. 31, 14. 82, 12. 19 τζάγκας.

τζαγγίον, ου, τὸ, = τζάγγα. Chron. 614. Mal. 413, 17. Theoph. 260. (Compare Dion C. 43, 43, 2.)

τζαίσαι, incorrect for τζαίσιο, caesio. Porph. Them. 32, 10.

Τζαίσαρ, Caesar, Καίσαρ. Cedr. II, 466.

τζανδάνα, ή, sandal, sandal-wood. Cosm. Ind. 445 D.

τζάντζαλος, ον, (Arabic ΤΣΝΤΛ), mean, ragged and dirty. Philipp. Sol. 880 A. Callist. 18, 52, an epithet given to Jacobus the Monophysite.— 2. Substantively, το τζάντζαλον, ragged and dirty garment. Ptoch. p. 49.

τζάπα, as, ή, (σκάπτω, σκαπάνη) hoe. Modern Greek, implied in the following.

τζαπίον, ου, τὸ, mattock. Porph. Čer. 660.

τζερβουλιανός, οῦ, ὁ, one who wears τζέρβουλα. Porph. Adm. 153.

 τ ζέρβουλον, τ ὸ, = σ έρβουλον. Implied in the preceding.

τζεργά, Turkish bath. Porph. Cer. 466. τζέρτος for κέρτος, certus. Psell. 930.

τζήρος, ου, δ, (ξηρός, σκιρός) dried scomber.
Theoph Cont. 339, a surname. Ptoch. 1, 96.

Τζιβιτὰ Νόβα, ἡ, Cività Nova. Porph. Adm. 125.

τζικούριον, see σικούριον.

Τζίνιτζα, ή, China or Cochin China. Cosm. Ind. 96. 97.

τζιτζάκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment. Porph. Cer. 22, 19. [If connected with the Turkish t s h i - t c h e k, flower, this garment may be imagined to have been ornamented with figures of flowers. Compare the Hebrew γ'Υ, flower; wing: μίνη, forelock; fringe, tassel.]

τζίρμα, ατος, τὸ, = σπασμός, convulsion. Leo Med. 215. [If a corruption of σύρμα, it should be written τζύρμα.]

τζόκος, ου, δ, (Persian tsha-kudzh) a kind of sledge-hammer for breaking stones. Porph. Cer. 660.

τζουκανίζω, also τζυκανίζω (Persian tshu-qan) to play goff (golf). Achmet. 155 = ελαύνειν την σφαίραν.

τζουκάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, goff (golf), a game. Cedr. Π, 480, 14 as v. l.

τζουκανιστήριον, also τζυκανιστήριον, court for playing goff. Theoph. 688. Porph. Cer. 557, 11. Adm. 75, 20. Theoph. Cont. 144. 472. 438 τζυκανιστήριν.

τζούκζω, to smoke, to hang in smoke as a punishment. Greg. 601 B = πυρπολέω. [Compare the Persian suqt = πῦρ; modern Greek τζούζω, to smart.]

τζόχα, as, ή, (Persian, Ārabic) woollen cloth.

Thom. A, 8 as v. l. [Modern Greek ή τζόχα, fine woollen cloth, broadcloth.]

τζυκανίζω, τζυκανιστήριν, τζυκανιστήριον. see τζουκανίζω, κ. τ. λ.

τήβεινα, ης, ή, outer garment, used by the later Greeks. Polyb. 10, 4, 8. — 2. The Roman toga. Polyb. 30, 16, 3. Diod. 5, 40. Dion. H. I, 385. II, 1069.

τηβεννικός, ή, όν, of the τήβεννα. Strab. 3, 4, 20, έσθής, = τήβεννα.

τήβεννος, ου, ή, = τήβεννα. Dion. H. I, 568, 16. Plut. I, 34. 217 D. 518 D. App. I, 644, 25.

τηβήθ, ກວນ, the tenth Jewish month. Sept. Esth. 2, 16 as v. l.

τηγανίζω, ίσω, = ταγηνίζω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 5. Diosc. 5, 4. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1, p. 384.

τηγάνιον, ου, τὸ, = τήγανον. Porph. Cer. 676. τηγανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a frying. Poll. 10, 98.

τηγανιστής, οῦ, δ, = ταγηνιστής, frier. Mal. 416, as a surname.

τηγανιστός, ή, όν, = ταγηνιστός. Jos. Ant. 7, 4,
 2. 7, 8, 1. Galen. VI, 438 D. Athen. 3, 4,
 p. 90 E.

τήγανον, ου, τὸ, = τάγηνον, frying-pan. Sept. Lev. 2, 5 θυσία ἀπὸ τηγάνου, fried. Reg. 2, 13, 9. Par. 1, 9, 31 Τῆς θυσίας τοῦ τηγάνου. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49 Αἶμα τράγου ἀπὸ τηγάνου ἐσθιόμενον. -- Basilic. 44, 15, 19 ὁ τήγανος.

 $\tau \hat{\eta} \delta \epsilon$ ($\delta \delta \epsilon$), adv. this way, here. Dion. H. III, $\frac{1772}{2}$ $\hat{T} \hat{\eta} \delta \epsilon$ kal $\hat{\tau} \hat{\eta} \delta \epsilon$, this way and that way.

τήθ, the Hebrew (). Eus. III, 788 C. Τηκό-λιθος, ου, ό, (τήκω) stone-dissolver. Aët. 2, 19, tecolithos, a stone.

τηκτέον = δεὶ τήκειν. Clem. A. I, 640 D.

Τηκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος τήκειν. Classical. Diosc. 4, 182 (185), σπληνός. Sext. 330, 19.

τήκω, to dissolve. Diosc, 2, 192 (193), to reduce the spleen.

τηλαύγημα, ατος, τὸ, (τηλαυγέω) bright spot. . Sept. Lev. 13, 23.

τηλαύγησις, εως, ή, radiance, brightness. Sept. Ps. 17, 13.

τηλαυγώς (τηλαυγής), adv. clearly, distinctly. Diod. 1, 50. Strab. 17, 1, 3. Marc. 8, 25.

τηλε-βόλος, ον, striking from afar. Classical. Strab. 10, 1, 12 τὸ τηλεβόλον.

τηλίζω, ίσω, to resemble τῆλις. Diosc. 3, 41 (48).

τήλινος, η, ον, οf τῆλις. Polyb. 31, 4, 2, μύρον. Diosc. 1, 57, ἔλαιον.

τηλό-μελι, ιτος, ή, = τῆλις καὶ μέλι mixed together. Paul. Aeg. 130.

τημέλεια, ας, ή, (τημελής) = ἐπιμέλεια, θεραπεία. Agath. 324, 17.

τημελούχος, ον, (τημελής, έχω) tutelary. Method. 57 A.

τηξίφρων, ον, = φρένα τήκων. Method. 212 D. τηρέω, ήσω, to observe. Cleomed. 74, 20, an eclipse. — Sept. Gen. 3, 15 (Philon I, 125, 6 Έπιτηρήσει πρὸς ἀναίρεσιν). — 2. Το observe, to keep. Just. Tryph. 10, the Sabbath. Orig. I, 741. 793, customs. — III, 896 A, to make an observation upon. — 3. Το reserve. Athan. I, 393 A, τὴν ἀκρόασιν τῶν καθ ἡμᾶς πραγμάτων αὐτῷ τῷ βασιλεῖ, to lay the case before the emperor.

τήρημα, ατος, τὸ, observation, remark, animadversion. Apollon. D. Synt. 143. 186, 14.

τήρησις, εως, ή, observation. Diod. 19, 55, των αστρων, astrology. Cleomed. 74, 19. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 78. Sext. 7, 33. — 2. Observance. Orig. I, 344 C. III, 897. — 3. Preservation: opposed to ἀπώλεια. Polyb. 6, 59, 5. Plut. I, 351 E, ἀπώρας.

τηρητέον = δεί τηρείν. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 945 B. Orig. III, 864 C.

τηρητικός, ή, όν, capable of observing or keeping.

Strab. 3, 5, 8. Sext. 350, 30. Clem. A. I,

961 C, τινός. — 2. Preservative, capable of
preserving. Theol. Arith. 5, τῶν φύσεων,
preserver. Diosc. Iobol. p. 45, ὑγείας. Galen.

II, 364 E.

τηρητικώs, adv. by observation. Sext. 740, 23. τητινόs, ή, όν, (τῆτεs) = ἐπέτειοs, L. hornus, this year's. Lucian. II, 318. Phryn. P. S. 41, 9.

τιαροφόρος, ον, (τιάρα, φέρω) tiaratus, turbaned. Max. Tyr. 106, 17. Pallad. Laus. 1179 D.

Τίβερις. ιδος, εως, οτ ιος, ό, Tiberis. Polyb. 6, 55. Diod. 4, 21. 16, 30. Dion. H. I, 72, 14. — Also, Τίβερ, os, Tiber. Just. Apol. 1, 26.

τιβίζω, quid? Simoc. 171, 3.

τίγρις, Median, = τόξευμα, arrow. Strab. 11, 14, 8, p. 496, 5.

τιγροειδής, ές, (τίγρις, ΕΙΔΩ) tiger-like. Dion C. 75, 14, 3.

τιθάσσευσις. εως, ή, = τὸ τιθασσεύειν. Plut. II, 802 D. 441 E.

τιθέω = τίθημι. Apophth. 421 A, τὸν θάνατον πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν μου. [Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 Β παρα-τιθεῖ.] τίθημι, to assume, to suppose. Strab. 11, 14, 11 Τιθείς τὴν σχοίνον τεσσαράκοντα σταδίων, assuming it to be equal to forty stadia. Sext. 270, 12. 286, 10. 43, to affirm; opposed to avaιρέω. Clem. A. II, 136 B -σθαι. [Aor. έθησα. Apollon. D. Synt. 276. Eus. Alex. 321 D. 448 A προσθήσης. Doroth. 1796 C $\theta \hat{\eta} \sigma a \iota - \tau \iota \theta \epsilon a \mu \epsilon \nu = \tau \iota \theta \epsilon \mu \epsilon \nu$; suggested by τιθέασι. Moschn. 57 ἐπι-τιθέαμεν. II, 28 C. D. Did. A. 312 C.]

 $\tau i\theta \eta \nu \epsilon ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau i\theta \eta \nu ia$. Opp. Hal. 1, 663. τιθηνήτειρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τιθήνη. Antip. S. 45. τιθηνητήρ, $\dot{\eta}$ ρος, $\dot{\delta}$, = τιθηνός. Antip. S. 99. τιθηνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τιθήνησις, a nursing. Pseudo-

Jos. Macc. 16.

τιθηνίζω = τιθηνέω. Aquil. Esai. 53, 2. τιθηνοκομέω, ήσω, (τιθηνοκόμος) = τιθηνέω. Philon I, 394, 31.

τιθηνοκομητέον = δει τιθηνοκομείν. Philon II, 470, 23.

τιθηνοκόμος, ου, δ, (κομέω) = τιθηνός. Philon I, 213, 31.

τιθυμάλλινος, η, ον, of τιθύμαλλος. Αët. 6, 65. $\tau i\theta \omega = \tau i\theta \eta \mu i, \tau i\theta \epsilon \omega.$ Apocr. Act. Andr. 9. Theoph. 653 ἐπι-τίθειν.

Zos. 105 Τεχθηναι ἀπό τίκτω, to bring forth. τινος.

τίλη, ης, ή, corpuscle. Plut. II, 722 A. τιλλάριον, an error for τιτλάριον.

τίλλω, to pluck, etc. [Sept. Dan. 7, 4 ἐτίλην, 2 aor. pass.]

 $\tau i \lambda \phi \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \sigma i \lambda \phi \eta.$ Lucian. III, 114.

τιμαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τιμητεία, censura. Dion C. 52, 21, 5.

τιμάω, to honor. Lucian. II, 389 'Ο βασιλεύς με τη Ρωμαίων πολιτεία τετίμηκεν, civitate donavit, honored me with the citizenship of Rome. Diog. 9, 65. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 2 -θηναι πολιτεία. Cosm. Ind. 449 C, αὐτὸν ἀτέλειαν = άτελεία. — 2. To estimate, to value. Strab. apud Jos. Ant. 14, 3, 1 -θηναι είναι πεντακοσίων ταλάντων, to be valued at. - Cyrill. A. Ι, 429 Β Θανάτφ τὸ χρῆμα τιμᾶται θεός, 💳 θανάτου. [Fut. pass. τιμηθήσομαι. Diod. 15, 74. Patriarch. 1064. Dion G. 37, 56, 4.]

τιμή, ης, ή, honor. Cornut. 165 Νηστεύουσι δέ είς τιμήν της Δήμητρος. Sext. 670, 30 Κατά τιμήν αὐτὸ λέγειν, by way of compliment. - 2. Price. Sept. Gen. 20, 16 Els τιμήν τοῦ προσώπου σου, for having seen thy face libidinously.

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν, valued, etc. [Greq. Naz. III. 500 Α & τιμήει.]

τίμησις, εως, ή, valuation of property. Diod. 18, 18. 74. Dion. H. I, 190. Strab. 3, 5, 3. τιμητεία, as, ή, L. censura, censorship. Plut. I, 275 D. 345 A. 347 B. Dion C. 41, 14, 5. 53, 18, 5.

τιμητεύω, εύσω, = τιμητής είμι. Plut. I, 831. Dion C. 41, 14, 5, 52, 42. Frag. 57, 70.

τιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, appraiser. Classical. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. - 2. The Roman censor. Polyb. 6, 13, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2358. Plut. II, 534 D.

τιμητικός, ή, όν, honoring, respectful towards. Plut. II, 120, Tuvós. — 2. Censorius, censorian. Dion. H. I, 190, ὑπομνήματα, tabulae? 317, 15. Plut. II, 534 D, ἀρχή, censura.

τιμητικώs, adv. by honoring, respectfully. Philon Ι, 613. ΙΙ, 577, 18, ἔχειν, = τιμητικός είμι. Sext. 421. Clem. A. I, 1376. Nic. II, 1061 C, opposed to λατρευτικώς. Jos. Hymnog. 1012 C.

τίμιος, a, ov, honorable, honored, as a title, especially in the superlative. Diosc. Eupor. 1, Procem. Τιμιώτατε ἀνδρόμαχε. A pollon. D. Synt. 41. Lucian. III, 407. Alex. A. Eus. II, 885. 887. Athan. I. 385 D. Basil. IV, 429 C. 472 C. Ναz. ΙΙΙ, 268 Τῶν κυρίων μου τῶν τιμιωτάτων έπισκόπων. 300 С. Greg. Nyss. III, 1108. Carth. Can. 25. Chrys. III, 607 E. 609 B. 623 D. Eus. Alex. 357 A. Gregent. 617 A, dρχιεπίσκοπος. - 2. Worthy = dειος. Plut. II, 4 F, μηδενός. — 3. In the Ritual, ή τιμιω- $\tau \epsilon \rho a$, a name given to the $\tau \rho o \pi \acute{a} \rho \iota o \nu$, $T \dot{\gamma} \nu$ τιμιωτέραν τῶν Χερουβίμ, usually sung in connection with the Magnificat.

τιμιότης, ητος, ή, worth, value, preciousness, costliness. Classical. Apoc. 18, 19. - 2. Honor, as a title. Athan. I, 624. Basil. IV, 277 D, ή σή. 385, σου. Greg. Naz. III, 32. Epiph. Ι, 176 C, ή ὑμῶν.

τιμιουλκός, όν, (ἔλκω) that raises the price, that sells dear. Pseud-Athan. IV, 845.

τιμογραφέω, ήσω, (τιμή, γράφω) to assess, to tax-Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 35.

τιμοῦχος, ον, $(\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega)$ honorable. Strab. 4, 1, 5, the magistrates of Massilia.

τιμωρησείω = ἐπιθυμῶ τιμωρήσασθαι. Agath. 176, 12.

τιμωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, avenger. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16. τιμωρητικός, ή, όν, penal. Jos. Apion. 2, 29, νόμοι. — 2. Of torture. Pallad. Laus. 1012, δργανον.

דוμωρία, תמרורים, erect pillars for way-marks. Sept. Jer. 38, 21.

τιμωρικός, ή, όν, = τιμωρητικός, of torment or torture. Doroth. 1752 C.

τίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Job 28, 26. Greg. Naz. III, 1039, ἀστραπῶν.

τιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (τινάσσω) a shaking. Moschn. 52, p. 23. Plut. II, 258 C.

τινάσσω, to shake. Achmet. 200, καρύαν. [Strab. 5, 4, 9, p. 393, 20 ἐτινάγην, 2 aor. pass.]

τιννύω, tinnio? Caesarius 969.

τί-ποτε, anything, something. Epict. 3, 13, 18 Οἰκοδομεῖ τί ποτε. 3, 14, 3 Σκόπει τί ποτε. Anton. 9, 29 Τίποτε ποίησον. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 C. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C. Mal.

265, 11 Μὴ ἔχοντα ἐπάνω τί ποτε, having nothing about his person. Damasc. II, 81 C Κάμνε τίποτε μικρον έργόχειρον, some. Νίι Jun. 61 Β Οὐκ ἔχω λογισμὸν τίποτε = τινά. - 2. Something great. Apophth. Sisoes 7 Ἰδοὺ, Σισόη, ἐνόμισας τίποτε πεποιηκέναι.

τι-ποτ-οῦν, anything whatever, or simply anything. Gregent. 604 B. Joann. Mosch. 2861 B. 2904 C. D.

τίρων, ωνος, δ, tiro. Macar. 777 A. Carth. 1319 D. Lud. 109, 158. Theoph. 458,

τιρωνάτος, ου, ό, tironatus, the τίρωνες collectively considered. Carth. 1319 D.

τιρωνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the τίρωνες. Synes. 1445, χρυσίον.

*tis, ti, some, some one, one, certain, a or an. Diod. 15. 60, p. 50, 22 Υπό τινων έπτὰ νεανίσκων, some seven. 16, 79, p. 143, 14 Καθάπερ τινὶ μιὰ φωνή βοώντων. — At the beginning of a sentence. Aristot. Categ. 7, 1 Twòs yàp λέγεται μείζον: τινός γάρ διπλάσιον λέγεται. Sept. Lev. 21, 17. Dion. H. V, 534, 10. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 24. Sext. 351, 18, 758,

τίς, τί, who? what? which? Babr. 106, 18 $\Lambda \epsilon \omega \nu \ \tau i \nu \ \epsilon i \chi \epsilon \nu \ ai \tau i a \nu \ \delta i \eta \rho \dot{\omega} \tau a, = \epsilon \chi o \iota$ Apophth. 437 C Τίς ποτε εδωκέ μοι άρραβωνα; – Τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί ἐστι; sc. κοινόν, what have I to do with thee? disapprovingly. Sept. Judic. 11, 12. Reg. 2, 16, 10. 2, 19, 23 Tí έμοι και ύμιν; 3, 17, 18. 4, 9, 18 Τί σοι και clρήνη; what hast thou to do with peace? Par. 2, 35, 21. Esdr. 1, 1, 24. Hos. 14, 8 Τί αὐτῷ ἔτι καὶ εἰδώλοις; what hath he to do any more with idols? Matt. 8, 29. Joann. 2, 4. Epict. 2, 19, 19. 2, 20, 11. II, 861 C. — Tí $\pi \rho \delta s \sigma \epsilon$; what is that to thee? Matt. 27, 4 Τί πρὸς ἡμᾶς; what is that to us? Anton. 8, 44. — 2. With the subjunctive. Epict. 3, 7, 23 Τί ἀν γένηται; — 3. With the infinitive. Apophth. 85 Β Έσκόπει τί ποιησαι, he was considering what to do. Joann. Mosch. 2873 Β Τί ποιῆσαι οὐκ οίδα, I know not what to do. 2996 B. Theoph. 671, 10 'Απορούντες τί εἰπεῖν πρὸς τοῦτο, being at a loss what to say to this. — 4. With the article. Joann. Mosch. 2928 D "Ημεθα οὖν ἐν πολλῆ ἀθυμία καὶ ἀμηχανία τὸ τί ἄρα ἐστὶν τοῦτο. — 5. Neuter $\tau i = \omega s!$ how great, good, fine, beautiful! Basil. I, 8 B Τί καλή ή τάξις! Stud. 1668 A Τί καλή ἐπιστολή τῆς εὐγενείας σου! — 6. Neuter τi , what? indeclinable. Const. Duc. Novell. 324 Καὶ τί έξουσίαν έχει ό βασιλεύς; — 7. Whoever = εί τις, δστις. A Hebraism. Sept. Sir. 6, 34 Kaì τίς σοφὸς, αὐτῷ προσκολλήθητι.

τιτανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Τιτάν) a kind of paean. Strab. 7, Frag. 40, p. 86. [Formed like maiανισμός.]

τιτανομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) the battle of the gods with the Titans. Diod. 1, 97. A. I. 781, the title of a poem.

τιτανώδης, ες, Titan-like, Titanic. Lucian. I. 170 Τιτανώδες βλέπειν.

 $\tau \iota \tau \theta i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau i \tau \theta \eta$. Jos. Ant. 17, 1, 1, p. 827. Plut. II, 265 D.

τιτθός, οῦ, ὁ, nurser. Philon I, 166, 25.

τιτλάριον, ου, τὸ, little τίτλος. Epict. 3, 22, 74. τίτλος, ου, ό, titulus $= \epsilon \pi ιγραφή$, title, superscription, inscription. Joann. 19, 19. -Leont. Mon. 608 A, written notice, letter. -2. Title, division of a book. Lyd. 153, 21. Justinian. Novell. 29, 4. Euagr. 2453 A.

τιτλόω, ωσα, (τίτλος) to confiscate. Mal. 245, 11. - 2. To entitle a book = προτιτλόω. Eust. 731, 15.

τιτράω = τετραίνω. Diosc. 5, 85.

τιτυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τίτυρος) piper. App. I, 388. τίφινος, η, ον, made of τίφη Galen. VI, 321 B,

 $\tau \lambda \hat{\eta} \mu a = \kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \mu a$. Coined by Lucian. I, 97.

 $\tau \lambda \eta \pi \acute{a}\theta \epsilon \iota a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, the being $\tau \lambda \eta \pi a \theta \acute{\eta}$ s, $\equiv \tau a \lambda a \iota$ Nil. 185. Hierocl. C. A. 77. Soz. πωρία. 900. Cyrill. A. I, 185 D.

 $\tau \lambda \eta \pi a \theta \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $\equiv \tau a \lambda a \iota \pi \omega \rho \epsilon \omega$. Cyrill. A. I. 272 D.

τληπαθής, ές, (τληναι, παθείν) = ταλαίπωρος. Cyrill. A. II, 93.

τλητικός, ή, όν, enduring, having the power of endurance. Philon I, 185, 20. Pseud-Ignat. 905 B.

τλητικώς, adv. with endurance. Philon I, 283. τμημα, ατος, τὸ, portion. Strab. 2, 4, 7, of an arc. 2, 5, 34, degree of a circle. Anatol. 212. 213, sign of the zodiac.

τμῆξις, εως, ἡ, (τμήγω) = τμῆσις, division.Greq. Naz. III, 403 A.

τμησις, εως, ή, t m e s i s, in grammar, the (apparent) separation of a preposition in composition from the verb with which it is compounded $(a\pi \delta \mu \epsilon \nu \epsilon \theta a \nu \epsilon) = a\pi \epsilon \theta a \nu \epsilon \mu \epsilon \nu$. Called also διαίρεσις. Tryph. 6.

τμητικός, ή, όν, cutting; decisive. Dion. H. VI, 1127, 17. Just. Tryph. 51. Hermog. Rhet. 301, 25, λόγος. Artem. 50, τροφης. Aphr. 15, 18. Orig. III, 1253.

τμητικώς, adv. by cutting: decisively. Rhet. 301, 24.

*τμητός, ή, όν, cut: divisible. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456, λίθος, hewn. Plut. II, 883 D, εls απειρον, divisible ad infinitum.

τόγα, as, ή, toga. Dion. H. I, 568, 15. Lyd. 126. Mal. 33.

 $\tau \acute{o} \gamma a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, (Persian TOYF) $\equiv \tau i \acute{a} \rho a$, $\tau o \acute{\nu} \dot{\phi} a$, tiara, turban. Porph. Cer. 80, 14. 84, 21. τογατηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) = following.

τογάτος, a, ον, togatus. Strab. 3, 2, 15. Dion C. 46, 55, 5. 48, 12, Γαλατία, Gallia Togata. Lyd. 201. 152, κωμφδία, fabula togata.

τοιοσδί = τοιόσδε with I demonstrative. Orig. I, 89 B.

τοιοτοδύναμος, ον, = τοιαύτης δυνάμεως, of such power. Tim. Hier. 244 C.

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτον, such. Polyb. 1, 8, 2
Διά τινας τοιαύτας αἰτίας, for some such reasons. — 2. This = οὖτος. Philon II, 139,
14 ο δὴ τοιοῦτος. Just. Tryph. 48. Epiph.
II, 205 C. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Theod. Lector
2, 2. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 320 B.

τοιουτοσί, τοιαυτηΐ, τοιουτοΐ, such as you see here. Sext. 62, 8.

τοιουτόσχημος, ον, = τοιούτου σχήματος, of such form. Sext. 236, 31.

τοιουτοτρόπωτος, a mistake for τοιουτότροπος. Did.~A.~824~B.

τοιουτόχρως = τοιουτόχροος. Cyrill. A. I, 782 C.

τοιουτώδης, ες, (τοιοῦτος, ΕΙΔΩ) of this sort. Lucian. I, 590. Sext. 332. Zos. 292.

τοιούτως, adv. L. taliter, in such wise, in such sort. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 6. Drac. 47, 18.

τοιουτωσί = τοιούτως with I demonstrative. Orig. VII, 25 B.

τοιχάριον, ου, τὸ, = τοιχίον. Nil. 244 B.

τοίχαρχος, ου, δ, (τοίχος, ἄρχω) to echarchus, commander of the rowers on each side of a ship. Clementin. 49. Artem. 57. 179. Poll. 1, 95 = τοιχῶν ἄρχων. (Compare Lucian. Dial. Meretric 14, 3.)

τοιχίζω, ίσω, to careen, to be on beam-ends. Achill. Tat. 3, 1.

τοιχίον, ου, τὸ, small τοῖχος. Athan. I, 229 C. τοιχογραφίη, ης, ἡ, Ionic = τοιχογραφία, painting on walls. Aret. 72 C.

τοιχογράφος, ου, (τοίχος, γράφω) painting on walls. Adam. 1853 C.

τοιχοδόμος, ου, ό, (δέμω) wall-builder. Dion. Alex. 1252 D.

τοιχόομαι, to have the conception of a wall. Plut. II, 1120 D. E.

τοιχωρύκτης, ου, ό, = τοιχωρύχος. Chrys. X, 91 D.

τοιχωρυχικός, ή, όν, (τοιχωρύχος) house-breaker's. Sext. 677.

τοιῶσδε = τοιούτως. Method. 56. Did. A. 312. Zos. 8. Doroth. 1704 D.

τοκαταρχήν = τὸ κατ' ἀρχήν. Just. Monarch. 1. τοκετός, οῦ, δ , = τόκος, interest on money. Ignat. 692 B.

τοκογλυφέω, ήσω, to practise usury. Plut. II, 34 D. Lucian. I, 457.

τοκογλύφος, ου, δ, (τόκος, γλύφω) usurer. Philon I, 550, 16. II, 285, 1. Plut. II, 18 E. Lucian. I, 472. Phryn. P. S. 64, 30. Basil. I, 273 B.

τοκοληψία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λαμβάνω) the taking of interest. Epiph. II, 832 A.

τοκο-πράκτωρ, ορος, ό, = ό τόκους πράσσων, τοκογλύφος. Phryn. P. S. 64, 30.

τόκος, ου, ό, interest on money. Lucian. I, 564, δ πρῶτος, simple interest; δ δεύτερος, compound interest.

τόλμησις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ τολμᾶν, daring. Theol. Arith. 12.

τολμητίαs, ου, ό, = τολμητήs. Polem 203. A gath. 21. Nicet. Paphl. 541 C.

τολμικός, ή, όν, <u>τολμηρός</u>. Anast. Sin. 748. τολύπη, ης, ή, a species of κολόκυνθα. Sept Reg. 4, 4, 39.

τομάριον, ου, τὸ, = τόμος. Const. III, 1012 B. Porph. Cer. 525, 11. — 2. Leather, hide, skin. Porph. Cer. 466, 14.

τομαροφύλαξ, ακος, δ , = Τομάρου φύλαξ. Strab. 7, 7, 11.

τομεύς, έως, ό, sector of a circle. Heron Jun-15, 14. 17, 9.

τομή, η̂s, η, a cutting: division. Cleomed. 28, 24, intersection. Dion. H. V, 486. Strab. 2, 1, 36. Nicom. 69. 74. Plut. II, 883 D. Paus. 2, 38, 3, pruning of vines. Diog. 7,150. — 2. Castration. Lucian. II, 290. 602. Philostr. 42. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 2, p. 4, µoρίων. — 3. Tome, caesura, in versification. Drac. 140. 126, πενθημιμερής, tome penthemimeres, when the first hemistich consists of two feet and the first syllable of the third (μηνιν ἄειδε, θεά). Τομη έφθημιμερής, when the first hemistich contains three feet and the first syllable of the fourth ('Ατρείδης τε ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν). Τομή τρίτη τροχαϊκή, when the first hemistich ends in the middle of the thesis of the third foot (ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε, μοῦσα). Τομή βουκολική, bucolic caesura, = τομή έφθημιμερής (έξ έπιδιφριάδος πυμάτης || ίμασι δέδεντο). Hermog. Rhet. 379, 21. Aristid. Q. 53. 54. 51. 52. Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1283 B. C. Terent. M. 1674, 2126.

τομίας, ου, ό, = τομεύς. Philon II, 238, 16, teeth.

τόμος, ου. ό, sc. χάρτου, scroll, roll. Sept. Esai. 8, 1. — 2. Το m u s, libellus, volume, document. Alex. A. 569 C. Athan. II, 796 A. Greg. Naz. III, 177, συνοδικός. — 3. Το m u s, book, part of a larger work. Diog. 6, 15. Orig. I, 792 C. — Philostrg. 537 B, book of Arius.

τομῶς (τομός), adv. without delay, promptly-Theoph. Cont. 545, 22.

τομωτικός, mistake for στοματικός? Max-Conf. II, 1245 B.

τονικός, ή, όν, (τόνος) of or by stretching, tonic. Classical. Philon I, 49, 25, δύναμις, tonic power. 176, κίνησις.—2. Tonic, in music. Sext. 758, 19.—3. Accentual, in grammar. Drac. 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 303 B. Arcad. 175.

τονο-ειδής, ές, like a τόνος. Erotian. 112.

*τόνος, ον, δ, tonus, tone, in music. Classical. Sext. 757, 29. — 2. Modus, mood, in music, — άρμονία. Plut. II, 389 E. 1134. 114. — 3. Verse — μέτρον. Her. 1, 47. — 4. Τοnus, accent, in grammar, that is δξεῖα, βαρεῖα, περισπωμένη (μέση). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 629, 26. - Tryph. 24. Apollon. D. Pron. 268. 314, δρθός, not ἐγκλινόμενος. Arcad. 186. 187. Porphyr. Prosod. 111. 109 (βαρύς, δξύς, περισπώμενος). (Gell. 17, 3 σπάρτα differs in sound from σπαρτά. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 13. Synt. 54, 24. 263, 13 ἔστε differs from ἐστέ. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 17, δημόσια differs from δημοσία. Terent. M. 1435, the rhythm of Σωκράτης is different from that of Dörἴcös.)

τονόω, ώσω, to give tone, to strengthen. Jos. B. J. 5, 11, 6. Just. Tryph. 96, τὴν ἐλπίδα. Martyr. Poth. 1437 A. Galen. VI, 179 E.

350 A.

τόνωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ τονοῦν, a strengthening. Philon I, 158, 13. Ruf. et Apollon. apud Orib. II, 210. 64.

τονωτικός, ή, όν, tonic, strengthening. Galen. VI, 342. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 5. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 530 534.

τοξαρέα, ας, ή, = τόξον. Porph. Cer. 669, 21. τοξάριον, ον, τὸ, = τόξον. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 3.

τοξεία, as, ή, (τοξεύω) archery. Diod. 3, 8. 5,
 74. Strab. 16, 4, 10. Philon II, 158. Jos.
 Ant. 1, 3, 8.

τοξικός, ή, ον, L. arcuarius, pertaining to the bow. Classical. Porph. Adm. 138, 17, φωταγωγοί, = τοξοτίδες. — Τοξικὸν φάρμακον, toxicon, a poison in which arrows were dipped, and in general, poison. Strab. 3, 4, 18. Diosc. 1, 143. 2, 27. Delet. 20. Ibid. p. 12. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τοξικόν = τοξοτίς. Sept. Judic. 5, 28.

τοξοβαλλίστης, ου, δ, (τοξοβαλλίστρα) ballistarius. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

τοξο-βαλλίστρα, as, ή, warlike engine for shooting darts. Leo. Tact. 5, 7. Theoph. Cont. 298, 16. — Also, τοξοβολίστρα. Theoph. 589. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. Porph. Cer. 670. 671. 673. 676.

τοξοβάτης, ου, ό, (τόξον, βαίνω) quid? Sibyll.
11, 169, τράγος.

τοξοβολίστρα, see τοξοβαλλίστρα.

τόξον, ου, τὸ, = lρις, L. arcus, the rainbow, F. arc-en-ciel. Sept. Gen. 7, 13. Sir. 43, 11. 50, 7.

τοξοτησία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀρτεμισία, a plant. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).

τοξοτίς, ίδος, ή, (τοξότις) loophole to shoot arrows through. Polyb. 8, 9, 3. (Strab. 15, 1, 36.)

τοξοφάρετρον, ου, τὸ, = τόξον καὶ φαρέτρα, bow and quiver. Mauric. 1, 2. 12, 5. Leo. Tact. 6, 5. Porph. Cer. 579, 18. τοπάζιον, ου, τό, to pazion, topaz. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. Agathar. 170. Strab. 16, 4, 6.

τόπαζος, ου, δ, = preceding. Dion. P. 1121.

Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7.

τοπάριον, ου, τδ, little τόπος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 B.

τοπαρχέω, ήσω, = τοπάρχης εἰμί. Theod. IV, 393 C. Mal. 80. 223.

τοπάρχης, ου, ό, = τόπαρχος, toparcha, toparch, governor of a country. Sept. Gen. 41, 34. Esdr. 1, 3, 2. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 2. Justinian. Novell. 128, 21. Proc. I, 206, 1.

τοπαρχία, as, ή, toparchia, toparchy, petty state. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 28. Strab. 17, 1, 3. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 9. Mal. 68.

τοπηγορία, as, ή, (τόπος, ἀγορεύω) treatment of a topic. Longin. 11, 2. 12, 5.

τοπιατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, L. locarium, rent. Attal. 203.

τοπικός, ή, όν, of place, local. Dion. H. II, 671.

Philon II, 84. — Τοπικὸν ἐπίρρημα, adverb of place (ποῦ, ἐνταῦθα, &δε). Dion. Thr. 641, 32. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 31.

τοπικῶs, adv. locally, with reference to place.
Philon I, 231, 44. Diosc. Iobol. 28. Plut.
II, 424 E. Hermog. Rhet. 25, in rhetoric.

τόπιον, ου, τὸ, little τόπος. Genes. 37, 19. — 2. Farm, estate. Theoph. Cont. 427. 499. Roman Porph. Novell. 285.

τοπο-γραμματεύς, έως, δ, the clerk or notary of the place. Inscr. 4699 (Egypt).

τοπογραφέω, ήσω, to describe a place. Strab. 13, 1, 5.

τοπογραφία, as, ή, topography. Strab. 8, 1, 1.
— Quintil. 9, 2, 44, of topics.

τοπογράφος ου, (γράφω) describing a place, topographer. Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 5.

τοποθεσία, as, ή, (θέσιs) locality, situation, position. Cic. Attic. 1, 13, 5. 16, location. Diod. 1, 42. 3, 1. Strab. 8, 6, 21. 14, 1, 42. Vit. Euthym. 90.— 2. Rank, dignity, order, official station. Ignat. 680. Petr. Alex. 513 D. τοποθετετέω, ήσω, (τίθημ) to locate. Strab. 2.

5, 1. 12, 3, 23, p. 536.

τοπο-κρατέω, to be master of a place. Philon II, 383, 28.

τοποκρατία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, essentially \equiv τοπαρχία. Eus. V, 412 B.

τοπομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight for the possession of a place. Diod. 13, 39. Strab. 1, 1, 17. Plut. I, 370. II, 487 F.

τοπο-ποιέω, to take the place of, to act in the place of. Joann. Mosch. 2965, αὐτόν, to take his place.

τοποποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) deputy, substitute. Clim. 704 B. Genes. 101, 8.

*τόπος, ου, ό, place. Diod. II, 614, 35 'Ο αίρεθεὶς ὅπατος εἰς τὸν τοῦ Κίννα τόπον, instead of. Nicol. D. 91 Ἐνεγράφη εἰς τὴν ἱερωσύνην εἰς τὸν Λευκίου Δομιτίου τόπον. Dion. H. I, 395 Είς του έκείνου καθίσταται τόπου. Sext. 423 Τόπον έκ τόπου μετέρχεται. Mal. 382 'Επὶ τόπω, on the spot. 387, 19 Έπὶ τὸν τόπον. — Aristeas 12 Τόπον λαμβάνειν, = τοπάζειν, ύποτοπεῖν. — 2. Place, passage in an author. Philon II, 63, 2. Clem. R. 1, 8. - 3. Place, region, country. Inscr. 3595, 12. Sept. Gen. 29, 26. Clem. R. 1, 5, & ayios, heaven, paradise, = Doctr. Orient. 677. — Oi äγιοι τόποι, the holy places, Jerusalem and its precincts. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 18. Eus. II, 1113. Marc. Erem. 1037 C. Ant. Mon. 1428. 585, 16. - 4. Place, office, official station. Ignat. Smyrn. 6. Polyc. 1. Const. Apost. 2, 11. - 5. Occasion. Sept. Sir. 4, 5 Mη δώς τόπον ἀνθρώπφ καταράσασθαί σε.

τοπο-τηρέω, to be τοποτηρητής, to represent. Chron. 621, 11, τινά. Ephes. 1088 D, Tivi. Porph. Cer. 334, τινά.

τοποτηοησία, as, ή, the office of τοποτηρητήs, L. legatio, vicariate. Carth. Can. 94. Ibid. p. 1319 A. - 2. Garrison of a fort. Porph. Adm. 225.

τοποτήρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Cerul. 817. τοπο-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. vicarius, deputy, substitute, a locum-tenens, representative. Carth. Ephes. 1176 B. Theod. IV, 1216 Can. 4. Leont. I, 1225 E. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C. (Euagr. 2548.)—2. Commander of the garrison of a fort. Theoph. 604, 17.

τοποτηρήτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a τοποτηρητής. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.

τορεία, as, ή, (τορεύω) L. tornatura, turnery. Aristeas 8. Philon II, 478, 48. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 3. Plut. II, 989 E.

τόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, toreuma, work in relief. Agathar. 190, 4. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 23, p. 341, 19.

τορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, toreuta, one who embosses. Polyb. 26, 10, 3. Dion. H. V, 209. II, 527 C.

τορευτικός, ή, όν, skilled in embossed work. Clem. Α. Ι, 717, τινός.

τορκίμ, (Persian?) = βασιλεύς. Mal. 270.

τορκουάτος, torquatus = στρεπτοφόρος, μανιάκην φορών. Diod. 16, 74. Dion C. Frag. 31. Lyd. 157, 25.

τόρνα (torno), torna, turn, imperative. Mauric. 3, 5. Theoph. 398, 3. (See also ρετόρνα.)

τόρνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (τορνεύω) turner's shavings. Diosc. 1, 108, ξύλου.

τόρνευσις, εως, ή, = τορεία. Clem. A. I, 492 C. τορνευτής, οῦ, τὸ, (τορνεύω) tornator, turner. Anton. 5, 1.

τορνευτικός, ή, όν, turner's. Anton. 5, 1. τόρνη, ης, ή, = τόρνος. Caesarius 1053. τορονευτός, a mistake for τορνευτός. Dioclet. G.

15, 41. $\tau \acute{o}s$, $\tau \acute{\eta}$, $\tau \acute{o}$, the original form of the article, = αυτός, ή, ό. Mal. 281 Στρώσας την δια μυλίτου λίθου. Porph. Cer. 295 Πολλά των τὰ έτη Πολλά καὶ καλά των τὰ έτη.

τοσαυταπλασιόνως (τοσαυταπλάσιος, -ίων) adv. so many times more. Orig. IV, 652 A.

τόσος, η, ον, so much, so many. Basil. III, 296 Πλέθρα τόσα καὶ τόσα. Chrys. I, 438 Μέτρα τόσα καὶ τόσα, = ὅσα δή, a certain number of measures. X, 132 D Έχω τόσα καὶ τόσα. Socr. 600 B Τόσοι καὶ τόσοι κατὰ τὴν μάχην πεπτώκασι.

τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτο, = preceding, but stronger. Diod. 4, 55 Έν τοσούτφ, mean-

τότε, then. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 427 'Απὸ τότε, from that time forth; condemned. (See also

τούβα, as, ή, tu b a \equiv σάλπιγξ. Mauric. 3, 5. 7, 10. Leo. Tact. 7, 31.

τουβάτωρ, ορος, ό, tubicen = σαλπιγκτής. Mauric. 12, 22.

τοῦ βίκας, see βίγκω.

τούβικες, οί, tubicines = σαλπισταὶ πεζών. Lyd. 157, 15.

τουβίον, also τούβιον, ου, τό, = τουφίον, tassel. Stud. 1741 D. Porph. Cer. 470. 473.

τουβίον, ου, τὸ, tibiale, legging, leggings. Leo. Gram. 260. Achmet. 244.

τουβουλαμέντος, ον, (tubulus) = σωληνωτός, tubulatus, grooved, hollowed out. 169, 13.

τούκκας = κρεωβόρος. Lyd. 139. (Compare L. tuccetum or tucetum = ἀλλâs.) τοῦλδον, ου, τὸ, = ἀποσκευή, the baggage of an army. Mauric. 1, 3. Simoc. 72, 15. Theoph. 386, 14. Leo. Tact. 4, 29.

τουλδο-φύλαξ, axos, δ, prefect of the τοῦλδον. Mauric. 3, 7.

Τούρκικος, ον, Turkish. Porph. Cer. 466. Τοῦρκοι, ων, οἰ, Turci, the Turks, a Tatar people. Agath. 20. Men. P. 295. Euagr. 5, 1. Theoph. B. apud Phot. III, 137. Simoc. 47. Theoph. 378. Nic. CP. Histor. 18.

τουρκουάτος, incorrect for τορκουάτος. Lyd. 157. τούρμα, as, ή, turma $= μ \epsilon ρ o s$. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 45. - 2. The garrison of a district; also, the district itself. Genes. 59,

19. Porph. Adm. 211. 225.

τουρμάλιος, turmalis. Lyd. 198. τουρμάριος, ου, ό, turmarius. Lyd. 201.

τουρμάρχης, ου, δ, = μεράρχης. Τheoph. 490. Leo. Tact. 4, 43. Genes. 12.

τουρμάρχισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a τουρμάρχης. Stud. 1453 C. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.

τούρμαρχος, ου, ό, 😑 τουρμάρχης. Leo. Tact. 3, 2. 4, 44.

τουρός, όν, quid? Leo. Tact. 6, 10. τούρτα, ή, = έγκρυφίας άρτος. Erotian. 96. Τουσκανοί, ων, οί, Tuscani = Τοῦσκοι.

804. Clem. A. I, 788.

Τοῦσκλον, ου, τὸ, Tusculum. Diod. 11, 40. Τοῦσκοι, ων, οἱ, Tusci. Strab. 5, 2, 2.

τουτέστι = τοῦτ' ἔστι, hoc est, id est, that is. Diosc. 1, 93. Epict. Ench. 29, 7. Plut. II, 528 C. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. Sext. 199, 11.

τουτηλάριος, ου, ό, tutēlarius. Lyd. 161.

τοῦφα, ή, = κόμη, the hair of the head. Lyd.
127, 19. — 2. Tufa, crest, tassel. Cosm.
Ind. 444. Theoph. Cont. 645. Curop. 14.
[Compare L. juba, Russ. τσούβ, crest,
F. touffe, toupet, Sp. tupe, Engl.
tuft.]

τοῦφα, ή, == τόγα, τιάρα, turban. Porph. Cer. 188, 10.

τουφίν for τουφίον, ου, τὸ, = τοῦφα, crest, tassel. Mauric. 2, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. 25.

τραβέα, as, ή, trabea, robe of state, = χλαμὺς πολυτελής. Dion. H. I, 385. II, 1069. Lyd. 10. 126. Suid. ᾿Ατραβατικάς

τραγανός, ή, όν, (τραγείν) cartilaginous. Athen. 8, 39.

τράγανος, ου, δ, = τράγος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 51.

τραγάω = τραγίζω, to be salacious. Alex. Aphr.
 Probl. 42, 36. 43, 12.

τράγειος, a, ον, goat's. Classical. Diosc. 2, 94, p. 218. Dion Chrys. I, 235, 27. Clem. A. II, 448 A.

τραγικώδης, ες, (τραγικός) tragic, belonging to tragedy. Palaeph. 4, 1, μῦθος.

τραγινάριον, incorrect for ταγηνάριον.

τραγοβάμων, ονος, δ, (τράγος, βαίνω) goat-footed, epithet of Pan. Schol. Arist. Ran. 230.

τραγο-κουρικός, ή, όν, for shearing goats. Lucian. I, 613, μάχαιρα, scissors.

τραγοριγανίτης, ου, δ, flavored with τραγορίγανον. Diosc. 5, 55, οίνος.

τράγος, ου, δ, lewdness, lechery. Lucian. III, 409.—2. Tragos, tragum, groats of δλυρα οτ ζειά. Diosc. 2, 115. Artem. 97. Galen. VI, 321. XII, 14 F. [Compare the modern δ τραχανάς, wheat coarsely ground, boiled in sour milk, dried in the sun, and preserved for food.]—3. A small shrub, so called. Diosc. 4, 51.

^{τραγοφαγέω}, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat the flesh of τράγοι. Strab. 3, 3, 7.

τραγφδάριον, ου, τὸ, little τραγφδία. Diog. 6, 80. τραγφδέω, ησα, = ἄδω, to sing. Macar. 224. Mal. 288, 10. [Jul. 373 ἐτραγφδηται.]

τραγώδημα, aros, τό, song. Basil. IV, 356 C. Achmet. 50.

τραγώδης, ες, = τραγοειδής. Cornut. 148. $Eudoc.\ M.\ 324.$

τραγφδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = φδή, song. Lex. Sched. 892 (Diod. 4, 5).

τραγωδιογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) writer of tragedies. Polyb. 2, 17, 6. Diod. 14, 43. Apollon. D. Adv. 602. Theophil. 1121 C.

τραγφδός, οῦ, ὁ, L. cantator, singer. Dion. Thr. 631, 21. Diod. 16, 92. Gregent. 600 B. C.

— 2. Tragoedus, an epithet of Jupiter. Lucian. Jupit. Trag. (titul.). Theophil. 1133 B.

τραδιτεύω, ευσα, trado. Antec. 2, 6.

трактайсь, има, tracto, to treat. Carth. Can. 50. 56. Chal. 1452 C. Antec. 1, 10, 6. Men. P. 354. Phot. III, 57.

τρακταϊστέσε, α, ον, tractandus. Carth. 1254 A.

τρακταϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, skilful diplomatist. Mal. 314. τρακτάτος, ου, ὁ, tractatus = διαχείρισις, management. Carth. Can. 47. Eutych. 2405. Mal. 468, 17.

τρακτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, tractator, handler, examiner, manager. Basil. IV, 593 B (236 A). Lyd. 215, 13. 262, 12. Justinian. Novell. 130, 3. Eustrat. 2352 A.

τρακτευκτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a τρακτευτής.
Justinian. Novell. 30, 3 τὰ τρακτευτικά, exactions by the τρακτευταί.

τρακτεύω, ευσα, tracto = διαψηλαφάω, to handle, examine. Apophth. 308 C. Lyd. 213. Euagr. 2529 A.

τράκτου, ου, τὸ, (tractus) = κηρὸς ὁ πεποιημένος λευκός, bleached wax. Theoph. Cont. 373. 711. Et. M. 763, 53.

τρανολογέω, ήσω, (τρανός, λέγω) to affirm clearly. Phot. III, 1108 A. B.

τρανός, ήν, όν, = τρανής, clear, distinct. Sept. Sap. 7, 22. Esai. 35, 6. Strab. 2, 5, 43. Philon I, 15. Plut. II, 863 E.

τρανότης, ητος, ή, clearness, distinctness. Philon II, 61, 52. Muson. 248. Plut. II, 720 C. E. Orig. I, 488 C. 1188. IV, 497.

τρανόω, ώσω, to make clear, distinct. Nicom.
115. Philon I, 29, 23. 30, 13. II, 204, 43.
Orig. I, 1101 C. III, 857. Thom. A, 7, 2.
Eust. Ant. 613 B. Basil. IV, 884.—2. To
enlarge. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § δ.

τράνε, trans = πέραν. Polyb. 2, 15, 9.

τράνωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ τρανοῦν, explanation.

Method. 149 C. 153. Basil. IV, 528 A.

τρανωτικός, ή, όν, capable of rendering clear, distinct, or defined. Theol. Arith. 33.

τράπεζα, ης, ἡ, table. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38 Φίλος τραπέζης, messmate of the Parthian king. Plut. II, 733 F, ψυχρά, cold collation (ὅστρεα, ἐχῖνοι, ἀμὰ λάχανα). Pallad. Laus. 1081 D Θεῖναι τράπεζαν, to set the table. Porph. Cer. 70. 463. 484 'Ο τῆς τραπέζης or δ ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης, sewer, the officer who has charge of the emperor's table. — 'Η ἀγία or ἰερὰ τράπεζα, or simply ἡ τράπεζα, the holy table, corresponding to the altar of the Western Church. Hippol. 628. Athan. I, 229. 364 D. Greg. Naz. I, 416. 665. 980. II, 564. III, 1161 A Τράπεζα μυστική. Synes. 1409. 1400 C Τῆς ἀσύλου τραπέζης. Socr.

176 B. Theod. III, 1236 C. Basil. Sel. 560.

τραπεζάριον, ου τὸ, refectory. Stud. 1712 A. τραπεζίτης, ου, ὁ, trapezita, money-changer. Clem. A. I, 924, δόκιμος. Orig. III, 1573 A. Const. Apost. 2, 36.

τραπεζο-γίγαs, αντος, ό, table-giant, valiant at the trencher. Pallad. V. Chrys. 46 D.

τραπεζο-ειδής, ές, table-like. Strab. 14, 6, 3, p. 176. Plut. II, 895 D.

τραπεζοκόμος, ου, δ, (κομέω) = τραπεζοποιός, L. structor, server, carver, at table. Plut. II; 616. 644 = δαιτρός.

τραπεζοποιία, as, ή, (τραπεζοποιόs) a serving at table [? a making of tables]. Strab. 4, 6, 2. τραπεζο-ρρήτωρ, opos, δ, table-orator. Athen. 1, 41.

τραπεζότης, ητος, the abstract idea of table (tableness). Diog. 6, 53.

τραπεζώδης, ες, = τραπεζοειδής. Diod. 3, 45. Strab. 8, 6, 21. Soran. 251, 2.

τράπεσα, ή, barbarous, = τράπεζα. Sext. 647, 20.

τραπητέον = δεί τραπέσθαι. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 8. τραυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ τραυλίζειν (κόλαξ for κόραξ). Erotian. 366. Plut. II, 53 D.

τραυλόω, ώσω, to render τραυλός. Galen. VIII, 913 τετραυλωμένος = τραυλίζων.

τραύλωσις, εως, ή, = τραυλότης. Galen. IX (2), 268 C.

τραῦμα, ατος, τὸ, wound. Plut. I, 387 A Τραῦμα λαβεῖν, δοῦναι.

τραυματία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τραῦμα. Theoph. 541. 557. τραυματιάω, to be wounded. Genes. 101, 8.

τραυματικός, ή όν, pertaining to wounds: good for wounds. Diosc. 1, 97, sc. φάρμακον. 3, 91 (101). 152 (162). 2, 96, p. 221. Eudoc. M. 371.

τραυματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ τραυματίζειν, a wounding. Eudoc. M. 271.

τραύξανον, ου, τὸ, = τρώξανον. Dioclet. G. 14, 12 = κλαδίον.

τραχεινός, ή, όν, = τραχύς. Cedr. I, 731, δρος. τραχηλάγχην (τράχηλος, \tilde{a} γχω), adv. by the neck or collar. Eunap. V. S. 64 (113).

τραχηλᾶs, ᾶ, δ, bull-necked person. As a nickname (Bull-neck) it was applied to Constantine the Great, on account of the massiveness of his neck; Latinized trachala. Sext. Aurel. Victor. Epitom. 41, 8. Cedr. I, 472.

τραχηλιάω or τραχηλιάζω, ασα, (τράχηλος) to arch the neck, to raise the head like a spirited horse: to be haughty. Sept. Job 15, 25. Greg. Naz. III, 437. Isid. 392. Eus. Alex. 428. Damasc. II, 356 C, κατὰ τοῦ κυρίου. Achmet. 67, to be refractory. (Epict. 3, 26, 35 Τὰ τὸν τράχηλον ἐπαίροντα τῶν τετραπόδων.)

τραχηλιμαΐος, a ov, of the neck. Strab. 2, 5, 27. 16, 4, 11.

τραχηλιώτης, ου, ό, = τραχηλάς. Hippol. Haer. 84, 59.

τραχηλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to cut the neck, to behead. Epict 1, 1, 18. 1, 19, 6. Artem. 9. τράχηλος, ου, δ, = ψψαυχενία, pride, haughtiness. Doroth. 1625 B.

τραχοτής, οῦ, ὁ, quid? Eus. Alex. 433 C. D. νομισμάτων.

τραχόω, ώσω, = τραχύνω. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2τραχύδερμος, ον, (τραχύς, δέρμα) rough-skinned. Athen. 7, 72.

τραχυλόγος, ον, (λέγω) rough-spoken. Polem-225.

τραχυντικός, ή, όν, making rough. Classica. Diosc. 3, 79 (87), p. 424.

τραχύνω, to make rough: exasperate. Polyb. 2. 21, 3. Dion. H. III, 1643, 9 -σθαι πρός τινα. against. V, 80, τὴν ἀκοήν. VI, 1090, 1076, τοὺς ἦχους.

τραχυ-πορία, as, ή, rough travelling. Cedr. II, 458.

τραχύς, εῖα, ΰ, rough. Philon I, 245, 19, ἀρτηρία, trachĩa, the windpipe. Erotian. 68. Diosc. 2, 55. Galen. II, 82. 373. Sext. 428, 16. Drac. 14, 2, στίχος, rough verse (διχθάτε καὶ τετραχθὰ διατρυφὲν ἔκπεσε χειρός). Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

τραχύστομος, ον. (στόμα) rough-mouthed, with reference to pronunciation. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142.

τραχύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) rough-voiced. Diod. 5, 31. Lucian. III, 380. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 43, 28. τραχώδης, ες, rough. Classical. Diosc. 3, 13 (15), place.

τράχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (τραχόω) roughness. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81. Galen. II, 270 D. E. Leo Med. 131, under the eyelid.

τραχωματικός, ή, όν, good for τραχώματα. Leo Med. 131, κολλούρια.

τραχών, ῶνος, ὁ, rough, rugged place. Strab. 4, 1, 5, p. 280, 4.

τρεῖs, τρία, three. Diod. 4, 1 Ταῖs πρὸ ταύτης βίβλοις τρισί. Dion. H. I, 443, the number three. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84 Τὸν τρία ἀριθμόν. (See also Cornut. 44. 45.) — Οἱ τρεῖς ἄνδρες, triumviri. Plut. I, 924 D. App. II, 7, 7, 9, 42.

τρεπτικός, ή, όν, (τρέπω) causing to change. Plotin. I, 264, της $\Im \lambda \eta s$.

τρεπτικῶς, adv. by twisting. Gregent. 668 D. τρεπτός, ή, όν, mutable, to be changed. Nicom. 68. Plut. II, 883 E, εἰς ἄλληλα. Sext. 286. Orig. I, 697. 1017 C. Alex. A. 576. Arius apud Athan. II, 21 C.

τρεπτότης, ητος, ή, mutability. Chrys. I, 695 D. τρέπω \equiv τρέπομαι. Philon II, 562, 48 Τοῦ ἄρ·. χοντος τρέποντος εἰς δεσπότην. [Polyb. 3, 6,

6 έπι-τέτραφα \implies έπιτέτροφα. Philon 1, 220, 20 τετράψομαι.

τρέφω

τρέφω, to feed, nourish. Herm. Vis. 1, 1 'Ο θρέψας με. Hippol. Haer. 456 Φάσκων θρέψας εἶναι Μαρίας, L. altor, foster-father. (Compare ὁ φύσας, ὁ φύς, ὁ τρέσας.) [Polyb. 5, 74, 5 ἐτετρόφει. 30, 9, 14 τετράφθαι.]

τρεχέδειπνος, ον, (τρέχω, δείπνον) running to a banquet. Plut. II, 726 A.

τρέψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv το τρέπειν, a turning. Diog. 7. 114.

τρηχαλέος, α, ον, = τρηχύς, τραχύς. Greg. Naz. III, 441 A.

τρι- (τρείς, τρία) three-, in composition.

τρι-άδελφοι, ων, οἱ, αἱ, = τρεῖς ἀδελφοί or ἀδελφοί. Sibyll. 5, 215, μοῖραι.

τριαδικός, ή, όν, (τριάς) of or in three, belonging to three, ternary. Heph. Poem. 3, 4, of three Procl. Parm. 602 (215). Pseudo-Dion. 200 D, διακοσμήσεις (3 + 3 + 3). — 2. Of the Trias, relating to the Trias. Method. 377. Basil. III, 1656, πίστις, in the Trias. Amphil. 105 A. Gregent. 628 C. Anast. Sin. 49. — In the Ritual, κανών τριαδικός, a κανών addressed to the Holy Trias. [The authorship of the τριαδικοί κανόνες is ascribed to Metrophanes, bishop of Smyrna, who died in the latter part of the ninth century. They are found in the Paracletice.] - Substantively, τὸ τριαδικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion relating or addressed to the Trias. Porph. Cer. 314, 17.

τριαδικός, adv. in three. Did. A. 352 A. Nil. 177 A.

τριάδιν for τριάδιον, ου, τὸ, (τριάς) a kind of game, probably identical with the modern Greek τὸ τριάδι, merelles, or nine men's morris. Gregent. 601 B. [The modern τριάδι consists of three concentric squares with straight lines drawn through the middle points of the sides. Three pieces in the same straight line give the player the right to take up one of his antagonist's pieces from any part he chooses. For the English merelles, see Strutt's Games and Pastimes, 4, 13.]

Τριάδιτζα or Τριαδίτζα, ης, ή, Triaditza, a place.

Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. Cedr. II, 436.

[Etymologically it is the diminutive of τριάς.]

τριάζω, άσω, (τρείς) to divide into three parts. Greg. Naz. III, 1074 Πως ή μονάς τριάζεται. Gregent. 628 B.

Tριαινοειδής, ές, (τρίαινα, ΕΙΔΩ) trident-like.

Apollon. S. 129, 29. Plut. II, 877 F.

τριακουθήμερος, ον, of thirty days. Classical. Gemin. 749. Strab. 17, 1, 46. Nicom. 48. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 1. Mich. Duc. Novell. 328 τὸ τ. = μήν.

τριακονταγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of

thirty letters, as a word. Iren. 608. Hippol. Haer. 318, 62.

трιакоντα-δύο, thirty-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 16. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

τριακοντα-είς, thirty-one. Ερίρη. Ι, 193 Β Έτη τρισχίλια τριακόσια τριακονταέν.

τριακοντα-εννέα, thirty-nine. Jos. Ant. 10, 5, 1. Clem. A. I, 845 B.

τριακοντα-έξ, thirty-six. Sept. Josu. 7, 5. Esdr. 1, 5, 42 Plut. II, 1018 B. C.

τριακουτα-επτά, thirty-seven. Sept. Par. 1, 12, 34. Esdr. 1, 5, 41.

τριακονταετηρικός, ή, όν, of a τριακονταετηρίς. Eus. II, 912, στέφανος. 1197, λόγος.

τριακοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, of thirty years. Dion C. 62, 26, 4, ξορτή, tricennalia, tricennial festival.

τριακονταετία, as, ή, period of thirty years. Dion. H. I, 379, 9.

τριακοντάκιs, adv. thirty times. Plut. I, 226 A. τριακοντάκλινοs, ον, (κλίνη) with thirty couches. Plut. II, 679 B, οἶκοs.

τριακοντάκωπος, ον, (κώπη) with thirty oars-Polyb. 22, 26, 13.

τριακοντα-οκτώ, thirty-eight. Clem. A. I, 873 A. Amphil. 121 C.

τριακοντα-πέντε, thirty-five. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 42.
Dan. 12, 12. Plut. II, 1018 Α Τριάκοντα καὶ πέντε. Clem. A. I, 860 B.

τριακοντά-πηχυς, υ, of thirty cubits. Classical. Philostr. 99.

τριακοντά-πους, ουν, of thirty feet. Dion. H. III, 1935, 7.

τριακοντάs. άδος, ή, the number thirty. Iren. 649, of the Aeons.

τριακοντάσημος, ον, (σῆμα) of thirty times (shorts), in prosody. Heph. 13, 10. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, p. 31.

τριακουτα-στάδιος, ου, of thirty στάδια. Strab 17, 1, 24.

τριακοντα-τέσσαρες, a, thirty-four. Sept. Par. 1, 7, 7. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

τριακοντα-τρεῖς, -τρία, thirty-three. Sept. Reg. 3, 2, 11. Plut. I, 275 E. Epiph. II, 368 B. τριακοντάφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) thirty-leaved. Cedr. II, 497, a proper name. Tzetz. Chil. 3, 218. 224.

τριακοντάχοος, ον, producing thirty-fold. Classical. Eus. VI, 680 C.

τριακοντημόριος, ον, (μόριον) of thirty degrees. Gemin. 749 B.

τριακουτώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) of or with thirty names. Iren. 640 A. Hippol. Haer. 340, 40.

τριακοστόδυον, τὸ, (τριακοστός, δύο) one thirtysecond. Nicom. 77.

τριακοστοετής, ές, (έτος) of thirty years. Gelas. 1304 B, χρόνος.

τριακοστό-πεμπτος, ον, thirty-fifth. Heron Jun 120, 27.

τριακοστο-τέταρτος, ον, thirty-fourth. Chron. 393, 16.

τρι-ανδρικός, ή, ον, triumviralis. Lyd. 162, 9, σύστημα, triumviratus.

τριάριοι, ων, οί, triarii. Polyb. 6, 21, 7. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 881, 14.

τριάρμενος, ον, (ἄρμενον) with three masts. Lucian. III, 183, sc. νεῶν. Philostr. 146.

τρίαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) ruler of the third part of a country. Theophil. 1103 C. (Compare τετράρχης.)

τριάς, άδος, ή, trias, the number three, triad. Classical. Theol. Arith. 12. Plut. I, 176 C. D. — Clem. A. I, 1265 'Η άγία τριάς, πίστις έλπὶς καὶ ἀγάπη. — 2. Trias, trinitas, the three hypostases of the Godhead. Theophil. 2, 15, θεός, λόγος, σοφία. Clem. A. II, 156. 764 D. Tertull. II, 157 B. Hippol. 821 B. Orig. I, 149 C. 160. 401. 403. II, 125, 365. III, 1345. Greg. Th. 985. Method. 352 C. Arius apud Athan. II, 708. Eus. VI, 716 C. Athan. I, 220. 464. II, 48 C. 800. 809. Greg. Naz. I, 1221 C. III, 413. (Matt. 28, Ignat. 673 A. Just. Apol. 1, 13. 61. Athenag. Legat. 10. 12. 24. Iren. 934. 1043. 1108. Clem. A. I, 301. Hippol. 816. 821. Orig. I, 150. Greg. Nyss. II, 20. III, 1105 D. Chrys. I, 502 D. 514. Soz. 1437 A. — Compare *Philon* I, 173. 601.)

τριαυγήs, és, (αὐγή) of three splendors. Caesarius 860.

τρί-βαθμος, ον, having three steps. Porph. Cer. 742, 13 τὸ τρίβαθμον, the three steps.

τριβακός, ή, όν, (τρίβω) worn out. Artem. 131, ἱμάτιον. — **2.** Belonging to a τριβάς. Lucian. II, 429. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C, κακία.

τριβανόομαι, ώθην, to be worn out. Symm. Ps. 6, 8.

τρι-βάρβαρος, ον, thrice-barbarous. Plut. II, 14 B.

τριβάς, άδος, ἡ, (τρίβω) tribas = έταιρίστρια. Moer. 139. Ptol. Tetrab. 171. (Lucian. II, 429. 289. Compare λεσβιάζω.)

τρίβαφος, ον, of three βαφαί. Lyd. 10.

τριβελής, ές, (βέλος) three-pronged. Philipp. 57, δόρυ, = τρίαινα.

τριβέλλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin terebra = τέρετρον, τρύπανον, gimlet. Porph. Cer. 669, 20.

τριβεύς, έως, ἡ, (τρίβω) L. tractator, shampooer. Strab. 15, 1, 55.

τριβή, η̂ς, ἡ, usage, in language. Sext. 639. τριβικός, ἡ, όν, relating to practice. Galen. II, 287 E. Sext. 655.

τριβοβατέω, ήσω, (τρίβος, βαίνω) to walk about. Pseud-Athan. IV, 749 A.

τριβόλαιος, ον = τρίβολος. Solom. 1333 B. τριβόλιν for τριβόλιν, ου, τὸ, (τρίβολος) a kind of game. Gregent. 601 E.

τρίβολος, ου, ό, tribulum or tribula, threshing-sledge. Dioclet. G. 15, 32.

τριβολώδης, ες, full of τρίβολοι. Herm. Sim. 6, 2.

τρίβος, ή, the Latin tribus = φυλή, tribe.

Dion. H. I, 250. Plut. I, 30 B. Dion C.

Frag. 5, 8 ή τρίβους.

τριβουνάλιον, ου, τὸ, tribunal. Philostrg. 597.
Chron. 562, 20. Leont. Mon. 677. Theoph.
388. 629 Τὸ Τριβουνάλιον τῶν ΙΘ΄ ἀκκουβίτων.
Nic. CP. Histor. 64 Ἐν τῷ Τριβουναλίω λεγομένω Δεκαεννέα ᾿Ακκουβίτων. Porph. Cer.
12.

τριβουνάτον, ου, τὸ, tribunatus, tribuneship. Andr. C. 1177 B.

τριβουνονοτάριος, ου, ό, = τριβούνου νοτάριος.
Theod. Icon. 168 B.

τριβοῦνος, ου, δ, tribunus = φύλαρχος, δήμαρχος, τριττύαρχος. Dion. H. I, 250, 11. Plut. I, 30 B. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Chrys. III, 598 D Οἱ ἀπὸ τριβούνων. Nil. Epist. 1, 55. Chal. 1032 D. Zos. 304. Lyd. 60.

τρί-βραχυς, εος, ό, sc. πούς, tribrachys, tribrach; called also χορείος. Dion. H. V, 106.

Drac. 57, 23. Heph. 3, 2. Terent. M. 1394.

τρίβροχος, ον. (βρέχω) thrice soaked. Diosc. 1, 65, p. 69. (See also δίβροχος.)

τρίβω, to rub, etc. Diod. II, 529, 62. Dion. H. VI, 830 Τὰς τετριμμένας δδούς. Plut. I, 943, τοὺς πόδας. Sext. 651, 8 τετριμμένος, in common use.

τριβωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little τρίβων. Epict. 3, 22, 47.

τριβωνο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear a τρίβων. Plut. II, 52 C.

τριβωνοφορία, as, ή, the wearing of a τρίβων-Plut. II, 52 C.

τριβωνοφόρος, ον, = τρίβωνα φορῶν. Pallad. Laus. 1185 D. Socr. 449 C.

τρι-γαμέω, ήσω, to marry a third time. Stud. 1093 D.

τριγάμημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Stud. 1092
A.

τριγαμία, as, ή, trigamia, the marrying a third time, a third marriage. Basil. IV, 782 C. Const. Apost. 3, 2.

τρί-γαμος, ου, δ, trigamus, one who has married a third time. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Basil. IV, 673. (Gregent. 608 B.)

τριγένεια, as, ή, = τριγονία. Strab. 12, 2, 11 as v. l. Philon II, 446, 46. Eus. II, 1509 A. — 2. Three kinds of anything. Sext. 163, 26. Eus. III, 849. — 3. Three genders, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 130, 9.

τριγενής, ές, (γένος) of three genders. Drac. 30, 15. Apollon. D. Pron. 337 C. Arcad. 133, 12.

τρι-γερήνιος, ον, thrice as old as Γερήνιος ἱππότα Νέστωρ. Anton. 4, 50. τριγλίον, ου, τὸ, little τρίγλα or τρίγλη (mullet). Geopon. 20, 46, 1.

τριγλοβόλος, ον, = τρίγλας βάλλων. Plut. ΙΙ, 966 Α.

τριγωνίζω, ίσω, (τρίγωνον) to form into a triangle. Nicom. 118, of trigonal numbers. Plut. II, 416. Philon I, 327, 11.—2. To be in a triangle, to be 120 degrees apart. Ptol. Tetrab, 115.

τριγωνικός, ή, όν, trigonicus, trigonal, triangular. Nicom. 125. Ptol. Tetrab. 38.

τριγώνιος, a, ον, = τρίγωνος. Aristeas 8.

τριγωνισμός, οῦ, δ, the forming into a triangle. Nicom. 118.

τριγωνιστί, adv. in the form of a triangle. Nicom. 119.

τριγωνο-κράτωρ, opos, δ, the ruler of the τρίγωνον, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 224.

τρίγωνος, ον, trigônus, trigonal, triangular. Nicom. 118, ἀριθμός, trigonal number, represented by the formula $\frac{1}{2}$ (1 + l) l, l being the last term, and, of course, the number of terms. The trigonal numbers are 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, and so on. Clem. A. II, 305 B.

τριδακτυλιαίος, a, ov, of three fingers in length, breadth, or thickness. Sext. 509.

τρι-δάκτυλος, ον, = preceding. Polyb. 10, 44, 3. Diosc. 3, 73 (80).

^τριδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) of three lords (powers). Caesarius 860.

τρίδυμος, ον, (formed like δίδυμος) L. trigeminus, three at a birth. Philon I, 302, 24. Plut. II, 906. Artem. 403. Galen. II, 277 E. Orig. II, 112. — Dion. H. I, 84 Τρίδυμος Πύλη, Porta Trigemina, at Rome.

τριδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of three powers or forces. Hippol. Haer. 178, 87. 504, 23.
 Hierocl. C. A. 122, 12. Theod. IV, 369 A. Procl. Parm. 945 (218).

τριεκδότιs, apparently an error for τριοδίτιs, an epithet of Hecate. Psell. 1152 B.

τρί-εκτος, ον, thrice six? Leont. Cypr. 704 Εἰ
μὴ ἔβαλε τρίεκτα, ἡττᾶται, of dice Τὰ βόλια ἔρριψεν καὶ ἔπεσαν τρίεκτα.

τριετίζω (τριέτης), to be three years old. Sept. Gen. 15, 9. Reg. 1, 1, 24.

τρίζω, ίσω or ίξω, L. strido, to grate, to creak.
Nil. 1160 Β "Ετρισεν ή θύρα. — 2. To gnash
the teeth. Marc. 9, 18. Athan. I, 504 B.
II, 917 C, τοὺς ὀδόντας κατά τινος.

τριημερεύω, ευσα, to pass three days. Scyl. 681. τριημερία. as, ή, the space of three days. Sept. Amos. 4, 4.

Τριημερίζω = preceding. Patriarch. 1128 Τριημερίζων ελάμβανόν μου την δίαιταν, every third day.

τριημερινός, ή, όν, = τριήμερος. Orig. III, 309 A.

τριημερόνυκτος, ου, (ἡμέρα, νύξ) of three days and nights. Pseudo-Dion. 404, ταφή.

τριήμερος, ον, (ήμερα) of three days, or on the third day. App. II, 664, 53. Anton. 4, 50. Iren. 1245 τὸ τριήμερον, triduum. Hippol. 609. 828 C. 789, ἀνάστασις. Method. 397. Eust. Ant. 680 C. Eus. VI, 620, χρόνος.

τριηρετικός, ή, όν, \implies following. App. I, 13, 97.

τριηρικός, ή, όν, of a trireme. Classical. Strab 14, 2, 15.

τριθάλασσος or τριθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) with three seas, bordering upon three seas. Strab. 9, 2, 2.

τριθεΐα, as, ή. (τρίθεοs) tritheism. Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. I, 1224. II, 148 C. Anast. Sin. 304 C. D.

τριθείτης, ου, δ, tritheist. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C. Tim. Presb. 44, a follower of Joannes Philoponus. Leont. I, 1232 D. Phot. III, 1092.

τριθ-έκτη, ης, ή, = τρίτη καὶ ἔκτη, sc. ὅρα, the third and sixth canonical hours. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 783. Curop. 45, 22. — Also, τριτοέκτη. Porph. Cer. 156. — Also, τριτέκτη. Pentecost.

τρί-θεος, ον, believing in three gods. Basil. IV, 248 C τὸ τρίθεον, the doctrine of, or belief in, three gods.

τρί-θρουος, ον, of three thrones. Caesarius 860.

τρίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (θύρα) three doors. Macar. 708 A, loopholes?

τρικάμαρον, ου, τὸ, (καμάρα) edifice with three vaults. Chron. 474, 11. — Proc. I, 416, the name of a place.

τρί-καρπος, ον, bearing fruit thrice a year. Dion. H. I, 92, 16.

τρι-κάτοικος, ον, with three habitations. Pseud-Afric. 101 A.

τρικέρατος, ον, (κέρας) three-horned. Achmet. 238, p. 214.

Τρικέρβερος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow Κέρβερος. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 550. Mal. 62, 18.

τρι-κήριον, ου, τὸ, a candlestick with three branches, used in churches on solemn occasions. Euchol. (See also δικήριον.)

τρικλήματος, ον, with three κλήματα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 A.

τρικλίνιον, ου, τὸ, triclinium = τρίκλινος, τρίκλινον. Theoph. 562.

τρίκλινος, ου, ό, = δρριον. Heron Jun. 168, 29.

τρίκογχος, ου, δ, (κόγχη) with three apses. Chron. 586, 12. Porph. Cer. 119. 605.

τρίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) three-seeded fruit, the fruit of the μέσπιλον (Crataegus tanacetifolia). Diosc. 1, 169. Galen. XIII, 207 D. τρι-κόλουρος, ον, thrice truncated. Nicom. 127.

τρι-κόρυμβος, ου, with three heads. Synes. Hymn. 1, 66, p. 1589.

τρικόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) with three tops. Strab 1, 2, 12. 6, 1, 5. τρικόρωνος, ον, thrice as old as a κορώνη. Lucill. 32. Agath. Epigr. 22.

τρί-κροτος, ον, with three sets of oars. Aristid. I, 798, 20. Clem. A. I, 789 A.

τρί-κρουσμα, ατος, τὸ, the third striking of the sounding-board. Stud. 1736 B.

τρικυμία, as, ή, triple wave. Synes. 1332 C.

τρίκωλος, ον, consisting of three κώλα. Dion. H. V, 49, 8. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 154. Pseudo-Demetr. 11.

τριλαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) shining with triple brightness. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. II, 609. III, 1442, φάος.

τριλέξιον, ου, τὸ, (λέξις) a kind of song. Porph. Cer. 61.

τρί-λιθος, ον, of three stones. Chron. 561 τὸ Τρίλιθον, a temple at Heliopolis.

τρίλιτρον, ου, τὸ, three λίτραι. Pallad. Laus. 1049 D, ἄρτου.

τριλογία, as, ή, (λόγος) trilogy. Diog. 3, 61. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1124.

τρι-μάκαιρα, ή, thrice happy. Agath. Epigr. 57. τριμέρεια, as, ή, == τρία μέρη. Eus. III, 849 A. τριμερήs, έs, (μέρος) consisting of three parts. Agathar. 184, 2. Diod. 1, 11. Aristeas 9. Strab. 11, 2, 18. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 1. Plut. II, 874 E. Sext. 154.

τριμερίζω, ίσω, to divide into three parts. Sept. Deut. 19, 3.

τριμετραίος, a, ον, (τρίμετρος) holding three measures. Porph. Cer. 463, 16.

*τρίμετρος, ον. (μέτρον) trimetrus, trimeter, of three measures, in versification. Her. 1, 174, τόνος, iambic trimeter acatalectic = Arist. Nub. 642, μέτρον. Dion. H. V, 203. Philon II, 448, 36. 484, 13. Plut. II, 1140 F. Drac. 134. Heph. 5, 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 23. 25, κῶλον. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

τριμηναίος, α, ον, = τρίμηνος. Eus. I, 114 C. Cyrill. A. X, 133 B.

τριμηνιαίοs, a, ov, = τρίμηνος. Cleomed. 29. Diosc. 2, 107. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12.

τριμίσσιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin trēmis, τοῦ tremissis, a coin == third part of a χρύσινος. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S, 358 Β τριμίσσιν. Sophras. 3605. Theoph. 686. Theoph. Cont. 743.

τρίμμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρῖψις. Jejun. 1928 D. τριμόδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin trimodium. Mal.

τριμοιρία, as, ή, (μοίρα) triple portion or pay. Lucian. I, 174.

τριμοιριαίοs, a, ov, of three fourths. Apollod. Arch. 26.

τριμοιρίτης, ου, δ, one who receives a τριμοιρία. Lucian. II, 695.

τρίμοιρος, ον, triple. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 413 τὸ τρίμοιρον, three parts.

τριμοιρόω, ωσα, to deduct the third part. Gregent. 612 B.

τρίνυμφον, ου, τὸ, (νύμφη) place of three brides. Mal. 244, an edifice.

τριοδόομαι (τρίοδος), to be carried over three ways. Nicom. 98 Τριοδουμένη μονάς, = 100, the first way being 1, and the second 10.

τριοδία, as, ή, = τρίοδος. Soz 1281 A.

τριοδίτις, ιδος, ή, of a τρίοδος. Philon II, 266, σοβάς, a street-woman. — 2. Trivia, an epithet of Σελήνη or Έκάτη. Philon I, 568, 40. Cornut. 208. Plut. II, 937 E. F. Hippol. Haer. 102, 62.

τριο-ειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) resembling three. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84.

τριομβυρατορία, τριομβυράτωρ, τριομβυρία, incorrect for τριουμβιρατορία, κ. τ. λ.

τριόροφον, ου, τὸ, (τριόροφος) the third story of a building. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 8.

τριούγκιον, ου, τὸ, = τρεῖs οὐγκίαι, tres unciae, quadrans. Antec. 2, 14, 5. Justinian. Novell. 38, 3.

τριουμβιρατορία, as, ή, triumviratus. Chron. 354. 363. Mal. 214. 218 τριουμβιρία.

τριουμβιράτωρ, ορος, ό, trium vir. Chron. 354. Mal. 214.

τριουμφάλιος, όν, the Latin triumphalis = θριαμβευτικός. Lyd. 166, 15.

τρι-όφθαλμος, ον, three-eyed. Plut. II, 520 C. τρί-παις, αιδος, ό, ή, having three children. Plut. I, 66 F. II, 493 E, τιμαί, jus trium liberorum τρι-πάνουργος, ου, ό, great rogue. Mel. 12.

τρίπεδος, ον, (ποῦς) L. tripedalis, tripedal.

Polyb. 6, 22, 2.

τρι-πέμπελος, ον, decrepit. Plut. II, 1071 C. τρι-πενθημμερής, ές, thrice πενθημμερής. Heph. 15, 14, a verse consisting of three πενθημμερείς, the first and the last being daetylic, and the middle iambic.

τριπλασιάζω, άσω, (τριπλάσιος) to triple, to multiply by three. Apollod. 2, 4, 8, 1. Nicom. 100. Plut. II, 1028 B. Hippol. Haer. 520, 59. Jul. 374 D.

τριπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a tripling. Plut. II, 1028 C. Method. 357 C.

τριπλασι-επιδιμερής, ές, three and two thirds times as great (11:3). Nicom. 104.

τριπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ov. three and one fifth times as great (16:5): τριπλασι-επιτέταρτος, ov (13:4). Nicom. 102.

τριπλασι-επιτετραμερής, ές, three and four fifths times as great (19:5): τριπλασι-επιτριμερής, ές (15:4). Nicom. 104.

τριπλασι-επίτριτος, ov, three and one third times as great (10:3): τριπλασι-εφήμισυς, υ (7:2). Nicom. 102.

τριπλασιότης, ητος, ή, (τριπλάσιος) triplicity, trebleness, tripleness. Nicom. 114.

τριπλασίων, ον, = τριπλάσιος. Classical. Sept. Sir. 43, 4 as v. l. Philon II, 39, 21.

τριπλασίως, adv. L. tripliciter, in a threefold manner. Sept. Sir. 43, 4. τριπλεκής, ές, = τριπλόος, triplex. Greg.Nyss. III, 1101 C.

τρίπλευρος, ον, L. trilaterus, three-sided. Strab. 5, 1, 2. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

 $\tau \rho \iota \pi \lambda \circ \kappa \iota a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tau \rho \iota \pi \lambda \circ \tau \eta s$. Galen. II, 367 F.

τρίπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) L. triplex, triple. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 855 B.

τριπλόω, ώσω, (τριπλόος) L. triplico, to treble, Symm. Eccl. 4, 12. to triple. Arcad. 158, 25. Joann. Mosch. 3032 A.

τριπλώς, adv. = τριπλασίως. Procl. Parm. 656 (79).

τριποδη-φορέω, ήσω, to carry a τρίπους. Strab. 9, 2, 4, p. 235, 9.

τριποδηφορικός, ή, όν, belonging to the carrying Poll. 4, 53. Procl. apud Phot. of a tripod. ΙΙΙ, 1205, μέλος.

τριποδία, as, ή, three feet, in versification. Aristid. Q. 39. Schol. Arist. Nub. 651.

τριπόδιον, ου, τὸ, little τρίπους. Inscr. 3071. τρίποδος, ου, = τρίπους. Leo. Tact. 7, 35 Τριπόδω μόνω, ήγουν κινήματι συμμέτρω τῷ λεγομένω κάλπα, gallop.

τριπολίτις, ιδος, ή, = τρίπολις, having three cities. Strab. 7, 7, 9.

τριπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) three-faced. Classical. Cleomed. 87, 23. — 2. Tripersonal. Eus. VI, 1016. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. II, 477. Pseudo-Just. 1264 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 C. Anast. Sin. 133 D.

τριπτέου = δει τρίβειν. Galen VI, 114 A. $\tau \rho i \pi \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , $= \tau \rho \iota \beta \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$. Plut. I, 688 C.

 τ ριπτός, ή, όν, $(\tau \rho i\beta \omega)$ rubbed: pounded, ground. Poll. 6, 76. Galen. VI, 318 E, μάζα, a kind of bread. Stud. 1716 C, κάρυον, nutmeg. Diosc. 4, 170 (173), p. 665, λάχανα, cut fine.

τριπυλο-ειδής, ές, like a τρίπυλον (three-gated structure). Ael. Tact. 31, 4.

τρίρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with three roots. Galen. IV, 16 B, teeth.

τρί-ρρυθμος, ον, of three ρυθμοί (feet). Schol. Arist. Ach. 204.

τρίς, adv. thrice. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20 Έπὶ τρίς = els τρίς.

τρισαγιολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to say τρισάγιος Did. A. 481 A.

τρισ-άγιος, a, ov, thrice holy. Method. 376. 377. Did. A. 588, αίνος, = άγιος, άγιος άγιος κύριος σαβαώθ, κ τ. λ. 657 Β, φωνή. (536), 1176 D, sc. θείον, the thrice holy Godhead. Simoc. 36, 17. — Ο τρισάγιος υμνος, or simply δ τρισάγιος, the short hymn "Ayıos ό θεὸς · ἄγιος, ἰσχυρὸς · ἄγιος, ἀθάνατος · ελέησον ήμας. Const. (536), 1156 E. Theod. Lector 176. Eus. Alex. 417. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C. Euagr. 2697. Sophrns. 3996 = 3224, φωνή. Anast. Sin. 205 B. (Chal. 1192 .) — Τὸ τρισάγιον, (\mathbf{a}) \equiv ὁ τρισάγιος

υμνος. Jejun. 1889. Ant. Mon. 1848 B. -(b) the thrice holy God. Simoc. 36, 17.

τρισαγιότης, ητος, ή, the saying ayios thrice. Athan. I, 217 D.

τρισ-αένναος, ον, thrice αένναος. Caesarius 860. τρισ-αλιτήριος, ον, thrice wicked. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 34. 2, 15, 3.

τρισ-άνασσα, ης, ή, thrice a queen, very great queen. Andr. C. 1108 A.

τρισ-άνθρωπος, ον, thrice a man (= τρισάθλιος travestied). Diog. 6, 47.

τρισ-άριθμος, ον, thrice numbered. Lucian. II, 219. Greg. Naz. III, 414 A.

τρισ-αριστεύς, έως, ή, thrice αριστεύς. Hermog. Rhet. 4.

τρισ-αύγουστος, ον, thrice august. Theoph. 279.

τρισ-εγγόνη, ης, ή, L. trineptis, fifth granddaughter. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισ-έγγονος, ου, δ, L. trinepos, fifth grandson. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρί-σειρος, ον, (σειρά) of three cords. 989 D, άλυσις.

τρισέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) of three moons. Plut. II, 923 Β Πλάτος τρισέληνον, three moons in diameter.

τρισένης, εος, ό, (είς ένός) triune. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A.

πρισ-έπαρχος, ου, ό, thrice έπαρχος. Anthol. IV, 101.

τρισ-ευδαίμων, ον, thrice happy. Philon II. 44. 32. Eus. IV, 821 C.

τρίσ-εφθος, ον, thrice boiled. Orib. I, 207, 7. Alex Trall. 322.

τρισ-έωλος, ον, very stale. Ael. N. A. 17, 44. an old story.

τρισ-ήλιος, ov, of three suns. Eus. Alex. 427, θεότης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 76, φως.

τρί-σημος, ον, (σημα) trisem us = τρίχρονος. Drac. 125, 10 (λέων, λέγομεν, πρâγμα). Aristid. Q. 34. 49.

τρισθενής, ές, (σθένω) thrice mighty. Naz. IV, 107 A.

τρισ-καί-δεκα, thirteen. Plut. II, 1018 E.

τρισκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with thirteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 27.

τρισκαιδεκάμετρος, ον, = τρισκαίδεκα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1143.

τρισκεδεκαμηνιαίος, α, ον, = τρισκαιδεκάμηνος, of thirteen months. Nic. CP. Histor. 60. χρόνος.

τρισκαιδεκαπλασίων, ον, thirteen-fold. Cleomed. 63, 22,

τρισκαιδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of thirteen syllables. Heph. 15, 16.

τρισκαιδεκάφορος, ον, (φέρω) bearing fruit thirteen times a year. Lucian. II, 112.

τρισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, (σκέλος) a frame with three legs. Leo. Tact. 11, 26.

τρισ-μακάριος, a, ov, thrice blessed. Superlative

τρισμακαριώτατος, a title given to bishops. Illyr. 978 A.

τρισ-μακάριστος, ον, = preceding. Lucian. I, 551. Did. A. 385 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 B. τρισ-μάμμη, ης, ή, L. tritavia, fifth grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισ-μέγιστος, η, ον, thrice μέγιστος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 20, 17.

τρισ-όσιος, a, ον, thrice holy. Vit. Clim. 600 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 B.

τρισ-παλαιστιαίος, α, ον, of three παλαισταί. Eudoc. M. 442.

τρίσ-παππος, ου, δ, L. tritavus, fifth grandfather. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισσάκις (τρισσός), adv. = τρίς. Mel. 89 τρισσάκι. Basil. IV, 884 A.

τρισσεύω, εύσω, = τρισσόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 19. 3, 18, 24. Athan. I, 217 D.

τρισσικός, ή, όν, (τρισσός) ternary; (formed like ένικός, δυϊκός.) Theol. Arith. 15.

τρισσός, ή, όν, threefold, etc. — Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 10 Τοὺς τρισσοὺς τοῦ βασιλέως Δαυίδ, where שלטים = ἀσπίδες seems to be confounded with שילישים.

τρισσοφαής, ές, (φάος) of three lights. Greg. Naz. III, 421. 1244, θεότης. — Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346 τρισσοφανής.

τρισσοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) shining with triple light. Damasc. III, 837. 836, οὐσία.

τρισσοφεγγόφωτος, ον, (φέγγω, φῶς) = τρισσοφαής. Damasc. III, 837 A.

τρισσόω, ώσω, (τρισσός) to triple, to do anything the third time. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 34. Sophrns, 3217 A.

τρισσῶs, adv. in a threefold manner. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 12.

τρί-σταθμος, ον, of three weights. Agathar. 185, 16.

τρισ-ταλαίπωρος, ον, thrice wretched. Nil. 277. τρι-στάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἴστημι) chieftain, captain. Sept. Ex. 14, 7. Reg. 4, 7, 2. Orig. II, 288 D.

τρι-στέγη, ης, ή, the third story of a house. Artem. 357.

τρί-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) house of three stories.

Dion. H. II, 583. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τρίστεγον = τριστέγη. Luc. Act. 20, 9.

τρι-στιχία, as, ή, three rows. Galen. II, 390 A. Schol. Arist. Ran. 324, three verses.

τρί-στιχος, ον, of three rows. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, p. 782, πυλών. Plut. II, 906 B.

τρί-στοιχος, ον, in three lines. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 5, three deep. — 2. Consisting of three letters (στοιχεία). Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 C. D (quoted).

τρί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) with three mouths. Strab.
4, 1, 8, river. — Max. Tyr. 38, 27, δόρατα, with three points.

τρί-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisted thrice. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 12.

τρι-συλλαβέω, ήσω, = τρισύλλαβός εἰμι-Apollon. D. Pron. 380 C.

τρισυλλαβία, as, ή, the being τρισύλλαβος-Porphyr. Prosod. 110.

τρι-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) trisyllabus, trisyllabic. Dion. H. V, 106, 109. Drac. 23, 18. Heph. 3, 2. Lucian. III, 62.

τρισυλλάβωs, adv. in three syllables. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 C. Phryn. 158, 201.

τρισ-ύπατος, ου, ό, = δ τρὶς ὑπατεύσας, thrice consul, who has been thrice consul. Plut I, 1062 F. App. II, 136, 91. Eus. II, 837 C.

τρισ-υπόστατος, ου, with three ὑποστάσεις.
Μετhod. 352 C Τὸ τρισυπόστατου τῆς θείας
ἐνάδος. 393, θεότης. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C,
ἐνάς. Cosm. Ind. 52 A.

τρισ-χιλιοφόρος, ον, holding three thousand measures (modii). Dion. H. I, 535, 11.

τρί-σχιστος, ου, split in three. Galen. II, 82 A. τρί-σχοινου, ου, τὸ, trischoenum, three σχοίνοι. Strab. 17, 1, 31.

τρισ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) with three names.
Anast. Sin. 201 C.

τρι-τάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) three feeds or shares. Porph. Cer. 480.

τριταίζω, ίσω, (τριταίος) to have a tertian fever-Diosc. 4, 61, p. 551.

τριταϊκός, ή, όν, = τριταΐος. Diosc. 2, 68, περίσοδος, tertian fever. Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

τριταίος, α, ον, tertianus, tertian. Diosc. 2, 72, πυρετός. Galen. II, 249 A. 255 D.

τριταλαντιαίος, α, ον, = τριτάλαντος. Plut. I, 273 A.

τριτ-έκτη, see τριθέκτη.

τριτ-έννατα — τὰ τρίτα καὶ τὰ ἔννατα. Damasc. II, 269 D.

τριτημόριον, ου, τὸ, triens, the third part of an as. Plut. I, 176 C.

τριτο-γαμέω, to marry a third time. Phol. Nomocan. 9, 29.

τριτογένεια, as, ή, = τριγένεια, three genders. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A.

τριτογενής, ές. = τριγενής. Clementin. 448 D. τριτοέκτη, see τριθέκτη.

τρίτομον, ου, τὸ, (τέμνω) triton, a species of πηλαμύς. Xenocr. 68. 70.

*τρίτος, η, ον, third. Matt. 26, 44 Έκ τρίτου, the third time. Diosc. 5, 41. 5, 140 (141). Herod. apud Orib. I, 408. Eus. II, 956 D. 2. Substantively, (a) ή τρίτη, sc. ἡμέρα, the third day after the Sabbath (Saturday), Tuesday. Eus. II, 941 C. IV, 941 C, $\sigma a\beta$ -Triod. 'H pe-Const. A post. 5, 14. βάτων. γάλη τρίτη, the great Tuesday, the Tuesday in Passion-week. — (b) τὸ τρίτον, sc. μέρος, the third part. Sept. Num. 15, 6. 7, et alibi. Strab. 7, 7, 4, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ. — (c) τὰ τρίτα, the funeral sacrifices offered on the third day after the burial. Isae. Menecl. 46 (37). Arist. Lys. 613. Poll. 8, 146. — (d) τὰ τρίτα,

in the Christian church, the funeral prayers offered on the third day after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Damasc. II, 261 C.— 3. Adverbially, τὸ τρίτον, (a) the third time. Sept. Num. 22, 32. Judic. 19, 15 Τοῦτο τρίτον, this third time. Dion. H. III, 1922 4. 1774, 9, νπατος. Joann. 21, 14. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 14. 2, 13, 1, τοῦτο. Dion C. 58, 10, 6.— (b) thrice. Chrys. I, 611 B Τρίτον τῆς ἐβδομάδος, thrice a week. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A.

τριτό-τοκος, ον, third-born. Did. A. 836 C. [Like πρωτότοκος.]

τριττύαρχος, ου, ό, (τριττύς, ἄρχω) L. tribunus. Dion. H. I, 250.

τριττύς, ύος, ή, the Roman tribus. Dion. H. I, 250.

τρίτωσις, εως, ή, (τριτόω) a doing a third time. Greg. Nyss. II, 176 C.

τριφαής, ές, (φάος) of triple light. Synes Hymn. 2, 26, μορφά.

τριφαλαγγία, as, ή, triple φάλαγξ. Polyb. 6, 40, 11. Ael. Tact. 36, 6.

τριφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of triple appearance. Pseudo-Dion. 208 C.

τριφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) composed of three drugs. Nil. 1144 C, κέρασμα.

τρί-φεγγος, ον, = τριφαής. Damasc. III, 840. τρίφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) three-leaved. Strab.

13, 4, 5 = 'Αντιοχική Ισχάς. τρι-χάλαστος, ον, triple chain suspended.

Theoph. 434.

τριχαστός, ή, όν, (τρίχα) triple. Theol. Arith.

τριχŷ, adv. in a threefold manner. Strab. 17, 3, 1. Sext. 63, 12, διαστατὸν σῶμα, of three dimensions.

τριχής, ές, (τρι-) tripartite. Hippol. 816 B. τριχίασις, εως, ή, (τριχιάω) disease of the kidneys, so called. Galen. IX (2), 186 D.

τριχίου, ου, τὸ, little θρίξ. Classical. Anton. 6, 13. 9, 36.

τριχίτις, ιδος, ή, (θρίξ) hairy. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), στυπτηρία.

τριχο-βάπτης, ου, ὁ, hair-dyer. Synes. 1204 D. τριχοειδής, ές, hair-like. Classical. Soran. 248, 8.

 τ ριχόθεν (τ ρίχα) adv. from three parts. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 4.

Τριχοκουρία, as, ή, (θρίξ, κουρά) the cutting of the hair of a child on the seventh day after baptism. Euchol. (See also ἀνάδοχος.)

τριχολάβιον, ου, τὸ, tweezers. Paul. Aeg. 118. τριχολάβος, ου, (θρίξ, λαμβάνω) hair-catching. Paul. Aeg. 142 τὸ τριχολάβον, sc. ὅργανον, = τριχολάβιον.

^{τρι}χό-μαλλος, ov, whose hair is wool. Antip. S. 94, fleecy.

^{τρι}χομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) battle by the hair, by taking hold of the beard. Synes. 1196 A.

τριχο-πλάστης, ου, ό, hair-dresser. Synes. 1204. τριχο-ποιέ $\omega = \tau$ ριχοφυέ ω . Cass. 160, 19.

τριχορία, as, ή, triple χορός. Poll. 4, 107.

τριχοραχάτης, ου, ό, (θρίξ, ράχις) haired in the back. Theoph. 619, 14.

τριχοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) strong in the hair. Leont. I, 1708, Σαμψών.

τριχοτομέω. ήσω, = τρίχας τέμνω. Dion. H. III, 1496, τὰς τρίχας

τριχουνιαίος, a, ov, apparently an error for τρικογγιαίος, holding three congii. Diosc. 2, 91, p. 214.

τριχόφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) coming in the form of hairs? Strat. 9, ἴουλος.

τρυχοφυέω, ήσω, to cause to produce (or get) hairs. Diosc. 1, 96, μεμυδηκότα βλέφαρα.

τριχοφυής, ές, (φύω) causing to produce (or get) hairs. Diosc. 2, 94, p. 218, ἀλωπεκιῶν.

τριχόω, ώσω, to cover with hair. Classical.

Doroth. 1713 C. — Pallad. Laus. 1059 B. neuter.

τρί-χρονος, ον, of three times (shorts), in prosody (λέγομεν, λέγω, λῆγε). Heph. 3, 1. 3, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 133, 27. Arcad. 139, 19. Aristid. Q. 34. Porphyr. Prosod. 111.

τριχρώματος, ον, (χρώμα) three-colored. Apollod. 3, 3, 2.

τρίχρωμος, ον, = preceding. Lucian. III, 302. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 348 B.

τρίχωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρίχες, κόμη. Sept. Cant. 4, 1. Ezech. 24, 17.

τρίχωρος, ον, (χώρα) with three cells (carpels). Diosc. 1, 183, p. 129.

τριχῶs = τριχῆ. Classical. Dion. Thr. 636, 21. Men. Rhet. 127, in three parts.

τρί-ψαλμος, ον, consisting of three Psalms.
Triod.

τριψίδιον, ου, τὸ, (τρῖψις) anything grated, ground, or pounded, commonly spice. Aët. 1, p. 9 (b), 48, κινναμώμου. Porph. Cer. 34, 12. Ptoch. 2, 166 τριψίδιν.

τρίψις, εως, ή, shampooing. Strab. 15, 1, 55. τρίψυχος, ον, with three ψυχαί. Lyd. 4.

τριωβολιαίος, a, ον. (τριώβολον) weighing three oboli. Diosc. 1, 131. Galen. XIII, 914 C. τριωβολιμαίος, a, ον, worth three oboli. Chrys. I, 243 D.

τριφδιον, ου, τὸ, α κανών consisting of three ἀδαί. Stud. 1709 B. Mich. Mon. 216.— 2. Triodion, the book containing the proper troparia for Lent, so called from the circumstance that most of its κανόνες are τριφδια. It begins with the Sunday of the Publican and Pharisee (see τελώνης), and ends with μεγάλη έβδομάς. [The authors of the Triodion are Theodorus Studites, Joseph Studites, Andreas of Crete, Cosmas of Jerusalem, and some others. The first two wrote most of the troparia belonging to it. The triodia attributed to Sophronius are sup-

posititious, for their $\epsilon i \rho \mu o i$ made their appearance long after his time. See Sophrns. 3856. 3869. 3876.]

τριώνυμος, ον, (ὅνομα) trionymus, trinominis, having three names. Pseud-Ignat. 921 C. Eus. VI, 1016 A. Greg. Naz. II, 836 E. Pseudo-Just. 1264 C.

τρίωρος, ον, (ώρα) of three hours. Clim. 860 B. τριώροφος, ον, of three stories. Classical. Philon II, 143, 42. Jos. Ant. 13, 8, 2. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τριώροφον, the third story. Sept. Gen. 6, 16. Reg. 3, 6, 12. Greg. Naz. III, 1120 A.

Τροία, as, ή, Troia, a Roman game. Dion C. 48, 20, 2.

τροιά, âs, ή, apparently the Latin tractum, yarn, thread. Stud. 1740 D. 1748 C.

τρομάζω, άξω or άσω, = τρομέω. Athan. II, 1076. Isid. 336 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1024 D. Theod. III, 1049 D, τινά. Sophrns. 3325.

τρομητός, ή, όν, (τρομέω) tremulous. Galen. VI, 338 C, eggs.

τροπαιουχέω, ήσω, = τροπαιούχός είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Achmet. 241.

τροπαιοφορέω, ήσω, to be τροπαιοφόρος. Philon II, 34, 15.

τροπαιοφορία, as, ή, the being τροπαιοφόρος. Plut. I, 317 F.

τροπαιοφόρος, ον, (τρόπαιον, φέρω) bearing a trophy: victorious. Diod. 18, 26, νίκη. Plut. I, 27 E. Nil. 580 B, μάρτυς.— 2. Triumphal. Dion. H. I, 505. 566, πομπή, = θρίαμβος. Dion C. 49, 15, 1. 53, 26, 5, άψίς, triumphal arch.

τροπαιώνυμος, ον, named after τρόπαιον (Νικη-Φόρος). Vit. Nicol. S. 889 C.

τροπάριον, ου, τὸ, (τρόπος) L. modulus, modulatio, modulation. Doroth. 1821 B. - 2. Troparion, a short hymn. Theod. Lector 1, 19. Jejun. 1889 A. Chron. 714, 16 τροπάριν. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 531. Damasc. II, 36 A Τροπάριον ή μελώδημα, troparion, that is, chant, song. Stud. 1709 C, ξωθινόν. Joann. Hier. 468 C. Joann. Nic. 1445 C. 1449 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141. — Τὸ τῆς ἡμέρας τροπάpion, the troparion of the day, the proper troparion, the troparion appropriate to a particular church feast. In this acceptation it is called also ἀπολυτίκιον, or simply τροπάpiov. Stud. 1688 B. (See also ἀντίφωνον, ἀπολυτίκιον, αὐτόμελον, ἐγκώμια, εἰρμός, ἐξαποστειλάριον, εὐλογητάριον, έωθινόν, ιδιόμελον, κάθισμα, κανών, καταβασία, κοντάκιον, προσόμοιον, στιχηρόν, τριφδιον, ύπακοή, φωταγωγικόν, ώδή.)

[The phraseology of the troparia relating to Biblical subjects is borrowed from the Septuagint, from the New Testament, and from ecclesiastical writers, particularly from Gregorius of Nazianzus and Sophronius.

(Doroth. 1829 Β Καλόν έστι τὸ ψάλλειν έκ τῶν λόγων τῶν ἀγίων καὶ θεοφόρων πατέρων.) - This kind of composition first made its appearance in the fifth century. Theodorus Lector calls Anthimus and Timocles "the authors of the τροπάρια," which probably refers to the ἀπολυτίκια or τροπάρια της ημέpas for the church feasts celebrated in the fifth century. Saint Romanus is, according to his anonymous biographer, the author of the κοντάκια for the church feasts kept about the close of the fifth century. Sophrns. 3993 B. Theoph. 337 (A. D. 528) Ο μονογενής υίὸς καὶ λόγος, κ. τ. λ. Cedr. I, 684 (A. D. 575) Τοῦ δείπνου σου τοῦ μυστικοῦ, κ. τ. λ. Οἱ τὰ χερουβὶμ μυστικῶς εἰκονίζοντες, κ. τ. λ. Chron. 707 (A. D. 645) Νῦν ai δυνάμεις των οὐρανων, κ. τ. λ. (See also ἐπιλύχνιος.)

The troparia are either in ordinary prose, or in rhythmical prose. A troparion in rhythmical prose consists of a number of κῶλα, the rhythm of which is accentual. In the printed editions of the Ritual, the κῶλα are, for economical reasons, separated from each other only by commas and colons, without reference to the sense. — John of Damascus composed a number of troparia in iambic trimeters, in which two kinds of rhythm are discernible, quantitative and accentual. At present, however, these troparia are sung according to the latter rhythm alone. They are contained in his κανόνες for Christmas, Epiphany, and Pentecost.]

3. Shanty, hut. Epiph. II, 757 B. τροπεύομαι, to manage with address, to decoy.

Theoph. 601. Theoph. Cont. 689, πλάσμα.

τροπή, ης, η, a turning or returning of the sun-

 $\tau \rho o \pi \dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a turning or returning of the sun. Sept. Sap. 7, 18. Philon I, 10, capos καὶ μετοπώρου, when the sun crosses the equator. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 969, ήλίου. Clem. A. II, 364 C, solstice. — Θερινή τροπή, L. solstitium aestivum, the summer-solstice. Gemin. 749 C. Cleomed. 20. Dion. H. I, 159. Strab. 2, 1, 20. 6, 2, 11, in the plural. Plut. II, 601, β óρειοι = θ εριναί. Arr. Anab. 7, 21, 2. - Χειμερινή τροπή, L. solstitium brumale, the winter-solstice. Gemin. 749 C. Dion. H. I, 85, χειμέριοι. Strab. 2, 1, 18. Plut. II, 601, νότιοι $= \chi \epsilon \iota \mu \epsilon \rho \iota \nu a i$. App. I, 235, 17. -2. Change, in grammar. Theodos. 977, 21 Tpo- $\pi \hat{\eta}$ τοῦ I εἰς Σ, by changing I into Σ. — 3. Trope = μεταφορά. Hermog. Rhet 175. τροπίας, ου, ό, turned. Classical. Theod. IV, 1185 C, olvos, pricked.

*τροπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to τροπή (solstice).

Cleomed. 9, κύκλος, tropic. Strab. 1, 1, 21.

17, 1, 48, κύκλος. 2, 1, 20, σκιαί, on the dial.

Plut. II, 429 F. Diog. 7, 155.— Ο θερινός τροπικός κύκλος, the tropic of Cancer.

Ηipparch. 1012. Gemin. 772. Strab. 2, 5, 8. 2, 1, 19. 2, 2, 2 (3 Τοὺς τροπικοὺς ἀρκτικούς). Philon I, 27, 32.— Ὁ χειμερινὸς τροπικὸς κύκλος, the tropic of Capricorn. Hipparch. 1012. Gemin. 772. Strab. 1, 1, 7. Philon I, 27, 32.— Τὰ τροπικὰ σημεῖα the solstitial points. Gemin. 753 C. 768.— Τροπικὰ ζφδια, namely κριός, ζυγός, καρκίνος, αἰγόκερως. Sext. 729, 26.

2. Tropicus, tropical, figurative. Dion. H. V, 15. 456. 457. 482. VI, 862. Philon I, 69, 23; opposed to ρητός. Hermog. Rhet. 179. Orig. I, 976. — Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 194, ἀξιώματα, modal, in stoic dialectics. Epict. 1, 29, 40. Sext. 104. 382. 383. — 3. Athanasius applies it to the πνευματομάχοι. Athan. II, 556 B. 572 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 509 D.

τροπικῶs, adv. tropice, tropically, figuratively. Philon I, 52, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 248, 27. Clem. A. II, 40. Hippol. 617. Orig. I, 989. 1085 C.

τροπολογέω, ήσω, (τρόπος, λέγω) to interpret tropically or allegorically. Orig. I, 684. 692. 737 C. III, 883 C. 908 D. 989 B.

τροπολογητέου <u>δεί</u> τροπολογείν. Orig. III, 992 D. 1105 A.

τροπολογία, as, ή, tropologia, tropology:
 allegorical interpretation. Just. Tryph. 57.
 Orig. I, 857 C. 976 B. 1100 C. HI, 988 C.
 Basil. I, 189 A. 393 B.

τροπολογικώς, adv. tropologice, figuratively. Orig. III, 317 A.

*τρόπος, ου, ό, manner. Sept. Ps. 41, 2. Ezech. 42, 7 ° Ον τρόπον = ως, as. Dion. H. I, 425 ° Ον δὲ τρόπον ai διαλύσεις γένοιντ' ἄν, κ. τ. λ. — 2. In music, tropus, modus, mood. Pind. Ol. 14, 25, Λυδός, the Lydian mood. Critias 3. Dion H. V, 131, 15. Plut. II, 389 E. 793. 826 E. 1137. Philostr. 204. — Socr. 420 = ρυθμός, μέτρον, poetic measure. — 3. In rhetoric, tropus, trope, figure. Cic. Brut. 17, 69. Tryph. Trop. 270. Clem. A. II, 353. — 4. Mode, in logic. Sext. 10, 22. Diog. 7, 76. — 5. Stratagem, decoy. Theoph. Cont. 15, 11.

Τροπο-φορέω, ήσω, L. morigeror, to humor. Cic.
 Att. 13, 29, τὸν τῦφόν μου. Luc. Act. 13, 18. Orig. I, 1140 D. III, 476 D (Deut. 1, 31) = τοὺς τρόπους σου ἐφόρησεν (VII, 24 = τιθηνούμενος παΐδας καὶ τοὺς τρόπους αὐτῶν ὑποδυόμενος). Const. Apost. 7, 36.

τροπόω, ώσω, put to flight, to defeat, subdue. Sept. Josu. 11, 6. Judic. 4, 23. Macc. 1, 5, 44. Athan. II, 905. — Oftener in the middle τροποῦμαι. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 1. Par. 1, 18, 1. 2, 25, 8. Ps. 84, 24. Dion. H. I, 343. — 2. To get the better of, to circumvent, deceive. Theoph. 529, 20. 539, 17. 513 Τροποῦται δὲ αὐτὸς θεραπεῦσαι αὐτήν, he makes it appear

that he himself cured her. Porph. Adm. 91, 12.

τροῦλλα, as, ή, trulla, a vessel or measure.

Olymp. 461, 22. Basilic. 44, 13, 3.— 2.

Dome = τροῦλλος. Cedr. I, 531, 15.

τρούλλιον, ου, τὸ, trulleum or trullium, basin. Aët. 3, 177. Doroth. 1741 A.

τροῦλλος, οῦ, ὁ, (trulla) dome. Const. III, 640. Mal. 489, 19. Steph. Diac. 1144 D, at Constantinople. Codin. 141. — Martyr. Hippol. 563 B = τροῦλλα. (See also μεγάτρουλλος.)

τρουλλόω, ωσα, to make like a dome. Codin. 141.

τρουλλωτός, ή, όν, domed. Codin. 82.

τροφεύω, ευσα, (τροφεύς) to nourish, bring up, rear. Sept. Ex. 2, 7. Baruch. 4, 8.

τροφιμαΐος, α. ον, = τρόφιμος, L. alumnus. Philon II, 443, 46. 49.

τρόφιμος, η, ον, nourishing. — Substantively, τὰ τρόφιμα, L. commeatus, provisions, eatables. Orig. IV, 453 C. Theoph. 215.

τροφίον, ου, τὸ, little τροφή. Serap. Aeg. 917 D. τροφοδότης, ου, ὁ, == ὁ τροφὴν διδούς. Damasc. ΠΙ, 685 A.

τροφοφορέω, ήσω, = τρέφω. Suggested by τροποφορέω. Sept. Deut. 1, 31. Macc. 2, 7, 27.

τροφώδης, ϵ_S , (ΕΙΔΩ) nutritious; opposed to \tilde{a} τροφος. Xenocr. 20.

τροχάδιον, ου, τὸ, (τροχάς) light shoe. Dioclet. G. 9, 12 seq.

τροχαϊκός, ή, όν, (τροχαῖος) trochaicus, trochaic. Heph. 3, 3, συζυγία έπτάσημος (δεῦρο τὸν νοῦν). 6, 1, μέτρον, trochaic verse. Hermog. Rhet. 230, 14. 302, 19, συζυγία (τὸν πανοῦργον). Arcad. 198, 14, λέξις (ἡμαρ).

τροχαϊκῶs, adv. trochaically. Hermog. Rhet. 302, 21.

*τροχαίος, α, ον, (τρόχος) = δρομαίος, running. Dion C. 56, 22, 3 Τροχαίόν τι συμβοήσαντες, playing a quickstep. — 2. In versification, trochae us, trochee. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4, ρυθμός, trochaic rhythm. Poet. 12, 8, verse. Dion. H. V, 106. 120, πούς. Plut. II, 759, rhythm. 1132 D, νόμος, mood. 1140 F. Drac. 128. Heph. 3, 1. Hermog. Rhet. 302, 19. Aristid. Q. 37, σημαντός, four long and four short. — 3. Sharp = ἀξύς. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11, σφήν.

τροχαλώς (τροχαλός), adv. fast, rapidly. Clem. A. I, 461 C

τροχαντήρ, ηρος, δ, (τροχάζω) the ball of the thigh-bone. Galen. IV, 56 C. Sext. 673, 17 (quoted).—2. A kind of rack. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Nicet. Paphl. 516 C Έφ' ένὶ τροχαντήρι πλοίου.

τροχάς, άδος, ή, (τρέχω) a kind of light shoe. Hes. Τροχάδες, σανδάλια ἀπὸ αἰγείου δέρματος. τρόχασμα, ατος, τὸ, chariot. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

τροχαστικός, ή, όν, = θρεκτικός, able to run, swift. Epict. 2, 18, 1, δύναμις, the power of running. Moer. 172.

τροχ-ίαμβος, ου, ό, = τροχαΐος καὶ ἴαμβος, a choriamb. Diosc. 129, 22.

τροχιλίσκος, ου, δ, (τροχιλία) the sheave (shiver) of a pulley. Apollod. Arch. 45. 47.

τροχίσκος, ου, δ, little τροχός. Dion. Thr. apud Clem. A. II, 73. Diosc. 1, 7. 5, 95, trochiscus, troche. Galen. II, 88 B, ring. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 438, 11.

τροχοπαικτέω, ήσω, (παίζω) to play with wheels.
Artem. 106.

τροχός, οῦ, ὁ, whirlwind. Sept. Ps. 76, 19. 82, 14 — **2.** Hoop = κρίκος. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 522.

τρόχωσις, εως, ή, a whirl. Lyd. 299, 18.

τρύγη, ης, ή, = τρυγητός. Poll. 1, 226. Clem. A. I, 1025. Athen. 2, 11. Soz. 1209.

τρύγησις, εως, ή, = τὸ τρυγᾶν. Plut. II, 646 C. E.

τρυγητέον = δεῖ τρυγᾶν. Poll. 1, 226. Clem. A. I, 720 C.

τρυγητής, οῦ, δ, = τρυγητήρ. Sept. Sir. 30, 25. Obd. 5. Cornut. 186.

τρυγη-φάγος, ον, (τρύγη) fruit-eating. Plut. II, 730 B.

τρυγία, as, ή, = τρύξ, lees. Athan. I, 577 C. Alex. Trall. 630. Geopon. 7, 12, 7, 20, 43.

τρυγίαs, ου, ό, = τρύξ. Sept. Ps. 74, 9. — Plut. II, 295 E, olvos, turbid wine.

τρυγιός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 513. 516.

τρύγω = φρύγω. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C. τρυγωνίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Amphil. 60 C. τρυπάνιον, ου, τὸ, = τρύπανον. Phot. Lex. Τέ-

τρυπάω, ήσω, to bore. Philon I, 152, 22 Τρυπηθείς τὸ οὖς, his ear being bored. Herm. Mand. 11 "Ιδε εἰ δύνασαι τρυπῆσαι τὸν οὐρανόν.

τρύπημα, ατος, τὸ, hole. Classical. Apollod. Arch. 18.

τρύπησις, εως, ή, a boring. Classical. Apollod.
Arch. 18. Geopon. 4, 13, 1 'Ο διὰ τρυπήσεως εγκευτρισμός, a species of inarching.

τρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (τρύζω) a murmuring. Greg. Naz. III, 1271 A.

τρυφερεία, see τρυφερία. Soran. 256, 37.

τρυφερεύομαι = τρυφεραίνομαι. Sept. Esth. 5, line 5.

τρυφερία, as, ή, = τρυφερότης. Soran. 256, 37 -εία. Aquil. Gen. 18, 12. Reg. 1, 15, 32. Pseudo-Just. 1201 B.

τρυφερό-νοος, ον, of delicate mind. Cyrill. A. I, 273 A.

τρυφερόομαι, ώθην, = τρυφεραίνομαι. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 688.

τρυφερόσαρκος, ον, (τρυφερός, σάρξ) tenderfleshed. Xenocr. 30.

τρυφερότης, ητος, ή. tenderness. Sept. Deut. 26, 56. Athen. 12, 63, p. 544 F.

τρυφερό-χρως, ων, tender-skinned. Diosc. 1, 86. Orig. III, 852 A.

τρυφηλός, ή, όν, = τρυφερός. Basil. III, 525 C. Anthol. IV, 261.

τρυφηλῶς, adv. = τρυφερῶς, luxuriously. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C.

τρυφητής, οῦ, ὁ, voluptuary. Diod. Π, 549, 82. Strab. 14, 2, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 63. Athen. 1, 12, epicure. Eustrat. 2388.— Aquil. Deut. 28, 54, delicate person.

τρυφητιά $ω = \epsilon πιθυμ<math>\hat{ω}$ τρυφ \hat{a} ν. Clem. A. I, 705 A. 1049 A.

τρυφητικός, ή, όν, luxurious, voluptuous. Clem A. I, 593, 529, $\epsilon \sigma \theta \eta s$.

τρυφητικώς, adv. luxuriously, voluptuously. Clem. A. I, 1000 C.

Tρωαδεύς, έως, ό, native of Tρωάς. Athenag. 952.

τρωγλίτης, ου, δ, (τρώγλη) one who inhabits holes. Leo Med. 239. 273 = πυργίτης, a bird.—2. Plural, οί Τρωγλίται, ων, a name given to the Eunomians and Aëtians. Theod. IV, 422.

τρωγλίτις, ιδος, ή, a species of myrrh. Aët. 1, p 9 (b), 43.

τρωγλωτός, ή, όν, full of holes. Apophth. 261, στιχάριον.

τρώγω = ϵσθίω. Antiatt. 114, 15.

Τρωίλις, ι, δ, Troilis. Inscr. 5995.

τρωκτικός, ή, όν, (τρώγω) gnawing, devouring, voracious. Philon II, 269, 15.

τρωτήριος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) wounding. Caesarius 1040, τινός.

TΣ, see TZ.

τυβί, Tybi, an Egyptian month. Sept. Esth. 2, 16 v. l. τηβηθ. Plut. II, 371 D. Clem. A. I, 888 A.

*τυγχάνω, to happen. Jejun. 1929 C Εἰ τύχοι ΐνα ἀποκόψη, = εὶ τύχοι ἀποκόψας. - Impersonal ἔτυχε, L. accidit, it happened. Clementin. 32 A El δè καὶ τύχοι με νοσήσαι. Pallad. Laus. 1011 D "Ετυχεν δέ με ἀπελθόντα ἀσπίδα θεάσασθαι. Zos. 166, 14. — Participle, ὁ τυχών, οῦσα, όν, ordinary, common, worthless. Aristot. Topic. 1, 11, 4. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 7. Polyb. 1, 25, 6. 2, 6, 7. Strab. 2, 1, 8. 5, 2, 7. 8, 8, 5. 15, 1, 4. Philon I, 20, 31. — Adverbially, τυχόν, L. forte, per chance, perhaps. Polyb. 12, 11, 2. 2, 58, 9 Τυχὸν ἴσως εἶποι τις ἄν. Epict. 1, 11, 28. 3, 21, 18. Sext. 615, 20. Basil. I, 260 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § 6. parenthetically. — 2. To be. Classical. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49.

τύλλος, ου, ό, tun? cask? Dion C. 79, 20, 2. τυλο-τάπης, ητος, ό, (τύλη) = ἀμφιτάπης. Eus. V, 113 A.

τυλόω, ώσω, to make callous. Classical. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320 -μένον έλκος.

Diosc. 2, 183 τυλώδης, ες, (τύλος) callous. Galen. II, 275 B. (184). Plut. II, 46 D. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 437.

τύλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τύλος, callus. Poll. 2, 198. Charis. 548, 12.

τύλωσις, εως, ή, callosity. Poll. 4, 191. Galen. II, 389 F.

τυμβαύλης, ου, ό, (τύμβος, αὐλέω) L. siticen, musician at funerals. Dion Chrys. II, 251, 46. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Galen. VII, 95 E. Ael. V. H. 12, 43.

τυμβολέτης, ου, δ, (ὅλλυμι) destroyer of tombs. Greg. Naz. IV, 112 A.

τυμβοφόντης, ου, ό, (ΦΕΝΩ) = preceding. $Greg.\ Naz.\ IV,\ 100\ A.$

τυμβοχόος, ου, ό, (χέω) tomb-maker. Greg. Naz. IV, 113 A.

τυμπανίας, ου, δ, (τύμπανον) drum-like. Galen. II, 264 E, ΰδρωψ, tympanites. Aret. 49 A. B. — 2. One afflicted with τυμπανίας. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405.

τυμπάνιον, ου, τὸ, (τύμπανον) a kind of woman's head-dress. Strab. 3, 4, 17.

τυμπανικός, ή, όν, of a τύμπανον. 969.

τυμπανίστρια, as, ή, (τυμπανιστής) t y m p a n i stria, female drummer. Sept. Ps. 67, 26.

τύμπανον, ου, τὸ, tympanum, wheel. Sext. 495. 497. - Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 19, wheel, an instrument of torture.

τυμπανόω, ώσω, to distend. Pseud-Athan. IV, 512 D.

Τύνης, ητος, ή, Tunes, the modern Tunis. Polyb. 1, 30. 1, 69 & Túrns. Diod. 14, 77.

τυπετός, οῦ, ὁ, (τύπτω) = κοπετός. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 802, γυναικείος

τυπικός, ή, όν, of a τύπος. Plut. II, 442 C. — 2. Formulary, regular, prescribed. Cer. 221, 23 'Ως ην τυπικόν, according to the prescribed form. — Substantively, (a) τὸ τυπικόν, the ritual of a monastic establishment, a book containing rules and regulations, usually made by the founder of that estab-Euchait. 1162. Nicon 528 C. lishment. Ptoch. 2, 302. 359. 551. — (b) τὰ τυπικά, in the Ritual, a system of psalms and τροπάρια, forming part of the λειτουργία. Stud. 1713.

3. Typicus, typical, figurative, foreshadowing. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Clem. A. I, 1044. Orig. I, 460. III, 952. Petr. Alex. 517 C. 520. Basil. I, 405.

Ruf. apud Orib. II, τυπικώς, adv. regularly. 276, 9. - 2. Typically. Doctr. Orient. 689 C. Clem. A. I, 549 C. Orig. I, 1100. IV, 36 A.

 $\tau \nu \pi i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau \nu \pi \dot{a} s$, hammer. Classical. Agathar. 125, 11.

τυποειδής, ές, form-like, expressing the form of anything. Sibyll. 3, 589.

τυποπλαστία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) figuration. Pseudo-Dion. 329 A.

τύπος, ου, ό, typus, form. Dion. Thr. 634, 29, πατρωνυμικών. Diod. Ex. Vat. 81, 18, Dion. H. V. 207. 211, of letters. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 6, model. Apollon. D. Synt. 278, 25, παθητικός, the passive form. — Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 22, visions. — 2. Form, prescribed mode, rule, order. Greg. Th. 1037 C, κατὰ τὸν ἐνθάδε. Athan. I, 225 A. — 3. Type, foreshadowing. Paul. Rom. 5, 14. Just. Tryph. 40. Orig. I, 797 D. Const. Apost. 3, 16. - Greg. Naz. I, 980, symbol, the sacred elements. — 4. Decree, edict, order, law, regulation. Philostr. 541. Socr. 1, 37. 2, 35 = ἐπιστολή. Just. Imper. 16. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18, θείος. — 5. Offspring, child, = τέκνον. Artem. 228. -6. Used for δίκης λήξις = άμφισβήτημα. Poll. 8, 29.

τυπόω, ώσω, to impress, to make an impression upon. Philon I, 326, τον κηρόν. Epict. 1, 6, 10 Τυπούμεθα ὑπ' αὐτῶν, we receive impressions. Plut. II, 945. Orig. I, 748 C, to hyeμονικόν έν όνείρφ. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A. Apophth. 264, rivá, to instruct. - 2. To decree, to prescribe. Athan. II, 1177 Τετυπωμένα δὲ παρὰ τῶν πατέρων ἀναγινώσκεσθαι. Basil. IV, 669 C. Did. A. 337 C. 389 A.

τύπτω, to beat. [Philon II, 323, 12 τυπτηθηναι. Patriarch. Joseph. 2, p. 1125 C. D ἐτυπτίθην, write ἐτυπτήθην (the form τυπτίζω, assumed by Sinker, would give ἐτυπτίσθην, not ἐτυπτί- $\theta_{\eta\nu}$). Basil. IV, 681 τυπτησαι = Chrys. IX, 564 C.7

τυπωδώς (τυπώδης), adv. in outline, as a sketch. roughly. Cic. Att. 4, 13. Strab. 4, 1, 1. 2, 1, 23. Philon II, 553, 51. Ptol. Tetrab. 178. Galen. II, 233 E. Diog. 7, 60. τύπωσις, εως, ή, impression. Classical. Philon

I, 55, 24. Clem. A. II, 589. Diog. 7, 45.

τυπωτικός, ή, όν, (τυπόω) formative. Sext. 273, 30. 375, 31, τινός. Athen. 9, 47. — 2. Typical = τυπικός. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B.

τυπωτικώs, adv. formatively. Procl. Parm. 657 (81).

τυραννείον, ου, τὸ, the dwelling of a τύραννος. Diod. 16, 70. Strab. 12, 6, 3. 13, 1, 67. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 7. Plut. I, 242 A.

τυραννέω, ήσω, to revolt, rebel against the regular government. Philostrg. 512 A. Socr. 2. Soz. 8, 1. Euagr. 3, 43, τὸν ᾿Αναστά-Theoph. 289, 13, κατά τινος. — 2. Το torture = βασανίζω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504.

Solon. apud Diog. 1, 65.

Ptol. $\tau v \rho \dot{a} \nu \nu \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \tau \dot{o} \tau v \rho a \nu \nu \epsilon \hat{i} \nu$. Tetrab. 197.

τυραννητέον = δει τυραννείν. Pseudo-Solon apud Diog. 1, 64.

τυραννιάω = τυραννησείω. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1. Diog. 3, 18.

τυραννίζω = τυραννέω. Alex. Mon. 4025 B. τυραννικός, ή, όν, rebellious. Socr. 40 B. 1, 14 Τυραννικά φρονείν, to meditate rebellion. Theod. III, 1260 B.

τυραννίς, ίδος, ή, rebellion, sedition. Jul. 1 A. Philostrg. 572 A. Theod. III, 928. 1260 B. Justinian. Cod. 9, 49, 10. - 2. Prince's wife, princess. Sept. Esth. 1, 18.

τυραννο-γνόφος, ου, δ, benighted tyrant. A pocr. Act. Philipp. 14.

τυραννοκτονέω, ήσω, (τυρανοκτόνος) to kill a tyrant. Plut. II, 1128 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 27. Hermog. Rhet. 33. Tatian. 824 B.

τυραννοκτονία, as, ή, L. tyrannicidium, tyrannicide. Philon II, 644, 29. 297. II, 350. Hermog. Rhet. 139.

τυραννοκτονικός, ή, όν, belonging to a τυραννοκτόvos. App. II, 651, 35.

τυραννοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying a tyrant; substantively, tyrannicida, a tyrannicide. Diod. 16, 14. Plut. II, 256 F. 1126 E. Max. Tyr. 95, 19. Lucian. II, 304. Hermog. Rhet. 135. Diog. 9, 26.

τύραννος, ου, ό, rebel, usurper. Jos. B. J. 6, 8, 2. Athan. I, 144. 601 D. Chrys. I, 232. X, 41. Pallad. Laus. 1107 D. Philostry. 585. - 2. Neuter τὸ τύραννον = τυραννίς. Simoc. 173,

τυραννοφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) = τυραννοκτόνος. Dion C. 44, 35, 1.

Steph. Diac. τυραννώδης, ες, = τυραννικός. 1169 B.

τυρεύω, to plot, to concoct, to plan. Philon II, 66, 14 Τυρευθείσα επιβουλή. Lucian. II, 600. Polem. 176, ἀπάτην. Eust. Ant. 638. Eus. V. 141.

τυρινή, ης, ή, (τυρός) εc. έβδομάς, = τυροφάyos. Cerul. 792 A. Comn. I, 98, 13.

τυρίον, ου, τὸ, = τυρός. Athen. 14, 47. Porph. Cer. 464 Tupiv.

τυρο-απόθεσις, εως, ή, = τυροῦ ἀπόθεσις, the laying aside of cheese. Stud. 1700 A The This τυροαποθέσεως έβδομάδα, the week following the Tupun, that is, the first week in Lent.

τυρόβολον and τυροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) cheese-basket. Schol. Arist. Ran. 560.

τυροκνηστεύς, έως, δ, = τυρόκνηστις, κνήστρον. Galen. II, 94 B.

τυρό-μαντις, εως, δ, diviner from cheese. Artem.

τυρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make cheese. Nicol. D. 140. Strab. 3, 5, 4.

τυραννησείω = τυραννήσαι επιθυμώ. Pseudo- τυροποιία, as, ή, cheese-making. Geopon. 18, 19 (titul.).

τυροποιικός, ή, όν, belonging to cheese-making. Apollon. S. 148, 33.

τυροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making cheese. Galen. III, 223 B.

Schol. τυροπωλικώς, adv. like a τυροπώλης. Arist. Ran. 1369.

τυρο-φάγος, ον, cheese-eating. Ή τυροφάγος έβδομάς, the Cheese-Week, the week immediately preceding Lent, during which cheese, butter, milk, eggs, and fish are al-Theoph. lowed, but not butcher's meat. 701. Stud. 25 A. 1700 B. Nic. CP. 852. Porph. Cer. 760, 2. Philipp. Sol. 881 D 'H έβδομας της τυροφάγου. Nicon 529. Balsam. Can. Apost. 69 (Epiph. II, 829 B). — Horol. Ή κυριακή της τυροφάγου, the Sunday of the Cheese-Week, the Sunday immediately preceding the first day (Monday) of Lent. To σάββατον της τυροφάγου, the Saturday in Cheese - Week.

τυρόω, ώσω, to make into cheese, to curdle. Classical. Sept. Job 10, 10. Thren. 4, 7 as Diosc. 2, 105, p. 233. Moschn. 74. Artem. 100 Πλακοῦς τετυρωμένος, cheese-pie or Galen. VI, 381. — Sept. Ps. custard-pie? 67, 17, mistranslated. 118, 70, to become stupid.

Τυρρηνοί, ων, οί, Tuscans. Dion. H. II, 927, 2 Τυρρηνών οικησις, Tuscus vicus, a street in Rome.

τυρώδης, εs, cheese-like, cheesy. Plut. II, 131 E. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 132, 5. Galen. VI,

 $\tau \dot{\psi} \phi \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, a plant. Strab. 5, 2, 9.

τύφη, ης, ἡ, = τούφα, tìara, turban.Tzetz. Chil. 8, 307.

Paul. τυφλ-άγκιστρον, ου, τὸ, blunt ἄγκιστρον. Aeq. 92, 268.

τυφλομαχία, as ή, (μάχομαι) blind fight. Anast. Sin. 49 A.

τυφλοπλαστέω, ήσω, to make blind things. Philon I, 521.

τυφλο-πλάστης, ου, ό, one that makes blind things. Philon II, 345, 29.

τυφλός, ή, όν, blind. Strab. 1, 1, 17, p. 16, 11, στενωπός, street with one entrance. 8, 8, 4, without an outlet. 9, 2, 9. Plut. I, 28 E, τέλμα, = ὖπουλον. 265 Ε, μώλωψ. 465 C,λίμνη. 392. 735 C Τὰ τυφλὰ καὶ δύσορμα, not easily seen. 499 D, κῦμα. Lucian I, 753 Εἰς τυφλὰ καὶ ἀνέξοδα φερουσών (ὁδών). Galen. II, 275 B, σύριγγες, = "πουλοι. - 2.In anatomy, τὸ τυφλὸν ἔντερον, or simply τὸ τυφλόν, intestinum caecum, the caecum. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 100. Galen. I, 238 D. 373 C. – 3. In the Ritual, ή κυριακή τοῦ τυφλοῦ, the Blind Man's Sunday, the sixth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the cure of the man born blind (Joann. 9). Stud. 24 A.

τυφλόστομος, ον, with blind στόμα, without an outlet. Strab. 4, 1, 8 (5, 1, 5), river.

τυφλώνω, ωσα, = τυφλόω, to blind. Theoph. 684 as v. l. Nicet. 380, 26.

τύφλωσις, εως, ή, blindness. Classical.

Patriarch. 1100 B.

τυφλώσσω or τυφλώττω, to be blind. Polyb. 2, 61, 12. Just. Apol. 1, 3.

τυφλωτικός, ή όν, blinding. Cyrill. H. 589 A. τῦφος, ου, δ, inflation, conceit, arrogance. Classical. Monimus apud Sext. 289, 28. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 18.

τῦφος, εος, τὸ, = preceding. Clem. R. 1, 13. Hippol. Haer. 400, 8.

τυφωνοειδώς (τυφών, ΕΙΔΩ) like a hurricane. Strab. 5, 4, 9, p. 394.

τύφωσις, εως, ή, (τυφόω) inflation, arrogance. Macar. 469 D.

Tυχαία, as, ή, = Τύχη, Fortuna. Inscr. 4556.

Mal. 139, 17. [Formed like 'Αθηναία from 'Αθήνη.]

Τύχαιον, ου, τὸ, a temple of Τύχη. Inscr. 4554.
 Dion C. Frag. 76, 2. Charis. 550, 4. Euagr.
 1, 16 Τυχαῖον.

τυχαίος, a, ον, fortuitous. Plut. II, 878 C.

τυχαίως, adv. fortuitously, by chance. Theol. Arith. 53. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 15.

*τύχη, ης, ἡ, chance. Polyb. 1, 47, 7 Κατὰ τύ χην, by chance. — 2. Genius, tutelary deity. Inser. 3137, 60 'Ομνίω τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Σελεύκου τύχην. Strab. 12, 3, 31, p. 545, βασιλέως. Epict. 2, 20, 29. 4, 1, 14 Νὴ τὴν Καίσαρος τύχην. Martyr. Polyc. 9. Dion C. 57, 8, 3. Orig. I, 572. 1613 D. — 3. Fortuna, the goddess of fortune. Strab. 5, 2, 10. Dion C. 54, 10, 3, ἐπανάγωγος, Fortuna redux.

τυχικός, ή, όν, of chance, accidental. Polyb. 9, 6, 5, σύμπτωμα. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 241 C. Galen. II, 287 A.

τυχικῶς, adv. by chance, accidentally. Polyb. 28, 7. Diod. 16, 35. Plut. II, 906 E. Sext. 8 22.

τυχιμαΐος, α, ον. = τυχικός. Eus. V, 189 B. τύψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ τύπτειν, δαρμός. Achmet.

τωθαστικός, ή, όν, (τωθάζω) taunting. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1491.

τωθαστικώς, adv. tauntingly. Diog. 4, 2. Jul. 330 B.

τωθεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = τωθασμός. Dion. Alex. 1265. -ΤΩΡ, see -ΩΡ.

Υ

Y, \vec{v} , represented in Latin by Y. [The ancient name of this vowel is simply v. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. Hom. Il. 20. Athen. 10, 81. Terent. M. 359. 369 seq. When the sound of the diphthong OI could no longer be distinguished from that of Y, schoolmasters found it necessary to designate Y by the epithet ψιλόν, simple; thus Υ ψιλόν. This name is of frequent occurrence in the rules of Choeroboscus, and of other, succeeding grammarians. According to Eustathius (1192, 20), Y was called \tilde{v}_{μ} by the Aeolians: this must be an error; for no Greek word ends in M. If we suppose that the first two words of the metrical argument to the twentieth book of the Iliad were, in some manuscripts, written υμμακαρων for δ' μακάρων, we have an easy explanation of the statement of Eustathius. (See also E.)

Y is the corresponding vowel of Faû; that is, it has the same relation to the Greek semivowel F, that the Latin U has to V. or the English OO (in moon, book) to W.—The most ancient sound of Y could not have differed from that of the Latin U (Priscian. 1, 36); which sound continued to be heard

in the diphthongs AY and EY (represented in Latin by AU and EU) at least as late as the close of the Roman period. (See also According to Dionysius (Compos. § 14) the utterance of this vowel requires a greater compression of the lips, than that of Q; which seems to identify Y with the French U: this, of course, applies to Ywhen it does not form part of AY or of EY. Further, the fact that the Romans adopted this letter in Greek words shows that their U had not the Athenian (or Parisian) sound of Y. Cornutus (p. 2286) thinks it unnecessary to write H before Y at the beginning of a word; for in that case this vowel contains the aspiration within itself: this must refer to the breathing which the compression of the lips generates. In Aristophanes (Plut.), snuffing is expressed by \$\vartheta\$; and in Pseudo-Lucian. (III, 587), φύ φύ, φύ φύ denote blowing.]

2. In the later numerical system, Y stands for τετρακόσιοι, four hundred.

ύακινθίζω, to be hyacinth-colored. Diosc. 3, 9 (11).

υάκινθος, ου, δ, hyacinthus, a precious stone. Apoc. 21, 20. — 2. Hyacinth-colored

yarn. Sept. Ex. 25, 4. 31, 4 ή ὑάκινθος. Sir. 40, 4. 45, 10.

ύάλεος, α, ον, contracted ὑαλοῦς, η̂, οῦν, (ὕαλος) of glass; glassy. Strab. 4, 5, 3. Dion C. 57, 21, 7. Arr. P. M. E. 6, λιθεία. — Also, ὑέλεος. Diosc. 2, 96. Soran. 248. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 60, 13. Clem. A. I, 437 C, ἀμίς.

ύαλίζω, ίσω, to be like glass. Diosc. 1, 91, τῷ χρώματι. — Also, ὑελίζω. Id. 5, 97. 1, 133, p. 128.

ύαλικός, ή, όν, belonging to glass, vitreous. Jos. B. J. 2, 10, 2, ψάμμος.

ύάλινος, η, ον, h y alinus, of glass. — Also, ύέλινος. Moschn. 116. Diosc. 5, 110. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 45, 15.

ύαλιτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ ύαλική, sc. ἄμμος, ψάμμος. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

ύαλοειδής, ές, glass-like, glassy. Classical. Galen. IV, 638 B. — Also, ὑελοειδής. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 957 D. Galen. II, 237 C.

ύαλουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) glass-maker. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

ύαλοψός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἔψω) = preceding. Joann.

Mosch. 2932 A. — Also, ὑελεψός. Leont.

Cypr. 1736 D. Cedr. I, 687.

ύαλώδης, ες, = ύαλοειδής. Classical. Galen. VI, 318 D. — Also, ύελώδης. Diosc. 3, 86 (96).

ύβριοπαθέω, ήσω, (ὕβρις, παθεῖν) to suffer outrage. Hermog. Rhet. 181, 16.

ύβριστέον = δεῖ ὑβρίζειν. Clem. A. I, 209 A. ὑβρίστρια, as, ἡ, (ὑβριστήs) insolent woman. Sept. Jer. 27, 31. Cyrill. A. I, 413 A.

ύνεία, see ύνίεια.

ύγιάζω, άσω, to make healthy. Classical. Sept. Lev. 10, 18. 24. Josu. 5, 8. Hos. 6, 2. Ezech. 47, 8. Dion. H. III, 1889. Philon I, 200, 9. Erotian. 388. Diosc. 1, 50. — 2. Intransitive, to be healed, to get well. Sept. Lev. 13, 37 ύγίακε. Reg. 4, 20, 7.

ύγιαίνω, to be in health. Dion C. 69, 18, 3 ὑ γ ί α ι ν ε , salve, the evening salutation. (Lucian. Περὶ τοῦ ἐν τῆ προσαγορεύσει πταίσματος.)

ύγιαστικός, ή, όν, sanative. Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 6. Diosc. 4, 79. Galen. Π, 172 B, τέχνη, the healing art.

ύγίεια, not Attic ὑγεία, as, ἡ, health. Sept. Gen. 42, 15 Νὴ τὴν ὑγίειαν Φαραώ, by the health of Pharao. Tobit 8, 21 Πορεύεσθαι μεθ' ὑγείας πρὸς τὸν πατέρα (12, 5 "Υπαγε ὑγιαίνων). Sir. 1, 18, ἰάσεως, sound health. Polyb. 32, 14, 12. Inscr. 2071. Philon II, 270, 14, in oaths. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 251, 13. Moer. 345. Sext. 556, 13. — 2. Salus, the

goddess of health. Dion C. 54, 35, 2.—
Plut. I, 160 C Υγεία Αθηνά, Minerva medicaὑγιεινός, ή, όν, hygienic, pertaining to healthDiosc. Iobol. p. 45 Τὸ ὑγιεινὸν (μέρος τῆς
ἰατρικῆς), hygiene, the art of preserving
health. Ibid. p. 46, παραγγελίαι. Plut. II,
546. Galen. VI, 28. 83 E. II, 286, διαιτήματα.

ύγιής, ές, sound, in logic. Epict. 2, 1, 4. Sext. 10, 11, λόγος. 27, 20, ἀπόδειξις. — 315, 21, ἱμάτιον.

ύγιο-ποιέω = ύγιᾶ ποιῶ. Diod. Π, 521, 12.

ύγιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes healthy. Anast. Sin. 765 D.

ύγιότης, ητος, ή, soundness. Sext. 313, 27, in logic. Macar. 492 C.

ύγραίνω (ύγρός), to wet. [Galen. VI, 509 D ύγρασμένος.]

ύγραντέον = δεῖ ὑγραίνειν. Galen. II, 189 F. ὑγραντικός, ἡ, όν, = δυνάμενος ὑγραίνειν. Classical. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ύγρανσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑγραίνειν. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 17.

ύγρασία, as, ή, wetness, humidity, dampness. Classical. Agathar. 142, 10. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 87.

ύγροκήλη, ύγροκηλικός, see ύδροκήλη, ύδροκηλικός.

ύγρομέλεια, as, ή, (ύγρομελής) suppleness of limb. Polem. 272. Adam. S. 384.

ύγροπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) of a watery consistency; flabby. Xenocr. 63.

ύγρόπισσον, ου, τὸ, = πίσσα ύγρά, liquid pitch-Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Schol. Nicand. Alexiph. 115. — Also, τὸ ὑγροπίσσιον. Codin. 146, 11. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 98, 80.)

ύγροποιός, όν, = ύγρὸν ποιῶν. Plut. II, 364 A. 367 D.

ύγρο-πόρος, ον, = ύγροπόρευτος, ύγροκέλευθος-Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 253 A.

ύγρός, ά, όν. L. u d u s, liquid, in grammar.

Dion. Thr. 632 (Λ, M, N, P). Heph. 1, 15.
5, στοιχεῖον. Sext. 621, 19, φωνάεντα (Λ, Ι,
Υ). Terent. M. 832 (F, L, M, N, R).—2.

Aquatic. Philostr. 8, birds.

ύγροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) liquid, wet, or humid in appearance. Galen. VIII, 70 A.

ύγρό-φλοιος, ον, with soft bark. Geopon. 9, 16, 2.

ύγρο-φόρος, ον, = ύδροφόρος. Theol. Arith. 48.

ύδαρεύομαι (ύδαρής), to be watery or washy. Epiph. I, 1045 B, tropically, to be flashy.

ύδάριον, ου, τὸ, = ύδάτιον. Theophyl. B. IV, 525 C.

ύδαροειδής, ές, = ύδαρής. Cyrill. A. I, 484 A. ύδαρό-πιστος, ον, of feeble faith. Philon Carp-73 C.

ύδαρότης, ητος, ή, the being washy or flashy-Clem. A. I, 392. Epiph. II, 524 C. 1103

υδαρως, adv. in a watery or washy manner. Orig. IV, 341 A, tropically.

ύδασιστεγής, ές, (ὕδωρ, στέγω) that protects against water, water-proof. Philipp. 5, cap.

ύδατίς, ίδος, ή, vesicle in the upper eyelid.

Galen. II, 271 B.

ύδατοειδής, ές, like water. Galen. II, 372 D. Diog. 10, 106.

ύδατόκλυστος, ον, (κλύζω) washed with water.
Plut. II, 134 E. 270 F.

ύδατό-στρωτος, ον, strewed in water. Damasc. III, 825, τάφος, watery grave.

ύδατόχροος, ον, water-colored. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 181, 92.

ύδεριάω, to have the ύδερος. Diosc. 5, 79.

ύδερικός, ή, όν, = ύδρωτικός. Orib. II, 361.

ύδερώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) dropsical. Diosc. 5, 166 (167). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 98.

ύδραγωγείον, ου, τὸ, (ὑδραγωγός) aqueduct. Strab. 5, 3, 8.— Also, ὑδραγώγιον. Apocr. Act. Barn. 21. Harmen. 2, 4, 112. 115.

ύδραγωγέω, ήσω, to convey water. Strab. 13, 1, 67 as v. l.

ύδραγώγιον, see ύδραγωγείον.

ύδρ-αγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, aqueduct. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 17. 4, 20, 20. Sir. 24, 30.

ύδρ-αλέτης, ου, ό, hydraletes, water-mill. Strab. 12, 3, 30, p. 544.

ύδρ-άλμη, ης, ή, brine. Moschn. 62. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 305.

ύδρ-άργυρος, ου, δ, hydrgyrus. Classical. Diosc. 5, 110 ἡ ὑ. Delet. 15 ἡ ὑ.

υδρ-αυλος, ου, ό, hydraulus, water-organ. Nicom. Harm. 8.

ύδρεῖον, ου, τὸ, well. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 B. ὑδρ-ἐλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ὕδωρ καὶ ἔλαιον mixed together. Diosc. 2, 107, p. 235. Delet. 14, p. 26. Ruf. et Herod. apud Orib. II, 204, 8. I, 497, 11. Plut. II, 663 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 17.

ύδρ-εντεροκήλη, ης, ή, hernia about the δσχεον. Galen. II, 275 D.

ύδρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ύδρεύω) hydreuma, a place where water is drawn, watering-place. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 326. App. II, 234, 98.

ύδρημερία, as, ή, (μέρος) share of water. Pallad. Laus. 1098 D.

ύδρία, as, ή, water-clock. Sext. 741, 18.

 \mathring{v} δρις, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\mathring{v}$ δωρ) \Longrightarrow ἐνυδρίς, \mathring{v} λλος, otter. Cedr. I, 701, 14.

ύδρίσκη, ης, ή, little ύδρία. Sept. Reg. 4, 2, 20.
Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F.

υδροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) dipped in water. Anast. Sin. 1153 D. Theoph. 507, not durable.

ύδρό-γαρου, ου, τὸ, h y drogarum, γάρου mixed with water. Aët. 3, 84. Leo Med. 171.

ύδρο-γνώμων, ον, knowing where water is to be found. Geopon. 2, 10, 6.

ύδρο-γονικός, ή, όν, producing water. Geopon. 2,

5, 16. [Perhaps the true reading is ύδρο-γνωμ-ονικός.]

 $i\delta\rho_0$ -θήκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, reservoir of water. Athen. 5, 42.

ύδροθηρία, as. ή, (θηράω) a catching of marine animals, fishing. Ael. N. A. 1, 19. 15, 11.

ύδροθηρικός, ή, όν, belonging to fishermen. Ael. N. A. 14, 24. 15, 1.

ύδροκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) water-headed. Τὸ ὑδροκέφαλον, sc. πάθος, hydrocephalus. Galen. II, 273. Paul. Aeg. 86, πάθος.

ύδρο-κήλη, ης, ή, hydrocele. Diosc. 1, 74, p. 77. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. II, 275 D.—Also, ύγροκήλη. Leo Med. 197.

ύδροκηλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ύδροκήλη. Paul. Aeg. 264. — Also, ύγροκηλικός. Leo Med. 197. — 2. Η y d r o c e l i c u s, afflicted with the ύδροκήλη. Galen. Π, 396 C.

ύδρο-κιρσοκήλη, ης, ή, a disease of the ὅσχεον.

Galen. II, 275 C.

ύδρο-κωμήτης, ου, ό, quid? Synes. 1500 B.

ύδρολογείον, ου, τὸ, (λόγος) water-clock. Cleomed. 58, 22. — Also, ὑδρολόγιον, ου, τὸ. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 108. Stud. 1704 C.

ύδρο-μαντεία, as, ή, h y dromantia, hydromancy. Augustin. VII, 305 (188) B.

ύδρό-μαντις, εως, δ, hydromancer, one who divines by water. Strab. 16, 2, 39.

ύδρομαστευτικός, ή, όν, (μαστεύω) searching for water. Geopon. 2, 6, 1.

ύδρό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, h y d r o m e l i, hydromel. Diosc. 5, 17. 1, 1, p. 10. Erotian. 250. Athen. apud Orib. III, 183, 10. Galen. VI, 401 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416. Sext. 757, 10. Moer. 234.

ύδρό-μηλον, ου, τὸ, water and μηλόμελι mixed together. Diosc. 5, 30. Artem. 93. Aët. 5, 138.
ύδρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with water.
A ret. 77 B.

ύδρομίκτης, ου, ό, = ό μίσγων τὸν οἶνον ὕδατι. Jejun. 1924 (Sept. Esai. 1, 22).

ύδρομύλιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Basilic. 58, 19, 2.

ύδρό-μυλος, ου, δ, water-mill. Porph. Novell. 255. Achmet. 195. Cedr. I, 516, 19.

ύδρ-όμφαλος, ον, dropsical about the navel.

Galen. II, 395 F. 274 B τὸ ὑδρόμφαλον, dropsy about the navel.

ύδρονομέομαι (νέμω), to obtain water? Lucian. II, 335.

'Υδρο-παραστάται, ῶν, οἱ, Hydroparastatae, an obscure sect who used water instead of wine at the celebration of the Lord's supper. Basil. IV, 668 B. Theod. IV, 369. Tim. Presb. 16 C. Quin. Can. 32. (Compare Clem. A. I, 813.)

ύδρο-πέπερι, εως, τὸ, water-pepper (Polygonum hydropiper). Diosc. 2, 190 (191). Galen. XIII, 238 A. ύδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) producing water. Plut. II, 939 F.

ίδρο-ρόδινον, more correctly ὑδρορρόδινον, ου, τὸ, water and ρόδινον μύρον mixed together. Galen. X, 601. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 415. Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 20.

ύδρο-ροσάτον, ου, τὸ, ροσάτον diluted with water. Orib. I, 432. Alex. Trall. 53. Helm. 307, 19. Aët. 5, 136.

ύδρο-σκοπέομαι, to search for water. Geopon. 2, 6, 42.

ύδροσκοπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an ύδροσκόπος. Geopon. 2, 4 τὸ ὑδροσκοπικόν, treatise on the art of finding water. 2, 6, 47, sc. τέχνη.

ύδροσκόπιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of water-clock. Synes. 1352 A.

ύδροσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) searching for water. Theod. IV, 1216, an instrument.

ύδρο-στάσιμος, ον, with standing water. Diosc. 3, 123 (133), τόποι, wet places.

ύδροστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (στάσις) pond, pool. Men. P. 301, 11. Basilic. 58, 21, 1.

ύδροστάτημα, ατος, τὸ, stagnant water. Nicet. Byz. 776 A.

ύδροστάτης, ου, ό, (Ιστημι) water-engine. Steph. Diac. 1176 C, fire-engine.

ύδροφαντικός, ή, όν, (φαίνω) discovering water. Geopon. 2, 6, 1.

ύδροφόβας, ό, = following. Plut. II, 731. 782. ύδροφοβία, ας, ή, (ύδροφόβος) hydrophobia. Diosc. 2, 49.

ύδροφοβιάω, to have the hydrophobia. Diosc. Iobol. 1, p. 59.

ύδροφοβικός, ή, όν, h y drophobic us, hydrophobic. Diosc. Iobol. 1. 3, πάθος, = ύδροφοβία. Cass. 165, 5, afflicted with ύδροφοβία.

ύδρο-φόβοs, ον, dreading water, having the hydrophobia. Epict. 4, 4, 20.—2. Substantively, ὁ ὑδροφόβοs = ὑδροφοβία. Cels. Med. 5, 27, 2. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 45. 66. Galen. II, 262 ὑδρόφοβοs. Cass. 165, 10.

ύδροφορία, as, ή, (ύδροφόροs) the carrying of water. Lucian. I, 303.

ύδροχόα, as, ή, (ύδροχόος) = ύδρορρόα. Moer.

ύδροχοείου, ου, τὸ, reservoir of water. Clementin. 260. 276.

ύδροχοέω, ήσω, to pour out water. Achmet. 187. ύδροχόη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons κύλιξ. Caesarius 901.

ύδροχοής, ές, watery place. Parad. 448 C.

ύδροχοία, as, ή, the pouring out of water.

Achmet. 187.

ύδρωπικός, ή, όν, hydropicus, dropsical. Classical. Diosc. 1, 9. 134 (135), sc. πάθος

ύδωρ, ὕδατος, τὸ, water. Patriarch. 1053 A, between the first and second heaven. Theophil. 1073 B. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D, ηὐλογημένον, holy water (ἀγιασμός). Doroth. 1672 Ποιῶν τὸ ὕδωρ αὐτοῦ πρὸς κεφαλήν μου, = οὐρῶν.

ύέλεος, ύελεψός, ὑελίζω, ὑέλινος, ὑελοειδής, see ὑάλεος, κ. τ. λ.

ύελουργείον, ου, τὸ, (ὑαλουργός) glass-factory.
Diosc. 5, 181 (182).

ύελώδης, see ύαλώδης.

ύετία, as, ή, (ὑετόs) rainy weather. Ptol.
Apparent. 889 C. Caesarius 996, rain.

ύετίζω, ίσω, to give rain, to cause it to rain. Sept. Job 38, 26. Jer. 14, 22.

YI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by YI. [Herodian's rule (Cramer. III, 251) with regard to YI is, that both its vowels should be uttered in such a manner as to form but one syllable; which seems to show that it had two elementary sounds. According to Terentianus Maurus (768), YI was like the Latin UI in cui. The dialectic form µovia, for $\mu\nu\hat{\imath}a$, shows that the Υ retained its proper sound. Priscian (1,37) intimates that the Υ of YI was a weak consorant, not unlike U in suadeo, suavis, suesco, suetus; which implies that, when this grammarian flourished (about the beginning of the sixth century), YI consisted of two elementary sounds. In the time of Theognostus (eighth century), YI was pronounced like Y (pp. 18. 130); thus, yvîa, viós could not be distinguished in pronunciation from yûa, bós.]

viaρχία, as, ή, (νίός, ἄρχω) the rule of the Son. Pseudo-Dion. 645 C.

υίιδη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = υίωνή. Philon II, 303, 38.

υἰικός, ή, όν, of son, filial. Pseudo-Dion. 637 B, Θεότης. Nicet. Byz. 713 C.

υίικως, adv. filially. Did. A. 464 C.

vioθεσία, as, ή, (νίόθετος) adoption of a son. Diod. II, 585, 6. Paul. Gal. 4, 5. Diog. 4, 53.

vioθετέω, ήσω, to adopt a son. Alex. A. 557 C. Eus. I, 528 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 425 B. Damasc. I, 1253 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 6, 20.

υίοθέτησις, εως, ή, \equiv υίοθεσία. Leo. Novell. 185.

υίόθετος, ου, ό, = υίὸς θετός. Doctr. Orient. 676 B. (Porphyr. V. Pyth. 22 °Ον καὶ υίὸν ἔθετο.)

υἱόομαι = ὑοποιέομαι, υἱοθετέω. Nicol. D. 108, τινά.

υίο-πατήρ, see υίοπάτωρ.

vίοπατορία, as, ή, the being νίοπάτωρ. Const. I, 7. Caesarius 861. Cyrill. H. Catech. 4, 8. Ammon. Presb. 1392 C.

vioπάτωρ, opos, δ, (νίός, πατήρ) Son-Father, the Son, as viewed by Sabellius, who maintained that the Son and the Spirit are each identical with the Father; in other words, there is but one hypostasis in the Godhead. Sabellius apud Athan. I, 204. II, 709. Eus. VI, 829 C. Epiph. II, 865 C.—Also, νίοπατήρι έρος. Did. A. 881 B.

νίο-ποιέομαι, to adopt a son. Polyb. 37, 3, 5, τινά. Diod. 4, 39. 60. Adam. 1877 B.—
2. Act. νίοποιέω, to cause to be adopted. Athan. II, 300 C. 92 B, τινά τινι. Did. A. 800 C νίοποιηθήσομαι, I shall be adopted.

υίο-ποίησις, εως, ή, = υίοθεσία. Athan. I, 540. II, 340 C.

vio-ποίητος, ον, adopted as a son. Dion. H. V, 664, 10.

υίσπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. as becomes a son. Marc. Diad. 1161 C.

viós, οῦ, δ, son. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 31, θανάτου, worthy of death. Sap. 12, 21. 18, 13, $\theta \in \hat{ov}$, the Hebrew nation, = 2, 18. 5, 5, $\theta \in \hat{v}$, =δίκαιος. Philon II, 227, 14. I, 361, 37, the universe. 426, 37. Epict. 1, 9, 6, $\tau o \hat{v} \theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$, a perfect man. — 2. The Son, the divine λόγος. Philon I, 277, 17. 414, 22. Joann. 1, 18. Just. Apol. 1, 6. 12. 13. 22. 58. 32. Cels. apud Orig. I, 709 A. Athenag. 909 A. Iren. 989 A. Clem. A. I, 277 C. II, 408 C. Hippol. 824 C. Tertull. II, 200 A. Orig. I, 465. Method. 129. Eus. II, 1264 C. IV, 256. Eunom. 848. Greg. Naz. II,

viότης, ητος, ή, (viός) sonship. Hippol. Haer. 362, 51. Orig. I, 484. III, 945 C. Alex. A. 552 C. 557 C. Athan. II, 788 C. Basil. I, 637. Cyrill. A. X, 48 C. Pseudo-Dion. 1033. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

υίωνή, ῆς, ἡ, (υίωνός) granddaughter. Jos. B. J. 1, 22, 1.

υκ, hieratic, = βασιλεύς; but ὑκ or ἀκ (huk, hak) = αἰχμάλωτοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445.

ύλαῖος, α, ον, = ύλικός, material. Psell. 1149. ὑλάκτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑλάσσω) barker. Greg. Naz. III, 1100, κύνες.

ύλακτισμός, οῦ, ό, = ύλακή. Nicet. Byz. 776 A. ύλακτο-δαίμων, ονος, ό, (ύλάσσω) barking demon. Nicet. Byz. 740 D.

ύλάσσω = ύλακτέω. Clementin. 1, 12.

ῦλη, ης, ἡ, matter: materials. Sept. Sap. 11, 18, ἄμορφος. Dion. H. V, 209, 12, φθαρτή. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 4, materia medica. Tatian. 817. Sext. 659, 11, τῆς ἱστορίας.

ύληνόμος, ον, = ύλονόμος. Sext. 14, 24, ζώα. ύλίζω, ίσω, to strain, to filter. Diosc. 1, 128. 2, 91, p. 214.

ύλικός, ή, όν, material. Classical. Tatian. 818. 832. Iren. 525 = χοϊκός, Gnostic. Sext. 119, 12. Orig. I, 444 C, worldly.

ύλιστήρ, ηρος, ό, (ύλίζω) = τρύγοιπος, strainer.
Diosc. 2, 123. Athen. apud Orib. I, 337, 6.
Phryn. 303.

ύλιστός, ή, όν, strained: clarified. Nicet. Byz. 769 A.

ύλογραφία, as, ή, (ὕλη, γράφω) encaustic painting. Theoph. 686, 4. Porph. Adm. 139, 21, ύλογραφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ύλογραφία. Cedr. II, 497, 20, εἰκών, encaustic painting. ύλο-μανία, as, ἡ, a running to wood. Epiph. II. 400 D.

ύλομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight in woods, App. I, 797, 34.

ύλότης, ητος, ή, materiality. Hermes Tr. Poem. 57. Plotin. I, 379, 12. Iambl. Myst. 265.

ύλοτόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ύλοτόμος) timber. Strab. 13, 1, 51, p. 47, 17.

ύλοτραγέω, ήσω, (τραγείν) to eat woody substances. Ael. N. A. 16, 21.

ύλο-φάγος, ον, = ξυλοφάγος. Liber. 32, 19. ύλο φορέω, ήσω, to carry wood. Philon II, 86, 46.

ύλοχαρέω, ήσω, (χαίρω) = ύλομανέω. Αquil. Esai. 35, 2.

ύλώδης, ες, woody, etc. Classical. Agathar. 177, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 965 D.

ξμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὕσμα, βρέγμα. Erotian. 370.
 ξμεδαπός, ή, όν, L. vestras, your countryman.
 Clem. A. I, 128 B.

ύμεῖς, you, for σύ, thou, in addressing a king. Soz. 852 B.

ύμένινος, η, ον, (ύμήν) of membrane. Clem. A. · I, 528 A.

ύμενόπτερος, ου, (πτερόν) membrane-winged.

Strab. 15, 1, 37, bat. Lucian. III, 92.

ύμενόστρακος, ον, (ὅστρακον) membraneous earthen cup. Lucian. II, 332.

Ύμήττιος, ον, = Ύμήττειος. Diosc. 2, 101, μέλι.

ύμνέω, to sing hymns. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 57, 59, τινί. Judith 16, 13, τινὶ ῦμνον. Esai. 42, 10.

ύμνηγορία, ας, ή, = ύμνολογία. Εριρλ. ΙΙ, 769. ύμνηγόρος, ον. (ύμνος, ἀγορεύω) = ύμνολόγος. Εριρλ. ΙΙ, 761 D, φωνή.

υμνησις, εως, ή, a praising, praise. Sept. Ps. 70, 6. 117, 14. Diod. 4, 7.

ύμνήτειρα, as, ἡ, (ὑμνητήρ) female singer of hymns. Greg. Naz. IV, 51.

ύμνητικός, ή, όν, adapted to praising. Strab. 10, 3, 10.

ύμνητικῶs, adv. by praising. Pseudo-Dion. 589 D.

υμνικός, ή, όν, hymnic. Phryn. P. S. 32, 21. υμνογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing hymns. — Substantively, hymnographer. Philon I, 264, 34. II, 605, 24. Nil. 953 B.

ύμνολογέω, ήσω, to sing hymns. Symm. Ps. 55, 11, 12, 64, 9. Nil 568 C.

ύμνολογία, as, ή, the singing of hymns. Symm, Job 33, 26. Eus. VI, 73 C. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C.

ύμνολογικός, ή, όν, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 77. Anast. Sin. 64 B.

ύμνολόγος, ον, (λέγω) singing hymns. — Substantively, hymnologus, singer of hymns. Did. A. 817. Pseudo-Dion. 684 A.

ύμνο-ποιέω, to compose hymns. Symm. Ps. 55, 11. 12 -ήσομαι.

ύμνοποιός, όν, making or composing hymns. Classical. Theod. IV, 112. 852 C.

ύμνοπολεύω = ύμνοπόλος εἰμί. Synes. Hymn. 8, 50, p. 1613.

ύμνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) hymn-bearing (uttering). Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 B.

ύμνώδης, es, hymn-like. Philostr. 204.

ύμνωδογράφος, ον, = ύμνογράφος. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

ύμν-φδός, όν, singing hymns. Classical. Orig. I, 1448. Did. A. 824 A.

ύννιμάχος, ον, (ΰννις, μάχομαι) fighting with a ploughshare. Max. Tyr. 121, 47.

ύοβοσκέω, ήσω, (ύοβοσκός) = συβωτέω. Moer. 324.

νοειδώς, adv. like the letter Y (Y). Antyll. apud Orib. II, 38.

ύός, οῦ, ὁ, incorrect for viός Inscr. 312. 4734. 1066.

ύοσκυάμινος, η, ον, hyoscyaminus, of hyoscyamus. Diosc. 1, 42, έλαιον.

ύ-όφθαλμος, ον, (τ΄s) hog-eyed. Diosc. 4, 118 (120) τὸ ὑόφθαλμον, hyophthalmus, = ἀστὴρ ᾿Αττικός, a plant.

ύοφόρβιον, ου, τὸ, (ὑοφορβός) = συβόσιον. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 309, 3.

ύπ-αγανακτέω (ὑπό). Dion. H. VI, 1119, 10. Just. Tryph. 79. Herodn. 2, 7, 4.

ὑπάγκαλος, ον, (ἀγκάλη) carried in the arms.

Dion. H. III, 1474, v. l. ὑπαγκάλιος.

ύπαγκώνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγκών) L. cubital, elbowcushion. Poll. 6, 10. Symm. Ezech. 13, 18. Galen. XII (2), 218 F.

ύπαγόρευσις, εως, ή, suggestion, direction, advice.

Jos. Ant 3, 8, 8. 17, 4, 3. 17, 6, 3, p. 844.

Clem. A. I, 260 A, opposed to ἀπαγόρευσις.

Orig. I, 649 B.

ύπαγορευτικός, ή, όν, suggestive. Sext. 330, 30. ύπ-αγορεύω, to dictate: to suggest. Dion. H. VI, 855. Strab. 1, 2, 32. 8, 1, 3. Epict. Ench. 30 ύπαγορεύεται, impersonal. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Eus. II, 576 B. — Orig. I, 645. 648, to reply.

ύπαγορία, as, ή, = ύπαγόρευσις. Eust. Ant. 613 B. Justinian. Monoph. 1128 C, style. Anast. Sin. 188 C.

ύπ-άγω, L. subduco, to evacuate, purge. Diosc.
1, 166. 2, 32, κοιλίαν. Galen. VI, 327 Ε,
τὴν γαστέρα. — 2. Το carry. Doroth. 1636
Β, τὶ.

ύπ-αγωγός, όν, evacuating, purging. Diosc. 2, 35, κοιλίας.

ύπ-αίθριον, ου, τὸ, the open air. Diosc. 5, 6. — Euagr. 2461, a trìum.

υπαιθρον, ου, τὸ, (υπαιθρος) the uncovered part of a temple. Strab. 9, 1, 15.

ύπ-αίρω = ἐπαίρω, to induce. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 4.

ύπ-αισθάνομαι. Aristaen. 2, 5, p. 145. ὑπ-αίτιος, ον, responsible, etc. Classical. Phi

lon I, 36, 33.

ύπαιτίωs, adv. under accusation, etc. Philon I, 682, 17.

ίπ-ακοή, η̂s, η̂, a harkening, listening: obedience. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 36. Paul. Rom. 5, 19. Clem. R. 1, 10. Clem. A. I, 252. — 2. Refrain, chorus, the burden of a hymn. Method. 208 C. Athan. III, 37 B. Chrys. V, 131 B. (See also ὑπακούω, ἀκροστίχιον, and compare Philon II, 484. Tertull. I, 1194.) — 3. In the Ritual, the ὑπακοὴ of a κανών is a troparion read or sung at the end of the third ode of that κανών. [It would seem that originally the ὑπακοὴ was said or sung by the congregation, and not by the reader or chanter.]

ύπ-ακουστικός, ή, όν, obedient. Anast. Sin. 1180 Α. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 C τὸ ὑπακουστικόν = ὑπακοή.

ύπ-ακούω, to harken to, to comply with. Sept. Gen. 39, 10, αὐτῆ καθεύδειν μετ' αὐτῆς. — Strab. 9, 1, 23, to yield profit. — 2. Pass. ὑπακούομαι, to be understood, in grammatical language. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 126, 24. Apollon. D. Pron. 279. 289. 347. 388 C. — 3. To say the responses, — ὑποφωνέω, in ecclesiastical language. Method. 208 C, αὐτῆ. Eus. V, 73 B (— 76 B ἐπεφώνουν). Athan. I, 676. Joann. Mosch. 3045, τὸ ἀμῆν.

ύπακτέον = δει ὑπάγειν. Clem. A. I, 632 B.

*ύπακτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ὑπάγειν, ὑπαγωγός, purgative. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 176, 4.

Mnesith. apud Athen. 3, 43. Xenocr. 45 Τὸ ὑπακτικὸν τῆς γαστρός = ὑπαγωγή. Galen.

VI, 301 F. 342 E.

ύπ-αλεαίνω. Ael. N. A. 15, 12.

ύπ-άλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἄλειμμα. Diosc. 1, 30. ύπ-αλείφω = ἀλείφω. Diosc. 1, 25. Ignat. 648 A, to prepare.

iπ-aλλayή, ηs, ή, change, interchange. Classical Philon I, 13, 17, of seasons. — Stud. 1741 A, change of raiment. Petr. Sic. 1241, alxμα-λώτων, exchange of prisoners. — 2. Permutation, change, in rhetoric and grammar. Dion. H. I, 217, 15. V, 15, 7. Apollon. D. Synt. 209, of gender. Theod. Mops. 653, of tense.

ύπάλλαξις, εως, ή, = preceding. Galen. III, 69 D.

ύπ-αλλάσσω, to change: to exchange. Polyb. 5, 8, 9. Philon II, 276, 26. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 2, p. 745. Plut. II, 930 B. C. Lucian. III, 581, not so good as ἐναλλάσσω. Stud. 1736 D, τὸ ἔνδυμα, to return it to him. Petr. Sic. 1304, ἄρχοντας αἰχμαλώτους.

ύπ-άλπειος, a, ον, subalpinus, sub-Alpine. Plut I, 299 B.

 \dot{v} παμείβω \equiv ἀμείβω. Opp. Hal. 1, 651.

ύπ-άμπελος

υπ-άμπελος, ov. covered with wines. Novell, 169. υπ-αμπέχω, to cloak. Plut. II, 562 B. ύπ-αμφίβολος, ον. Philon II, 30, 47. 309, 22. ύπ-αμφιέννυμαι under. Ael. N. A. 16, 15. ύπ-αναβλέπω. Ael. N. A. 3, 25. ύπ-αναγινώσκω, to read before others or in pub-Classical. Basil. I, 464 C. Greg. Naz. III, 41, τὶ τῷ λαῷ. Aster. 181. Theod. III, 1397. Anast. Sin. 152. Stud. 813 C. \dot{v} π-αναγνώστης, ου, δ , = ἀναγνώστης, reader, at church. Greg. Naz I, 632 B. ύπαναγνωστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, <u>κομμονιτώριον</u>. Stud. 1073 A. $\dot{\upsilon}\pi$ -ανάγω. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 5. ύπ-αναδύομαι, to back out from. Dion. H. III, 1343, την έξοδον, to refuse. ύπ-αναθλίβω from beneath or behind. Plut. II, 903 D. Galen. II, 50 B. ὑπ-αναμέλ π ω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5. ύπ-αναπίμπλημι. Ael. N. A. 17, 13. υπ-αναπλέω from below. Philon I, 565, 17. II, ύπ-αναπνέω. Philon I, 320, 22. $\dot{\nu}$ π-ανατέλλω from beneath. Ael. N. A. 15, 4. υπ-ανατρέφω, to nurse up. Aret. 119 A. ύπ-αναφλέγω. Ael. V. H. 14, 41. ύπ-αναφύω from beneath. Ael. N. A. 10, 13. ύπ-αναχωρέω slowly, gradually, stealthily. Sext. 449, 12. Herodn. 2, 6, 5. ύπ-αναχώρησις, εως, ή, gradual retreat. Dion. H. I, 457. ὖπανδρος, ον, (ὑπό, ἀνήρ) married woman. Sept. Num. 5, 20, 29. Prov. 6, 24. Sir. 9, 9. Polyb. 10, 26, 3. Diod. II, 520, 39. Patriarch. 1041. Artem. 113. ύπ-ανειμένως, adv. weakly, slackly. Diosc. 1, ύπ-άνειμι slowly. Lucian. I, 698. ύπ-ανερπύζω softly. Ael. N. A. 5, 3. ύπ-ανέρχομαι. Galen. II, 105 B. ύπ-ανθέω. Poll. 1, 60. ύπ-ανίημι. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 1, των δεσμων. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 B. $\dot{v}\pi$ - $a\nu i\sigma \chi \omega = \dot{v}\pi a\nu a\tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$. Ael. N. A. 11, 10. ύπαντάνω = ύπαντάω. Method. 208 C. ύπαντεύω = ύπαντάω. Theoph. 328, 18. $\dot{\nu}\pi a\nu \tau \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta}s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, (\dot{\nu}\pi a\nu \tau \dot{a}\omega) = \text{following. Pseudo-}$ Cyrill. H. 1201. Cyrill. A. X, 1040. Anast. Ant. 1397. Stud. 1784 C. ύπάντησις, εως, ή, a coming or going to meet, meeting, reception. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 8. App. II, 538, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 140. 141. Socr. 1552 C. -

Reply, answer. Apollon. D. Synt. 305, 19.

ύπαντητικός, ή, όν, meeting. Ptol. Tetrab. 141,

Herodn. 4, 11, 4

Sext. 251.

ύπήντετο.

in astrology.

ύπ-άντομαι 😑 ύπαντάω.

Leo. , ὑπ-απαίρω, to recede, to disappear gradually. Greg. Th. 989 A. ύπ-απαντάω 🚃 ύπαντάω. Diod. II, 628, 68. Doctr. Orient. 692 B. Socr. 41 B. Υπαπαντή, ης, ή, Simeon's Meeting Christ in the Temple (Luc. 2, 25 seq.), a church feast corresponding to the Festum Purificationis of the Western Church. Stud. 1696 C. Anon. Byz. 1285 B, appointed by the emperor Justinus Thrax. Anast. Sin. 1287 A. Theoph. 345, 14. Nicon 529 C. Horol. Febr. 2, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. (Compare Method. 392 B Ποτέ μέν γάρ Συμεών ὁ πρεσβύτης ὑπήντησε τῷ σωτῆρι.) ύπ-αποκρύπτω under. Ael. N. A. 5, 40. ύπ-αποψήχω Ael. N. A. 3, 24. 1. 8 τὰ ὑπάργματα = τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. ύπαργυρεύω (ὑπάργυρος), to get into debt. II. 831 F. 832 A. ύπ-άργυρος, ον, of silver underneath. Classical. Philon I, 542, 28. ύπ-αριθμέω, to class or put under. Eunom. 861 C. Basil. IV, 145 D. Did. A. 604 B. \dot{v}_{π} -αρίθμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a classing under. IV, 145. Pseud-Athan. IV, 52 A. ὑπαρκτικός, ή, όν, (ὑπάρχω) of existence, substantive. Apollon. D. Synt. 45, 13, σύνταξις (of εὶμὶ). 151, 13, μετοχή (ὧν). ύπ-άρκτιος, ον, northern. Plut. I, 411 D. ύπαρκτός, ή, όν, (ὑπάρχω) existent. Posidon. apud Diog. 7, 91. Philon I, 126, 30. Plut. II, 1046 C. Sext. 611, 24. υπαρξις, εως, ή, existence. Plut. II, 387 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 326 Α Υπάρξεως ρήματα, verbs of existence (εἰμί, ὑπάρχω). Sext. 124, 25. — 2. Substance, property, = ὑπόστασις, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. Sept. Par. 2, 35, 7. Esdr. 2, 10, 8. Prov. 18, 11. Polyb. 2, 17, 11, et alibi. Diod. II, 587, 13. Dion. H. II, 956. ύπ-αρτάω underneath. Strab. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 4 -ησθαι. Caesarius 972. ύπαρχέω, ήσω, = υπαρχός είμι. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, Procem. Τοὺς ἡμῖν ὑπαρχοῦντας, our prefects. υπαρχος, ου. δ, = επαρχος, L. praefectus, pre-Polyb. 5, 70, 10. Parth. 16, τοῦ χωfect. Strab. 4, 6, 4. 11, 2, 18. Philon II. 569, 36. 576, 35. Jul. 377 D. Basil. IV, 509. Zos. 15, 16, της αὐλης, praefectus praetorio. 74, 1, της πόλεως, praefectus urbis. Euagr. 2473 A. ύπαρχότης, ητος, ή, the office of υπαρχος. Justinian. Novell. 70, Procem. *ὑπάρχω, to be. Classical. Diod. 15, 82 94. 16, 46, p. 118, 13. II. 560, 70, τινός, to belong to. Strab. 6, 1, 14. 2, 3, 4. - 2. Participle, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, property. Classical. Cehet. 7. Sept. Gen. 12, 5, avrwv 31, 18, Tobit 4, 7 Έκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων σοι αὐτῷ

ποίει ελεημοσύνην. Polyb. 2, 22, 5. 4, 3, 1. Diod. II, 587, 100. Aristeas 4.— 3. Το be υπαρχος. Arr. Anab. 5, 20, 6, Ἰνδῶν.

ύπ-αρωματίζω. Diosc. 3, 8 (10).

ύπ-αστράπτω, to gleam. Philostr. 77. Greg. Naz. III, 410 A.

ύπατάρια, ων, τὰ, (ὕπατος) the consular calendar. Chron. 698, 12.

iπατεία, as, ή, L. consulatus, the office of consul, consulate, consulship. Diod. II, 614, 12 Dion. H. II, 888, 9. Strab. 10, 2, 13. Plut. I, 102 B. 866 C. App. II, 42, 87. Herodn. 7, 1, 21. — 2. Consular largess, money thrown to the populace by the consul at his inauguration; and in general, money thrown to the populace by any person in power. Mal. 426, 21. Theoph. 385. Socr. 2, 29. 6, 2.

ὑπατεύω, εὐσω, to be consul. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 50. Diod. 11, 37. II, 538, 5. 540, 95. 601, 22. Inscr. 4040, 18. Dion. H. I, 189. III, 1766 Δὰς ὑπατεῦσαι. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 2. Plut. I, 98 E. — 2. Consulatum dare (mediaeval Latin), to throw ὑπατεία to the populace. Theoph. 310. Theoph. Cont. 256. — 3. To raise, elevate a head, after it has been cut off. Theoph. 399. (Compare Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 27. Judith 14, 1. Dion. H. III, 1925. Dion C. 64, 6, 3.)

ύπάτια, τὰ, = ὑπατεία, largess. Codin. 143. ὑπατικός, ἡ, όν, consular. Diod. 11, 38. 14, 110, ἀρχήν, consulship. II, 539, 35, ἐπαρχίας. Dion. H. I, 377. II, 956, ἐξουσία. Strab. 17, 3, 25, ἄνδρες. Epict. 3, 14, 11. Plut. I, 129. 1066.

ύπάτισσα, as, ή, the wife of a υπατος. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.

ύπ-ατμίζομαι, to cause to steam under (neuter).

Diosc. 3, 27 (30). 5, 19.

υπατος, η, ον, highest. — Ο υπατος των φιλοσόφων, the prince of philosophers, a title given to distinguished scholars. Cedr. II, 632, 19. Scyl. 688. Cerul. 745 D. - 2. Highest, with reference to the office of consul, consular. Polyb. 2, 11, 1, $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$, consulate. Diod. 11, 51. . Dion. H. II, 961, 11. III, 1307, ¿ξουσία. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 2, τιμή. Plut. I, 316. App. II, 344, 1, έσθής. In this case ή $\tilde{\eta}$ πατος is used, not $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{v}\pi \dot{a}\tau \eta$. — 3. Substantively, \dot{o} υπατος, sc. στρατηγός, the Roman consul. Inscr. 1325. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 11. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. 6, 11, 7. 6, 12, 1. Nicol. D. 93. Dion. H. I, 11. 247. II, 821. Epict. 3, 22, 27 Τούς δὶς καὶ τρὶς ὑπάτους. — Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 4, prefect.

ύπ-ανγάζω gradually, slightly. Polyaen. 1, 39, 1. Clementin. 460 A Νυκτὸς ὑπαυγαζομένης. Lucian. II, 140. υπαυγος. ον. (αὐγή) somewhat bright. Ptol. Tetrab. 227.

ύπ-αύστηρος, ον, οτ ύπ-αυστηρός, ά, όν. somewhat αὐστηρός. Diosc. 4, 55. Galen. VI, 344 A. ύπαυχένιος, ον. (αὐχήν) under the neck. Polem. 260, σπόνδυλοι.—2. Substantively, τὸ ὑπαυχένιον, L. cervical, pillow, cushion. Symm. Ezech. 13, 18 Lucian. II, 718. Poll. 6, 9. ὑπ-αφανίζω. Ael. N. A. 2, 56.

ύπ-εγείρω. Philostr. 519.

ύπ-είσειμι = εἴσειμι (εἶμι) under, stealthily, surreptitiously. Clem. A. I, 880. Orig. III, 1065 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, Procem. Martyr. Ignat. 2, to espouse, to adopt.

ύπ-ειστρέχω with moderate speed. Clementin.
457 C.

υπεισφέρω = εἰσφέρω. Ερίρh. I, 324 A. υπ-εκδιδράσκω stealthily. νπεκδίδωμι = ἐκδίδωμι. Τίm. Presb. 36.

ύπέκθεσις, εως, ή, = το ύπεκτίθεσθαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 2.

ύπ-έκκαυσις, εως, ή, a burning: incitement. Method. 77 B.

ύπεκκαύστρια, as. ή, female that kindles a fire-Plut. II, 292 A.

ύπ-εκκενόω underneath. Dion C. 69, 4, 4. ύπ-εκκλέπτω stealthily. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 6. Plut. I, 124 D. Poll. 9, 155. Orig. I, 885 C. Eust. Ant. 649 A.

ύπ-εκκρίνω under, below. Diog. 9, 76. Sophrns. 3489 B.

ύπ-εκκρούω insidiously. Just. Apol. 1, 58, to undermine.

ύπ-εκλύω, to weaken gradually. Apollon. D. Synt. 41, 11. 224. Sext. 588, 5. Orig. I, 645 A.

ύπ-εκπηδάω under. Aristaen. 2, 5, p. 145. ύπ-εκπλέω secretly. Plut. I, 439 A. Philostr. 603.

ύπ-εκρήγνυμαι gradually. Plut. I, 130 C. ύπ-εκρίπτω by intrigue. Plut. I, 662 C. ύπ-έλαφρος, ον, rather light. Sext. 613.

υπ-ελαφρος, ου, rainer agai. Sext. 615. $\dot{\nu}$ π-ελέγχω gently. Lyd. 191.

ύπελθετέου = δεῖ ύπελθεῖν. Strab. 13, 3, 16, p. 74, 15.

ύπ-ελίσσω or ύπ-ελίττω. Achill. Tat. 1, 6. Nil. 628 B.

ύπ-εμβαίνω under. Greg. Nyss. II, 257 C. ύπεμβολαΐος, α ου, = ύποβολιμαΐος? Synes. 1585 A.

ύπ-εμπίμπρημι under? Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. ύπ-εμφαίνω. Galen. VIII, 910. Sext. 599, 24. Method. 77 A.

ύπ-εναντίοιμαι. Plut. II, 50. 1111 F. ὑπεναντίος, ου, ὁ, adversary. Pallad. Laus-1204 B, Satan.

*ύπ-εναντιότης, ητος. ή, opposition: contradictioninconsistency. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 77. Strab. 8, 3, 15. 10, 2, 12. Nicom. 151. 152. Jos. Apion. 1, 25. ύπεναντίως, adv. contrariwise, oppositely, against, in a contrary direction, in opposition. Classical. Gemin. 824, τῷ κόσμῳ. Strab. 15, 1, 54. 2, 4, 6, τῷ Νείλῳ. Sext. 68, 16. Iambl. Myst. 14.

ύπ-εναντίωσις, εως, ή, = ύπεναντιότης. Classical. Apollon. D. Conj. 518, 25.

ύπένδοσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπενδιδόναι. Athenag. 984 A.

ύπένδυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπενδύειν. Stud. 1748. ὑπενδύτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑπενδύω) under-garment. Strab. 15, 3, 19.

ύπ-ενδύω under. Classical. Clem. A. I, 568 A, τινά τι.

ύπεννεσία. Greg. Naz. III, 1498 Α Ύπεννεσίησι θεοίο, write ὑπ' ἐννεσίησι?

^vπ-εννοέω. Ael. V. H. 4, 8, δραμεῖν, was half inclined.

ύπ-ενσπείρω secretly. Vit. Nicol. S. 893 D.

ύπ-εξάγω under. Plut. II, 635 B, την κοιλίαν, = ὑπάγουσαν. Artem. 427, σκύβαλα.

ὑπ-εξαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐξαίρεσις. Diod. 12, 21,
 proviso. Epict. Ench 2, 2. Frag. 177.
 Plut. II, 635. Apollon. D. Adv. 620. Sext.
 390, 28. Clem. A. I, 1072 B.

ύπεξαιρετέον <u>Βοεί</u> υπεξαιρείν. Classical. Clem. A. I, 621 A.

ὑπ-εξαιρέω, to except. Arcad. 144, 9. Theodos. 1002, 28.

⁵π εξαναβαίνω. Classical. Clem. A. II, 280. 301. I, 924. 1364 C, τινός.

^{ύπ ε}ξανίσταμαι, to rise in token of respect.

Plut. II, 806 E. 817 A.

ύπ εξεγείρω Eus. II, 468 B.

ύπ-εξέλευσις, εως, ή, visitation, punishment. Genes. 21, 18.

ύπ-εξούσιος, ον, under the power of, subject to. Hippol. 853 D. Did. A. 604 C.

ύπ-εξωθέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1129 C ύπεξεωθείς.

^{υπ-επιμε}ρής ές, less by a fraction, the numerator of the fraction being more than one (3:5; 4:7; 5:9) Nicom. 100.

ύπ-επιμόριος, ον, less by a fraction, the numerator of the fraction being 1 (3:4; 4:5; 5:6). Nicom. 93. 99.

ύπ-επιτέταρτος, ον, less by one fourth (4:5): ύπ-επίτριτος, ον, less by one third (3:4). Nicom. 95.

ύπέρ, prep. super, over: upwards of. Soz. 912 B Ήσαν δὲ ἐπίσκοποι ὑπὲρ ἀμφὶ τριακόσιοι είκοσι. — 2. When, in the following pages, a verb compounded with ὑπέρ is left undefined, the reader is to subjoin exceedingly, excessively, or to prefix over-, to the meaning of the simple verb; as ὑπερ-αγάλλομαι, ὑπερ-αναπληρόω. — When prefixed to an adjective, ὑπέρ corresponds to super-,

over-, very, absolutely; as ὑπερ-άγαθος, ὑπεράναρχος.

ύπερ-άγαθος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 640. Ant. Mon. 1436 C.

ύπερ-ayaθότης, ητος, ή, absolute goodness. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C.

ύπερ-αγάλλομαι. Ignat. 700 B.

ύπερ-άγαν, adv. very much, exceedingly. Clem. R. 1, 56, ἀφέλιμος.

ύπερ-άγγελος, ου, δ, more than an angel. Theoph. Cont. 27, 15.

ύπερ-άγιοs, a, ov, super-holy. Damasc. I, 780 C. Nicet. Paphl. 573 D. Porph. Adm. 197, 19.

ύπερ-αγλαός, όν. Modest. 3305 A ύπεραγλαέστατος.

ύπέρ-αγνος, ον. Jul. 178 D. Pseudo-Dion. 273 C. Nicet. Paphl. 573 D.

ύπερ-άγνωστος, ον. Caesarius 861. Pseudo-Dion. 593. 640 D. Andr. C. 1108 A.

ύπεραγόντως (ύπεράγω), adv. = ύπερφυῶς, exceedingly. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 20.

ύπερ-αγρυπνέω for any one. Epict. 3, 22, 95. ύπερ-άγω. to excel, to surpass. Sept. Sir. 30, 31. 36, 27. Macc. 1, 6, 43. Polyb. 11, 13, 5. Diod. 17, 26.

ύπερ-αγωνίζομαι for any one. Jos. B. J. 2, 12, 7, τινός. Αpp. II, 35, 85. Soz. 1556 B.

ύπεραγωνίστρια, as, ή, L. propugnatrix, female champion. Nil. 457 C.

ύπερ-αθετέω. Aquil. Ps. 88, 39.

ύπερ-αθλέω for. Eus. II, 1524 A, της πίστεως. ύπερ-αινετός, ή, όν, greatly to be praised. Sept. Dan. 3, 52.

ύπερ-αιώνιος, a, ov, super-eternal. Did. A. 513. 516 B.

ύπεραιωνίως, adv. super-eternally. Did. A. 513. 516 A.

ύπέρακμος, ον, (ἀκμή) past the prime of life. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 36. Epiph. I, 1045 B. Sophrns. 3329 A.

ύπερ-ακριβής, ές. Lucian. I, 795.

ύπέρ-ακρος, ον, extreme. Ael. N. A. 14, 16.

ύπερ-αληθής, ές. Anast. Sin. 89 A.

ύπερ-αλήθωs, adv. in absolute truth. Pseudo-Dion. 1065 D.

ύπεραλκής, ές. (ἀλέξω) exceedingly strong. Plut. I 653 E.

ύπέρ-αλμα, aros, τὸ, a leaping over. Artem. 80. ὑπερ-αλπιος, α, ον, transalpinus, Transalpine. Strab. 4, 3, 3, 4, 6, 3.

ύπερ-άμωμος, ον, super-immaculate, an epithet of the Deipara. Andr. C. 1073. Nicet. Paphl. 553 A. Theoph. Cont. 393, 22.

ύπερ-αναβαίνω, to transcend, to surpass. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1317 D. Sext. 288, 21 -ηκέναι. Clem. A. I, 985 C. 1172. II, 64 B. Orig. I, 696. 1196. 1293. 1393, αὐτήν. IV, 424.

Athan. II, 149 C Υπεραναβέβηκε δὲ τῆς βου- : ὑπερ-αστράπτω. λήσεως. Basil. I, 241 A.

ύπερ ανάκειμαι above, at table. Diog. 7, 17.

ύπερ-ανατίθημι, L. superimpono, to place over. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 157.

ύπερ-ανέχω over, above. Orig. III, 200, των κακών. Procl Parm. 663 (90).

Dion C. Frag. 39, 3 (an emendation). Greg. Nyss. III, 936 D. Aster. 385 A.

ύπερ-άνθρωπος, ον, superhuman. Dion. H. IV, 2246. Lucian. I, 639. Did. A, 860 A.

ύπερ-ανίσταμαι over, above. Dion. H. I. 41, 13. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155. B. J. 7, 1, 1. Lucian. II, 765.

ύπερ-ανίσχω very high. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 1.

ύπεραντλέομαι = ύπέραντλός είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Lucian. I, 653, τη άλμη.

ύπέραντλος, ον, waterlogged. Classical. Philon I, 670, 21.

ύπερ-άνω, adv. over, above. Classical. Sept. Gen. 7, 20. Philon I. 229. Sext. 424, 425, ύπερ-άξιος, a, ov. Clim. 689 B.

ύπερ-απαίτησις, εως, ή, L. superexactio, overexaction. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1. § \$.

ύπερ-άπειρος, ον. Hippol. 833. Pseudo-Dion. 892. Modest. 3280. Nicet. Paphl. 573 C. ύπερ-απλόω over. Iambl. Myst. 251, 13. 14.

Pseudo-Dion 260 D. 697 C ύπερ-αποδέγομαι most readily. Orig. I, 972 C.

ύπερ-αποφαντικός, ή, όν, doubly ἀποφαντικός. Diog. 7, 69.

App. II, 175, 17. ύπερ-αρέσκω

ύπερ-άριθμος, ον, above all number. Anast. Sin. 56 B.

ύπερ-άρρητος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D.

ύπέρ-αρσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπεραίρεσθαι. Sept. Ezech. 47, 11.

ύπεράρχιος, ον, = ύπερ πασαν αρχήν ων, before all beginning. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 929 D.

υπερ-ασθμαίνω. Arr. Cyn. 14, 3.

ύπερ-ασμενίζω. Plut. II, 1094 C. Basil. Sel. 537 A.

ὑπερασπίζω, ίσω, (ἀσπίς) to protect with a shield, simply to protect. Sept. Gen. 15, 1, Reg. 4, 19, 34, ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. Judith 5, 21. Sap. 5, 17. Esai. 37, 35. Polyb. 6, 39, 6, τινά. Diod. 17, 99, τινά. Dion. H. II, 1063, 7. Plut. I, 298 E. Arr. Anab. 6, 11, 8. Clem. A. II, 613 A.

ύπερασπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, protection. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 36. Ps. 17, 36. Sir. 31, 19.

ύπερασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, protector. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3. Ps. 17, 3. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 501.

ύσερασπίστρια, as, ή, protectress. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

Arr. Cyn. 4, 5. Basil. III, 465 C.

ύπερ-ασχάλλω. Aristid. I, 821, 13.

ύπερ-ασχημονέω. Plut. II, 45 F.

ύπερ ασώματος, ον. Did. A. 332 C. 740 A. ύπερ-άτοπος, ον. Cels. apud Orig. I, 869 A.

 \dot{v} περ-άτρεπτος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 913 B.

ύπερ-αττικίζω, to be over-Attic. Philostr. 21. et

ύπεραττικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ τὸ ὑπεραττικίζειν. Phot. III, 288 A.

ύπερ-άττικος, ον, over-Attic, excessively (or rather ridiculously) Attic, as to dialect of style. Lucian. II, 349.

ύπεραττικώς, adv. in an over-Attic manner. Lucian. II, 385.

ὑπερ-avyáζω, to outshine, to surpass in lustre. Basil. I, 141, τοὺς ἀστέρας.

ὑπεραυγής, ές, (αὐγή) exceedingly bright. Lucian. II, 93.

ύπερ-αύλως, adv. with absolute immateriality. Philon I, 103, 40.

 \dot{v} περ-αύξησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, exceeding increase. Phryn. 289. Paul. Aeg. 338.

ύπερ-άφραστος, ον. Theod. Anc. 1404 B.

ύπερ-άχρονος, ον, beyond time, before the existence of time. Did. A. 300 A.

ύπερβάθμιος, ον. (βαθμός) beyond the step-Agath. 128, 7, πόδε τείνειν, to go beyond bounds, a proverbial expression.

 \dot{v} περβασία, as $\dot{\eta}$, = πάσχα ($\Box \Box \Box$). Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6.

 $\dot{v}πέρ-βασιs$, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a passing over, passage. Polyb. 4, 19, 8. Strab. 2, 1, 11, p. 139, 27. Philon I, 32, 43. Arr. Anab. 1, 22, 3. Clem. A. II, 377. — 2. Transgressio $= i\pi\epsilon\rho\beta$ ατόν, in rhetoric. Longin. 22, 3.

Plut. II, 709 iπερβατέον = δεὶ ὑπερβαίνειν.D. E.

ύπερβατήριος, ον, of passing over. Polyaen. 1, 10 τὰ ὑπερβατήρια, sc. ἱερά, = διαβατήρια.

ύπερβατόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ὑπερβατός) hyperbaton, L. trangressio, a rhetorical figure. Dion. H. VI, 891, 7. Strab. 13, 1, 7 Καθ' ὑπερβατόν, . by hyperbaton. Philon I, 580, 21. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 287, 418 Iren. 864. Clem. A. II, 324, της φράσεως. — 2. Transposition or commutation of letters, in grammar (ἦκα ηκεν, πρόσθα πρόσθεν, πόρσω πρόσω). A pollon. D. Pron. 311. Adv. 578, 7. 565, τοῦ φωνή-EVTOS.

ύπερβατῶς, adv. = καθ ὑπερβατόν, by hyperbaton, in rhetoric. Strab. 8, 3, 10. 8, 6, 7. 8, 7, 10. 10, 5, 19 -άτως.

ὑπερβεβλημένως, adv. = ὑπερβολικῶς. Classical.Martyr. Poth. 1421 B. 1424 B.

ύπερβερεταίος, ου, δ, hyperberetaeus, a Macedonian month. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 2. 8, 4, 1. 12, 3, 3, p. 599. B. J. 4, 1, 9.

ὑπερ-βιβάζω, to carry over, transport. Polyb. 8,

36, 9. Lucian. II, 135. — Diosc. 3, 32 (35), to expel. — **2.** To transpose, in grammar and rhetoric. Apollon. D. Conj. 506 Υπερβίβασται ή φράσις, it is a hyperbaton. Synt. 342, letters. Longin. 22, 2.

ύπερβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ὑπερβιβάζειν. Apollon. D. Synt. 315, 10. 19.

ύπερ-βλύζω, to overflow. Philon I, 174. 391.

Dion Chrys. I, 411, 46. Clem. A. I, 389 A.

Philostr. 103.

ύπερ-βλύω = preceding. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 B.

ύπερ-βοάω, to out-roar. Aristid. II, 141, 3. ὑπερβολή, η̂s, η΄, excess. Classical. Polyb. 8, 17, 8 Ἐξ ὑπερβολη̂s, excessively. — 2. Hyperbole, exaggeration, in rhetoric. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 1, 2, 3. 33 Πρὸς ὑπερβολην, hyperbolically. Pseudo-Demetr. 74.

ύπερβολικός, ή, όν, hyperbolicus, excessive, extravagant, overstrained. Polyb. 18, 29,

ύπερβολικώς, adv. hyperbolice, excessively, extravagantly; hyperbolically. Polyb. 2, 62, 9. 5, 32. Plut. II, 668. Orig. IV, 93.

ύπερβόλιμος, ον, to be put off. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 594.

ύπερβορίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $\rightleftharpoons \dot{\eta}$ ύπερβόρειος. Dion. H. I, 110.

ὑπερ-βρύω. Lucian. III, 6.

ύπερ-γάννυμαι. Philostr. 769. Eunap. V. S. 36 (62).

ύπεργείως (ύπέργειος), adv. above the earth. Sophrns. 3441 C.

ύπερ-γηθέω. Eus. IV, 429 D γέγηθα.

ύπερ-γηράω = ύπεργηρός είμι. Poll. 9, 18. Diog. 8, 52 -γεγηρακώς. Apophth. 76. Anast. Sin. 744 A.

ύπέρ-γομος, ον, overloaded. Strab. 17, 1, 50. ύπερ-γράφω, to write over a door. Theoph.

ύπερ-δαπάνη, ης, ή, excessive expense. Eustrat. 2345 B.

ύπερ-δέμω over. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 2 -δεδόμητο. ὑπερ-δέομαι for any one. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 C, τινός.

ύπερ-διατείνομαι. Classical. Greg. Th. 996. ύπερδικάζω = ύπερδικέω. Aquil. Ps. 9, 5.

ύπερ-δίπηχυς, v, more than two cubits long.
Diosc. 2, 216.

ύπερδισκεύω = ύπερδισκέω. Clem. A. II, 416 A, to surpass.

ύπερ-δισύλλαβος, ον, of more than two syllables. Drac. 47, 20.

ύπερ-δοκέω positively. Philostr. 48.

ύπερ-δόκιμος, ον. Hippol. Haer. 300, 93.

ύπερ-δοξάζω, to praise exceedingly. Ignat. 720. Orig. IV, 441. Epiph. I, 1044 A.

ύπέρ-δουλος, ου, ό, great slave. Apollon. D. Synt. 310, 13.

ύπέρ-δριμυς, υ. Phryn. 385.

ύπερ-δύναμαι. Pseudo-Dion. 889 D.

ύπερδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) above all power. Themist. 8, 28, δύναμις.

ύπερ-δυναμόω, to prevail over or against. Sept. Ps. 64. 4, ήμᾶς.

ύπερεγγυάω = εγγυάω. Philon II, 311, 39.

ύπερ-εθίζω. Babr. 95, 65. App. II, 323, 44. Simoc. 48, 11.

ύπέρ-ειμι, to be above. Pseudo-Dion. 865. 953 C. 981. Lyd. 15, πάντων.

ύπερ-εισέρχομαι from above. Leont. Cypr. 1721, εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.

*ὑπ-έρεισις, εως, ἡ, a propping up, support. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 44. Iambl. V. P. 48. ὑπ-έρεισμα, ατος, τὸ, support, prop. Classical. Dion. H. II, 901. Galen. II, 374 B.

ύπ-ερειστικός, ή, όν, supporting, propping up.
Greg. Naz. II, 649 C.

ύπερ-εκδικέω = ἐκδικέω. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2. ὑπερ-εκδίκησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἐκδίκησις. Euagr. 2836 B.

ύπερ-έκεινα = ἐπέκεινα. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 16.
Alex. A. 553 C.

ύπερ-έκκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, very great ἔκκαυμα. Damasc. I, 777 A.

ύπερ-έκκρισις, εως, ή, excessive ἔκκρισις. Alex. Trall. 204.

ύπερ-έκκρουσις, εως, ή, complete derangement. Iren. 636 B.

ύπερ-εκκύπτω over. Eus. V, 229 B.

ύπερ-εκνικάω. to be more than conqueror. Eus. II, 785 B.

ύπερ-εκπαίω. Clem. A. I, 536, to surpass. ύπερ-εκ-περισσοῦ, superabundantly. Paul. Eph. 3, 20. Thess. 1, 3, 10. (Theodtn. Dan. 3, 22 ἐκ περισσοῦ.)

ύπερεκπερισσῶs, adv. = preceding. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 13. Clem. R. 1, 20.

ύπερ-εκπίπτω, over, beyond: to exceed. Strab. 15, 1, 57. Plut. II, 876 F. Lucian. I, 808. II, 313. Sext. 749.

ύπερεκπληκτέου = δε $\hat{\imath}$ ύπερεκπλήσ σ ειν. Eus. II, 1381 A.

ύπερ-έκπτωσις, εως, ή, excess, exaggeration. Nicom. 87. Clem. A. I, 1301 B. Longin. 15. 8.

ύπερ-εκτείνω. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 5, to spin out.

ύπερ-κτίνω for. Lucian. I, 424, των νεκρών. ύπερ-εκτρέπομαι thoroughly. Aret. 30 C.

ύπερ-εκχέομαι, to overflow. Sept. Prov. 5, 16. Joel 2, 24 as v. l. Diod. 11, 89. Philon I, 362, 14. Iren. 581. Artem. 190. Ael. N. A. 12, 41.

ύπερ-εκχύνομαι = preceding. Luc. 6, 38. Eudoc. M. 305.

ύπερ-έκχυσις, εως, ή, an overflowing. Plut. II, 731 C. Aquil. Job 41, 6. Orig. III, 661 A. ὑπερ-εμπίπλημι, to fill over-full. Classical. Malchio 257 A. 294. 412.

ὑπερ-ένδοξος, ον, surpassingly glorious. Sept. Dan. 3, 53. Pseudo-Dion. 241 B. Modest. 3277 B. Andr. C. 1108 D. Damasc. II,

ύπερ-ενιαυτίζω, to keep (last) more than a year. Jul. 392 A.

ύπερ-ενόω indissolubly. Iambl. Myst. 98, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 637 A.

ὑπερ-εντελής, ές, more than perfect. Dion C 47, 17, 5 as v. l.

ύπερ-έντευξις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπερεντυγχάνειν τινός. Greg. Naz. II, 168 C.

ύπερ-εντυχάνω, to intercede for Paul. Rom. 8, 26, ὑπέρ τινος. Clem. A. I, 305 C.

ύπερ-εξάγω, to surpass. Eus. II, 772 B ὑπερ-εξάρχοντες, ων, οί, the rulers of the Armenians. Porph. Adm. 201, 8.

ύπερ-εξεπαίρω. Did. A. 312 A.

ὑπερ-εξέρχομαι beyond. Athan. I, 444 C.

υπερ-εξέχω over. Schol. Arist. Nub. 10. ύπερ-επαίρω overmuch. App. II, 107, 92. 522, 71. Orig. I, 440 B, to elate overmuch.

ύπερέπαρσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπερεπαίρεσθαι Aquil. Ps. 47, 4.

ὑπερ-επείγω very earnestly. App. II, 128. 58. 331, 84. Dion C. 59, 21, 1.

ύπερ-επικλίνω over. Iambl. Adhort. 350. ύπερ-επιτείνω, to intensify. Artem. 297.

υπερ-ευλαβέομαι Ευπαρ. V. S. 40 (70). υπερ-ευλαβής, ές. Germ. 369 B.

ὑπέρ-ευρυς, υ. Pseudo-Dion. 913 A. B.

ύπερ-ευφημέω. Nil. 113 D.

ύπερ-εύφημος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 C.

ύπερ-ευφραίνω. Jos. B. J. 7, 1, 3. Barn. 1 (Codex x). Lucian. II, 753. Clem. A. II, 512. Greg. Th. 1001.

ύπερ-ευχαριστέω. Barn. 5 (Codex N). Eus. II, 1509 C.

ύπερ-εύχομαι for any one. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 3. Basil. IV, 373 A, rwós. Chrys. I, 129 E. Synes, 1436 B. Doroth. 1812, αὐτῷ. — Eus. Alex. 433, αὐτόν, to bless him.

ύπερεχθραίνω = ύπερεχθαίρω. Ptol. Tetrab.

ύπερεχόντως (ύπερέχω), adv. pre-eminently. Iambl. Adhort. 322.

ύπερ-έψω, to over-boil. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 77, 22.

ύπερ-ζυγέω, ήσω, to surpass. Greg. Naz. III, 1057 A.

ὑπέρζωος, ον, (ζωή) above life, eternal and everlasting. Pseudo-Dion. 640. 857. Ant. Mon.

ύπερηγορέω = ἀγορεύω ὑπέρ τινος. Synes. 1256, τινός.

 $\dot{\nu}_{\pi\epsilon\rho}$ -ήδω, to delight exceedingly. Basil. III, 268 C.

ύπερ-εμφορέομαι, to be over-full. Lucian. III. | ύπερ-ηλιξ, ικος, δ, ή, superannuated. Dion. H. II, 679. Philon II, 17, 25.

υπερ-ημερήσιος, ον, every other day.Stud. 817 C.

ύπ-έρημος, ου. Plut. I, 98 F, et alibi.

ύπερ-ηνωμένως (ύπερενόω), adv. in an absolutely united manner. Pseudo-Dion. 644 A.

ύπερηφανεύομαι, ευσάμην, = ύπερηφανέω. Sept. Nehem. 9, 16. Tobit 4, 13. Job 22, 29. Ps. 9, 23. Sir. 10, 9.

 $i\pi\epsilon\rho\eta$ ϕ $a\nu\epsilon\omega$, $i\sigma\omega$, to be arrogant: to scorn. Sept. Nehem. 9, 10, en' avrovs, they dealt Clem. A. I, 193 C proudly against them. γενές θαι.

ύπερή pavos, ov, contemning. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10, τῶν Ρωμαίων.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\eta\chi\dot{\epsilon}\omega$, to outsound. Aristid. I, 199, 3. Basil. I, 304 A, την διδασκαλίαν. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 25 C, τὰς ψαλμωδίας.

ύπερ-θειάζω, to over-deify. Philostrg. 588 A. ύπερθεματίζω (θέμα), to go beyond the district. Porph. Novell. 280.

ύπερθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. licitatio, an outbidding, at auction. Charis. 553.

υπέρ-θεος, ον, more than god, absolute god. Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. 693 B, θεότης. Modest.

ύπερ-θεότης, ητος, ή, supreme divinity. Pseudo-Dion. 981 A.

ύπερ-θεραπεύω. Poll. 4, 49.

ύπερ-θερμαίνω. Classical. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 30, 24,

ύπέρ-θερμος, ον. Geopon. 6, 8, 1 ή ύπερθέρμη. ύπερθέσιμος, ον, (ὑπέρθεσις) passed over. Euagr. 2477 B, vyoteia, fasting every other day. Clim. 865 C, sc. vnoreia.

υπέρ-θεσις, εως, ή, a passing over; a putting off, postponment, procrastination, delay. Polyb. 3, 51, 7. 3, 112, 4. Diod. 16, 94. Cleomed. Strab. 2, 1, 3, 14, 4, 1, 12, 14, 2, 11, 15. 23 Κατὰ τὴν ὑπέρθεσιν. Epict. 4, 12, 3. Sext. 254, 23. Artem. 85 Έξ ὑπερθέσεως. Eus. II, 1116. — 2. Transposition $= \mu \epsilon \tau \dot{a}$ θεσις, in grammar and rhetoric. Tryph. 4. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 22. Theodos. 990. 28, τοῦ P (μητράσι for μητέρσι). — 3. The superlative degree. Phryn. P. S. 3, 5.

Aristeas 8. ύπερθετέον = δεί ὑπερτιθέναι. Philon I, 15, 32. 452, 23. 504.

υπερ-θετικός, ή, όν, apt to put off, dilatory. Philon II, 268, 48. — 2. Superlativus, superlative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26, ὅνομα Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 6. Poll. 3, 136. Clem. A. II, 337 B.

ύπερ-θρασύνομαι. Dion C. 41, 28, 4.

ύπερ-θρησκεύω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1533 A. υπέρ-θρονος, ον, on a higher throne. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A.

υπερ-ιάχω, to out-sound, out-shout. Antip. S. 48.

 \dot{v} περ-ίδρυσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, location above all height. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D.

ὑπερ-ιδρύω, to locate above all height. Proct. Parm. 678 (116). Pseudo-Dion. 208 B. 261 D. 1065 A.

ύπερ-ιζάνω over. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 2, τινός.

ύπερ-ιλάσκομαι for any one. Eus. II, 1324 B, τινός.

ύπερ-ιμείρομαι. Iren. 580 A.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\theta\mu\dot{\iota}(\omega)$ ($i\sigma\theta\mu\dot{o}s$), to carry over an isthmus. Polyh. 4, 19, 9. 5, 101, 4.

ύπερ-ισχύω, to prevail over. Sept. Josu. 17, 18, τινός. Iren. 1136 A.

ύπερ-καγχάζω. Diog. 7, 185.

ύπερ κάθαρσις, εως. ή, violent purge. Classical. Diosc. 2, 53. Delet. 33.

ύπερ-καθέζομαι over. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2, τινός. ύπερ-καθεύδω for one. Philostr. 356.

ύπερ-καίω. Poll. 5, 110. Basil. I, 104 B -σθαι τη ύπερβολη τοῦ κρύους.

Isid. 464 C. Classical. ύπέρ-καλος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

ύπερ-κατάκειμαι above. Plut. I, 407 C.

ύπερκατάληκτος, ου, (καταλήγω) hypercatalectic. Drac. 134, 26. Heph. 4, 5. Aristid. Q. 50. ύπερ-κατηφής, ές. Lucian. I, 470.

ύπερ-καχλάζω. Lucian. I, 317.

ύπέρ-κειμαι over, above. Classical. Dion. H. I, 585, 11, τινός. Strab 7, 3, 7. ὑπερκειμένως, adv. in an exalted manner.

Pseudo-Dion. 212 A.

ύπερ-κενόω. Phryn. P. S 69, 15.

ύπερκέρασις, εως, ή, (ύπερκεράω) an outflanking. Polyb. 1, 27, 5. 11, 23, 8. Ael. Tact. 38, 1. - Also, ὑπερκέρωσις. Agath. 84, 11. Cedr. II, 423, 13.

ύπερκεράω, άσω, (κέρας) to outflank. Judith 15, 5. Macc. 1, 7, 46. Polyb. 11, 1, 5. 11, 23, 5. Onos. 21, 1. Plut. I, 1003 C. Ael. Tact. 29, 7.

ύπερκέρωσις, see ύπερκέρασις.

ύπερ-κηλέω. Lucian. II, 397.

ύπερκλεής, ές, (κλέος) exceedingly celebrated. Caesarius 861.

ύπερ-κλονέω violently. Sibyll. 4, 129.

ύπερ-κλύζω completely. Strab. 10, 2, 15. 9, 5, 19, p. 319, 13.

ύπέρκλυσις, εως, ή, (ὑπερκλύζω) inundation. Eunap. V. S. 15 (26).

ύπερ-κομίζω over. Strab. 2, 1, 15.

ύπερκορής, ές, (κορέννυμι) over-full. Dion C. 60, 34, 3, et alibi.

ύπέρκορος, ον, = preceding. Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F, τινός.

ύπερκόρως, adv. more than fully. Poll. 5, 151. ὑπερκόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος) supermundane. Clem. A. I, 60. II, 424. Hippol. Haer. 138, 52. 364, 10. Orig. I, 472. Method. 76 C. 380.

ύπερκοσμίως, adv. in a supermundane manner. Method. 385. Greg. Naz. II, 316 B.

ὑπερ-κράζω, to outshout. Philostr. 806, τινά. ύπερ-κρατέω, to overpower, to prevail over. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 22. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 3. 6, 10, 2. ύπερ κρίνομαι, to be esteemed above another. Aquil. Ps. 50, 6 ὑπερκριθŷs (תזכה). Phryn. P. S. 69, 3.

ύπερ-κτυπέω. Greg. Naz. III, 1041 A.

ὑπερ-κυβιστάω, to plunge headlong into, to precipitate one's self. Polyb. 28, 6, 6.

ύπερ-λαλέω. Philostr. 916.

ὑπέρ-λαμπρος, ον, over-splendid. Superlative υπερλαμπρότατος, as a title. Chal. 1816 C. Theod. III, 1224 D.

 \dot{v} περ-λάμπω. Poll. 9, 20. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B. ύπέρ-λεπτος, ον. Philostr. 853.

ύπερ-λίαν, overmuch, supereminently. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 5. 2, 12, 11 Των υπερλίαν αποστόλων, the chiefest. Barn. 1 (Codex 8).

ύπερλόγως = ύπερ λόγον. Caesarius 885.

υπερμαζάω, ήσω, (μάζα) to be overfull: to act wantonly. Lucian. III, 259. Poll, 7, 23 τὸ ὑπερεμπεπλησθαι καὶ ὑπερκεκορέσθαι. Dion C. 57, 22, 1. Athen. 15, 83, p. 663 B = τὸ τρυφᾶν καθ' ὑπερβολήν. Greg. Naz. III, 1178 A..

ύπερμάχησις, εως, ή, (ὑπερμαχέω) protection. Symm. Ex. 12, 11.

ὑπερμαχητικός, ή, όν, protecting, defending. Cornut. 113, rivós.

ύπερμαχικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Plut. I, 71. ὑπέρμαχος. ον, (μάχομαι) fighting for: champion. Sept. Sap. 16, 17. Macc. 2, 8, 36. 2, 14, 34. Philon I, 39, 5. 394, 32. Clem. R. 1, 45.

ύπερ-μένω, to suffer. Ant. Mon. 1421 B.

ύπέρ-μεστος, ον. Philon II, 533, 4.

ύπερμετρία, as, ή, (ὑπέρμετρος) excessiveness, excess. Ptol. Tetrab. 84.

ύπερ-μογέω. Greg. Naz. III, 1393 A.

ύπερνεφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) = Lucian II, 753. Poll. 9, 20. = ύπερνεφής.

ὑπερνεφέω, ήσω, = ὑπερνεφής εἰμι or γίγνομαι. Greg. Naz. II. 581 A.

ύπερνεφής, ές, (νέφος) above the clouds. Clem. A. I, 352. Herodn. 8, 1, 22.

ύπερ-νέω, to swim over. Schol. Lucian. II, 695, τῶν σωμάτων.

ύπερ-νεωλκέω over land. Polyb. 8, 36, 12. Strab. 6, 3, 1, p. 442. Plut. I, 948 C.

ὑπερ-νήχομαι = ὑπερνέω, to swim over. Cyrill. A. I, 557 B. X, 13 A.

ὑπερ-νικάω, to be more than conqueror. Paul. Rom. 8, 37. Socr. 432 B.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho$ -νόησις, $\epsilon\omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, over-νόησις. Plotin. II, 1375, 8.

ύπέρξανθος, ον. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 222.

ὑπέρ-ογκος, ον, weighty, important. Sept. Ex. 18, 22.

ύπεροειδής, ές, (ὕπερος, ΕΙΔΩ) pestle-like. Classical. Diosc. 2, 197.

ύπερ-οιδάω. Lucian. II, 457. Poll. 8, 79.

ύπερ-οικοδομέω over, above, L. superstruo. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 773.

ύπερ-οικτείρω. Člem. A. I, 192 B.

ὑπέρ-οινος, ον, exceedingly fond of wine.Polyaen. 8, 25, 1.

ύπερ-όμοιος, ον, more than like. Epiph. II, 520 A.

ὕπερος, ου, δ, pestle. Sept. Prov. 23, 31 Γυμνότερος ὑπέρου, a proverbial expression.

ύπερ-όντως, adv. more than ὅντως. Plotin. II, 1371, 17.

ύπερ-οπτάω. Poll. 7, 23. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 31.

ύπεροπτέον = δεῖ ὑπερορᾶν. Clem. A. I, 1229. ὑπερ-όπτησις, εως, ἡ, over-roasting. Galen. II, 240 A. VIII, 350 B. 354 E, αἵματος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 30.

ύπεροπτικός, ή, όν, contemptuous, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 150, τινός.

ύπεροπτικώς, adv. contemptuously. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 23, ξχειν πρός τινα. Plut. II, 60 F, et alibi.

ύπέροπτος, ου, = ύπερόπτης. Orig. II, 1500 C.
Isid. 189 A.

ύπέρ-οπτος, ον, over-boiled. Galen. II, 265 C. ὑπερόπτως, adv. = ὑπεροπτικῶς. Clem. A. II, 640 A.

ύπερ-όρασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, disregard. Sept. Num. 22, 30. Anton. 8, 26.

ύπεροράω, to overlook. [Eus. IV, 189 Α ύπερόψαντα — ύπεριδόντα.]

ύπερ-οργίζομαι. Dion C. 50, 25, 5.

υπέρορθρον (ὄρθρος), adv. very early in the morning. Sophrns. 3477 A.

ύπερορία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ύπερόριος) exile. Martyr. Clem. R. 628 B.

ύπερορίαs, as, δ, exiled ecclesiastic. Theoph. Cont. 157, 18.

ύπερορίζω, to banish, to exile. Classical. App. II, 353, 48. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. Basil. III, 408 B. Epiph. II, 188 C.

ύπερόριος, a, ov, beyond the limits or boundaries. Classical. Diod. 18, 10 Strab. 12, 3, 4, sc. γη, χώρα. Philon II, 124, 27. Artem. 80. Clem. A. I, 289. Philostr. 22. Dion. Alex. 1340, sc. χώρα. Const. I, 2, ἐκκλησία, a church out of a particular bishop's diocese. Socr. 573 B.

ύπερορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑπερορίζω) exile, banishment. Poll. 9, 158. Epiph II, 521 C.

ύπερ-ουράνιος, ον, supercelestial. Classical. Anon. Valent. 1277. Athenag. 948 C. Iren. 497. Clem. A. I, 153. II, 609 D. 628 D. Hippol. Haer. 238, 96. Orig. I, 472 D. 1025 A.

ύπερούσιος, ου, above οὐσία. Caesarius 860. 861. Synes. Hymn. 1, 62. Procl. Parm. 630 (36). Pseudo-Dion. 240. 640. Ant. Mon. 1436 C.—2. Exceedingly rich. Porph. Adm. 91, 20. ύπερουσιότης, ητος, ή, the being υπερούσιος. Pseudo-Dion. 588 A. 593 C.

ύπερουσίως, adv. by being above οὐσία. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. 261 D. 593 C. 953 C.

ύπέρ-οφρυς, v, L. superciliosus, supercilious. Greg. Naz. III, 1255. Genes. 75.

ύπεροχή, η̂s, η΄, pre-eminence. Strab. 1, 1, 23 Oi εν ται̂s ύπεροχαι̂s, those in high stations. Epict. Ench. 33, 12.—2. Fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 1, 151. 5, 88. 2, 96, p. 222.—3. Excellency, as a title. Justinian. Novell. 25, 5, et alibi.

ύπεροχικός, ή, όν, pre-eminent. Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. 1065 A.

ύπεροχικώς, adv. pre-eminently. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C. D.

ύπερ-οχυρόω. Clem. A. I, 720 A.

υπέροψις, εως, η, = υπεροψία. Sept. Lev.20, 4.

ύπερπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) above passion. Clem. A. I, 157 C.

ύπερ-παμφαής, ές. Did. A. 484 A.

ύπερ-παφλάζω. Lucian. II, 333.

ύπέρ-παχυς, υ. Classical. Ael. V. A. 11. 7
[Dion C. 49, 1, 2 τὰ ὑπερπαχῆ = ὑπερπαχέα.]

ύπερ-πέμπω over. Greg. Naz. III, 105 A. ύπερ-πενθέω. Philostr. 556.

ύπερ-περισσεύω or ύπερ-περιστεύω, to superabound. Paul. Rom. 5, 20. Cor. 2, 7, 4 -σθαι. Moschn. 13.

ύπερ-περισσῶs, adv. exceedingly. Marc. 7, 37. ύπερ-πετάννυμι over. Dion C. 43, 24, 2.

ύπερπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying over: standing over: stretching beyond: superior. Polyb. 8, 7, 3. Diod. 14, 23, τινός. Dion. H. III, 1766. Strab. 7, 2, 3. 16, 4, 16. 15, 3, 10, p. 254.

ύπερ-πήδησις, εως, ή, an overleaping. Plut. II, 371 B.

ύπερ-πιαίνω. Galen. II, 13 C. Basil. III, 180 A. 197 B.

ύπερ-πλεονάζω, to superabound. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 14. Herm. Mand. 5, 2.

ύπερ-πλήρης, ες. Plotin. II, 919, 4. Pseudo-Dion. 273 C. 909 C.

ύπερπληρότης, ητος, ή, over-fulness. Pseudo-Dion. 909 C.

ύπερ-πλήρωσις, εως, ή, an overfilling. Galen-VI, 7 F.

ύπερ-πνέω over one. Philostr. 587. 339, τινός. ύπερ-ποθέω. Aristid. I, 63, 12.

ύπερπολάζω, άσω, (ἐπιπολή) to overflow. Strab. 1, 3, 6. 17, 1, 37.

ύπέρ-πονος, ov, over-fatigued, entirely worn out.
Plut. I, 699 D.

ύπερ-ρέω over. Plotin. II, 919, 4.

ύπερσαρκέω, ήσω, (σάρξ) to have an excess of

flesh. Classical. Diosc. 5, 95, p. 760. Galen. II. 183 A.

 $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\sigma a\rho\kappa \dot{o}\omega$, $\dot{\omega}\sigma\omega$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Galen. II, 391 C.

ύπερ-σάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 2, 83. Paul. Aeg. 140.

 $\dot{\nu}$ περ-σάρκωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 1, 146. Clem. A. I, 328 C. Sophrns. 3620 C. ύπερ-σέβαστος, ον, super-august. Psell. 1172 A. \dot{v} περ-σέβω. Greg. Naz. I, 1144 C.

Hippol. \dot{v} περ-σεληναίος, a, ov, super-lunar. Haer. 182, 69.

ύπέρ-σεμνος, ον. Philon II, 589, 16.

ύπερ-σεμνύνομαι. Classical. Dion C. 57, 24, 3. ύπερ-σκοπέω over or beyond. Did. A. 964 B.

ύπερ-σοφιστεύω, to excel as a sophist. Philostr.

ύπερ-σπεύδω exceedingly. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1149.

ύπερ-σπουδάζω very eagerly or earnestly. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. Diognet. 1168 B. Clem. A. II, 613 B.

ύπερσταχύω (στάχυς), to superabound in ears of corn. Sibyll. 1, 298 ὑπερσταχυουσα, which

may imply ὑπερσταχυέω.

ύπερ-συντελικός, ή, όν, more than perfect. Χρόνος ὑπερσυντελικός, the pluperfect tense, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 21. Synt. 70, 8. 278, 13. Theodos. 1016, 4, μέσος, pluperfect middle; now called second pluperfect.

ύπερταλαντίζω. ίσω, (ταλαντεύω) to outweigh.

Epiph. II, 628 C.

 \dot{v} πέρ-τασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, an overstretching. Anton.

ύπερ-τέλειος, ον, more than perfect. Poll. 4, 81. Caesarius. 881. — 2. In arithmetic, ὑπερτέλειος ἀριθμός, a number, the sum of whose divisors is greater than that number (12). Method. 156 C.

ύπερτελειότης, ητος, ή, the being ύπερτέλειος. Epiph. II, 392 B.

ύπερτελής, ές, = ύπερτέλειος, in arithmetic; opposed to ελλιπής. Nicom. 87.

ύπερτερέω, ήσω, = ύπέρτερός είμι. Sext. 492,

ύπερ-τήκω. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 10. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7.

ύπερ-τίθημι, to transpose, in grammar (κραδία, καρδία). Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 20. — 2. To raise the price, at auction. Eus. II, 884 A Της τιμης ύπερτεθείσης.

υπέρτιμος, ον, (τιμή) very honorable, as a title. Justinian. Chrysobull. 1149 C. 1152. Max.

Conf. II, 288 A.

ύπερτίμως, adv. with very great honor. Germ. 369, σεβασθέντες.

ύπερτοιχέω (τοιχος), to rise above the sides of a vessel. Greg. Naz. III, 1039 A Πληρες δ' ύπερτοιχούντος ΰδατος σκάφος.

 $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\tau\rho\alpha\gamma$ i(ω . Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16, $\tau\hat{\eta}$ $\dot{\sigma}\sigma\hat{u}\hat{\eta}$. \dot{v} περτραφής, ές, (τρέφω) over-fed. Philostra. 461 C.

ύπερ-τρισύλλαβος, ον, of more than three syllables. Arcad. 43, 11.

ύπερτροχάζω, άσω, = ύπερτρέχω. Philon I,

ύπερ-τρυφάω. Lucian. II, 697.

1115

ύπερ-υβρίζω. Poll. 8, 75. Dion C. 59, 4, 6. \dot{v}_{π} - $\epsilon \rho v \theta \rho a i v o \mu a i = \dot{v}_{\pi} \epsilon \rho v \theta \rho i \dot{a}_{\omega}$ Method. 173 D.

ύπερ-ύμνητος, ον, greatly to be praised. Sept. Dan. 3, 53.

ὑπερ-ὑπαρξις, εως, ἡ, existence above all existence. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C.

ύπερ-υψόω, to exalt above all. Sept. Ps. 36, 35. 96, 9. Paul. Phil. 2, 9. Athan. II, 104 B.

ύπερ-ύψωσις, εως, ή, exaltation above all. Athan. II. 100 B.

ύπερφαής, ές, (φάος) incomparably bright. Pseudo-Dion. 997 A.

 \dot{v} περφαλάγγωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (φάλαγξ) an outflanking. Ael. Tact. 38, 1. The verb in use is ύπερφαλαγγέω.]

ύπερφανής, ές, = ύπερφαής. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. 997 B.

ύπερφέγγεια, as, ή, (φέγγω) surpassing brightness. Iambl. V. P. 138.

ύπερφέρεια, as, ή, (ύπερφερής) superiority. Aquil. Job 37, 4, et alibi.

ύπερφερέτης, ου, ό, (ύπερφέρω) = φερέτριος. Dion. H. I, 309, 4.

ύπερφερής, έs, superb. Sept. Dan. 2, 51.

ὑπέρφημος, ον, (φήμη) very famous. Achmet. 247, р. 228, отора.

ύπερ-φθέγγομαι above, overmuch. Plut. II, 396 D. Lucian. II, 544. Men. Rhet. 138, 6, 7nv συγγραφήν, the style being too high for the subject. Sext. 178, 30.

ύπερ-φιλονεικέω = ύπερδιατείνομαι. Schol. Lucian. II, 351.

ύπερ-φιλοσοφέω very eagerly. Philostr. 316.

ύπερφιλοτίμως (φιλότιμος), adv. over-ambitiously. Athen. 12, 41, p. 531 C.

ύπερ-φλέγω. Galen. VIII, 896 C. Basil. Sel. 521 C.

ύπερ-φορτόω. Ant. Mon. 1444 A.

ύπερφρόνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπερφρονείν, contempt. Plut. II, 238 B.

ύπερ-φροντίζω. Heliod. 10, 29.

ύπερφρόνως (ύπέρφρων), adv. arrogantly. Dion C. 37, 5, 3.

ύπερφροσύνη, ης, ή, arrogance, contempt. Plut. I, 555 F, et alibi.

ύπερφυής, ές, preternatural, wonderful. Superlative, ὑπερφυέστατος, as a title. Chal. 864. σύγκλητος. Antec. 1, 5, 4. Euagr. 2548.

ύπερφυία, as, ή, (ύπερφυής) preternaturalness, supernaturalness. Inscr. 4699.

ύπερ-φυσάω. Lucian. I, 516. Basil. I, 57 B.

1116

ύπερ-φωνέω, to utter aloud: to out-bawl. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 2. Philostr. 484, 612.

ύπέρφωτος, ον, (φως) resplendent. Pseudo-Dion. 937. Sophrns. 3245 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B.

ὑπερχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) overjoyed. Sept. Esth. 5, 9. Macc. 3, 7, 20. Polyb. 8, 19, 2.

ύπερχειλής, ές, (χείλος) more than brimful. Poll. 5, 133. Athen. 1, 23.

 \dot{v} περ-χέω. Classical. Cleomed. 2, 19 -σθαι. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 5.

 $\dot{v}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho\chi\rho\epsilon\iota\sigma$, $o\nu$, $=\dot{v}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho\chi\rho\epsilon\omega$ s, immersed in debt. Isid. 388 B.

υπέρ-χρονος, ον, beyond all time. Basil. I, 13 A. Caesarius 873. Greg. Naz. I, 749 C.

 \dot{v} πέρ-χυσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, an overflowing. Strab. 9, 2, 17. 15, 1, 19. 16, 1, 15. Plut. II, 502 A.

ύπέρ-ψυχρος, ον. Lucian. II, 25.

ύπερωκεάνιος, ον, (ὼκεανός) beyond the ocean. Philon I, 425.

ύπερωμία, ου, ό, (διμος) the part above the shoulder. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 2. 1, 10, 23.

ύπερώνυμος, ον, (ονομα) above all name, unutterable Pseudo-Dion. 596 D.

ύπερώος, a, ον, (ὑπέρ) being above or over, upper. Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 8. Dion. H. I, 583, 9. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2.

ύπέρωρος, ον, (ώρα) past his time: over-ripe. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

ύπ-εσθίω under. Caesarius 901.

ύπ-ετυμολογέω. Schol. Arist. Av. 181.

ύπεύθυνος, ον, responsible: liable or subject to: guilty of. Athan. I, 109 Τὸ ὑπεύθυνον πάντων των ανθρώπων πρός τον θάνατον. Chrys. I, 231 D. 239 C, Tivós. Pallad. Laus. 1090 A, κολάσεως.

ύπ-ευλαβέομαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 18 as v. l. ύπ-ευρύνω. Men P. 432, 4.

 $\tilde{v}\pi$ - $\epsilon \chi \mu a$, atos, $\tau \delta$, hold-fast, support. Naz. III, 1009 A.

ύπηγορία, as, ή, = ύπαγόρευσις, advice. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 C.

ύπηρεσία, as, ή, L. obsequium, retinue, suite. Inscr. 4896, C. Eus. II, 1193. Patr. 129. — 2. Ministry, church office. Neocaes. 8. Basil. IV, 401. 681. — 3. Servants collectively considered, = ὑπηρέται. Sept. Job 1, 3. Const. Apost. 8, 10. 13.

ύπηρετέω, to be ύπηρέτης. Patriarch. 1136 B. τινός = τινί. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 3, 19 $-\sigma\theta$ aı $== \dot{v}\pi\eta\rho\epsilon\tau\epsilon\hat{i}v$.

υπηρέτης, ου, δ, servant. Dion. H. IV, 2073, 1, apparitor of a tribunus. Doroth. 1669 A, τοῦ γέροντος, = διακονητής. -2. Church servant, below an ἀναγνώστης. Neocaes. 10. Laod. 20. Basil. IV, 400 C. 801. - 3. Deacon — διάκονος. Nic. I, 18. Const. A post. 2, 28.

ύπηρετικός, ή όν, serving, etc. Classical. Strab. 5, 3, 5, σκάφη. Epict. 2, 8, 6. Plut. II, 5 E, τινός.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\eta\rho\dot{\epsilon}\tau\rho\iota a, as, \dot{\eta}, = \dot{\upsilon}\pi\eta\rho\dot{\epsilon}\tau\iota s.$ Moschn. 51. ύπ-ηχέω under. Classical. Dion. H. V, 84. Orig. I, 927. Method. 73. Basil. IV, 764. Chrys. VII, 158, ψαλμούς, $= \dot{\nu}_{\pi}$ ακούω.

 $\tilde{v}\pi$ - $\iota\sigma\chi\nu$ os, ov. Diosc. 3, 134 (144).

ύπισχνύομαι = ύπισχνέομαι? Nicet. Byz. 769 B. 772 C.

ύπναπάτης, ου, ό. (υπνος, ἀπατάω) beguiling with sleep. Mel. 66, 102.

ύπνηλία, as, ή, sleepiness, drowsiness. 92 D.

 \dot{v} πνηλός, $\dot{\eta}$, \dot{o} ν, $=\dot{v}$ πνηρός. Aristid. I, 637, 9. Galen. V, 455 D. Diog. 6, 77.

ύπνηλως, adv. sleepily, drowsily. Philostry. 597 B.

υπνιον, ου τὸ, (υπνος) slumber. Pallad. Laus. 1082 Β, τὸ πρῶτον.

ύπνο-ποιέω, ήσω, to cause sleep. Diosc. 4, 65 ύπνοποιός, όν, = υπνον ποιών, L. somnificus, soporific. Diosc. 1, 1. 3, 44 (51). 4, 76, pp. 10. 572.

 $\tilde{v}\pi vos.$ ov. δ , sleep. Dion. H. I, 559, 17, πρῶτος.

ύπνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) L. somnifer, somniferous. Plut. II, 657 D.

ύπνόω, to fall asleep. Sept. Sir. 46, 20, tropically, to die.

ύπνωδία, as, ή, the being ύπνώδης. Adhort. 326.

ύπνωτήριος, α, ον, = ύπνωτικός. Clim. 1168 D. 1169 Β τὸ ὑπνωτήριον, a soporific.

ύπνωτικός, ή, όν, soporific. Classical. II, 379 B. VI, 331 D. Porphyr. Abst. 43. ύπνωτικώς, adv. sleepily, drowsily. Galen. II, 105 Β, έχειν.

 $\dot{v}\pi\dot{o}$, prep sub, under. — 2. When a verb compounded with $i\pi \delta$ is (in the preceding and following pages) left undefined, somewhat, slightly, a little, softly, gently, or gradually is to be subjoined to the meaning of the simple verb; as ύπ-αγανακτέω, ύπ-αλεαίνω. — In composition with an adjective, ὑπό often means somewhat, rather, sub-, or -ish (diminutive); as ὑπό-λευκος, whitish, ὑπ-αμφίβολος, rather doubtful.

 $\dot{\nu}$ ποβάθρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (βάθρον) basis, groundwork, foundation. Sext. 38, 24, 95, 11. Clem. A. II, 288 C, stepping-stone. Plotin. II, 1135. Greg. Th. 1077 C. Eus. II, 1280. Theod. IV, 820 A.

 \dot{v} πόβαθρον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Syncell. 605. ύπόβαθρος, apparently an error for ὑπόβαθυς, υ, Sophrns. 3984 D. $(\beta a\theta \dot{v}s)$ rather deep. Pseudo-Germ. 389 A.

ύπο-βαίνω, to stand under as a basis. Sext. 716, 27 Τὰς ὑποβεβηκυίας αὐτῶν ἀρχάς, fundamental. - 2. To be below: to be inferior or

subordinate. Sext. 451, 26 'Ο τριάκοντα πέντε τῶν ὑποβεβηκότων ἀριθμῶν ἔσται περιληπτικός (34, 33, etc.). Clem. A. II, 337. Hippol. Haer. 398, 93, τινός. Orig. I, 980 C 'Υποβεβηκῶς παρ' ἐκείνον, = δεύτερος ἐκείνου. Eus. II, 64. VI, 1012, αὐτοῦ. Hierocl. C. A. 138, 5. 20. 7, τοῦ θείου.

ύπο-βάκχειος, ου. ό, the foot ___. Dion. H. V. 111, 5.

ύπό-βακχος, ov. under the influence of Βάκχος, frenzied. Philostr. 511.

ύπο-βάλλω, to prompt: to suggest. Philon II, 124, 31. Athan. II, 33. Nil. 132 D — 2. Mid. ὑποβάλλομαι, to appropriate to one's self. Strab. 17, 1, 5, τἀλλότρια. — 3. To suborn. Luc. Act. 6, 11. App. II, 103, 35.

ύπο-βάρβαρος, ον. Phot. IV, 353 D.

ύπόβασις, εως, ἡ, a going down, descending, subsiding; opposed to ἀνάβασις. Strab. 1, 1, 4 'Υπόβασιν λαμβάνει κατ' ὀλίγον (τὸ τοῦ Νείλον ὕδωρ). Ptol. Tetrab. 46. Eudoc. M. 291.—2. Decreasing progression. Iren. 573 A. Sext. 451, 29 Ka', ὑπόβασιν (35 + 34 + 33, etc.). Clem. A. II, 380.—3. Subordination; opposed to ὑπεροχή. Athenag. 1005. Epiph. I, 1056 B. Hierocl. C. A. 21, 19. Antip. B. 1793 C, ἡ τοῦ νίοῦ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα. Tim. Presb. 37, τοῦ νίοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρός. Leont. I, 1220 C. 1264 C. (Orig. I, 1537 B. D.)

ύπο-βάσκανος, ον. Simoc. 218, 21. ύπο-βαστάζω under. Just. Tryph. 90. Galen.

II, 374. Athan. I, 72. 761 C. ὑποβεβηκότως (ὑποβεβηκώς), adv. in a lower degree, or subordinate manner. Nicom. 135.

degree, or subordinate manner. Nicom. 135. Athan. I, 217 D. Did. A. 525 B.

ύπο-βιάζομαι. Philon II, 328, 49. Galen. X, 601 A.

ύπο-βιβάζω down, downward. Orig. IV, 401 D, subtraho. Did. A. 616. Cyrill. A. X, 16 D, τὸν νίὸν τῆς πρὸς τὸν πατέρα καὶ θεὸν ἰσότητος.

ύποβιβαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ὑποβιβάζειν.

Diosc. 4, 1, p. 504, aperient. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 533, 11.

ύπο-βιβρώσκω. Diod. 3, 44.

ύπο-βλαστάνω from below. Basil. Sel. 501 D. ύπο-βλάττα, ης, ή, purplish cloth. Dioclet. C. 3, 23.

ύπόβλητος, ου, = ύποβολιμαΐος. Classical. Nicol. D. 154. — 2. Suborned. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 4.

ύπο-βλίσσω or ύπο-βλίττω, to fleece. Philostr. 273.

ύπο-βοηθός, οῦ, δ, L. subadjuva, assistant. Lyd. 182, 11.

ύποβολεύς, έως, δ, (ύποβάλλω) prompter.
Philon I, 448, 46. II, 140, 20. Plut. II,

813 E. F. Pallad. Laus. 1066. Socr. 636, at church.

ύποβολή, ης, η, signification? Anatol. 236 A. ύπόβολον, ου, τὸ, (ὑποβάλλω) = προγαμιαία δωρεά. Leo. Novell. 181.

ύπό βραχυς, δ, hypobrachys (____) Diomed. 481, 19.

ύπο-βρέχω. Philon I, 260, 3 ύποβεβρεγμένος, pretty tipsy (= εὖ ἔχων μέθης) = Lucian. II, 619 (compare L. madefactus Iaccho).

ύπο-βρυχάομαι. Lucian. II, 404. Polem. 245 ύποβρύχη = ύποβρυχάται.

ύπό-βρωμος, ον, somewhat βρωμώδης. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

ύπο-γαμέω, to marry a woman after the death of her husband. Ael. N. A. 7, 25.

ύπογάμιον, ου, τὸ, (γάμος) illicit intercourse with the betrothed. Philon II, 311, 38.

ύπο-γαργαλίζω. Vit. Epiph. 108 D. Phot. I, 557 A.

ύπογάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) below the belly (τὰ aἰδοῖα). Philon I, 38, 30. 306.

ύπογενειάζω = τοῦ γενείου ἄπτομαι. Synes. 1500 D, τινά. (Compare Homer. Il. 1, 501.)

ύπόγεως, ων, = ύπόγειος. Paus. 2, 36, 7. ύπο-γηράω, to grow rather old. Ael. N. A. 7, 17.

ύπό-γλαυκος, ον. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 84, 53.

ύπό-γλισχρος, ον Numen. apud Eus. III, 1205 D.

ύπο-γλίχομαι. Simoc. 47, 13 ύπογλίχη, write ύπογλίχεται.

ύπό-γλυκυς, υ, sweetish. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 387, 12.

ύπόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) rather tonguey. —
Diosc. 4, 130 (132) τὸ ὑπόγλωσσον, h y poglossa, a plant.

ύπο-γνωμικός, ή, όν, quid? Eust. Mon. 925 C, διάθεσις.

ύπο-γογγύζω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 857 A.

ύπογραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑπογράφω) a writing to be copied for practice. Hence, pattern, model. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 28. Petr. 2, 2, 21. Clem. R. 1, 5. Clem. A. II, 80 A.

ύπογραπτέος, α. ον, = δν δεῖ ὑπογράφεσθαι. Strab. 13, 1, 27 -τέον. Orig I, 557.

ύπογραφή, η̂s, $\hat{\eta}$, signature. Cyrill. A. X, 104 B.

ύπο-γράφω, to subscribe, to sign. Inscr. (Addend.) 1957, g. δ ύπογεγραμμένος, the undersigned. Jos. Apion. 1, 7.— 2. To describe, sketch, depict, represent. Dion. H. VI, 1079. Strab. 1, 1, 5. 6, pp. 4. 7. Diosc. 5, 28. 4, 65, p. 557, to give an account of. Men. Rhet. 251.— 3. To write from dictation, to take notes. Plut. I, 715 F. Jul. 382 A δ ύπογράφων. amanuensis.— 4. To foreshadow. Isid. 336 C.— 5. To stain or

paint the eyelids. Nicol. D. 16. 22 -σθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

ύπό-γρυπος, ον. Philostr. 725. Eudoc. M. 34. ύπο-γυμνόω. Aristaen. 1, 27, p. 121.

ύπογύναιος, ον, (γυνή) that has wived. Basil. III, 629. (Compare ὕπανδρος.)

ύπο-δάκνω, to be rather pungent, acrid, or sarcastic. Diosc. 4, 142 (144). App. II, 159, 86. Pseudo-Demetr. 108.

ύπο-δακρύω. Lucian. I, 217. Orib. II, 70, 12, to trickle. Aster. 201 D.

ύπό-δασυς, εῖα, υ, somewhat rough. Diosc. 2, 168 (169). 3, 12 (14). 107 (117) τοὺς ὑπο-δασέας.

ύποδεής, ές, (ΔΕΙΩ) somewhat fearful or timid. Clem. R. 1, 19 τὸ ὑποδεές, submission, submissioness.

ύπό-δειγμα, ατος, τὸ, = παράδειγμα, example, pattern. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 28. 31. Polyb. 3, 17, 8. 6, 54, 6. Dion. H. V, 110. Nicom. 76 Υποδείγματος χάριν, for example. — 2. Copy = ἀντίτυπον. Paul. Hebr. 8, 5. 9, 23 (24).

ύποδειγματικός, ή, όν, L. exemplaris, that serves as an example. Sext. 726, 16.

ύποδειγματικῶς, adv. by way of example. Sext. 200, 23. 555, 39.

ύπο-δείκνυμι, to inform against. Sept. Tobit. 1, 19.

ύποδεικτέος, a, ον, == δν δεῖ ὑποδείκνυσθαι. Polyb. 3, 36, 5. . Plut. II, 35 F. 36. Sext. 227, 18. Orig. I, 360 B. 372 A.

ύποδείκτης, ου, ό, = ό ύποδεικνύς, director. Symm. Ps. 83, 7.

ύπό-δειξις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποδεικνύναι. Nicom. 111 Υποδείξεως ἔνεκα, for the sake of illustration.

ύπο-δειπνέω = δειπνέω for another, as a substitute. Lucian, II, 716.

ύποδεκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ὑποδέχομαι) place of reception. Strab. 14, 5, 6 as v. l.

ύπο-δέκτης, ου, ό, L. susceptor, receiver, collector of taxes. Athan. I, 784 C. II, 701 D Τὸν ἀπὸ ὑποδεκτῶν Γεώργιον. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. Tiber. Novell. 23. Basilic. 56, 11, 7.

ύπο-δεκτικός, ή, όν, capable of receiving, containing. Galen. IV, 131 D. Sext. 480, 16, τοῦ σώματος. — Plut. II, 727 B, of reception.

ύποδέννυμι = ύποδέω. Epiph. II, 829 B.

ύποδερματίς, probably a mistake for ἐπιδερματίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐπιδερμίς. Ερίρh. III, 264 C.

ύπο-δεσμέω, ήσω, = ύποδέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 456 D.

ύποδέχομαι, to receive as a guest. App. I, 44, 97 ύποδέχοβηναι, to be received, — Apocr. Act. Philipp. 2. — 2. To receive a person when he (or she) comes out of the baptismal font; said of the deacon or deaconess. Const. Apost. 3, 16.

ύπό-δηλος, ον. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 6.

ύπόδημα, ατος, τὸ, shoe. Sept. Ps. 59, 10 Ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰδουμαίαν ἐκτενῶ τὸ ὑπόδημά μου, upon Idumaea shall I cast my shoe, I will make her my servant (Plut. II, 293 D Ἐρράπισεν αὐτὴν ὑποδήματι. Lucian I, 237. III, 55). Artem. 345, horse-shoe.

ύποδηματορράφος, ου, ό, (ύπόδημα, ράπτω) shoemaker, cobbler. Chrys. I, 242 E. X, 177 B. Synes. 1260 C.

ύπο-δημόσιος, ον, belonging to the government. Leo. Novell. 220.

ύπο-διαβάλλω. Clementin. 92 C. Artem. 417. ὑπο-διαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, L. subdivisio, subdivision. Nicom. 75. Hermog. Rhet. 128, 14. Sext. 548, 22. Diog. 7, 61. Pamphil. 1549 C.

ύποδιαιρετέον = δεῖ ύποδιαιρεῖν. Heph. Poem-3, 1.

ύποδιαιρέω, to subdivide. Classical. Hippol-Haer. 282, 39.

ύπο-διακονικός, ή, όν, of an under-servant. Philon II, 94, 13, στόμα. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ὑποδιακονικόν, the subdeacon's place in a church. Const. (536), 1201 B.

ύπο-διάκονος, ου, ό, under-servant. Classical.

Philon II, 18, 49.— 2. Hypodiaconus, subdiaconus, subdeacon. CyprianEpist. 2, 1. 3, 1. Eus. II, 621 A. 1469 C.

Athan. I, 765 A. Basil. IV, 813 A. Epiph.
1, 1024.

ύπο-διαλείπω, to be rather intermittent. Galen. VIII, 12 D Υποδιαλείπων σφυγμός. Protosp. Puls. 71.

ύπο-διαλλάσσω. Athenag. 932 C.

ύπο-διανοέομαι. Jul. 378 A.

ύπο-διαστέλλω. Cyrill. Η. 713 Β.

ύπο διαστολή, η̂s, η, slight separation. Orig. II, 92 C, μέσης στιγμη̂s. — 2. Comma, a mark of interpunction. Arcad. 189. Epiph. III, 237 B.

ύπο-διατρίβω, to spend a short time. Galen. I, 36 A.

ύπο-διαφθείρω gradually. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Herodn. 2, 6, 21. Dion C. 66, 13.

ύπο-διάφορος, ον, still smaller. Galen. VIII, 349 A.

ύπο-διδρήσκω, Ionic for ύπο-διδράσκω secretly-Aret. 26 C.

ύπο-διηγέομαι, to intimate. Orig. I, 1513 (Rufinus, subindico).

ύπο-διήγησις, εως, ή, = ύποδήλωσις, in rhetoric. Ruf. 454, 14.

ύπο-διπλάσιος, a, ον, half as large (1 : 2)-Nicom. 79. 94.

ύπο-διπλόω, to double again. Galen. IV, 380. ὑποδίφθερος, ον, clothed in διφθέραι. Strab. 12, 3, 13. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 6.

ύποδορά, \hat{a} s, $\hat{\eta}$, (δέρω) a skinning. Paul. Aeg. 238.

ύπό-δουλος. ον. subject, subjected. Theophil. 1081 B. Hippol. 689 C.

ύποδοχάριος, ου, ό, (ύποδοχή) successor to any one. Phoc. 200. 225, 23.

ύποδοχείου, ου, τὸ, receptacle: reservoir. Aristeas 11. 12. Strab. 12, 8, 15. Galen. II, 238 E.

ύποδοχεύς, έως, ό, = ύποδέκτης. Greg. Naz. I, 1100 A.

ὑποδοχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, entertainment, applied to the Christian $\partial_{\gamma} \dot{\alpha} \pi \eta$. Jul. 305 D.

ύποδόχου, ου, τὸ, = ύποδοχεῖου. Galen. IV, 652 E. Epiph. I, 625 D.

ύπο-δραματουργέω, to quote a play. Lucian. II, 644.

ύπο-δράσσομαι οτ ύπο-δράττομαι secretly. Plut. I, 713 F. 714 A.

ύποδρήστειρα, as, ή, female servant. Greg. Naz. III, 422 A.

ύποδρηστήρ, ηρος, δ, (ύποδράω) = διάκονος. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A.

ύπό-δριμυς, υ. Diosc. 1, 17. 2, 138.

ύπό-δρομος, ου, ό, creek. Philon I, 14, 17. 181, 16. II, 173, 36.

ύπό-δυσις, εως, ή, recess, retreat, place of retirement. Agathar. 131, 2. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 22. ύπο-δυσχεραίνω. Plut. II, 711 C. D.

ύπο-δυσώδης, ες. Diosc. 4, 183 (186).

ύπο-δυσωπέομαι. Plut. II, 646 B.

ύποδυτήριου, ου, τὸ, \equiv ύπόδυσις. Strab. 14, 5, 6.

ύποδύτης, ου, δ, = χιτωνίσκος, χιτών, undergarment. Sept. Ex. 28, 30. Lev. 8, 7. Diod. 17, 44, under the θώραξ. Philon II, 151, 34, of the high priest. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Plut. I, 362 C.

ύπο-δωρίζω. Synes. 1536 B.

ύποεργός, όν, = ύπουργός. Dion. P. 342.

ύπό-ζευξις, εως, ή, hypozeuxis, a figure of rhetoric. Diomed. 444, 29.

ύπο-ζέω, to ferment somewhat. Geopon. 6, 12, 2. ύπο-ζηλόω. Simoc. 158, 8.

*ὑπο-ζυμόομαι. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 2. ὑπο-ζωγραφέω, to foreshadow. Cosm. 505 B.

ύπο-ζώννυμι, to undergird. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 19 'Υπεζωσμέναι ύπὸ τοὺς μαστοὺς σάκκους. Dion. H. I, 207, 15. Philon II, 533, 43 -σμένοι τὰ ξίφη, girt with their swords.—2. Το frap. Polyb. 27, 3, 3. Luc. Act. 27, 17.—3. In anatomy, ὁ ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν, sc. τὰς πλευράς, the pleura. Galen. II, 186 F. 238 B. Alex. Aphr. 19. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 625, 15.

ύπο-θαρρέω. Ael. N. A. 16, 11.

ύπο-θαυμάζω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 864 D.

ύπο-θειάζω nearly. Philostr. 5.

ύπό-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is put under, stand, support. Sept. Ex. 25, 38. Plut. II, 1011 D. — Also, ὑπόθημα. Paus. 10, 16, 1, κρατῆρος.

ύπο-θέναρ, apos, τὸ, the inner surface of the fingers. Poll. 2, 143. Galen. II, 370 B. ύπο-θεραπεύω. Philostr. 181, τὰ θεῖα, to be religiously inclined.

υπο-θερίζω = θερίζω. Simoc. 48, 9.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ή, L. argumentum, argument, subject, theme, of a literary performance. Polub. 1, 5, 3. 2, 37, 4. Diod. 1, 3. 13, 92. 18, 63. Dion. H. I, 3. 4. 21. 373, of history. Artem. 82, of a play. Sext. 658, 26. 697, 28. - 2. Supposition: hypothesis. Cleomed. 39. 26 Kaθ' ὑπόθεσιν, on supposition. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 241 C. Just. Apol. 1, 19 'Εφ' ὑποθέσεως, = έξ ὑποθέσεως. Anton. 4, 21 'Εφ' ὑποθέσει, on supposition. Sext. 261, 25 Ύποθέσεως χάριν, for the sake of supposition. Clem. A. I, 963 A. Orig. I, .1101 C. — Epict. 1, 25, 11. 1, 26, 1, in logic. — **3.** Advice, instructions, counsel. Polyb. 2, 48, 8. 3, 14, 10. Strab. 14, 5, 14. - 4. Matter, business. Ephes. 1140 D. Porph. Adm. 132.

*ύποθετικός, ή, όν, hypothetical. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 196, λόγοι. Muson. 175. Epict. 1, 26, 1. Apollon. D. Synt. 256, 26. 258. 257, 11. Sext. 37.— 2. Admonitory = παραινετικός. Sext. 193. Clem. A. I, 249. Eus. II, 384 B.

ύποθετικῶς, adv. hypothetically. Sext. 699, 25.

— 2. As a maxim. Pseudo-Demetr. 121, 21.

ύπο-θεωρέω from below. Plut. II, 42 C.

ύποθεώρησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποθεωρεῖν. Ptol. Tetrab. 193.

ύπο-θήγω. Ael. N. A. 5, 16.

ύποθηκάριος, α, ον, (ύποθήκη) hypothecarius, relating to mortgages. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ε΄. Proc. III, 154, 22.

ύπόθημα, see ύπόθεμα.

ύπο-θηράω, to capture. Simoc. 69, 23.

ύπο-θλάω. Ael. N. A. 1, 15.

ύπο-θολόω. Ael. N. A. 4, 31.

ύποθορέυμαι = θρώσκω from below. Eudoc. M. 3.

ύπο-θράσσω οτ ύπο-θράττω = ύποταράσσω. Plut. I, 175 A. 210 B.

ύπο-θραύω. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 11. Basil. I, 137 A.

ύπο-θρύπτομαι. Plut. I, 161 B.

ύποθυμιάζω = ύποθυμιάω. Diosc. 1, 22 -σθηναι. Galen. X, 615 E. 637 C. D.

ύποθυμίαμα, ατος, τὸ, L. suffimentum, fumigation. Classical. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 35.

ύπο-θυμίασις, εως, ή, L. suffitio, = τὸ ὑποθυμιᾶν.
Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

ύποθυμιατέον <u>δ</u>εῖ ύποθυμιᾶν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 425, 10.

ὑπο-θυμιάω, L. suffio, to fumigate, suffumigate. Diosc. 1, 5. Basil. I, 300 C.

ύπόθυψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ὑποτύφω) incitement, incentive. Polyb. 6, 59, 4.

ύπο-θωύσσω gently. Ael. N. A. 8, 2.

ύπ-οικέω under. Poll. 6, 113. Ael. N. A. 16, 17.

ύπ-οικουρέω, to cherish secretly, etc. Classical.

Polyb. 3, 11, 3. Diod. II, 583, 32. Philon

II, 42, 19. 74, 21. 125, 10. Athenag.

976 C.

ύπ-οιμώζω, to whimper. Lucian. I, 686.

ύπο-καθεύδω. Philostr. 568.

ύπο-καθίζω under. Classical. Diosc. 4, 80.

ύπο-καθίσταμαι under. Galen. VIII, 350 C, to settle. — Herodn. 8, 8, 3, to be substituted.

ύπο καλύπτω, to wrap up under, to cover. Sept. Ex. 26, 12. Opp. Cyn. 1, 516 'Υφ' ἡμερίσι κεκαλυμμένος.

ύποκαμισοβράκια, ων, τὰ, = ύποκάμισα καὶ βρακία Porph. Cer. 470, 8. 473, 14.

ύποκάμισον, ου, τὸ, (καμίσιον) shirt. Leont. Cypr. 1632, h y p o c a m i s o n. A chmet. 157. 218. 320. Suid. Ἐπενδύτης . . . Ptoch. 2, 93. Nicet. 393, 24.

ύπο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, under-κάπηλος. Philostr. 344. 345.

ύπο-καπνίζω, to suffumigate. Diosc. 1, 23.

ύποκάπνισμα, ατος, τὸ, suffumigation. Moschn. 54.

ύποκάρπιος. ον, (καρπός) under the wrist. Aristaen 1, 13, ἀρτηρία.

ύπο-καταβαίνω, to go down from, to descend.

Classical. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1, τινός. Alex.

Aphr. Probl. 60.— 2. Το condescend = συγκαταβαίνω. Ερίρh. ΙΙ,17, τὴν ἀσθένειαν, = τŷ ἀσθενεία.

ύπο-καταγελάω, to laugh at slily, to laugh in the sleeve. Epict. 4, 6, 21.

ύπο-κατακλίνομαι below, lower, under. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9, πάντων, at table. Plut. II, 50 D, to act the part of an ὑποβολεὺs to a horseman. ὑπο-κατάκλισις, εως, ἡ, concession, compliance. Plut. II, 58 C. D.

ύπο-κατασκευάζω = κατασκευάζω. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 97, 6, in rhetoric. C'em. A. I, 317. Orig. I, 664 A.

ύπο-κατασκευή, η̂ς, η̂, = κατασκευή. Orig. I, 1160 B. Iambl. Adhort. 10.

ύπο-κατάστασις, εως, ή, L. substitutio.
Antec. 2, 15.

ύποκατάστατος, ον. L. substitutus. Antec. 2, 15, 1.

ύποκατέρχομαι = κατέρχομαι. Galen. VIII, 350 Ε. Did. A. 417 C.

ύπο-κατηχέω. Euthal. 681 B. C.

ύπο-κάτω, adv. below, under. Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 22, τινός. Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 14. ύπο-κάτωθεν, adv. from under. Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 20.

*ὑπό-καυσις, εως, ή, a heating under. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 283, 7. Plut. II, 658 E.

Ael. N. A. 16, δπό-καυστος, ον, heated under. Epiph. I, 957, οίκος, hypocaustum, sweating-chamber, in a bath.

ύπο-κάω = ύπο-καίω. Parth. 12. 23 Αὐτῆς ἀναφανδὸν ὑπεκάετο, was desperately in love with her.

*ὑπόκειμαι, to lie under: to exist. Diod. 11, 75
Τὸν ὑποκείμενον ἐνιαυτόν, the present year. 12,
10. 16, 40 'O ὑποκείμενος καιρός, the time we are speaking of. Cleomed. 39, 19 ὑποκείσθω, let it be assumed. Strab. 8, 3, 17, to be represented, in a book. Sext. 366, 28. 327, 12, to exist. — Doroth. 1629, ψυλάξαι, to be bound to keep. — 2. Participle, τὸ ὑποκείμενον, (a) subject, in logic. Arist. Cat. 3, 3. Chrysipp. apud Philon II, 501, 36. Athenag. 912. — (b) object. Sext. 7. 12, 22. 73. 20, τὰ ἐκτός. Procl. Parm. 656 (79).

ύπο-κείρω from below or off. Philon I, 327, 16. Plut. II, 829 A.

ύποκελεύω = κατακελεύω Lucian. I, 642. ύπό-κενος, ον, empty. Diosc. 2, 158 (159).

Method. 185 C. Eust. Ant. 657 D. Eus. II, 812 A.

ύπο-κεντέω under. App. I, 856, 4.

ύπο-κινύρομαι in an undertone. Ael. V. H. 9,

ύπό-κιρρος, ου. Diosc. 2, 105. 1, 1, p. 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 90. Galen. II, 99 B.

ύποκιστίς, ίδος, ή, (κίστος) hypocisthis, a plant. Moschn. 136, p. 83. Diosc. 1, 127. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 390. Galen. XIII, 190 F.— Also, ύποκισθίς. Aët. 1, p. 14, 19. ύπο-κλέπτω unperceived. Lucian. III, 307, έαν-

ύπο-κλέπτω unperceived. Lucian. III, 307, έαυτόν, to steal away from. Athan. I, 232 C, έμαυτον τῶν λαῶν.

ύπο-κλύζω underneath, from below. Diosc.
Delet. 24. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 774. Plut.
II, 127 C. D.

ύποκλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ τὸ ὑποκλύζειν. Plut. II, 974 C.

ύπο-κοιλαίνω gradually. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155.

ύποκοιλίς probably an error for ὑποκυλίς, ίδος, ή, (κύλα) the lower eyelid. Aret. 35 C. (Compare L. cilium.)

ύπό-κοιλος, ον Diosc. 3, 94 (104). 4, 162 (165).

ύπο-κολακεύω. Polyb. 6, 18, 5.

ύπο-κόλοβοs, ον, shortish. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10. Pallad. Laus. 1065 A -κολοβόs.

ύπο-κομπέω. Plut. II, 672 A. ύπό-κομψος, ον. Polem. 292.

ύπο-κόπτω underneath. Dion. H. II, 1117, 1. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322, 18. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 4. 6, 8, 4.

ύπο-κορίζομαι, to have a diminutive form, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 586, 12.

ύποκοριστικός, ή, όν, (ύποκορίζομαι) wheedling-Aster. Urb. 148 C, πνεῦμα. — 2. Diminutive,

in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 25, ovopa. Drac. 47, 14. Arcad. 195. Orig. IV, 821 D. ύποκοριστικώς, adv. in the diminutive form, in grammar. Strab. 5, 4, 12. Plut. II, 847 E. Galen. II, 99. Phryn. P. S. 59, 10. A. I, 265 A. ύπο-κοσμητής, οῦ, ὁ, under-κοσμητής. Inscr.

270, I, 6.

ύπό-κουφος, ον. Plut. I, 285 A.

ύπο-κρατέω under. Galen. X, 617 F.

ύποκράτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποκρατεῖν. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

ύπο-κρίνομαι, to interpret dreams. Artem. 22. Philostr. 89. — 2. To act the part of. Polyb. 15, 26, 2, τὸν οὐ δυνάμενον εἰπεῖν, he pretended that he could not speak. Diod. 19, 9, τον δημοτικόν, to play the man of the people. — 3. To act in speaking. Dion. H. VI, 1023. — 4. To feign, to pretend, to be a hypocrite. Epict. 2, 9, 19 Τί ὑποκρίνη Ἰουδαίους (Ἰουδαίος?) Τον "Ελλην; - Caesarius 1037, to act by way of accommodation.

ύποκρισία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ύπόκρισις. Herm. Vis. 3, 6. ὑπόκρισις, εως, ή, interpretation of dreams. Philostr. 89. - 2. Action, delivery, "the deportment of the body, the turn of the eye, and an apt sound to every word that is uttered." Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 4. Plut. I, 863. — 3. Hypocrisy, dissimulation. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 25. Polyb 35, 2, 13. Philon I, 479, 8. II, 51, 44. — Caesarius 1076. 1077, accommodation, in a good sense.

ύποκριτής, οῦ, δ, interpreter of dreams. Lucian. I, 22. II, 129. — 2. Hypocrite, dissembler. Sept. Job 34, 30. 36, 13. Matt. 6, 2. Orig. I, 480 B.

ύποκριτικός, ή, όν, hypocritical. Basil. II, 821 D. ύποκριτικώς, adv. hypocritically. Epiph. II, 297 D.

υπόκριτος, ον, fictitious. Clementin. 193 B. ύπο-κροκαίνομαι, to be somewhat like κρόκος in color. Simoc. 45.

Schol. ύπόκρυφος, ον, (κρύπτω) concealed. Arist. Ach. 96.

ύπο-κρώζω. Lucian. I, 354.

ύπο-κτυπέω. Ael. N. A. 3, 13.

ύποκυανίζω, to be ύποκυάνεος. Epiph. III, 300. Eudoc. M. 408. (Compare Dion. P. 111 Ύπὸ χρόα κυανέουσι, apparently by tmesis) ύπο-κυμαίνω gently. Philostr. 100. 841.

ύπο-κυματίζω. Philostr. 839.

ύπό-κυρτος, ον. Diosc. 3, 165 (175). Plut. II, 890 D.

υποκυστίς, incorrect for υποκιστίς.

ύπό-κυφος, ον. Strab. 6, 1, 2, p. 417, 6.

υπο-κωμφδέω. Lucian. II, 521.

υπολακίζω (λάσκω), to cause to sound. Steph. Diac. 1124 Τήν παλαιστήν ὑπολακκίσας (write ύπολακίσας) τη των δακτύλων όρδιναία συμπήξει, having snapped his fingers.

ὑπο-λαλέω. Apollod. Arch. 13.

ὑπο-λαμπάς, άδος, ἡ, torch. Classical. Act. 20, 8 as v. l.

ύπο-λανθάνω = λανθάνω. Ael. V. H. 3, 1, -Clementin. 461 A ὑπολησαι, to forget.

ύπολαπάσσω or ύπολαπάττω = λαπάζω from below, to purge. Ael. N. A. 14, 14.

ύπο-λέγω, to prompt. Plut. II, 46 B. Dion C. 46, 35, 1, et alibi.

ύπολειπτέου = δεί ύπολιπείν. Philon I, 184, 42. Plut. II, 813 A.

 $\dot{v}\pi\dot{o}$ - $\lambda\epsilon\iota\psi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\ddot{\epsilon}\kappa\lambda\epsilon\iota\psi\iota s$, eclipse. V. P. 70.

ύπό-λεπτος, ον. Diosc. 8, 146 (156).

ύπο-λευκαίνω. Classical. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 D. Paul. Aeg. 158.

ύπο-λευκανθίζω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 222.

ύπό-λευκος, ον, whitish. Classical. Diosc. 1, 2. 10. Polem. 191.

Porph. Cer. 389, 19.

 \dot{v} πολήνιον, ου, \dot{o} , (ληνός) = προλήνιον, vat, the vessel under the wine-press (or oil-press) to receive the juice of the grape (or the oil). Sept. Esai. 16, 10, et alibi. Poll. 10, 130.

 $\dot{\upsilon}π\dot{\wp}-\lambdaηξιs$, εωs, $\dot{\eta}$, end. Athen. 11, 81.

ὑποληπτικός, ή, όν, (ὑπολαμβάνω) comprehending, understanding. Anton. 3, 9.

ὑποληπτικῶs, adv. by comprehending. Anton. 7. 16.

ύπο-ληρέω. Ael. V. H. 3, 37.

υποληψείδιον, ου, τὸ, little υπόληψις. Epict. 4, 1, 140.

ύπόληψις, εως, ή; opinion, impression: plan. Diod. 4, 27 Εχειν ὑπόληψιν, to give the impression that. Ex. Vat. 73, 14. Dion. H. II, 742, 12. 938, 11. V, 631. — 2. Reputation, the good name, esteem, estimation, respect, character. Sept. Sir. 3, 24. Epict. Ench. 1. 1. Const. I, 6. Carth. Can. 44.

ύπο-λιγαίνω. Achill. Tat. 1, 5.

ὑπό-λιθος, ον, rather stony. Lucian. I, 144. Poll. 1, 227.

ύπο-λιμνίσκος, ου, ό, the name of the critical mark -. Epiph. III, 249 A.

ύπο-λιμώδης, ες. Plut. II, 643 D. ύπο-λίπαρος, ον. Erotian. 258.

Diosc. 1, 119. 2, 105.

ύπ-ολισθαίνω. Classical. Max. Tyr. 36.

ύπό-λιχνος, ον. Lucian. II, 786.

ύπολόγιος, ου, ό, = ὑπόλογος. Theoph. Cont.

ύπο-λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a reckoning, calculation, computation. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3. Plut. II, 1043 C. D.

υπόλογος, ου, ό, consequent of a ratio, when it is smaller than the antecedent (3: 2). Nicom. 95. (See also πρόλογος.)

ύπό-λοξος, ον. Eust. 805, 3.

ύπολόξως, adv. somewhat obliquely. Soran. 250.

ύπο-λόξωσις, εως, ή, the making oblique or indirect. Germ. 233 C.

ύπο-λοχάω under. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 2.

ύπο-λύδιος, ον, sub-Lydian, in music. Plut. II, 1141 B, τόνος, mood.

ύπο-λυπέομαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 37. Pallad. Laus. 1011 C.

ύπό-λυσις, εως, ή, a loosing or loosening. Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Aret. 61 E. F.

ύπο-λωφάω. Epiph. II, 776 A, τινός. Pallad. Laus. 1049 C, τοῦ πάθους. Ephr. Chers. 636 D.

ύπομάζιος, ον. (μαζός) sucking child. Diod. II, 527, 54. Sibyll. 2, 300. Method. 373 B.— Also, ὑπομάσθιος. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 27, v. l. ὑπομαστιαῖος.— Also, ὑπομάστιος. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 4.

ύπο-μάλακος, ον. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

ύπο-μαλάσσω. Diosc. 5, 15. Lucian. III, 287. Simoc. 118, 19.

ύπο-μανιώδης, ες. Schol. Arist. Av. 988.

ύπο-μαραίνομαι. Philon II, 252, 47. Plut. II, 411 E. Aster. 200 D.

ύπομάσθιος, ύπομάστιος, see ύπομάζιος.

ύπο-μειδιάω. Polyb. 17, 7, 6. Philon II, 23, 8. Plut. II, 101 B. Lucian. I, 319.

ύπο-μειόω. Galen. II, 244 B.

ύπο-μελαίνω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 96, 3.

ύπο-μελανίζω. Diosc. 5, 85.

ύπο-μέλας, αινα, αν, blackish. Classical. Diosc. 3, 17 (19). Hippol. Haer. 86, 90.

ύπο-μέλπω, to sing to, to accompany. Damasc. III, 652 A.

ύπο-μέμφομαι. Plut. I, 766 A.

*ὑπομενετέον = δεῖ ὑπομένειν. Classical.

Philon I, 56, 33. Plut. II, 441. Clem. A.

II, 492. — Cleanth. apud Plut. II, 1034 E
-έος.

ύπο-μερίζω, to subdivide. Iren. 520 A. 625 B. ύπο-μερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, subdivision. Nicom. 76. Hermoq. Rhet. 142, 18.

ύπό-μεστος, ον, pretty full. Philon II, 67, 12. Eunap. V. S. 42 (73).

ύπο-μέτριος, ον. Orig. III, 1017 A.

ύπομήκης, ες. (μῆκος) = ύπόμακρος, longish.

Diosc. 1, 25. Soran. 257, 21. Hippol. Haer.
84, 80.

ύπο-μηκύνω. Agath. 82, 12.

iπο-μηλίζω. Diosc. 3, 72 (79), $τ\hat{η}$ χρόα.

ύπο-μήλινος, ον. Diosc. 3, 73 (80).

ύπο-μηνύω secretly. Moschn. 37.

ὑπό-μιγμα, ατος, τὸ, a sort of mixture. Plut. II, 934 D.

ύπομμνήσκω, to remind, to give notice. Epict. 2, 2, 8, ΐνα παρασκευάζηται. Basil. IV, 809, ΐνα καταξιώσης πέμψαι. — Procl. Parm. 574 (168). 657 (80) 'Ως ὑπέμνησται, as has been mentioned, passively.

ὑπό-μισθος, ον, hired. Lucian. I, 111, ὀβολῶν τεσσάρων, for four oboli.

ύπό-μνημα, ατος, τὸ, hypomnema, L. commentarius or commentarium, commentary, memoirs. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 17. Esdr. 2, 6, 2. Polyb. 1, 1, 1. Diod. 18, 3, p. 259, 10. Cic. Att. 2, 1. Dion. H. IV, 2365. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 4, 1, 1, of Caesar. Erotian. 290. Jos. Vit. 65. Plut. I, 666 B.

ύπομνηματίζω, ίσω, to record. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 22. Polyb. 5, 33, 5 -σθαι. Strab. 2, 1, 9 -σθαι. Philon II, 536, 22. Plut. II, 120 D. E. Eus. II, 321 B.

ύπομνηματικός, ή, όν, pertaining to, or in the form of, an ὑπόμνημα. Diog. 4, 5. Orig. IV, 573 A.

ύπομνηματικώς, adv. in the form of a υπόμνημα-Galen. XII, 380 B.

ύπομνημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ὑπόμνημα. Parth. Procem. Anton. 3, 14. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 A.

ύπομνηματισμός, ου, ό, record. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 19. 2, 4, 15: Macc. 2, 2, 13. 2, 4, 23. Polyb. 2, 40, 4, et alibi. Cic. Att. 5, 11. Dion. H. I, 20. VI, 766.

ύπομνηματιστής, οῦ, δ, commentator. Tatian. 856. Pallad Laus. 1244 C.

ύπομνηματογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) hypomnematographus, recorder, registrar. Sept. Par. 1, 18, 15. 2, 34, 8. Esai. 36, 3. Strat. 17, 1, 12, p. 363.

ύπομνηματο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, one who keeps the records. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

ύπομνημονεύω, apparently an error for ἀπομνημονεύω. Clem. A. II, 608 A.

ύπόμνησις, εως, ή, mention, etc. Classical.

Dion. H. VI, 1012, 16. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B, notice. Stud. 1736 A, giving notice, and obtaining permission.

ύπομνηστέον <u>εδε</u> δεδ ύπομμνήσκειν. Clem. A. I, 392 A. Eus. III, 420 C.

ύπομνηστικός, ή, όν, (ὑπομμνήσκω) L. commonitorius, reminding. Philon II, 292, 19. Anton. 11, 6. Sext. 79, 22. Clem. A. II, 208. Eus. V, 341. Cyrill. H. 361.—2. Substantively, τὸ ὑπομνηστικόν, L. commonitorium, commentarium, memorial. Orig. VII, 100 C. Basil. IV, 429. 864. Pallad. Laus. 1001 A, memorandum. Vit. Chrys. 13 A. Cyrill. A. X, 64 B.

ύπομνηστικῶs, adv. in the form of a ὑπόμνημα. Sext. 696, 9.

ύπομονή, η̂s, η̄, a remaining behind, sojourn, abode. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 15. Dion. H. I, 112.—2. Expectation, hope. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 2. Job 14, 19. Ps. 9. 19. 38, 8.

ύπομονητέος, a, ov, = ύπομενετέος, to be endured. Diog. 9, 126.

ύπομονητικός, ή, όν, \equiv ύπομενετικός, enduring. Classical? Martyr. Polyc. 1032 τὸ ὑπομονητικόν \equiv ὑπομονή, endurance. Clem. A. I. 1340. Basil. IV, 352 A. Basil. Sel. 468 A. Lyd. 17, πόνων. — Orig. VII, 317, write ὑπομονητός, to be endured.

ύπομονητικώς, adv. patiently. Diog. 7, 126. Macar, 517 C.

ύπομονητός, ή, όν, = ἀνασχετός, endurable. Schol. Arist. Plut. 419.

ὑπο-μορφόω underneath. Caesarius 1176.

ύπο-μυκτηρίζω. Nicol. D. 164.

ύπομυξώδης, ες. Galen. XII (2), 308 E.

ύπο-μύω. Alciphr. 3, 55, 8.

ὑπό-μωρος, ον, foolish. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. Lucian. II, 786.

ύπο-νεάζω. Philostr. 698.

 \dot{v} πο-νεκρόω. Lyd. 154, 12.

Galen. VIII, υπο-νεφέλη, ης, ή, under-cloud.

ύπονεφελίζω, to resemble a ύπονεφέλη. Galen. VIII, 354 F.

ύπονέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) under the clouds. Lucian. III, 378. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 510, 14. \dot{v} πο-νήφω. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 1.

ύπο-νήχομαι, to dive. Plut. I, 929 A. Paus. I, 44, 8.

ύπο-νικάω. Simoc. 53, 19. Achmet. 175.

ύπο-νίπτω under, to wash the feet. Pachom.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi_0$ - $\nu\dot{\upsilon}\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\upsilon}\pi\dot{\upsilon}\nu\sigma\iota a$, suspicion. Orig. III, 1292 A.

ύπονοητέον = δεί ύπονοείν. Strab. 16, 4, 27. Philon I, 30, 48. Ptol. Tetrab. 76. Orig. I, 1157 A.

ύπονοητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ὑπονῶν, suspicious person. Polem. 202.

ύπονοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ύπονοείν. Epict. 1, 23, 3. Heph. Poem. 9, 2, τινός.

ύπονόθευσις, εως, ή, (ὑπονοθεύω) a tampering with, adulteration, corruption, seduction. Eus. II, 892 B.

ύπονοθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, 💳 ὁ ὑπονοθεύων. Ptol. **T**etrab. 160.

ύπο-νοθεύω, to tamper with, to adulterate, to corrupt, to seduce. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 26. 7, τήν άρχιερωσύνην. Clementin. 232 B. Epiph. I, Mal. 46. 219 Υπονοθεύσασα αὐτὸν 641 C. ώς έρωσα αὐτοῦ. 359, 6, to bribe, corrupt.

ὑπόνοια, as, ἡ, supposition, presumption: suspicion. Classical. Polyb. 5, 15, 1. 1, 60, 1 Παρά την ὑπόνοιαν, contrary to expectation. 28, 4, 5 Καθ' ὑπόνοιαν, on suspicion. II, 181, 19. Basil. IV, 728. Schol. Arist. Nub. 919 $\equiv \pi \rho o \sigma \delta o \kappa i a$, in comedy. — 2. Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, Allegory. p. 458.

ύπονομευτής, οῦ, ὁ, 😑 ὁ ὑπονομεύων, miner. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ύπονομεύω, to undermine. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 26 as v. l.

ύπονομή, ης, ή, (ύπονέμομαι) a digging underground: underground passage. Diod. 20, 94. Strab. 13, 1, 67. 3, 5, 2, by rabbits.

ύπονόστησις, εως, = τὸ ύπονοστείν. Plut. I. 917 A. Diog. 2, 9.

ύπο-νοτίζω. Galen, X, 635 F. Orig. VII, 141. Marc. Erem. 1041 B.

ύπο-νυγμός, οῦ, δ, contrition. Germ. 172 C. ύπο-νύκτερος, ον, darkish, dusky. Eudoc. M.

ύπονυμφίς, ίδος, ή, (νύμφη) = παράνυμφος. bridesmaid. Schol. Arist. Eq. 650.

ύπο-νυστάζω. Plut. II, 178 F.

ύπο-ξενίζω, neuter. Lucian. II, 752. ύπ-οξίζω. Athen. 3, 81.

ύπ-υξύνω. Dion. P. 61.

υπ-οξυς, υ, subacidus, sub-acid. Diosc. 2, 140. 98, p 226 ή υποξυς.

ύπ-οξώδης, ες, = υποξυς. Moschn. 74.

ύπο-παιδοτριβέω, ήσω, to be an under-παιδοτρίβης. Inscr. 255, 265.

ύπο-παίζω. Ael. N. A. 12, 21.

ύπο-παλαίω, to be inferior in wrestling to the antagonist. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 641.

ύπο-πάλλω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 99.

ύποπαραιτέομαι = παραιτέομαι. Philon II, 379, Dion. Alex. 1297 C. Eus. II, 772 A. III, 968 A.

ύποπαραίτησις, εως, ή, = παραίτησις. Apollon. D. Synt. 145, 27, some sort of excuse. 15, dispensing with. Orig. I, 1500 D.

ύπο-παρενθυμέσμαι. Epict. 4, 3, 5.

ύπο-πάσσω under; opposed to ἐπιπάσσω. Classical. Diosc. 5, 87.

ύπο-παταγέω at the same time. Philostr. 671. ύπο-παχύνω. Philon II, 397, 11.

ύπό-παχυς, υ. Diosc. 3, 92 (102).

 \dot{v} ποπέζιος, a, ον, (πέζα) under-foot: humble. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C, v. l. περιπέζιος.

ύπο-πείθω. Heliod. 7, 2 -σθηναι. Men. P. 332. $\dot{v}πό-πειρα, as, \dot{\eta}, = \dot{a}πόπειρα.$ Jos. Ant. 5, 1,

ύπο-πειράω = πειράω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5.

ύποπελιάζω = ύποπέλιος γίγνομαι. Galen. II, 390 C. D.

ύπο-πέλιος, ον. Classical. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84. ύποπεπτωκότως (ύποπίπτω), adv. in a lowly manner. Polyb. 35, 2, 13.

ύπο-περικλάω. Diosc. 3, 72 (79).

ύπο-πέτομαι under. Paus. 4, 18, 5.

ὑπό-πετρος, ον, somewhat stony. Diosc. 4, 33.

ύπο-πέττευμα, ατος, τὸ, allurement. Plut. II, 987

ύπο-πηδάω up. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9.

ὑπό-πηλος, ον, rather muddy. Dubious. Lucian. II, 739.

ύπο-πιάζω, to press under, to keep in subjection: Luc. 18, 5 as to harass, to trouble, to annoy. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 27. Plut. II, 922 A. Athan. II, 852. — Also, ὑπο-πιέζω. Clem. A. II, 1204 A (Cor. 1, 9, 27). Hippol. 620 A.

Epiph. I. 957. Agath. 96. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 1.

ύπο-πιέζω, see ύποπιάζω.

ύποπίμελος, ον, somewhat πιμελής. Classical. Diosc. 5, 85.

ύπο-πίπτω under or down: to succumb, to be defeated. Diod. 13, 21. 24. II, 590, 56. Ex. Vat. 70, 15. 71, 21. Nicol. D. 95 0i ύπο-πεσόντες, captives. Plut II, 555 A.—2. Το happen. Sext. 200, 3 ὑποπίπτει, impersonal. 300, 6, to fall under observation.—3. Το prostrate one's self. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 4. Plut. II, 540 D.—4. Το prostrate one's self, said of penitents of the third grade. Orig. II, 552. Greg. Th. 1041 D. 1044 D. Anc. 4. 5. 6. 23. Nic. I, 11. 12. Eus. II, 633 E. Basil. IV, 797 B. 805. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 A. B.

ύπο-πλάσσομαι or ύπο-πλάττομαι, to pretend. Cyrill. A. I, 472 D, ἀδιαφορείν.

ύπο-πλέκω under, L. subnecto. Ael. N. A. 17,

ύπο-πληρόω. Philon I, 483, 12.

ύποπλήρωσις, εως, ή, == τὸ ὑποπληρῶσαι. Procl. Parm. 656 (79).

ύπό-πλουτος, ον, = πλούσιος underneath, in metals. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 3, 9

ύποπνευματέω = ύποπνέω. Caesarius 972.

ύπο-ποδίζω, to retrace one's steps, to back out, retreat. Athan. I, 309 B.

*ὑποπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (πούs) = θρῆνυς, footstool.

Chares apud Athen. 12, 9. Sept. Ps. 98, 5.
109, 1. Esai. 66, 1. Matt. 5, 35. Jacob.
2, 3. Athen. 5, 20.

ύποποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑποποδίζω) retrogradation of the planets. Lyd. 19, 2.

ύπο-ποίκιλος, ον. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 84,

ύπο-ποιμαίνω, to be an under-pastor, that is, a presbyter. Theod. III, 1372 C.

υπό-ποκος, ον, fleecy. Philon I, 20, 47.

ύπο-πόλιος, ον. Classical. Poll. 2, 12. Hippol. Haer. 86, 3 -ιός.

ύπο-πολλαπλασιεπιμερής, ές, the divisor of a πολλαπλασιεπιμερής (3:8). Nicom. 93. 101.

ύπο-πολλαπλασιεπιμόριος, ον, the divisor of a πολλαπλασιεπιμόριος (2:5). Nicom. 101.

ύπο-πολλαπλάσιος, ον, a factor of a multiple (5:15). Nicom. 93.

ύπο-πορεύομαι secretly. Plut. I, 131 D.

ύπο-πόρευσις, εως, ή, subterraneous passage. Plut. II, 968 B.

ύπο-πορφυρίζω Diosc. 1, 134 (135).

ύποπόρφυρος, ον, purplish. Classical. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). 4, 171 (174).

ύπο-πρίω. Lucian. Ι, 351 Ύποπρίουσι τοὺς ὀδόντας

Martyr. Ignat. $i\pi\theta$ - $\pi\rho\sigma\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu$, adv. intermediately before (as 1 in the series 1+2+3, with reference to 3).

1. **Basil.** III, Theol. Arith. 13.

ύπο-πρόσθεσις, εως, ή, gradual πρόσθεσις. Galen. Χ, 574 C.

ύποπτερόω = ύπόπτερον ποιῶ. Basil. I, 184 D. ὑποπτευτέον = δεῖ ὑποπτεύειν. Galen. VI, 142 B. Oriq. IV, 272 C.

ύπ-οπτίων, ωνος, ό, suboptio. Mal. 494.

υποπτος, ον, seen under: suspected: suspecting.
Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 32. Philon II, 562, 22
"Υποπτον ἢν (τὸ ἔθνος) ἀντιπράξειν. Diosc. 5,
130 (131), expected attack of disease. Max.
Tyr. 60, 28 Πάντα υποπτα θεωμένη. Arr.
Anab. 3, 6, 5 "Υποπτα ἢν 'Αλεξάνδρω εἰς Φίλιππον, Philip suspected Alexander. Athan.
I, 625 B, εἰς αὐτούς, suspected by them.

ύποπτυχίς, ίδος, ή, (ύποπτύσσω) a folding under. Plut. I, 672 F.

ύπο-πτύω = πτύω. Cyrill. A. X, 12 D.

ύπό-πτωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποπίπτειν. a falling under or down: submission, submissiveness. Philon I, 127, 10. 153, 27 Καθ' ὑπόπτωσιν, submissively. Sext. 207, 23. 226, 8, under our notice. Orig. I, 536. Pseudo-Dion. 509 C, genuflection. — 2. Prostration, the third grade of penitents. Greg. Th. 1048. Anc. 5. 9. Eust. Ant. 676 D. Basil. IV, 797 A. 800 A. (For the other grades see ἀκρόασις, πρόσκλαυσις, σύστασις.)

ύπόπτωτος ον, falling under. Procl. Parm. 659 (84).

ύπο-πυκνάζω, to be somewhat dense. Lucian. II, 341.

ύπο-πυριάω. Alex. Trall. 486.

ύπο-πυρρίζω, ίσω, to be reddish. Sept. Lev. 13, 24. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

ὑπ-ορθόω under. Symm. Ps. 43, 19.

ύπορόφωσις, εως, ή, (ὀροφόομαι) ceiling. Mal. 339, 6.

ύπο-ρραίζω. Philostrg. 548 C.

ύπο-ρρέμβομαι. Simoc. 323, 6.

ύπο-ρρίπτω under or to. Philon I, 153, 47.
Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, p. 506. Plut. II,
336 E.

ύπο-ρροή, η̂s, η, a flowing under. Cedr. II, 87, 8.

ύπόρροια. as, ή, influence. Iren. 640 B.

ύπο-ρροιζέω. Plut. II, 590 C.

ύπό-ρρυθμος, ον, of moderate proportions. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.— 2. Sub-rhythmical, in versification. Drac. 140, 6, πάθος (ὕβριος εἴνεκα τῆσδε, σὺ δ' ἴσχεο πείθεο δ' ἡμῖν, where every foot comprises a whole word).

ύπορχηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to ὑπόρχημα-Dion. H. VI, 1093, 11, ρυθμός.

ύπόρχησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ύπορχείσθαι. Clem. A. I, 792 B.

ύποσαγής, ές, (σάγη, σάττω) L. clitellarius, with a pack-saddle. Just. Tryph. 58.

ύπό-σαθρος, ον. Lucian. I, 363. Polem. 255. Basil. III, 289 B.

ὑπο-σαίνω, to coax, cajole. Plut. II, 65 C. Ael. N. A. 9, 1. Martyr. Ignat. 9.

ύπο-σαλεύω. Αρρ. II, 374, 87. Eus. II, 824.

ύπό-σαλος, ον, shaking somewhat. Diosc. 1, 139 (140). 5, 118 (119), δδόντες, loose (1, 152 'Οδόντων σειομένων).

ύποσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) quid? Lyd. 134, 16 Υπόδημα μέλαν ύποσάνδαλον.

υποσάρκιος, ον, (σάρξ) under the flesh. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.

ύπο-σέβω in a less degree; opposed to ύπερσέβω. Greg. Naz. I, 1144 C.

ύπό-σεμνος, ον. Philostr. 572. Aristaen. 2, 18. ύπο-σημειόομαι, to note down: to give an outline. Diog. 2, 48. Orig. I, 649 B. 1465 D. III, 905 C.

ύπο-σημείωσις, εως, ή, a noting down, words taken down, notes. Nicom. Harm. 3. Clem. A. I, 700. 932. Iambl. V. V. 226.—2. Signature: imperial order. Eus. II, 481. 1001. 1069 C. Socr. 65. Lyd. 197.

ύπόσιμος, ον. Soran. 257, 21. Ael. N. A. 12, 27. Mal. 100, 9.

ύπο-σιμόω. Alciphr. 1, 39, 5, την δσφύν. ύπο-σιωπάω. Classical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 101. ύποσιωπητέον = δεῖ ὑποσιωπᾶν. Philon II, 644, 37.

ύπό-σκαμβος, ον. Schol. Lucian. I, 256. ὑποσκαφή, η̂ς, η΄, (ὑποσκάπτω) hollow place. Diosc. 5, 106.

ύποσκαφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκαφίς) a winnowing. Dubious. Plut. II, 693 D.

ύποσκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποσκελίζω) the being tripped up. Sept. Prov. 24, 17.

ύποσκελισμός, ου, ό, = τὸ ὑποσκελίζειν. Sept. Prov. 11, 3 as v. l.

ύπο-σκηνόω under. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 17, τινί. ύπο-σκιάζω. Classical. Philon II, 357, 22. ύπόσκιος, ον, under the shade. Classical. Diosc.

4, 89 (90). ὑπο-σκιρτάω. Ael. N. A. 7, 8.

ύπο-σκοπέω under. Orig. III, 617 B.

 $\dot{\upsilon}$ πο-σμήχω. Themist. 288.

ύπο-σμύχω = ἢρέμα ὑποκαίω. Cyrill. A. X, 1021. Steph. Diac. 1105 D ὑποσμυχεῦσαι = ὑποσμῦξαι. Nicet. Paphl. 20 C. Genes. 60. 86, 13, neuter.

ύπο-σόλοικος, ου. Cic. Att. 2, 10. Plut. II, 615 D.

ύπό-σομφος, ον, somewhat fungous. Erotian. 326. Galen. VI, 340 B.

ύπό-σοφος, ον. Philostr. 331.

ύποσπαδιαίος, ου, ό, — ύποσπαδίας, οδ ή βάλανος οὐ τέτρηται. Paul. Aeg. 238.

ύποσπαδίας, ου, ό, (ύποσπάω) = ό ἐκ γενετῆς ἔχων τὴν οὐρήθραν κάτωθεν. Galen. II, 396. 274 A, disease of the πέος.

ύποσπαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σπαθίζω) F. hypospathisme. Paul. Aeg. 94.

ύποσπαθιστήρ, ηρός, ό, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 96.

ύπο-σπανίζω. Did. A. 633 C.

ύπό-σπανος, ον, rather deficient in beard. Cedr. I, 607, 12, τὴν γενειάδα.

ύπο-σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow τὸ ὑποσπ $\hat{a}\nu$ Aquil. Deut. 15, 1.

ύποσπαστέον = δεῖ ύποσπᾶν. Geopon. 14, 7, 45.

ὑπο-σπείρω under or secretly. Classical. Philon II, 13, 40. 285, 22. Diosc. 1, 3. Plut. I, 165 B. 435 E. Cass. 159, 9.

ύποσπληνίζομαι, ισμαι, = ύπόσπληνός είμι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1081.

ύπο-σπογγίζω. Geopon. 6, 12, 1.

ύπο-σποδίζω. Diosc. 5, 92, p. 758, τ $\hat{\eta}$ χρό \hat{q} . ύπο-σπορά, \hat{a} s, $\hat{\eta}$, = τὸ ὑποσπείρειν. Caesarius 913, 1037. Epiph. I, 293 C. 336 A.

ύπο-σπουδάζω. Jos. Ant. 19, 2, 5 -σθηναι. Dion C. 39, 25, 3 as v. l.

*ὑπόστασις, εως, ή, foundation: groundwork, subject, theme: undertaking: purpose, plan. Sept. Deut. 1, 12, support? Jer. 23, 22. Ezech. 43, 11. Polyb. 4, 2, 1. Diod. 1, 3. 38. 66. 15, 70. 16, 32. 33. 82. 17, 69, state of things. II, 7, 52. — 2. Station, garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 23. 1, 14, 4. — 3. Substance, property. Sept. Job 22, 20. Antec. 1, 6, 3. - 4. Steadiness, firmness: confidence, hope. Sept. Ruth 1, 12. Ps. 38, 8. Ezech. 19, 5. Polyb. 6, 55, 2. — 5. Subsistence, reality, real existence. Aristot. Mund. 4, 21. Sept. Sap. 16, 21. Nicom. 68. Philon I, 649, 13. Paul. Hebr. 1, 3. Cornut. 26. Lucian. II. 856 Κατά τὴν ὑπόστασιν = τὸ ὑφεστάναι. Sext. 78, 16. 209, 17. 333, 18. 134, 13. Clem. A. I, 1037. Diog. 9, 91. Orig. I, 512. 1397. Porph. Aneb. 35. Iambl. Myst. 13. Adhort. 358. Math. 204. 205. Hierocl. C. A. 63, 6. Socr. 396.

6. Hypostasis, the ιδιότητες or ίδιώματα of the Godhead. It differs from οὐσία as eldos from yévos. Orig. I, 130 C. 1533 B. II, 109 D. IV, 128. 376 B. Alex. A. 553. 561. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 A. Eust. Ant. 776. Athan. I, 204. 220. Basil. I, 333. IV, 328. 336 C. 884. Greg. Naz. I, 445 C. 1072 D. 1124 D. II, 144. 477. Did. A. 984 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A. III, 1089 C. Cyrill, A. X, 17 B. Theod. IV, 33. 36 A. (Compare Eus. VI, 717 B. Greg. Naz. II, 144.) - The Latin speaking Christians used persona (πρόσωπον) for ὑπόστασις; their substantia (etymologically the same as ὑπόστασις) being assumed to represent Athan. II, 801 A. C. 1036 B, here no distinction seems to be made between οὐσία and ὑπόστασις. Basil. IV, 325. 884 C. Greg. Naz. I, 1124 D. Hieron. I, 356. 357. Acac. B. 100 D.

ύποστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑφίστημ) founder, maker, creator. Pseudo-Dion. 909 B. — 2. Prop, support, stand, = στήριγμα. Plut. I, 225 D = L. furca. Paus. 10, 26, 9.

ύποστατικός, ή, όν, enduring. Diod. 20, 78.

Muson. 157, τινός. — 2. Hypostatical, constitutive. Epict. 1, 20, 17. Hippol. Haer. 280, 93, οὐσίαι. Iambl. Myst. 13, 13, τῶν οὐσιῶν.

Eus. VI, 536. IV, 940, τινός. Procl Parm. 537 (108), τῶν ὅλων. Pseudo-Dion. 865 B. Anast. Sin. 41 D.

ύποστατικώς, adv. firmly, promptly. Polyb. 5, 16, 4.

ύποστάτις, ιδος, ή, constituting. Pseudo-Dion 817 C, alτία.

ύπο-στατός, ή, όν, subsisting, substantially existing. Sext. 488, 21. Clem. A. I, 1372 A. Hippol. Haer. 198, 30. Orig. I, 512. 877. Iambl. Math. 198. Alex. Lyc. 420 C. Did. A. 789, λόγος.

ύπο-στείχω under. Philostr. 33.

ύποστέλλω, to except, to omit. Apollon. D. Pron. 305 C. 389 C. Conj. 490. Synt. 11, 11. Sext. 294, 29. 398, 30.

ύπό-στενος, ον. Diosc. 3, 40 (46). 2, 207, p. 325.

ύποστερνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (στέρνον) to put round (under) the breast, when the body is nearly horizontal. Plut II, 324 F.

ύπό-στημα, ατος, τὸ, station, position. Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 14. Par. 1, 11, 16. Jer. 23, 18, council. — 2. The part of the alδοῖον under the στῆμα. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 9.

ύπο-στήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, prop, support. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 11. 3, 10, 12. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 1. ὑπο-στηρίζω, to prop up, to support. Sept. Ps. 36, 17. 144, 14. Lucian. II, 4. 95.

ύπο-στιγμή, η̂s, η̂, comma, the mark (,). Dion.
Thr. 630. Arcad. 189, 22. Eus. V, 204 D.
ύπο-στίζω, ίξω, to mark with a comma. Eus.
IV, 940.—Petr. Sic. 1264, L. interpello, to

interrupt a person while speaking. ὑποστικτέον = δεῖ ὑποστίζειν. Did. A. 1624 B. ὑποστίλβω. Diosc. 5, 100.

ύποστολή, η̂s, ή, (ὑποστέλλω) reduction: omission: a shrinking from: caution. Paul. Hebr. 10, 39. Plut. II, 129 C. 501 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 377 B. 379 C. Adv. 600, 30, τοῦ I (in χαμάθεν for χαμαίθεν).

ύποστόρεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποστορέννυμ) L. substramen, anything spread under Galen. IV, 590 A. B.

ύπο-στρατεύομαι under another. App. II, 43, 3. 281, 9. I, 395, 29, to be a legatus.

ύποστρατηγέω, ήσω, to be ύποστράτηγος. App. II, 817, 63. Dion C. 39, 5. 39, 31.

ύπο-στράτηγος, ου, δ, lieutenant-general. Clas sical. Polyb. 4, 59, 2. — 2. The Roman

legatus of a general. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. App. I, 74, 52. Dion C. Frag. 78, 2. 82. ὑπο-στρατοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, under-στρατοφύλαξ. Strab. 12, 5, 1.

ύποστροφή, η̂s, η̂, a turning back. Hermog-Rhet. 228. 297 Σχημα καθ' ὑποστροφήν, a figure of rhetoric.

ύπόστροφος, ου, (ύποστρέφω) turning back. Themist. 462, 3.

ύπο-στρώννυμι οτ ύπο-στρωννύω under. Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 2. Diosc. 3, 37 (48), p. 384. Martyr. Poth. 1032 -σθαί τι.

ύπό-στρωσις, εως, ή, a spreading under. Nil. 497 C. Heron Jun. 192, 13.

ύποστρωτέον = δεῖ ύποστρωννύναι. Andr. C. 995 A, τί τινι.

ύπο-στυγνάζω, to give a dim light. Stud. 1741 D.

ύπό-στυλος, ον, resting on pillars. Diod. 1, 48, p. 58, 65.

ύπο-στυλόω up. Apollod. Arch. 22.

ύπο-συγκεχυμένως, adv. somewhat confusedly.
Orig. I, 1192 D.

ύπο-συγκόπτω Apollon. D. Adv. 552, 3 (δφελου for ἄφειλου).

ύπο-συγχρίω. Galen. VI, 113 D.

ύπο-συγχύνω = ύποσυγχέω. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 4.

ύποσύγχυτος, ον, somewhat confused. Philon I, 440, 4.

ύπο-συλάω, to plunder secretly. Clementin. 2, 22. 3 27. Eus. IV, 797 B.

ύπο-συλλέγομαι under. Philon II, 211, 14. ὑπο-συμβαίνω, to be under or inferior. Galen-II, 258 B.

ύπο-σύμβολον, ου, τὸ, obscure σύμβολον. Plut. II, 673. Hippol. Haer. 266, 75.

ύπο-συμμιγής, ές. Galen. VI, 84 B.

ύπο-συναλείφομαι, in grammar (ή 'μ' ἀνάειρ', ή έγω σέ). Apollon. D. Conj. 497, 22. Synt. 126, 17. 142, 24.

ύπο-συρρέω secretly. Simoc. 192, τί.

ύπο-σύρω under, etc. Classical. Philon II, 324, 27 ύποσυρῆναι. — Petr. Alex. Can. 11 -σθαι, to recede, said of backsliders.

ὑπόσφαγμα, ατος, τὸ, suffusion under the eye. Cass. 154, 11. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 45, 12.

ύποσφόνδυλον, ου, τὸ, (σφόνδυλος) = τὸ ἱερὸν ὀστοῦν. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 4.

ύπο-σφύζω underneath. Nil. 600 A.

ύπο-σχεδιάζω hastily. Cyrill. A. IX, 540 A. ύπο-σχιδακώδης, ες, somewhat splintery, Diosc 5, 180 (181).

ύπο-σχίζω underneath. Ael. N. A. 17, 44. ύποσφίζω = σφίζω Cyrill. A. X, 1113 C. ύπο-σωρεύω under. Erotian. 376.

ύποταγάδην (ύποτάσσω), adv. like subjects. Theoph. 574, 8, ριφήναί τινι.

sical. Polyb. 4, 59, 2. — 2. The Roman υποταγή, η̂s, η̂, (ὑποτάσσω) subjection, subjuga-

tion: subordination. Dion. H. I. 477. 579. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 13. Clem. R. 1, 1. Ignat.Orig. VII, 124. Dion. Alex. 1598 B. Gangr. 17. Eus. II, 81. Basil. I, 472. 2. A subjoining, putting after (οἰκός μου, γράφει καλώς). Apollon. D. Pron. 304. 408. — 3. Subordination, of the ὑποτακτικοὶ of Apophth. 241 C. elderly monks. 724, 937. Steph. Diac. 1136 Τὸ τῆς ὑποταγῆς

ύποταίνιος

ὑποταίνιος, ον, (ταινία) running into, or consisting of, a tongue of land. Philon I, 647, 17. II,

ύποτακτέον = δεί ύποτάσσειν. Dion. Thr. 641, 27. Epict. 2, 17, 7.

ύποτακτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ύποτάσσειν. Achmet. 273 τὸ ὑποτακτικόν, = ὑπόταξις. -2. Subjected, obedient, submissive: subordinate. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Const. Apost. 4, 11. Gregent. 645 D, φωνή, of a subordinate. Anast. Sin. 1180. — Substantively, ὁ ὑποτακτικός, an elderly monk's disciple or attendant. Marc. Erem. 1093. Nil. Epist. 1, 46. Clim. 681. Stud. 1781 (= Joann. Mosch. 2952 C μαθητής).

3. Postpositive, put after, in grammar; opposed to προτακτικός. Dion. Thr. 631, 8, φωνήεντα (I, Y), forming the second element Dion. H. V, 158, τινί. of a diphthong. Drac. 13, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 265, ἄρθρον, postpositive article (6s). 303, enclitic. — 4. Subjunctivus, subjunctive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, Eykhiois, the subjunctive mood. Lesbon. 166 (179). Apollon. D. Synt. 246, 15. 264. Phryn. 359, ρημα, a verb in the subjunctive.

ύποτακτικώς, adv. postpositively: in the subjunctive mood. Apollon. D. Synt. 227, 15. Hippol. 721 C.

ύποτακτίτης, ου, ό, = ύποτακτικός of an άββας. Stud. 44 C. 673 C. 848 C.

υποτάκτρια, as, ή, an elderly nun's disciple. Steph. Diac. 1130 A.

ύπο-τανύω under. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 155. ύποταξία, as, ή, = ὑπόταξις, the being ὑποτακτι-

kós. Nil. 245 B.

ὑπόταξις, εως, ή, subjection, subjugation. Dion. H. I, 15, 10. Diog. 7, 122.—2. A putting after or behind. Ael. Tact. 31, 4. Apollon. D. Pron. 407 C (ἐγὼ αὐτός). Conj. 479, 7.

ύποταπεινόω <u>ταπειν</u>όω. Basil. I, 381 A. ύπο-ταράσσω. Classical. Diosc. 4, 181 (184),

p. 675. ύπο-τάσσω under: to subject. Sept. Ps. 8, 7. 46, 4. Macc. 2, 8, 9. 22. Polyb. 3, 13, 8. Diod. Ex. Vat. 120, 2. Did. A. 432 οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι, the following, that are quoted. Basil. III, 985 C οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι, subordinates, monks with reference to the προεστώς. Macar. 848 Β Των υποτεταγμένων άδελφων, monks. — 2. To place after, annex, subjoin, in grammar; opposed to προτάσσω. Thr 640 (6s). Dion. H. V, 88. Apollon. D. Pron. 303 C. 407 C.

ύπο-ταφρεύω under. App. I, 323, 21.

ύπο-τέλειος, a, ov, less than perfect; opposed to ύπερτέλειος. Method. 156 C, αριθμός, a number, the sum of whose divisors is less than that number (8).

ύποτεταγμένως (ύποτάσσω), adv. submissively. Clem. R. 1, 37.

ύπο-τετράγωνος, ον, squarish. Adam. S. 397. ύπο-τετραπλάσιος, ον, inversely τετραπλάσιος. Nicom. 94, ἀριθμός (20: 4 = 5 ὑποτετραπλάσιος).

ύπό-τευξις, εως, ή, reply. Sext. 568, 2. 441.

ύπότεφρος, ον, somewhat τεφροειδής. Classical. Diosc. 4, 173 (174).

ύπο-τηρέω, to reserve. Greg. Naz I, 940 A. ύπο-τίμησις, εως, ή, an underestimating, undervaluing. Longin. 32, 3. - 2. Pretext. Philon II, 325, 34. Jos. Ant. Procem. 4, p. 5. Apion. 2, 17. Plut. I, 150 D.

ύπο-τιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, sub-censor. Dion C. 52, 21. 5. 52, 33, 1.

ύπο-τινάσσω under. Pallad. V. Chrys. 3 A. Nil. 92 D.

ύποτίτθιος, ον, (τίτθη, τιτθίον) = ύπομάζιος. Sept. Hos. 14, 2.

ύπότιτθος, ον, \equiv preceding. Caesarius 984. 1024. Cyrill. A. I, 701 B.

ύπο-τιτλόω, ώσω, to put under titles, to divide into titles. Psell. 927 A. B.

ύπο-τομεύς, έως, ό, a kind of axe. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 31.

ύπο-τομή, η̂s, ή, subdivision. Theol. Arith. 4. ύπο-τονθορύζω. Lucian. I, 466. II, 796.

ύποτοπάζω = ύποτοπέω. Philon II, 480, 10. Hippol. Haer. 92, 97. Simoc. 47, 19.

ύποτοπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ὑποτοπάζειν οτ ὑποτοπείν. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 2.

ύποτοπητέον = δεί ύποτοπείν. Philon I, 143, 21. Clem. A. I, 521. 1181 A.

ύποτραγωδέω, to be under-τραγωδός. Philostr. 507.

ύπο-τραυλίζω. Lucian. I, 172.

ύπο-τραχύνω. Dion. H. V, 159, 6. Greg. Nyss. II, 237 C, to exasperate.

ύπύ-τραχυς, υ. Diosc. 3, 44 (51).

ύπο-τρέπομαι back. Plut. II, 77 E.

ύπο-τρέχω under. Classical. Polyb. 9, 10, 7. Cleomed. 74, 14 (= 6 ὑποθέω). Athen. 4,

ύπο-τριβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, a wearing away underneath. App. I, 753, 82, of the feet.

ύπο-τριπλάσιος, ον, inversely τριπλάσιος. Nicom. 94, ἀριθμός (12:3 = 4 ὑποτριπλάσιος). ύποτροφέω = ύποτρέφω. Clem. A. I, 300 C.

ύπο-τροφή, η̂s, ή, nourishment, support of life.

Max. Tyr. 116, 13. Iambl. V. P. 54. Ptoch. 2, 136.

ύποτροχάζω = ύποτροχάω. Gemin. 817 D. ύπο-τυγχάνω, to reply, to meet, to answer, to interrupt, to object. Dion. H. VI, 1087. 1111. Jos. Ant. 5, 6, 2. Plut. II, 113. Just. Tryph. 3. Sext. 370. 441.

ύπο-τυπόω, to sketch out, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 265 B. Hippol. Haer. 189, 79. Diog. 9, 78.

ύπο-τύπωσις, εως, ή, sketch, outline: example, pattern. Strab. 2, 5, 18. Philon II, 12, 10. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 16. 2, 1, 13. Hermog. Prog. 30. Galen. I, 36 C. Martyr. Poth. 1425. Sext. 46. 56. Clem. A. I, 313. 753. — 2. Type. Cyrill. A. I, 325 C. D.

ύποτυπωτέον = δεῖ ὑποτυποῦν. Orig. I, 372 A. ὑποτυπωτικός, ή, όν, sketchy. Sext. 55, 26, τρόπος.

ύποτυπωτικώs, adv. in a sketchy, compendious manner. Sext. 3, 13. 56, 20.

ύπό-τυφλος, ον, purblind. Plut. II, 53 E. F.

ύπο-τύφομαι under. Classical. Philon I, 142.
— Pallad. V. Chrys. 20 ύπετυφοῦτο, implying ὑποτυφόομαι.

ύπουδαίος, α, ον, (οὖδας) = χθόνιος, καταχθόγιος. Plut. II, 266 E, Κρόνος.

ύπουλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Cedr. I, 797, 10.

ύπουλότης, ητος, ή, (ὕπουλος) dissimulation, insidiousness. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B. Clim. 981 D.

ύπούργησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπουργείν, ὑπουργία. Macar. 757 C. D.

ύπουργητέον = δεί ύπουργείν. Lucian. I, 458. ύπουργικός. ή, όν, serving, ministering. Cyrill. A. IX, 720 B, et alibi.

ύπουργικῶs, adv. in a serving manner. Epiph. II, 436 D.

ύπουργός, οῦ, ὁ, = θ εράπων, minister, lieutenant. Sept. Josu. 1, 1, τινός.

ύπο-φάλακρος, ον. Hippol. Haer. 84, 59. ύπο-φαρμάσσω secretly. Plut. II, 614 B.

ύπό-φασις, εως, ή, (ὑποφαίνομαι) appearance, impression. Apollon. D. Pron. 287. 297. — Epiph. I, 157 C, rough sketch.

ύποφητεύω = ύποφήτης εἰμί. Lucian. Π, 793, et alibi. Greg. Th. 1093 B.

ύποφητικός, ή, όν, = προφητικός. Pseudo-Dion. 257 C. 429 C.

ύποφητικῶs, adv. = προφητικῶs. Pseudo-Dion.

ύπο-φθείρω. Galen. II, 49 F.

ύπο-φθίνω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 30, p. 240.

ύπο-φιλέω, to steal a kiss. Aristaen. 1, 25.

ύπο-φλεγμαίνω. Simoc. 48, 17.

ύπό-φοβος, ον, somewhat fearful (active and passive). Achmet. 74. 97.

ύπο-φοινικίζω, to be somewhat φοινικοῦς. Diosc. 4, 24.

ύποφοινίσσω = ύποφοινίσσομαι. Polem. 236. A dam. S. 415.

ύποφορά, âs ή, objection, in rhetoric. Epict. 1, 29, 40. Hermog. Rhet. 109, 14.

ἐπό-φορος, ον, tributary. Patriarch. 1073 C. Plut. II, 328 E. F. Eus. II, 88. Basil. I, 461 B.

ύπόφορος, ον. (ύποφέρω) festering under the skin Galen. II, 362 E.

ύπο-φράσσω or ύπο-φράττω under. Mnesithapud Orib. II, 251, 9.

ύπο φραστήρ, ῆρος, δ, = ύποφήτης. Greg. Naz. III, 1561 A.

ύπόφρικος, ον, somewhat φρικώδης. Sept. Macc.

ὑποφρούριος, ον, (φρουρά) in custody. Nic. CP. Histor. 43.

ύπο-φυγή, ĝs, ἡ, == καταφυγή. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2. 15, 10, 1. Poll. 9, 16.

ύπο-φυσάω gently. Philon I, 339, 34.

ὑπό-φυσις, εως, ἡ, L. processus, process. in anatomy. Galen. IV, 629 C, et alibi.

ύπο-φωνέω, to sing after the principal singer. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 44.

ύπο-φώνημα, ατος, τὸ, acclamation, cheers. Basil. IV, 817 C.

ὑποφώνησις. εως, ἡ, a cheering. Plut. II, 33 D. Basil. III, 417 A. — Max. Conf. II, 689 E, τῆς εἰρήνης, the saying εἰρήνη σοι, at church.

ύποφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, exhorter, encourager, in an army. Pseud-Ignat. 827 A.

ύποφώσκω = ύποφαύσκω, to dawn. Diod. 13,
18 Τῆς ἡμέρας ὑποφωσκούσης, = ἄμα τῷ
φωτί, at daybreak.

ύπο-χαίρω. Polem. 267.

ύπο χάλασις, εως, ή, a letting down. Pseudo-Just. 1277 B.

ύπο χαλάω. Ael. N. A. 12, 46, τοῦ μέλους ύπο-χαράσσω under. Plut. I, 703 B.

ύπο-χαρίζομαι. Chron. 577, 22 ύποκεχαρισμένος somewhat graceful.

ύπόχαυνος, ον. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 155, 12.

Polem. 279. Athen. 14, 19. Adam. S.
394.

ύποχαυνόω = ύπόχαυνον ποιῶ. Plut. II, 21 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 908 B.

ύπο-χέω under. — Mid. ὑποχέομαι, to be suffused.
Philon II, 50, 31 -χυθῆναι τὰς ὅψεις. Diosc.
2, 180 (181). 193 (194), p. 305 -κεχυμένους
ὅφθαλμούς. Cass. 151, 21. Theophil. 1028.
Galen. II, 360. Adam. 1748 A.

ύποχή, ης, (ὑπέχω) scoop-net, a small hoop-net. Plut. II, 977 E. Anton. 10, 10. Opp. Hal-3, 81. Ael. N. A. 13, 17.

ύπο-χλωρίζω. Orig. III, 852 A.

ύποχονδριακός, ή, όν, affected in the ύποχόνδρια Galen. VII, 441 B.

ύπο-χορηγέω, to furnish. Strab. 6, 2, 7. ύποχορηγία. as, ή, supplies. Strab. 5, 3, 7. ύπόχρεως, ων, indebted, in debt. Diod. 19, 44. χάριτος, for favor. Plut. I, 85 A, τῶν πλουσίων. to the rich.

ύποχριστέον = δεῖ ύποχρίειν. Theoph. Nonn. II, 60.

ύπο-χρίω under. Classical. Diosc. 5, 87. Basil. II, 281 A.

ύπο-χρόνιος, ον, in time. Theod. Anc. 1393 D. *ὑπό-χρυσος, ον, somewhat χρυσοειδής. Erasistr. apud Diosc. Iobol. 18. Aster. 276 C.

ύπό-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, suffused humor in the eye.

Diosc. 3, 85 (95). Galen. X, 333 D. Clem.

1. I, 284 A.

ύπό-χυσις, εως, ή, suffusion. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

ύποχυτήρ, ηρος, δ, (ὑποχέω) vessel for pouring oil into a lamp. Sept. Jer. 52, 19.

ύποχώρημα, ατος, τὸ, excrement. Classical. Diosc. 2, 124.

*ὑποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποχωρέω) retreat. Polyb.
1, 28, 9. 1, 34, 8. Dion. H. III, 1666, 10.
Max. Hier. 1341 C, recess.—2. Evacuation.
Dieuch. et Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 287. II, 251.
Galen. VI, 368 A, γαστρός.

ύποχωρητικός, ή, όν, retiring. Greg. Naz. II, 268 C.

ύπο-ψάλλω somewhat. Philostr. 287. — Const. Apost. 2, 57, to sing the conclusion of a verse of Scripture.

ύπόψαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποψάλλω) chant. Greg. Nyss. III, 552 B.

ύπό-ψαρος, ον. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. ύπο-ψαύω. Plut. II, 368 E. F.

ύπο-ψάω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5.

ύποψηφίζομαι, ισμαι, = ύποψήφιός εἰμι. Greg. Nyss. III, 933 D.

ύποψήφιος, ου, ό, (ψήφος) candidate. Soz. 984 C. — Also, ύπόψηφος. Synes. 1221, τῆ βασιλεία. Socr. 541 B.

ύπο-ψήχω below. Athen. 6, 23, p. 233 D.

ύποψία, as, ή, suspicion. Polyb. 3, 11 Els ύποψίαν ἐμβαλεῖν (αὐτὸν) πρὸς ᾿Αντίοχον. Diod. 15, 2. 16, 6 Els ὑποψίαν ἢλθε τῷ τυράννῳ. 19, 4 Els ὑποψίαν ἢλθε καινοτομεῖν. Dion. H. I, 221 Δι᾽ ὑποψίας αὐτοὺς ἔχοι.

ύποψιαστικώς, adv. = ύπόπτως. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 643.

ύπο-ψιθυρίζω. Eunap. 108. Synes. 1445 C. Agath. 6, 12. Men. P. 381, 5. Sophrns. 3708 D.

ύπό-ψιλος, ον. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. 144.

ύποψυχία, as, ή, (ψυχή) pusillanimity. Doroth. 1812 B.

ύπό-ψυχροs, ου, cool, frigid, insipid. Ruf. apud Orib II, 257, 7. Apollon. D. Pron. 367. Ptol. Tetrab. 94. Hermog. Rhet. 62, 14. Galen. VI, 370. Eudoc. M. 303.

ύπο-ψύχω. Diosc. II, 164 (165). Theod. Scyth. 233 B -ψυγηναι.

ύπτίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ ύπτιάζειν, ύπτιασμός. Herod. apud Orib. I, 412. ύπτιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, supineness. Strab. 4, 3, 3, smoothness. Orig. III, 200 B.

*τπτιοs, a, ov, passive, in grammar. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 64. 191, κατηγορήματα. — Dion. H. V, 41, 14, ρήματα, verbal forms in the dependent moods.

ύπτιότης, ητος, ή, supineness: flatness. Hermog. Rhet. 297, 15. Iambl. V. P. 132.

ύπτιόω, to render ὕπτιος. Diosc. 4, 88 (89). —

2. Pass. ὑπτιοῦσθαι = ὑπτιάζω. Mal. 224,
15, to be elated.

ὑπωπιάζω, ὑπωπιασμός, probably incorrect for ὑποπιάζω, ὑποπιασμός.

ύπωροφία, as, ή, (ύπωρόφιοs) garret. Diod. 18, 26. App. II, 547, 65.

ύπωρυχία, as, ή, (ύπορύσσω) a mine. App. II, 675, 36.

υπ-ωχρος, ον. Classical. Diosc. 3, 159 (169). δς, Gallic, = κόκκος, Quercus coccifera. Paus. 10, 36, 1. (Compare the French houx.) υσκα, see ἴσκα.

ύσπέλεθος, ου, ό, = ύδς πέλεθος or σπέλεθος. Poll. 5, 91. Dion C. 46, 51.

ύσσός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman pilum. Polyb. 6, 23, 9. Dion. H. II, 950. Strab. 10, 1, 12. Plut. I, 417 C. 419 E. App. I, 72, 18.

ύσσωπίτης, ου, ό, hyssopites, flavored with ὕσσωπος. Diosc. 5, 50, οἶνος.

νσσωπος, ου, ό, Hebrew באוא, hyssop um, hyssop. Sept. Ex. 12, 22. Ps. 50, 7. Diosc. 3, 27 (30). — Also, τὸ νσσωπου. Barn. 8 (Codex κ). Eus. II, 184 A.

Υστέρα, as, η, Womb, the δημιουργός of the Caians. Epiph. I, 656 B.

ύστερεύω = ύστερέω. Did. A. 328 B.

ύστερέω, to fail to do anything. Sept. Num. 9, 7. 13, ποιῆσαι. — 2. To be wanting, to lack: to be in want. Ps. 22, 1, τινά. 38, 5 Τί ὑστερῶ ἐγώ, in what. Eccl. 9, 8. Sir. 13, 4. — So in the middle: Deut. 15, 8 Καθ΄ ὅσον ὑστερεῖται, as v. l. for καθότι ἐπιδέεται. Sir. 11, 11. — 3. Transitive, to withhold. Sept. Nehem. 9, 21, αὐτοῖς οὐδέν, where, however, οὐδὲν may be adverbial. Ps. 83, 12, τί τινι. Mal. 12.

ύστέρημα, aros, τὸ, want, lack, deficiency. Sept. Judic. 18, 10. 19, 19. Ps. 33, 10. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 10. Clem. R. 1, 2.—2. Hysterema, a Valentinian word applied to the fall of Sophia; also to Achamoth, and to the realm of the Demiurgus. Iren. 636. Hippol. Haer. 276, 47.

ύστέρησις, εως, ή, want, need, poverty. Marc. 12, 44. Luc. 21, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 13. Herm. Sim. 6, 3.

ύστεροβουλέω, ήσω, (βουλή) to reflect after an act. Cyrill. A. VI, 797 A.

ύστεροβουλία, as, ή, afterthought: regret, repentance. Sept. Prov. 24, 71. Basil. I, 273 = μεταμέλεια. Caesarius 1123.

ύστεροδόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ὕστερος, δόμος) the top of an edifice. Cyrill. A. I, 585 B. VIII, 864 D. ὑστερολογία, ας, ἡ, (ὑστερολόγος) = πρωθύστερον (σχῆμα), in rhetoric. Tryph. Trop. 283. ὑστερο-μέσως, adv. by putting the last in the middle and the middle at the end. Did. A. 953. (Formed like ὑστεροπρώτως.)

ύστεροπάθεια, as, ή, (παθείν) a suffering afterwards. Galen. VII, 388 C.

ύστερό-ποτμος, ον, who died after his (supposed) death. Plut. II, 265 A.

ύστερό-πρωτος, ον, = πρωθύστερος. Hippol. 689 A.

ύστερο-πρώτως, adv. by the figure of πρωθύστερον. Did. A. 428 C.

νοτερος, a, ον, last. Drac. 24, 20, sc. συλλαβή. νοτεροστάτης, ου, δ, (στῆναι) one of a lowest grade, in monasteries. Stud. 1785 A.

ύστεροφεγγής, ές, = ὕστερον φέγγων. Synes. Hymn. 4, 215, p. 1607.

ύστεροφημία, as, ή, (φήμη) posthumous fame. Plut. II, 85 C. Anton. 2, 17. 4, 19. Longin. 14. 3.

ύστερόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) echoing. Greg. Naz. II, 600 A.

ύστεροχρονέω, ήσω, (χρόνος) to be late in time. Clem. A. II, 597 A.

ύφαίνω, to weave. [Artem. 352 ὕφαγκα. Moer. 341 ὕφᾶνα = ὕφηνα = Theod. IV, 1268 B.] ὑφαιρετέον = δεῖ ὑφαιρεῖν. Plut. II, 132 C. D. Ptol. Tetrab. 132.

ύφ-αιρέω, to subtract, in arithmetic. Philon I, 27, 20.

υφαλμος, ον, = υφάλμυρος. Philon II, 481, 1.
Diosc, 3, 143 (153).

ύφ-αλμυρίζω, ίσω, to be saltish. Diosc. 1, 13. 5, 136 (137). Plut. II, 669. 912 D. E.

ύφ-άλμυρος, ου, saltish. Diosc. 2, 148. 3, 143 (153) as v. l.

ύφαλώδης, ες, somewhat ὕφαλος. Diod. II, 508, 49. 50.

ύφανσία, as, ή, = following. Stud. 1748 C. ὕφανσιs. εως, ή, (ὑφαίνω) a weaving. Poll. 7, 33. Galen. VI, 25 B. Clem. A. I, 529 C. ὑφάντρια, as, ή, (ὑφάντης) female weaver. Anton.

ύφ-άπαλος, ον. Erotian. 264.

10, 38. Poll. 7, 33.

ύφ-απλόω under. Basil. III, 544 B. Themist. 339, 5.

ύφ-αρπαγή, ης, ή, deception. Athan. II, 448 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 C.

ύφ-αρπάζω, to snatch away. Sext. 7, 17 Τὰ φαινόμενα μόνον οὐχὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὑφαρπάζειν. — Alex. A. 548, to deceive.

ύφεδρεύω, εύσω, (έδρα) L. subsido, to lie in ambush. App. I, 856, 3.

ὑφεδρία, as, ħ, lower seat. Greg. Naz. I, 648 C. II, 533, the order of presbyters.

ὑφεδριάω, άσω, to sit below; to be a presbyter. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A. ύφειλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑφεῖλον) = ἀφαίρεσις, subtraction, deduction; opposed to προσθήκη-Gregent. 612 C.

ύφ-είλω = ύφαιρέω, to take away: to subtract.
Gregent. 612 Β ὑφειλούσθωσαν, write ὑφειλέσθωσαν. Andr. C. Method. 1329. Achmet.
258 ὑφείλθησαν. Bekker. 1097. — Also,
ὑφέλλω. Anast. Sin. 84 Β.

ύφ-είρω under? Philostr. 366.

ύφέλλω, see ύφείλω.

ὑφ-έν = ὑφ' ἔν, as one word. Plut. II, 31 E, ἀναγινώσκεν. Hermog. Rhet. 16, 1. Galen. II, 96 E. = 2. As a substantive, ἡ ὑφέν, sc. προσφδία, h y p h e n. Arcad. 189. Porphyr. Prosod. 108. Epiph. III, 237 D. Diomed. 434, 36.

ύφ-έπομαι close behind. App. I, 774, 36.

ύφ-ερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter. Eus. II, 1069 B. 1377 C.

ύφ-ερμηνεύω, to interpret, translate. Eus. III, 873 C. IV, 828 B.

ὑφεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑφίημι) a letting down: relaxing, relaxation. Favorin. apud Gell. 1, 3. Plut. II, 808 C. Galen. II, 256. — 2. Omission, dropping, in grammar; as in lών for ἐγών. Apollon. D. Pron. 324. Conj. 514, 22. — 3. Remission, pardon. Philon I, 187, 24. — 4. Subordination, inferiority. Cyrill. A. X, 988 C. Procl. Parm. 618 (18).

ύφ-εσπέριος, ον, western. Dion. P. 450. ύφή, see οἰφί.

ύφ-ήγησις, εως, ή, introduction to a treatise.

Galen. I, 36 C.

ύφ-ηγητικός, ή, όν, introductory; instructive. Poll. 4, 42. Galen. V, 459 B. Diog. 3, 49.

ύφηγητικωs, adv. introductorily. Poll. 4, 42. ύφ-ήλιος, ον. under the sun. Athan. I, 121 A. ύφ-ημαι under. Dion. P. 292, τινί.

ύφ-ημιόλιος, ον, inversely ήμιόλιος. Nicom. 95, ἀριθμός (3: 2 ύφημ.).

ύφ-ιδρύω under. Plotin. II, 1392, 1.

ύφίζησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ ὑφιζάνειν, a settling down, of ground. Strab. 1, 3, 5.

ύφ-ίημι, to send down, etc.—Participle, ὑφειμένος, subordinate, inferior. Procl. Parm. 602 (214). Pseudo-Dion. 593 D. 241, ἄγγελοι, the lower orders of angels.

ύφ-ίσταμαι, to subsist, to exist. Sext. 140, 27. Athan. II, 809. — 2. Το suppose. Sext. 193, 16 Τῶν δὲ διμερῆ τὴν φιλοσοφίαν ὑποστησαμένων. 291 Τὸ ἀληθές τε καὶ ψεῦδος ὑπεστήσαντο. 568, 11 Τὸ ὑποσταθὲν κακόν, what is supposed to be evil.

ύφ-όρασις, εως, ή, = ύποψία. Polyb. 30, 4, 3.

Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. Plut. II, 479. 535 A.

ύφορατέον = δεῖ ὑφορᾶν. Plut. II, 50 B.

ύφ-ορμέω secretly, being concealed. Polyb. 3, 19, 8. Strab. 1, 2, 16. Plut. II, 61 E. F. τφος, εος, τὸ, (ὑφαίνω) web, cloth. Strab. 10, 1, 6. Diosc. 1, 18, ἐριοῦν. — 2. Context: text: style. Clem. A. II, 533. Longin. 1, 4. Athan. II, 808 C, τῆς ἐπιστολῆς. Amphil. 69 B, τοῦ ἀναγνώσματος. Zosimas 1460 B, letter. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4, § α΄. Euagr. 2529 A, τῶν δεήσεων. — 3. Series. Nicom. 79, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, the natural series 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on.

ύψαυχενέω, ήσω, = ύψαύχην εἰμί. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 6, 3, 3, 19. Dion. H. III, 1413, 8. Philon II, 1, 91, 4. Plut. II, 324 E 541 A. ύψαυχενία, as, ή, haughtiness. Epiph. II, 12 C. 733 A.

ύψαυχενίζομαι = ύψαυχενέω. Simoc. 141.

ύψηγορία, as, ή, high talking, vaunt, vaunting: sublime discourse, sublimity. Philon I, 206, 46. Longin. 8, 1. 14, 1. Socr. 33 A.

ύψηγόρος, ον, (ΰψος, ἀγορεύω) == ύψηλολόγος. Agath. 177, 14.

ύψηγόρως, adv. in sublime language. Clem. A. II, 348 C.

ύψήεις, εσσα, εν, = ύψηλός. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 6. ύψηλαυχενία, ας, ή, = ύψαυχενία. Theod. Her. 1329 A.

ύψηλο-γνώμων, ον, high-minded. Themist. 234, 26. Basil. Sel. 504 D.

ύψηλοκάρδιος, ου, (καρδία) proud in heart. Sept. Prov. 16, 5. Symm. Eccl. 7, 9. Clim. 965 D.

ύψηλολογία, as, ή, = ύψηγορία. Poll. 2, 121, et alibi.

ύψηλολόγος, ου, (λέγω) talking high, vaunting. Themist. 31, 12.

ύψηλοπετέω, ήσω, = ύψιπετέω. Pseudo-Chrys. Ι, 805 D.

ύψηλοπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying high, soaring. Eus. VI, 557 A.

ύψηλοποιός, όν, = ύψηλὰ ποιῶν. Longin. 32, 6, et alibi.

ύψηλό-πους, ον, high-footed. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 309, 6.

ύψηλός, ή, όν, sublime. Dion. H. VI, 762, 10, λέξις. Longin. 1, 1 τὸ ὑψηλόν, sublimity.— 2. Strong, mighty. Sept. Ex. 6, 1. 14, 8.

ύψηλο-τάπεινος, ον, = ύψηλδς καὶ ταπεινός at the same time. Philon II, 61, 24.

ύψηλοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing sublime. Longin. 24, 1.

ύψηλοφερής, ές, (φέρω) elevating. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 B.

ύψηλοφρονέω, ήσω, = ύψηλόφρων εἰμί. Paul. Rom. 11, 20. Tim. 1, 6, 17. Eus. Alex. 324 B. Anast. Sin. 329 A.

ύψηλοφρονία, as, ή, = ύψηλοφροσύνη. Suid. Έωροκοπίαιs

ύψηλοφροσύνη, ης, ή, the being ύψηλόφρων, haughtiness; opposed to ταπεινοφροσύνη. Orig. III, 1137. Macar. 696 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 A.

ύψηλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) high-voiced. Caesarius 877.

ύψι-αίετος, ου, ό, a species of eagle. Liber. 29, 23.

ύψί-δρομος, ον, running on high. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A.

ύψιθέων, οντος, ό, = ΰψι θέων. Greg. Naz. III, 418. IV, 91.

ύψι-θόωκος, ον, = ύψίθρονος. Greg. Naz. III, 408.

ύψι-κέλευθος, ον, = ύψίδρομος. Greg. Naz. III, 1555.

ύψιλόγος, ου, = ύψηγόρος. Greg. Naz. IV, 13 A.

ύψί-νοος, ον, = ύψηλόνοος. Greg. Naz. III, 293.

ύψιπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) high-built. Greg. Naz. IV, 110 A.

ύψιπετέω, ήσω, (ύψιπέτης) to soar. Method. 400 C.

ύψίπρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνη) with high stern. Strab. 4, 4, 1.

ύψιστάριος, ου, ό, worshipping the ὕψιστος? Greg. Naz. I, 992.

υψιστος, η, ον, most high. Sept. Gen. 14, 18, θ εός. Philon II, 569, 11.

ύψιτενής, ές, (τείνω) tall tree. Simoc. 37,

ύψί-τμητος, ον, quid? Sibyll. 12, 216.

ύψι-φόρητος, ον, carried on high, soaring. Synes. Hymn. 6, 36, p. 1612.

iψίφορος, ον, = preceding. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A.

ίψοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that exalts. Vit. Nil. Jun. 40 C.

ύψόπρωρος, ον, (πρώρα) with high prow. Strab. 4, 4, 1.

τψος, εος, τὸ, height. Chron. 624 'Αναγαγόντες αὐτὸν τψος εἰς τοὺς βαθμοὺς τοῦ κίονος, high up, on high.— 2. Sublimity, in style. Longin. 1, 1.

ύψόω, ώσω, to elevate, exalt. Classical. Sept. Gen. 7, 20. 17. Aristeas 30. Cleomed. 15, 14.—2. To elevate, said of the sacred elements. Damasc. II, 409 C. Theoph. Cont. 439, 14.

ἔψωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἑψόω) elevation, height: exaltation. Sept. Judith 10, 8. 13, 4. Job 24, 24. Philon II, 408, 18. Paul. Rom. 8, 39. Plut. II, 149 A. Iren. 445. Orig. I, 645 C. — 2. Hypsoma, altitude, in astrology and geometry. Cleomed. 27, 32. 28, 9, τοῦ πόλου. Ptol. Tetrab. 48. Sext. 734, 8.

ύψωσις, εως, ή, elevation: exaltation. Sept. Ps. 149, 6. Strab. 7, 5, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 42. Orig. I, 635 A. Athan. II, 96 C. Basil. I, 236.— 2. In ecclesiastical language, ή ύψωσις τοῦ ζωοποιοῦ σώματος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἱησοῦ Χριστοῦ, the elevation of the vivifying body of our Lord Jesus Christ, a ceremony

performed in the inner sanctuary. Not to be confounded with the Elevation of the Host of the Western Church. Pseudo-Germ. 448. Damasc. II, 57 D. Stud. 1689. Curop. 95, 19.—3. 'Η ῦψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ, the Exaltation of the Cross, a church feast, or rather fast, in commemoration of the discovery of

the true cross by Saint Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great. Sophrns. 3712 D. Leont. Cypr. 1673 C Andr. C. 1017 C. Chron. 705. Porph. Cer. 190. Nicon 525 C. Horol. Sept. 14.

ύώδης, ες, (δς, ΕΙΔΩ) swinish. Plut. II, 535 F. Clem. A. I, 205 B.

Ф

Φ, φî, represented in Latin by PH. [Before the introduction of the character Φ, the Greeks used ΠΗ, Η being equivalent to the rough breathing (see Η). Franz. 5 ΔΕΛ-ΠΗΙΣ. 12 ΠΗΕΙΔΙΠΙΔ Inscr. 3 ΕΚ-ΠΗΑΝΤΟΙ, ΑΜΕΝΠΗΕΣ, ΓΡΟΠΗΟΝ. Plut. II, 738 C. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325. — The character Φ is found in some of the most ancient inscriptions; as Inscr. 11. 27. Franz. p. 22. — It was sometimes doubled in the middle of a word. See "Αφφη, 'Αφφιανός, "Αφφιαν, ἀφφουσώθ, ἀφφώ, Σαφφώ, σαφφώθ.]

2. In the later numerical system Φ stands for πεντακόσιοι, five hundred, and πεντακοσιοστός, five hundredth.

φάβα, ατος, τὸ, fa b a = κύαμος, horse-bean, garden-bean (Faba vulgaris). Cyrill. Scyth.

V. S. 283 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709. Theognost.
Can. ΥΛΔ (434). Stud. 1716 B.— 2. Faba = ἔτνος, a thick soup of horse-beans without the skins. Lyd. 109. Schol. Arist. Ran. 506.

φαβάτινος, η, ον, made of φάβα = κυάμινος. Theoph. Nonn. I, 316, ἄλευρον.

φάβρικα, ή, fabrica = όπλοποιία. Lyd. 233.

Justinian. Novell. 85, 1. 3. Porph. Cer. 402.

— Athan. I, 713 τῆς φάβρικος, metonymically, = τῶν φαβρικησίων. — 2. Armory, a place where arms are manufactured. Mal. 307. 343.

φαβρικήσιος, ου, ή, fabricensis = 6 τῶν ὅπλων δημιουργός. Justinian. Novell. 85, 3. Porph Cer. 498. Cedr. I, 296, 10.

φαβώνιος, ου, δ, fa vonius = ζέφυρος. Lyd. 109.

φαγέδαινα, ης, ή, voracious appetite. Galen. II, 262 C.

φαγεδαινικός, ή, όν, phagedaenicus, cancerous, cankerous. Diosc. 2, 96, p. 221, έλκη. Plut. II, 1087 E.

φαγεδαίνωμα, ατος, τὸ, = φαγέδαινα. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 20.

φαγέω, see κρεωφαγέω.

φαγίον, ου, τὸ, (φαγεῖν) dish, cooked food.
Αρορhth. 408 Β "Οσα ἐποιήσατε φαγία.

Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 C. Ptoch. 2, 286 фауіг.

φαγόγηρος, ου, ό, (γῆρας) = πολιοφάγος. Pallad. Laus. 1065 D. 1083 C.

φαγοκύρις, see φυγοκύρις.

φάγομαι = τδομαι. Phryn. P. S. 37, 31, condemned.

φαγοπόλιος, ου, ό, = πολιοφάγος, φαγόγηρος. Zosimas 1693 B.

φάγος, ου, δ, = φαγᾶς, glutton. Matt. 11, 19-Luc. 7, 34.

φάζ, the Hebrew 13, pure gold. Sept. Cant. 5, 11 καιφαζ, write καὶ φάζ. Hippol. 657 C ἀφάζ (ἀ = 1). Hieron. I, 462 (172).

φαιδροείμων, ον, (φαιδρός, είμα) in joyous or showy attire. Agath. 310.

φαιδρό-κοσμος, ον, = preceding. Method. 209 B.

φαιδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making one φαιδρός-Eus. IV, 292 D.

φαιδροπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. = φαιδρῶς. Pseud-Athan. IV, 989 B.

φαιδρυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος φαιδρύνειν-Poll. 7, 37. Basil. I, 360 C.

φαίδρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαιδρύνω) decoration.
Clem. A. I, 640 A.

φαικάσιον, ου, τὸ, p h a e c a s i u m = φαικάς, a kind of shoe. Plut. I, 931. App. II, 726, 36. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

φαϊκλα or φαίκλη, ης, ή, faecula = τρὺξ οἴνου κεκαυμένη. Galen. XIII, 355 B. Afric-Cest. 299 (b).

φαιλόνης, φαιλόνιον, see φαινόλης, κ. τ. λ.

φαΐναξ, ακος, ή, (φαίνω) = σελήνη. Caesarius 1005, 1032.

φαινέστρα, incorrect for φενέστρα, ή, fĕnestra = θυρίς. Plut. II, 273 B.

φαινόλης, ου, ό, the Latin paenula = μανδύη.

Epict. 4, 8, 24. Poll. 7, 60. Artem. 135.

409. Athen. 3, 52. Lyd. 126, 18. 201, 15.

Men. P. 439. Germ. 393 B = φαινόλιου. —

Also, φαιλόνης. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 13. Simoc.

280, 12.

φαινόλιον, ου, τὸ, chasuble, the Greek presbyter's distinctive sacerdotal robe. Pseudo-Germ.

393 D. — Also, φαιλόνιον. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 C. Sophrns. 3988. Leont. Mon. 700 C. Theogn. Mon. 860 B. Porph. Cer. 374. (See also παινόλιον.)

φαινομένως (φαίνομαι), adv. apparently, openly, visibly; opposed to ἀφανῶς. Procl. Parm. 618 (18).

φαινοπροσωπέω, ήσω, to show the πρόσωπον. Cic. Att. 7, 22.

φαινοπροσωπητέον = δεί φαινοπροσωπείν. Cic. Att. 14, 22.

φαινότης, see φανότης.

φαίνω, to show. - Mid. φαίνομαι, to appear. -Impersonal paívetai, it appears, it is evident. Aristeas 5 Έαν οὖν φανεῖται. Strab. 3, 5, 6 *Ηττον εύλογον, ώς έμοι φαίνεται. Apollon. D. Synt. 34 Φαίνεται ὅτι οὐ μᾶλλον παρέστησε. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 2, 5 Τὸν ἄνθρωπον τοῦτον φαίνεται ὅτι ἀπὸ φθόνου καὶ μανίας θέλουσιν οἱ Ἰουδαίοι ΐνα φονεύσουσιν αὐτόν. — Inscr. 4896, c, Δεόμεθ' ὑμῶν, ἐὰν φαίνηται, συντάξαι, = δοκŷ, it seems good. -Τὸ φαινόμενον, phaenomenon, appearance, that which appears or is visible; opposed to νοούμενον. Paul. Hebr. 11, 3. Ignat. 689. Ptol. Gn. 1288 Κατὰ τὸ φαινόμενον, apparently. Sext. 4, 12. Macar. 605 D. 608. [Sept. Ps. 76, 19 copavav may be a 2 aor. with the ending of the first. Apoc. 18, 23 φάνη.]

Φαιός, ά, όν, of a color mixed of black and white. Sext. 756, 21, φωνή, tropically. Chrys. I, 366 D. Euagr. V. S. 53 (93). Synes. 1544. Φάκελος οτ φάκελλος, ου, ό, turban. Phot. Lex. Suid

φακεόλιον, see φακιόλιον.

φακεολίς, ίδος, ή, = φακιόλιον. Curop. 22, 14. φακιάλιον, ου, τὸ, = φακιόλης. Dioclet. G. 17, 59. 74.

φάκιης, ή, facies = őψις. Lyd. 145.

Φακιόλης, ό, (facies) = ἐκμαγείον, towel, napkin. Lyd. 145.

Φακιόλιον, ου, τὸ, = φάκελος, turban. Nonoss. apud Phot. III, 48 C. Joann. Mosch. 3081. Sophrns. 3429, towel. Leont. Cypr. 1713 B. Mal. 457, 19 -δλιν. Theoph. 377, 13. Porph. Cer. 500, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 B. — Also, φακεόλιον. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2. 3. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C. Achmet. 131. 226. 268.

φακλαρέα, as, ή, (facula) torch-dance, a dance in which the performers held lighted torches in their hands. Porph. Cer. 349, 13.

Факоєιδής, ές, (фако́s, ΕΙΔΩ) lentil-like, lentiform.

Strab. 17, 1, 34. Diosc. 4, 135 (137). 140 (142). 2, 185 (186) as v. l.

Φακόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, = φακὸς καὶ μέλι mixed up. Paul. Aeg. 138.

φακο-πτισσάνη, ης, ή, = φακή καὶ πτισσάνη boiled together. Galen. VI, 324 B.

φακός, οῦ, ὁ, freckle. Diosc. 1, 12, p. 24. Plut. II, 563. — 2. Duck-weed. Diosc. 1, 11.

φακο-τρίβων, ωνος, δ, lentil-grinder, applied by Eunomius to Basil, because he lived on pulse. Greg. Nyss. II, 257 C.

φακτίων, ωνος, ό, factio, the golden bull by which the emperor granted the title of φακτιωνάριος. Porph. Cer. 328.

φακτωνάριος, ου, δ, factionarius, agitator, the principal of a company of charioteers at the Circensian games. Mal. 395. Porph. Cer. 311. 327. 330. — Also, φακτωνάρης. Theoph. Cont. 634. 22. 799.

φάκτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin factum. Chal. 772 C. Basilic. 2, 3, 11.

φακτωνάρης, see φακτιωνάριος.

φακωτός, ή, όν, = φακοειδής. Paul. Aeg. 284. φαλαγγάρχης, ου, ό, commander of a φαλλαγγαρχία. Ael. Tac'. 9, 8.

φαλαγγαρχία, ας, ή, = δύο μεραρχίαι. Ael. Tact. 9, 8.

φαλαγγιόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bitten by α φαλάγγιον (venomous spider). Diosc. 4, 52. 1, 74, p. 77.

φαλάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = φάλαγξ, roller. Eust. 140, 9. 469, 20.

φαλαγγίτης, ου, ό, phalangites, phalangarius, soldier belonging to a φάλαγξ. Polyb. 4, 12, 12. Diod. 18, 2.

φαλαγγιτικός, ή, όν, drawn up like a phalanx. Polyb. 18, 11, 10.

φαλαγγομαχέω, ήσω, to fight in phalanx. Classical. Diod. 19, 30.

φαλάγγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλαγγόω) = φάλαγξ, roller. Phryn. P. S. 71, 21.

φαλάγγωσις, εως, ή, an arranging in rows. Galen. II, 391 B, et alibi.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ή, phalanga or palanga, wooden roller, used in drawing vessels on shore, or in launching them. Phryn. P. S. 71, 21. Antiatt. 115, 20.

Φαλαίκειος, ον, of Φάλαικος, Phalaecian. Heph. 10, 6, μέτρον, verse.

φαλάκρα, as, ή, = φαλακρότης. Synes. 1181 D. φαλακροειδής, ές, bald-like. Dion C. 76, 8, 5. φαλάκρωμα, aτος, τὸ, (φαλακρόω) bald head, a head without hair. Sept. Lev. 13, 42.

21, 5. Deut. 14, 1. — Metonymically, bald-headed person, bald-head. Cic. Attic. 14, 2. φαλάκρωσις, εως, ή, baldness. Plut. II, 652 F. Symm. Mich. 1, 16. Galen. XIII, 333 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 12.

φάλανθος, ον, nearly φαλακρός. Phryn. P. S. 71, 17. Diog. 7, 160. 164.

φαλαντίας, ου, ό, = preceding. Lucian. III,

φαλάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀναφαλάντωμα. Sept. Lev. 13, 43.

φαλαρίς, ίδος, ή, phalaris, a plant. Diosc. 3, 159.

φαλαρισμός, οῦ, δ, the imitating of Φάλαρις. Cic. Att. 7, 12.

Φάλερνος, ον, Falernus, Falernian. Diod. II,
 609. Dion. H. I, 167, οἶνος. Strab. 5, 4, 3.
 Diosc. 5, 10. — Also, Φαλερῖνος. Plut. I, 943.
 II, 125. Galen. VI, 435.

φαλκίδιον, ου, τὸ, (falx) falcula, pruningknife. Leo. Tact. 5, 5.

Φαλκίδιος, ον, Falcidius. Dion C. 48, 33, 5, νόμος, lex Falcidia.

φαλκίου, ου, τὸ, (falx) scythe, a weapon.

Leo. Tact 6, 27.

φάλκων, ωνος, ό, falco. Achmet. 287. Suid. φαλκώνιον, ου, τὸ, = φάλκων. Porph. Adm 155.

φαλλαγώγια, ων, τὰ, (ἄγω) = φαλληφόρια.
Cornut. 181. Theod. IV, 820 D. Euagr.
2452 C.

φαλλη-φορέω, ήσω, to carry the φαλλὸς in procession. Plut. II, 365 C.

φαλληφόρια, ων, τὰ, the carrying of the φαλλὸς in procession, a festival in honor of Dionysus. Plut. II, 355 E.

φαλλοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) one who sits on the phallus. Lucian. III, 476.

φαλός. οῦ, ὁ, (φάω, φάος) bright spot. Probab'y a grammatical figment. Phryn. P. S. 71, 17 Φάλανθος

φάλσευμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλσεύω) falsification. Steph. Diac. 1141, τῆς ἐκκλησίας, things foreign to the church. — Also, φάλσαμα. Leo. Novell. 222.

φαλσευτής, οῦ, ὁ, falsarius, forger, falsifier. Nic. II, 1061 D.

φαλσεύω, ευσα, falso, to falsify, to alter a document feloniously. Anast. Sin. 184 D. Const. III, 644 E. 645 D. Nic. II, 877 B. Nicet. Nyz. 712 C.

φαλσογράφος ου, ὁ, (φάλσος, γράφω) = φαλσευτής. Νία. ΙΙ, 1184 Ε.

φαλσο-ρρήμων, ον, = ψευδολόγος. Nic. II, 1061 E.

φάλσος, ον, falsus = πλαστός, forged.

Adam. 1721. Const. III, 1020.

φαλσόω, ωσα, = φαλσεύω. Theoph. 457, 19. φαμελία, φαμελιαρικός, see φαμιλία, φαμιλιαρικός.

φαμενώθ, δ, phamenoth, an Egyptian month.

Plut. II, 368 C. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 999 D.

Clem. A. I, 888. Anatol. 212 B.

φαμιλία, as, ή, familia, family, = γενεά Lyd. 9, 22. Simoc. 250, 11. Chron. 720, 15. Theoph. 416, 17 φαμελία. — 2. Familia, sc. gladiatoria. Inscr. 2511. 3677.

φαμιλιαρικός, ή, όν, familiaris, ordinary garment. Dioclet. G. 17, 77. 17, 29 φαμελιαρικός. Basilic. 44, 15, 22.

φαμιλικώς, adv. with one's family. Cedr. I, 782, 10.

φαμίλιος, ου, ή, = φαμιλία. Gregent. 616 B.

φαμινάλια, see φιμινάλια.

φάμις, ή, famis, fames = λιμός. Lyd. 129, 19.

φάμουλος, ου, δ, famulus, servant. Lyd. 129, 19.

φαμῶσον, ου, τὸ, fa m o s u s libellus, or fa m os u m carmen, = βλασφημία, defamation, libel, lampoon. Dion C. 66, 11, 1 as v. l. Lyd. 239, 18. — Also, φάμουσον. Comn. 13, p. 377 (Paris.). Tzetz. Chil. 13, 487.

φανάριον, ου, τὸ, = φανός, lantern. Porph. Cer. 472, 4.

φανδόν, adv. = ἀναφανδόν. Eust. Ant. 660 A. φάνδουρος, = πανδούρα. Nicom. Harm. 8.

φανεροποιέω, to make evident, etc. Marc. Erem. 1077 C. Gregent. 613 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 956 C.

φανερός, ά, όν, evident, manifest. Diod. 16, 84 Φ. γ' ὅντος ὅτι πειράσεται. Jos. Apion. 2, 31 Ἐν φ. κεῖσθαι. Philostr. 488 Τοῦ φ. ἐξέστη, went away secretly.—2. Certus, certain, some. Epiph. II, 741 A Ἐν ἡμέρα τινὶ φανερᾶ τοῦ ἔτους. Socr. 428 C Αἰτοῦντες ἐπὶ φανερᾶ ποσότητι χρυσίου. Soz. 868 Β Φανεροὺς τάξας τῶν δορυφόρων περὶ τοῦτο ποιεῖν. Chal. 1645 A. Heron Jun. 231, 31. — 3. Known; opposed to ἀπόκρυφος. Orig. I, 65, βιβλία, canonical books.

φανερόω, ώσω, to make known, to manifest, to cause to appear. Paul. Col. 3, 4. Barn. 764. 736 B Τότε ἐφανέρωσεν ἐαυτὸν υίὸν θεοῦ εἶναι. 740, ἐν σαρκί. İgnat. 660. 669. Just. Apol. 1, 56. Clem. A. I, 277 A.

φανέρωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φανέροῦν, manifestation. Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 7. 2, 4, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 32. 56, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Tryph. 49. Valent. 1272 C, ἡ διὰ τοῦ νίοῦ. Hippol. Haer. 410, 11. 420, 24. Orig. III, 1057 A. — In the plural, ai Φανερώσεις, Phaneroses, the Revelations of Philumene. Hippol. Haer. 524, 33. Tertull. II, 43 A.

φανερωτής, οῦ, ὁ detector. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 933 A.

φανητιασμός οῦ, δ, (φανητιάω) a showing off, ostentation. Clim. 656 C. Damasc. I, 1284 B.

φανητιάω (φαίνομαι), to desire to show off, to be ostentatious. Afric. 60 A. Aster. 200 D. Pseud-Ignat. 880. Doroth. 1808 A.

φανητικώς, adv. = ἐπιδεικτικώς. Eus. IV, 928 B.

φανίζω, ίσθην, = φανερόω, φαίνω. Cyrill. A. Χ, 184 C. Schol. Arist. Eq. 299.

Φάνιος. Serap. Aeg. 904 A οφανιοσ, write 'Oφιανός, Ophian.

φανόπτης, ου, δ, shanty. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1001. φανότης, ητος, ή, (φανός) brightness, splendor. Aristid. I, 9, 4. Eus. II, 1265 A. — Also, φαινότης. Nil. 88 A.

φάνσις, εως, ή, (φαίνομαι) appearance. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 5.

Φανταζομένως (Φαντάζομαι), adv. in appearance. Method. 173 D.

φαντάζω, άσω, (φαίνω) to cause to appear. Iren. 580 A, illuding apparitions. Epiph. 80 D, to astonish. — Epiph. I, 980 C φαντάζουσι = φαντάζονται. - Psell. 816 D Τὸ σῶμα τὸ δεσποτικὸν δυσσεβῶς φαντασάν- $\tau\omega\nu$, regarding it as a mere phantom. — 2. Mid. φαντάζομαι, to see in imagination, to imagine: to fancy. Epict. 1, 5, 6. 2, 15, 1, 671 δει έμμένειν. Plut. II, 1024 C. Eus. II, 56. 57, Tivá. Tit. B. 1073 B. Cyrill. H. 549 B. Pallad. Vit Chrys. 23 Ε Φανταζόμενος είναι θεός.

φαντασία, as, ή, phantasia, appearance: show, display, parade, pomp. Sept. Zach. 10, $1 = \dot{a}\sigma\tau\rho\alpha\pi\dot{\eta}$. Polyb. 16, 21, 1. 32, 20, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 49. Diod. 12, 83. Luc. Act. 25, 23. Diog. 4, 43, jugglery. Athan. I, 784 C, στρατιωτική.

φαντασιάζω, άσω, to illude or delude. Philon I, 579, 19. 581, 18. Epiph. I, 265 B. II,

521 C.

Φαντασιανισταί, ων, οί, Phantasianistae = Εὐτυχιανισταί, Γαϊανίται, Monophysites. Tim. Presb. 57 В фантаонаотай. Eust. Mon. 904. 909 (933).

φαντασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, impostor. Cedr. I, 30, 22 Plut. II, φαντασιαστός, ή, όν, = φανταστικός. 431. 432 C. Clem. A. I, 557 C.

φαντασιοκοπέω, ήσω, to make a display: to illude, deceive. Sept. Sir. 4, 30. Malchio 253. Eust. Ant. 621 A. Eus. IV, 224 D. Athan. I, 180 C, τινά.

φαντασιοκοπία, as, ή, vain display. Eust. Ant.

φαντασιοκόπος, ον, (φαντασία, κόπτω) fond of vain display. Eus. IV, 224 D.

φαντασιολογία, as, ή, (λέγω) vain talk. Epiph. I, 325 B.

φαντασιομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting for phan-Cyrill. A. X, 1061 D, Mávns, who maintained that the apparent body of Jesus was nothing but a phantom.

φαντασιοπλήκτως (πλήσσω), adv. by striking the

imagination. Anton. 1, 7.

φαντασιόω, ώσω, to cause to imagine, to make an impression upon the mind: to illude. — Mid. φαντασιόομαι — φαντάζομαι. Aristocles apud Eus. III, 1265 C. Philon I, 55, 40. 99, 2. 21. 109, 12. Plut. II, 960 D. Cels. apud Orig. I, 884 C. Sext. 375, 21. Hippol. 868. Orig. I, 745, avrovs. Alex. A. 553. Nemes. 564. — 2. To manifest. Hermes Tr. Poem. 41, 15.

Φαντασιώδης, ες, (φαντασία) imaginative, fantastic. Just. Cohort. 35. Galen. VI, 123 D.

Hippol. Haer. 14, 96.

φαντασιωδώς, adv. in appearance, apparently, κατὰ τὸ φαινόμενον, δοκήσει.

φανταστής, οῦ, ὁ, (φαντάζω) ostentatious person. Polem. 238.

φανταστικώς, adv. in φαντασία. A nast. Sin. 116 D.

φανταστός, ή, όν, acting upon the imagination: imagined. Plut. II, 1024 C. Anton. 3, 11. Galen. II, 46 D. Sext. 235, 25. 632 C = τὸ τῆ φαντασία ὑποπίπτον.

φανώδης, ες, (φανός) lucid. Galen. II, 246 B. φαοστασία, $\dot{\eta}$, = φαντασία. Coined by Philon II, 606, 29.

 $\phi \acute{a}\rho$, $\phi a\rho\rho\acute{o}s$, $\tau\grave{o}$, far = $\zeta\acute{e}a$. Dion. H. I, 288. Aret. 99 C. D.

Φαράν, Pharan (Paran). Sept. Num. 13, 1. Φαρανίτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of Pharan. Apophth. 156 C.

φάρας, a, δ, ή, τὸ, the Shemitic פרש = ἔππος, horse, steed. Theoph. Cont. 480. Achmet. 154. 233 — Also, τὸ φαρίον, ου. Leo. Tact. Theoph. Cont. 480. 18, 136.

Φαράων, δ, Egyptian, = βασιλεύς. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Afric 69.

Φαραωνίτης, ου, δ, subject of Pharao. = Αἰγύπτιος, Egyptian. Achmet. 4.

φαρδύς, εῖα, \dot{v} , $= \pi \lambda a \tau \dot{v}$ ς. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. [Compare the Gothic braids, Anglo-Saxon brad, English broad.]

φαρετροφόρος, ον, (φαρέτρα, φέρω) quiverbearing. Mel. 91.

φαρίον, see φάρας.

Φαρισαίζω, ίσω, to imitate the Φαρισαίοι. Sophrns. 3384 B.

Φαρισαϊκός, ή, όν, Pharisaicus, Pharisaic. Basil. I, 241. Theod. III, 1141 C.

Φαρισαϊκώς, adv. Pharisaically. Orig. IV, 340 B.

Φαρισαΐος, ου, ό, Pharisaeus, Pharisee. N. T. passim. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 13, 10, 5. 17, 2, 4. B. J. 1, 5, 2. 2, 8, 14. Vit. 2.

φαρμακευτής, οῦ, δ. = φαρμακεύς. Philon I, 449, 11. 315, 18. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Tetrab. 161. Galen. VI, 23 C, in a good

Φαρμακευτικός, ή. όν, pertaining to pharmacy. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 60. Galen. VI, 22 C. D. 33 F.

φαρμακεύομαι, to practise φαρμακεία. Sept. Par. 2, 33, 6.

 $φ_{aρμακία}$, as, η, = $φ_{aρμακεία}$, enchantment, witchcraft. Sept. Ex. 7, 22. Apoc. 18,

φαρμάκισσα, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = φαρμακίς. Achmet. 275. φαρμακολύτρια, as, ή, (φάρμακον, λύω) anticharmer, an epithet of Saint Anastasia. Anon. Byz. 1248. Horol. Dec. 22.

Φαρμακό-μαντις, εως, δ, probably, at once φαρμακὸς καὶ μάντις. Classical. Macar. 212 C. **φ**αρμακός, οῦ, δ, poisoner. [Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 3 17, 4, 1 φαρμακίστατος, η, great φαρμακός.]

φαρμακόω. ώσω, = φαρμακεύω. Classical Diosc. Eupor. 2, 140.

φαρμακτός, ή, όν, (φαρμάσσω) poisoned. Strab. 11, 2, 19.

φαρμουθί, pharmuthi, an Egyptian month, = νισάν, ξανθικός. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6. Plut. I, 24 C. Clem. A. I, 888 A.

φαρράκια, τὰ, (φάρ) the Latin confarreatio. Dion. H. I, 288.

Φάρσαλα, ων, τὰ, = Φάρσαλος. Dion C. 42, 18. φαρυγγοτομία, ας, ἡ, (φάρυγξ, τέμνω) pharyngotomy. Antyll. apud Paul. Aeg. 164.

φασέκ οτ φασέχ, see πάσχα.

φασήλιον, ου, τὸ, = φάσηλος. Diosc. 4, 119 (121) as v. l. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. II, 76 C. — Also, φασούλιον, φασούλιν. Porph. Cer. 463, 18. Anon. Med. 231. 247.

φάσηλις, εος, = φάσηλος. Ερίρh. II, 81 D.

φάσηλος, ου, δ, phaselus, kidney-bean. Classical. Galen. VI, 328. 329 C. D. 335 D. Orib. I, 208. Aët. 1, p. 23 (b), 45. — Also, φάσουλος. Psell. Iatr. 146. — 2. Phaselus, a kind of boat. Strab. 16, 4, 23. App. II, 837, 84.

φασίολος, ου, ό, the Latin phasĕolus = φάσηλος. Diosc. 2, 130. 155 (158). 4, 119 (121). Galen. VI, 329 C. Orib. I, 208. 238.

φάσις, εως, ἡ, (φαίνω) phase of the moon. Cleomed. 84. Nicom. 73. Theol. Arith. 45.

φάσις, εως, ή, (φημί) affirmation; opposed to ἀντίφασις. Sext. 42. 258. 292. 635. 663. Φάσκα, see πάσχα.

φάσκης, οί, τοὺς, fasces = ai ράβδοι. Plut. I, 103 D.

φασκία, as, ή, fascia = ταινία, band. Moschn.

34. Poll. 2, 166. Dioclet. G. 18, 38 seq.
Basil. IV, 365 C. Protosp. Corp. 73, 15.
Et. M. 588, 46. 749, 40. Eust. Dion. 96,
23 = ὑφάσματος τμημα στενὸν καὶ μεμηκυσμένον.

φασκιόω, ωσα, (φασκία) to tie up with bandages, to swathe. Moschn. 57. 68. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283. Galen. X, 652 C. 661 D. Theoph. 613. — Also, φασκιώνω. Moschn. 62. 68, probably introduced by some Byzantine transcriber.

φασκιωτέον = δεῖ φασκιοῦν. Moschn. 89. φάσκος, ου, ό, fascis. Dioclet. G. 14, 7.

φασκώλιον, ου, δ, little φάσκωλος, pasceolus, leathern money-bag, leathern purse. Clem. A. I, 605. Agath. 255. Hes.

φασματώδης, ες, (φάσμα) spectral. Hippol. 868. Method. 141 B.

φασούλιν, φάσουλος, φάσχα, see φασήλιον, φάσηλος, πάσχα.

Φατέμης, η ό, Phatemes. Porph. Adm. 92. Φατίμα, ας, ή, Phatima. Theoph. 667.

φατλίου, ου, τὸ, diminutive of facula, torch.

Porph. Cer. 349, 15. Theoph. Cont. 172, 19.

254. Anon. Byz. 1308 C. (See also φακλαρέα.)

φατνεύω, εύσω, (φάτνη) to stall-feed. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 400 A.

φατνίζω, ίσω, to stall, to stable. Heliod. 7, 29. φατνίον, ου, τὸ, = φάτνωμα. Philon II, 238, 15. — 2. Socket of a tooth. Galen. II, 211 F.

φατνόω, ώσω, to panel. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 40. Ezech. 41, 15.

φατνωματικός, ή, όν, (φάτνωμα) L. laqueatus, panelled. Plut. I, 47 C.

φάτνωσις, εως, ή, a panelling. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 13 as v. l. Eus. II, 1109 A. B.

φατρία, as, ή, = φρήτρη (Homer.). Plut II, 618 D. = **2.** Curia, of the Romans. App. II, 524, 8. Dion C. Frag. 5, 9. = **3.** Faction, conspiracy. Chal. Can. 18.

φατριάζω, άσω, to conspire. Chal. Can. 18.

¢ατριάρχης, ου, δ, chief conspirator. Damasc. II, 332, travesty of πατριάρχης, = Steph. Diac. 1112 C.

φαύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Sophon. 3, 11.

φανλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φανλίζω) a slighting, contempt. Sept. Hos. 7, 16. Esai. 28, 11. 51, 7. Orig. VII, 62 C. Theod Her. 1352 C. Basil. III, 937 C.

φαυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, contemner. Cerul. 728 A. φαυλίστρια, as, ἡ, female contemner. Sept. Sophon. 3 (2), 15.

φαυλό-βιος, ον, (φαῦλος, βίος) dissolute. Schol. Arist. Ran. 422.

φαυλό-νοος, ον, low-minded. Schol. Arist. Nub. 629.

φαυλοτριβής, ές, (τρίβω) occupied with worthless objects. Isid. 424 C.

φαυρικίσιος, incorrect for φαβρικήσιος.

φαῦσις, εως, ή, (φάω, ΦΑΥΩ) illumination, light.

Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Judith 13, 13. Plut. II,

892 C ᾿Απὸ φ. εἰς σύνοδον, from full moon to new moon.

φαῦστος, δ, faustus = αἴσιος καὶ ἐπαφρόδιτος, εὐτυχής, ίλαρός. Plut. I, 473 E. App. II, 137, 11.

φαωφί, phaophi, an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 362 F.

Φεβράρις, Φεβράτος, see Φεβρουάλις, Φεβρουάτος-Φεβρούα, ή. Februa, a goddess?? Lyd. 61,

Φεβρουάλις, Februalis (Juno) = Φεβράτα. Plut. II, 280 Φεβράρις. Lyd. 62, 12.

φεβρουᾶρε, februare = καθᾶραι. Lyd. 62, 6.

φεβρουάριος, a, februarius, an adjective.

Jos. Ant. 13. 9, 2 Πρὸ ὀκτὼ εἰδῶν φεβρουσ

ρίων. 14, 10, 10 Ἐγένετο πρὸ πέντε εἰδῶν φεβρουαρίων. 16, 7, 7, ἰδοῖς. Plut. I, 144 B. 1064, καλανδαί.— 'Ο φεβρουάριος μήν, februarius, February. Dion. H. I, 85. Plut. I, 31. 72 E. II, 280. Dion C. Frag. 27. Mal. 187 φεβρουάρις.

Φεβρουάτος, α, Februatus. Lyd. 62. — Also, Φεβράτος. Plut. II, 280.

 $\Phi \epsilon \beta \rho o vos$, δ , Februus. Lyd. 62, 2.

φεγγάριον, ου, τὸ, = φέγγος = σελήνη. Andr. C. Method. 1333.

φεγγίον, ου, τὸ, (φέγγος 2) crescent. Porph. Cer. 640. — 2. Staff or wand with a crescent attached to it, or perhaps surmounted by a crescent. Porph. Cer. 294, 17. 589, 18.

φεγγίτης, ου, ό, phengites, transparent selenite, crystallized gypsum. Plin. N. H. 36, 46. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 43 C.

Φεγγοβολέω, ήσω, to emit light. Anast. Sin. 585 B.

Φεγγοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) emitting light. Eust. Ant. 624 C. Basil. Sel. 468 C.

*Φέγγος, εος, τὸ, light. — Particularly moonlight

— φῶς σελήνης. Arist. Ran. 458. Xen.

Symp. 1, 9. Cyneget 5, 4. Plat. Rep. 6,
p. 508 C. Hes. — 2. The moon — σελήνη.

Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 C. Mauric. 9, 2.

Chron. 27. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 C.

Φεγγώδης, es, luminous. Greg. Nyss. III, 1105 C.

Φειδιακός, ή, όν, (Φειδίας) Phidiacus, Phidian. Epict. 2, 19, 23.

φειδομένως (φείδομαι), adv. sparingly. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 6. Moschn. 24.

φείδω = φείδομαι. Joann. Mosch. 2980 C Φείσον, άββα, οὐδὲν ἔλαβον, = εὐφήμει!

φειδωλείου, ου, τὸ, (φειδώ) miser's shop. Nil.
1141 D. [Formed like εἰδωλείου.]

Φέκλα or φέκλη, incorrect for φαϊκλα.

φέλλινος, η, ον, οf φελλός. Lucian. II, 107.

φελλό-πους, ουν. cork-footed. Lucian. II, 107. Φελμουνί, the Hebrew = τίς, ὁ δείνα.

Φελμουνί, the Hebrew בלכוני = τὶς, ὁ δείνα.
Sept. Dan. 8, 13.

φελόνης, φελώνης, φελώνιον, less correct for φαιλόνης, φαιλόνιον.

φενακιστής, ου, δ, = δ φενακίζων, φέναξ. Schol. Arist. Ach. 88.

Φενίκουλα, ή, quid? Dioclet. G. 15, 21.

φενίνδα, incorrect for φαινίνδα. Clem. A. I, 621 C.

Φεραλλήλως (φέρω, ἀλλήλων), adv. connectedly.
Anast. Sin. 261 C.

Φερέ-κακος, ον, (Φέρω) inured to hardship. Polyb. 3, 71, 10.

Φερεκράτειος, ου, of Φερεκράτης, Pherecratius, Pherecratian. Heph. 10, 2, μέτρου. Poem. 1, 2.

Φερεντάριος, ου, δ, ferentarius = ἀκροβολιστής. skirmisher. Lyd. 158, 30. φερϵ-οινος, ον, = οἰνοφόρος. Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 24.

φερεπονία, as, ή, (φερέπονος) endurance of toil. App. I, 14, 14. Iambl. Adhort. 354.

φερεπόνως, adv. with endurance of toil, patiently. App. I, 751, 62.

φερετρεύομαι, to be carried on a φέρετρον. Plut. I, 302 B.

Φερέτριος, ου, δ. Jupiter Feretrius. Dion. H. I, 308. Plut. I, 27 C. 302. Dion C. 51, 24, 4.

φέρετρον, ου, τὸ, (φέρω) feretrum, bier. litter. Polyb. 8, 31, 4. Ael. V. H. 12, 64.

φερίρε, the Latin ferire = πλήξαι, τύψαι. Plut. I, 27 C. II, 302 B.

Φέρμη, ης, ἡ, Pherme, near Scitis. Pallad. Laus. 1068.

φερνίζω, ίσω, (φερνή) to portion, endow. Sept. Ex 22, 16.

φερνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) dowered. Hieron. V, 560 B = dotalis.

φέρω, to bring, etc. — Φέρε λέγειν, φέρε εἰπεῖν, or simply φέρε, suppose, admit; for instance, for example. Cleomed. 61. Plut. II, 335 E. 98. Clementin. 57 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 11, 17. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Clem. A. I, 207 A. Orig. II, 292. I, 676 Φέρ εἰπεῖν. Eus. III, 216. Did. A. 572 B. Hierocl. C. A. 71, 9 Οἶον φέρε, as for instance. [Polyb. 8, 29, 8 ἀν-οισθήσομαι. Joann. Mosch. 3004 Α ἔφερα — ἤνεγκον.]

φερωνυμία, as, ή, the being φερώνυμος. Opp. Hal. 1, 243.

φερώνυμος, ον, named from some circumstance. Dion. Thr. 636, 10, δνομα (Μεγαπένθης, Τισαμενός).

φετιάλιος, incorrect for φητιάλιος.

φευκτικός, ή, όν, (φεύγω) putting to flight, driving away. Galen. X, 637 C, τινός. — Eustrat. 2313 — φευκτός, to be avoided.

φεύξιμος, ov, where one can take refuge. Polyb. 13, 6, 9. Plut. II, 166 E.

φή, the Hebrew 5. Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph.
III, 244 φί.

φήλιξ, ικος, felix = εὖτυχής. Plut. I, 473 D. φήμη, ης. ἡ, rumor, report: reputation. Polyb. 9, 26, 11 Κρατεί μὴν ἡ φήμη παρὰ Καρχηδονίοις ὡς φιλαργύρου γενομένου αὐτοῦ. Strab. 1, 2, 30, κοινή. Paus. 10, 8, 7 "Εχει φήμην ἀμῦναι. Αρορhth. 121 D Εἶχε φήμην κακήν.

φημί, to say. Philon II, 374, 33 Κυριώτατα φάνοι, strictly speaking, parenthetically.

φημίζω, ίσω, to spread a report, to give notice, to make known, to signify. Chron. 717 Φημισαντος τό τε μακρόν τείχος καταλαβείν καὶ τὰ ἔνδον αὐτοῦ. — Pass. φημίζομαι, to be reported. Plut. II, 264 D, τεθνάναι. Arr. P. M. Ε. 7, ἐλθείν. Theoph. 363 Ἐφημίσθη ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει ὅτι ἐτελεύτησεν ὁ βασιλεύς, it was reported or rumored.

Φημιονίται, ῶν, οί, = Βαρβηλιῶται. Theod. IV,

φητιάλεις, οί, fētiales. Dion. H. II, 1245, 13 = εἰρηνοδίκαι. Plut. I, 68. 137. Suid. φητιάλεις. — Also, φητιάλιοι, ων: Dion. H. I, 389. Plut. I, 67 F. II, 279 = εἰρηνοποιός. Dion C. 50, 4, 5 φητιάλιος, fetialis.

 $\phi\theta$ αέ, Egyptian, $=\pi\hat{v}\rho$. Clementin. 245 A. ϕ θάζω $=\phi$ θάνω. Leo. Tact. 12, 41. Porph. Adm. 244, 14. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314.

φθάνω, to reach, come, arrive at. Sept. Par. 2, 28, 9, ξως τῶν οὐρανῶν. Esdr. 2, 3, 1 "Εφθασεν ὁ μὴν ὁ ἔβδομος. Tobit 5, 19 ᾿Αργύριον τῷ ἀργυρίῳ μὴ φθάσαι, ἀλλὰ περίψημα τοῦ παιδίου ήμων γένοιτο, perish money? Dion. H. III, 2241, 11, αὐτόν. Philon I, 2, 6, ἐπί τι. 130, 10, μέχρι θεοῦ. 428, 11, πρὸς τὸ τέλος. Theodin. Dan. 4, 17, els ron oupavon. Sext. 509, 30. Hippol. Haer. 52, 22, εls τον περί τούτων λόγον. Orig. III, 420 A. Athan. I, 49 C Τὰ κακὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις εἰς πλῆθος ἔφθασεν. ΙΙ, 956, μέχρι βασιλέων. Pallad. Laus. Theod. Lector 1012 D, περί τὸν τράχηλον. 225 C, τὸν τόπον. Leont. I, 1201 A, τὸ ὅρος. Doroth. 1637 B, τον ποταμόν, to come to the Theoph. 75, èv river. Leont. Mon. 676 B. γήρα βαθεί. Stud. 1705. 40 τὰ φθάνοντα == τὰ τυχόντα, things that happen to occur to one. Nic. CP. 856 Έαν φθάση ὁ Εὐαγγελισμὸς τῆ μεγάλη πέμπτη. - 2. Pass. Φθασθήvai, to be anticipated or overtaken. Dion. H. II, 1097. Philon II, 130, 46. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 3, ὑπὸ τῆς άλώσεως. Isid. 436 B, καταφρονων, be found. Damasc. II, 268 C. [Dion C. 65, 18, 1 ἐπεφθάκει = ἐφθάκει, unless it belongs to ἐπιφθάνω. Damasc. II, 268 A $\pi\epsilon \phi \theta$ ακώς, barbarous, $= \dot{\epsilon} \phi \theta$ ακώς.]

φθάρμα, ατος, τὸ, (φθείρω) that which is corrupted; corruption. Sept. Lev. 22, 25. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 5, τοῦ ἔθνους. Epiph. II, 57 A,

κακώσεως.

φθαρτικός, ή, όν, pernicious, destructive. Classical. Philon I, 492, 20. Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 45 (52). 1, 141 = φθόριος, producing abortion.

Φθαρτολάτρης, ου, ό, (φθαρτός, λατρεύω) Phthartolatra, worshipper of the corruptible, one of the branches of the Γαΐανιται. Tim. Presb. 57.

φθαρτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) rendering corruptible.
Amphil. 40 D.

φθαρτός, ή, όν, corruptible. Classical. Clem. R. 2, 7, ἀγῶνες. Tim. Presb. 44. Leont. I, 1229 D Περὶ φθαρτοῦ καὶ ἀφθάρτου, whether the body of Christ was corruptible, or incorruptible.

φθαστέον = δεί φθάνειν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 43.

φθείρ, ειρός, ό, louse, Attic; but ή <math>φθείρ, not Attic. Phryn. 307. Moer. 357.

φθειρίασις, εως, ή, (φθειριάω) phthiriasis, morbus pedicularis. Diosc. 4, 153 (156). Plut. I, 475 A. Galen. II, 270 C. Porphyr. V. P. 90. (Paus. 1, 20, 7. 9, 33, 6.)

φθειριάω, άσω, (φθείρ) to be lousy: to have the phthiriasis. Strab. 7, 5, 8, p. 49, 23. Diosc. 1, 45, 118. Plut. I, 474 F. Galen. II, 391 A.

φθειρίζω, ίσω, L. pediculo, to louse. Sept. Jer. 50, 12.

φθειρο-φάγος, ον, eating φθείρας. Strab. 11, 2, 1. Phthirophagi.

φθείρω, L. stupro, to ravish. Phryn. 70 = βιάσασθαι. Moer. 95. 98. — Artem. 321 φθείρεσθαι (κακεμφάτως) = περαίνειν. [Cyrill. A. X, 1108 Α πεφθαρμένος.]

φθινοπωρεία, as, ή, = φθινόπωρον. Caesarius 1096.

φθινοπωρινός, ή, όν, autumnal. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 19, Ισημερία. Anatol. 213 B.

φθίνω, to decay, etc. [Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 6 ἐφθικυῖα, v. l. ἐφθινηκυῖα. Lucian. II, 880 φθινῆσαι.]

φθισικεύομαι, to be φθισικός. Galen. XIII, 543 D.

φθισικός, ή, όν, (φθίσις) phthisicus, consumptive. Moschn. 142, p. 91. Diosc. 1, 94. 2, 12. Plut. II, 674 B. Epict. 3, 13, 20. Artem. 366. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 54.

φθογγέω, ησα, (φθογγή) to exclaim, cry out, to cheer, shout. Porph. Cer. 38, 18.

φθογγήεις, εσσα, εν, sounding. Nicom. Harm. 37.

φθόγγος, ου, δ, sound. Sext. 756, 24.

φθουέω, ήσω, to envy. [Sept. Tobit 4, 7, 16 εφθόνεσα = εφθόνησα. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 256, 17 πεφθόνηκα, = Cyrill. A. X, 1021.]

φθονητέον = δεί φθονείν. Philon I, 319. φθονητικός, ή, όν, envious. Plut. II, 682 D.

φθονητικώς, adv. enviously. Ibid.

φθονητός, ή, όν, envied: enviable. Clem. A. II, 409 C.

φθόνος, ου, ό, envy. Clem. R, 1, 4 Φθόνον έχω — φθονοῦμαι.

φθορά, âs. ή, destruction. Barn. 777, abortion.

— 2. Stuprum, rape. Dion. H. I, 290. III, 1731. Strab. 6, 1, 6. Philon I, 211. II. 310, 36. — 3. In painting, = ai μίξεις τῶν χρωμάτων. Plut. II, 725 C.

φθορεύς, έως, δ, destroyer: corrupter, seducer. Philon II, 311, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18. Barn. 755. Epict 2, 22, 28. Plut. II, 18 C. Moer. 355, not Attic.

φθοριμαΐος, α, ον, (φθόριμος) corruptive: pernicious: corrupt. Heges. 1324 A. Eus. II, 400. Epiph. I, 420. 657 D.

φθόριος, ον, destructive, pernicious, deadly: producing abortion. Diosc. 5, 77, έμβρύων. 2, 195. 193 (194), p. 305, sc. φάρμακα. Plut.

I, 134 F. Clem. A. I, 512 B Φθόριον φάρμακον.

Φθοροποιέω, ήσω, to cause corruption. Diosc Iobol. p. 51.

φθοροποιία, as, ή, a causing of corruption. Leont. I, 1741 D.

φθοροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) causing destruction, corruption, or ruin, ruinous, destructive. Philon I, 102. 185. 471, 14. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 49. 51. Plut. II, 911.

φθορώδης, ες, destructive, pernicious. Lyd. 327, 14.

φθοώδης, ες, (φθόη) consumptive. Paus. 10, 2, 6, νόσος, consumption.

 ϕi , see $\phi \hat{\eta}$.

φιάλη, ης, ή, reservoir for water. Theoph. 563,
5. Theoph. Cont. 141, 12.

φιάλιον, ου, τὸ, (filum) = ταβλίον. Porph. Cer. 528, 16. 721, 7.

φιαλόω, ώσω, L. ablaqueo, to heap up earth round a tree in the form of a φιάλη. Geopon. 9, 5, 7, τὸν βόθρον.

φιαλωτός, ή, όν, shaped like a φιάλη. Geopon. 12, 13, 8.

φίβλα, see φίβουλα.

φιβλατοῦρα, as, ή, = φιβουλατώριον. Porph. Adm. 251, 11. (Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 4. App. I, 458, 45. Agath. 172, 9.)

φιβλατώριον, see φιβουλατώριον.

φιβλόω, also φιβλώνω, ώσω, to fasten with a φίβλα: to transfix. Mal. 111. 165. Porph. Cer. 208, 24.

φίβουλα, ή, fibula = χρυση περόνη λιθοκόλλητος, brooch. Lyd. 169, 10. — Also, φίβλα, fibla. Chron. 79, 19. Mal. 33. Porph. Cer. 218, 24.

φιβουλατώριον, ου, τὸ, (fibulatorius) robe fastened with buckles. Dioclet. C. 3, 7. 8. Suid. φιβλατώριον.

φιδεϊκομισσάριος, a, ον, fideicommissarius. Antec. 1. 14, 1.

φιδεϊκόμισσον, ου, τὸ, fideicommissum, legacy in trust Antec. 1, 14, 1. — Basilic. 1, 1, 35 ὁ Φιδοκόμισσος.

φιδουκιάριος, fiduciarius. Antec. 1, 19. φιλ-, see φιλο-.

φιλ-άβουλος, ον, that loves άβουλία. Antip. S. 43, ξρις.

φίλ-aβρos, ov, fond of luxury. Heliod. 7, 12. φιλαγαθία, as, ή, love of goodness. Philon II, 136. Clem. A. I, 333. Eus. II, 813 C.

φιλ-άγαθος, ον, loving goodness. Sept. Sap. 7, 22. Polyb. 6, 53, 9. Philon II, 136.

φιλαγάθως, adv. kindly, benignantly. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Nectar, 1832 A.

φιλ-άγγελος, ον, angel-loving. Pseudo-Dion. 308 C.

φιλ-αγέννητος, ον, stoutly maintaining the αγεννησία of God. Greg. Naz. II, 88 C.

Φιλ-αγρευτής, οῦ, δ, of hunting. Babr. 107, 10.

φίλ-αγρος, ον, of the country. Lucian. II, 325. φιλ-άγρυπνος, ον, wakeful. Mel. 66. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50, ἐπιμέλεια.

φιλ-άγων, ωνος, δ, ή, of contests. Athen. 6, 40. Sieph. Diac. 1120 A.

φιλαγωνιστής, οῦ, ό, = preceding. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 63.

Φιλαδέλφειος, ον, of Ptolemy Φιλάδελφος.
Philon II, 139.

φιλαδελφέω, ήσω, = φιλάδελφός είμι. Greg. Naz. III, 352.

Φιλαδελφηνός, ή, όν, of Φιλαδέλφεια. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 370.

φιλαδελφία, as, ή, brotherly love. Classical. Philon II, 558, 21. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 9. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13. 14. Lucian. I, 286.

φιλαδέλφωs, adv. with brotherly love. Clem. A. II, 605 D.

φιλ-αθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, of contests (athletism). Plut. II, 140 C. 631. Dion C. Frag. 110, 4.

φίλ-aθλos, ov. of athletic contests. Philon I, 268. Plut. II, 724. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

φιλ-αίθριος, ον, of fine weather. Greg. Naz. III, 1122 A.

φίλαιμος, ον, = φιλαίματος. Eus. III, 312 B. Φιλαινίδειος, ον, of Φιλαινίς, Philaenidean. Just.

Apol. 2, 15. Suid. 'Αστυάνασσα.... (Athen. 8, 13.)

φιλ-αιρετικός, ή, όν, of heretics. Basil. IV, 888 A.

φιλ-ακόλαστος, ον, licentious. Plut. I, 242 E. 1061 E.

φιλ-άκρητος, ον, Ionic for φιλ-άκρατος, of clear (unmixed) wine. Pseudo-Simonid. 183, 5. Antip. S. 90.

φιλακροάμων, ον, (ἀκρόαμα) attentive. Cyrill. A. III, 325 C.

φιλ-αλέξανδρος, ον, of Alexander. Diod. 17, 114. Strab. 13, 1, 27.

φιλ-αλήθης, ες, truth-loving. Classical. Diod. 1, 76. Plut. I, 422. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Arcad. 27, 14. 28, 4.— 2. The title of a work of Severus. Anast. Sin. 105.

φιλ-αλήθωs, adv. truthfully. Cic. Q. Frat. 2, 16, 5. Galen. XIII, 934 E. Orig. I, 681. Eust. Ant. 620 D.

φιλαλληλία, as, mutual love. Nicom. 134. Orig. VII, 28. Nil. 144. Cyrill. A. I, 197. 553. Sophrns. 3497.

φιλάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) loving one another. Babr. 124. Nicom. 136. Philon II, 386, 43. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Epict. 4, 5, 10. Plut. II, 977 C τὸ φιλάλληλον = φιλαλληλία. Basil. I, 261 C.

φιλαμαρτήμων, ον, (άμάρτημα) sin-loving. Sept. Prov. 17, 19. Tit. B. 1157. Athan. II, 852.

φιλαμάρτητος, ον, = preceding. Greg. Nyss. III, 428 A. — Also, φιλάμαρτος, ον. Nil. 513 C. Ant. Mon. 1485. Simoc. 339, 19.

φιλαναγνωστέω, to be fond of reading. Diod. 1, 3. 2, 54, pp. 7, 52. 167, 38.

φιλ-αναγνώστης, ου, ό, of reading. Plut. I, 668. φιλ-άναρχος, ου, of ἀναρχία. Greg. Naz. III, 417 A.

φιλανδρία, as, ή, of one's husband. Philon II, 36. App. II, 561, 5.

φίλανδρος, ον, husband-loving. Paul. Tit. 2, 4.
Plut. II, 57 D. 257 E. I, 647 τὸ φίλανδρον

φιλανδρία. Clem. A. I, 609 B. — Also,
φιλάνδριος. Polem. 307.

φιλανθρώπευμα, ατος, τὸ, humane act. Plut. II, 816 C. Jul. 419. Did. A. 620 A.

φιλανθρωπεύω, to treat humanely. Classical. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3 -σασθαί τινα.

φιλανθρωπέω, ήσω, = preceding. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 23, τινά. Polyb. 3, 76, 2, 39, 3, 2.

φιλανθρωπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, clemency, as a title. Athan. II, 792 B, $\dot{\eta}$ σ $\dot{\eta}$.

φιλ-άπεπτος, ον, dyspeptic. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.

φιλ-απερίγραπτος, ov, fond of the ἀπερίγραπτος, advocating the doctrine of Christ's being ἀπερίγραπτος. Stud. 332 D.

φιλαπεχθής, ές, = φιλαπεχθήμων. Polyb. 5, 28, 4.

φιλ-απλοϊκός, ή, όν, of simplicity, simple-hearted. Lucian. I, 590.

φιλαπόστροφος, ον, (ἀποστροφή) fond of turning away. Simoc. 104, 13.

φιλαργυρέω, ήσω, = φιλάργυρός εἰμι. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 20. Clem. R. 2, 4. Sext. 570, 16. Orig. III, 1389 A

*φιλαργυρία, as, ή, love of money, avarice. Ceb.
23. Polyb. 6, 8, 5. Diod. 16, 33. Philon
I, 613, 10. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 10. PseudoJos. Macc. 2. Plut. II, 706. Sext. 660, 26.
Diog. 6, 50 (Soph. Antig. 295 seq.).

φιλάρετος, ον, virtue-loving. Classical. Philon I, 108, 51. 113. Eus. II, 904 C. Athan. II, 120 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 433 A.

φιλ-αριστοτέλης, δ, of Aristotle. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 24.

φιλ-αρσάκης, ό, of Arsaces. Strab. 16, 1, 28. φιλ-άρχαιος, ον, of antiquity. Dion. H. VI, 1067. Plut. II, 1107 E. Theophil. 1104 C. Lyd. 175.

φιλαρχέω, ήσω, = φίλαρχός είμι. Polyb. 6, 9, 6. Diod. 15, 5.

φιλαρχία, ας, ή, (φίλαρχος) love of power. Polyb. 6, 49, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2138. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2.

φιλαρχιάω, to desire to obtain power. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1445 D.

φιλ-αστράγαλος, ον, fond of ἀστράγαλοι. Antip. S. 25.

φιλ-αστρολόγος, ον, fond of ustrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 66.

φιλ-άσωτος, ον, fond of ἀσωτία, dissolute. Mal. 60. 64.

φιλ-αύστηρος, ου, fond of austerity, austere. Philon I, 39, 43.

φιλαυτέω, ήσω, to be φίλαυτος. Philon II, 558, 7. Orig. IV, 729 A.

φιλαυτία, as, ή, self-love: selfishness. Classical. Philon I, 173. 327.

φίλ-aυτos, ov. loving one's self: selfish. Classical. Philon I, 171, 43. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 2. Epict. 1, 19, 11. Plut. II, 514. Just. Tryph. 68.

φιλαύτως, adv. conceitedly. Sext. 258, 16. φιλ-αψευδής, ές, = φιλαλήθης. Philon I, 644,

φιλ-έβδομος, ον, loving the number seven. Theol. Arith. 42. Philon I, 27, 29.

φιλέγγυος, ον, (ἐγγύη) fond of (ready to give) security. Strab. 5, 1, 9, 339, 19.

φιλεγκλήμων, ον, (ἔγκλημα) finding fault with anything. Philon I, 310, 16. II, 268, 40-Clem. A. I, 280, 709, 816 B.

φιλεγκόμιος, ον, (έγκόμιον) fond of praise. Schol. Arist. Plut. 773.

φιλ-ειδήμων, ον, = τοῦ εἰδέναι ὀρεγόμενος. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 1, 2, 8. 29.

φιλείδωλος, ον, (εἴδωλος) of idols. Sophrns. 3521 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 601 B.

φιλ-έκδημος, ον, = φιλαπόδημος, fond of travelling. Strab. 1, 2 29 τὸ φιλέκδημον, fondness for travelling.

φιλ-ελεήμων, ον, merciful. Sept. Tobit 14, 9. φιλ-ελεύθερος, ον, freedom-loving. Polyb. 4, 30, 5. 5, 106, 5. 2, 55, 9 τὸ φιλελεύθερον. Diod.

19, 94. 2, 1, p. 113, 33. φιλ-έμπορος, ον, fond of trade. Amphil. 124 A.

Aster. 368 B. φιλ-ενδείκτης, ου, ό, of showing off, ostentatious

person. Basil. IV, 352. Nil. 312 D. 328. 540 D. Clim. 697 D. 949 C.

φιλ-ένδοξος, ον, of fame. Cic. Att. 13, 19.

φιλέντολος ον, (έντολή) loving the commandments. Pallad, Laus. 1217 B.

φιλ-εορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐορτάζω) lover of festivals. Poll. 1, 20.

φιλέορτος, ον. (ἐορτή) fond of feasts or festivals.
Classical. Herodn. 2, 7, 14. Method. 349.
Greg. Naz. II, 612 C.

φιλ-επίδημος, ον, fond of staying at home. Simoc. 104, 17 169, 20.

φιλ-επιστήμων, ον, fond of knowledge. Philon II, 374, 42.

φιλ-εργασία, as, ή, = φιλεργία. Orig. IV, 28 D.

φιλεργέω, ήσω, = φίλεργός είμι. Dion. Η. Π, 1003, 13.

φίλεργος, ον, industrious. — Also, φιλοεργός.

Antip. S. 26. Eudoc. Μ. 295 φιλόεργος.

[Cyrill. A. II, 253 C φιλεργέστατος]

φιλ-έρημος, ου, desert-loving, fond of solitude. Philon I, 490, 47. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Hippol. Haer. 272, 53. Basil. IV, 353 A. φιλεριστέω — φιλεριστής είμι. Just. Tryph. 118. Iren. 1229 B. 649 B, ἐπιδεικνύναι, to be eager to prove.

φιλεριστικός, ή, όν, contentious. Schol. Arist. Pac. 788.

φιλεριστικώς, adv. contentiously. Iren. 1157 Β. φιλέριστος, ον, (ἐρίζω) = φίλερις, contentious. Just. Tryph. 64.

φιλερίστως, adv. = φιλεριστικώς. Adam. 1792 C.

φιλ-ευγενής, ές, loving nobleness. Simoc. 180, 11. φιλ-ευλαβής, ές, pious. Cyrill. A. VI, 329 C. φιλεύνους. ουν, = εδνους. Caesarius 1169.

φιλ-ευπρόσωπος, ον, specious, plausible. Basil II, 825 B.

φιλ-ευσέβεια, as, ή, love of piety. Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 C.

φιλ-ευσεβής, ές, fond of εὐσέβεια. Aster. 312. 313. Ephr. Chers, 636 B.

φιλεχθρέω, to excite enmity. Sept. Prov. 3, 30. Hippol. Haer. 546, 44.

φίλ-εχθρος, ον, exciting ξχθρα, hostile. Galen. III, 150 C, μίξις. Ptol. Tetr. 119. Leont. I, 1317 B.

φιλέχθρως, adv. in a hostile manner. Tatian.
804 A. Ptol. Tetr. 191. Diog. 3, 36, ξχειν
πρός τινα. Orig. I, 965 B. Athan. I, 612 B.
φιληδονέω, ήσω, = φιλήδονός είμι. Clem. A. I,

1193 C. Orig. I, 1428 A.

φιληδονία, as, ή, voluptuousness. Agathar. apud Athen. 12, 35, p. 527 F. Philon II, 201, 15. Patriarch. 1040 C. 1085 D. Epict. Frag. 51. Plut. II, 556 B.

φιλήδονος, ον. (ήδονή) pleasure-loving, voluptuous. Polyb. 40, 6, 11. Cleomed. 67, 31. Philon I, 38, 20. 396, 22. II, 63, 13. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 4. Epict. Frag. 13. Plut. II, 140. 1094. Max. Tyr. 11. Lucian. I. 755.

φιληδόνως, adv. with fondness for pleasure. Clem. A. I, 1136 A.

φιληκοέω, ήσω, = φιλήκοός είμι. Polyb. 3, 57, 4.

φιληκόως (φιλήκοος), adv. by listening attentively. Clementin. 104 B, εχειν, to listen attentively.

φιληλάκατος, ου, (ήλακάτη) distaff-loving. Antip. S. 26.

φίλημα, ατος, τὸ, the holy kiss given by the Christians to each other. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 20. Clem. A. I, 660 B.

Φιλημάτιν for Φιλημάτιον, ου, ή, Philemation, a woman's name. Inscr. 506.

φιλήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) wind-loving. Plut. II, 676 A.

φίλησιs, εωs, η, affection. Classical. Plotin. I, 255, 9.

φιλ-ήσυχος, ον, of quiet, peaceable. Vit. Nicol.

φιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (φιλέω) lover. Hippol. Haer. 86,

φιλητικώς (φιλητικός), adv. lovingly, affectionately. Clem. A. II, 277.

φιλιάζω, άσω, = φιλιόομαι. Sept. Judic. 14, 20. Par. 2, 19, 2. Esdr. 1, 3, 21. Sir. 37, 1, τινί. Achmet. 13, εἰς ἔτερον.

φιλιακός, ή, όν, = φιλικός. Plotin. I, 255, 8, διάθεσις.

φιλιατρέω, ήσω, = φιλίατρός εἰμι. Diosc. Delet. p. 13. Plut. I, 668 C. II, 58. 122 D.

φιλ-ίστρος. ου, δ, fond of the medical art, amateur in medicine. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Arcad. 86, 18. Galen. VI, 126 D.

φιλιόομαι, ώθην, (φιλία) to become friends.
Clementin. 349, τινί. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 76,
3. Afric. 60, τινί.

Φιλίππειος, ον, of Φίλιππος. Diod. 16, 8, νόμισμα

Φιλιππηνός, οῦ, ὁ, also Φιλιππεύς, έως, inhabitant of Φίλιπποι. Polyb. Frag. 84. Steph. B. Φίλιπποι.

Φιλιππήσιος, ου, δ, = preceding; the Latin Philippensis. Paul. Phil. 4, 15, v. l. Φιλιππήνσιος.

φιλ-ιππόδρομος, ov, fond of the hippodrome. Genes. 99, 3.

Φίλιππος, ου, δ, Philippus, an apostle. Papias 1256 A.

φιλιστορέω, ήσω, = φιλίστωρ εἰμί. Strab. 17, 1, 5. Diosc. 5, 28. Greg. Naz. II, 501 C.

φιλ-ίστωρ, opos, δ, ή, fond of historical research.

Steph. B. Ταρκυνία . . . Βραχμάνες . . . Φιλίστορσι, the title of a work. — Also, φιλοίστωρ. Aster. 200 A.

φίλ-ιχθυς. v, fond of fish. Athen. 1, 10.

φιλίωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φιλιοῦσθαι. Theol. Arith. 27. 37, applied to έξάς by the Pythagoreans. φιλο-, before a vowel φιλ-, (φιλέω) in compound adjectives, loving, fond of, friend of, lover of; as φιλοβασιλεύς, loving the king; φιλόβιβλος, fond of books; φιλάγαθος, loving goodness. — In compound substantives derived from adjectives, love, fondness; as φιλαγαθία, love of goodness.

φιλο-βάρβαρος, ου, = τοὺς βαρβάρους φιλῶν. Plut II, 857 A.

φιλο-βασίλειος, ου, δ, king-loving. Plut. I, 268 A.

φιλο-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, loyal. Diod. 17, 114. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 31.

φιλο-βάσκανος, ον, envious. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Genes. 60, 17.

φιλό-βιβλος, ov, fond of books. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 11.

φιλό-βιος, ον, world-loving. Anast. Sin. 733 A. φιλογαστορίδης, ου, ό, (γαστήρ) glutton. Greg. Naz. IV, 99 A.

φιλογένεσις, εως, ή, love of γένεσις. Plotin. I, 520, 5.

φιλο-γενναίος, ον, of nobleness. Diog. 4, 19.

φιλο-γεωμέτρης, ου, δ, fond of geometry. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

φιλό-γλυκυς, υ, of sweet things. Classical. Plut. II, 693 D. E.

φιλόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) tonguey. Greg. Naz. III, 1113 A.

φιλό-γονος, ον, loving one's offspring. Pseudo-Jos. Mace. 15, sc. των πατέρων.

φιλογραμματέω = φιλογράμματός είμι. Plut. I, 270 E. II, 742 A. B.

φιλογράμματος, ον. (γράμμα) of letters (books).

Jos. Vit. 2. Plut. II, 963 B. Ptol. Tetrab.
63. 162. Diog 4, 30. 7, 167. Porphyr.
Prosod. 116.

φιλογραφέω, ήσω, (γραφή) to be fond of painting. Plut. II, 1093 D. E.

φιλο-γρηγόριος, ου, ό, of Gregorius of Nazianzus. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.

φιλο-γρήγορος, ον, vigilant. Cyrill. A. X, 208. φιλογύμναστος, ον, = φιλογυμναστής. Philon I, 657, 45.

φιλογύναιος, ον, = φιλογύνης. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 1. Moer. 355, not Attic.

φιλογυνία, as, ή, (φιλογύνηs) love of women.

Plut. II, 706 B. Clem. A. I, 508 C.

φιλο-δαίμων, ον, loving demons. Greg. Naz. I, 617. III, 1556. Leont. I, 1980 B.

φιλόδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) fond of tears, apt to weep. Poll. 2, 63.

φιλοδάπανος, ον. (δαπάνη) fond of spending, lavish. Phoc. Novell. 295.

φιλο-δάρειος, ον, fond of Darius. Themist. 114,

φιλοδειπνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δειπνίζω) fond of giving δείπνα. Diog. 3, 98.

φιλόδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) fond of trees. Epiph. II, 28 D.

φιλοδεσποτέω = φιλοδέσποτός είμι. Philon II, 340, 45.

φιλο-δημοτικός, ή, όν, = following. Dion. H. III, 1734, 8.

φιλο-δημώδης, ες, = φιλόδημος. Diog. 4, 22. φιλό-δηρις, ι, quarrelsome. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

φιλοδικία, as, ή, (φιλόδικοs) litigiousness. Schol. Arist. Ach. 375, et alibi.

φιλο-δοκήτης, ου, δ, favorable to the doctrine of the 'Αφθαρτοδοκήται. Eust. Mon. 916 D.

φιλοδοξέω, ήσω, = φιλόδοξός εἰμι. Classical. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. Just. Apol. 1, 57. Basil. III, 540 A, ἐπὶ θεοῦ.

φιλοδοξία, os, ή, love of glory. Polyb. 3, 104, 1. Diod. 4, 85.

φιλό-δουλος, ον, loving his slaves. Philon I, 126, 5, δεσπότης. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 277.

φιλοδωρία, as, ή, (φιλόδωρος) fondness for giving presents. Inscr. 3422, 9. Lucian. I, 557.

φιλοεθνής, ές, (ἔθνος) loving one's nation. Philon II, 386, 43.

φιλοεργός, see φίλεργος.

φιλο-εστιάτωρ, opos, o, one who is fond of giving entertainments. Philon Π, 70, 30.

φιλο-έταιρος, ον, = φιλέταιρος. Joann. Mosch. 3040 C.

φιλοζηλία, as, ή, (ζήλοs) jealousy. Stud. 808 B. φιλο-ζητητήs, ου, δ, one who is fond of inquiry. Cyrill. A. III, 840 C.

φιλοζωέω, to be φιλόζωος. Polyb. 11, 2, 11. Diod. 17, 13. Philon II, 600, 6. Clem. A. I, 656. Orig. I, 584. 1428. 1600. Eus. II, 761 A.

φιλοζωΐα, as, ή, love of life. Polyb. 15, 10, 5, Diod. 17, 84. 2, 50, p. 163, 86. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 3, p. 652. Diog. 6, 19.

φιλοθεαμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being φιλοθεάμων, fondness for sights. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 15, p. 928.

φιλοθεέω, to be φιλόθεος. Cyrill. A. I, 948 B. φιλοθεΐα, as, ή, love of God. Pallad. Laus. 1033 D. Cyrill. A. X, 97 C. D. Joann. Ant. 1457, as a title. Chal. 1644 D. Theod. IV, 1276 A, ή ὑμετέρα, as a title. Basil. Sel. 469 B.

φιλο-θεόδωρος, ον, fond of Θεόδωρος ὁ Στρατηλάτης, a martyr. Sophrns. 3441 A.

φιλό-θεος, ον, God-loving. Classical. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 4.

φιλοθεότης, ητος, ή, = φιλοθεία. Poll. 1, 21. Men. Rhet. 199, 4.

φιλοθέως, adv. in a God-loving manner. Cyrill.

A. VIII, 984 C. Pseudo-Dion. 208 B. φιλό-θηλυς, v, of females. Ael. N. A. 2, 43.

φιλό-θηρ, ηρος, δ, ή, = φιλόθηρος. Polem. 272.

φιλοθηρέω = φιλόθηρός εἰμι. Ael. N. A. 9, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 145 B. 524 A, τὶ.

φιλο-θόρυβος, ον, fond of disturbances, seditious.
Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Simoc. 218, 20.

φιλοθρέμμων, ον. (θρέμμα) fond of rearing animals. Max. Tyr. 24, 53. Sibyll. 5, 395.

φιλό-θρηνος, ον, fond of lamentation. Ptol. Tetrab. 71, Basil. III, 228 B.

φιλο-ῖερατεία, as, ἡ, love of the clerical office, desire to become a clergyman. Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 C.

φιλ-οϊερεύς, έως, ό, lover of priests. Damasc. II, 380 B.

φιλ-οίκειοs, ον, fond of his own relations. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

φιλοικειότης, ητος, ή, the being φιλοίκειος. Cyrill.

Α. Ι, 561 Β.

φιλοινία. as, ή, fondness for wine. Classical. Poll. 6, 21. Clem. A. I, 508 C.

φίλ-οινος, ον, fond of wine. Classical. Clem. A. I, 421 A. — Also, φιλόοινος. Agath. Epigr. 11.

φιλο-ΐστωρ, see φιλίστωρ. φιλο-κάθαρος, ον, loving cleanliness. Ptol. Tetrab. 62. φιλοκαθεδρέω (καθέδρα), to love the chief place (episcopate). Clementin. 37 A.

φιλοκαθεδρία, as, ή, love of the chief place.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 87 F. Socr. 624. Cyrill.
A. X, 993 A.

φιλό-καινος, ον, fond of novelty or innovation.

Dion. H. IV, 2319. Philon II, 47, 23. 115,
10 τὸ φιλόκαινον, love of novelty.

φιλο-καΐσαρ, apos, δ, lover of Caesar. Philon II, 551, 29.

φιλο-κακοῦργος, ον, fond of doing evil. Cyrill.

A. III, 592 C.

φιλοκακούργωs, adv. with fondness for doing evil. Cyrill. A. I, 461 B. X, 197 C.

φιλοκαλέω, ήσω, to adorn, beautify: to sweep. Diod. 20, 8. 37. Pallad. Laus. 1227 C. 1244 B, τὸ σαρκίον. Apophth. 120 D φιλοκαλημένος = σεσαρωμένος. Mal. 489, 19. Theoph. 359, 17. Stud. 1744 A, τὸν ναόν, = σαίρει, σαροῖ.

φιλοκάλης, ου, ό, <u></u> ό φιλοκαλῶν. Basil. Porph. Novell. 310.

φιλοκαλία, as, ή, (φιλόκαλος) philocalia, love of the beautiful, fine taste. Diod. 1, 51. Aristid. II, 408, 11. — 2. Elegant extracts, selections. Eus. II, 572 B.

φιλοκαλλιπρόσωπος, ου, (καλλιπρόσωπου) fond of keeping the face in comely order. Clim. 832 B.

φιλο-καλλωπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, fond of ornament.

Ptol. Tetrab. 70.

φιλοκάλουργος, ον, (καλός, ΕΡΓΩ) fond of doing good. Cyrill. A. III, 324 D.

φιλό-κηπος, ον, garden-loving. Diog. 9, 112.

φιλο-κιθαριστής, οῦ, ὁ, fond of τοῦ κιθαρίζειν. Plut. II, 633 A.

φιλοκινδυνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = φιλοκίνδυνος. Simoc. 96, 17.

φιλοκοιρανίη, ης, Ionic for φιλοκοιρανία, ας, ή, (κοίρανος) loyalty. Sibyll. 12 (14), 4.

φιλοκοιτία, as, ή, (κοίτη) fondness for lying down. Epiph. I, 1104 A.

φιλό-κολπος, ον, fond of the κόλπος. Theophil. 1125 A.

φιλόκομος, ον, fond of the κόμη. Synes. 87 A. 1169 D. 1173 A.

φιλοκομπέω, ήσω, = φιλόκομπός είμι. Cyrill. Α. VIII, 708 Β.

φιλοκομπία, as, ή, fondness for boasting. Cyrill. A. IX, 1044 C. D.

φιλό-κομπος, ον, fond of boasting. Just. Apol. 2, 3.

φιλό-κοπρος, ον, dung-loving. Classical. Clim. 1112 C.

φιλοκοσμέω, ήσω, = φιλόκοσμός είμι. Apollon. Ephes. 1385. Clem. A. I, 529 A.

Φιλοκοσμία, as, ή, love of ornament or dress.

Plut. I, 361. II, 145. Clem. A. I, 465 C. D.
521. 569 B.

Φιλό-κοσμος, ον, fond of ornament or dress.

Sept. Epist. Jer. 7. Strab. 15, 1, 30. 4, 4, 5 τὸ φιλόκοσμον = φιλοκοσμία. Philon II, 538, 47. — 2. Loving the world, worldly. Basil. I, 216 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1350. Nil. 264 C.

φιλοκρατία, as, ή, (κράτοs) love of power. Method. 205 B.

φιλοκρινέω, an error for φυλοκρινέω.

φιλοκτήματος, ον, = φιλοκτήμων. Ptol. Tetrab. 64.

φιλοκτημοσύνη, ης, ή, love of possessions. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 251.

*φιλοκτήμων, ον, (κτῆμα) loving possessions, covetous. Solon 36 (25), 19. Orig. VII, 28 D.

φιλο-κτίστης, ου, δ, fond of building. Mal. 232, 13.

φιλο-κύνηγος, ον, loving the chase. Parth. 10. Diod. 4, 45. 85.

φιλό-κυρος, ον, loving Cyrus. Strab. 11, 11, 4. φιλο-λάκων, ωνος, δ, fond of the Laconians. Plut. I, 52 D. 157 A.

φιλό-λαλος, ον, fond of prating. Diog. 1, 92. φιλό-λιθος, ον, fond of precious stones. Plut.

орило-либов, ор. Jona of precious stones. Plu II. 462 D. Clem. A. I, 569 B.

φιλολογέω, ήσω, = φιλόλογός είμι. Epict. 3, 10, 10. Plut. II, 612 E. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 422, condemned. Phryn. 392, condemned. Orig. I, 853, to read. Longin. 29, 2, to discuss. Athan. I, 232 B, to read.

φιλολογητέον = δεί φιλολογείν. Clem. A. I, 496 B.

φιλολογία, as, ή, literature, belles-lettres. Epict. 4, 4, 1. Plut. II, 645 C. Galen. I, 48 C.

φιλόλογος, ου, δ, literary man. Dion. H. V, 208. VI, 814. Strab. 2, 3, 7. 14, 5, 15. Epict. 2, 4, 1. 11. 4, 4, 42. Plut. II, 52 C. 613 D. Just. Apol. 2, 10. Phryn. 392, condemned. Sext. 652. Orig. I, 853.

φιλολόγωs, adv. with literary skill. Argum. Arist. Ran. I.

φιλόλυπος, ου, fond of λύπη. Plut. II, 600 C. Basil. III, 228 C.

φιλομαθέω, ήσω, = φιλομαθής είμι. Classical. Cornut. 53. Theophil. 1120 C. Arcad. 7, 15. Orig. I, 580 C. 1001 B.

φιλομαθώς (φιλομαθής), adv. with a desire to learn. Orig. I, 85 C. Athan. I, 456 C.

φιλομάκελλος, ον, fond of the μάκελλον. Damasc. III, 657 B.

φιλο-μάλακος, ον, effeminate. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

φιλό-μαντις, εως, ό, ή, fond of divination. Lucian. I, 503. Cyrill. A. I, 440 A.

Φιλομαριαμίται, ων, οί, (Μαριάμ) Philomariamitae, perhaps — Κολλυριδιανοί. Leont. I, 1364 B.

φιλό-μαρτυς, υρος, ό, ή, fond of martyrs. Basil. III, 508. Greg. Nyss. III, 737. Nil. 581. Joann. Mosch. 3012 A.

φιλομαχέω, ήσω, = φιλόμαχός είμι. Plut. II,

- 122 C. 964 D. Sophrns. 3545 φιλομαχήσασθαι, to quarrel.
- φιλομειράκιος, ον, fond of μειράκια. Clem. A. I, 749. Diog. 4, 40.
- φιλομεμφής, ές, (μέμφομαι) censorious. Plut. II, 706 E.
- φιλο-μετάβολος, ον, changeable. Sext. 617, 24. φιλομετρία, as, ή, fondness for μέτρα (verse).
- Synes. 1161 D. φιλ-όμηρος, ον, fond of Homer. Strab. 13, 1,
- 27, p. 25. Φιλομητόρειος, ον, (Φιλομήτωρ) of Ptolemy Philometor. Inscr. 4678.
- φιλομήτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, = φιλῶν τὴν μητέρα.

 Philon I, 362, 37. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15.

 Plut. II, 120 A.— 2. Philometor, one of the Ptolemys. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 13.
- φιλο-μονάζων, οντος, δ, = φιλομόναχος. Pallad. Laus. 1217 A.
- φιλο-μόναχος, ον, fond of monks. Nil. 225 D. Cyrill Scyth. V. S. 299 B. Joann. Mosch. 3080 D. Damasc. II, 380 B.
- φιλομουσία, as, ή, (φιλόμουσοs) love of music. Agathar. 115, 4. Strab. 14, 2, 21. Plut. II, 633 A.
- φιλό-μοχθος, ον, = φιλόπονος. Ptol. Tetrab.
- φιλομυθέω, ήσω, to be φιλόμυθος. Strab. 9, 3, 11. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 7. Synes. 1488 A.
- φιλομυθής, ές, = φιλόμυθος. Anast. Sin. 105 A.
- φιλομυθία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, fondness for fables. Strab. 11, 6, 2.
- φιλο-μύστης, ου, δ, φιλῶν τοὺς μύστας. Clim. 832 B, fellow-voluptuary.
- φιλο-ναύτης, ου, ό, sailor's friend. Philipp. 23. φιλονείκημα, ατος, τὸ, = φιλονεικία. Schol Arist. Ran. 819.
- φιλοξενέω, ήσω, (φιλόξενος) to treat hospitably.

 Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 6. Strab. 10, 3, 8, to love what is foreign.
- φιλοξενία, as, ή, hospitality. Classical. Paul. Rom. 12, 14. Clem. R. 1, 1. Athan. II, 1305 C
- φιλοξενιτεύω, εύσω, = φιλοξενέω. Eus. Alex. 324 C, τί τινι.
- φιλόοινος, see φίλοινος.
- φιλοπαθής, ές. subject to the πάθη. Philon I, 75, 35, 109. Eus. II, 872. III, 349 C.
- φιλοπαιδία, as, ή, (παι̂s) childishness. Caesarius 897.
- φιλοπαίκτης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow φιλοπαίγμων. Adam. S. 323.
- φιλοπαίστης, ου, δ, = preceding. Poll. 5, 161.

 Ael. N. A. 4, 34. 5, 39.
- φιλό-παππος, ον, = τὸν πάππον φιλῶν. Plut. II, 48 E. 628, as an epithet.
- φιλο-παράβολος, ον, venturous, venturesome. Plut. I, 361 B.
- φιλο-πάρθενος, ον, of virgins. Achill. Tat. 8, 13.

- Pallad. Laus. 1097 C, of the virgins of the church.
- φιλοπατορία, as, ή, the being φιλοπάτωρ. Caesarius 1032.
- φιλοπάτωρ, opos, δ, ή, = φιλῶν τὸν πατέρα. Greg. Naz. I, 445 B, applied to the Sabellians.
- φιλοπείρως (πείρα), adv. studiously. Nicet. Paphl. 496 A.
- φιλο-πένης, ητος δ, loving the poor. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 832 B.
- φιλο-πέρσης, ου. δ, = φιλών τοὺς Πέρσας. Themist. 158, 3. 467, 27.
- φιλοπευθής, ές, (πυνθάνομαι) inquisitive. Plut. II, 515 F τὸ φιλοπευθές, inquisitiveness. Sext. 607, 30.
- φιλοπευστέω, ήσω, = φιλοπεύστης εἰμί. Polyb. 3, 59, 6. Diod. Ex. Vat. 63, 19. Strab. 14, 1, 32. Philon I, 178, 39. 470, 46.
- φιλοπεύστης, ου, δ, inquisitive person. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.
- φιλοπευστία, as, ή, inquisitiveness. Plut. II, 518 C.
- φιλόπευστος, ον, = φιλοπευθής. Method. 32 A as v. l.
- φιλό-πιστος, ον, faith-loving. Basil. IV, 352 Β. φιλοπλάκουντος, ον, = πλακοῦντας φιλῶν. Athen. 14, 51.
- φιλο-πλατύνομαι, to be arrogant. Apophth. 184 A.
- φιλο-πλάτων, ωνος, δ, lover of Plato. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1305 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 182, 28.
- φιλό-πλεκτος, ον, that loves to be braided. Antip. S. 21, κόμη.
- φιλό-πλοος ous, oov ouv, fond of sailing. Philipp. 30.
- φίλοπλος, ον, (ὅπλα) fond of arms. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. 69.
- φιλο-πλούσιος, ον, = φιλόπλουτος. Heliod. 5,
- φιλοπλουτέω, ήσω, = φιλόπλουτός είμι. Plut II, 524 F.
- φιλοπλουτία, as, ή, (φιλόπλουτοs) love of riches.

 Plut. II, 523 E. 556 B. Clem. A. I, 608 B.

 Basil. III, 280 B.
- φιλο-ποιέομαι, ήσομαι, = φίλους ποιοῦμαι Polyb. 3, 42, 2. Diod. 19, 96. Dion. H. III, 1581. Aristeas 24.
- φιλοποιία, as, ή, a making of friends. Sext. 243. Diog. 7, 113.
- φιλο-ποίκιλος, ον, fond of variety. Simoc. 71, 21.
- φιλο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making friends. Plut. II, 612 D τὸ φιλοποιόν = φιλοποιία.
- φιλο-πολίτης, ου, ό, = ό φιλών τοὺς πολίτας. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 37. Dion Chrys. I, 53, 35. Plut. I, 52 D. Basil. IV, 353 A.
- φιλοπονείου, ου, τὸ, (φιλόπονος) house of industry. Sophrns. 3432 C.

1145

φιλοπονέω, to work diligently. [Vit. Nil. Jun. | φιλ-ορχηστής, οῦ, ὁ, lover of dancing. Dion 45 C φιλοπεπόνηται = πεφιλοπόνηται.]

φιλο-πόνηρος, ον, = φιλῶν πονηρούς or τὰ πονηρά. Philon II, 4, 27. Plut. I, 204 B. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. Eus. II, 461 C. 872 B. Chrys. V, 62 C.

φιλοπονικός, ή, όν, = φιλόπονος. Cosm. Ind. 340 A.

φιλό-πορνος, ον, of harlots. Nil. 265. Sin. 1081 A.

φιλοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) fond of purple. Clem. A. I. 569 B.

Φιλό-ποτμος, ον, loving misery. Dubious. Plut. II, 986 D. E.

φιλοπραγματίας, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow φιλοπράγμων *Phryn*. P. S. 3, 13. Dion C. 61, 4, 1.

φιλοπράγματος, ον, = φιλοπράγμων. Eudoc.M. 361.

φιλοπραγμονέω, ήσω, 🚃 φιλοπράγμων εἰμί. Dion C. 77, 17, 4.

φιλοπραγμόνως, adv. industriously, carefully. Strab. 17, 1, 5, p. 352, 27.

φιλό-πρακτος, ον, = φιλοπράγμων. Ptol.Tetrab. 160.

φιλοπρόβατος, ον, (πρόβατον) sheep-loving. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 E.

φιλο-προεδρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, love of episcopate. Soz. 1420 C.

φιλο-προσηνώς, adv. habitually προσηνώς. Cic. Att. 5, 9.

φιλοπρωτεία, as, ή, love of being the first. Agathar. 17, 22. Aster. Urb 148. Porphyr. Jul. 319 D. Basil. I, V. Plotin. 61, 2 -ría 385 -ría. Zos. 236.

Φιλο-πρωτεύω, to be fond of being first. Joann. Epist 3, 9,

Polyb. Φιλό-πρωτος, ον, fond of being first. Frag. Gram. 115. Plut. I, 192 C. II, 471 E. 793 Ε τὸ φιλόπρωτον = φιλοπρωτεία. Artem.

φιλο-πτωχία, as, ή, love of the poor. Eus. V, 364. Athan. II, 869. Greg Naz. I, 860 A.

φιλό-πτωχος, or, loving the poor. Orig. VII, 49. Athan. I, 768 C. II, 889 τὸ φιλόπτωχον — φιλοπτωχία. Amphil. 81 A.

φιλο-ρήτωρ, more correctly φιλο-ρρήτωρ, opos, δ, ή, fond of oratory. Cic. Att. 1, 13.

Φιλοριστία, as, ή, (ὁρίζω) fondness for definition. Galen. VIII, 81 C.

φίλ-ορνις, ιθος, ό, ή, loving birds. Plut. II, 593 A.

φιλορρήτωρ, see φιλορήτωρ.

φιλό-ρρυθμος, ov, fond of rhythm. Plut. II, 1138 B. C.

φιλο-ρρύπαρος, ον, loving filth. Nil. 284 B. 325 B.

Φιλ-ορτυγοτροφέω, ήσω, to be fond of keeping quails. Artem. 263.

Φιλορχήμων, ον, (ὀρχέομαι) fond of dancing. Arr. Anab. 6, 3, 5.

Chrys. I, 682, 34. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.

φιλο-ρώμαιος, ον, loving the Romans. Diod. II. 587, 45. Strab. 14, 2, 5. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 31.

φιλοσαρκέω, ήσω, = φιλόσαρκός είμι. Cyrill. A. VI, 313 D.

φιλοσαρκία, as, ή, love of the flesh (fleshly lusts). Orig. II, 813. VII, 29 B. Cyrill. A. I, 144. 376 C. Anast. Sin. 552 C.

φιλόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) loving the flesh, given to fleshly lusts, carnal. Basil. I, 457. IV, 625 C. Greg. Naz. I, 893 C, λογισμοί. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 C. Nil. 573.

φιλοσεβής, ές, (σέβω) pious. Damasc. III, 653 D.

φιλο-σκιρτητής οῦ, δ, fond of skipping. 324 C.

φιλοσκωπτέω, ήσω, = φιλοσκώπτης εἰμί. Athen. 14, 6.

φιλοσοφέω, ήσω, to philosophize, said of monachism. Eus. IV, 229. Soz. 893. ΙΙΙ, 1384 C. - 2. Participle, τὰ φιλοσοφούμενα, philosophical speculations. Jos. Apion. 1, 19, τὰ παρὰ τοῖς Χαλδαίοις. Diog. 3, 48. Philostr. 481. Orig. I, 997 B.

φιλοσοφία, as, ή, philosophy, applied to Christianity. Just. Tryph. 8. Melito 1209. Clem. A. II, 348. Eus. II, 293. - Also, to mon-Eus. II, 1173 C. 1177. achism. Chrys. I, 45 C. 363. X, 48. Soz. 884. 893. 1393. Theod. III, 1189. 1264 C. 1309 D. Pseudo-Dion. 533 D.

φιλο-σοφοκλης, έους, δ, fond of Σοφοκλης. Diog. 4, 20.

φιλόσοφος, ον, philosopher, applied to monks. Eus. VI, 712, πολιτεία, philosophical. Greg. Naz. I, 1061 D. 596. Chrys. I, 138 C. φιλοσπούδαστος, ον, = σπουδαστός. Iambl. V.

Φιλό-σταυρος, ov, loving the cross. Leont. Cypr.

P. 72.

φιλοστεφανέω, ήσω, = φιλοστέφανός είμι. Polyb. 1, 16, 10. Plut. II, 1000 B.

φιλόστροφος, ον, (στροφή) = εὐμετάβολος. Poll. 6, 168.

φιλο-συγγενής, ές, loving his relatives. Chrys. I, 138, 6.

φιλόσυκος, ον, of σῦκα. Plut. II, 668 A.

φιλο-συμπαθής, ές, compassion-loving, compassionate. Joann. Mosch. 2884 A.

φιλο-συνήθης, ες, society-loving. Plut. II, 56 C. φιλο-συνουσιάζω, to be fond of συνουσία. Diog. 3, 98.

φιλο-σύντομος, ov, fond of conciseness. Philon II, 351, 22. Plut. II, 511 B.

φιλοσωματέω, ήσω, = φιλοσώματός είμι. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1605 D. Poll. 3, 137. I, 584 A. Plotin. I, 397, 3.

φιλοσωματία, as, ή, (φιλοσώματος) love of the

body. Poll. 2, 235. Clem. A. II, 493 B Orig. I, 1608 D.

φιλοσώματος, τον, loving the body. Classical.

Philon I, 101, 21. II, 16, 22. Muson. 255.

Plut. II, 766. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Poll. 2,

235. Clem. A. I, 1225. Orig. I, 957. III,

1908. Dion. Alex. 1241 C.

φιλο-σώφρων, ον, chaste. Herodn. 2, 3, 22. Greg. Naz. I, 1180 A.

φιλο-τάπεινος, ον, habitually lowly, humble.
Galen. IX, 483 F.

φιλο-τάραχος, ον, tumult-loving, seditious. Men. P. 430, 12.

φιλοτεκνέω, to be φιλότεκνος. Philostr. 66.

φιλοτεκνία, as, ή, love of one's children. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515. Plut. II, 14 B.

φιλοτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, (φιλοτεχνέω) ingenious work of art, contrivance, plan. Diod. 4, 11. 15, 18. Cic. Att. 13, 40. Aristid. I, 405, 13. Greg. Nyss. III, 740 A.

φιλοτεχνήμων, ον, = φιλότεχνος. Cyrill. A. VIII, 560 D.

φιλοτεχνητέον = δεί φιλοτεχνείν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 406, 12.

φιλοτεχνία, as, ή, love of art, etc. Classical. Strab. 10, 3, 8.

φιλοτέχνως (φιλότεχνος), adv. ingeniously, skilfully. Diod. 4, 27. 17, 52. 1, 52. 14, p. 18, 65. Dion. H. V, 112, 12.

φιλο-τιβέριος, ον, loving Tiberius. Philon II, 551, 29.

φιλοτιμέομαι, ησάμην, to bestow upon. Inscr.
115 Πεφιλοτίμηται εἰς τὴν βουλήν. Socr. 5,
18. Antec. Procem. 1 -θῆναι, passively.
Mal. 289, 15 = ρογείω. Theoph. 265, τὴν
πόλιν κεντηνάρια δύο. Theoph. Cont. 809
Φιλοτιμηθεὶς παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως νομίσματα ἐκατόν.

φιλοτίμημα, ατος, τὸ, = φιλοτιμία, largess.

Philon II, 589, 38. Plut. I, 199. II, 822 A.

φιλοτίμησις, εως, ἡ, = φιλοτιμία, ambition, etc.

Epiph. I, 1064 B.

φιλοτιμία, as, ή, largess, munificence, liberality, presents. Inscr. 115. 126. 108, 29, ή εἰς τὸν δῆμον. Philon II, 124, 14. 139. Jos. Ant. 12, 1. Plut. I, 864 E. Lucian. II, 620. Epiph. III, 293. Parad. 448 A. Gregent. 781. — Martyr. Ignat. 5 ai φιλοτιμίαι, sights, displays, public shows.

φιλότιμος, ον, liberal, lavish. Chrys. X, 188 B. Socr. 3, 17 τὸ φιλότιμον, liberality. Theod. I, 345.

φιλοτράπεζος, ον, fond of the τράπεζα. Athen. 3, 80.

φιλοτροφέω, ήσω, (φιλοτρόφος) to be fond of keeping animals. Plut, II, 685 D.

φιλοτροφία, as, ή, fondness for keeping animals. Geopon. 14 (argum.).

φιλότροφος, ον, = φιλοτραφής. Antiatt. 116, 2. φιλότρυφος, ον, of τρυφή. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

Clem. A. II, 493 B. φιλο-τύραννος, ον, tyranny-loving. Dion. H. VI, 780, ηθος. Plut. I, 154. Simoc. 339, 21. the body. Classical. φιλό-τυφος, ον, arrogant. Philon I, 671, 51.

φιλοϋλία, as, ή, love of matter. Damasc. II, 88 B.

φιλόϋλος, ον, (ύλη) matter-loving. Ignat. 698 A. Orig. III, 1908 A.

Φιλουμένη, ης, ή, Philumene, a distracted woman who enjoyed the reputation of being a prophetess. Rhodon 1333. Hippol. Haer. 410. Tertull. II, 18. 43. 335. Theod. IV, 376.

φιλοφάρμακος, ον, loving φάρμακα. Galen. XVI, 322, 1 (Kühn).

φιλό-φθονος, ον, envious. Diod. II, 513, 60. Plut. II. 91 B.

φιλοφρόνησις, εως, ή, = φιλοφροσύνη. Dion. H. IV, 2144 as v. l. Aristeas 28. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 7. Plut. II, 212 F. Apollon. D. Pron. 327 C.

φιλόφρονος, ον, == φιλόφρων. Eus. II, 1193 C. φιλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) fond of noise, noisy. Plut. II, 967 B.

φιλόχηρος, ου, (χήρα) friendly to widows. Pamphil, 1553 B.

φίλ-οχλος, or loving the rabble. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. Diog. 4, 41.

φιλοχρήμων, ον, = φιλοχρήματος. Vit. Epiph. 92 A.

φιλό-χριστος, ου, Christ-loving; opposed to μισόχριστος. Athan. I, 5 B. 416. II, 761 C. Basil. I, 208. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 12.

φιλό-χρονος, ov, time-loving, with reference to the Arian heresy concerning the generation of the Son. Greg. Naz. II, 80 B.

φιλό-χρυσος, ον, gold-loving. Lucian. II, 721.

Poll. 3, 112. Greg. Naz. I, 1105. IV, 115

φιλο-χρύσησι = -χρύσοισι.

φιλοψία, as, ή, love of ὅψα. Plut. II, 524 F. 730. Clem. A. I, 508 C.

φιλοψογέω = φιλόψογός είμι. Cyrill. A. X, 177 B.

φιλοψογία, as, ή, censoriousness. Cyrill. A. VI, 617 A.

φίλοψος, ον, fond of δψα. Plut. II, 665 D. φιλό-ψοφος, ον, fond of making noise. Just. Apol. 2, 8.

φιλόψυχος, ον. soul-loving. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729. Damasc. II, 261 D.

φιλόω, ώσω, = φιλιόω. Clementin. 176 B. Syncell. 558, 14.

 $\phi i \lambda \tau \rho a, \dot{\eta}, = \phi i \lambda \tau \rho o \nu.$ Lyd. 228, 15.

φιλτροδότης, ου. δ. giver of φίλτρα. Diosc. 3, 141 (151). 4, 60, names of plants.

φιλτροποιός, όν, = φίλτρα ποιῶν. Aristaen. 2, 18, p. 182. Stud. 1108 C.

φίλυδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) water-loving. Plut. II, 399 F.

φιλ-υπήκοος, ον, loving his subjects. Plut. I, 1027 B.

φιλυπόδοχος, ου, loving ὑποδοχή, hospitable. Diog. 2, 133.

φιλύριος. ον, = φιλύρινος. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 13.

Φιλυτώι for Φιλυτώ, οῦς, ἡ, Philyto, a woman's name. Inscr. 2310.

φιμινάλια, ων, τὰ, fe m i n a l i a <u>ἀναξυρίδες.</u> βρακία. Suid. — Also, φαμινάλια. Et. M. 98, 1.

φιμός, οῦ, ὁ, muzzle. Diosc. 4, 90 (92), disease of the aἰδοῖον.

φίμωτρον, ου, τὸ, (φιμόω) muzzle. Nil. 1141 B. Vit. Clim. 601 A.

φίνα, as, ή, (finis) limit, boundary. Porph. Cer. 23. 471. Anon. Byz. 1308 D.

φίνιs, $\dot{η}$, = φήνη, a bird. Diosc. 2, 58.

φισκάλιος, a, ον, fiscalis = ταμειακός.

Antec. 1, 25, 1. Justinian. Cod. 1, 33.

φίσκος, ου, ό, fiscus = σπυρίς, wicker basket.

Cedr. I, 297. — 2. Fiscus, fisc, the imperial treasury. Inscr. 4305. 4957, 21. 355.

Eus. II, 836. Nil. 292 B. (Philon I, 338 Τδιοι τῶν βασιλέων θησαυροί. Zos. 18, 22 Βασιλικὰ ταμεῖα.) — Nil. 561 A, the emperor's treasurer?

φιτιάλεις, φιτάλιος, incorrect for φητ-.

φλαβέλλιον, τὸ, flabellum = ριπίδιον.

Athen. 14, 57.

φλαγέλλιον, ου, τὸ, flagellum. Hes. Σκυτάλαι... — Also, φραγέλλιον. Joann. 2, 15. — Also, φραγγέλλιον. Joann. l. c. as v. l. Moer. 315. Schol. Arist. Ach. 724.

φλαγελλόω, also φραγελλόω, flagello, to scourge. Matt. 27, 26. Patriarch. 1141 B, Greg. Naz. II, 332 C. Aster. 288 C. Nil. 120 C. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 771 D.

φλάμεν. ινος, δ, flamen, filamen. Dion. H. I, 371, 7. Plut. I, 64 C τοὺς πιλαμένας assumed as the prototype.

φλαμέντηs, ov, δ, = preceding. App. II, 92,

φλαμινίκα, ης, ή, flaminica. Plut. II, 285 A.

φλαμίνιος, ον, flaminius. Plut. I, 300 C. φλάμμουλα, ή, flammula, a plant. Diosc. 4, 129 (131).

φλαμμουλάριος, ου, δ, standard-bearer, ensign. Lyd. 158, 27.

φλαμμούλιον, ου, τὸ, little φλάμμουλον. Cedr. I, 772, 23.

φλαμμουλίσκιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Leo Taet. 5, 5.

φλάμμουλου, ου, τὸ, the Latin flammeolum, flammula, banner. Lyd. 127, 21. Mauric. 2, 9. Theoph. 560, 15. 692 φλάμμουρου.

φλάσκα, ας, ή, phlasca, flask. Isid. Hisp 20, 6, 2.

φλασκίου, ου τὸ, little φλάσκα. Joann. Mosch. 3029 D. Leo. Tact. 12, 53. 123. 13, 11.

Porph. Cer. 676, 8. (See also ζυγοφλάσκιου.)

φλαυρίζω, ίσω, = φαυλίζω. Plut. II, 1118 C, et alibi. Poll. 4, 32.

φλεβοσυλία, as, ή, (συλάω) a plundering of veins. Pseud-Athan. IV, 957 C. Glyc. 386, 2. φλεβοτομέω, ήσω, to bleed one. Classical. Epict. 2, 17, 9. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D.

Epict. 2, 17, 9. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D Theoph. Nonn. I, 142.

φλεβοτόμησις, εως, ή, = τὸ φλεβοτομεῖν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 56.

φλεβοτομητέον = δεί φλεβοτομείν. Moschn. 127, p. 66. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42.

φλεβοτόμος, ον, (φλέψ, τέμνω) opening a vein. Τὸ φλεβοτόμον, sc. σμιλίον, phlebotomus, lancet. Moschn. 126, p. 61. Lucian. III, 124. Galen. II, 96 D.

φλεγμ-αγωγός, όν, expelling phlegm. Galen. X, 463 D, et alibi.

φλεγμαίνω, to inflame. [Phryn. 24 ἐφλέγμᾶνα = ἐφλέγμηνα.]

φλεγματιαίος, a, ov, = φλεγματίας, suffering from phlegm. Geopon. 12, 22, 2.

φλεγματικός, ή, όν, (φλέγμα) phlegmaticus, phlegmatic, full of phlegm. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 16, 25.

φλεγματόω, ώσω, to convert into phlegm. Galen. VIII, 848 D.

φλεγμονώδης, ες, like φλεγμονή. Galen. VI, 417 F. 418 D.

φλεγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = φλογμός. Clem. A. II, 77 A. in a mystical formula.

Φλέγων, ονος, δ. Phlegon. Afric. 89. Orig. I, 824, 853. VII, 309.

φλέξ, see φλόξ.

φλιά, âs, ή, L. limen superum, the lintel of a door, threshold. Sept. Ex. 12, 7. 22. Achmet. 146, ή ἄνω, ἡ κάτω.

φλίον, ου, τὸ, = φλιά. Pallad. Laus. 1035 B. φλόγινος, η, ον, (φλόξ) L. flammeus, flaming: flame-colored. Sept. Gen. 3, 24. Lyd. 178, 17.

φλογίον, ου, τὸ, little φλόξ, L. flammula. Longin. 35, 4.

φλογίστρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = (φλογίζω) = εῦστρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1236.

φλογιφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing flames. Anast. Sin. 1076 A.

φλογοβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) L. flammineus, flame-colored. Lyd. 178, 19.

φλογο-ειδήs, έs, flame-like. Philon II, 107. 20. φλογοτρόφοs, ον, (τρέφω) flame-feeding. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D.

φλογοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = φλογοειδής, φλογώδης. Damasc. III, 693 D.

φλοιορραγέω, ήσω, = φλοιορραγής είμι or γίγνομαι. Diosc. 4, 180 (183).

φλοιορραγής, ές, (φλοιός, ρήγνυμι) with the bark

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burst or cracked. Classical. Diosc. 1, 12.

φλοιώδης, ες, bark-like. Classical. Diosc. 1, 22.

φλόξ, ογός, ή, blade of a sword (לחב). Sept. Judic. 3, 22, v. l. φλέξ.

φλύαξ, ακος, δ, = φλυαρία. Eudoc. M. 384.

φλυα-ρέω, ήσω, to prate against τινά. Philon II, 599, 8 -θηναί τι. Joann. Epist. 3, 10, ήμας.

φλυάρημα, ατος, τὸ, (φλυαρέω) prattle. Dion H. V, 129. Jos. Apion. 2, 9, p. 478.

φλύαρος, ον, nonsensical, babbling, gossiping. Hippol. Haer. 174, 31. Eus. Alex. 320 B, στόμα. — 2. Substantively, δ φλύαρος, babbler. Dion. H. V, 215. Strab. 1, 2, 5, p. 27. Tim. 1, 5, 13. Polem. 279.

φλυαρώδης, εs, trifling, nugatory. Plut. II, 520 A, et alibi.

φλυάρως, adv. nonsensically, babblingly. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 859.

φλυκταινόω (φλύκταινα), L. pustulo, to blister. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320, τὸ στόμα. Menemach. et Antyll. apud Orib. II, 417. 412.

φλυκταινώδης, ες, = φλυκταινοειδής. Diosc. Iobol. 11.

φλυκταίνωσις, εως, ή, == τὸ φλυκταινοῦν. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. 16.

Φλῶρα, as, η. Flora = 'Ανθοῦσα, the hieratic name of Rome. Lyd. 66. 85. 86, Constantinople. Phot. I, 736 C.

Φλωράλια, ων, τὰ, Floralia, a festival in honor of Flora. Dion C. 58, 19.

Φλωρέντεια, as, ή, Florentia, Florence. Agath. 36.

Φλωρίνος, ου, ό, Florinus, a heretic. Theod. IV, 372.

φοβερίζω, ίσω, (φοβεράs) to terrify, frighten. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 3. Nehem. 6, 9. Theodin. Dan. 4, 2.

φοβερισμός, οῦ, δ, a terrifying, terror. Sept. Ps. 87, 17.

φοβεροειδής, ές, = φοβερὸς ίδεῖν. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 18.

φοβεροποιέω, ήσω, = φοβερὸν ποιῶ. Onos. 14. φοβερός, ά, όν, = δεινός, θαυμαστός, wonderful, remarkable, extraordinary, superior, great. Mal. 83. 93. Nic. II, 905 D.

φοβερόχροος, ον, (χρόα) of terrible color or complexion. Solom. 1333 A. B.

φοβέω, ήσω, = ἀπειλέω, to threaten. Dion. H. II. 1156, λιμόν, he threatens us with famine. Clementin. 460 C, ποιεῖν τι. — 2. Mid φοβέομαι, to fear. Patriarch. 1136 C Ἐφοβοῦντο γὰρ τὸν Ἰακὼβ ἵνα μὴ ποιήση. Pallad. V. Chrys. 53 D, ἵνα μὴ ἐκριφῶσι. Ευκ. Επεκ. 517, ὅτι (= ἵνα) μὴ ποιήση. Mal. 470, μήπως καὶ κυκλευθῶσιν.

φόβητρον, ου, τὸ, prodigy. Theoph. 18, 14. φόβοs, ου, δ, fear, dread. Sept. Gen. 31, 54.

Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 9, θεῖος. Philon II, 271.

Attal. 75 Φ. εἶχε τοὺς πλείστους ΐνα μὴ συλληφθῶσι, = ἐφοβοῦντο, were apprehensive. —
2. Earthquake = σεισμός. Mal. 401, 7.

φόδερε, fodere = σκάπτειν. Plut. I, 174 B. φοιβαστικός, ή, όν, (φοιβάζω) inspired: prophesying, uttering oracles. Plut. I, 31, χρησμῶν. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Longin. 13, 2.

φοιβονομέομαι (Φοίβος, νέμω), to be under the power (protection) of Phoebus. Plut. II, 393 C.

φοίδερα, τὰ, foedera = αὶ πρὸς πολεμίους σπονδαί, αὶ ἐν τῷ πολέμφ συνθῆκαι. Proc. Ι, 358, 23 ΙΙ, 478.

φοιδερατικός, ή, όν, foederaticus, pertaining to the φοιδερατοι. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. φοιδερατος, η, ον. foederatus = ἔνσπονδος, σύμμαχος, confederate, ally. Olymp. 449, 24-450. Nil. 185 C. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Novell. 117, 11. Proc. I, 358, 20. (Compare Dion C. 54, 9, 1 τὸ ἔνσπονδον = οί φοιδερατοι of the empire.)

φοικάριον. incorrect for φυκάριον. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 518.

φοινικίζω, ίσω, to imitate the Φοίνικες, in respect to a species of lust. Lucian. III, 184. Galen. XIII, 274 E.— 2. To be date-brown (spadix). Geopon. 16, 2, 3, horse.

Φοινικικός, ή, όν, Poenicus, Punicus, Punic, Carthaginian. Dion. H. III, 1484, πόλεμος.

Φοινικικώς, adv. Poenice, Punice, in the Punic manner. App. I, 93.

φοινίκιν, see φοινίκιον.

φοινίκινος, η. ον, of the date. Classical. Strab-15, 3, 10. Plut. II, 648 E, olvos.

φοινίκιον, ου, τό, = φοίνιξ, date, a fruit. Galen. Χ, 599. Pallad. Laus. 1179 D. Apophth. 146 C φοινίκιν. Alex. Trall. 68. Doroth. 1745 A.

Φοινίκισσα, ης, ή, = Φοίνισσα. Chrys. VII, 313 D. E.

Φοινικιστί, adv. in the Phoenician (Punic) language. Polyb. 1, 80, 6.

φοινικίτης, ου, δ, of the φοίνιξ. Diosc. 5, 40, οίνος, date-wine. (Aster. 169 B Οΐνου τοῦ Φοίνικος, Phoenician wine.)

φοινικο-βάλανος, ου, δ palm-acorn, date. Polyb-12, 2, 6. Diosc. 1, 148. Plut. II, 723 D. 913. Galen. VI, 427 C.

φοινικόβαπτος, purple-dyed. Philostr. 926.

φοινικό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, purple-haired. Porph. Them. 34, 19.

Φοινικός, ή, όν, an error for Φοινικικός? Dion. Η. Ι, 13. 18. 22.

φοινικοπάρυφος, ον. (φοίνιξ, παρυφή) with a purple border. Dion. H. I, 385, 7.

φοινικοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) bearing or producing date-trees. Strab. 17, 3, 23.

φοινικοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) bearing dates. Syncell. 564, 3.

Φοινικόφυτος, ον, (φύω) planted with date-trees.

Diod. 19, 98. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 3. 4, 8, 1.

φοινικό-χρως, ωτος, ό, ή, purple-colored. Sophrns. 3493 B.

Φοινικτός, ή. όν, (φοινίσσω) dyed purple. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 6.

Φοινικών, ῶνος, δ, L. palmetum, palm grove. Sept. Ezech. 47, 18, 19. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Jos. B. J. 1, 18, 5.

*φοίνιξ, ικος, δ, palm-tree, date-tree: date. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045 D, the symbol of victory. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 7. Diosc. 1, 149, Θηβαϊκός. Plut. I, 9 E. Phryn. P. S. 30, 19, condemned in the sense of βάλανος φοινίκων. — 2. The wind εὐρόνοτος. Agathem. 294.

φοίνιξες, εως, ή, — φοινιγμός, in medicine. Diosc. 2, 183 (184). Antyll. apud Orib. II, 59.

φοιτητήριον, ου, τὸ, (φοιτητής) school. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 388.

φοιτικός. ή, όν, quid? Did. A. 761 A.

φόλα, φολερόν, φόλη, φόλης, incorrect for φόλλα. φολλερόν, φόλλις.

φολιδόω, ώσω, (φολίς) to cover with scales. Orig. I, 1148 C.

φόλις, incorrect for φόλλις.

φολκη, τὰ, vox nihili. Nicet. Byz. 769 A Mà τὰ φολκη τῶν φολκῶν.

φόλλα, or φόλλη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φόλλις, obol. Theoph. Cont. 642, 16. Ptoch. 2, 90, 272.

φόλλη, see φόλλα.

φόλλις, εως, ό, ή, follis = φῦσα, bellows.

Anthol. XIII, 661.—2. Follis = ὁβολός,
a small coin. Eus. II, 892. Epiph. III, 292.

Proc. III, 140, 13. Joann. Mosch. 2976 A.
2997 C. Mal. 439, 14—3. The obol-tax
levied by Constantine the Great. Zos. 105.

Φονευτήριον, ου. τὸ, place of execution. Steph. Diac. 1169 C.

φονευτής, οῦ, δ, = φονεύς, killer, slayer, murderer. Sept. Num. 35, 11. Prov. 22. 13. Pseudo-Jacob. 22. 1. Eus. II, 156 B.

φονευτικός, ή, όν, = φονικός, relating to murder. Theod. III, 1236 B.

φονοκοπείον or φονοκόπιον, ου, τὸ, (φόνος, κόπος) murder. Theoph. 371, 4.

Φονοκτονέω, ήσω, (κτείνω) to pollute with the blood of a murdered person. Sept. Num. 35, 33. Ps. 105, 38. Leont. II, 1992 A.

Φονοκτονία, as, ή. = φόνος, murder. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 24. Epiph. I, 333 B. Nil. 172 D. Basil. Sel. 465 B. φονώδης, ες, bloody, murderous. Classical. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10.

φορά, as, ή, time, in connection with numerals. Pseudo-Diosc. Eupor. 2, 2 Πέντε ή έξ φορὰς τὸν μῆνα, = πεντάκις ἡ έξάκις τοῦ μηνός. Τheoph. 510, 15 Καὶ γίνεται πρώτη φορὰ πτῶσις τοῦ Ρωμαϊκοῦ στρατοῦ. Nom. Coteler. 46, δύο. two times, twice. Tzetz. Chill. 13, 58. Nicet. 226, 16. 459, 24, μίαν, = ἄπαξ, once.

φοράδιον, ου, τὸ, = φοράs. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 392. Leo. Tact. 18, 53.

φοράς, άδος, ή, = ή ἵππος, ή φορβάς, mare. Patriarch. 1069. Artem. 369. Pallad. Laus. 1044 B.

φορβαδικός, ή. όν, (φορβάς) feeding in a pasture. Plut. II, 713 B.

φορβαία, also φορβέα, as, ή, corruptions of φορβειά, L. capistrum, halter, etc. Sept. Job 40, 20. Strab. 15, 1, 52. Lucian. Luc. sive Asin. 51. Athan. II, 880 B. Apophth. Esaias 3.

φόρβιον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow φορβειά. Schol. Arist. Av. 861.

φορδικίδια, ων, τὰ, fordicidia. Lyd. 84. φορειαφόρος, ον, = φορεῖον φέρων. Plut. I, 1268 C. Diog. 5. 73 φορεαφόρος.

φόρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (φορέω) = ἱμάτιον, garment, dress, apparel. Hippol. Haer. 466, 26. Mal. 187.

φορεσία, as, ή, = ἐσθήs, dress. Palaeph. 52, 5. Martyr. Areth. 46.

φόρεσις, εως, ή, = φόρησις. Schol. Arist. Av. 156.

φορεύς, έως, δ, letter-carrier. Clem. A. I, 596 A.

φορέω, to wear, to put on, bear. Sept. Sir. 11, 5 φορέσαι, = Diod. 16, 64. Achmet. 249, σπάθην.

φορηδόν, adv. = φοράδην. Lucian. I, 132.

φόρησις, εως, ή. = τὸ φορείν, a wearing. Dion. Η. I, 371. II, 954.

φορητέον = δεί φορείν. Clem. A. I, 633 A. φορθομμίν οτ πορθομμίν, οί, στανες. Τheodin. Dan. 1, 3.

φόριμος, ον, (φορά) bearing, productive; opposed to ἄφορος. Clem. A. II, 341 C.

φόρμα, ης, ή, the Latin form a = καλόπους, shoemaker's last. Dioclet. G. 8, 1. 9, 1. C. 1, 18.

φορμο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry φορμούς. Dion C. 52, 25, 7.

*φορμοφόρος, ον, carrying φορμούς. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 8.

φόρναξ, less correct φούρναξ, ακος, δ, fornax, kiln. Epiph. I, 425. 428 A.

φορνικός, less correct φουρνικός, ή, όν, like a fornix in shape. Cedr. I, 331, 15. — 2. Substantively, τὸ φορνικόν οτ φουρνικόν = fornix. Porph. Cer. 19, 9. 50, 25.

φορογράφος, ου, δ, (φόρος, γράφω) assessor, Greg. Naz. III, 1177 A.

φορολογέω, ήσω, to levy tribute, to tax. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 23, Συρίαν, levying tribute upon. Polyb. 1, 8, 1. Diod. 5, 32.

φορολόγητος, ου, tributary. Sept. Deut. 20,

*φορολογία, as, ή, tribute. Inscr. 4697, 12. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 18. 1, 8, 22. Macc. 1, 1, 29. Alex. Mon. 4029 B = ἀπογραφή.

φορολόγος, ου, δ, (λέγω) tax-gatherer. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 7. 18. Job 39, 7. Macc. 1, 3, 29. Strab. 14, 1, 4. Plut. I, 491. Hippol. 661 A.

φόρον, ου, τὸ, fo r u m. Strab. 4, 1, 9, Ἰούλιον. Luc. Act 28, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 71. Epiph. II, 757. Simoc. 53, 15. 293. Mal. 171. 182. — Also, δ φόροs. Genes. 128, 13.

φορός, όν, favorable wind. Polyb. 1, 60, 6. Diod. 14, 55. Anton. 8, 15.

φοροστάσιον, ου, τὸ quid ? Cosm. Carm. Greg. 547.

φορταγωγέω, ήσω, = φορτηγέω, to carry loads. Longin. 43, 4.

φόρταξ, ακος, δ, = φορτικός, vulgar, low. Numen. apud Eus. HI 1209 A.

φορτηγός, όν, carrying burdens. Polyb. 1, 52, 6, ναῦς, merchantman, transport. Agathar. 157, ἄκατος.

φορτίζω, άσω, = φορτίζω. Pallad. Laus. 1044 C, τινά.

φορτίζω, ίσω, (φόρτος) to load, to burden. Matt.
11, 28. Luc. 11, 46, τινά τι. Lucian. III,
278. Doroth. 1700 D. Achmet. 237 -σθηναι.
φορτικεύομαι = φορτικός είμι. Schol. Arist.
Ran. 13.

φόρτιμος, ον, = φορτηγός. Schol. Arist. Av. 598.

φορτίς, ίδος, ή, = φόρτος, load. Achmet. 237. φόρτις, fortis = lσχυρός. Plut. II, 319 B, Τύχη, Fors Fortuna.

φορτοῦνα, ή, fortuna = τύχη. Lyd. 55. 94. φορτοφορέω, ήσω, = φόρτον φέρω. Sibyll. 2, 190.

φορτόω, ωσα, to load, lade. Epiph. I, 957 A. Gregent. 600. 596 -σθαί τι.

φόρτωμα, ατος, τὸ, load. Porph. Cer. 460 Σωκαρίων φορτωμάτων, loads of σωκάρια.

φορτωσία, as, ή, load. Porph. Cer. 478.

φόρτωσις, εως, ή, a loading, load. Porph. Cer. 465, 14. 476, 5.

φόσσα, ή, fossa = τάφρος, διορυγή. Plut. I, 174. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Mauric. 4, 3. Theoph. 607, 17.

φοσσατεύω, ευσα, (φοσσατου) to encamp. Mal. 293. Theoph. 297, 15. Steph. Diac. 1125 C. φοσσατικῶς, adv. with an army, in force. Nic. II, 684 C. Theoph. 567, 11. Porph. Adm. 143. Phoc. 217.

φοσσάτον, ου, τὸ, (fossatus) = στρατόπεδον,

camp. Chrys. XI, 178 F. Mauric. 12, 22. Chron. 725. Mal. 309. Leo. Tacr. 10, 13. 14. 11, 1. 17, 19. Porph. Novell. 266. Phoc. Novell. 302. — 2. Army = στρατός. Theoph. 603, 16. Steph. Diac. 1129. 1148. Genes. 124. Porph. Cer. 437, 6. 453, 16. Adm. 8, 21. — 3. Fossatum = τάφρος, ditch, moat. Proc. Gaz. Reg. 1, 20. Mal. 461, 22.

φοσσεύω, ευσα, (φόσσα) to surround, invest-Mauric. 8, 1. Mal. 304. 316.

φουάλικλον, write φόλλικλον, ου, τὸ, folliculus. Athen. 1, 25.

φουλιάτον, more correctly φολιάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin foliatum, sc. unguentum. Galen. VI, 178 C. 182 E.

φουλκίζω, see φουρκίζω.

φοῦλκον, ου, τὸ, furca, wedge, a body of troops drawn up in the form of a wedge-Mauric. 12, 16. Theoph. 489, 14. Leo-Tact. 7, 66. 73. Phoc. 198, 13.

φουμῶσος, fumosus. Athen. 3, 79, τυρός. φούνδα, less correct φούντα, as, ή, funda, tassel. Curop. 14, 6 as v. l. — Charis. 554, 33 — ventrale.

φουνδακάριος, ου, δ, the president of the φούνδαξ?

Attal. 202, 23. 203, 18.

Φουνδανός, όν, Fundanus, of Fundi. Strab. 5, 3, 6, οίνος.

φούνδαξ, ακος, δ, fundacus, exchange, F. bourse, the place where merchants meet to transact business. Attal. 202, 21. 249. Scyl. 714, 12.

φουνδάτος, less correct φουντάτος, η, ον, (φούνδα) tasselled, furnished with a tassel. Porph. Cer. 577, 13. 467, 15.

φουνδίτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin funditor = σφενδονήτης. Lyd. 158, 18.

φούρκα, as, ή, furca = στήριγξ, ὑποστάτης, a prop shaped like a two-pronged fork. Plut. II, 280 F. I, 225 D. Dioclet. G. 15, 9.

2. Furca, gibbet. Leont. Cypr. 1732 C. Theoph. 283. Theoph. Cont. 303, 17.

φουρκίζω, ισα, to gibbet, to hang by the neck-Joann. Mosch. 2924 D. 2925. Leont. Cypr. 1732. Mal. 487, 24. 431, 12 φουλκίζω-Theoph. 283.

φούρκισις, εως, ή, = τὸ φουρκίζειν. Achmet. 89.

φούρκιφερ, the Latin furcifer. Plut. I, 225 D. II, 280 D. F.

φούρναξ, see φόρναξ.

φουρνάριος, ου, δ, furnarius, baker. Basilic. 60, 3, 27, § 9.

Φουρνικάλια, more correctly Φορνακάλια, ων, τὰ, Fornacalia. Plut. II, 285 D.

φουρνίκιος, ον, furnaceus = κλιβανίκιος. of the oven, pertaining to the oven. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113 B.

φουρνικός, see φορνικός.

φοῦρνος, ου, δ, furnus = κλίβανος, ἰπνός, φρατρίαρχος, ου, δ, L. curio. Dion. H. I. 251. oven, Erotian. 184. Athen. 3, 79.

φουσάτον, incorrect for φοσσάτον.

φούσκα, ης, ή, ρος α, ρυς α, Α οξύκρατον. Alex. Trall. 295. Leont. Cypr. Aët. 3, 80.

φουσκάριον, ου, τὸ, shop where φούσκα is sold. Leont. Cypr. 1721. 1740 B.

φουσκάριος, ου, δ, seller of φούσκα. Leont.Cypr. 1709 A. B.

φοῦσκος, ον, fuscus = μελάγχρως. Lyd.

φουσσατεύω, φουσσατον, incorrect for φοσσ.

φραγγελίζω, ισα, = φλαγελλόω. Basilic. 60, 51, 10.

φραγγέλλιον, see φλαγέλλιον.

Joann. φραγγελλίτης, ου, δ, = μαστιγίας?Mosch. 2904 C.

φραγέλλιον, φραγελλόω, see φλαγέλλιον, κ. τ. λ. Φραγκία, as, ή, Francia, the country of the Franks. Porph. Adm. 115, France.

Φραγκικός, ή, όν, Francicus, of the Franks. Agath. 20. Theoph. 618 ή Φραγκική, sc. χώρa, = Φραγκία. Comn. I, 199, French.

Φράγκος, ου, δ, Francus, Frank. Eus. I, 305. Epiph. II, 161. Zos. 58. Socr. 204. Soz. 1048. Gelas. 1201. Steph. B. Φράγγοι Proc. I, 319. Agath, 16.

φραγμίτης ου, δ, of a φραγμός: growing in hedges. Diosc. 1, 120, θάμνος. 1, 114, κάλαμos, phragmites.

Proc. III, 219, 5, v. l. $\phi \rho \dot{\alpha} \kappa \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , = $\dot{\alpha} \rho \dot{\epsilon} s$. φράκτα, φρακτήρα.

φρακτικός, ή, όν, <u></u> κατάφρακτος, mailed. Dubious. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 52, δορυφόρος.

φρακτός, ή, όν, (φράσσω) fenced in: protected. Opp. Hal. 1, 641.

φράσις, εως, ή, (φράζω) speech, diction, expression of ideas: style. Dion. H. V, 20. VI, 867, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 6. 9, 7, 3, 2, 13, 1, 55. Plut. II, 833 C. D.

φραστικός, ή, όν, expressive. Epict. 2, 23, 14, Plut. II, δύναμις, the power of expression. 909 τὸ φραστικόν. Anton. 1, 16. Galen. II, 56, λόγος.

φράτερ. δ, frâter = ἀδελφός. Inscr. 3548 Φράτρεμ ἀρουάλεμ. Dion C. Frag. 5, 9.

φράτρα, as, ή, the Roman curia. Dion. H. I, 250. 260. II, 1245.

Dion. H. I, 282. φρατρία, as, ή, = φράτρα.Strab. 5, 4, 7, ΙΙ, 662. 1245 = κουρία. p. 390, 20. Plut I, 25 F. 30. 100 E.— **2.** Faction = φατρία. Nic. II, 681 D.

Chal. 18. Stud. φρατριάζω, to plot against. 1737 Α, κατὰ τοῦ προεστώτος.

Φρατριακός, ή, όν, L. curiatus, or curialis. Dion. H. III, 1854. I, 281, έστία. Dion C. 41, 43, 3, νόμος. — Also, φρατρικός. Dion. H. II, 686, 9, ἐκκλησία, comitia curiata.

φρατριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, L. curialis. Dion. H. II, 750.

φρατριατικός, ή, όν, = φρατριακός. Dion C. 39,

φρατριεύς, έως, δ, = φρατριαστής. Dion. H. I. 371, 4.

φρατρικός, see φρατριακός.

 $\phi \rho \epsilon a \tau i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \phi \rho \dot{\epsilon} a \rho$. Lyd. 283.

φρεάτιος, ον, of a φρέαρ. Geopon. 2, 6, 33. Achmet. 182, ὕδωρ, well-water.

Φρεατώδης, ες, like a Φρέαρ. Schol. Arist. Plut.

Φρεν-απατάω (Φρήν), to deceive the mind. Paul. Gal. 6, 3, ξαυτόν, to deceive one's self. Iren.

φρεναπάτης, ου, ό, = ό φρεναπατών. Pallad. V. Chrys. 33 E. Eust. Mon. 941 B.

φρεν-ερημία, as, ή, senselessness. Did. A. 992. Φρενετίζω, Φρενετισμός, incorrect for Φρενιτίζω. φρενιτισμός.

φρενετιάω, άσω, = following. Plut. I, 706 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 24, 19. Aster. 461 A. φρενιτεία, as, ή, (φρενίτις) frenzy. Caesarius 1069.

φρενιτίζω, ίσω, to be delirious or frenzied. Dion Chrys. II, 350, 30. Plut. II, 693 A. 1128 D. Galen. VIII, 693 E. Sext. 24. 68. Orig. I, 892. Jul. 424 A.

φρενίτις, ιδος, ή, of the mind. Iren. 636 A, διάθεσις, phrenitis.

φρενιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, phrenitis. Plut. Frag. 825 B.

Φρενοβλάβεια, as, ή, craziness, mental derangement. Dion. H. II, 863, 14. Apollon. S. 2, 11. Philon I, 405, 27. II, 49, 36.

φρενοβλαβέω, ήσω, = φρενοβλαβής είμι or γίγνομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D.

φρενοβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) crack-brained, crazy. Classical. Philon II, 127, 15. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, § \(\beta'\)†.

Φρενοβλαβῶs, adv. crazily. Eust. Ant. 653 C. φρενοκηδής, ές, (κήδω) mind-afflicting. Synes. Hymn. 2, 85, p. 1593.

φρενο-ληστής, οῦ, ὁ, robber of the understanding. beguiler. Mel. 42.

Φρενόλυσσος. ον (λύσσα) mad. Caesarius 1096. φρενοπλήξ, ηγος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, = φρενόπληκτος. Naz. III, 437 A.

φρενόω, ώσω, to puff up, to elate. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 4 -ωμένος.

φρένωσις, εως, ή, advice, admonition. I, 344 C.

 $\phi \rho \epsilon o \rho$, τo , $= \phi \rho \epsilon a \rho$. Inscr. 4716, c.

φρεωρυχέω. ήσω, to dig wells. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 325, 10.

φρεωρυχία, as, ή, the digging of wells. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 2.

φρεωρύχος, ον, (φρέαρ, ὀρύσσω) digging wells. Plut. II, 159 D. Basil. I, 20 B.

φρήν, ενός, ή, mind. Tim. Alex. 1300 Γίνομαι ἐκ φρενός, to become ἔκφρων. Mal. 135 Ἔχων τὰς ἰδίας φρένας, being in his right mind. 140 ᾿Αναλαβόντος τὰς ἰδίας φρένας, having recovered his senses.

φρην or φρῦν, ό, a kind of demon. Hippol. Haer. 90, 66. 88, 48.

φρικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φρικάζω) shudder. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 17.

φρικία, as, ή, (φρίκη) chills, rigors. Diosc. 1, 181, p. 160. — 4, 14 τὰ φρικία, which may be an error for τὰs φρικίαs.

φρικιάω, άσω, to have the ague. Cass. 160, 27. Pseud-Afric. 101 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 A. Genes. 101.

Φρικτός, ή, όν, (φρίσσω) awful, terrible. Sept. Sap. 8, 15. Jer. 5, 30. 18, 13. 23, 14. Philostrg. 2, 13, θυσία, the eucharist.

φρικτοτελής, ές, (τελέω) awfully performed.

Damasc. III, 656 D.

φρικτῶs, adv. awfully, terribly. Sept. Sap. 6, 6. φριμάσσω = φριμάσσομαι. Psell. 1141 D.

φριντζάτον, ου, τὸ, (frons frondis) bower.
Porph. Cer. 373, 18.

φρίξις, εως, ή, = φρίκη. Epiph. I, 337 C.

Φριξό-θριξ, τριχος, ό, ή, with bristling hair. Hieronym. apud Clem. A. I, 105 A.

φρονεύω = φρονέω. Eus. Alex. 440 B.

Φρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, thought. Paul. Rom. 8, 6, της σαρκός. Chrys. IX, 566 D.— 2. Tenet, doctrine. Eus. II, 513, τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικόν.

φρονηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φρονηματίζομαι) presumption, arrogance. Themist. 305, 25.

φρονηματώδης, ες, = φρονηματίας, presumptuous, arrogant. Dion C. 48, 19, 3. 72, 8, 3. Philostr. 535.

φρόνησις, εως, ή, prudence, wisdom; as a title. Athan. I, 373, ή σή. Basil. IV, 429 A.

φρονιμότης, ητος, ή, (φρόνιμος) prudence, wisdom. Athan. II, 1305 C.

φροντίζω, ίσω, to take thought, etc. Polyb. 11, 27, 2. 18, 7, 2. 28, 10, 5, τνα. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13, μή τις διενοχληθή, to see lest. 14, 12, 5, τν εντάξητε. Αρορhth. 105, ποιεῖν ἀγάπας ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ, to trouble one's self, etc.

φρόντισμα, ατος, τὸ, literary performance.
 Philostr. 505. 510. — 2. Cura, office, dignity.
 A Latinism. Nil. 496. Chal. Can. 2. Just. Imper. Novell. 16.

φροντιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = μοναστήριον. Greg. Naz. II, 536 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 C. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 38 D. Theod. III, 1117. Sophrns. 3665 A. Genes. 70, 18 μοναχῶν.

φροντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = προστάτης. Diod. II, 611, 81. Carth. Can. 78 = κουράτωρ. Nil. 296 D. Basilic. 2, 3, 2. 22, procurator, trustee.

φρουμεντάριος, ου, δ, frumentarius = σιτώνης, επαρχος εὐθενείας, εὐθηνείας επιμελητής. Dion. Alex. 1316 B. Lyd. 12. 176. 200.

φρούξ λιμένος, δ, = λιμενάρχης, harbor-master-Chron. 699, 15.

φρουραί. Ειτη. Purim. Sept. Esth. 9, 19. 26, v. l. φρουρίμ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 13, p. 577 φρουραΐοι.

φρουραρχέω. ήσω, = φρούραρχός είμι. Plut. I, 962 E.

φρουρείου, ου, τὸ, (φρουρά) protection. Damasc. II, 340 C.

φρουρητικός, ή, όν. (φρουρέω) watching, guarding. Iambl. Myst. 121. Cyrill. H. 552 A. Did. A. 452 B.

φρουριστής, οῦ, δ, gaoler. Stud. 1657 C.

φρουροπώρου, τοῦ, (ὀπώρα) of a keeper of fruit. Caesarius 1093.

φρουρο-φυλακή, η̂s, η΄, guard. Martyr. Ignat-(inedit.) 1.

φρυαγματίαs, ου, δ, (φρύαγμα) wanton, unbridled.
Plut. I, 916 D.

φρυακτής, οῦ, ὁ (φρυάσσομαι) spirited horse-Diog. 6, 7, ἵππος.

φρυάσσομαι or φρυάττομαι, to be unruly, arrogant, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 34. 3, 2, 2. Diod. 4, 74. Dion. H. III, 1361. Philon I, 151, 21. Plut. II, 814 C. Clem. A. I, 932 C. II, 613 C. Cosm. 465, ἀνελεῖν, in his rage seeking to destroy. — Sept. Ps. 2, 1 φρυάσσω — φρυάττομαι, to rage. Theod. Mops. 649 ἐφρύαξαν — ἢλαζονεύοντο.

φρυγανίζομαι, to collect φρύγανα. Basil. I, 204. φρυγάνιον ου, τὸ, little φρύγανον. Diosc. 3, 95 (105). 4, 141 (143).

φρυγανιστήρ, ηρος, δ, = δ φρυγανιζόμενος. Polyaen. 1, 18, 1.

φρυγανίτις, ιδος. ή, of φρύγανα. Heliod. 9, 8, δλη.

φρυγανοειδής, ές, like φρύγανον. Diosc. 3, 38 (44).

φρυγανώδης, ϵ s, = preceding. Classical. *Diosc.* 3, 162 (172).

φρυγία, as. ἡ, (φρύγω) dryness. Caesarius 908. φρυγίζω (Φρύξ) to speak the Phrygian language. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 14.

φρύγιον, τὸ, (φρύγω) dry stick for burning. Sept. Ps. 101, 4.

Φρύγιος, a, ον. Phrygian. Diosc. 5, 140 (141). Clem. A. I, 789, άρμονία.

Φρυκτώριον, ου τὸ, (φρυκτωρός) light-house-Plut. I, 631. Herodn. 4, 2, 15.

φρῦν, see φρῆν.

Φρύξ, υγός. δ Phrygian. — In ecclesiastical writers, οἱ Φρύγες, the Montanists. Apollin. H. 1300. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I, 1300. II, 552. Eus. II, 464 Τὴν λεγομένην κατὰ Φρύγας αἵρεσιν. 209. Athan. II, 237 C. 17 Οἱ κατὰ Φρύγας, sc. αἰρετικοί. Const. II, 7. Cyrill. H. 928. Did. A. 720 A. Soz. 1472. Theod. IV, 401.

φρύσσω or φρύττω = φρύγω, to parch. Diosc. 2, 177 (178).

φυγαδεία, as, ή, (φυγαδεύω) banishment. Polyb. 6, 14, 7. Sept. Ezech. 17, 21 as v. l. — 2. A running away = δραπέτευσις. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 15.

φυγαδείον, ου, τὸ, (φυγάs) place of refuge, asylum. Sept. Num. 35, 14.

φυγαδευτέου = δεί φυγαδεύειν. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 52.

φυγαδευτήριον, ου, τὸ. that which puts to flight.

Just. Orat. 5. Basil. I, 212 D, τινός. Glim.

940 D.—2. Place of refuge = φυγαδείου.

Sept. Num. 35, 6. Macc. 1, 1, 53. Philon
II, 320, 11.

φυγαδευτικός, ή, όν, putting to flight, banishing. Clem. A. I, 449. Const. Apost. 8, 29.

φυγαδεύω, to banish, exile. Classical. Philon I, 55, 28. II, 563, 23. Patriarch. 1117 A. Phryn. 385. Diog. 6, 20. Basil. I, 300 C. — 2. To be a φυγάs. Sept. Ps. 54, 8. Macc. 1, 2, 43. 2, 5, 5.

φυγαδίας, ου, ό, = φυγάς. Joann. Sic. 124, 14.

Φυγαδοθήρας, a, δ, (θηράω) hunter of fugitives. Polyb. 9, 29, 3. Plut. I, 859.

Φυγελίτης, ου, δ, of Φύγελα or Πύγελα. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 696, οίνος.

φυγή. η̂s, η΄, banishment. Dion. H. II, 646, 15,
 aΐδιοs, perpetual exile. — 2. An avoiding,
 aversion; opposed to αΐρεσις. Sext. 21, 6.

φυγο-κύρις, ό, = δραπέτης. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D.

φυγομαχέω, ήσω, = φυγόμαχός εἰμι. Polyb. 3, 90, 10. Diod. 15, 55. Plut. I, 50 B.

φυγομαχία, as, ή, a shunning of battle, cowardice.
Theoph. Cont. 135, 6.

φυγό-πατρις, ι, expatriated, exile. Greg. Naz. III, 72 A.

φυγοπονέω, ήσω, = φυγόπονός είμι. Orig. I, 1436 A.

φυγοπονία, as ή, the shunning of work. Polyb. 3, 79, 4.

φυγό-πονος, ον, shunning work. Polyb. 40, 6, 10.

φυκιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing φύκια. Xenocr. 58.

Φυκόω, ώσω, to stuff with φῦκος Diod. 17, 45.
 — 2. Το paint the face with φῦκος. Plut. II, 142 -σθαι τὸ πρόσωπον. Clem. A. I, 561 B.
 Φυκώδης, ες, like φῦκος. Diosc. 5, 135 (136).

φύλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) a thing to be observed, custom, usage. Sept. Lev. 8, 35 22, 9. Deut. 11 1. Malach. 3, 14. Macc. 1, 8, 26. Jul. Frag. 306 B.— 2. Watch φυλακή. Aquil. Prov. 4, 23.

φυλάζω, άξω, to divide into φυλαί. Plut. I, 43 A.

φυλακείον, ου, τὸ, (φύλαξ) L. statio, post, station, in military language. Polyb. 5, 76, 3. Diod.

13, 84. — 2. A watch consisting of a τετράδιον of soldiers. Polyb. 6, 33. 7.

φυλακή, η̂s, ή, custody, F. surveillance. Diod. II, 535, 52. 571, 22. 581, 3, ελευθέρα, libera custodia. Diod. H. I, 216. 10, ἄδεσμος = έλευθέρα. App. II, 775, 52. — 2. Watch of the night, a division of the night. Classical. Sept. Ex. 14, 24, έωθινή. Reg. 1, 11, 11. Judith 12, 5. Ps. 129, 6, πρωία. Polyb. 1, 45, 5. 9, 18, 1. 14, 4, 1. Diod. 15, 84. 19, 26. 95. Dion. H. I, 488. 559. IV, 2247, 7. Matt. 14, 25, τετάρτη. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 2. Ant. 5, 6, 5. Method. 100 C, έσπερινή, δευτέρα, τρίτη. — **3.** Prison = εἰρκτή. Sept. Gen. 40, 3. Lev. 24, 12. Reg. 3, 22, 27. Jer. 39, 2. Polyb. 15, 27, 2. Diod. 1, 54. 4, 49. II, 559, 20, δημοσία. Matt. 5, 25, et Epict. 1, 1, 24. 2, 6, 25. alibi. 232 Εἰς τὴν φ. ἐβάλλοντο. — 4. Observance. Eus. VI, 949 C. II, 904 C, ήμέρας σαββάτου. φυλακίζω, ίσω, to arrest, to imprison. Sept. Sap. 18, 4. Luc. Act. 22, 19. Clem. R. 1, 45. Patriarch. 1136. Athan. I, 300 B.

φυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, = φυλακεῖον. Polyb. 10, 30, 6. App. I, 865, 46.

φυλάκισσα, ης, ή, female watcher or keeper.
Sept. Cant. 1, 6.

φυλακιστής, οῦ, ὁ, gaoler. Lyd. 158.

φυλακίτης, ου, ό, one in prison, prisoner. Const. Apost: 4, 2. — 2. Custos, guard, watchman. Inscr. 4896, C. Joann. Mosch. 3068, gaoler.

φυλακίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = φυλάκισσα. Theol. Arith. 43, epithet of $\dot{\epsilon}\beta\delta o\mu \dot{a}s$.

φυλακτάριον ου, τὸ, = φυλακτήριον. Leont Cypr. 1736 C -ρεον, incorrect.

φυλακτήριος, a, ον, guarding. — 2. Substantively. (21) ό φυλακτήριος — περιάμματα ποιῶν, maker of amulets. Quin. 61 (Const. Apost. 8, 32). — (10) τὸ φυλακτήριον, phylacterium, phylactery, amulet. Matt. 23, 5. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). 159 (160). Plut. II, 378 B. Just. Tryph. 46. Ptol. Tetrab. 16. Laod. 36. Isid. 604. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 C. (Chrys. II, 197 E.)

φυλακτής, οῦ, ὁ, = φύλαξ. Philon II, 577, 11.
Plut II, 291 F -άκτης, an officer at Cyme.

φυλακτικός, ή, όν, preservative. Galen. VI, 28
Τὸ φ. (μέρος τῆς ἰατρικῆς), the branch of medicine relating to the preservation of health.

φυλακτόν, οῦ, τὸ, == φυλακτήριον, amulet. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. Theoph. 582, 18. 583. Theoph. Cont. 631. 670, 15. Vit. Nul. Jun. 20 B.

φύλαξ, ακος, δ, the guardian angel. Clim. 1132 Β. — 2. Treasury = ταμιεῖον. Theoph. Cont. 253, 8. 255, 16.

φυλάρχης, ου, δ, = φύλαρχος. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 32.

Strab. 16, 1, 28, emir. — 2. Esdr. 1, 7, 8. The Roman tribunus. Diod. H. I, 250, 10. φυλάσσω, to take care or heed: to beware. Sept. Josu. 23, 11 -σθαι τοῦ ἀγαπᾶν. Judic. 2, 22. Dion. H. I, 176 Φυλαττόμενος οφθηναι. 390, 16, ΐνα μηδένα έξενέγκωσι. V, 37, 12, ΐνα ἡγῆται. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 2 -σθαι έλαίω χρησθαι, to abstain from. — 2. To keep, to observe a feast or fast. Sept. Ex. 31, 13 -σθαι τὰ σάββατα. 31, 16, τὰ σάββατά μου ποιείν αὐτά. Lev. 26, 2. Esai. 56, 4. Just. Tryph. 8. 48. Hippol. Haer. 434, 54. Eus. II, 1073 D, την έορτην. Ερίρη. ΙΙ, 828, Lent. Socr. 632 A, Lent. Eus. Alex. 417, την ημέραν. Stud. 1693 B. [2 perf. πεφύλακα. Reg. 1, 25, 21. Argum. Eur. Med.]

Φυλετικός, ή, όν, = the Latin tributus (tribus). Dion. H. III, 1448, 14, ἐκκλησία, comitia tributa. 1855, ψηφοφορίαι. Dion C. 53, 23,

άρχαιρεσίαι.

φυλέτις, ιδος, ή, = φυλετική. Dion. H. III, 1448, 10, ἐκκλησία. Αρρ. Π, 436, 5.

φυλλάριον, ου, τὸ, little φύλλον, leaflet. Diosc. 1, 4. 3, 38 (44). Anton. 10, 34.

φυλλοδαφνών, τών, = δαφνίνων φύλλων. Mal. 272, 15. 287, 11 (287, 15).

φύλλον, ου, τὸ, leaf of a book. Nil. 1160 B.

 $\phi v \lambda \lambda o - \rho \rho o \dot{\eta}, \ \dot{\eta}s, \ \dot{\eta}, = \phi v \lambda \lambda \dot{\rho} \rho \rho o \iota a.$ Caesarius 1096.

Φυλοκρινέω, ήσω, to distinguish, examine carefully. Lucian. II, 162. Sext. 230, 24, δποιόν Hippol. Haer. 378, 22, 37. **ἐστι**. 988.

φυλοκρίνησις, εως, ή, discrimination, choice. Clem. A. I, 973. Hippol. Haer. 378, 16.

φυλοκρινητέον = δεί φυλοκρινείν. Synes. 1104 C.

φυλοκρινητικός, ή, όν, discriminating. Clem. A. I, 972 B (quoted).

φυλώδης, ες, (φῦλον) consisting of many races, miscellaneous. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 21,

φύραμα, ατος, τὸ, (φυράω, φύρω) dough, mass. Sept. Ex. 8, 3. 12, 34. Num. 15, 20. Philon I, 184, 24. Paul. Rom. 9, 21. Erotian. 248. Diosc. 1, 65. Plut. II, 693 E. Moer. $350 = \mu \acute{a} \zeta a$.

φύρασις, εως, ή, = τὸ φυρᾶν, a mixing up, kneading. Sept. Hos. 7, 4. Diosc. 1, 68. Galen. VI, 150. Orig. II, 404 C.

φυρατέον = δεί φύρειν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771. φυρατής, οῦ, ὁ, disturber. Cic. Att. 7, 1.

φυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φύρω) a mixing up, confusion, disorder. Sept. Ezech. 7, 23. Diod 18, 30. II, 608, 47. Cic. Att. 14, 5. Anton. 12, 14, ανηγεμόνευτος. Cyrill. A. X, 180. 232 A. φύρσιs, εωs, η', \rightleftharpoons preceding. Hippol. 836 D.

Epiph. II, 356 A.

φύρτης, ου, δ, = φυρατής. Eust. Mon. 932 C.

φύλαρχος, ου, δ, the chief of a tribe. Sept. φυσάριον, ου, τὸ, little φῦσα. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 442, 12.

> φύσημα, ατος, τὸ, conceit. Chrys. X, 211 C. -2. Physema, hollow pearl. Orig. III,

> φυσημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little φύσημα (bubble). Epict. 2, 16, 10.

> φυσητήρ, ηρος, ό, bellows. Sept. Job 32, 19. Jer. 6, 29. — Schol. Arist. Ach. 888 = ριπίς.

> φυσητός, ή, όν, blown. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 14, ὖελος.

> φυσίγγη, ης, ή, = φῦσιγξ. Schol. Arist. Ach. 526.

> φυσικεύομαι, to be (or to talk like) a φυσικός Julian. apud Galen. IX (2), φιλόσοφος. 379 E.

> φυσιάω = φυσιόω. Classical. Philon I, 145, 42.

> Φυσικός, ή, όν, physicus, relating to nature, physical, natural. Men. Rhet. 132, 12, υμνοι, relating to the natura deorum. - Substantively, (a) ὁ φυσικός, sc. φιλόσοφος, physicus, natural philosopher, naturalist (but not in the modern sense). Agathar. 138, 11. Diod. 1, 28. 15, 48. 18, 1. Dion. H. V, 150, 10. Cleomed. 3, 1. Strab. 14, 1, 28. 36. — (b) ή φυσική, εc. θεωρία, πραγματεία, φιλοσοφία, the science of nature, physics. Strab. 1, 1, 19. 2, 5, 2. Galen. VI, 27 C. Sext. 194, 18. Diog. 2, 16. — (c) τὰ Φυσικά, physica, = φυσική φιλοσοφία. Plut. I, 668 C 'H μετὰ τὰ φυσικὰ πραγματεία, metaphysics. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 64, 9. — (d) τὸ φυσικόν = τὸ alδοῖον. Melamp. 507. — 2. Natural, not adopted. Mal. 437, 10, παῖδες.

> φυσικώς, adv. in a natural point of view. Philon I, 124, 6.

φυσιογνωμονέω, ήσω, to judge by physiognomy, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 869. 724 B.

φυσιογνωμονικός, ή, όν, (φυσιογνώμων) pertaining to physiognomy, physiognomical. Artem. Hippol. Haer. 250. Sext. 20, 19, σοφία. 10, 23, sc. μέθοδος, τέχνη. Dioq. 6, 15. Adam. S. 312, μέθοδος.

φυσιολογέω, ήσω, to inquire into nature, etc. Classical. Philon I, 99, 31. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 60. Diog. 1, 11.

φυσιολογία, as, ή, (φυσιολόγος) physiologia, the science of nature. Diod. 5, 40. Cleomed. 11, 31, geography. Strab. 14, 1, 7. Philon Sext. 6, I, 370, 40. 139, 26, mathematics. 27. Diog. 7, 174.

φυσιολογικός, ή, όν, physiologicus, pertaining to φυσιολογία. Philon I, 139, 42.

φυσιολογικώς, adv. physiologice, naturally. Max. Conf. Schol. 32 A.

φυσιο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make natural. Clem. A. I. 1357 C.

Φυσιουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to create. Caesarius 861.

φυσιόω, ώσω, to puff up, to inflate. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1064 D -σθαι ἐπί τινι. Ignat. 672. 677. Orig. I, 1004 D.

 $\phi \dot{v} \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, nature. Muson. 172 Τὸ ζην όδώ τῆ κατὰ φύσιν, to live according to nature. -Φύσιν ἔχειν, = πεφυκέναι, to be so constituted by nature as to be or to do anything. Dion. H. V, 68. 143. VI, 1090, συναλείφεσθαι, to admit of coalescing. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1. Clementin. 436, ἐμφύειν. Sext. 79, 10. Greg. Nyss. III, 1093 A, ονομάζειν, it is not natural. -2. In theology, ai δύο φύσεις, the two natures in Christ. Tertull. II, 194. Dion. Alex. 1593. Greg. Naz. II, 285. III, 1074. Amphil. 113. Theod. Mops. 970. 981. 988. Eust. Mon. 904 D. Sophrns. 3356 B. — 3. A putting forth = τὸ φύειν. Plotin. II, 709, 12, κεράτων. — 4. The genitals = τὸ aἰδοῖον. Diod. II, 521, 93. Moschn. 3. 47. Pseudo-Jacob. 20, 1. Artem. 394, 420. Liber. 52, 7. Sext. 633, 20. 22. — 5. Adverbially, φύσει = οντως, ἀληθως, really, truly. A pophth. 96. 124 C. Joann, Mosch. 2908 D. 3025.

φυσίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = φυσίωσις. Hippol. 804, πνεύματος.

φυσίωσις, εως, ή, a puffing up, inflation. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 20. Clem. A. I, 269 C. Hippol. Haer. 72, 61. Orig. I, 272. IV, 261. Eus. III, 225 C. Basil. I, 509 A.

φυσίωσις, εως, ή, the becoming natural. Aret.

114 A, natural tendency. Porphyr. Abst.
46.

φύσκα, ης, ή, bladder. Diosc. Delet. 22, in botany. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 941 D.

φυσκίον, ου, τὸ, little φύσκα. Diosc. 2, 128.

φυσόω, ώσω, (φῦσα) to puff up, to inflate.

Diosc. 4, 69, p. 562. Achmet. 198.

φύσσα, ης, ή, incorrect for φῦσα, the bag of the castor. Diosc. 2, 26. — φύσσαλος, ου, ό, incorrect for φύσαλος. Artem. 368. — φυσσόω, incorrect for φυσόω.

φυσώδης, ες, (φῦσα) flatulent, producing flatulence. Xenocr. 1, 18. Diosc. 2, 101. 108. 127. 136. 5, 11, p. 698.

φυσώριον, ου, δ, pipe. Leo Med. 207. [Perhaps the true reading is φυσάριον.]

φύσωσις, εως, ή, inflation. Achmet. 198.

φυτάριον, ου, τὸ, little φυτόν. Epict. 4, 8, 37.

Anton. 5, 1.

φυτάς, άδος, ή, = φυτόν. Plut. II, 411 D. φυτεύσιμος, ον, fit for planting trees, adapted to trees. Diod. 1, 36.

φύτευσις, εως, ή, a planting. Classical. Diosc. 1, 27.

φυτευτέον = δεῖ φυτεύειν. Poll. 1, 226. φυτευτικός, ή, όν, (φυτεύω) pertaining to planting. Poll. 7, 140, sc. τέχνη. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 197. 217 B. φυτη-κομέω, ήσω, to cultivate plants. Opp. Cyn. 1, 122. 4, 254.

φυτοειδως, adv. like plants, as in planting.
Diog. 7, 86.

φυτόομαι, to become a φυτόν. Theol. Arith. 6. φυτοτροφία, as, ή, (φυτοτρόφοs) the nourishing of plants. Geopon. 9, 5, 11.

φυτουργέω, ήσω, to cultivate plants. Classical. Strab. 15, 3, 18. Philon I, 53. 334, 24.

φυτούργημα, aros, τὸ, that which is planted. Poll. 7, 140. Eust. Ant. 676 D.

φυτουργία. as, ή, a planting. Classical. Philon I, 334, 28.

φυτουργικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a φυτουργός.
Poll. 7, 140. Greg. Th. 1073 C, τέχνη, gardening.

фυτουργικῶς, adv. like a фυτουργός. Poll. 7, 141.

φυτουργός, όν, planting trees, planter, etc. Classical. Philon I, 324, 41. Greg. Th. 1073 B.

φυτρόω, ώσω, (φύτρα) to sprout, to grow.

Achmet. 210. 151, p. 121 -ωθῆναι.

φύτρωσις, εως, ή, a sprouting, growing. Achmet. 210.

φυτώριον, ου, τὸ, nursery of plants. Clem. A. I, 732 C.

φύω, to produce. [Sept. Esai. 37, 31 φυήσω = φύσω.]

φώγινμι. ώξω, ωγμαι, ώχθην, (ΦΩΓΩ) to parch, toast. Diosc. 4, 115 (117). 1, 82. 79, p. 83.

φωκτός, ή, όν, parched, toasted. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 37, p. 250. Lucian. Π, 324 φῶκται, write φωκταί (?) sc. ἰσχάδες?

φωλάς, άδος, ἡ, lying or living in a hole or den. Classical. Antip. S. 37, ἄγκυρα. Babr. 82, κοίτη, hollow. Basil. I, 193 A.

φωλεός, οῦ, δ, hole, den, burrow; hut. Classical.

Antip. S. 27, 8. Strab. 11, 5, 7.

φώλευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = το φωλεύειν, φωλεία. Ael. N. A. 16, 15.

φωλευτέον = δε \hat{i} φωλεύειν. Eunap. V. S. 54 (97).

φωλεύω, to lay in a lurking-place. Hippol. Haer. 212, 68, τì.

φωνάεις, see φωνήεις.

φωνασκικός, ή, όν, of a φωνασκός. Plut. I, 825 B. Diog. 2, 103.

φωνασκικώς, adv. like a φωνασκός. Epict. 1, 4, 20.

φωνασκός, οῦ, ὁ, (φωνή, ἀσκέω) phonascus, singing-master: elocutionist. Epict. 1, 4, 20. Arcad. 88. Galen. VI, 155 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 10. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 B.

φωνέω, ήσω, to produce a sound. Sept. Esai. 29, 4. 8, 19 Oi ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς φωνοῦντες, necromancers.

Φωνή, η̂s, ή, voice. Diod. 11, 9, μ ι \hat{q} , \Longrightarrow δ μ οφώνως, with one voice. Agathem. 328, διὰ ζώσης, viva voce, orally, $\equiv Eus.$ II, 456 -ση ϕ . *φωνήεις, εσσα, η̂εν, L. vocalis, vocal. — 2. Substantively, τὸ φωνῆεν, sc. γράμμα, vowel. Plat. Phileb. 18. Soph. 253. Cratyl. 424 C. Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. Dion. Thr. 631. Dion. H. V, 72. 74. VI, 1069. Philon I, 30, 177. 26. Plut. II, 386. 474. 1008. — Doric, φωναεν. Plut. II, 738. Sext. 428, 12. 611, 12. 621, 16. 624, 8. (Eurip. Palamed. 2 Adova καὶ φωνοῦντα.)

φώνησις, εως, ή, a sounding, exclamation. Cass. 152, 11. Poll. 2, 111. Iren. 621 B.

φωνητήριος, a, ov, vocal. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 4, Toyava, the vocal organs. Philon I,

φωνητικός, ή, όν, \equiv preceding. Theol. Arith. Erotian. 228 = κεκράκτης, noisy. Cornut. 91. Epict. 2, 23, 2. Drac. 8, 21, δργανα. Plut. II, 898 E. F τὸ φωνητικόν, the faculty of speech. Galen. II, 49 C. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 450, 11. Diog. 7, 110.

φωνητικώς, adv. vocally. Psell. 1145 B.

φωνητός, ή, όν, utterable. Nicom. Harm. 5. φωνοβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to modulate. Porph. Cer. 151, 14.

φωνο-κτυπέω, to overwhelm with sound, to deafen. Damasc. III, 652 A. B.

φωνομαχέω, ήσω, = λογομαχέω. Sext. 43, 22.

φωρά, âs, ή, detection. Diog. 1, 96.

φωρατός, ή, όν, (φωράω) detected, discovered, found out, evident. Sext. 40, 29.

φώριος, ον, stolen. Philon II, 336 τὸ φώριον, thing stolen. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 9. Lucian. II. 48. Ael. N. A. 14, 5. Longin. 4, 5.

φως, ωτός, τὸ, light. Sept. Sap. 7, 26, ἀίδιου. Plut. I, 59 Εἰς φ. προσενέγκασθαί τι. Hippol. 817 Φως έκ φωτός γεννων. Plotin. Π, 714, 4. Greg. Naz. II, 408 C, τὸ τρισσόν, the Godhead. 412 B, γνώσεως. — 2. Light, lamp, torch, candle. Theod. Mops. 941 C, ἐκκλησιαστικά. — 3. Luminary, sun, moon. Cleomed. 94, 33. Eus. V. C. 4, 18 'Η τοῦ φωτὸς ἡμέρα, the day of the sun, Sunday. - Plut. II, 368, της σελήνης, phases.

4. Plural, τà Φῶτα, the Lights, a Jewish feast. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 7. - 5. The Lights = Θεοφάνια, celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Christ in the river Jordan. Greg. Naz. II, 336. Aster. 217 C. (536), 1205 A. Theoph. 495. Genes. 22, (See also φωτίζω, φώτισμα φωτισμός, and compare Sept. Esai. 9, 2.)

φωσατεύω, φωσατον, φώσσα, φωσσατικώς, φωσσάτον, incorrect for φοσσ.

φωστήρ, ήρος, δ, (φῶς) illuminator, luminary, light. Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Esdr. 1, 8, 76. Sap. 13, 2. Sir. 43, 7.

φωστηρικός, ή, όν, of a φωστήρ. Pseudo-Dion.

φωσφόρεια, ων, τὰ, sc. ἱερά, festival in honor of the φωσφόροι θεοί. Plut. II, 1119 E.

φωσφορέω, ήσω, = φωσφόρος εἰμί. Philon I, 12, 33. 40, 44. Ptol. Tetrab. 89.

φωσφορία, as, ή, (φωσφόροs) the giving of light. Ptol. Tetrab. 76.

φωσφόρος, ου ή, Lucina, epithet of Juno. Dion. H. II, 676.

φωταγωγέω, ησα, to light, to guide with a light. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17. Clem. A. I, 148. 232. 549. Hippol. 797. Orig. I, 908 C. Method. 396. Iambl. Myst. 133, 12 οἱ φωταγωγοῦντες, theurgists.

φωταγωγία, as, ή, illumination, enlightening. Greg. Naz. II, 624 C. Epiph. II, 260 C. Pseudo-Dion. 425 A.

φωταγωγικός, ή, όν, illuminating. Pseudo-Dion. 505 D, τάξις. — 2. In the Ritual, τὸ φωταγωγικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a hymn read or sung just before the aivor during Lent. There are eight φωταγωγικά, each ήχος having its proper φωταγωγικόν. Horol. [The name was suggested by φωs, which occurs in every one of these hymns. See also εξαποστειλά-

φωτ-αγωγός, όν, (φως, άγω) illumining, enlightening. Barn. 777 A, ἄγγελοι. Clem. A. I, 172 C, ήλίου. — Apocr. Anaph. Pilat. A, 9, luminary. — 2. Substantively, ή φωταγωγός, sc. θυρίς, window. Lucian. III, 433. Theod. III, 1328. Proc. Gaz. Reg. 4, 1. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § 3'. Porph. Adm. 138, 17, τοξικαί, = τοξοτίδες.

φωταύγεια, as, ή radiance. Sophrns. 3220 C. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346, 501 -yla.

φωταυγής, ές, (αὐγή) radiant. Nil. 560 B. Jos. Hymnog. 985 C. - Also, φώταυγος, ον. Damasc. III, 828 C.

φωταψία, as, ή, (ἄπτω) a kindling of lights, illumination. Porph. Cer. 801, 6. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314.

Φωτεινιανοί, ων, οί, Photiniani, the followers of Const. II, 1. Epiph. II, 336 B. Φωτεινός. Theod. IV, 489. Tim. Presb. 61. 24 Φωτειανισταί, ῶν.

Φωτεινός, οῦ, ὁ, Photinus, a heretic. Jul. Frag-262 C. Greg Naz. II, 236 A. Theod. IV,

φωτεμβολέω, ήσω, (ἐμβάλλω) to light, to lighten. Clem. A. II, 60 B.

φωτεύω = φέγγω, φωτίζω. Solom. 1321 C. φωτία, as, ή, brightness. Hes.

φωτίγγιον, ου, τὸ, little φῶτιγξ. Ael. N. A. 6, 31. Athen. 4, 79.

φῶτιγξ, ιγγος, ή, the name of a musical instrument. Nicom. Harm. 8. Plut. II, 961 E. φωτίζω, ίσω, to shine upon, to enlighten, to illu-

mine. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 27. 28. Diod. 3, 47.

48. Luc. 11, 36. Plut. II, 1120 E. Ignat. 685 A. Just. Tryph. 122. — 2. To bring to light, to make known. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 5. Epict. 1, 4, 31. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C, τινί τι. Clem. A. I, 360 C. Greg. Naz. II, 412, έαντοῖς φῶς γνώσεως. — 3. To baptize. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Clem. A. I, 280. 281. II, 29. 648 C. Method. 269. Neocaes. 6. 11. 12. Eus. II, 349 C. Cyrill. H. 336. — Ο φωτιζόμενος, candidate for baptism. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Laod. 48. Cyrill. H. 332 A.

φωτικός, ή, όν, bright. Caesarius 913.

φώτισμα, ατος, τὸ, = φωτισμός, baptism. Clem.
A. I, 281. Laod. 45. 47. Greg. Naz. II,
361. Did. A. 304 B. 452 B. 980 C. — 2.
A newly baptized person. Porph. Cer. 90.
134. — 3. Baptistery = βαπτιστήριον, φωτιστήριον. Joann. Mosch. 3105 C. 3108 A.

φωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an enlightening, illumination; light. Sept. Job 3, 9. Ps. 26, 1. 43, 5. Gemin. 801 D, τῆς σελήνης, phases, = Cleomed. 100 = Philon I, 588, 33 = Plut. II, 931. Sext. 522. Clem. A. I, 285 B. II, 97. 253. — 2. Baptism. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Clem. A. I, 208 Greg. Naz. II, 360 C. — 3. In the plural, οἱ φωτισμοί = τὰ φῶτα, Epiphany. Greg. Naz. II, 409 C.

Φωτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = βαπτιστήριον. Socr. 7,
 4. Const. (536), 1201. Joann. Mosch. 3100. Sophrns. 3524 B.

φωτιστής, οῦ, δ, illuminator. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 A.

Φωτιστικός, ή, όν, enlightening, illumining.

Orig. IV, 121. 436 D. Eus. VI, 536. 837
D. Athan. II, 784. Basil. IV, 153 A.

Φωτιστικώς, adv. by enlightening. Pseudo-Greg.
Th. 1152 D.

Φωτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of light. Cosm. 497 A.

φωτογονία, as, ή, production of light. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A.

φωτοδοσία, as, ή, a giving of light, enlightening, illumination. Pseudo-Dion, 121 A. B.

φωτοδότης, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) giver of light. Greg. Naz. III, 464. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1017 A. — Fem. ή φωτοδότις, ιδος. Pseudo-Dion, 557 C.

φωτοειδής, ές, like light, bright. Philon I, 654, 15. Plut. II, 626 C. Galen. IV, 490 C. Sext. 209, 14. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23. 39. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180. Did. A. 409. Pseudo-Dion. 141 B.

φωτόζωος, ον, (ζωή) whose life is light. Sophrns. 3249 C.

φωτολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) blazing with light. Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 C.

φωτοληψία as, ή, (λαμβάνω) the receiving of light. Pseudo-Dion. 697 D.

φωτόμορφος, ου, (μορφή) whose form is light. Damasc. III, 836 A.

φωτο-ποιέω, ήσω, to create light: to illumine. Cyrill. H. 809 A.

φωτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating light: illumining.

Iambl. Adhort. 328. Doroth. 1788 D.

φωτοστόλιστος, ον, (στολίζω) clothed with light. Theod. Anc. 1393 (Sept. Ps. 103, 2).

φωτο-σωτήριος, ον, enlightening and saving.

Damasc. III, 656 D.

φωτότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) fed by light. Sophrns. 3228 C.

φωτουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = φωτοποιός. Chrys. IX, 538 B. Pseudo-Dion. 240 C.

φωτοφάνεια, as, ή, appearance of light, illumination. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1081. Pseudo-Dion. 181 C. 120. Ant. Mon. 1524 B.

φωτοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = φωτοειδής. Sophrns. 3356 B Τῶν φωτοφανῶν ἀποστόλων. Nicet. Paphl. 48 B. C.

φωτο-φορέω, ήσω, = φωσφορέω, to bring light. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. 1189 B.

φωτοφορία, as, ή, the bringing of light, illumination. Isid. 233 C.

φωτοφόροs, ον, = φωσφόροs, light-bringing, illumining. Isid. 201 C. Sophrns. 3228. Anast. Sin. 89 A.

φωτοχυσία, as. ή, (χύσις) flood of light, illumination. Pseudo-Dion. 701. Cosm. 497 A.

φωτωνυμία, as, ή, (ὅνυμα) name derived from φῶs. Pseudo-Dion. 700 C. D.

φωτωνυμιακώς, adv. with a name derived from φώς. Pseudo-Dion. 697 C.

X

X, χî, represented in Latin by CH. [Before the introduction of the character X, the Greeks used KH, H being equivalent to the rough breathing (see H). Franz. 1 APKHA-ΓΕΤΑΣ. Inscr. 3 ΕΠΕΥΚΗΟΜΕΝΟΣ. Plut. II, 738 C. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325.]—2. In the later numerical system, X stands for

έξακόσιοι, six hundred. — 3. As a critical mark, it may be said to correspond to nota bene. Schol. Arist. Nub. 518, p. 106, 23.

Xaβaθάν, the Kaaba, at Mecca. Damasc. I, 769 A.

χαβάρ, χαβέρ, or χοβάρ, the Arabic KABR or KBAR = μέγας, great. Damasc. I, 764, 769. Germ. 168 D. Nicet. Byz. 793 χουβάρ.

χαγάνος, ου, ό, the khan of the Avars, Huns, and Turks. Men. P. 284. 381. Simoc. 39. 286. Chron. 712. Nic. CP. Histor. 46 = ηγεμών.

χαίνω, to gape. [Apollon. D. Adv. 611, 18 κέχαγκα. Chrys. I, 365 D ἔχανα.]

χαιρεκακέω, ήσω, = χαιρεκακός είμι. Philon I, 314, 38.

χαιρέ-κακος, ον, = ἐπιχαιρέκακος, rejoicing at the misfortunes of others. Pallad. Laus. 1188 D.

χαιρετίζω, ίσω, ισα, to say χαιρε to one, to salute. Sept. Tobit 7, 1, τινά. Diog. 3, 98. Method. 380. Cyrill. A. X, 1032. Alex. Mon. 4072, τὸν σταυρόν.

χαιρετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. salutatio, complimentary visit or expression. Polyb. 32, 15, 8. Porph. Cer. 680.

*χαίρω, to rejoice, to delight in. Clim. 949, Γνα κλέψη. Mal. 263, εἶs τὸ πράσινον, sc. μέρος, favoring the Greens. — Mid. χαίρομαι, a barbarism, — χαίρω. Arist. Pac. 291, ridiculed. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 16. 12, 34. 13, 1. Method. 365. Pseudo-Nicodem. II, 3 (19). Const. (536), 1181. [Sept. Zach. 4, 10 χαροῦμαι — χαρήσομαι.]

χαίωμα, see χίωμα.

χαλαβώτης = ἀσκαλαβώτης. Sept. Lev. 11, 30.

χαλάδριον, also χαράδριον, ου, τὸ, (χαλάω) spread, carpet. Apophth. 101 C. 240. 385. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 C.

χαλαζοβολέω, ήσω, to shower hail. Clem. A. II, 248 B.

χαλαζοβόλος, ον, (χάλαζα, βάλλω) showering hail. Plut. II, 499 A.

χαλαζο-φύλαξ, aκος, ό, looker-out for hail. Plut. II, 700 E. F.

χαλαζώδης, ες, haily. Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

χαλαρόω, ώσω, = χαλαρὸν ποιῶ. Erotian. 350. χάλασις, εως, ἡ, a relaxing; opposed to στάλσις. Classical. Galen. II, 291 D.

χάλασμα, ατος, τὸ, relaxation, etc. Classical. Erotian. 308. 392.

χαλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = χάλασις. Diosc. 1, 150. Delet. p. 7. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405.

χαλαστέον = δεῖ χαλᾶν. Galen. II, 293 A. χαλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (χαλάω) rope for letting down. App. II, 630, 95.

χαλαστικός, ή, όν, chalasticus, alleviating, soothing, assuaging. Moschn. 35, εγκαθισμάτιον. Plut. II, 658 E, opposed to ξηραντικός. Galen. II, 293. VI, 111, ἄκοπον. Sext. 114, 18.

χαλαστός, ή, όν, slackened, let down. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 5. 16 τὸ χαλαστόν, festoon?

χαλάω, ασα, = καθαιρέω, καταλύω, to pull down, to destroy, demolish. Eus. Alex. 437 C. Mal. 12, 20 -ασμένος. Scyl. 643, 13. Anon. Byz. 1312 A.

χαλδαίζω, ϊσω, to imitate or follow the Chalde-

ans, to practise astrology. Philon I, 465. 581. II, 11, 47.

Χαλδαϊκός, ή, όν, Chaldaicus, Chaldean. Sept.
Dan. 1, 4, διάλεκτος, Chaldee. Philon I, 371.
465, δόξα, astrology. II, 12. 84, ἐπιστήμη,
astrology. 140, Hebrew. Theophil. 1165 B,
γράμματα. Sext. 641. 735, μέθοδος, astrology.
Eunap. V. S. 32 (61), σοφία.

Xaλδaîos, ov, δ, Chaldaeus, a Chaldean. Classical. Sept. Gen. 15, 7.— 2. Chaldaeus, Assyrian philosopher; astrologer. Sept. Dan. 2, 4. Gemin. 757. Diod. 1, 28, Babylonian priest. Strab. 16, 1, 6. 16, 2, 39. Philon I, 464. II, 11. Plut. I, 1063. II, 1028 E. F. Cels. apud Orig. I, 768 A. Anton. 3, 3. Lucian. I, 745. Sext. 728. 745. Clem. A. I, 777. Diog. 1, 6. Iambl. Mathem. 211.

Xaλδαϊστί, adv. in Chaldee. Sept. Dan. 2, 26.

χαλίκιν for χαλίκιον, ου, τὸ, little χάλιξ. Ερίρh. Mon. 261 A.

χαλιναγωγέω, ήσω, L. refreno, to refrain, curb. Jacob. 1, 26. Polyc. 1009 B, έαυτοὺς ἀπὸ παντὸς κακοῦ. Lucian. II, 306. Poll. 1, 215.

χαλιν-αγωγός, όν, (χαλινός) that refrains, that curbs. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 793 E.

χαλινάριον, ου, τὸ, little χαλινός. Epict. 4, 1, 80.

Leo. Tact. 6, 9 = χαλινός. Vit. Nil. Jun.
140 D. - 2. Metonymically, chariot = ἄρμα. Porph. Cer. 333, 17.

χαλινόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, (δέω) = χαλίνωσις. Solom. 1336 A. B.

χαλινόω, ώσω, to bridle. [Achmet. 153 χαλινωμένος.]

χαλίντζιον, ου, τὸ, calix? a kind of cup?

Porph. Cer. 468, 12.

χαλινωτέον = δεῖ χαλινοῦν. Clem. A. I, 625 C. χαλιφᾶs, ᾶ, δ, Arabic khalipheh, a title given to the successors of Mohammed. Scyl. 733. Cinn. 289, 20. (Theoph. 774.)

χαλκ-αλέκτωρ, ορος, δ, brazen-cock, a term of obloquy. Nil. 233 A.

χαλκανθές, έος, τὸ, = χάλκανθον. Posidon apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 1, 86.

χαλκάνθη, ης, τὸ, = χάλκανθον. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432.

χάλκανθον, ου, τὸ, = ἄνθος χαλκοῦ, chalcanthum, copperas. Orph. Argon. 963 (958).

Diosc. 5, 114 (5, 88). Galen. XIII, 329 A.
429 D. (Nicand. Ther. 257 "Ανθεσιν εἴσατο χαλκοῦ.) — Also, ὁ χάλκανθος. Diosc. Eupor.
1, 219. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 107. Galen. XIII, 429 D.

χαλκανθώδης, ες, like χάλκανθον. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 756. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 383, 7.

χάλκος, a, ov, contracted χαλκοῦς, η̂, οῦν, chalceus, of copper, etc.— 2. Substantively, ο χαλκοῦς, chalcus, a copper coin. Classical. Clem. A. I, 604. Epiph. III, 289.

χαλκευτέου = δεί χαλκεύειν. Clem. A. I

χαλκηδών, όνος, δ , the name of a gem. Apoc. 21, 19.

Χαλκιδιακός, ή, όν, of Χαλκίς. Lesbon. 167 (179).

χάλκινος. η, ον, = χάλκεος. Epiph. III, 289 A τὰ χάλκινα = ἀργύρια, used at Alexandria.

χαλκοειδής, ές, like χαλκός. Diod. 17, 90. Diosc. 5, 115. Galen. II, 376 D.

χαλκο-κέραμος, ου, δ , = χάλκεος κέραμος (Homer.). Eudoc. M. 12.

χαλκολίβανον, ου, τὸ, a kind of ήλεκτρον. Αρος. 1, 15. 2, 18.

χαλκολογέω, ήσω, to collect money. Lyd. 230, 16.

χαλκολόγος, ον, (χαλκός, λέγω) collecting (collector of) money. Inscr. 5785.

χαλκοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) made of brass. Antip. S. 10.

χαλκο-πλάστης, ου, ό, = χαλκοτύπος, coppersmith. Sept. Sap. 15, 9.

χαλκοπρατείου, ου, τὸ, (πράτης) place where copper-ware is sold. Theod. Lector 168 C τὰ Χαλκοπρατεία, Chalcopratîa, at Constantinople.

χαλκο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, brazen-bearded. Plut. I, 268 D = 'Αηνόβαρβος, Aēnobarbus or Ahēnobarbus.

χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, copper coin, money. Matt. 10, 9.

Marc. 12, 41. Artem. 427. Epiph. III, 289

= ½ of an οὐγκία.

χαλκοσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) with brazen sandals. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 204 B.

χαλκόσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνα) brazen-hearted, hard-hearted. Apophth. 320 B.

χαλκότουβον, ου, τὸ, (τουβίον) = ποδόψελλον. Leo. Tact. 6, 25. 35. 7, 75.

χαλκο-τύμπανον, ου, τὸ, brazen τύ. Pallad. V. Chrys. 42 D Σαράβαρα χαλκοτύμπανα, where χαλκοτύμπανα seems to be a gloss.

χαλκοτυπεΐου, ου, τὸ, (χαλκοτύπος) coppersmith's shop. Philon I, 153, 36. Iambl. V. P. 246.

— Also, χαλκοτύπιου. Nicom. Harm. 10.

χαλκοτυπέω, ήσω, to make of brass: to forge.
Plut. II, 820 B.

χαλκοτυπία, as, ή, a wounding with a brazen (or iron) weapon. Leo Diac. 9.

χαλκοτύπιον, see χαλκοτυπείον.

χαλκουργείον, ου, τὸ, copper-mine. Polyb. 12, 1, 4. Diod. 1, 15. 2, 52. 5, 36. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 14. Diosc. 5, 85.

χαλκουργέω, ήσω, to make of χαλκός. Tatian. 873 B.

χαλκούργημα, ατος, τό, thing made of χαλκός. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 5. Sext. 408, 20.

χαλκουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working copper: coppersmith. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, copper-miner. Philon II, 495, 10. Diosc. 5, 106. Lucian. II, 681. Poll. 7, 104.

Clem. A. I, χαλκοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = χαλκοειδής. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 741.

χαλκώδης, ες, = χαλκοειδής. Schol. Arist. Av. 261.

χαλκωρυχείον, also χαλκωρύχιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀρύσσω) copper-mine. Strab. 17, 2, 2. Plut. II, 659 C.

χαμαι-άκτη, ης, ή, chamaeacte, L. ebulum, ebulus, the dwarf-elder (Sambucus ebulus). Diosc. 4, 172 (175). Aët. 1, p. 3 (b), 47 χαμαίακτα.

χαμαι-διδάσκαλος, ον, common schoolmaster. Euagr. 2753 C.

χαμαι-δικαστής, ου, ό, L. pedaneus judex, petty judge. Lyd. 201, 19.

χαμαιδρυίτης, ου, ό, flavored with χαμαίδρυς. Diosc. 5, 51, οίνος.

χαμαιζήλως (χαμαίζηλος), adv. humbly, meanly. Philon I, 103, 39. Did. A. 901 C.

χαμαι-κεράσιον, ου, τὸ, L. τὰ fraga, strawberry.
Pseudo-Diosc. 1, 157. [The modern word is
τὸ χαμοκέρασον, heard at Pelion.]

χαμαι-κέρασος, ου, δ, = κόμαρος, L. arbutus, the strawberry-tree (Arbutus unedo). Athen. 2, 35. - 2. The strawberry-plant (Fragaria). Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174.

χαμαικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) lying on the ground; opposed to ὅρθιος. Strab. 15, 1, 56. Diosc. 4, 72.

χαμαικοιτέω, ήσω, (χαμαικοίτης) to lie on the ground. Patriarch. 1128 C. D. Lucian. III, 488.

χαμαικοιτία, as, ή, the lying on the ground.

Philostr. 940. Nil. 276 C. Sophrns. 3492 D.
γαμαιλαίτης, incorrect for χαμελαίτης.

χαμαι-λεύκη, ης, ή, chamaeleuce = χαμαίκισσος. Diosc. 4, 124 (126).

χαμαιλεχής, ές, (λέχος) = χαμαιεύνης, χαμαικοίτης. Αntip. S. 82.

χαμαι-λίβανος, ου, δ, quid? Aët. 1, p. 9 (b), 7. χαμαιμηλάτον, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with camomile. Orib. I, 433, 8.

χαμαιμήλινος, η, ον, of χαμαίμηλα. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 127, έλαιον. Galen. XIII, 377 A. Alex. Trull. Helminth. 308.

χαμαί-μηλον, ου, τὸ, chamaemelon, camomile (Matricaria chamomilla) = ἀνθεμίς. Diosc. 3, 144 (154). Iobol. 27. Galen. II, 90 E.

χαμαιπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πατέω) = χαμαιτυπεῖον, brothel. Const. (536), 1212 A. (See also πατήτια.)

χαμαιπέτεια, as, ή, the being χαμαιπετήs. Iambl. Adhort. 346.

χαμαιπιτύϊνος, η, ον, flavored with χαμαίπιτυς. Diosc. 5, 80, οίνος.

χαμαί-πιτυς, νος, ή, chamaepitys, a plant. Diosc. 3, 165 (175). 166 (176).

χαμαι-πόρος, ον, going on the ground low. Caesarius 1140. χαμαιρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) grovelling. Nil. 249 D. χαμαιρριφής, ές, (ρίπτω) thrown to the ground. Cyrill. A. I, 176 D. 488. Genes. 100.

χαμαί-στρωτος, ον, spread on the ground. Philon II, 274. 488, 19. 522, 35 το χαμαίστρωτον, a spread, carpet.

χαμαιτυπείον, ου, τό, brothel. Philon I, 488, 4. Lucian. I. 60. Clem. A. I, 1133 A.

χαμαιτυπέω, ήσω, to fell [?]. Dion Chrys. II, 30, 6. χαμαιτύπη, ης, ή, (τύπτω) strumpet. Classical. Philon II, 265, 37. Plut. I, 920 B.

χαμαιτυπής, ές, low. Dion. H. VI, 882.

χαμαιτυπία, as, ή, prostitution. Alciphr. 3, 64. Theogn. Mon. 857 A.

χαμαιφερής, ές, (φέρω) tending towards the earth. Theophil. 1080 B.

χαμελαίτης, ου, δ, flavored with χαμελαία. Diosc. 5, 79, οίνος.

χαμερπής, ές, (ἔρπω) grovelling, mean, low. Greg. Naz. II, 189 A.

χαμερπῶs, adv. meanly, lowly. Just. Tryph. 112.

χαμευνέω, ήσω, to sleep on the ground. Strab. 3, 4, 16. Philon I, 640, 7. Galen. II, 14 A. χαμεύνης, ου, δ, = χαμαιεύνης. Greg. Naz. II, 617 B. III, 1208 A.

χαμευνία, as, ή, the sleeping on the ground.

Philon I, 195, 18. 323, 35. Poll. 6, 11.

Philostr. 105. Athan. Π, 845 B.

χαμεύρετος, ον, (ευρίσκω) found on the ground. Mal. 83, 13. Suid. Χαμαιεύρετος.

χαμηλός, ή, όν, = χθαμαλός, ταπεινός. Strab. 10, 2, 12.

χαμόκουμβον, τὸ, (c u b o) table on the ground, low table. Porph. Cer. 465, 12. 487 Καὶ γίνεται ἡ βασιλικὴ τράπεζα χαμόκουμβα, on the ground.

χάμος, ου, δ, = κημός. Theod. Icon. 172 A. χαμοσόριον, ου, τδ, (σορός) = γλωσσόκομος, λάρναξ. Porph. Cer. 646, 17.

χαμόω, ώσω, = κημόω. Joann. Mosch. 2972 D. Χαναανῖτις, ιδος, ή, sc. γῆ, χώρα, the land of Χαναάν. Sept. Zach. 11, 7.

χαναία or χαναίας, (כהן) the priest's garment.

Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 1.

Χαναναῖος, α, ον, Canaanitish: Canaanite. Sept.
 Gen. 38, 2. Prov. 29, 42. Nicol. D. 114, sc. γῆ, χώρα.

χάνδαξ, ακος, ό, Arabic KNDQ = τάφρος, ditch, trench, fortification. — As a proper name it was applied to the principal city of Crete, and is the prototype of the Italian Candia. Theoph. Cont. 76. Genes. 47. Phran. 100. χάννος, ου, ό, = χάννη, channe, a fish. Artem. 165.

χανόω, ωσα, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 528 D.

χαόω, ώθην, (χάος) to swallow up. Apophth.
221 B. Mal. 436, 18. Theoph. 336, 17.—
2. Το lose = ἀπόλλυμι. Simplic. 173 (107)

B). Achmet. 16, 229, 265, Nicet. 85, 25, 655, 27.

χαρά, âs. ή, joy. Porph. Cer. 379, 18 Χαρὰ εἰs τὰ κάλλη αὐτῶν! what beauty! how beautiful! — 2. Feast, festivity. Matt. 25, 21. Method. 209 B.

χαραγή, η̂s, ή, = χάραγμα. Apollod. Arch. 45. Damasc. II, 329 D, τοῦ νομίσματος. Theoph. 559, stamp, figure on a coin. Is. Comn. Novell. 322 = νόμισμα.

χάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, mark, stamp, figure: brand.

Apoc. 13, 16. Plut. I, 507 E. 604 C, on a coin. II, 984 F, τοῦ νομίσματος. Achmet.

206. 208. 220. 105 Χρυσίον ἀπὸ χαράγματος, coined.

χαραγμή, η̂s, ή, == preceding. Charis. 552, 6. χάραγου, ου, τὸ, == χάραγμα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 665 D.

χαραδρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, α place of χαράδραι. Greg. Naz. III, 25 C. 1031 A.

χαράδριον, ου, τὸ, little χαράδρα. Strab. 16, 4, 13.

χαράδριον, see χαλάδριον.

χαρακίτης, ου, ό, = χαρακίας (τιθύμαλλος). Aët. 1, p. 23, 48.

χαρακοβολία, as, ἡ, (χάραξ, βάλλω) the casting up of mounds. Sept. Ezech. 17, 17.

χαρακο-ποιέομαι, to make a palisade. App. I, 240, 97.

χαρακοποιία, as, ή, the making of palisades, a palisade. Polyb. 5, 2, 5.

χαρακτήρ, ηρος, ό, character, mark, sign, figure: stamp: brand. Diod. II, 525, 79, on Ignat. 665 B, on a coin. Plut. II, 1120 F, letter. Just. Apol. 1, 60, των στοιχείων, of the letters. Tatian. 844, τῶν γραμ-Sext. 558, 16. Porphyr. Aneb. 34. μάτων. Prosod. 113, the sign (-) of a long syllable. Iambl. Myst. 131. 134, theurgie figures. — 2. Face $=\pi\rho\acute{o}\sigma\omega\pi\sigma\nu$ of a person. Diod. II, 519, 61. Moschn. 126, p. 60. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 7. Mal. 172. — 3. Likeness, picture. Mal. 413. Damasc. I, 1248 C. Germ. 149 D. — 4. Style, manner of speaking or writing. Dion. H. VI, 757, 19. 758. 777, 13, λεκτικός. diction. Strab. 13, 1, 66, δ 'Ασιανός. 800 C.

χαρακτηρίζω, ίσω, to characterize, to mark: to represent. Aristeas 18. Philon I, 151. Max. Tyr. 65, 37. Just. Tryph. 89. Hermog. Rhet. 376, 7. Clem. A. I, 289 D. 328 B. Hippol. Haer. 146, 78. 172, 2. Diog. 4, 31. Orig. I, 492 D. 1305 A.

χαρακτηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, characterization, description. Clem. A. I, 368 A.

χαρακτηριστέον = δεί χαρακτηρίζειν. Hermog. Rhet. 374, 14.

χαρακτηριστικός, ή, όν, distinctive, characteristic.
Dion. H. VI, 1127. V, 481. 170, άρμονίας.

Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 17. Sext. 161, 28. Clem. A. II, 325. Orig. I, 984 A. Theodos. 1021, 19.

χαρακτής, οῦ, ὁ, (χαράσσω) = μονητάριος. Basilic. 54, 16 (titul.).

χάραξις, εως, ή, a graving, marking, incision.
Plut. II, 698 C. D. Schol. Arist. Nub. 23.

χαράσσω, το mark, etc. Agath. 180 Τοῦ ὅρθρου χαρασσομένου, dawning.

χαρέριον, ου, τὸ, (Persian) a kind of silk cloth. Porph. Adm. 72.

χαρζάνιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of strap. Leo. Tact. 7.
18. Achmet. 249. 221. — 2. A kind of ornament. Porph. Cer. 623, 12.

χαριέντισμα, ατος, τὸ, (χαριεντίζομαι) pleasantry.
Philon II, 570, 33.

χαριεντιστέον = δεί χαριεντίζεσθαι. Clem. A I, 448 B.

χαριεντότης, ητος, ή, the being χαρίεις. Plut. II, 441 B.

χαρίζομαι, to offer, grant, present. Dion. H. II, 863, 15, τινί τι. Theoph. 28, αὐτῷ τὴν ζωήν, he spared his life. — Porph. Cer. 59, 14 χαρίζω.

χάρις, ιτος, ή. favor, grace. Sept. Tobit. 12, 18. Philon I, 35, 38. 379, 35, θεία. Ephes. 1097 Χάριτι Χριστοῦ, by the grace of Christ. — 2. Adverbially, χάριν, because of. Herodn. 2, 3, 4. Eus. III, 101 C, τῶν κροκοδείλων, — διὰ τοὺς κροκοδείλους.

χάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, c h a r i s m a, gift, favor conferred. Philon I, 102, 31. 37. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 7. Just. Tryph. 82. Iren. 829 C. 1137, προφητικά. Clem. A. I, 281, applied to baptism. Tertull. II, 156. 547. Orig. I, 941. 1309 C. Eus. II, 836 A Els χάρισμα δέδοταί τινι, given as a gift.

χαριστήριος, ον, showing favor: giving thanks. Classical. Philon II, 292, 20.

χαριστικός, ή, όν, bounteous, liberal. Aristeas 26, φιλοτιμία. Philon I, 108, 36. Plut. II, 332 D. 632 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 67. Phryn. P. S. 72, 13. — 2. Substantively, ή χαριστική, donative, prebend. Porph. Cer. 480, 4. Achmet. 125, p. 86. Tzym. Novell. 303.

χαριστικώς, adv. by favor. Cornut. 59. Epiph. II, 664 C.

χαριστός, ή, όν, to be granted. Philon I, 253, 16.

χαριτήσια, ων, τὰ, charms, spells. Iren. 681 B charitesia. Hippol. Haer. 402, 18.

χαριτοδοσία, as, ή, the giving of grace. Tim. Hier. 240 C.

χαριτοδότης, ου, ό, = χαριδότης, χαριδώτης. Plut. II, 303 D, Hermes.

χαριτόω, ώσω, to favor, to grace. Sept. Sir. 18, 17. Aristeas 25. Luc. 1, 28. Paul. Eph. 1, 6. Herm. Sim. 9, 24. Patriarch. 1125 C. χαριτώνυμος, ον, (δυυμα) with a gracious name. Joann. Hier. 433 A. χαριώδης, ες, = χαρίεις. Damasc. ΗΙ, 1265 D. χαρμο-λύπη, ης, ή, (χάρμα) = χαροποιὸν πένθος, pleasurable sorrow. Clim. 804 B (801 C).

χαρμονικώς (χαρμονή), adv. joyfully. Nicet. Paphl. 25 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1012 A.

χαρμοσύνη, ης, ή, (χαρμόσυνος) joyfulness, delight. Sept. Lev. 22, 29, et alibi.

χαρο-ποιέω, ήσω, = εὐφραίνω. Symm. Ps. 20, 7. Macar. 624 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1089 A. Ana.t. Sin. 1053 B.

χαροποιός, όν, (χαρά, ποιέω) gladdening. Sept. Gen. 49, 12 (= χαροπός). Athan. II, 940. Macar. 624 D. Clim. 801, πένθος.

χαροπότης, ητος, ή, the being χαροπός. Plut. I, 411 C. D. II, 352 B.

χαρτάρις for χαρτάριος, ου, ό, chartarius = χαρτουλάριος, χαρτοφύλαξ. Inscr. 3310.

χαρτηρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = χάρτης. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 30.

χάρτης, ου, δ, charta, libellus, document, record. Eus. II, 121 A. 885 C. Ephes-1000 A.

χαρτήσιον, ου, τὸ, = χαρτοθέσιον. Theoph. Cont. 871.

χαρτιατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, quod pro chartis datur, clerk's fee. Theoph. 756. Cedr. II, 37, 15. (Justinian. Novell. 8, 1 Μέτρια δὲ παρέχειν προφάσει τῶν ὑπὲρ ἐκάστης διδομένων συμβόλων τε καὶ χαρτῶν.)

χαρτίδιον, ου, τό, = χαρτίον. Philon II, 3, 16.

χαρτίον, ου, τὸ, small χάρτης, L. libellus. Sept. Jer. 43, 4. Plut. II, 60. Dion C. 46, 36, 4. Diog. 7, 174. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 C.

χαρτοθέσιον, ου, τὸ, (θέσις) archives. Carth. 86, p. 1315 D. Theoph. 664, 10.

χαρτοκαλαμάρια, ων, τὰ, = χαρτία καὶ καλαμάρια, paper and inkstands. Porph. Cer. 352, 12.

χαρτουλάριος, ου, δ, chartularius. Nil. Epist. 2, 275. 3, 105, pp. 340. 433. Lyd. 210, 19. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 25. 12, 38, 19. Novell. 117, 11.

χαρτοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, the archives where records are kept. Const. III, 932 E.

χαρτο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, c hartophylax, keeper of documents, archivist. Aster. 396. 408 A. Const. (536), 1125 C. Lyd. 228, of public documents. Stud. 1212, in a monastery.

χαρύνω, υνῶ, (χαίρω) = εὐφραίνω. Achmet. 129.

Χάρων, ωνος, δ, Charon. Achmet. 269, death. χάσδιον, ου, τὸ, (Arabic Qz, silk, Persian κz, silken) a kind of silk cloth. Porph. Cer. 607. Phran. 146, 12. — Also, χασείδιον. Achmet. 220, λωρωτά.

χάσδιος, ον, made of χάσδιον. Achmet. 157.

232. 228, ζοῦπα. 249, ἀποστολικόν, sc. ἰμάτιον.

χασελεῦ, 1, 2, α month. Sept. Nehem. 1, 1. Zach. 7, 1. Macc. 1, 4, 52. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 4 χασλεῦ = ἀπελλαῖος.

χάσκω, to gape. Cass. 151, 31 οἱ χασκόμενοι = χάσκοντες.

χασλεῦ, see χασελεῦ.

χάσμησις, εως, ή, (χασμάομαι) a yawning, gaping. Chrys. II, 7 E.

χασμώδης, ες, (χάσμη, ΕΙΔΩ) gaping, yawning.

Plut. II, 92 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 B Τὸ

χ. τῶν φωνηέντων, the hiatus occasioned by the
concurrence of vowels. Diog. 4, 32. Porphyr.

Prosod. 116. Eudoc. M. 70.

χασμωδία, as, ή, hiatus, in versification. Schol. Arist. Plut. 696.

Xατζιτζάριοι, ων, οί, Chatzitzarii, a branch of the Θεοπασχίται. Philipp. Sol. 881.

χαυβών, incorrect for χαυών.

χαυνόσομφος, ον, = χαῦνος καὶ σομφός. Erotian. 336.

χαύνωμα, ατος, τὸ, (χαυνόω) anything loosened. Plut. I, 577, loosened earth.

χαύνωσις, εως, ή, a loosening; opposed to στέγνωσις. Sext. 55, 18.

χαυνωτικός, ή, όν, apt to loosen. Plut. II, 771 B.

χανών, the Hebrew כון, a kind of cake. Sept. Jer. 51, 19.

χάφ, the Hebrew ⊃. Eus. V, 292 C.

χαφουρή, see κεφουρής.

χεζ-ανάγκη, ης, ή, (χέζειν) the name of an ξμπλαστρος καθαρτική. Α ετ. 3, 135, p. 58 (b), 18. χεθομένη, ή, see χωθωνώθ.

χειλέος, ου, ή, incorrect for χηλέος = χηλός, chest. Sophrns. 3545 B.

χείλος, εος, τὸ, lip. Soran. 260, 13 Χείλη τοῦ κόλπου, = πτερυγώματα, labia pudendi.

χειλοστρόφιον, ου, τὸ, (στρέφω) lip-screw, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B.

χειμαδεύω, εύσω, (χειμάς) = χειμάζω, to pass the winter. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Onos. 9, 1.

χειμαδίζω, ίσω, == preceding. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 1.

χειμάζω, άσω, to afflict, vex, trouble. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 2. — Participle, οι χειμαζόμενοι, — οι ενεργούμενοι, persons troubled by unclean spirits. Anc. 17. Const. Apost. 8, 12, et alibi. (Compare Luc. Act. 5, 16.)

χειμαρριαΐος, a, ον, of or from a χείμαρρος. Tim. Hier. 240 A.

χειμαρρώδης, ες, like a χείμαρρος. Strab. 9, 1, 24. 13, 1, 70. 14, 4, 1.

χειμ-ασκέω, ήσω, to exercise in winter. Polyb. 3, 70, 4. Epict. 1, 2, 32.

χειμερεία, ας, ή, (χειμέριος) winter season; opposed to θερεία. Dion. H. V, 827.

χειμερινός, ή, όν, of winter. Gemin. 772 B ο χ. τροπικός (κύκλος), the tropic of Capricorn. Philon I, 493, 43. Plut. II, 888. Diog. 7, 155.

χειμέτλη, χείμετλου, χειμευτής, χειμευτικός, χειμευτός, χείμη, see χιμ., χυμ.

χειμοθνής, ητος, δ. ή, (χείμα, θνήσκω) dying of cold. Lucian. II, 341.

χειμοφυγέω (φεύγω), to shun winter or cold-Strab. 1, 2, 28, p. 53, 8.

*χείρ, ειρός, ἡ, hand. Sept. Sir. 25, 26 Κατὰ χεῖρά σου, according to your wishes or directions. Polyb. 2, 19, 10 Ἐκ χειρός, off-hand, forthwith. Dion. H. II, 735 Τὴν ἐκ χ. δίκην (Lynch-law). Diosc. 5, 85, p. 744 Ὁ ὑπὸ χεῖρα, assistant. Patriarch. 1068 D Ἁνὰ χεῖρα στινός, near. Plut. II, 548 Ε Ὑπὸ χεῖρα, on the spot. — Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. 9, σιδηρᾶ, iron-hand, an instrument of torture. — 2. Manus, hand, handwriting, — χειρόγραφον. Hyperid. apud Poll. 2, 152. Artem. 62. Herodn. 2, 1, 23. Athan. I, 364 D, signature. 296.

χειρ-άγρα, as, ή, chiragra, gout in the hand. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 153.

χειραγρικός, ή, όν, chiragricus, suffering from gout in the hand. Aët. 1, p. 16, 17.

χειραγωγέω, ήσω, (χειραγωγός) to lead by the hand, to conduct, to direct. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 48. Diod. 17, 117. Dion. H. IV, 2157, 13. Luc. Act. 9, 8. 22, 11. Clem. A. I, 924 C, τινὰ ἐπί τι.

χειραγωγία, ας, ή, = τὸ χειραγωγεῖν. Athan. I, 68 B.

χειραλειπτέω, ήσω, (ἀλείφω) to anoint the hands: to practise, exercise. Diod. II, 512, 83. 84.

χειρ-άμαξα, ης, ή, chiramaxium, hand-cart, barrow. Herod. apud Orib. I, 520.

χειρ-απλόω, ώσω, to stretch out the hand. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 A.

χειραπτέω, ήσω, = χειραπτάζω. Cosm. 469 C, τλ. Phot. II, 293 B.

χειραψία, as, ή, (ἄπτομαι) a taking hold of by the hand, in wrestling. Plut. II, 234 D.

χειρ-εκμαγείον, ου, τὸ, = χειρόμακτρον. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 33.

χειρεπιθεσία, as, ή, = χειρῶν ἐπίθεσις, χειροθεσία. Eus. II, 620 (Const. Apost. 8, 19. 46). χειρέργιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐργόχειρον. Basil. III, 648 A. — Also, χείρεργον. Joann. Mosch. 2861 A. B.

χειρίδιον, ου, τὸ, = χειρίς, sleeve. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 47. Doroth. 1632 C. — 2. Handkerchief, towel. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 494, 10. Steph. Diac. 1169 B.

χειρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χειρίζω) handling, treatment, management. Polyb. 1, 4, 1. 2, 4, 7. Diog. 5, 1. II, 587, 28.

χειριστέον = δεί χειρίζειν. Diod. 17, 16. Clem. A. II, 581 B. χειριστεύω, to be a χειριστής? Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1126.

χειριστής, οῦ, δ, = δ χειρίζων manager. Polyb. 3, 4, 13. 3, 98, 8.

χειροβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to throw with the hand. Lucian. II, 328.

χειροβολίστρα, as, ή, (βαλίστρα) a sort of balista. Porph. Adm. 245, 21. 246.

χειρογραφέω, ήσω, to give a note of hand. Apollon. D. Pron. 341 C. Synt. 188, 11. Orig. I, 525. Petr. Alex. 476.

χειρόγραφου, ου, τὸ, (χείρ, γράφω) chirographum, handwriting, manuscript: syngrapha, note of hand, promissory note. Sept. Tobit 5, 3. 9, 5. Polyb. 30, 8, 4. Paul. Col. 2, 14, the Mosaic Law. Plut. II, 829. Artem. 62. Poll. 2, 152.

χειροδέσμιον, ου, τὸ, (δεσμός) = χειροπέδη. Basilic. 60, 35, 18.

χειρό-δετος, ον, bound by the hands. Heliod. 9, 15 [prob. for χειριδωτός; cf. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1]. χειροδοτέω, ήσω, (χειρόδοτος) to hand. Philon I, 640, 29. Nicet. Paphl. 529 C.

χειροθεσία, as, ή, the imposition of hands, in ecclesiastical language. Doctr. Orient. 669. Clem. A. I, 261 C, εὐλογίας. Eus. II, 1213. (Tertull. I, 1207.) Neocaes. 9. Nic. I, 19.—2. Ordination, = χειροτονία. Eus. II, 576 C, πρεσβυτερίου. Chal. Can. 6. 15.—3. Handwriting. Nicet. Paphl. 567 A.

χειροθετέω, ήσω, (τίθημι) to lay the hands on any one, said of the bishop. Clementin. 3, 73. 19, 25, pp. 157 C. 448 A, τὸν ὅχλον. Const. Apost. 2, 18. Socr. 80.

χειροκμητέω (χειρόκμητος), to work with the hand. Dion. Alex. 1269 D.

χειροκοπέω, ήσω, = τὰς χείρας ἐκκόπτω τινός, to cut off the hands. Diod. II, 567, 17. Strab. 15, 1, 54. Jos. B. J. 5, 11, 2. App. I, 184, 19 (218, 84). — Artem. 113, τὸ αἰδοῖον, = δέφειν.

χειροκοπία, as, ή, the cutting off of hands. Anast. Sin. 1156 C. D

χειροκρασία, as, ή, apparently an error for χειροκρατία.

χειρο-κρατέω, ήσω, to hold one by the right hand.
Anast. Sin. 220 C. Theoph. Cont. 684, 16

χειροκρατία, as, ή, the rule of the hand or arm, the right of might. Polyb. 6, 9, 7. Diod. II, 534, 28. 1190, 1. III, 1684, 6. IV, 2319, 5. Plut. II, 332 C. App. II, 26, 12.

χειροκρατικός, ή, όν, belonging to χειροκρατία. Polyb. 6, 10, 4, τρόπος.

χειρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to gather or pick with the hand. Geopon. 10, 21, 6.

χειρομάνικον, ου, τὸ, = μανίκιον. Leo. Tact. 6, 3. 25.

χειρόμυλου, ου, τὸ, (μύλος) \equiv following. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

χειρο-μύλων, ωνος, ό, = χειρομύλη, hand-mill. Diosc. 5, 103.

χειρονομέω, ησα, to move the hand rhythmically, to flourish the hand in time to the music. Theoph. Cont. 107, to sing.

χειρονομία, as, ή, chironomia, gesticulation.

Plut. II, 997 C = ακιαμαχία. Lucian. II,

309. Iambl. V. P. 210. — Particularly, the

rhythmical motion of the hand. Antyll. apud

Orib. I, 526. Porph. Cer. 748, 13. 757. —

2. The use of the hand, force, blows, = χει
ρῶν νόμος. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 5.

χειρονόμος, ον, (χείρ, νέμω) chironomus, moving the hand rhythmically (in time to the music). Ptoch. 2, 63. 78 χερονόμος.

χειρόνως, adv. = χειρον, worse. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5 [v. l. Pisid. Hexaem. 1387].

χειρο πέδη, ης, ή, handcuff. Sept. Job 36, 8. Ps. 149, 8. Sir. 21, 19. Diod. 20, 13.

χειρόπληθος, ον, = χειροπληθής. Leo. Tact. 19, 13.

χειρο-ποίητος, ον, made by the hand of man.
— Substantively, τὸ χειροποίητον, sc. εἴδωλον, idol. Sept. Esai. 2, 18. Polyb. 4, 64, 9. Strab. 17, 1, 10.

χειροσίφωνον, ου, τὸ, hand-σίφων. Leo. Tact. 19, 58.

χειροσκοπικός, ή, όν, of a χειροσκόπος. Eudoc. M. 74.

χειροσκόπιον, ου, τό, palmistry. Eudoc. M. 41. χειροσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) palmister. Artem. 250.

χειρό-τευκτος, ον, = χειροποίητος. Eust. Ant. 677 D. Epiph. I, 1012 B.

χειρο-τέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, handicraft. Babr. 30, 4. Poll. 7, 7.

χειρό-τμητος, ον, cut by the hand of man. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Philon I, 398, 18. 674, 27.

χειροτονέω, ήσω, to elect, to appoint. Philon II, 76, a prefect. Jos. Ant. 7, 11, 1. 13, 2, 2, a high priest. — Particularly, to invest with regal dignity and power. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 9. 7, 9, 3. Orig. VII, 13 A. Olymp. 453, 13. Socr. 4, 31. Soz. 1489 C. — 2. To ordain a clergyman. Ignat. 705. 725. Athan. I, 260. (Compare Luc. Act. 14, 23.)

χειροτονία, as, ή, the investing with regal dignity and power; coronation. Socr. 5, 2 [?].— 2. Ordination of clergymen. Pamphil. 1552 C. Anc. 10. Nic. I, 4. Eus. II, 133 B. 1513. Greg. Naz. II, 569 C.

χειροτυπής, ές, (τύπτω) struck with the hand.

Mel. 60 Κροτάλων χειροτυπής πάταγος, = κροτάλων χειροτυπών πάταγος.

χειρουργέω, ήσω, to perform surgical operations, to operate. Erotian. 20. Plut. II, 71 A. Artem. 317, τινά, to operate upon one. Galen. VI, 36. Athan. I, 652 C -θηναι, to submit to surgical operations. Macar. 517 D.

χειρουργία, as. ή, chirurgia, surgery, sur

gical operation. Diod. 5, 74, p. 390, 83. Philon I, 253, 20. Diosc. 5, 23. 1, 68, p. 73. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 12. Plut. I, 408 E. II, 974 D. Soran. 257, 31. Galen. II, 237. 292 C. VI, 30 E. Sext. 620. Clem. A. I, 328.

χειρουργικός, ή, όν, performing by the hand. Plut. II, 1135 D. E.— 2. Chirurgicus, surgical. Moschn. Prooem. τὸ χειρουργικόν, surgical treatment. Galen. VI, 22 D, sc. τέχνη, surgery. Diog. 3, 85.

χειρουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working by hand. Plut. II, 564 Ε — 2. Chirurgus, surgeon. Plut. II, 486 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Artem. 317. Galen. II, 384 D. VI, 23 C. Sext. 20, 9.

χειρο-χρήστης, ου, δ, = δ τὰ ἀλλότρια πιστευόμενος ἐπὶ τὸ διαδοῦναι τοῖς πένησιν. Pseud-Athan. IV, 652 B.

χειρό-χρηστος, ον, that can use the hand, that knows how to write. Irene. Novell. 58. 59. — Iambl. V. P. 340.

χειρόψελλον, ου, τὸ, (ψέλλιον) = χειρομάνικον σιδηροῦν. Leo. Tact. 6, 3. Porph. Cer. 669, 18.

χείρων, ον, worse. Cosm. 461 A της χείρω, barbarous, = χείρονος.

Χειρώνειος οτ Χειρώνιος, ον, Chironeus or Chironius, of Chiron. Diosc. 2, 152 (153), ελκος, Chironium vulnus, malignant ulcer. Poll. 4, 196. Hierocl. C. A. 96, 21.

χελάνδιον, ου, τὸ, barge. Theoph. 578, 7.
Porph. Adm 73. Cer. 108, 18. Vit. Nil.
Jun. 105 A. — Also, χέλανδον. Porph. Cer.
345, 23.

χελανδούρους, τούς, boats. Theoph. 579.

χελιδόνιον, ου, τὸ, young χελιδών. Galen. X, 600 D.

χέλυμνα, ης, ή, = χελώνη. Babr. 115, 5.

χελύνιον, ου, τὸ, = χελύνη, cheek, jaw. Sept. Deut. 34, 7 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4, 9 Phryn. P. S. 72, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1057 C, fang.

χελωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = χελώνη, tortoise-shell. Arr. P. M. E. 10.

χελώνη, ης, ή, tortoise. Agathar. 139, 11, θαλασσία. Philon II, 478, 40, tortoise-shell.— 2. Testudo, in military language. Polyb. 9, 41, 1, χωστρίδες. Dion. H. III, 1935, 14. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. Dion C. 49, 30, 1, of shields.

χελώνιον, ου, τὸ, the convex part of the back. Hipparch. 1092 D.—2. Cheek = χελύνιον. Sept. Deut. 34, 7 (מוד).

χελωνίς. ίδος, ή, lyre. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 35. — 2. Footstool — ὑποπόδιων. Sept. Judith 14, 15 (?). Sext. 654, 21,

χελωνο-φάγος, ον, eating tortoises. Strab. 16, 4, 14.

χέραβος = χάσμα γης, chasm in the earth. Hes. (Compare χηραμός, χηραμίς.) χέριον, ου, τὸ, little χείρ. Paul. Aeg. 304.

χερμαστήρ, ήρος, δ , \equiv δ χερμάζων, throwing χερμάδια οτ χερμάδας. Antip. S. 105, ρινός, a leather sling.

χερνίβιον, ου, τὸ, = χέρνιβον Classical. Clem. A. I, 436 A.

χερνιβόξεστα, τὰ, = χέρνιβον καὶ ξέστης, basin and pitcher, for washing the hands. Basilic. 44, 13, 3. 44, 15, 19, § 9. 10. Porph. Cer. 9, 18. Anon. Byz. 1305 D.

χερο-κένως, adv. with empty hands, = κεναίς χερσί. Sept. Par. 1, 12, 33.

χερονόμος, see χειρονόμος.

χερουβικός, ή, όν, (χερούβ) Cherubic. Method. 360 C. Cyrill. H. 1192. Theod. Anc. 1404 D, θρόνος. Gelas. 1316 C. Sophrns. 3988 C.— 'Ο χερουβικὸς ὕμνος, or simply ὁ χερουβικός, the Cherubic hymn, a name given to the troparion Οἱ τὰ Χερουβὶμ μυστικῶς εἰκονίζοντες, chanted during the μεγάλη εἴσοδος. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 53. Pseudo-Germ. 416 D. 420 B τὸ χερουβικόν. Cedr. I, 685. (See also Eutych. 2400 C.)

χερρονησιάζω, άσω, = following. Strab. 2, 5, 29. 9, 1, 15.

χερρονησίζω, ίσω, to form a χερρόνησος. Polyb-1, 73, 4. Strab. 5, 2, 6.

χερρονησώδης, ες, = χερσονησοειδής, like a peninsula. Strab. 14, 5, 3, p. 176, 13.

χερσομανέω, ήσω, (χέρσος, μαίνομαι) = following. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B.

χερσόομαι, ώθην, (χέρσος) to become waste, uncultivated. Sept. Prov. 24, 46. Sap. 4, 19. Strab. 17, 1, 36, p. 383, 12. Herm. Mand. 10, 1.

χερσώδης, ες, = γήϊνος, χοϊκός. Did. A. 681 B. χεύω = χέω. Greg. Naz. III, 516 A. χεφουρῆς, see χεφουρῆς.

*χέω, to pour. Aristid. Q. Music. 32 Κεχυμένα ἄσματα, chants. [Aor. ἔχυσα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 28, 20. — Aor. pass. ἐχέθην = ἐχύθην-Heron 193. Caesarius 888 ἐγ·χεθῆναι. Greg. Naz. I, 600. II, 320 C. III, 169 B. 181 A. Simoc. 177, 1.]

χημεία, see χυμεία.

Χημία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (DΠ) = Αἴγυπτος. Plut. II, 364. χημίον, ου, τὸ, little χήμη. Orib. I, 239.

χηνάριον, ου, τὸ, = χήν. Porph. Cer. 487, 19. χηνίδιον, ου, τὸ, gosling. Epict. 4, 11, 31.

χηνοβοσία, also χηνοβοσκία, as, ή, (χηνοβοσκός) the feeding of geese. Moer. 367.

χηνομεγέθης es, (μέγεθος) of the size of a goose, as large as a goose. Strab. 15, 1, 57.

 $\chi \hat{\eta} \nu o s$, ou, $\delta_1 = \delta \chi \hat{\eta} \nu$. Achmet. 296.

χηνώδης, ες, like a goose; opposed to φρόνιμος. Sext. 261, 18.

χηρεία, as, ή, widowhood, with reference to the χήραι of the church. Basil. IV, 717 B. Joann. Mosch. 2937 B.— 2. Baldness = φαλάκρωσις. Sept. Mich 1, 16.

χήρευσις, εως, ή, (χηρεύω) widowhood. Sept. Gen. 38, 14. Judith 8, 6.

χηρείω, εύσω, to have lost one's wife, to be a widower. Gregent. 608. — Sept. Jer. 28, 5, ἀπὸ θεοῦ αὐτῶν.

χηρικός, ή, όν, of a widow. Tzetz. Chil. 13, 591.

2. Substantively, τὸ χηρικόν, the order of widowhood, in the early church. Clementin. 301. Const. Apost. 3, 2, 8, 25.

χῆρος, ου, ό, widower. Strab. 7, 3, 4, p. 16, 7, γυναικῶν. Const. Apost. 3, 4. Epiph. II, 824 B.— 2. Substantively, ἡ χήρα, widow.— The χῆραι formed one of the orders in the early church. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 9 (Luc. Act. 6, 1). Ignat. 717 D. 721 B. Polyc. 1009. Lucian. III, 334. Clem. A. I, 1205. Tertull. II, 15. Orig. III, 242. Eus. II, 621. Athan. II, 1305 C. Basil. IV, 724.

χηροσύνη, ης, ή, = χηρεία. Epiph. I, 868. II, 824.

χηροτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (τρέφω) house for poor widows. Soz. 1256. Leo. Novell. 84.

Χθαμαλότης, ητος. ή, (χθαμαλός) = ταπεινότης.
Did. A. 837 A. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B. Steph.
Diac. 1145 D.

χθαμαλόω, ώσω, to lower. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Genes. 100, 3 -σθαι.

χθές, yesterday Joann. 4, 52 Χθές ὅραν έβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός, yesterday at the seventh hour. Method. 241 C Χθές τὸ δειλινὸν περιπατῶν. Ephes. 1000 D ᾿Απεστάλημεν κατὰ τὴν χθὲς ἡμέραν.

χθονογηθής, ές, (χθών, γηθέω) delighting in earthly things. Synes. Hymn. 1, 114, p. 1592. χθύπτης, ό, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77.

χιάζω, άσω, (χί) L. decusso, to mark with the figure X. Diod. 2, 58, p. 170, 72. Just. Apol. 1, 60. Eus. II, 945 Χιαζομένου τοῦ Ρ κατὰ τὸ μεσαίτατον, the letters XP (the first two letters of XPIΣΤΟΣ) united into one figure — 2. Pass. χιάζομαι, to be decussated, of a period in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 156. — Also, χιεζέω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 622, 11.

χιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, decussation. Cleomed. 38, 13. Nicom. 97. Hermog. Rhet. 157, 14, in rhetoric. Paul. Aeg. 226.— Also, χιεσμός. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 622, 12. 626.

Χιλιαρχέω, ήσω, = χιλιαρχος οτ χιλιάρχης εἰμί. Inscr. 4714. Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 1. Plui. I, 130 A. Dion C. 67, 11, 4. Frag. 29, 1.

χιλιάρχης, ου, δ, commander of a χιλιάρχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 6.—2. The Roman tribunus militum or militaris, = χιλίαρχος. App. II, 660, 89. Herodn. 2, 9, 9. χιλιαρχία, ας, ή, α body of one thousand men. Sept. Num. 31, 48. Macc. 1, 5, 13. Ael. Tact. 9, 6 = δύο πεντακοσιαρχίαι, one thousand twenty-four men. Arr. Anab. 4, 24, 10. — 2. The office of tribunus militum. Plut. I, 148 D. 709 C.

χιλιαρχικός, ή, όν. of α χιλίαρχος. Diod. 19, 3. χιλίαρχος, ου, ό, the Roman tribunus militum. Polyb. 1, 23, 1. Diod. 12, 32. Dion. H. I, 265, 13. Luc. Act 21, 31.

χιλιασταί, ῶν, οἱ, (χιλιάς) chiliastae, milliarii, millenarians. (Hieron. IV, 628 C)
Isid. Hisp. 8, 7, 8. (Compare Apoc. 20, 4.
Eus. II, 300 A.)

χιλιοδόκος, ον. (δέχομαι) receiving one thousand. Caesarius 1169.

χιλιοέτης, εος, ό, ή, = χιλιέτης. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 197 C, έν τῷ παραδείσῳ τρυφή, v. l. χιλιοέτις.

χιλιο-και-πεντηκονταπλασίων, ον, one thousand and fifty times as great. Cleomed. 65, 5.

χιλιόμβη, ης, ή, (βοῦς) an offering of a thousand oxen. Caesarius 1004.

χιλιοντα-ετηρίs, ίδος, ή (χιλιοντάς, έτος) the space of a thousand years. Particularly, the millennium. Just. Tryph. 81. Orig. I, 517 B. Method. 177. Epiph. II, 696 D.

χιλιονταετής, ές, = χιλιετής, of a thousand years.

Just. Apol. 1, 8, περίοδος

χιλιονταετία, as, ή, = χιλιονταετηρίς. Caius 25 A

χιλιοντάς, άδος, ή, = χιλιάς. Iren. 1200 A. [Formed like έκατοντάς.]

χιλιοντώτης, ό, = χιλιονταετής. Cuesarius 1145.

χιλιό-πηχυς, v, of a thousand cubits. Plotin. I, 377, 4.

χιλιοπλασίως (χιλιοπλάσιος), adv. a thousand times more. Sept. Deut. 1, 11.

χιλιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a thousand measures (amphorae). Dion C. 56, 27, 3, πλοίον.

χιλιόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with a thousand leaves.

Diosc. 4; 36 το χιλιόφυλλον, chiliophyllon, millefolium, = ἀχίλλειος.

χίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (χιλόω) fodder. Agathar. 153, 15.

χιμαιρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ , = χιμερῶν φύλαξ. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 5.

χιμέτλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = χίμετλον. Diosc. 2, 149. 1, 183, p. 162 χειμέτλη.

χιμετλιάω, to suffer from χίμετλα. Diosc. 2, 39.

χίμετλον, ου, τὸ, chilblain. Classical. Diosc. 2, 134. — 1, 133 χίμεθλον. 2, 129, p. 251 χείμετλον.

χιο-ειδής, ές, like a X. Paul. Aeg. 286.

χιοειδώs, adv. like a X. Leo Med. 129.

χιονίζω, ίσω, to snow upon, to cover with snow. Classical. Diod. 1, 39 -σθαι, to be snowed

upon, to be covered with snow. Diog. 6, 23. Achmet. 191.

χιόνινος, ον, <u></u> χιόνεος. *Herm.* Vis. 1, 2 (Codex κ).

χιονοβολέομαι, to be snowed upon. Diog. 5, 39. Strab. 15, 2, 10. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12.

χιονοβόλος, ον, (χιών, βάλλω) snowing. Plut. II, 182 E.— 2. Proparoxytone, χιονόβολος, snowed upon. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D. Strab. 9, 2, 25, p. 252.

χιονόσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) whose body is of snow. Method. 212 D.

χιονόομαι, ώθην, to become white as snow. Sept. Ps. 67, 15.

χιόω, ώσω, = χιάζω. Eunap. 105, 11. Lyd. 28. Suid. Διάμετρος

χιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little χιτών. Classical. Epict. 1, 25, 21.

χιτωνία, ας, ή, = ἐσθής, raiment. Melamp. 508. χιτωνίσκιον, ου, τὸ, little χιτών. Simoc. 37, 2. χίωμα, ατος, τὸ, caparison? Porph. Cer. 268,

8. 15, v. l. χαίωμα. 500, 16.

χιών, όνος, ή, plural ai χιόνες, snow lying on the ground. Theoph. 273.

χλαινοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a χλαίνα. Greg. Naz. III, 157 C.

χλαινόω, ώσω, to clothe. Philipp. 60.

χλαίνωμα, ατος, τὸ, clothing. Philipp. 52.

χλαμύδιν for χλαμύδιον, τὸ, little χλαμύς. Chron. 613, 20.

χλαμυδοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a χλαμύς. Strab. 2, 5, 6, p. 169, 6.

χλεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, (χλευάζω) mockery. Sept. Job 12, 4.

χλευαστέον = δεῖ χλευάζειν. Pseudo-Just. 1192 A.

χλευαστικός, ή, όν, apt to mock. Philon II, 552, 28. Theod. Anc. 1405 A.

χλευαστικώς, adv. mockingly, scoffingly. Orig. I, 76 C. Did. A. 648 C. Epiph. II, 669.

χλεύη, ης, ή, delusion. Mal. 189, 18. χλίανσις, εως, ή, = τὸ χλιαίνειν, a warming,

etc. Protosp. Puls. 5. χλιαρότης, ητος, ή, (χλιαρός) lukewarmness.

χλιαρότης, ητος, ή, (χλιαρός) lukewarmness. Nil. 537 B_{\bullet}

χλίδωσις. Plut. II, 145, χλιδωσεσιν ήμιόνων, apparently an error for χλιδώσιν from χλιδών.

χλιώδης, ες, = χλιαρός. Herod. apud Orib. I, 502.

 χ λοάω, ήσω, $= \chi$ λοάζω. Philon I, 30, 45.

χλοητόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing χλόη. Lucian. III, 647.

χλοηφαγέω, ήσω, to be χλοηφάγος. Philon II, 340, 2.

χλοηφαγία, as, ή, the eating of grass. Philon II, 289, 36.

χλοη-φάγος, ου, eating grass. Philon II, 238, 12.

 $χλοίη, ης, \dot{η}, = χλόη. Babr. 145.$

χλωρίζω, ίσω, (χλωρός) to be or to look green-Sept. Lev. 13, 49. 14, 37. Philon I, 194, 33. Jul. 329 D.

χλωρο-βοτάνη, ης, ή, = χλωρὰ βοτάνη. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 26 as v. l.

χλωροποιός, όν, = χλωρὸν ποιῶν Sext. 758, δέος (χλωρὸν δέος).

χλωρός, ά, όν, green; opposed to ξηρός. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Ezech. 17, 24, ξύλον. Erotian. 172. Diosc. Eupor. 79, p. 134, ξυλάρια. Herm. Sim. 8, 1. Apollod. Arch. 47, ράβδος.—2. Fresh, not salted. Phryn. P. S. 73, 3, τυρός.—3. Just picked, ripe fruit. Inscr. 123, 23. Diosc. 1, 114. 157, cherries. Clem. A. I, 185, σῦκα. Moer. 43, κάρυα. Diog. 7, 1, figs. Athen. 2, 42.

χλωρότης, ητος, ή, greenness, yellowness, paleness. Sept. Ps. 67, 14, χρυσίου. Plut. II, 565 F.

χοβάρ, see χαβάρ.

χοεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = χοή. Pseud-Athan. IV, 856 D. Χοζεβίτης, see Χωζηβίτης.

χοιάκ, choiac, an Egyptian month. Plut. I, 24 C.

χοϊκός, ή, όν, (χοῦς) choicus, earthy. Paul.

Cor. 1, 1, 15. 47. 48. 49. Iren. 517 B. 528.

500, ἄνθρωπος, in Gnostic theology. Hippol.

604. Haer. 502, 95 τὸ χοϊκόν, one of the component parts of the archetypal man.

χοινικίς, ίδος, ή, = ὀρθοπρίων, an instrument for tepanning. Galen. II, 98 C.

χοιραδώδης, εs. full of χοιράδες, rocky. Strab. 3, 1, 9 7, 4, 1. Plut. II, 664 F.

χοιρ-έλαφος, ου, ό, (χοι̂ρος) hog-deer, an Indian animal. Cosm. Ind. 444 C.

χοίριος, α, ον, = χοίρειος. Diosc. 2, 40. χοιρίσκος, ου, δ, little χοίρος. Lucian. II, 298.

χοιρό-βιος, ον, living like a hog. Damasc. II, 356 D.

χοιροβότανον, ου, τὸ, (βοτάνη) = ἀνδράχνη; literally pigweed. Psell. Stich. 296.

χοιρογρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐχῖνος, hedgehog. Hes.

χοιρογρύλλιος, ου, δ, (γρύλλος) Hyrax Syriacus (;Ξω). Sept. Lev. 11, 6. Deut. 14, 7. Ps. 103, 18. Prov. 24, 61. Euagr. Scit. 1265 D. Hieron, I, 861 (670) = ἀρκτομῦς.

χοιρό-γρυλλοs, ου, ό, = preceding. Caesarius

χοιροκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) hog-headed. Mal.

χοιροκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing swine. Schol.
Arist. Pac. 374.

χοῖρος, ου, ό; the name of a Nilotic fish. Strab.
17, 2, 4, 5.

χοιροσφάκτης, ου, ό, (σφάζω) one who butchers swine. Attal. 167, a surname.

χοιροψάλης, ου, ό, $(\psi$ άλλω) = χοιρόθλιψ. Clem. A. I, 120 A.

χοιρώδης, ες, hoggish, swinish. Greq. Naz. II, 292 B.

χοιρωδία, as, ή, hoggishness, swinishness. Schol. Arist. Eq. 984.

χολαίζω, ισα, (χολâs) = στιμμίζω, στιβίζω, to blacken the edge of the eyelids with kohhol. Mal. 101, 18.

χολ \hat{a} s, \hat{a} , \hat{b} , = κόχλος. Eust. 728, 48.

χολάω = χολοῦμαι, to be angry. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1 -ησα. Artem. 16. Diog. 9, 66. Leont. Cypr. 1740 C, avrô.

χολεμεσία, see χολημεσία.

χολεριάω, to have the χολέρα. Diosc. 1, 160. Plut. II, 974 B.

χολερικός, ή, όν, (χολέρα) cholericus, bilious. Sext. 31, πάθος. Orig. I, 541. VII, 140 C. - Xenocr. 49 τὸ χολερικόν, the producing of bile. — 2. Suffering from cholera. Diosc. 4, 4. Plut. II, 831 A.

χολερώδης, ες, = χολερικός. Classical. Xenocr.

χολέω, εσα, = χολάω. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 9. 2 as v. l. Mal. 362.

χολή, ης ή, bile. Nicol. D. 34 Χολης ζεσάσης. Sext. 13, 24, ξανθή.

χοληδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) containing bile. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 56 (titul.). Galen. III, 208 F, κύστις, gall-bladder. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14,

χολημεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (έμέω) the vomiting of bile. Plut. II, 692 E. F. Poll. 2, 214. - Also, χολεμεσία. Paul. Aeg. 358.

χολημετέω, ήσω, = χολην έμω. Orib. I, 427, 9.χολικός, ή, όν, L. biliosus, bilious. Plut. II, 101 C.

χολίον, ου, τὸ, little χολή. Anton. 6, 57.

χολλαίζω, incorrect for χολαίζω.

χολόω = χολόομαι to be angry. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C. Joann. Mosch. 2925 A.

χολώδης, ες, bilious person. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 93, 11.

χονδριάω = χονδρώδης εἰμί. Diosc. 2, 127.

χονδρίτης, ου, ό, (χόνδρος) sc apros, bread made of groats. Sept. Gen. 40, 16. Athen. 3, 83. χονδροστρόφος, apparently a mistake for χορδο-

στρόφος. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

χοοπλαστέω, ήσω, (χοῦς, πλάσσω) to form from earth. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 C. D.

χόος, contracted χοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, (χόω) earth thrown up, mound, etc. Classical. Sept. Josu. 7, 6, dust. Sir. 44, 21. Macc. 1, 2, 63. Orig. III, $268. - Strab. 1, 3, 8. 9 = \lambda \dot{v}s. 1, 2, 23. 3,$ 1, 9, pp. 46, 4. 214, 23, ή χοῦς.

χοόφρων, ον, (χοῦς, φρήν) earthly-minded. Sophrns. 3285 C

χόρ, ⊃ = κόρος. Epiph. II, 272 C.

χοραυλέω, ήσω, = χοραύλης είμί. Strab. 17, 1,

χοραύλης, ου, ό, (χορός, αὐλέω) choraules. flute-player accompanying a chorus. Plut. I. 925 E. F. Lucill. 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1092 A.

χορδαψός, οῦ, ό, (χορδή, ἄπτω) chordapsus, a disease of the intestines. Cels. Med. 4.

χορδολογέω (λέγω), to examine the strings of a musical instrument; hence, to tune. Plut. II. 87 B. F.

χορδοστρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisting guts for strings. Dion Chrys. I, 276, 28.

χορείον, ου, τὸ, (χορείος) = διδασκαλείον? Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516, τῶν τέκνων.

χορείος, ου, ό, (χορός) sc. πούς, choreus <u></u> τροχαίος, or τρίβραχυς. Dion. H. V, 106, 13. Plut. II, 1141. Drac. 128, 10. Aristid. Q. 39. 48. Bacch. 24. 25. — Also, yópios. Terent. M. 1386. 1488.

Χορευταί, ων, οί, (χορευτής) Choreutae = Εὐχîται. Tim. Presb. 48.

χορευτικός, ή, όν, (χορευτής) L. saltatorius, saltatory. Lucian. II, 274. Ael. N. A. 2, 11.

χορηγεία, ων, τà, military stores. Polyb. 1, 17, 5. Diod. Ex. Vat. 85, 7.

χορηγέω, ήσω, to furnish: to bestow, to impart. Sept. Sir. 44, 6. Macc. 3, 6, 4 -σθαι ὑπό Polyb. 3, 49, 11. Diod. 2, 6. Eus. TLVOS. VI, 1012 C.

χορηγητέον = δεί χορηγείν. Method. 120 A. χορηγητήρ, ήρος, ό, = ό χορηγών. Sibyll. 7, 90. χορηγητικός, ή. όν, furnishing, supplying, bestowing. Eus. V, 321 C, τινός.

χορήγι for χορήγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄσβεστος, lime. mortar, cement. Conquest. 704 Οἱ τοῖχοι ἦσαν ύψηλοὶ, ὅλοι μὲ τὸ χορήγι. 725 Μὲ πύργους καὶ καλὰ τειχέα, ὅλα μὲ τὸ χορήγι, ν. Ι. μὲ τὸν ασβέστην. [The word is still heard in southern Greece. See also ἐγχόρηγος.]

χορηγός, όν, that furnishes, etc. Eus. III, 509 Α, της ζωης.

χορ-ιαμβικός, ή, όν, choriambicus, choriambic. Heph. 9, 1, μέτρον, verse. Aristid.

χορ-ίαμβος, ου, ό, (χόριος, ίαμβος) choriambus (____). Drac. 129, 21. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48. Terent. M. 1487.

χόριος, ον, = χορείος, belonging to a chorus. Ael. Tact. 28, 3, εξελιγμός, a military evolution so called. — 2. Chorêus = χορείος, which see.

χοροιθαλής, ές, (θάλλω) blooming in the dance. Antip. S. 23, κούρη.

χορός οῦ, ὁ, band, group. Apophth. 301 B Έγινόμεθα χοροί χοροί, we were divided into groups. - 2. The choir of a church, as applied to the singers, = τὸ σύστημα τῶν ἐν ταις εκκλησίαις άδόντων. Theod. III, 1060 C. Joann. Mosch. 3096 D. - Horol. 'O defices χορός, the right choir. 'Ο εὐώνυμος χορός, the

left choir. (Compare Basil. IV, 764 Καὶ νῦν μὲν διχῆ διανεμηθέντες ἀντιψάλλουσιν ἀλλήλοις.) — 2. Choir, the place where the church singers stand. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B. C.

χορο-κιθαριστής, οῦ, ὁ, chorocitharista, one who plays the κιθάρα to a χορός. Sueton. Domit. 4.

χοροστασία, as, ή, dance. Basil. I, 76 C.

χοροστατέω, ήσω, = χοροστάτης εἰμί. Philon II, 266, 11. Pseud-Athan. IV, 973. Stud. 1748, at church. [c. acc. Theoph. Cont. 539, 18.] χοροστάτης, ου, δ, (ἴστημι) leader of a chorus or choir. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1229 C. Jul. 421 B. Balsam. ad Concil. Laod. 15.

χοροστατικός, ή, όν, of a χοροστάτης. Men. Rhet. 196 ή χοροστατική (τέχνη).

χορρί, ¬¬, body-guard? Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 4. χορτάζω, άσω, to fill with food, to feed, to satisfy. Classical. Sept. Ps. 80, 17. 131, 15. Apoc. 19, 21. Epict. 1, 9, 19. Frag. 94.—2. Το fill one's self with food, to feed upon, = χορτάζομαι. Patriarch. 1081 C, σάρκας = σαρκῶν. Achmet. 78.

χορτάριον, ου, τὸ, little χόρτος. Diosc. 5, 136 (137).

χορτασία, as, ή, a filling with food, satiety.

Sept. Prov. 24, 15. Inscr. 5128. Basil. IV,
293 A, κοιλίας. Apocr. Act. et Martyr.

Matt. 2.

χόρτασμα, ατος, τὸ, food, provender, fodder, forage. Sept. Gen. 24, 25. 32. Sir. 38, 26. Polyb. 9, 4, 3. Diod. 17, 53. Luc. Act. 7, 11. Plut. II, 678. Clem. A. I, 365 B = τὸ ἄλογον τῆς τροφῆς πλήρωμα.

χορτασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = χορτασία. Classical. Orig. II, 1224 B.

χορτικός, ή, όν, relating to χόρτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 81.

χόρτινος. η, ον, made of χόρτος. Socr. 824 A, σανδάλια, of rush.

χορτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of χόρτος. Anast. Sin. 1064 B.

χορτοκοπείον ΟΓ χορτοκόπιον, ου, τὸ, (χόρτος, κόπτω) grass-field. Diosc. 2, 176 (177). Poll. 7, 184. Heron Jun. 222, 21.

χορτολογέω, ήσω, to forage. App. I, 152, 71.

χορτολογία, as, ή, a foraging. Polyb. 18, 5, 1, et alibi. App. I, 165, 2.

χορτολόγος, ον, (λέγω) foraging. Strab. 15, 1, 52, forager.

χορτομανέω, ησα, (μαίνομαι) to run to grass. Sept. Prov. 24, 46, Epiph. I, 329 B.

χόρτον, ου, τὸ, = χόρτος. Sept. Gen. 1, 29 as v. l.

χορτοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat (feed on) grass. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 464 B.

χορτοφόροs, ον. (φέρω) carrying χόρτοs. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 22.

χορτώδης, εs, grass-like, of grass, grassy. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 27. Diosc. 4, 70.

χορχόρ, incorrect for χοδχόδ, כרכר, the name of a precious stone. Sept. Ezech. 27, 16.

χορφδέω, ήσω, (φδός) to sing in a chorus. Dion C. 61, 19, 2.

χουβάρ, Χουζηβᾶς, Χουζιβᾶς, Χουζιβίτης, see χαβάρ, Χωζηβᾶς, Χωζηβίτης.

χοῦς, οός, ό, c h u s, congius. [Diosc. 1, 33 τὸν χόαν for χόα.]

χοῦς, earth, see χόος.

χραίνω, to stain, etc. [Epiph. II, 189 C κέχραμμαι. Genes. 21, 12.]

χράομαι, ήσομαι, to use. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 31, τὸν κόσμον = τῷ κόσμφ. Vit. Ερίρh. 72 Α Πάμπολλα οὖν δεινὰ ἐχρήσατο ὁ Χαρῖνος Ἐπιφανίφ, he caused. Mal. 5, τὶ. Theoph. 314, 10, τὶ. Stud. 1713 D Χρώμεθα δὲ καὶ ἰχθύων καὶ τυροῦ, = ἰχθύσι καὶ τυρφ. [Dion. H. II, 706 ἐχρᾶτο. Sext. 644, 15 χρᾶσθαι.]

χράω, to give an oracular response. Plut II, 560 Ε Σπαρτιάταις χρησθεν ίλάσασασθαι την Παυσανίου ψυχήν, it being declared by an oracle.

χρεία, as. ή, business, affair; employment; service. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 24. Polyb. 3, 45, 2. Plut. II, 552 C. E, αναγκαία. — Οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν χρειών, agents, ministers of a king. Sept. Judith 12, 10. Macc. 1, 13, 37. 1, 10, 4 0i ἀπὸ τῶν χ. Aristeas 14. 20. Luc. Act. 6, 3.
 — 2. Need, necessity, want. Polyb. 9, 30, 1 Tis χ. πλείω λέγειν; what necessity is there of saying more? Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 56 'O είς την χ. ἐμπίπτων, needful. Orig. I, 261. Athan. Ι, 117 C Τίς ή χ. τοῦ γενεσθαι τὸν ἄνθρωπον; Macar. 469 C. Amphil. 64. — Χρείαν ἔχω, to have need, to need. Matt. 3, 14, βαπτισθήναι. Joann. 2, 25, ΐνα τις μαρτυρήση. 16, 30, ΐνα τίς σε έρωτα. Αρος. 21, 23, τοῦ ἡλίου οὐδὲ τῆς σελήνης ἵνα φαίνωσιν. Εpict. 1, 17, 18, iva. Clementin. 125 A. Doctr. Orient. 676 D, ΐνα εἰσέλθωσιν. Joann. Mosch. 3097, ίνα έπιπλήττη με.

3. Necessity, (a) with reference to ἀπόπατος. Diod. 4, 33, p. 279, 30, ἀναγκαία. Philon II, 472, 35, ai ἐν σκότφ. Athan. I, 581. 688 C, γαστρόφ. Epiph. II, 193 D. Soz. 1020. Theod. III, 952.—(b) privy, necessary, = κοπρών, λυτρών. Joann. Mosch. 2897 B Τὸν σωλῆνα τῶν χρειῶν. Clim. 901. Vit. Basil. 200 D. Hes. Θακεύουσι, κάθηνται εἰς τὰς χρειάς. Porph. Cer. 699, 13.—4. Chria, pithy anecdote, apposite quotation. Plut. II, 78 F. Hermog. Prog. 19. 20. Diog. 7, 36. 19. Aphthon. Prog. 62.

χρειακός, ή, όν, necessary. Arr. P. M. E. 16, "Αραβες, Arab servants.

χρειο-κόλαξ. aκos, δ, needy flatterer. Cyrill. A. X, 81 B.

χρειόω, ώσω, = χρειώδης είμί. Sext. 286, 22.

754, 13. 24. Greg. Naz. III, 1391 A Χρειοί κέντρον ἔγειν, = γρεία ἐστι.

*χρειώδης, ες, needful, necessary, useful. Crantor apud Sext. 557. Philon I, 70. II, 23, 42. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Plut. II, 353 E. Ael. Tact. 1, 7. Max. Tyr. 93, 14. Lucian. Amor. 38, τινί. Hermog. Rhet. 77, 12. Athenag. 976 C. Lyd. 220, 11. — Substantively, τὸ χρειώδες, that which is needful, necessary, or useful. Philon I, 492, 20. Plut. II, 80 D.

χρειωδῶς, adv. needfully, etc. Basil. III, 641 D. χρεμετίζω, to neigh. Clem. A. I, 265 C, ἐπί

χρεμέτισμα, ατος, τὸ = following. Simoc. 144. χρεμετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α neighing. Sept. Jer. 13, 27, lasciviousness.

χρεμετιστέον = δεῖ χρεμετίζειν. Pseudo-Just. 1201 A.

χρεμετιστικός. ή, όν, L. hinnibilis, that neighs. Philon I, 310, 42. Plut. II, 877 B. Sext. 106, 13. Clem. A. I, 448. Basil. I, 89 B τὸ χρεμετιστικόν, the faculty of neighing.

χρέμψις, εως, ή, = το χρέμπτεσθαι, a hawking. Tim. Presb. 48 B.

χρέος, έεος, τὸ, debt. Polyb. 26, 5, 1 Τοὺς τὰ χρέα φεύγοντας = χρεωκοποῦντας. Agathar. apud Athen. 12, 35 Χρεῶν ἀποκοπαί, novae tabulae. Diod. 19, 9. Cic. Att. 7, 11. Dion. H. II, 1003. 1127. 1178. Plut. II, 343 C. App. II, 1. Iambl. V. P. 514 Τά τε χρέα ἀπέκοψεν. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D, δημόσιον, public tax. (For its compounds, see χρεω-)

χρεωδοσία, also χρεοδοσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (χρέος δίδωμι) payment of a debt. A quil. Deut. 24, 11 (\mathfrak{D} 12 \mathfrak{P} = ένέχυρον)

χρεωκοπέω, ήσω, also χρεοκοπέω, (χρέος, κόπτω) to cut down or to cancel debts. Diod. Ex. Vat. 137, 5 = ἀποκόπτω τὰ χρέα. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 135, 27, to refuse to pay. — 2. To cut off, to cut down: to refute: to retrench. Lesbon. 174 (187), to modify. Plut. II, 764. 829 C. 968 D, μέρος ήμωτυ. Sext. 749, 10. Clem. A. II, 505. Orig. I, 353 C. IV, 209, to refute. Eus. III, 1313 B.

χρεωκοπία, also χρεοκοπία, as, ή, = χρεῶν ἀποκοπαί, L. novae tabulae, a cancelling of debts.

Polyb. Frag. Histor. 68. Diod. II, 623, 44.

Dion. H. II, 1008. 1127. Philon I, 345, 19.

II, 208. 284.

χρεωκοπίδης, ου, ό, bankrupt's-son, a nickname.
Plut. I, 87 B.

χρεωλυτέω, also χρεολυτέω, ήσω, (λύω) to discharge a debt, and in general to discharge: to relieve, to release. Jos. Ant. 7, 15, 1. Plut. I, 194. Sext. 694, 19, τὴν ὑπόσχεσιν, fulfils. Argum. ad Diod. II, 159, 3.

χρεών, τὸ, death. Dion. H. I, 570, 7. Strab. 8, 5, 5, p. 163, 6.

χρεωποιέομαι (χρεία, ποιέω), to need the assist-

ance of any one, simply, to need. Gregent. 612 C, τi els τi , to make use of. Porph. Adm. 73, 22, aŭrovs.

χρεωστέω, ησα, L. debeo, to owe a debt. Pseudo-Just. 1337 C. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. D, τινί τι. Heliod. 5, 30 A χρεωστοῦμαι, which are owed to me. Antec. 1, 6, 3. Eus. Alex. 364, καλέσαι, he ought to have invited you.

χρεώστης, ου, δ, (χρέως) = δφειλέτης, debtor. Philon I, 344, 21. II, 277, 5 (1173). Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3, τῶν δανείων. Plut. II, 101 C. 525. Orig. III, 929 A.

χρεωστικόs, ή, όν, debtor's, promissory. Joann. Mosch. 3073 Β Γραμμάτων χρεωστικών πεντήκοντα χρυσίων λιτρών, promissory note.

χρεωφειλέτης, ου, ό, (όφείλω) = ό τὸ χρῆμα ὀφείλων, L. debitor, debtor; opposed to δανειστής. Sept. Job 31, 37. Prov. 29, 13. Diod. Ex. Vat. 106, 24. Dion. H. II, 1090. Luc. 7, 41. Plut. I, 725 E. 1056 B.

χρεωφείλης, ου, δ, = preceding. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 C.

χρεωφυλακέω, ησα, to have charge of the χρεωφυλάκιου. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1058.

χρεωφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) the archives in which lists of public debtors were kept. Inscr. 2826, 2843.

χρήα, later Doric, = χρεία. Inscr. 2060.

χρηματίζω, ίσω, to declare, to deliver an oracle: to warn oracularly. Sept. Jer. 32, 16. 33, 2. 37, 2. Diod. 15, 10. Matt. 2, 12. Luc. 2, 26. Act. 10, 22. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4 -σθηναί Plut. II, 435 C. Clementin. 252 C. τινι. 253. 256. Athenag. 952. Clem. A. I, 1141 C -σθαι, receiving divine responses. Hippol. Haer. 462, 53 -σθηναι ὑπὸ ἀγγέλου. Eus. II, 60, Μωϋσεί. Ερίρλ. Ι, 193 Υπό θεοῦ χρηματίζεται είς περιτομήν. - 2. Το assume a name or title, to be called. Polyb. 5, 57, 5. 30, 2, 4. 5, 57, 2, βασιλεύς, to assume the title of king. Diod. 1, 44. 20, 53, p. 445, 31. Strab. 13, 1, 55. Philon I, 290, 48. Luc. Act. 11, 26. Paul. Rom. 7, 3. Inscr. 4680. 4705. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Apion. 2, 3. Plut. I, 941 C, Νέα ³Ισις. Mal. 309 Έχρημάτισεν ονομάζεσθαι πρώτον έτος 'Αλεξανδρείας, where ονομάζεσθαι is superfluous. — Transitively, to call. Mal. 149, έαυτούς Κολοσσαείς. 225, έαυτὸν οὖτως, Αὖγουστος Καῖσαρ 'Οκταβιανός, κ . τ . λ . — 3. To be, to have been in existence. Philon I, 440, 9. 466, 26. App. II, 328, 24. Orig. III, 861. IV, 161. 168. Nil. 573 B. Gregent. 624. Euagr. 2536. Joann. Mosch. 2920 D, to become. Sophrns. 3232. 3340 B. Chron. 355. Mal. 217, 21. 227.

χρηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, oracle, oracular response.

Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 4. Paul. Rom. 11, 4.

Clem. R. 1, 17. Artem. 8. Eus. IV, 1028, revelation. Chrys. IX, 635 D. — 2. Document, written petition. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 17.

Diod. 14, 13, p. 650, 7. — Inscr. 4896, C, 18 (B. C. 127), order, decree. — 3. Surname — ἐπωνύμιον; opposed to κύριον ὅνομα. Diog. 1, 48. Basilic. 35, 2, 4. — 4. Era, with reference to certain cities. Porphyr. apud Eus. I, 201. Euagr. 4, 9. Mal. 309, 16.

χρηματιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (χρηματίζω) place for the transaction of business: council-chamber. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 14. Diod. 1, 1. 14, 7. Strab. 7, Frag. 20, p. 79. Plut. I, 739 E.

χρηματο-λαίλαπες, ων, οί, furious lovers of money. Pseud-Ignat. 769 A.

χρηματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect property or money. Const. Apost. 3, 7.

χρηματοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 510, 17.

χρηματο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, treasurer. Eus. III, 592 A.

χρησείδιον, ου, τὸ, little χρῆσις. Anast. Sin. 92 A.

χρησιμεύω, εύσω, = χρήσιμός εἰμι οτ γίγνομαι. Sept. Sap. 4, 3. Sir. 13, 4. Diod. 1, 81, τινί. 18, 66, πρός τι. Diosc. 1, 71. 2, 178 (179). Clementin. 3, 25. 36. Galen. II, 253 Å, είς τι. Phryn. 386, condemned. Sext. 78, 15.

χρήσιμος, ον. useful. Polyb. 1, 4, 11 Τὸ χρήσιμον καὶ τὸ τερπνόν, utile et dulce, the useful and agreeable. — 2. Respectable, as to character. Leont. Mon. 553 B. D. 564. Nic. II, 664. Porph. Adm. 209, 12. Phoc. 221, 21.

χρησιμότης, ητος, ή, usefulness. Eus. II, 833. Epiph. I, 400 A.

χρῆσις, εως, ἡ, use, usage. Dion. H. VI, 966, κοινή, in language. — 2. Citation, quotation, a passage quoted to establish the truth of a statement. Hermog. Prog. 23. Theod. IV, 1304 D. Leont. I, 1216 D. Eustrat. 2376. Joann. Mosch. 2896 A. Anast. Sin. 37 A. Chron. 165, 16. Const. III, 793 B. — 3. A borrowing. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 10.

χρησμηγορέω, ήσω, to deliver oracles. Lucian. III, 457.

χρησμηγόροs, ον, (χρησμόs, ἀγορεύω) delivering oracles. Sibyll. 4, 4.

χρησμοδοσία, as, ή, a delivering of oracles. Hippol. Haer. 92, 99.

χρησμοδοτέω, ήσω, to give an oracle. Lucian.
II, 249 as v. l. Poll. 1, 17. — Pass. χρησμοδοτέομαι, to receive an oracle. Clem. R. 1,
55. Mal. 50. 136. Eudoc. M. 405.

χρησμοδότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) giver of oracles. Poll. 1, 14. Eus. III, 237 B.

χρησμολογία, as. ή, (χρησμολόγοs) an uttering of oracles. Diod. 16, 26. Plut. I, 446 A.

χρησμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making oracles. Lucian. II, 232.

χρησμός, οῦ, ὁ, oracle. Diod. 15, 49 Χρησμούς

ἔλαβον αφιδρύματα λαβεῖν 19, 2 Ἐξέπεσε χὅτι αἴτιος ἔσται.

χρησμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing oracles-Paus. 4, 9, 3. Lucian. II, 243.

χρησμο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of oracles. Lucian. II, 232.

χρησμώδημα, ατος, τὸ, (χρησμώδεω) oracle-Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. 444 B. VIII, 721 A.

χρησμώδης, ες, oracular. Philostr. 241. 711. χρησμφδικός, ή, όν, (χρησμφδός) = preceding. Lucian. II, 230.

χρηστεύομαι = χρηστός είμι. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 4. Clem. R. 1, 14, αὐτοῖς. Clem. A. I, 1032 'Ως χρηστεύεσθε, οὕτω χρηστευθήσεται ὑμῖν, kindness will be shown to you.

χρηστηριάζομαι, to consult an oracle. Liber. 14, 9, είς ην τινα παρέσονται χώραν.

χρηστήριος, ον, useful. Nicol. D. 140 τὸ χρηστήριον, sc. σκεῦος, utensil. Strab. 13, 1, 48. Const. Apost. 2, 1 τὰ χρηστήρια, the necessaries of life.

χρηστηριώδης, ες, (χρηστήριον, ΕΙΔΩ) oracle-like. Philostr. 481.

Χρηστιανός, see Χριστιανός.

χρηστικός, ή, όν, (χράομαι) capable of using, that uses. Classical. Epict. 1, 1, 5, ταῖς φαντασίαις = τῶν φαντασιῶν. 1, 1, 12. 1, 6, 9, τοῖς μορίοις = τῶν μορίων. Anton. 1, 16.—
2. Useful. Plut. II, 910 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 80.—3. Pertaining to divination. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 252 A.

χρηστικώς, adv. with knowledge how to use-Epict. 2, 1, 32. Plut. II, 80 B.

χρηστοεπέω (χρηστοεπής) = χρηστολογέω· Cyrill. A. III, 115 A. 256 C.

χρηστοεπής, ές, (χρηστός, ΕΠΩ) speaking good words. Cyrill. A. I, 801 D.

χρηστοήθεια, as, ή, the character of χρηστοήθης, honesty, simplicity of character. Sept. Sir. 37, 11, charitableness. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

χρηστοινέω (οἶνος), to produce good wine. Strab. 14, 1, 15.

χρηστοκαρπία, as, ή, the being χρηστόκαρπος. Strab. 6, 4, 1, p. 457, 5.

χρηστό-καρπος, ον, producing good fruit. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 427, 19.

χρηστολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak kindly; opposed to καταλαλέω. Isid. 348 B.

χρηστολογία, as, ἡ, kind speaking. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 4. Orig. III, 637 C. Alex. A. 549 C. Cyrill. H. 456 C. Did. A. 1628 C. Cyrill. A. III, 113 A.

χρηστομάθεια, as, ή, erudition, learning. Clem.
A. I, 705. Longin. 44, 1, desire of learning.
— Also, χρηστομαθία. Cyrill. A. I, 920 D.

χρηστομαθέω, ήσω, = χρηστομαθής εἰμι. Longin. 2, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 685 A.

χρηστομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learned in useful things, erudite. Cic. Att. 1, 6. Clem. A. I,

740 C. Eus. II, 52 Τὸ χρηστομαθὲς τῆς ἰστορίας, the study of history. Cyrill. A. I, 557 C.

χρηστομαθία, Χρηστός, see χρηστομάθεια, Χριστός.

χρηστότης, ητος, ή, kindness, goodness, as a title.

Athan. I, 372 C, ή σή. Basil. IV, 296 C.

Χρηστούς, ού, ό, Chrestus, a proper name. Inscr. 2130, 29.

χρηστοφαγία, as, ή, the being χρηστοφάγος. Pallad. V. Chrys. 45 D.

χρηστο-φάγος, ον, eating dainties. Const. Apost. 2, 5.

χρηστοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) good voice. Orib. I, 454, 12.

χρίσις, εως, ή, (χρίω) an anointing, unction.

Sept. Ex. 29, 21. Lev. 8, 2. 12 Τὸ ἔλαιον τῆς
χρίσεως. Diosc. 1, 68. Basil. IV, 188 B Τὸ
ἔλαιον τῆς χρίσεως, at baptism. Macar. 533,
τοῦ θεοῦ, of David. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C.

χρῖσμα, ατος, τὸ, unction, the anointing with oil. Sept. Ex. 29, 7. 30, 25, ἄγιον. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 20. 27. Const. Apost. 7, 22.—2. Chrisma, unctio, unction, the second sacrament of the Greek Church, administered immediately after baptism. Tertull. I, 1206 C. 1207 A. Laod. 7, 48. Eus. IV, 89 D, τὸ μυστικόν. Cyrill. H. 1089. 1092. Did. A. 721. Theod. IV, 408 B.

χριστεμπαίκτης. ου, δ, (Χριστός, ἐμπαίζω) mocker of Christ. Stud. 1141 C.

χριστ-εμπορεία, as, ή, the making a trade of Christ. Alex. A. 549. Theod. III, 889 A.

χριστ-έμποροs, ου, δ, one who makes a trade of Christ. Greg Naz. II, 372 C. III, 1152 A. χριστέου = δεῖ χρίειν. Orib. II, 415. 447.

χριστ-επώνυμος ov, named after Christ. Joann. Hier. 436. Irene. Novell. 56, λαός, = Χριστισμοί.

χριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (χρίω) = κουιατής, plasterer, one who overlays with plaster. Theoph. 680,

χριστιανίζω, ίσω, to become Χριστιανός, to adopt Christianity. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1024 B. Orig. I, 1192 C. 1492 C. IV, 37. Did. A. 1369.

Χριστιανικός, ή, όν, (Χριστιανός) Christian. Pseudo-Just. 1357 D. Theod. Mops. 892 C. Chal. 772 A Χριστιανικώτατος, Christianissimus, most Christian, as a title. Mal. 407.

Χριστιανικῶs, adv. Christianly. Eus. IV, 49 C. Athan. II, 841 A. Leont. I, 1712 D. Ant. Mon. 1596 A.

χριστιανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χριστιανίζω) christianismus, Christianity. Ignat. 672. 689.
Clem. A. Π, 404. Tertull. II, 20. Orig. I, 652. 656. 933. II, 1049. IV, 37. Athan. I, 256.

χριστιανοκατηγορικός, ή, όν, of χριστιανοκατήγορος. Nicet. Paphl. 493. χριστιανο-κατήγορος, ου, δ, = Χριστιανῶν κατήγορος. Chron. 431. — Applied to the iconoclasts who traduced the orthodox Christians. Damasc. I, 773. Nic. II, 701. 1029.

Χριστιανός, ή, όν, (Χριστός) Christianus. Christian. Ignat. 680 A, μορφή. Martyr. Poth. 1428. Clem. A. I, 377. II, 148, Bios. Athan. II, 13. Basil. II, 821. IV, 241, γυνή. Greg. Naz. III, 133 A, ψυχή. Marcellin. 22, 10, ritus. - 2. Substantively, δ Χριστιανός, Christianus, a Christian, follower of Christ. Luc. Act. 11, 26. 26, 28. Petr. 1, 4, 16. Plin. Epist. 96. 97. Tacit. Ann. 15, 44. Ignat. 656. Hadrian. apud Just. Apol. 1, 69. Sueton. Nero. 16. Basilid. 1265. Cels. apud Orig. 932. Just. Apol. 1, 4, 7, 26. Tryph. 35. Athenag. 892. Theophil. 1025. Anton. 11, 3. Lucian. II, 232. III, 333. Tertull. I, 567 (290). Porphyr. V. Plotin. 66. Jul. 437. Lamprid. Alex. Sev. 93. 95. Marcellin. 22, 5. 11. — Mispronounced, χρηστιανός, Chrestianus. Just. Apol. 1, 4 (implied). Tertull. I, 281 (Clem. A. I, 949 B.) [The penult is long. But Greg. Naz. IIÍ, 1350 Χριστιανός, in dactylic verse.] χριστόγονος, ον, (ΓΕΝΩ) born of Christ. Clem.

χριστόγονος, ον. (ΓΕΝΩ) born of Christ. Clem.

A. I, 684 B, in an early hymn.

χριστο-δίδακτος, ον, taught by Christ. Method. 52.

χριστο-διώκτης, ου, ό, persecutor of Christ. Damasc. II, 353 D.

χριστο-ειδής, ές, Christ-like. Pseudo-Dion. 553 D. χριστοειδώς, adv. in a Christ-like manner. Pseudo-Dion. 1092 C.

Χριστόθεν, adv. = ἐκ οτ ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ. Sophrns. 3308 B.

χριστο-θεράπευτος, ον, cured by Christ. Joann. Hier. 472 A.

χριστο-κάπηλος, ου, ό, = ό τὸν Χριστὸν καπηλεύων. Greg. Naz. II, 372 C. Isid. 245 A. χριστο-κίνητος, ου, moved by Christ. Greg. Naz. III, 1152 A, γλώσσα.

χριστό-κλητος, ου, called by Christ. Leont. Mon. 716 A.

χριστοκτονέω, ήσω, to murder Christ. Cyrill. A. X, 993 A.

χριστοκτονία, as, ή, the murdering of Christ. Basil. III, 529. Nil. 108 C. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 827 B.

χριστοκτόνος, ου, δ, (κτείνω) murderer of Christ. Greg. Naz. I, 589. Chrys. I, 614 D.

χριστό-ληπτοs, ov, seized by Christ, being under the immediate influence of Christ. Method. 45 Pseud-Ignat. 908, παρθένοι.

Χριστολύται, ων, οἱ, (λύω) Christolytae, a sect who maintained that Christ left his body after his resurrection. Damasc. I, 757.

χριστομάθεια, also χριστομαθία, as, ή, learning in the doctrine of Christ. Ignat. 704. Pseud-Ignat. 833.

χριστομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learned in the doctrine of Christ. Modest. 3280 B.

χριστο-μανία, as, ή, madness against Christ. Stud. 1316 C.

χριστο-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, ή, martyr of Christ. Stud. 1228 A.

χριστομαχέω, to be χριστομάχος. Alex. A. 576 C. Basil. I, 753. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C.

χριστομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) hostile to Christ. Alex. A. 549 A. 572. Athan. I, 409 D. II, 941, αΐρεσις, Arianism. Basil. I, 205. III, 476. Greg. Naz. II, 553 B.

χριστομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) Christ-imitating. Jejun. 1925 D. Nicet. Paphl. 141 D. Theoph. Cont. 444. 447. Vit. Nil. Jun. 101 C.

χριστομιμήτωs, adv. in a Christ-imitating manner. Damasc. Π, 377 C.

χριστοπρεπώς (πρέπω), adv. after the manner of Christ. Nicet. Paphl. 93 C.

χριστός, ή, όν, anointed. Sept. Lev. 4, 5. 16, iερεύs, the high priest. Macc. 2, 1, 10. — 2. Substantively, & xp1076s, (a) the anointed of the Lord, the Hebrew king. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 10. 1, 24, 11. Par. 2, 22, 7. Ps. 17, 51. 2, 2. - (b) the Anointed One, the Messiah. the great king expected by the Jews. Dan. 9, 26. Matt. 22, 42. 24, 5. 23. Joann. 1, 25. Cels. apud Orig. I, 849. 921. Tryph. 8. 49. Hippol. Haer. 492. Orig. I. 753. 1052. 857 D. 916 (849). (Compare Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 4. Tac. Hist. 5, 13. Vesp. 4.) — Mispronounced, Χρηστός, Chrestus. Sueton. Claud. 25, some pretended Messiah. — (c) Christus, the Christ of Joann. 1, 42. Epist. 1, 2, the Christians. 22. 1, 4, 2. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 1 (Orig. I, 748. III, 877 B). Plin. Epist. 96 (97). 708. Tacit. Ann. 15, 44. Just. Apol. 1, 30. Tryph. 48. Galen. VIII, 43 E. 68 Τοὺς ἀπὸ Μωϋσοῦ καὶ Χριστοῦ, the Jews and the Christians. Lamprid. Alex. Sever. 29, 43, 93. Porphyr. apud Eus. IV, 236. (Lucian. III. 333. 337 Τον δε άνεσκολοπισμένον έκεινον σοφιστήν προσκυνοῦσι.) — (\mathbf{d}) the Gnostic Christus or Christi. Iren. 513. 516. 561. Hippol. Haer. 288. - 3. Applied, laid on. Classical. Sept. Lev. 21, 12, Exacov.

χριστοτερπής, ές, (τέρπομαι) delighting in Christ. Damasc. III, 825 A.

χριστότης, ητος, ή, the being Χριστός. Did. A. 848 B.

χριστοτόκος, ου, ή, (τίκτω) Christipara, applied to the Deipara by Nestorius and his followers, who objected to θεοτόκος. Cyrill. A. X, 20 C.

Χριστούγεννα, ων, τὰ, = ἡ Χριστοῦ γέννα, Christmas. Jejun. 1913 A. Anast. Ant. 1392 A. Stud. 1709. Porph. Cer. 35. 369. Anast. Caes. 521.

χριστοφιλής, ές, (φίλος) beloved of Christ. Nicet. Paphl. 141 C. 565 B.

χριστόφιλος, ον, Christ-loving. Cosm. Ind. 53 D. χριστοφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) = χριστοκτόνος Basil. IV, 112 B.

χριστοφόντης, ου, δ , = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 1136 A, $\phi\theta\delta\nu$ os.

χριστοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) Christ-bearing. Ignat. 652. Phileas 1561. Athan. I, 12 C. II, 932. Greg. Naz. III, 420. Adam. 1861. Aster. 348 A.

χρίστυβρις, δ, = Χριστὸν ὑβρίζων. Stud. 1316 B.

χριστώνυμος, ον, (δνομα) named after Christ. Ignat. 685. Taras. 1428 C, λαός.

χρίω, to anoint, to consecrate by unction, said of kings, priests, or prophets. Sept. Ex. 28, 37. Lev. 8, 12. Judic. 9, 8, ἐφ' ἐαυτὰ βασιλέα. Reg. 1, 11, 15. 1, 10, 1, τινὰ εἰς ἄρχοντα. 3, 19, 16, εἰς προφήτην.— 2. Το anoint after baptism. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Cyrill. H. 1089. 1092.

χρόα, as, η , = ἐπιφάνεια. Heron Jun. 10, 17, a Pythagorean word.

χροακός, ή, όν, (χρόα) colored. Porph. Cer. 132. 630. Achmet. 225, p. 198.

χρονίζω, ίσω, to continue, etc. Genes. 56, 16 Ἐπὶ δυσὶ καὶ δέκα καθ' ἡλικίαν χρονίζοντα ἔτεσιν, being twelve years of age. — 2. Το delay to do anything. Sept. Gen. 34, 19, τοῦ ποιῆσαι. Εχ. 32, 1, καταβῆναι. Deut. 23, 21, ἀποδοῦναι. Sir. 6, 21. Dion. H. Π, 1159. VI, 1073.

χρονικός. ή, όν, (χρόνος) chronicus, of time, relating to time. Diod. 13, 103, σύνταξις, chronicle, = Dion. H. I, 23, ἱστορίαι, = Jos. Ant. 9, 14, 2 τὰ χρονικά, εc. συγγράμματα. Plut. I, 93. 125. Apollon. D. Pron. 278 B, ἐπιρρήματα, adverbs of time. Gell. 15, 16. 17, 21, 3. App. I, 74, 51. Lucian. III, 224. Diog. 1, 37. Plotin. I, 88, 9. Eus. VI, 189, συγγράμματα, of Eusebius. Euthal. 708 B, κανόνες. — 2. Temporal, relating to the quantity of syllables. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B.

χρονικῶs, adv. in time, with reference to time. Alex. A. 557 B. Basil. I, 592 C. Greg. Naz. II, 477 C.—2. In or by quantity, in grammar. Drac. 49, 9. Theodos. 1010, 6, with reference to the temporal augment.

χρόνιος, ον, chronic. Dion. H. I, 94, νόσος. Diosc. 1, 9, sc. πάθεσι. Galen. II, 249 F, νόσημα.

χρονιότης, ητος, ή, L. diuturnitas, length of time, long duration. Classical. Theol. Arith. 23,

χρονίσκος, ου, δ, = δλίγος χρόνος. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 1 as v. l.

χρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ χρονίζειν, a tarrying, delaying, delay. Polyb. 1, 56, 3. Dion. H. II, 755. 1159. Method. 120 A. Χρονῖται, ῶν, οἰ, an epithet applied by the Anomoeans to the catholic Christians, because the latter predicated eternity of the Son, who, according to the Arians, was created in time. Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 533. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173. (Compare Petr. II. Alex. 1284. Alex. A. 556 B.)

χρονογραφεῖον, ου, τὸ, chronography, chronicle. Syncell. 64, 10. 65, 20. 95, 10. Theoph. 5, 10.

χρονογραφέω, ησα, to record times and events, to write chronicles. Mal. 90, 17. 158, 14, τλ.

χρονογραφία, as, ή, annals, chronography.

Polyb. 5, 33, 5. Dion. H. I, 21. 188. III,
1314. IV, 2306. Clem. A. I, 837. Afric.
76 A.

χρονογράφος, ου, δ, = δ γράφων τους χρόνους, chronographus, chronographer, chronicler. Strab. 1, 2, 9. Lucian. II, 214. Clem. A. I, 829. Epiph. II, 64. III, 293 A.

χρονο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, ruler of time, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 209. 210.

χρονο-ποιητής, οῦ, δ, creator of time. Tim. Hier. 248 A.

*χρόνος, ου, δ, time. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 12 Λαβόντες χρόνον, taking time. Polyb. 23, 14, 8. Diod. 4, 19 Μέχρι τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς χρόνου, down to our time, <u>Dion. H. III</u>, 1446, 17. Philon I, 170, 35. Marc. 9, 21 Πόσος χρόνος έστιν ώς τουτο γέγονεν αυτώ; Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 7, έπτὰ ἐτῶν. 11, 5, 4, p. 563. Β. J. 4, 3, 10 Χρόνον δοῦναι, to give time. Apoc. 2, 21 "Εδωκα αὐτη χρόνον ΐνα μετανοήση. Plut. II, 1107 Έν φ χρόνφ προσδοκῶσιν. ΙΙ, 551 Ε Δίδωσι μεταβαλέσθαι χρόνον. — Καθ' δν χρόνον, = \ddot{o} τε, when. Parth. 9. Diod. 4, 9. Dion. H. VI, 748, 12. — 2. Annus, year, = έτος, ένιαυτός. Diosc. 1, 18. Herm. Vis. 1, 1. Athan. I, 373. II, 685. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 43. Pseudo-Nil. 544 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 226 C. Euagr. 4, 33. 5, 12. Eustrat. 2352. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C. 3004 C. Jejun. 1909. Anast. Sin. 245. 257.

3. Tempus, tense, in grammar. Aristot. Topic. 2, 4, 8. Poet. 20, 9. Dion. Thr. 638. Dion. H. V, 41, 16. 64. VI, 801.—4. Tempus, time, quantity, in prosody; a short vowel counting 1, a long vowel 2, and a consonant ½. Dion. H. VI, 1101, 8. Drac. 3. Apollon. D. Pron. 329. Arcad. 186. Aristid. Q. 32. 33. 45. Terent. M. 552. Longin. Frag. 3, 7. 5, βραχύς, μακρός, κοινός. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. Bacch. 23, ἄλογος, less than 2, but more than 1.

χρονόω, ώσω, to endow with time. Plotin. I, 617, 11, έαυτήν, that time should be predicated of her.

χρυσάργυρον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσός, ἄργυρος) the gold and silver tax levied by Constantine the

Great. Zos. 104, 15. Theod. Lector 2, 53. Justinian. Cod. 11, 1, 11. Euagr. 3, 39, p. 2677 C. (Proc. Gaz. III, 2812 C.)

χρυσαυγέω (χρυσαυγής), to gleam like gold. Sept. Job 37, 21 'Απὸ βορρᾶ νέφη χρυσαυγοῦντα, from the north come gold-gleaming clouds. χρυσάφιον, ου, τὸ, = χρυσός, gold. Comn. I, 177. Ptoch. 1, 316 χρυσάφιν.

Χρυσάφιος, ου, δ, Chrysaphius. Greg. Nyss. III, 968. Prisc. 147. Theod. Lector 165. Chron. 590 Χρυσάφις.

χρυσ-ελεφάντινος, η, ον, made of gold and ivory. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1169.

χρυσ-ένδυτος, ον, clad in gold. Sym. Mag. 678, 1.— Also, χρυσοένδυτος. Genes. 104, 14.

χρύσεος, έα, ον, contracted χρυσοῦς, η, οῦν, golden. Iambl. Adhort. 22, ἔπη, carmina aurea, of the Pythagoreans.

χρυσ-επώνυμος, ον, surnamed after gold (χρυσόστομος). Damasc. II, 252 C.

χρυσήεις, εσσα, ῆεν, = χρύσεος. Sibyll, Frag. 2, 25.

χρυσιαίος, a, or, of gold. Diog. 4, 38.

χρυσιατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, name of a plant? Leo Med. 167.

χρυσίζω, to look like gold. Diosc. 1, 14. Herodn. 5, 6, 18. Orig. III, 653. — Taras. 1441 B -σθαι, to amass gold.

χρύσινος, ον, = χρύσεος. — Substantively, δ χρύσινος, sc. στατήρ, = χρυσοῦς, a gold coin. Patriarch. 1137 A as v. l. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D. V. Chrys. 21 A. Synes. 1509 C. Socr. 793 B. Theod. III, 1040. — Also, τὸ χρύσινον, sc. νόμισμα. Pallad. Laus. 1186 D. Apophth. 236 D.

χρύσιος, ου, δ, = preceding. Patriarch. 1137

A. Socr. 556 A. Soz. 1140 B.

χρυσοαυγής, ές, = χρυσαυγής. Theoph. Cont. 145.

χρυσοβέλεμνος, ον, (βέλεμνον) with golden arrows. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

χρυσο-βελοθήκη, ης, ή, golden quiver (purse). Cyrill. A. X, 1036 A.

χρυσοβούλλιον = χρυσόβουλλον. Theoph. Cont. 119, 10. 20. Luitprand. 367 (487, 2 C). Phoc. Novell. 290.

χρυσόβουλλος, ον, (βούλλα) having a golden seal set to it. Leo. Novell. 225, λόγος. Euchait. 1172. Attal. 61. 246.— 2. Substantively, τὸ χρυσόβουλλον, sc. γράμμα, golden bull (bulle d'or), a royal decree with a golden seal set to it. Porph. Adm. 227, 16 (Cer. 328, 12 Τὴν χρυσῆν βούλλαν). Alex. Comn. Novell. 341. Nicet. 66, 24.

χρυσόγεως, ων, = έχων γην χρυσην. Philostr. 229.

χρυσογραφέω, ήσω, to write or to represent in gold. Syncell. 517, 8. Stud. 436 B, Χριστόν.

χρυσογραφία, as, ή, a writing in golden letters. Charax apud Eust. Dion. 232, 13. Aristeas 20.

χρυσογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) one who writes with letters of gold. Cedr. I, 787, 22, the emperor Theodosius III.

χρυσο-δακτύλως, ον, gold-ringed, wearing a golden ring. Jacob. 2, 2.

χρυσοδόρατος, ον, (δόρυ) golden-speared. Theoph. Cont. 407, 12.

χρυσο-ένδυτος, see χρυσένδυτος.

χρυσόζωνος, ον, with a golden ζώνη. Pallad. Laus. 1050 C. Apophth. 104 A.

χρυσο-κάνθαρος, ου, ό, = μηλολόνθη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 763.

χρυσο-κέντητος, ον, embroidered with gold. Porph. Cer. 529, 15.

χρυσοκλαβαρικός, ή, όν, = χρυσόκλαβος. Curop. 13, 8.

χρυσοκλαβάριος, ου, δ, embroiderer. Theoph. 726, 15.

χρυσοκλαβος. ον. (κλάβιον, clavus), L. aurioclavatus. Porph. Cer. 82.

χρυσοκόρυμβοs, ου, with golden κόρυμβοι. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 72, κισσός.

χρυσο-λάχανον, ου, τὸ, chrysolachanum = ἀτράφαξις, orach. Diosc. 2, 145. Greg. Naz. III, 61 B.

χρυσό-λιθος, ου, δ, chrysolithus, chrysolite. Sept. Ex. 28, 20. Diod. 2, 52. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 151. Aquil. Ezech. 1, 16.

χρυσολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to talk of gold. Lucian. II, 713. Greg. Naz. IV, 127 A.

χρυσομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for gold. Eudoc. M. 290.

χρυσό-μηλον, ου, τὸ, chrysomelum, a variety of quince. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1341.

χρυσόνημος, ου, τὸ, = χρυσοῦν νῆμα. Anast. Sin. 585 A.

χρυσό-νοος, ον, contracted χρυσόνους, ουν, golden-minded. Damasc. III, 689 C.

χρυσό-ξυλον, ου, τὸ, = θάψος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1413.

χρυσοπερίκλειστος, ον, (περικλείω) garment with a golden border. Porph. Cer. 7, 17.

χρυσό-πλαστος, ov, formed or made of gold.

Damasc. III, 689 B, άγγος.

χρυσοπλύσιον, ου, τὸ, (πλύσις) place where gold is washed. Strab. 3, 2, 8. 4, 6, 7, pp. 224, 23. 322.

χρυσο-ποίκιλτος, ον, ornamented with gold. Diod. 18, 26. Clem. A. I, 489 B.

χρυσοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) goldsmith. Lucian. I, 507.

χρυσό-πους, ουν, οδος, gold-footed. Polyb. 31, 3, 18, φορείου. Diod. Ex. Vat. 85, 3. Plut. Frag. 887 A, κλίνη.

χρυσόπρασος, ου, ό, (πράσον) chrysoprasus, a precious stone. Apoc. 21, 20.

χρυσόπρυμνος, ον, with a gilt πρύμνη. Plut. I, 927. App. I, 13, 98.

χρυσοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) gold-seller. Schol Arist. Plut. 883.

χρυσ-όροφος, or, with a gilt ceiling. Philon I, 666, 21. Muson. 201. Plut. II, 329 D. E. χρυσό-ρραντος, or, sprinkled with gold. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

χρυσόρραφος, ον, (ράπτω) sewn or embroidered with gold-thread. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

χρυσόρρευστος, ον, \equiv χρυσόρρυτος. Sophrns. 3476 B.

χρυσο-ρρήμων, ον, of golden speech. Damasc. II, 252 C, Joannes Chrysostomus.

χρυσορρόαs, ου, ό, (ρέω) streaming with gold, the Nile. Greg Naz. I, 1116 B. Epiph. II, 32. Nil. 296. Apophth. 140.

χρυσ-ορύκτης, ου, ό, = ό χρυσον δρύσσων, miner of gold. Socr. 773 C.

χρυσός, ή, όν, = χρυσοῦς. Sophrns. 3597 B, a coin. Porph. Cer. 379, 20.

χρυσο-σελλίον, ου, τὸ, golden chair. Porph. Cer. 520, 21 (in the Scholium).

χρυσοσήμεντος, ον, (σημέντον) garment with golden border. Porph. Cer. 294, 341.

χρυσόσημος, ον. (σήμα) garment with a border of gold. Dion. H. I, 568, χιτών. II, 817. 954, στολή.

χρυσό-σταθμος, ον, equal to gold in weight. Lyd. 256, 22.

χρυσο-στήμων, ον, of gold warp. Lyd. 258, 10, χιτών.

χρυσοστίκτης, ου, ό, (στίζω) one who gilds, gilder. Theoph. Cont. 450, 18.

χρισό-στικτος, ον, gold-spotted. Clem. A. I, 433 A.

χρυσόστομος, ου, (στόμα) golden-mouthed, an epithet of Joannes, the famous bishop of Constantinople. Soz. 1541 B. Theod. III, 1280 A. Leont. I, 1221 A. Joann. Mosch. 2992 D. Doroth. 1752 D.

χρυσοσύμβολος, ον, quid? App. I, 13, 98.

χρυσόταβλος, ον. (ταβλίον) = χρυσοσήμεντος. Porph. Cer. 142, 18, χλανίδια.

χρυσοτέλεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (τέλοs) the gold-tax levied by the emperor Anastasius. Euagr. 3, 42. Mal. 394.

χρυσοτελής, ές, paying the χρυσοτέλεια. Theod. IV, 1220? — Lyd. 179, made of gold.

χρυσο-τορευτός, ή, όν, made of gold. Sept. Ex. 25, 17.

χρυσοτρίκλινος, ον, having golden τρίκλινα. Leo Diac. 90, 14.

χρυσουργέω, ήσω, = χρυσουργός είμι. Poll. 7, 97.

χρυσουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in gold. Sept. Sap. 15, 9. Poll. 7, 97.

χρυσο-υφαντος, ον, = following. Damasc. III, 649 C. Porph. Cer. 24, 6.

χρυσοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) interwoven with gold

Diod. 5, 46. Galen. VI, 533 D. Herodn. 1, 14, 16. 4, 2, 13. Athen. 10, 52.

χρυσοφάλαρος, ου, with gold-φάλαρα. Polyb. 31, 3, 6, ίππεύς. Diod. II, 584, 42, ἵππος. App. II, 342, 52. 458, 46.

χρυσοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = χρυσοειδής. Diosc. 4, 57. 5, 116.

χρυσό-φιλος, ον, gold-loving. Greg. Naz. IV, 113.

χρυσοφορία, as, ή, the wearing of golden apparel.

Strab. 17, 3, 7. Diog. 1, 7.

χρυσοφόρος, ον, carrying gold coin. App. I, 764, 81.— Eus. II, 1380 B, gilt.— 2. Substantively, τὸ χρυσοφόρον = ἤλεκτρον, amber. Diosc. 1, 110 (113).

χρυσοφυλακέω, ήσω, (φύλαξ) to guard gold. Clem. A. I, 541. 592 C.

χρυσό-χειρ, ειρος, δ , $\hat{\eta}$, golden-handed. Lucian. I, 131, wearing golden rings.

χρυσοχέρης, η , δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Theoph. 726, a proper name. Phot. II, 933 C.

χρυσοχοΐα, as, ή, the trade of a χρυσοχόος.
Philostrg. 629 B.

χρυσοχοίον, incorrect for χρυσοχοείον. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

χρύσωμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκεῦος χρυσοῦν, gold plate. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 56. Polyb. 31, 3, 16. χρυσών, ῶνος, ὁ, = μονητάριος. Justinian. Edict. 11, 2.

χρυσώνυμος, ον, (όνυμα) named from gold.
Damasc. III, 693 C.

χρυσωρυχεῖον, also χρυσωρύχιον, ου, τὸ, goldmine. Agathar. 124, 4 -ιον. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 224, 22.

χρυσωρυχέω, ήσω, to dig for gold. Clem. A. I, 541 B.

χρυσωρύχιον, see χρυσωρυχείον.

χρυσωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging for gold, goldminer. Strab. 2, 1, 9 15, 1, 37.

χρῶμα, ατος, τὸ, color, with reference to the factions of the circus. Agath. 325. Simoc. 327, 19. Nic. CP. Histor. 78.

χρωμάτινος, η, ον, colored. Soti. 184.

χρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little χρῶμα. Apsin. 512, 10. χρωματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χρωματίζω) a coloring. Diosc. 1, 93.

χρωματοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the making (laying on) of color (paint). Philostr. 917.

χρωματουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to work in color, to paint. Damasc. I, 1237 D. 1328 C.

χρωματουργία, as, ή, painting of pictures. Simoc. 116, 14. Germ. 149 D. Nic. II, 1068 C. Taras. 1429, κηρόχυτος.

χρωματουργικός, ή, όν, in colors. Stud. 361 B. χρωμοκρασία, ας, ή, (κεράννυμι) a mixing of colors. Ptol. Tetrab. 182.

χρῶσις, εως, ή, (χρώννυμι) a coloring. Diosc. 5, 128 (129). Poll. 7, 169.

χυδαιολογία, as, ή, (χυδαῖος, λέγω) vulgar or low talk. Epiph. I, 252 B.

χυδαΐος, a, ov, (χύδην) abundant, numerous. Sept. Ex. 1, 7. — 2. Chydaeus, vulgar, common, ordinary; low, coarse. Polyb. 14, 7, 8, λαλιά. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 24. Plut. II, 85 F. Diosc. 5, 40. Polem. 251. Clem. A. I, 521, ὅχλος. Pseudo-Just. 1272 D, μαθήματα. Vit. Epiph. 77. Heron Jun. 161. Phot. III, 380 C.

χυδαιότης, ητος, ή, vulgarity, coarseness. Jul. Frag. 43 B. Did. A. 820 B. Nil. 437 C. 544 A.

χυδαίοω, ώσω to render χυδαΐος. Phot. IV, 97 C. Genes. 71, 13.

χυδαίωσις, εως, ή, a vulgarizing. Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 D.

χυλάριον, ου. τὸ, little χυλός. Anton. 6, 13.

χυλίζω, ίσω, = χυλόω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 127. Procem. p. 8 Χυλίζειν δὲ τὰς βοτάνας, to decoct.

χύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, decoction. Classical. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 596, 11. Diosc. 1, 89. Procem. p. 8.

χυλο-ειδής, ές, like χυλός. Sext. 216, 14.

χυλώδης, ες, juicy. Diosc. 3, 19 (22). 5, 122 (123), p. 789.

χύμα, ατος, τὸ, flood, stream. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 25, καρδίας, largeness of heart. Macc. 2, 2, 24, τῶν ἀριθμῶν. Agathar. 128, 12, χρυσίου. Aristeas 3. Porph. Cer. 491, τοῦ λαοῦ, the mass of the attendants. — 2. Adverbially, χύμα, without modulation, reading in the usual manner; opposed to μετὰ μέλους, singing. Euchol.

χυμαίνομαι (χυμός), to become juicy. Caesarius 1053.

χυμεία, as, ή, (χυμεύω) fusion. Hence, alchemy, the art of converting the base metals into gold and silver. Zos. Panop. apud Syncell. 24, 13. Suid. Χημεία... Δέρας.... [The orthography χημεία, χείμη, arose from iotacism. As to the Arabic KIMIA, commonly regarded as the original word, it is the Greek χυμεία mispronounced. Compare μάλαγμα, amalgam, τέλεσμα, talisman.]

χύμευσις, εως, ή, fusion, casting. Theoph.
Cont. 331. Et. M. 630, 52, Anon. Byz.
1205 A.

χυμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, one that fuses. Hence, alchemist. Mal. 395 [here χειμ.]. Theoph. 231. χυμευτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to χυμεία. Phot. III, 497 A Τῶν χυμευτικῶν Ζωσίμου λόγων. Eudoc. M. 205 τὰ χυμευτικά of Zosimus.

χυμευτός, ή, όν, fused, cast. Porph. Cer. 99, 14. Codin. 142, 11.

χυμεύω, to fuse, to cast. Implied in χυμεία, χύμευσις, χυμευτής, χυμευτικός, κ. τ. λ.

χύμη, ης, ή, = χυμεία. Leo Gram. 121, 19.

χυμο-ειδής, ές, like χυμός. Νίλ. 616 B, ἐπίχυσις, sauce.

*χύνω, υσα, = χέω. Heron 216 ἐπεγ-χύνω. Matt. 26, 28 ἐκ-χύνω.

χύσις, εως, ή, a pouring, shedding, etc. Classical. Strab. 16, 2, 25, casting, of metals. Sext. 122, 18 = τῆξις. Orig. I, 673, 721, spreading. Longin. 12, 4, diffuseness of style.

χυτός, ή, όν, molten, cast. Sept. Par. 2, 4, 2. Job 40, 13.

χύτρα, as, ή, earthen pot. Chrys. I, 255 C Χύτραν έψειν, to cook food. — Also, κύθρα. Geopon. 2, 4, 2.

χυτρίτης, ου, ό, boiled in a pot. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1150.

χυτρό-γαυλος, ου, ό, a kind of vessel. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 24 as v. l. Poll. 6, 89. — Also, κυθρό-γαυλος. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6, p. 425.

χυτρο-ειδής, és, like a χύτρα. Schol. Clem. A. 788 C.

χυτροκλάστης, ου, ὁ, (κλάω) pot-breaker. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 C.

χυτρό-πους, οδος, δ, a stand for supporting a χύτρα while boiling. Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 35. [Soz. 1156 B τοῖς χυτροπόδοις.]

χυτροπωλείον, also χυτροπώλιον, ου, τὸ, place where χύτραι are sold. Poll. 7, 163. Agath. 108, 16.

χυτροπώλης, ου, ό, = ὁ χύτρας πωλῶν. Poll. 7, 197.

χυτροφόρος, ου, = χύτραν οτ χύτρας φέρων. Schol. Arist. Av. 448.

Χωζήβ, בויב following. Sept. Gen. 38, 5 Χασβί. Patriarch. 1076.

Χωζηβας, also Χουζηβας, α, ό, κετα, Chozeba. Sept. Par. 1, 4, 22 Χωζηβα, indeclinable. Patriarch. 1072. Euagr. 2716 A. Joann. Mosch. 2869.

Χωζηβίτης, also Χουζηβίτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of Χωζηβάς. Euagr. 2716 A. Joann. Mosch. 2872.

χωθάρ, also χωθαρέθ, τὸ, הררו, the capital of a pillar. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 17. Par. 2, 4, 12.

χωθωνώθ, ΠΩ Αίνεον ἔνδυμα. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 69 κόθωνοι. Nehem. 7, 70. 71. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2 χεθομένη.

χώλανσις, εως, ή, (χωλαίνω) lameness. Epict. Ench. 9. — Achmet. 227 χώλασις.

χωλ-ίαμβος, ου, δ, choliambus, halting iambic verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 106. Schol. Clem. A. 781 C.

χωλοκραβάτιον, ου, τὸ, = χωλὸν κραβάτιον, without feet. Schol. Arist. Nub. 254.

χωλός, ή, όν, lame, halting. Heph. 5, 5, μέτρον, = χωλίαμβος. Pseudo-Demetr. 123, 21. Aristid. Q. 54, trochaic.

χωλότης, ητος, ή, lameness. Plut. II, 963 C. χώλωσις, εως, ή, (χωλόω) lameness. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

χῶμα, ατος, τὸ, earth, dirt. Leont. Cypr. 1724 A, χώματα, a handful of earth. χωμαρίμ, οί, כמרים, priests of idols. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 5.

χωματίζω, ισα, ίσθην, (χώμα) to embank. Sept. Josu. 11, 13 -σθαι.

χωνεία, as, ή, a smelting, a casting of metal. Polyb. 34, 10, 12. Diod. 5, 13. Strab. 4, 6, 12. 15, 1, 30. Eus. II, 1120. 1364.

χωνείον, ου, τὸ, foundry. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 54, 15.

χώνευμα, ατος, τὸ, molten image. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 16. Hos. 13, 2. Barn. 768 A. B.

χώνευσις, εως, ή, = χωνεία. Sept. Ex. 39, 4.
Theol. Arith. 58.

χωνευτήριον, ου, τὸ, foundry. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 51. Sap. 3, 6. Zachar. 11, 13. Iren. 1236 A. Clem. A. I, 940 D, βρωμάτων. — 2. Sink, in a church. Euchol.

χωνευτής, οῦ, ὁ. founder, caster of metals. Sept.
Judic. 17, 4 as v. l. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.
Theophil. 1048.

χωνευτός, ή, όν, molten, cast, formed of cast metal. Sept. Ex. 32, 4.

χωνεύω = χοανεύω, to cast, found metallic utensils. Sept. Ex. 26, 37. Deut. 9, 16 (Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 4). Polyb. 34, 9, 11. Diod. 5, 35. 16, 45. Strab. 3, 2, 10. 15, 1, 44. Diosc. 5, 102. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 9. B. J. 1, 18, 1. Plut. I, 517 D. Moer. 372.

χώνη, ης, ή, = χοάνη. Classical. Clementin. 200 B.

χωννουβαριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, hubbub? Theoph. Cont. 441, 18.

χώρα, as, ή, place, etc. Dion. H. VI, 1009 Our ἀναγκαίαν ἔχοντα χώραν, not being necessary in that place. Diosc. 1, 84 "Iva χ. η ἐπιτιθέvai, opportunity, convenience. Athan. I, 1013 C Οὐδ' οὖτως έξει χώραν, will not be in place. Orig. I, 737 C. III, 1088 B. C. IV, 309 B. 237 Πως χώραν είχον πυνθάνεσθαι; how could they? Eus. IV, 888 Έν χ. πατρός, in parentis loco. Zos. 9 Γέγονε χ. Φιλίππω την βασιλείαν αὐξησαι, Philip found the means (= 15, 20 Εὐρυχωρίαν δὲ ἔχων). Agath. 109 Οὐ γεγένηται χ. τῷ Θεοδώρῳ σχολαίτερον διαγγείλαι. - 2. Country; opposed to πόλις. Classical. Polyb. 4, 73, 8. Diod. 16, 83. Strab. 13, 1, 4. 13, 4, 10. 17, 1, 12. — 3. Town. Porph. Novell. 245. — 4. Sedes, place, in versification. Drac. 136, 21. Aristid. Q. 48.

χωράφιον, ου, τὸ, field, farm. Nil. 456 D. Achmet. 210 (titul.).

χωρ-επίσκοπος, ου, ό, chorepiscopus, country bishop, suffragan bishop. Anc. 13. Neocaes. 14. Nic. I, 8. Ant. 8. 10. Athan. I, 400 B. Basil. IV, 297 C. Greg. Naz. III, 257 C. 1060 A. Pallad. Laus. 1211 B. χωρέω, to contain, to hold: to comprehend. Sept. Gen. 13, 6 Οὐκ ἐχώρει αὐτοὺς ἡ γῆ κατοικεῖν ἄμα. Inscr. 123, 21. Philon I, 237. Diosc. 2, 86. Patriarch. 1105 C. Ignat. 680. Plut. I, 47. II, 804. Just. Tryph. 4. Artem. 240. Theophil. 1049 D -σθαι. Max. Hier. 1341. Orig. I, 896 D. 901 B Τῶν μὴ χωρούντων αὐτὸν ἰδεῖν. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 13.

Χωρηβίτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of Χωρήβ. Clim. 796.
 χώρησις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ χωρεῖν, a containing, holding. Macar. 480 D. — 2. Progression. Theol. Arith. 34.

χωρητέον = δεῖ χωρεῖν. Apollon. D. Pron. 321 C. Synt. 72, 23.

χωρητικός, ή, όν, capable of containing. Plut. II, 966 E. Iren. 1130, τινός. Max. Hier. 1341. Sext. 149. Orig. III, 785 B. IV, 116 D. Macar. 552 D.

χωρητός, ή, όν, containable: comprehensible. Orig. IV, 388 C. I, 897, όραθηναι. Method. 252. Greg. Naz. III, 461, πελάσσαι.

χωρίζω, to separate: to excommunicate. Const. Apost. 2, 17, τῆς ἐκκλησίας τοῦ θεοῦ, = ἀφορίζειν. Theod. IV, 429. 1261, τῶν ἱερῶν καταλόγων. Apophth. 141 B. 269 D. — 2. To divorce. Polyb. 32, 12, 6. Diod. II, 586, 84. Just. Apol. 2, 2. Achmet. 11, p. 13. [Dion C. 37, 13, 2 κεχωρίδαται.]

χωρικία, as, ή, (χωρικός) rusticity; ignorance. Stud. 1665 C.

χωρικός, ή, όν, (χώρα) pertaining to the country (not to the city). Poll. 9, 13. — Substantively, δ χωρικός, ή χωρική, peasant. Macar. 685 C. Mal. 179. Ptoch. 1, 320. 2, 439.

χωρικώς, adv. like a rustic. Synes. 1337 C.

χωρίον, ου, τὸ, place. Clem. A. II, 637, passage in a book. — 2. Rus, country; opposed to πόλις. Diod. 19, 72. Nicol. D. 90. χωρίς, adv. besides. Hipparch. 1012 A Χωρίς δὲ τούτων, and besides these. Plut. I, 1070 D. Athenag. 992 C. Dion C. 36, 36, 4, apart from this. — 2. Except. Dion. H. IV, 2038 Χωρίς ἡ δσον ὑπὸ νόσων ἡ γήρως φυγείν

άδύνατον. Paus. 1, 34, 4 Χ. δὲ πλὴν ὅσους ἐξ ᾿Απόλλωνος μανῆναι λέγουσιν. Plut. II, 689 E X. εἰ μή, = ἐκτὸς εἰ μή, except that, unless. Apollon. D. Pron. 290. 404 A. Synt. 12, 21 X. εἰ μὴ γένοιτο. Arcad. 140 Χωρὶς εἰ μὴ ἐπιφέρηται. Tatian. 840. Dion C. 38, 13, 2. 54, 26, 8 X. ἢ εἴ τις ἦν. 52, 31, 10 X. ἢ εἴ τις ἐπανασταίη. 53, 29, 5 Χωρὶς ἢ εἴ τις ἔπιε. - 3. Without permission from any one. Pachom. 952 A. C. 949 C, τοῦ κηπουροῦ, τῆς γνώμης. Stud. 1752.

χωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, separation: departure. Sept. Lev. 18, 19, ἀκαθαρσίας αὐτῆς (τῆς ἀποκαθημένης). Polyb. 1, 28, 4. 5, 16, 6. Diod. 17, 10. 41. 18, 1. Method. 268, divorce.

χωριστικώς (χωριστικός), adv. by separating.

Muson. 146.

χωριστός, ή, όν, separated: separable. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 28, 13, τινός. Plut. II, 881 E. Simon apud Hippol. Haer. 252, 54. Sext. 463, 9. Iambl. Myst. 11, 6. Mathem. 206. Eus. IV, 352 B. C.

χωριστῶs, adv. separately. Iambl. Myst. 31. χωροβατέω (χωροβάτηs), to survey. Sept. Josu. 18, 8. 9.

χωρογραφέω, ήσω, to describe a place or country. Strab. 2, 4, 1.

χωρογραφία, as, ή, chorographia, topography. Strab. 6, 2, 1. 10, 3, 5. Clem. A. II, 253. Schol. Arist. Nub. 200. 207, map.

χωρογραφικός, ή, όν, topographical. Strab. 2, 5, 17, πίναξ.

χωρογράφος, ου, δ, (χώρα, γράφω) chorographus, topographer, geographer. Strab. 1, 1, 16, p. 15, 18. Diog. 2, 17.

χωρο-μετρέω, ήσω, to measure a country. Strab. 13, 4, 12, p. 85, 15.

χωρομετρία, as, ή, measurement of a country. Strab. 16, 2, 24.

χωρονομικός, ή, όν, (νέμω) L. agrarius, pertaining to the division of public lands. Dion. H. IV, 2085, νόμος, lex agraria.

χωρό-πολις, εως, ή, = κωμόπολις, large country town. Porph. Adm. 207, 24.

χῶρος, ου, ὁ, the Latin caurus, corus, the northwest wind. Luc. Act. 27, 12. — Also, κῶρος. Lyd. 337.

χωροφιλία, as, ή, = φιλοχωρία. Philostr. 936. χῶσμα, ατος, τὸ, = χῶμα. Diod. II, 565, 25. χωστέον = δεῖ χωννύναι. Arr. Anab. 4, 21, 2.

 Ψ

Ψ, ψi, represented in Latin by PS. [Before the introduction of the character Ψ, the Aeolians and the Dorians used ΠΣ. Franz. 10 ΠΣΗΝ. The Athenians used ΦΣ. Inscr. 139 ΓΡΥΦΣ. 160 ΑΝΕΓΡΑΦΣΑΝ. 170 ΦΣΥ-ΧΑΣ.]—2. In the later numerical system,

Ψ stands for ἐπτακόσιοι, seven hundred; ἐπτακοσιοστός, seven hundredth.

Ψαθυριανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (ψαθύριον) Psathyriani, an Arian sect. Socr. 648. Soz. 1468. Theod. IV, 421.

ψαθύριον, ου, τὸ, = ψωθίον, a kind of cake.

Athen. 14, 5, p. 646 C. Leont. Cypr. 1737.

ψαθυρύομαι, ώθην, = ψαθυρὸς γίγνομαι. Aquil. Josu. 9, 5.

ψαθυροπώλης, ου, ό, = ό ψαθύρια πωλῶν. Socr. 648. Soz. 1468 A.

*ψαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ψαλίs) little scissors. Arist. apud Poll. 7, 95. Proc. II, 284, 16. Leont. Cypr. 1684 D.

Ψαλίδιος, ου, δ, Psalidius, an epithet formed from ψαλίδιον after the analogy of Καλοπόδιος, Χρυσάφιος. Proc. II, 284.

ψαλίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψαλιδόω) vault, arch. Strab 16, 1, 5. Inscr. 4385.

ψαλιδωτός, ή, όν, arched, vaulted. Dion. H. I, 583, 14.

ψαλίζω, ίσω, to clip, clip off, to cut off. Babr.
51, 4. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 10. 11.
Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70. Pallad. Laus. 1034.
ψαλιο-ειδής, ές, like an arch. Galen. IV, 498 F.
ψαλίον, ου, τὸ, = ψαλίδιον. Stud. 1740 D.

ψαλισμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ ψαλίζειν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 12.

ψαλιστός, ή, όν, cut up with scissors. Antyll apud Orib. II, 167. Aët. 3, 128.

ψάλλω, αλῶ, psallo, to chant, sing religious hymns. Sept. Judic. 5, 3. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 15. Jacob. 5, 13. Laod. 15. [Aor. ἔψαλα = ἔψηλα. Pallad. Laus. 1082 A. Leont. Cypr. 1688 D. Stud. 1713 B.]

ψάλμα, aros, τὸ, psalma, a song, chant. Max. Tyr. 67, 30. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 A.

ψαλμικός, ή, όν, of a ψαλμός. Isid. 261 C, λόγιον, found in the Psalms. Pseudo-Dion. 556 C. Eutych. 2401 A. Joann. Mosch. 2852 B.

ψαλμογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) psalmographus, psalm-writer. Hieron. VI, 1235 B.

ψαλμολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) = ψαλμφδέω. Greg. Naz. III, 193.

ψαλμολογία, as, ή, = ψαλμφδία. Basil. I, 312 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 C.

ψαλμολόγος, ον, = ψαλμφδός. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 B.

ψαλμός, οῦ, δ, p s a l m u s, psalm. Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 1. Job 21, 12. Ps. 94, 2. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 26. Caius 28. Malchio 253. Laod. 59. Basil. I, 212 C. — Luc. 20, 42 Βίβλος ψαλμῶν, the Book of Psalms, the Psalms.

ψαλμφδέω, ήσω, to sing psalms. Greg. Nyss. III, 961 D.

ψαλμφδία, as, ή, psalm-singing. Hippol. 608. Dion. Alex. 1237. Eus. II, 848. VI, 737 D. Basil. I, 212 D. III, 881 A. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

ψαλμ-φδός, οῦ, ὁ, psalmist. Sept. Sir. 50, 18. Clem. A. I, 192 B, David. Orig. VII, 153. Cyrill. H. Procatech. 6.

ψαλμφδως, adv by singing. Genes. 19, 5. ψάλσις, εως, ή, == τὸ ψάλλειν. Philostr. 238.

Leont. Cypr. $\psi a \lambda \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho o s$, δ , = following. Phot. III.

ψαλτήριον, ου, τὸ, psalterium, the Psalter, the book of Psalms. Hippol. 713. Athan. I, 232. Epiph. III, 244 D. Theod. IV, 1265.

ψάλτης, ov, δ, psaltes, one who plays on a stringed instrument, harper. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134, 22. Sext. 223, 7. — 2. Chanter, church-singer. Can. Apost. 26. Const. Apost. 3, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1241.

ψαλτός, ή, όν, played upon the psaltery; sung. Sept. Ps. 118, 54.

ψάλτρια, as, ή, chantress. Martyr. Areth. 10. ψαλτωδέω, ήσω, to sing to the harp. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 13.

ψαλτ-φδός, οῦ, ὁ, = ψάλτης. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Const. Apost. 2, 28.

ψάμα, ατος, τὸ, sole of the foot? Lyd. 134, 19, τοῦ ποδός.

ψαμμαῖος, α, ον, = ψάμμινος. Sophrns. 3416 C.
ψαμμίον, ου, τὸ, (ψάμμος) grain of sand. Galen.
II, 304 D. 384 τὰ ψαμμία, gravel in the bladder. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37, 18.

ψάμμος, ου, δ, sand. Sext. 30, 31 al ψάμμοι, grains of sand.

ψαμμωτός, ή, όν, sanded. Sept. Sir. 22, 17. ψάρος, ου, ό, the name of a siccative. Paul. Aeg. 322.

ψαῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ψαύω) a touching, touch, contact. Cleomed. 42, 28. Theol. Arith. 26. Diosc. 4, 136 (138). Plut. Π, 768.

ψαυστέον = δεί ψαύειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436, 13.

ψαυστός, ή, όν, to be touched. Herodn. 1, 11, 2. ψαφαρία, as, ή, (ψαφαρός) dust, dirt. Diosc. 1, 128.

ψαφαρῶs, adv. of ψαφαρόs. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 446.

ψεδνόομαι == ψεδνός γίγνομαι. Sext. 655, 26. ψεδνότης, ητος, ή, (ψεδνός) baldness. Adam. S. 418.

ψεκάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ψακάς. Sept. Job 24, 8.

ψεκτέος, a, ov, = δν δει ψέγεσθαι. Plut. II, 27 -τέον. Sext. 695, 29. 32.

ψεκτικός, ή, όν, (ψέγω) censorious. Poll. 4, 25. 5, 118. Clem. A. I, 329. 356 C.

ψεκτικώς, adv. censoriously. Poll. 5, 118.

ψεκτῶς, ή, όν, (ψεκτός) adv. blamably. Orig. I, 437. II, 53. III, 289 D. IV, 629 C.

ψελιόω, ώσω, to adorn with a ψέλιον. Philipp-25.

ψελλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ψελλίζειν, a stammering. Plut. II, 650 E. 1066 D. I, 468 C, light touch. Chrys. I, 581 B. C.

ψευδ-, see ψευδο-.

ψευδ-αββαs, α, δ, false monk. Leont. Cypr. 1725 D. Theoph. 513, 11.

ψευδαγγελέω = ψευδάγγελός είμι. Philon I, 273

ψευδ-αγυοέω, ήσω, to pretend ignorance. Dion | ψευδο-γνωστικός, ή, όν, falsely enlightened, not C. 44, 37, 7.

ψευδ-άδελφος, ου, ό. Paul. Gal. 2, 4. Cor. 2, 11, 26. Polyc. 1012 A.

Ψευδ-αλέξανδρος, ου, δ. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. Lucian. III, 116.

Ψευδ-αντωνίνος, ου, ό, Pseudoantoninus, Elegabalus. Dion C. 78, 32, 3.

ψευδαπάτης, ου, ό, (ἀπατάω) lying deceiver. Sibyll. 2, 144. 166, et alibi.

ψευδ-απόστολος, ου, ό, pseudapostolus. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 13. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324 A. Hippol. 733 B. Orig. IV, 677 A.

 ψ ευδ-αποφάσκων, οντος, δ , = ψ ευδη ἀποφάσκων. Clem. A. II, 25 B, λόγος, = ψευδόμενος, a sophism.

ψευδ-άργυρος, ου, δ, zink? Strab. 13, 1, 56. ψευδ-αρέσκεια, as, ή, false complaisance, obsequiousness, cringing. Method. 373 B.

ψευδ-άττικος, ον, spurious Attic; pretended Atticist. Lucian. III, 571. Phryn. 68.

ψευδ-αυτομολία, as, ή. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδ-έγγραφος, ον, falsely entered (in the list). Cic. Att. 15, 26.

ψευδ-εορταστική, η̂s, η΄, false festal epistle. Damasc. II, 77.

ψευδεπίγραφος, ον, (ἐπιγράφω) falsely inscribed, with a false title; opposed to γνήσιος. Polyb. 24, 5, 5. Dion. H. V, 654. VI, 1126, 12. Plut. II, 479 E. Serap. 1373.

ψευδ-επίπλαστος, ον, fictitious. Attal. 14, 7. ψευδ-επίσκοπος, ου, δ, false bishop. Adam. 1729. Max. Conf. II, 49 C. Theoph. Cont. 484.

ψευδ-επίτροπος, ου, δ, false guardian. Polyb. 15, 25, 1.

ψευδεργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) false act. Clem. A. I,

ψευδ-ερημίτης, ου, δ. Damasc. II, 368. Theoph. 760, 1.

ψευδ-ευλάβεια, as, ἡ. Clim. 933 C.

ψευδ-έφοδος, ου, ή, feigned attack. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ψευδηγορέω) lying speech. Cyrill. A. VIII, 788 B.

ψευδηγορία, as, ή, lying discourse. Iren. 549. Eust. Ant. 633 B.

ψευδηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) lying; liar. Classical. Adam. 1740. Pallad. Laus. 1242 D.

ψευδηλογέω = ψευδολογέω. Lucian. III, 668. ψευδής, ές, false, lying. Sext. 111, 19, λόγος, fallacy. [Strab. 1, 4, 3 ψευδίστατος.]

ψευδ-ιερεύς, έως, δ. Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 6. Apost. 47. — Also, ψευδο-ιερεύς. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 5. Damasc. II, 361 D.

ψευδο-, before a vowel usually ψευδ-, false, sham, in composition with a substantive; as ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, false teacher; ψευδ-αββας, false monk.

ψευδο-βραχμᾶνοι, ων, οί, false Βραχμᾶνες. Epiph. II, 797 C.

enlightened. Hippol. Haer. 232, 1.

ψευδογραφέω, ήσω, to write false accounts. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 24 -σθαι. Philon I. 364, 18.

ψευδογραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = πλαστογραφία, forgery. Leo. Novell. 167.

ψευδο-διαλεκτικός, οῦ, ό, false dialectician. Galen. VIII, 57 C.

ψευδο-διδασκαλία, ας, ή. Polyc. 7. Taras. 1432 A.

ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ. Petr. 2, 2, 1. Just. Tryph. 82.

ψευδο-δοξάζω = ψευδώς or ψευδή δοξάζω. Polyb. 10, 2, 3.

ψευδοδοξέω, ήσω, to have a false opinion. Polyb. 16, 12, 11. Gemin. 840 D. Philon I, 75, 2. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 3. Sext. 300, 28. Orig. I. 680. Did. A. 1641 B.

ψευδοδοξία, as, ή, false or erroneous opinion. Strab. 14, 5, 28. Philon II, 266, 10. Plut. II, 716. Just. Apol. 2, 14. Sext. 260.

ψευδόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) entertaining false or erroneous opinions. Athenag. 953. Galen. II, 67 D.

ψευδοειδής, ές, of false appearance. Eudoc. M.

ψευδοέπεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ψευδολογία. Cyrill. A. I, 425 D. IV, 897 B.

ψευδοεπέω, ήσω, = ψευδολογέω. Jul. Frag. Cyrill. A. I, 200 C. II, 37 B. 189. Sophrns. 3420. Stud. 1088 D.

ψευδοεπής, ές, (ΕΙΠΩ) = ψευδολόγος. Cyrill. A. I, 432 C. II, 329. IV, 632 D.

ψευδό-θεος, ου, δ. Athan. I, 32 C. 148 D.

ψευδο-θύριον, ου, τὸ, pseudothyrum 📥 following. Sept. Bel et Drac. 20.

ψευδο-θυρίς, ίδος, ή, secret door. Sept. Bel et Drac. 14.

ψευδο-ῖερεύς, see ψευδιερεύς.

ψευδο-ιουδαίος, ου, δ, false Jew, a Jew that is not a Jew. Pseud-Ignat. 793.

ψευδο-κασία, also ψευδοκασσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, not true κασία. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p 325, 22. Diosc. 1, 12. ψευδο-κατάνυξις, εως, ή. Anast. Sin. 476 D.

ψευδο-κατηγορέω, ήσω, to accuse falsely. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 34, § 7.

ψευδο-κατηγορία, as, ή. Cyrill. A. VI, 680 B. ψευδο-κιννάμωμον, ου, τὸ, not true cinnamon. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

ψευδο-κριτής, οῦ, ό. Achmet. 170.

ψευδο-κύων, δ. Plut. I, 1000 A, not a true Cynic.

ψευδο-λατρεία, ας, ή. Cyrill. A. I, 592 B. III. 817 B.

ψευδο-λογιστής, οῦ, δ. Lucian. III, 161.

ψευδο-μαντεία, as, ή. Cyrill. A. I, 425 A. 445 C. Theoph. Cont. 484, 14.

ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear false witness. Orig. I, 641 A -cîobai, to be falsely accused.

ψευδομαρτύρημα, ατος, τὸ, == ψευδομαρτυρία. Leo. Novell. 173.

ψευδο-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, false martyr. Laod. 34. Const. Apost. 5, 9.

ψευδο-μονάζων, οντος, ό, == following. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 B.

ψευδο-μόναχος, ου, δ, pseudomonachus. Hieron. I, 569 (306). Nil. 437 C.

ψευδόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of an artificial form. Achmet. 278.

Ψευδο-μυθέω, ήσω, = ψευδολογέω. Cyrill. A. I, 200 C. 204 C. V, 117 B. VI, 716 C. VIII, 685 C.

ψευδομυθία, as, ή, = ψευδολογία. Cyrill. A. I, 428 D. III, 601 B.

Ψευδο-μωϋσης, δ. Socr. 825 D.

ψευδ-οξύς, εîa, ύ, false purple, imitated purple. Porph. Cer. 470, 10.

Ψευδό-παν, ανος, δ, false Pan. Jul. 234 D.

Ψευδο-πανικά, ων, τὰ, feigned Panic. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδο-πάρθενος, ου, ή. Classical. Dion. H. I, 464, 9.

ψευδοπάτιον, ου, τδ, (πάτος) false floor, temporary floor. Basilic. 58, 11, 10, § 3. Leo. Tact. 19, 6. — Also, ψευδόπατον. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ΄.

ψευδό-πατρις, ιδος, ό, ἡ, of a false country, claiming a country not his own. Sibyll. 3, 420. 11, 40.

ψευδο-πλάστης, ου, δ, forger of lies. Schol. Arist. Nub. 446.

ψευδό-πλουτος, ον, rich in appearance. Achmet. 12, p. 14. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 459.

ψευδο-ποιέω, ήσω, to falsify: to belie: to deceive (ήπεροπεύω). Polyb. 12, 25, 4. Strab. 3, 1, 4, p. 210, 11. Plut. II, 899 F. Galen. II, 45 E -σθαι. Sext. 293, 26. Clem. A. I, 593, τὰς γυναῖκας. Orig. I, 681 A, to regard as fabulous.

ψευδοποιία, as, ή, = τὸ ψευδοποιείν. Clem. A. I, 572 C.

ψευδο-ποίμην, ενος, δ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 C. Cyrill. A. X, 253 C.

C. Cyrul. A. X., 258 C. ψευδο-πολίχνιον, ου, τό. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 9.

ψευδο-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 A.

ψευδο-πρεσβύτης, ου, δ, = preceding. Did. A. 373 A.

ψευδο-προδοσία, as, ή, pretended treachery. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδο-προφητεία, as, ή, pseudoprophetia,
 false prophecy. Aster. Urb. 145. Tertull.
 II, 955. Eus. II, 472. VI, 157 C.

ψευδο-προφητεύω, to prophesy falsely. Cyrill. A. VI, 716 D.

ψευδο προφήτης, ου, ό, pseudopropheta. Sept. Jer. 6, 13. 33, 7. Philon II, 343, 45. ψευδο-προφητικός, ή, όν, pseudopropheticus, prophesying falsely. Aster. Urb. 149. ψευδο-προφήτις, ιδος, ή, pseudoprophetis.

Tertull. II, 749. Eus. II, 397, Priscilla and
Maximilla.

ψευδορκία, as, ή, (ψεύδορκος) perjury. Philon I, 422, 47. II, 196, 21.

ψευδορράφος, ον, (ράπτω) fabricating lies. Eust. Ant. 645 C = ψευδών συγκολλητής.

ψεῦδος, εος, τὸ, lie. Sext. 199, 12, mental reservation.

ψευδο-σοφία, as, ή. Philostr. 331.

ψευδο-σοφιστής, οῦ, δ. Lucian. III, 552 (titul.). ψευδό-σοφος, ον, not truly wise. Philostr. 331. ψευδό-στομα, ατος, τὸ, of a river. Strab. 17, 1, 18.

ψευδο-σύλλογος, ου, ό, = ψευδοσύνοδος. Nicet. Paphl. 537 B.

ψευδο-σύνοδος, ου, ή, false council, uncanonical council. Epiph. II, 404. 449. Theoph. 584. ψευδοτάφιον, ου, τὸ, = κενοτάφιον. Philostr. 371.

ψευδοτόκος, ου, ό, (τεκείν) begetter of lies, false accuser. Pallad. Laus. 1243 D.

ψευδοτρόφιου, ου, τὸ, false (light) τροφή. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 289 A.

ψευδοτύπος, ον, (τύπτω) forging lies. Argum. Arist. Ran. IV.

Ψευδο-ϋπογράφω, to forge a signature. Jejun. 1924 C.

ψευδοφαής, ές, = following. Diog. 2, 1.

ψευδοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining with false (borrowed) light. Plut. II, 892 A. Genes. 102.
 Ψευδο-φίλιππος, ου, ό, Pseudophilippus. Lucian. III, 116.

ψευδο-φιλόσοφος, ου, δ. Nil. 132 B.

Ψευδο-χριστιανός, οῦ, δ. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 C. Damasc. II, 365 B.

Ψευδό-χριστος, ου, δ, Pseudochristus. Matt. 24, 24. Heges. 1324. Greg. Naz. II, 461 B. Theoph. 617, 5.

ψευδό-χρυσος, ου, δ. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 25. Plut. II, 50 A.

*Ψεύδω, to deceive, etc. — Mid. Ψεύδομαι, to lie. Sept. Jer. 5, 12, τῷ κυρίω. — Λόγος ψευδόμενος, pseudomenus, mentiens, a fallacy so called. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 196. Epict. 2, 17, 34. Plut. II, 43 C. 1059 D. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 44.

ψευδωμοτέω, ήσω, (ψευδωμότης) to swear falsely. Cyrill. A. IX, 785 B. D.

ψευδωνυμία, as, ή, (ψευδώνυμος) false name. Simoc. 142, 13.

ψεῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, a lie. Classical. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 153. — Also, ψεῦμα. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1216 B.

ψεύστειρα, as, ή, female liar. Sibyll. 3, 815. ψεύστρια, as, ή, == preceding. Schol. Arist. Plut. 970.

*ψέφος, εος, τὸ, == σκότος. Alcae. 111 (63). ψηγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ψῆγμα. Plut. II, 883 B. **ψηκτρίζω**, ίσω, (ψήκτρα) to curry. Stud 1745 A.

ψηλαφάω, ήσω, to handle: to treat: to examine carefully. Polyb. 8, 18, 4. Sext. 311, 13. Athan. II, 1060 B. Damasc. II, 320 D.

Ψηλάφησις, εως, ή, a touching, handling. Sept. Sap. 15, 15. Plut. I, 262 C. II, 547 B. C. Galen. II, 260. Clem. A. I, 601.— H ψηλάφησις τοῦ Θωμᾶ, the examination by Thomas, the title of a picture representing Thomas the Apostle thrusting his hand into the pierced side (Joann. 2, 27. 28). Euchait. 1132. Horol.

Ψηλαφητός, ή, όν, that may be felt, palpable. Sept. Ex. 10, 21. Philon I, 638, 5.

ψηλαφία, as, ή, = ψηλάφησις. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 88, 7.

ψηλαφίνδα, adv. by handling. Phryn. P. S. 73, 18, blind-man's-buff.

ψηφαροί, see σίφαρος.

ψηφᾶς, ᾶ, δ, (ψῆφος) = ψηφοπαίκτης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 677 B. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B. — Anon. Byz. 1236 D, seller of ψηφίδες.

ψηφέω = φροντίζω, to care for. Hes. (See also ἀψεφέω.)

ψηφηφορία, as, η, = ψηφοφορία. Dion. H. I, 517.

ψηφηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) that votes; voter. Dion. H. III, 1448, 14.

Ψηφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little Ψηφίς. Iambl. Myst. 141, 13.

ψηφιδώδης, εs., pebbly. Geopon. 2, 6, 41.

ψηφίζομαι, to decree. Diod. II, 531, 58, ὅπως μηδεὶς δουλεύη. — Dion C. 59, 24, 7 Ἐψηφίσθη ἵνα γίγνηται. — 2. Act. ψηφίζω, to value, to think highly of one's self. Barsanuph. 900 D, ἐαυτὸν καὶ μετρεῖν ἐν παντὶ πράγματι, to think that you are somebody.

ψηφίον, ου, τὸ, little ψῆφος. Euagr. 2469 C. 2856 B.

ψηφίς, ίδος, ή, = ψῆφος, L. tessella, one of the pieces used in mosaic or tessellated work.
 Iren. 1, 8, 1. Basil. III, 285. Greg. Naz.
 I, 877. II, 468. III, 659. Greg. Nyss. III, 740. Epiph. I, 460 B. Soz. 845. Sophrns. 3388 C. Stud. 361 B.

ψήφισμα, ατος, τὸ, decree, act. Dion. H. II, 1039, 2, βουλῆς, senatusconsultum. — 2. Numerical figure — ψῆφος. Iren. 1203 C Τὸ N ψήφισμα ὑφελόντες, subtracting fifty.

Ψηφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, L. numerarius, accountant. Hippol. Haer. 82, 49. Soz. 1200 C.

Ψηφιστικός, ή, όν, that computes. Just. Tryph. 85.

Ψηφόβολον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) L. fritillus, dice-box. Mal. 103, 14.

Ψηφοθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) L. tessellarius. Just. Frag. 1584. Basil. III, 289 C.

Ψηφο-θήκη, ης, ή, ballot-box. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1031.

Stud. | ψηφολογέω, ήσω, to tessellate. Sept. Tobit 13, 17.

ψηφολόγημα, ατος, τό, tessellated work or pavement. Lyd. 259, 9.

ψηφολογικός, ή, όν, = ψηφοπαικτικός. Greg. Naz. I, 717 A.

ψηφοπαικτέω, ήσω, to play juggling tricks with pebbles. Artem. 294.

ψηφοπαίκτης, ου, ό, one who plays juggling tricks with pebbles. Classical. Sext. 116, 29. Eust. Ant. 629. Eust. Mon. 920 C. Charis. 550, 10 = prestigiator.

ψηφοπαικτικός ή, όν, of a ψηφοπαίκτης. Eust. Mon. 917 D.

ψῆφος, ου, ἡ, precious stone. Lucian. III, 292. Artem. 136, in a ring. Philostr. 93.—2. Tessella, for mosaic or tessellated work. Just. Frag. 1584. Aster. 169.—3. Vote. Pallad. Laus. 1019 A, πάση, with all her soul.—4. Number: numerical figure. Iren. 1, 15, 2. Hippol. Haer. 372, 45. Eus. II, 449. Theoph. 575, 10 (A. D. 699). 664, 9 (A. D. 751).

ψηφο-φορέω, ήσω, to vote. Dion. H. III, 1711. Lucian. II, 814. Sext. 683.

ψηφοφορία, as, ή, calculation, computation.
Syncell. 388, 4. 10.

ψηφόω, ώσω, to adorn with gems. Lyd, 124, 21. ψιαθώδης, ες, like a ψίαθος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 72.

ψιθυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ψιθυρίζω) a whispering: gossiping. Sept. Eccl. 10, 11, of a charmer. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 12. Clem. R. 1, 30. Plut. II, 727 D. Clem. A. I, 596 B.

ψιλαγία, as, ή, (ἄγω) = δύο έκατονταρχίαι of ψιλοί. Ael. Tact. 16, 3.

ψιλίζω, ίσω, = ψιλόω. Dion C. 61, 21. 63, 9. ψιλικός, ή, όν, of a ψιλός (soldier). Diod. 14, 23. Dion. H. II, 690, όπλισμός. Lucian. I, 846 τὸ ψιλικόν, velites.

ψιλοκόρσης, ου, ό, (ψιλός, κόρση) bald-headed. Herodn. 4, 8, 13.

ψιλός, ή, όν, mere. Caius 28, ἄνθρωπος, a mere man. Eus. VI, 724. — 2. Lenis, smooth, in grammar; opposed to δασύς. Dion. Thr. 631, 21 (Π, Κ, Τ). Dion. H. V, 83. Philon I, 29, 19, φθόγγος. Cornut. 9. Arcad. 191, πνεῦμα, the smooth breathing. Sext. 622. — 3. Substantively, ή ψιλή, sc. προσφδία, — ψιλὸν πνεῦμα, the smooth breathing (). Sext. 624, 16. Epiph. III, 237 B.

*Ψιλότης, ητος, ή, bareness; opposed to τραχύτης.
Plut. II, 979 A.—2. Smoothness, in grammar; opposed to δασύτης. Aristot. Poet. 20,
4. Polyb. 10, 47, 10. Dion. H. V, 84. Sext.
622. 626, 17, the smooth breathing.

ψιλόω, ώσω, to pull out the hair. Diosc. 2, 210, p. 330, τρίχας. — 2. Pass. ψιλοῦμαι, to take the smooth breathing. Drac. 25, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 334. Arcad. 198. Sext. 624, 29.

ψίλωθρον, ου, τὸ, psilothrum, a depilatory.

Menemach. apud Orib. II, 417.

ψιλῶs (ψιλόs), adv. merely. Polyb. 1, 5, 3 Pητέον ψιλῶs. — 2. With the smooth breathing, in grammar. Apollon. S. 1. Lucian. III, 580. Sext. 612, 11. Moer. 4.

ψίλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ψιλοῦν. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2, χρημάτων. Poll. 4, 19, τριχῶν. Galen. Π, 267 Ε.

ψιλωτέον = δεί ψιλοῦν, one must shave. Clem.
Α. Ι, 636 Α.

ψιλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who uses the smooth breathing rather than the rough. Tzetz. Chil. 11, 52.

ψιλωτικός, ή, όν, apt to use the smooth breathing instead of the rough. Cramer. IV, 198, 4.

ψιμυθιοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) looking like ψιμύθιον. Diosc. 5, 97.

ψιμυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ψιμυθίζειν. Clem. A. I, 521 B.

ψιμυθο-ειδής, ές, = ψιμυθιοφανής. Geopon. 7, 15, 18.

ψίξ, ιχός, ή, crumb. [Cyrill. H. 1125 τὴν ψίχαν.] ψιττακός, οῦ, ὁ, == ψιττάκη, psittacus. Diod. 2, 53. Plut. II, 972 F. Sext. 250, 17.

ψιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Apophth. 433 C as v. l.

ψιχίου, ου, τὸ, little ψίξ. Matt. 15, 27. Apophth. 433 C. Charis. 553, 24 = mica.

ψογίζω = ψέγω. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 5. Epiph. II, 108 C.

Voía, see Vúa.

ψοφέω, ήσω, to ring (neuter), said of a bell. Strab. 14, 2, 21.—2. To die like a dog. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B Έψόφει ἄνθρωπος καὶ ὀσφρανθῆναι αὐτοῦ, one would die even to smell it (for a smell of it). Mal. 255, 16. Solom. 1336 D. Ptoch. 1, 322. 317 Τὸν "Ομηρον μὲ δίδασιν καὶ ψόφουν ἐκ τὴν πεῖναν, they gave me Homer, and I was dying of starvation (as the result of the study of the classics).

ψόφημα, ατος, τὸ, = ψόφος. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 A.

ψοφόδεια, as, ή, the being ψοφοδεήs. Cyrill. A. IV, 840 C.

ψοφοειδής, ές, (ψόφος, ΕΙΔΩ) like mere sound. Dion. H. V, 98, γράμματα.

ψύa, as, ή, = νεφρόs. Phryn. 300, condemned in this sense. — Also, ψοία. Sept. Reg. 2, 2, 23 as v. l. Phryn. 300, condemned.

ψυγμός, οῦ, δ, (ψύχω) chill. Diosc. 5, 19. Ruf. apud Orig. II, 209, 10. Schol. Arist. Plut. 318.— 2. A drying: a place to spread anything on. Sept. Num. 11, 32. Ezech. 26, 14. ψύγω, see ψύχω.

ψυδράκιον, ου, τὸ, little ψύδραξ, L. papula. Diosc. 5, 125 (126), p. 794. Charis. 553, 25. ψυδρακόω, ώσω, to make into a ψύδραξ. Galen. XIII, 807 C.

ψύδραξ, ακος, ό, pustule, pimple. Galen. XIII, 791 E.

ψυδρός, ά, όν, = ψευδής. Hippol. Haer. 254, 76. ψυκτέον = δεῖ ψύχειν. Galen. II, 189 F.

Ψυκτικός, ή, όν, (ψύχω) cooling. Erotian. 214. Diosc. 2, 150. 5, 176 (177). 1, 53, p. 57. Plut. II, 648. Galen. VI, 315 E. Sext. 163. Ψυλλία, ας, ή, quid? Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

ψυλλίτης, ου, δ, (ψύλλος) the name of an insect injurious to vegetation. Euchol.

ψυλλό-βρωτος, ον, devoured by ψύλλαι (red spider?). Geopon. 12, 7, 1.

ψύλλος, ον, ό, = ψύλλα, flea. Sept. Reg. 1, 24, 15. Phryn. 332, condemned. Moer. 380. Schol. Arist. Nub. 145.

*Ψύρα, ων, τὰ, Psyra, the modern τὰ Ψαρά, Psara (Homer's Ψυρίη). Alcman. 37 (40). Strab. 14, 1, 35.

*ψυχαγωγία, as, ή, amusement, entertainment. Eratosth. apud Strab. 1, 1, 10. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. Polyb. 32, 15, 5. Agathar. 117, 16. Diod. 1, 76. Dion. H. V, 784. Aristeas 10. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 7.

ψυχαγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, Alexandrian, = ἀνδραποδιστής. Phryn. P. S. 73, 10.

ψυχάζω, άσω, (ψῦχος) to cool one's self. Simoc. 277, 20.

ψυχ-ανδρικῶς, adv. = σωματοψύχως. Anast. Sin. 1161 C.

ψυχάριον, ου, τὸ, L. mancipium, slave. Epict. 3, 2, 10. Porph. Adm. 77, 155. Novell. 280. Theoph. Cont. 321, 7.

ψυχή, η̂s, ή, soul. Sept. Gen. 23, 8 El έχετε τη ψ. ύμων ώστε θάψαι τον νεκρόν μου, if it is your mind that I should bury my dead. Lev. 19, 28 Έπὶ ψυχŷ, for a dead person, = Num. 5, 2. 9, 6 = Ezech. 44, 25 Ἐπὶ ψυχὴν ἀνθρώπου. Par. 1, 22, 7 Ἐμοὶ ἐγένετο ἐπὶ ψυχῆ τοῦ οἰκοδομῆσαι οἰκον, it was in my mind. Jer. 12, 7 Την ηγαπημένην ψ. μου, my darling. Epict. 3, 22, 18 'E ξ ő $\lambda\eta s$ ψ -, with all his soul (heart). Just. Apol. 1, 18 Ψ. ἀνθρωπίνων κλήσις, invocation of human souls, = νεκρομαντεία. Leont. Cypr. 1705 C Οὐ γὰρ ἐδίδου αὐτῷ ἡ ψ. χωρισθήναι απ' αὐτοῦ, he could not make up his mind to be separated from him. - 2. Soul, in the sense of person. Sept. Ex. 12, 4. Lev. 2, 1. Deut. 10, 22. Macc. 1, 2, 38. Luc. Act. 2, 41, 43. 27, 37. — 3. In the Ritual, τὸ σάββατον τῶν ψυχῶν, the Saturday of the Souls (All-Soul's day), the Saturday immediately preceding the κυριακή της ἀπόκρεω. Menaeon, Febr. 2. — Called also τὸ σάββατον της ἀπόκρεω. Horol. — 4. The butterfly of the κάμπη. Plut. II, 636 C. Lyd. 106, 12. ψυχήϊος, ον, = ἔμψυχος. Lucian. I, 545.

Ψυχία, write ψιχία, as, ή, == ψίξ. Moschn. 115. Ψυχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ψυχή, L. animula. Lucian. III, 265. Dion C. 77, 16, 6. Frag. 36, 5.

ψυχικός, ή, όν, (ψυχή) of the soul, pertaining to the soul or to life. Polyb. 8, 12, 9. Diod. 18, 2. Theol. Arith. 48, ἀριθμός, the number

6. Philon I, 205, 13. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2. Epict. 3, 7, 5. Plut. II, 1084 E. Macar.228 B. Nemes. 573 A. - 2. Psychicus, animal, carnal, not spiritual; opposed to πνευματικός. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 44. 46. Tatian. 840 A. — For the Gnostic ψυχικός, see Cels. apud Orig. I, 1277. Iren. 492, oùσία. 505. 500, ἄνθρωπος. 525. 517, γένος. Doctr. Orient. 685. Clem. A. I, 288. Hippol. 604. Haer. 134, 76. 280, 93. 502, 95 τὸ ψυχικόν (μέρος) of the archetypal man. — Tertull. II, 156, the orthodox Christians. -3. Eleemosynary, of charity. Ptoch. 2, 480, ψωμίν, the bread of charity. — 4. Substantively, τὸ ψυχικόν, alms given for the benefit of the soul of the donor, or of some one of his friends. Gregent. 604 C τὰ ψυχικά. Theoph. Cont. 363, 18. Leo Gram. 272, 23. (Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § 7. Leo. Novell. 131 Τὴν ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς διανομήν.)

ψυχικῶς, adv. = ἐκ ψυχῆς, ἐκ τῆς καρδίας, heartily, cordially. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 37. 2, 14, 24. Philon I, 81, 15.

ψυχοβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) injurious to the soul.

Nil. 272. 561 A. Ψυχοβλαβῶs, adv. to the injury of the soul.

Did. A. 616 D, έκπονηθέντα. ψυχογονία, as, ή, = ψυχης γένεσις. Theol.

Arith. 39. 41. Plut. II, 1138 C. ψυχογονικός, ή, όν, οf ψυχογονία. Theol. Arith. 40, κύβος ($= 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$). 48, άρι-

 $\theta\mu$ ός (= 6 × 6 × 7 = 252). Lyd. 24. Ψυχογόνιμος, ον, = preceding. Philon II, 96. Ψυχογόνος, ον, soul-generating. Hermes Tr.

ψυχοδέσμιος, ον, = ψυχὴν δεσμεύων, soulcaptivating. Theognost. Mon. 849 C, ζῆλος. ψυχο-διάβατος, ον, soul-piercing. Tim. Hier.

248 (Luc. 2, 35).

Poem. 122, 8.

ψυχοδότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) soul-giver, life-giver. Did. A. 869 C.

ψυχο-ειδής, ές, resembling the soul. Theol. Arith. 39. Philon I, 15. II, 17, 35.

ψυχο-κρατητικός, ή, όν, soul-containing. Lyd. 26, 12. 31, 7.

ψυχοκτονία, as, ή, soul-killing. Caesarius 1048. ψυχοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) soul-killing. Caesarius 1105. Cyrill. A. X, 1109. Sophrns. 3401 D. ψυχο-λατρεία, as, ή, hearty worship. Eust. Ant. 616 C

ψυχ-όλεθρος, ον, soul-destroying. Pseudo-Theophyl. IV, 1204 A.

ψυχο-μαντείον, ου, τὸ, psychomanteum, psychomantium, place where the souls are invoked by necromancers. Plut. II, 109.

Ψυχομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight for life or desperately. Polyb. 1, 58, 7. 6, 52, 7. App. II, 761, 9.

ψυχομαχία, as, ή, a fighting for life or desperately. Polyb. 1, 59, 5.

ψυχοπομπέιον, ου, δ, (ψυχοπομπός) = ψυχο μαντείον. Plut. II, 555 C. 560 C.

ψυχο-πονέομαι, to be grieved at heart. Vit. Nil. Jun. 140 A.

ψυχοσώστης, ου, ό, = ὁ τὴν ψυχὴν σώζων. Euchait. 1167 B.

ψυχόσωστος, ον, = following. Steph. Diac.

ψυχο-σωτήριοs, ου, soul-saving. Damasc. III, 656 D.

ψυχοτόκος, ον, (τεκεῖν) soul-producing. Cyrill.

A. X. 21 C. Leont. I, 1685 C.

ψυχοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) soul-nourishing. Sibyll. 5, 500.

ψυχουλκέομαι (ἔλκω), to be worried to death.
Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 25.

ψυχοφθόρος, ου, (φθείρω) soul-destroying. Method. 393 C. Eus. II, 853. Did. A. 989, δόγμα. Chrys. X, 211. Nil. 497. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, § β'.

ψυχοχωριστικός, ή, όν, (χωρίζω) that separates the soul from the body. Pseud-Athan. IV, 616 C.

ψυχόω, ώσω, to give life or soul, to animate. Philon I, 2, 32. 33, 28. Plut. II, 1052 E. F. Iren. 609 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 33. Sext. 723. Clem. A. II, 360. Plotin. I, 254.

ψύχρευμα, ατος, τὸ, frigid or insipid discourse. Galen. VIII, 505 D.

ψυχρεύομαι (ψυχρός) = ψυχρολογέω. Hermog. Rhet. 226. Orig. III, 1412 B.

*ψυχρία, as, ή, = ψυχρότης. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1038 F. I, 665 F.

ψυχρίζω, ίσω, to cool. Galen. VI, 438 C. Tit. B. 1205 A.

ψυχριστάριον, ου, τὸ, (ψυχρίζω) = ψυκτήρ, wine-cooler, a vessel. Clim. 852. Porph. Cer. 466, 16.

ψυχροδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving anything cold. Lucian. III, 73, οἶκος, L. frigidarium, the cooling-off room in a bath.

ψυχρο-καυτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, \hat{o} , a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 246. 346.

ψυχροκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) having a cold stomach.
Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

ψυχρολογέω, ήσω, (ψυχρολόγος) to talk frigidly or insipidly. Lucian. III, 184. Jul. Frag. 347 B. 351 C -σθαι.

ψυχρολογία, as, ή, frigid, insipid or silly talk, nonsense. Epict. 4, 3, 2. Lucian. I, 22. Tatian. 877 C.

ψυχρολουτέω, ήσω, = following. Herod. apud Orib. II, 468. Plut. II, 52 E. 752. Lucian. II, 788.

ψυχρολουτητέον = δεί ψυχρολουτείν. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 2.

ψυχρολουτρέω, ήσω, to use cold baths. Classical. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

ψυχρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with cold. Plut. II, 892 A. ψυχροποσία, as, ή, a drinking of cold water or wine. Plut. II, 692 D. Galen. VIII, 903 D. Dion C. 53, 30, 3. Greg. Naz. I, 609 C.

ψυχροποτέω, ήσω, to drink cold drinks. Plut. II, 60. Galen. X, 536. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 415.

ψυχρο-πότης, ου, δ, drinker of cold drinks. Mel. 18. Plut. II, 690 B.

ψυχρότης, ητος, ή, frigidity, insipidity of style.

Agathar. 121, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 54, 12.

58.

ψυχρο-φόβοs, ον, dreading cold water. Galen. X, 210 E.

ψυχροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying (holding) cold water. Greg. Naz. I, 612 A.

ψύχω, also ψύγω, = ξηραίνω, to dry. Sept. Jer. 8, 2. Diosc. 2, 123 -γω. Nil. 628 A. [Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 256, 6 πέψυχα for έψυχα, condemned.]

ψύχωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ψυχοῦν. Theol. Arith. 48. Philon I, 15, 9. Anton. 12, 24. Eus. IV, 260. Did. A. 461 C.

ψυχωτέον = δεί ψυχούν. Method. 56 C.

ψυχωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) soul-benefiting. Basil. IV, 356 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 240. Cyrill. A. I, 532.

ψωμίζω, ίσω, = σιτίζω, to feed. Sept. Num.
11, 4 Τίς ἡμᾶς ψωμιῖ κρέα; who shall feed us with flesh? Ps. 79, 6. 80, 17. Sap. 16, 20. Esai. 58, 14.

ψωμίον, ου, τὸ, L. offula, little bit, morsel. Joann.
13, 26. Anton. 7, 3. Diog. 6, 37.— 2.
Bread = ψωμός, ἄρτος. Porph. Adm. 78, 4.
Cer. 451, 16. Ptoch. 1, 83 ψωμίν.— 3. Loaf
of bread; cake. Apophth. 196 C. Vit.
Euthym. 33.

ψωμοζήμιον, ου, το, quid? Theophyl. B. IV, 525. ψωμός, οῦ, ὁ, bit, morsel. Sept. Judic. 19, 5, ἄρτου. Job 22, 7. 24, 10. Prov. 9, 13.—2. Bread = ἄρτος. Euagr. Scit. 1224. Aster. 368. Theoph. Cont. 199, 18, πιτυρώδης, branbread. Achmet. 210, p. 185.

ψωραγριάω (ψώρα, ἀγρία) to be scurvy. Sept-Lev. 22, 22.

ψωρία, as, $\dot{η}$, = ψώρα. Moer. 381.

ψωρίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ ψωριᾶν. Diosc. 1, 132, p. 126. Galen. II, 276 B, of the ὅσχεον.

ψωρικός, ή, όν, (ψώρα) psoric. Plut. ÎÎ, 353 F. 732. — 2. Psoricus, good for the ψώρα. Diosc. 5, 125 (126). 84, p. 742, sc. φάρμακα. 2, 183 (184), p. 294.

ψωριός, όν, = ψωρώδης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 844. ψωριώδης, ες, = ψωρώδης. Lyd. 320, 11.

*ψωρός, όν, (ψάω) L. scaber, scabby, mangy, itchy. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

ψωρ-οφθαλφία, as, ή, psora about the eyes. Diosc. 1, 82.

ψωρώδης, ες, scabby. Diosc. 1, 12. 55. Ruf. et Antyll. apud Orib. II, 214, 11. 188, 5. ψώρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ψωρίασις. Lyd. 325, 19.

 Ω

2, &, represented in Latin by O long. [The ancient name of this letter is &. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. ad Hom. Il. 24. Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 305. The character Ω is a modification of O, and is the latest of all the new letters of the Greek alphabet (see O). — In the decline of the language, Ω was confounded with O, especially in Latin words written in Greek letters; as προτέκτωρ for πρωτέκτωρ.] — 2. Figuratively, the last. Apoc. 1, 8, et alibi. — 3. In the later numerical system, it stands for δκτακόσιοι, eight hundred, δκτακοσιοστός, eight hundredth.

 $\varphi = \omega_i$, a diphthong; see under I.

φa, as, η, the edge or border of a garment. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. Ps. 132, 2.

'Qarris, o, Oannes, supposed to be = דנון. Hippol. Haer. 136.

was, o, ovatio. Dion. H. III, 1670.

ωατος, ον, L. ον a tus, egg-shaped. Heron Jun. 178. Steph. Diac. 1144 D τὸ 'Ωατον — Τροῦλλος, at Constantinople.

άβάζω, άξω, to divide into ώβαί. Plut. I, 43 A.

'Ωβλίαs, ov, δ, Oblias, epithet of James the Lesser. Heges. 1309.

ἀδάριον, ου, τὸ, short ἀδή. Epict. 3, 23, 21.
 Longin. 41, 2.

&δε, adv. here. Sept. Ex. 2, 12 *Qδε καὶ &δε, here and there. Apoc. 13, 18 *Qδε ἡ σοφία ἐστί, here is need of wisdom. Epict. 3, 22, 105 *Qδε ἡ προσοχὴ ἡ πολλὴ καὶ σύντασις, here is needed. — 2. Hither. Schol. Dion. P. 326, 29 *Qδε κἀκεῖσε.

φδή, η̂ς, η̄, ode, song. Clem. A. II, 84, the first song of Moses (Ex. 15).—2. In the Ritual, ai ἐννέα φδαί, the nine odes, namely, the first song of Moses; the second song of Moses (Deut. 32); the song of Anna (Reg. 1, 2); the prayer of Habakkuk (Hab. 3); the song of Isaiah (Esai. 26); the song of Jonah the prophet (Jonas 3); the song of the Three Children (Dan. 3); the Benedicite opera omnia Domini (Dan. 3); the Magnificat, the song of the Virgin Mary and that of Zacharias (Luc. 1, 46-55. 68-79).

3. In the Ritual, an ode is a system of troparia, generally in rhythmical prose-

Theoretically, every one of the troparia of an ode should have the same rhythm as the first troparion of that ode; that is, every troparion should have the same number of lines, and each line should have the same number of syllables and accents, as the first troparion. This rule, however, is not unfrequently violated (within certain limits). Theoph. Cont. 106, 19. (See also είρμός, κανών, τετραφόδου, τριφόδου, τροπάριου.)

'Ωδιανοί, see Αὐδιανοί.

ώδίνω, to have the throes of childbirth. — Chrys. IX, 439. I, 450 Ε Πάλαι τούτους ὥδινον πρὸς ὑμᾶς τοὺς λόγους εἰπεῖν, I longed. [Sept. Sir. 19, 11 ἀδινήσω. 43, 17. 48, 19 ἀδίνησα. Cyrill. A. I, 981 Β προσ-ωδινήσαs. Sophrns. 3341 Α ἀδινηθηναι.]

ωκεανόβρυτος, ον, (βρύω) pouring out like the ocean. Syncell. 26, 8, γλώσσα.

ώκίμινος, ον, ος ώκιμον. Diosc. 1, 59, ξλαιον. ώκιμον, ου, τὸ, ο c i m u m, basil. Aët. 1 p. 24 (b), 6, τὸ βασιλικόν, sweet basil.

ώκυδρομέω, ήσω, (ώκυδρόμος) to run swiftly. Philon I, 459, 35.

ώκυποδέω <u>ώκύπους εἰμί.</u> Caesarius 1069. 920, to run.

ωκυποδία, as, ή, (ωκύπους) swiftness of foot. Caesarius 992.

ώκυπόδως, adv. swiftly. Caesarius 856.

ῶκυπορέω, ήσω, (ὧκύπορος) to go quick. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 136, 1.

green vine-leaf; opposed to ξηραμπέλινος. Arr. P. M. E. 65. ωμία, as, ή, = ωμος. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 12, side.

ωμία, as, ή, = ωμος. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 12, sue.
Aquil. Ex. 27, 14. Ezech. 40, 40.

ωμίασις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Philon I, 92, 26 (UCU).

ώμοβορία, as, ή, (ώμοβόρος) the eating of raw flesh. Tatian. 808 A.

ωμόβραστος, ον, (ωμός, βράζω) parboiled.

Protosp. Urin. 266, 33.

ώμοβύρσινος, η, ον, of raw βύρσα. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 4.

ώμόβυρσος, ον, = preceding. Plut. I, 559 B. ώμολογημένως (όμολογέω), adv. unanimously. Diod. 15, 10.

ώμο-ποιέω, ήσω, to commit acts of cruelty.

Orig. I, 1136 B, τλ.

ώμός, ή, όν, raw, etc. Dion. H. I, 60, 8, unripe fruit. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87, χύτρα, unbaked. Philostr. 555, τόκος, untimely, premature.

ώμοσιτία, as, ή, (ώμόσιτος) — τὸ ώμὰ σιτεῖσθαι Strab. 15, 2, 10, p. 248, 6.

ἀμότης, ητος, crudity, in the stomach. Diosc.
 3, 1.

ώμοτοκέω, ήσω, (ώμοτόκοs) to miscarry. Sept. Job 21, 10. Dion. H. III, 1852. Moer. 57. ώμοτοκία, as, ή, miscarriage. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

ώμοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut raw. Paul. Aeg. 168, to perform an operation on an abscess before it comes to a head.

ωμο-τύραννος, ου, ό, cruel tyrant. Hippol. 644 B. Method. 193 (Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 27).

ώμοφαγέω, ήσω, (ώμοφάγος) to eat (τι) raw. Strab. 15, 2, 2. Porphyr. Abst. 23.

ωμοφαγία, as, ή, o m o p h a g i a, the eating of raw (uncooked) food. Plut. II, 417 C.
 Clem. A. I, 72. Pallad. Laus. 1034, of raw vegetables. Cassian. I, 183 h o m o p h ag i a, incorrectly.

ἀμοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀμοφόρος) to wear or carry on the shoulder. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. Dion. Alex. 1337 B.

ώμοφόριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of hood. Pallad.

Laus. 1236. Isid. 272 C. Leo Gram. 241.

Codin. 98, 7. (Greg. Nyss. III, 941 D

Τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄμων ὀθόνιον.) — 2. The bishop's scarf. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 22 C. Theod.

Lector 189. Eustrat. 2317 C. Joann.

Mosch. 2885 B. Sophrns. 3985 D. PseudoGerm. 393 D. Nicet. Paphl. 520 C.

ωμόφορον, ου, τὸ, (ὁμος, φέρω) = ωμοφόριον 2. Theod. Lector 2, 15. Theoph. 217.

'Ωμοφόρος, ου, δ, Omophorus, who carries the earth on his shoulders, a Manichean figment. Archel. 1437. Epiph. II, 68.

ωνεωκά, ων, τὰ, (ωνέομαι) L. redemptorium, ransom. Mal. 233, 19, τῆς πόλεως αὐτων.

ωνησείω = ωνείσθαι επιθυμώ. Dion C. 47, 14, 5.

ώνήσιμος, η, ον, (ὅνησις) bought. Clim. 1096 C.

ωνητιάω = ωνησείω. Dion C. 47, 14, 5. 73, 11, 3.

ωνητικώς, adv. being inclined to buy. Philon I, 568, 13, ξχω. II, 64, 28, ξχω, to be inclined to buy.

ωνιαίος, a, ov, = ωνιος. Achmet. 242.

ωοβραχήs, ϵs, (ωόν, βρϵχω) soaked in the white of eggs. Paul. Aeg. 126.

ωό-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, eggs and milk mixed together. Paul. Aeg. 106.

ωογονία, as, ή, = ωοῦ γένεσις. Philostr. 65.

&οθεσία, as, ή, (θέσις) position of eggs. Aristeas 9, certain ornaments.

ωόν, οῦ, τὸ, egg. Anthol. I, 140, a sonnet in which the verses are disposed in the form of an egg. Heph. Poem. 3, 5.

ώόπωλις, ιδος, ή, (ώόν, πωλέω) female egg-seller. Schol. Arist. Plut. 427. δοσκοπία, ας, ή, (σκοπέω) inspection of eggs, in divination. Eudoc. M. 193.

-ΩP, generally- ΤΩP, ορος, δ, = -THP, -THΣ, denoting the agent of the verb. — Nouns in -ΩP adopted from the Latin follow the Greek analogy; as πραίτωρ πραίτορος: Ω should be used only when the derived cases are given as Latin forms; as οί, τοὺς λικτώρης, which when Grecized becomes λίκτορες, λίκτορας. The rules of the Byzantine grammarians with regard to such nouns are of little or no weight. Theognost. p. 42, 11. Boiss. III, 328.

ώρa, as, ή, time, hour, season. Sept. Sir. 35, 11 'Eν ώρα, in season, betimes, early. Polyb. 1, 12, 2. 5, 14, 8. 5, 8, 3 "Ηκε πολλης ώρας ἐπὶ τὸ Θέρμον, very early. 1, 45, 4 Καθ' Εραν (de bonne heure). Strab. 15, 1, 55 Kaθ' ωραν, every little while. Joann. 16, 2. 12, 23 Έλήλυθεν ή ώρα ΐνα δοξασθŷ. Lucian. II, 270 Μη ωραισιν άρα ξκοίμην, εί τι τοιοῦτον ἀνασχοίμην ποτέ! may I not live another year! III, 307 Μή ωραισιν ίκοιτο! Artem. 90 Πυκνῶς καὶ κατὰ ώραν, every little while. Basil. Ι, 329 C Κακή συντυχία, ή πονηρά ωρα! Epiph. I, 421 C Εμεινε πολλήν ώραν ακίνητος. Apophth. 96 C"Εχεις πολλην ώραν κρούων, = διατελείς. -2. Hour, the twelfth part of the day, or of the night. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 14, δεκάτη. Philon I, 692, 42. Joann. 11, 9. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 574. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 3, έννάτη Β. J. 5, 13, 2, τρίτη. 6, 1, 6. 7, ξκτη, έννάτη (of the night). Iren. 640 A. Hippol. Haer. 340, 46. Dion C. 37, 19, 3. — Orig. II, 72 A, the natal hour, in astrology.

3. In the Ritual, ai δραι, the hours, the canonical hours. Stud. 1708 A. Porph. Cer. 521. 550, 15. — "Ωρα πρώτη, prima, prime, the first canonical hour. — "Ωρα τρίτη, the third canonical hour. (Clem. A. II, 456 C. Basil. III, 1013 B.) — "Ωρα ἔκτη, the sixth canonical hour. (Basil. III, 1013 B. D.) — "Ωρα ἐννάτη, the ninth canonical hour. (Luc. Act. 3, 1. Athan. II, 933 C. Basil. III, 1016 A. Pallad. Laus. 1100 C.)

ώραίζω, ΐσω, to render ώραίος, to beautify. Sept. Sir. 25, 1. Philon I, 306, 23.

ώραιογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write beautifully. Stud. 805 C.

ώραιό-θεος, ον, divinely beautiful. Damasc. III, 692 C.

ώραῖον, see δρριον.

ώραιόομαι, ώθην, to be pleasant or beautiful. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26 -θης μοι σφόδρα, very pleasant hast thou been unto me. Cant. 1, 10.

δραῖος, α, ον, beautiful. Sept. Gen. 3, 6, τοῦ κατανοῆσαι, beautiful to behold. Sext. 26, opposed to αἰσχρός. Greg. Naz. II, 613 B, εἰς ὅρασιν.— Ἡ ὡραία πύλη, the beautiful gate, a name given to the gate of the νάρθηξ of

Saint Sophia. Not to be confounded with ai βασιλικαὶ πύλαι. Porph. Cer. 14, 15. Nicet. 603, 11 Ai ὡραῖαι πύλαι. (Compare Luc. Act. 3, 2. 10.) — In the time of Curopolates, the ὡραῖαι πύλαι, it would seem, were identical with the βασιλικαὶ πύλαι. Curop. 82, 18. 91.

^cΩραῖος, ου, ό, Horaeus, a Gnostic figment. Orig. I, 1345.

ώραιοσέλινον, incorrect for δρεοσέλινον. Α εt. 3, 154.

ώραϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὡραἴζω) an adorning. Sept. Jer. 4, 30. Dion. H. V, 5. Plut. I, 656. Clem. A. I, 636 A.

ώράριον, ου, τὸ, ο rarium, sc. linteum, towel. Laod. 22. 23. Ammon. Presb. 1576. Leont. Cypr. 1733 B.— 2. The deacon's scarf. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 C. Sophrns. 3988. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C. Nicet. Paphl. 572 B. Synax. Oct. 26. (Compare Isid. 272 C 'H δθόνη μεθ' ἢs λειτουργοῦσιν ἐν τοῖς ἀγίοις οἱ διάκονοι.)

ώρατίων, ωνος, ή, ōratio = προσφώνησις. Lyd. 64. Cedr. I, 296.

ώράτωρ, δ, ōrator. Plut. II, 276 A.

ώρειαρία, ὼρειάριος, ὼρείον, ὡρίον, see ὁρρι-. ὼρέω = ἀρεύω, φροντίζω. Cornut. 4. Galen.

II, 107 E (Hipp.). ώριαῖος, α, ον, of ὧρα, an hour long. Hipparch.

ωριαιος, α, ον, οƒ ωρα, an hour long. Hipparch. 1005, διαστήματα. Ptol. Tetrab. 131. Sext. 504.

'Ωριγένειος, ον, of 'Ωριγένης. Eust. Ant. 616. Eus. VI, 760. 766.

'Ωριγενιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Origeniani, followers of Origenes. Epiph. I, 849.

'Ωριγενιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the doctrines of Origen.
Phot. III, 1104.

'Ωριγενιστήs, also 'Ωριγενιαστήs, οῦ, ὁ, follower of Origen. Method. 309. Tim. Presb. 64. ὑριμαία, ἡ, quid? Ptol. Tetrab. 131.

ώρισμένως (όρίζω), adv. determinately, definitely. Polyb. 10, 46, 10. Sext. 262, 30.

ώρίων, ωνος, δ, the name of an Indian bird.

Strab. 15, 1, 69.

&ρνα, ή, the Latin urna, voting-urn. Dion C. 59, 28, 8.

ώρογραφία, as, ή, annals. Diod. 1, 26 = ai κατ' ἔτος ἀναγραφαί.

ώρογράφος, ου, ό, (ὥρα, γράφω) annalist. Plut. II, 869 A.

ώροθετέω, ήσω, (τίθημι) to fix the hour of one's nativity, in astrology. Lucill. 42. 43.

ώρολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (λέγω) horologium, instrument that tells the hour, sun-dial, clock of any kind. Gemin. 765 C. Plut. II, 1006 E. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 D. Artem. 300. Poll. 9, 46. Galen. I, 46. Clem. A. II, 253, an astrological instrument. Lyd. 229. Men. P. 463, 11. Mal. 338, 22. Theoph. 337, 5. Porph. Cer. 14. 472. Codin. 65, 16.—Also,

ώρολογεῖον. Cleomed. 41, 29. 33 Ol τῶν ὡρολογεῖων γνώμονες. Mal. 479, 17. Eudoc. M. 55. — 2. Horologion, the book containing the canonical hours, the midnight service, matins, vespers, completorium, the church calendar, and several κανόνες.

ώρολόγος, ου, δ, = ώροσκόπος, the priest that carries an astrological ώρολόγιον in a procession. Porphyr. Abst. 321.

*Ωρομάζης, also *Ωρομάσδης, ου, ό, Oromazes, the good god of the Persians. Plut. I, 682. II, 369. Diog. 1, 8. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 72. ώρό-μαντις, εως, ή, the hour-prophet, one who

predicts the hour. Babr. 124, 15, a cock.

'Ωρομάσδης, see 'Ωρομάζης.

ώρονομικός, ή, όν, of ωρονόμιον Schol. Arist. Av. 1694, κατασκεύασμα, clock.

ώρονόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ώρονόμος) = ώρολόγιον, water-clock. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 33, 14.

ώροσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, = ώρολόγιον. Gemin. 765. 837 C, sun-dial. Strab. 2, 5, 14, p. 179, 10. Porphyr apud Eus. III, 925 C. Synes. 1584 C. - 2. Horoscopium. Basil. I, 129.

ώροσκοπέω, ήσω, to be in the ascendant, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 25. Ptol. Tetrab. 74. 119. Sext. 733. 735. 731, rising at the natal hour. Basil. I, 129 A.—
2. Horoscopo, to observe the ὡροσκόπος, to draw a horoscope. Ptol. Tetrab. 221.

ώροσκόπησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ώροσκοπία. Sext. 746, 22.

ώροσκοπία, as, ή, horoscopy. Ptol. Tetrab. 75.

ωροσκοπικός, ή, όν, of the ωροσκόπος. Ptol. Tetrab. 191.

ώροσκόπιον, ου, τὸ, = ώροσκοπεῖον, ώρολόγιον. Diog. 2, 1. — **2.** Η oroscopium, an astrological instrument. Ptol. Tetrab. 108, ἀστρολάβον. Sext. 733. 737. — **3.** Horoscopy = ώροσκοπία. Ptol. Tetrab. 110. 191. Sext. 741.

ώροσκόπος, ον, (ώρα, σκοπέω) horoscopus, that shows the hour. In astrology, δ ώροσκόπος, the ascendant. Ptol. Tetrab. 33. 113. Sext. 730. 736. 739. 738, της γενέσεως. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 17. Iambl. Myst. 266. Eudoc. M. 322. — 2. The priest that carries a ώρολόγιον in a procession. Clem. A. II, 253, in Egypt. — 3. Haruspex?? Strab. 16, 2, 39.

ώρύωμα, ατος, τὸ, Ξ ώρυθμός. Sept. Ezech. 19, 7.

627, 27 'Ως πρὸς αἴσθησιν. — 'Ως καθώς, = ώs or καθώς alone. Chron. 713 'Ως καθώς εἶπεν. — ʿΩς ἄν, written also ὡσάν, = ὡς. Diod. 4, 26 'Ωs αν άδελφός, like a brother. II, 561, 55 'Ως ἃν φίλοι καὶ σύμμαχοι. Diosc. 5, 85 'Ως αν ἀπόψηγμά τι η σύρμα. — 'Ως αν εί, written also ωσανεί = ως εί, as if. Esth. init. line 13. - 2. Quasi, as if, just as if, as it were. Sext. 212, 24 'Ως έτέρως. 514 'Ως πεφωτισμένου. 655, 26 'Ως άληθη, true in appearance. Damasc. II, 328 C 'Os au duθρώπου μορφὴν ἔχοντος. — 3. About, withnumerals. Polyb. 1, 46, 3 'Ως αν έκατον καὶ είκοσι στάδια. Diod. 19, 38 'Ως αν έβδομήκοντα σταδίων · ώς αν εἴκοσι πήχεις. 19, 69 'Ως αν γεγονώς έτη δύο.

4. As far as = εως, μέχρι. Polyb. 1, 19, 4 as v. l. Ptoch. 2, 51 Φόρει τα ώς την μέσην, up to the middle of the foot. - 5. When = οτε, in the protasis. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 'Ως αν είσεπορεύοντο, = ὅτε εἰσπορεύοιντο. Job 1, 5 'Ως αν συνετελέσθησαν, 😑 ὅτε συντελεσθεῖεν. — Athan. I, 705 C 'Ως μόνον ήκουσαν έκκλησιαστικήν έσεσθαι κρίσιν, οῦτω κατέπτηξαν, quam primum, as soon as. Apophth. Phoc. 2. - **6.** After, when, \Longrightarrow ἐπειδή, ἐπειδάν, ἐπεί. Sept. Gen. 12, 12 'Ως αν ίδωσι. 27, 30 'Ως αν $\epsilon \xi \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon \nu$. Ex. 9, 29 'Qs $\hat{a} \nu \epsilon \xi \hat{\epsilon} \lambda \theta \omega$. Josu. 2, 14. Reg. 4, 10, 2. Nehem. 6, 3 'Ως αν τελειώσω αὐτό. Aristeas 7. 34 'Ως ἃν ηὔξαντο, == έπειδή εξαιντο. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 3 'Ως αν ύποστρέψη.

7. That = 571. In the following passages it is followed by ort. Sept. Esth. 4, 14. Dion. H. III, 1776, 7. Orig. I, 752 C. Athan. I, 312. Apophth. 357. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 311 C. Chron. 731, 13. — Diosc. 1, 32 'Ως ὅτι λιπαρώτατον. — S. That, in order that. Herodn. 3, 4, 11 "Ηθροιστο, ώς θεάσοιντο = θεάσαιντο. Eus. II, 172.636 'Ως αν απαντήσοι = ως απαντήσαι. 761 'Ως αν αυτών οίκτον λάβοιεν. Agath. 47 'Ως αν ανακαλέσοιτο — ως ἀνακαλέσαιτο. Men. P. 282. 285, 14. 290 'Ως αν έσοιτο. 295 'Ως αν μη αναχωρήσοι. This construction is not classical. — 'Os "va, is or iva alone. Athan. II, 824 'Ωs iva συστάσεως τύχωσιν. Carth. 1254 D. Apophth. 92 B. 156 'Ως ΐνα λάβη. Doroth. 1676 C. — Leont. Cypr. 1736 Έμωροποίει ώς ΐνα μη οίδεν τί ἔλεγεν, = ώς εί. - 9. That = $\delta \tau \iota$, as the subject. Chal. 12. 19 *Ηλθεν είς τὰς ἡμετέρας άκοὰς ὡς οὐ γίνονται.

ώσανεί, see ώς 1.

ώσαννά, interj. hosannah! = σῶσον δή. Matt. 21, 9. Clem. A. I, 264 A.

δσις, εως, ή, = ωθισμός. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 B.

ώσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀθισμός. Diod. 2, 19. Moer 385.

ωσπερ = τοῦτ' ἔστι, that is. Sext. 209, 29.

ώσ-περ-άν = ώς ἄν, ώς. Dion. Η. Ι, 41, 12 | Ωσπερὰν πεντήκοντα ποδῶν, about.

*&ore, that. With the present or agrist infinitive, after certain verbs, it is equivalent to Tva after the same verbs. Hom. Il. 9, 42. Her. 4, 145. 6, 5. See also ἀναγκάζω, ἀξιόω. Βουλεύομαι, γράφω, δέομαι, διατάσσομαι, είπειν, ελσηγέομαι, εξίχομαι, έχω, θεσπίζω, νομοθετέω, όρίζω, παραβάλλω, παραινέω, παρακαλέω, πα- $\rho \epsilon \chi \omega$. — 2. With the optative or infinitive, it sometimes appears as the subject of a sentence. Her. 1, 74 Συνήνεικε ώστε της μάχης συνεστώσης την ημέραν έξαπίνης νύκτα γενέσθαι. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 1 Hν δὲ ἐν ταῖς συνθήκαις ώστε καὶ τοῦ ᾿Αρέτα τὴν θυγατέρα ἐκβαλείν. See also ἀρέσκω, διαγορεύω, δοκέω. -3. With the infinitive, in connection with certain expressions having the force of verbs. See έξουσία, δραμα, δρκος, δρος. — 4. So that, denoting a result or effect. When it refers to an expected result or event, it takes sometimes the subjunctive, in Byzantine Greek. Basil, III, 1081 C "Ωστε παντί λόγφ ἐπάναγκες η, η τῷ θεῷ ὑποτάσσεσθαι. Porph. Adm. 73 Οΰτω δὲ χρὴ συμφωνείν μετ' αὐτῶν, ὥστε ποιήσωσι δουλείαν.

5. That, in order that, to the end that, for the purpose of. With the present or aorist infinitive. Thuc. 1, 121. Sept. Gen. 15, 7. Philon II, 553, 29. Jos. Ant. 12, 8, 3, ἀνα-βαίνειν. Basil. IV, 1008 C, πιεῖν. Ephes. 1005 C Οὐχ ὅστε πρᾶξαι. Mal. 307, μὴ ἀπιέναι. — With the subjunctive or future indicative. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23 Ἡλθον ἐπὶ σὲ ἀπενέγκαι σε πρὸς τὸν ἀπόστολον, ὅστε σε ζῶντα παρέξει με. Theoph. 417, κωλύση. — 6. In ὅστε λίαν, very much, it is equivalent to ὅτι before a superlative. Sept. Reg. 2, 2, 17.

ώστιάριος, ου, δ, ostiarius, porter, doorkeeper. Schol. Arist. Plut. 330.

ώστικός, ή, όν, (ἄστης) impetuous. Epict. 4, 1,

ώστικῶς, adv. impetuously, violently. Epict. 2, 9, 5. Anton. 9, 3.

Δότιον, ου, τὸ, ostium = θύρα. Strab. 5, 2, 1 (Dion. H. I, 26. 536). Schol. Arist. Plut. 330.

ωτ-άγρα, as, ή, (οὐs) ear-pinchers, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B. C.

ωτ-αλγέω, ήσω, to have the ear-ache. Diosc. 2, 195, p. 308.

ἀταλγία, as, ή, ear-ache. Diosc. 1, 38 (1, 39. 2, 41 ἀτὸς πόνον). Poll. 4, 185.

ἀταλγιάω = ἀταλγέω. Diosc. 2, 199, p. 313.
 ἀταλγικός, ή, όν, suffering from ἀταλγία. Diosc.
 4, 65, p. 557.

οτάριον, ου, τὸ, = οτίον. Classical. Marc. 14, 47. Joann. 18, 10. Lucill. 17.

ωτεγχύτης, ου, δ, (έγχέω) L. strigilis, ear-syringe. Galen. VI, 182 D.

ώτικός, ή, όν, of the ear. Diosc. 1, 20 κολλύρια, good for the ear. Galen. VI, 22 C, ἰατρός, medicus auricularius, an aurist. Leo Med. 153 τὰ ἀτικά, εc. φάρμακα.

ωτίον, ου, τὸ, little οὖs. Diosc. 2, 214. Generally = οὖs. Sept. Deut. 15, 17. Reg. 1, 9, 15. 1, 20, 2. Moer. 264. — 2. Ansa, handle of a vessel. Basilic. 50, 1, 25. — 3. A species of limpet (λεπάs). Xenocr. 56. 62. ωτό-τμητος, ον, with the ears cut off, earless. Sept. Lev. 21, 18. 22, 23. Euagr. Scit. 1265. Pallad. Laus. 1034 A.

ώφάζ, see φάζ.

ωφέλεια, as, ή, booty spoils. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 20. Polyb. 2, 3, 8. 2, 11, 14. Dion. H. II, 1256.

ώφελέω, ησα, = κατορθόω, to accomplish, effect. Mal. 470. 480.

&φελητικόs, ή, όν, beneficial; opposed to βλαπτικόs. Philon I, 14, 38. 120, 45. Cornut. 128. Epict. 2, 10, 23.

ωφέλιμος, ον, useful. Athen. I, 22 Τὸ ωφέλιμον καὶ ἡδύ, utile et dulce.

о́φελον! = όφελον! Numen. apud Eus. III, 1196 В.

öχρa, as, ή paleness. Sept. Deut. 28, 22.

ώχραντικῶς (ὼχραίνω), adv. palely, wanly, in a pale manner. Sext. 232, 28. 234, 8.

ώχρία, as, ή, = ωχρότης. Basil. III, 964 C. Caesarius 1077.

ώχρίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ ώχριᾶν. Plut. II, 364 B.

ἀχροειδής, ές, (ἀχρός, ΕΙΔΩ) looking pale.
 Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

άχρό-λευκος, ον, yellowish white. Diosc. 4, 42 as v. l. Galen. VI, 148 A.

ώχρό-ξανθος, ον, yellowish ξανθός. Galen. VI, 148 A.

ωχρωμα, ατος, τὸ, paleness. Moschn. 138.



